

RAILROADS AGREE ON MEDIATION

Judge Knapp and Commissioner Neill Will Try to Settle the Dispute.

STRIKE NOW UNLIKELY

If Mediation Fails a Board of Arbitration Sure to Be Created.

QUESTION OF FREIGHT RATES

Increases Suspended Last Year May Be Requested Again by the Railroads.

The threatened strike of the locomotive engineers of the fifty railroads in official classification territory, that is the section north of the Ohio and east of the Mississippi, has been averted, certainly for the present. The offer of mediation made by Judge J. C. Knapp, Presiding Judge of the United States Court of Commerce, and Charles P. Neill, United States Commissioner of Labor, was accepted yesterday by the railroad managers, the presidents of the roads having approved this action. As the engineers, after having voted to strike, agreed to the mediation proposition on Monday night, this means that the amicable adjustment of the differences between the engineers and the roads rests with the Federal representatives who offered their services. Should mediation fail there is still a chance for arbitration, making the chance of a strike even more unlikely.

Capt. J. C. Stuart, vice-president of the Erie Railroad and chairman of the conference committee of the railroad managers which has been negotiating with the engineers since January, accepted the offer of Judge Knapp and Commissioner Neill in a short note which was handed to Commissioner Neill at the Hotel Manhattan late yesterday afternoon. The note said:

“GENTLEMEN: Your letter of April 22 has been received in which you advise that negotiations between the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and the conference committee of managers of the Eastern railroads have been definitely broken off, and that a grave situation has arisen which threatens most serious consequences to the public. In the emergency you are impelled by the sense of duty to tender your friendly offices to the contending parties in the hope that some means may be found to adjust the matters in dispute without the calamity of a general strike.

Thoroughly appreciating the value of your good offices, and in the hope that some means of reaching a settlement can be devised that will spare the public the grave consequences that might follow the severance of relations, we will be glad to meet you in conference.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE OF MANAGERS
By J. C. STUART, Chairman.

Commissioner Neill received the communication. Soon after Chief Warren S. Stone and Deputy Chiefs Burgess and Cadle of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers called on Commissioner Neill, who informed them officially that the railroads had agreed to mediation. There had been some fear on the part of the leaders of the engineers that the railroads would insist upon arbitration or nothing.

According to the plans made last night Commissioner Neill will have a conference this morning with the conference committee of the railroad managers. In the afternoon Commissioner Neill and Judge Knapp will meet Chief Stone and the advisory committee of fifty chairmen, one from each road involved, probably at the Broadway Central Hotel, where the engineers have been making their headquarters. From the railroad managers Mr. Neill will obtain a statement of what concessions will be made to the men, if any, and the engineers will make known the terms they are willing to accept. As the demands of the men were first presented to the railroad managers, it was pointed out last night that Commissioner Neill would first hear from the railroads and what they would expect should their terms be accepted by the engineers.

It was said that the railroads did not insist that their letter to Commissioner Neill meant absolute mediation. The railroad managers are ready to confer with Commissioner Neill and Judge Knapp, but their position is that a board of inquiry should be appointed to arbitrate the entire question. This is based on their belief that should any concession be made to the engineers similar demands will be made by firemen, conductors and other railroad employees. According to the railroad managers this would mean an industrial upheaval which should be settled by a competent court.

Under the terms of the Erdman act—passed in the fourteen years that the act has been on the statute books sixty disputes between railroads and employees have been settled—mediators may be appointed. All they can do, however, is confer with each side and attempt to bring about an adjustment of the difficulties. It is left to the railroads and the employees to come to an agreement. Should the negotiations fail, one of the parties may insist on arbitration. If this is consented to, arbitration of three members is appointed, each side selecting an arbitrator and agreeing on the third member. They cannot agree on the third member, the Interstate Commerce Commission appoints the third arbitrator and the decision of the arbitration board is final, becomes a court record and stands for a year.

It is likely that the railroads will make a concession before they agree to an increase in freight rates for the engineers, to get higher

NEW ASTOR WILL SOON

Latest One Made Provision for Issue by His Second Marriage.

At the law office of Carter, Ledyard & Milburn, 54 Wall street, it was said yesterday that the will of John Jacob Astor would be filed for probate some time within the next two or three weeks. Just when the will would be filed the number of the firm who has the matter in charge could not say. The possibility of another heir to the Astor estate would not make any difference in the filing of the will.

Col. Astor made a new will at the time of his marriage to Miss Force. The disposition of property under it has been kept secret, but it is known that he made provision for issue by the marriage.

The bulk of Col. Astor's fortune was left in trust to him through the will of his father, William Astor. Upon the death of Col. Astor, the property included in the trust passed to Col. Astor's son, William Vincent Astor, it was explained yesterday.

It is probable in the case of the Astor will there will be small difficulty in proving death to the satisfaction of the surrogate, even if Col. Astor's body is not recovered. Many survivors of the disaster have reported that they saw him a few minutes before the ship sank, and this, it is thought, will be sufficient evidence for the court.

MARQUIS ON ELLIS ISLAND.

Brought Young Woman on La Savoie—Both to Be Deported.

The Marquis Bertrice de Langon of 17 Rue de Pournay in Paris, who arrived on Sunday by the French liner Savoie, is on Ellis Island awaiting deportation.

France. He boarded the ship in a hurry and got on the additional list with a young woman who came with him. They were manifested as “M. and Mme. B. H. de Langon.” Commissioner Williams found that the Marquis and the lady were not married. The Marquis declared otherwise. He said they had been married on April 13, 1910. The woman declared she has been married to the Marquis about a year, but she could remember neither the month nor the day of the ceremony.

The Marquis admitted that he had a legitimate wife in Paris. He said he had come to America to invest his capital. The lady, who is 22, says that she is Miss Marguerite Grisourt. The board of inquiry decided that the Marquis had brought the young woman to the United States for improper purposes and they will be sent back.

SOVEREIGNS SEE “MILESTONES.”

Attend Theatre for First Time Since Return from Darbar.

London, via Glace Bay, April 23.—King George and Queen Mary attended the theatre to-night for the first time since their return from the Durbar in India. They witnessed a performance of “Milestones,” the play by Arnold Bennett and Edward Knoblauch, which is now running at the Royalty Theatre. Klaw & Erlanger have purchased the American rights to this play and will produce it in New York in the fall with the entire English company under the direction of Frank Vernon, who produced the play here.

A. L. Erlanger and Pat Casey, the theatrical agent, started for the Continent to-night. They will visit Amsterdam, The Hague, Brussels and Paris and return to London in ten days. Before going Mr. Erlanger said jokingly: “Having essentially a man of peace all my life I must visit The Hague.”

BASIS FOR COAL PEACE.

Operators to Recognize Union and Grant Advance in Wages.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., April 23.—The concessions offered to the anthracite mine workers by the operators on the subcommittee meeting in New York, most of which are understood to have been accepted by the union leaders on this evening through George W. Williams, who has been with the United Mine Workers committee.

The operators have agreed to enter into a contract with the men as an organization. The old agreements were signed by leaders representing the men and not the organization. The operators have now offered to sign the agreement with the United Mine Workers of America. The companies have agreed to the abolition of the conciliation board and the substitution of a plan by which the companies will settle grievances directly with the men as an organization. The men of each colliery will deal with the officials when there are disputes. If they are unable to settle their differences amicably the miners may call in the district officials.

The question of increased wages caused much trouble, but after a long debate the operators are ready to submit a formal proposal. The operators started with a 5 per cent. offer, but finally proposed 5.25 per cent. Companies may stretch the increase to 6 per cent., which will be the limit. The sliding scale will remain in force, but the base will be increased from \$1.50 to \$1.75 a ton at tide-water.

The operators have informed the miners' committee of their intention to raise the price of coal to the public.

There will be no eight hour day and no other concession.

If the parent committee endorses the agreement which the sub-committee is expected to offer, a convention of the district workers will be called to accept the terms.

OHIO KILLS THE RECALL.

Constitutional Convention Adopts the Eight Hour Day Proposal.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 23.—The constitutional convention to-day killed the Watson proposal for the recall of public officers by 57 to 45. The proposal was laid on the table.

The convention adopted the Teltow proposal for an eight hour day on public work, whether done directly by the State or by contract.

The convention also adopted a proposal to amend the constitution so that constitutional amendments shall be non-partisan.

NEW HAMPSHIRE GIVES HER 8 VOTES TO TAFT

President Wins With Good Majorities in the First State Primary.

BASS LOSES HIS OWN TOWN

Neighbors of Churchhill, Original Progressive, Give Rebuke.

CONCORD, N. H., April 23.—In the first Presidential primary held in this State a majority of Taft delegates to both the district and State conventions were elected to-day.

Nine of eleven cities were carried for Taft, every ward in each giving him a majority.

One small city went for Roosevelt and one other city will have a divided delegation.

It is possible that a majority of the towns may be for Roosevelt, but the larger towns being for Taft gives him a safe lead.

Peterborough, Gov. Bass's home town, went two to one for Taft, as did Cornish, Winston Churchill's town.

The result in its decisiveness is a surprise even to the Taft leaders, who while they expected to carry the State, believed that the margin would be small.

Eight hundred delegates were elected to the State convention, which chooses four delegates at large. The two districts elected about 400 delegates each. Each of these district conventions elect two delegates to the national convention.

It looks as though over 500 of the 800 State delegates elected are for Taft, while at each district convention there will be 250 Taft delegates out of the 400 entitled to seats.

Gov. Bass, who has headed the Roosevelt movement in this State, concedes New Hampshire's eight delegates to Taft.

The fight has been largely factional between the standpat and progressive wings of the party and the triumph of the Taft forces is looked upon as a decided setback to the Bass administration. United States Senator Gallinger has had a strong hand in the contest and the outcome is looked upon as a personal triumph for the Senator.

The Taft leaders are especially pleased that the Governor's home town and that of Winston Churchill, one of the original progressives, went strongly against Roosevelt.

The result in New Hampshire will, it is believed by Taft's friends, exert a strong influence for the President at the primaries to be held in Massachusetts a week from to-day.

TAFT TO ASSAIL ROOSEVELT.

Facing Crisis, President Holds Night Conference.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—That President Taft realizes that he is facing a crisis in a campaign for renomination was evident from developments here to-night. The President called his Cabinet together early in the evening and at midnight they were still in session. Senator Crane of Massachusetts and Representative McKinley, who is directing the Taft campaign, were also present at the conference.

The calling of the night session led to many disquieting rumors, some in regard to the Mexican situation, but it was said authoritatively that the President's forthcoming speeches in Massachusetts were the principal subjects discussed. The President cancelled the regular Cabinet meeting in the afternoon to give him time to work on these speeches.

By many it is believed that the President will assume a much more aggressive attitude in these Massachusetts speeches. Up to this time he has avoided any personal attack upon Mr. Roosevelt, but the character of the speeches which the Colonel has been delivering against the President has aroused Mr. Taft's anger, and many of his friends have been advising him to strike out from the shoulder.

There have been many intimations in the last few days of the existence of letters which would show that Roosevelt actually advised President Taft to use his influence to retain Uncle Joe Cannon as Speaker when Roosevelt was posing as a sympathizer of the insurgents in their fight against the Illinois statesman.

WON'T DESERT TAFT.

Barnes Says Eighty-three New York Delegates Will Stick.

ALBANY, April 23.—Chairman William Barnes, Jr., of the Republican State committee gave out to-night the following statement:

The statement by the Roosevelt committee that any person representing any number of the delegates from the State of New York had approached any one connected with the Roosevelt campaign to make a deal must be a falsehood, because there is no one who could speak authoritatively for those delegates. They are controlled by one, but so far as I have been informed by them eighty-three are unalterably opposed to the nomination of Mr. Roosevelt and favor President Taft.

Any statement which claims that a deal can be made with any of them in behalf of Mr. Roosevelt's nomination is made without knowledge of their real attitude. They are not men constructed of that kind of material.

The great public duty which rests upon their shoulders to prevent what every far seeing man knows must be a national calamity is thoroughly appreciated by them. New York will no more falter now than she did in 1896 and any rumor that she may from now until the convention adjourns is false.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY Ticket Office moved from 319 Broadway to 124 Broadway, in Imperial Hotel Building, between 31st and 32nd streets, telephone 2012. Tickets to all points in the North and West. Tickets to all points in the South and West. Tickets to all points in the West. Tickets to all points in the West. Tickets to all points in the West.

WIND 84 MILES AN HOUR.

Man Blown From a Lighter into the River and Drowned.

The wind that smote the city yesterday attained for five minutes in the morning a speed of 84 miles an hour and life for the women with large sail area was uncomfortable. On the water it was worse.

Thomas, coxswain of the crew of the steam lighter Baltic, which was going out from the Old Dominion pier at the foot of Beach street, North River, was blown from the bow into the water and swept by wind and tide under a pier and drowned. The crew of the large Dixie, which was near by, launched a boat and went after Reatlander, but could not find him.

REFUSES TO SENTENCE A WOMAN.

London Judge Says Chivalry Aboard Titanic Gives Lesson.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.
LONDON, April 23.—Judge Rentoul of the City of London court to-day refused the application of a typewriter firm for the committal to jail of a suffragette named Fowler because she had not complied with an order to pay a debt which she owed the firm.

The Judge refused to grant the order on the ground of sex. In doing so Judge Rentoul said that after the great chivalry shown by the men toward the women on the Titanic he did not think the plaintiffs should demand the committal of any woman.

For himself, he could not help them. All he could do was to refuse to pay the debt was to say she was dishonest and let it go at that.

CHILDREN BURNED TO DEATH.

Farm Hand, Trying to Save Them From Flaming House, Also Dies.

ODDENSEBURG, N. Y., April 23.—The three young children of Robert Adamson of Shelburne and John Ruhlman, Adamson's hired man, were burned to death in a fire which destroyed the Adamson home this morning. The children were Hazel Adamson, 8 years old; Cecil, 6, and Horace, 3.

Adamson and Ruhlman were working in the barn when they heard screams. Rushing to the house they found it in flames. Mrs. Adamson and a baby were rescued, but Ruhlman was killed. He was trying to save the other children when he perished.

REV. DR. VAN DE WATER SEES.

Second Successful Operation on the Clergyman's Eyes.

A second operation for cataract was performed on the eye of Dr. George B. Van De Water of 7 West 122d street, pastor of St. Andrew's Episcopal Church, yesterday afternoon, and it is announced that he will recover his eyesight completely. The operation was performed at the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary, 218 Second avenue, by Dr. John Weeks of 46 East Fifty-seventh street. Dr. Van De Water will have to remain in a dark room for two weeks before the cure is complete.

He was stricken with blindness while performing his pulp work six years ago. Physicians found that he had cataracts on both eyes. For a time there was doubt about the advisability of operating. A year ago, however, Dr. Weeks operated on the right eye and restored its sight. Dr. Weeks advised allowing the right eye to regain its normal strength before attempting to operate on the other. A year was allowed to elapse and the operation on the left eye was performed yesterday.

Dr. Van De Water has been pastor of St. Andrew's, at 17th street and Fifth avenue, for many years. He was chaplain of the Seventy-first Regiment in the Spanish-American war.

SOUTH POLE A WILL-O'-WISP.

It Dances Around Daily, Reports Explorer Mawson.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.
LONDON, April 23.—The Australian mail to-day brought details from Hobart, Tasmania, of the news brought there on March 12 by the ship Aurora, which took Dr. Douglas Mawson's Antarctic expedition to Adelle Land. Among other things the expedition had proved that Clairie Land, which was reported to have been discovered by Durville in 1883, did not exist. The expedition found Termination Land, which was originally discovered by Wilkes. Numerous islands were also discovered along the great ice barrier.

Dr. Mawson sent back by the Aurora a letter in which he describes the southern magnetic pole as a force centre which, like a will-o'-the-wisp, is dancing around daily within a circular area the diameter of which is variable and uncertain. It may be a few miles or more than thirty. The whole area it has travelled is 240 miles in sixty-nine years.

U. S. SOLDIERS OPEN FIRE.

Drive Back Mexican Bandits Who Cross Border.

LOS ANGELES, April 23.—Thirty Mexican bandits closely pressed by Mexican troops crossed the international boundary line near Campo, south of San Diego, late yesterday afternoon. In a ravine on a mountainside the bandits encountered members of the 115th Company of United States Artillery Corps, and the Americans fired at them, pursuing the bandits opened fire. The Americans returned the fire and the bandits were driven back into Lower California, leaving behind two pack horses and a quantity of provisions. No one was injured. This is the first time since the present insurrection in Mexico began that American troops have fired a shot near the boundary.

The first division of the torpedo boat flotilla, which has been engaged in target practice off San Pedro, sailed for San Diego early this morning and the second division to-night. It is understood the boats will proceed to Magdalena Bay from San Diego to be ready for eventualities.

LOW ROUND TRIP PARIS

San Francisco, Los Angeles and San Diego, Cal.

66.00 round trip from Chicago, daily April 27th to May 2d, return including \$70.00. Chicago and North Western City, corresponding low fares. Tickets to Europe. Tickets to all points in the North and West. Tickets to all points in the West. Tickets to all points in the West.

TITANIC OFFICERS TRIED TO RECALL LIFEBOATS; ONE QUARTERMASTER REFUSED, SAYS PASSENGER

GET 15 MORE NAMES FOR TITANIC BODIES

Total of 42 Identifications Has Been Wirelessly Here Now.

SOME NAMES PRETTY SURE

Mackay-Bennett Says She Is Bringing 77 Bodies to Halifax.

Fifteen bodies of Titanic survivors were reported by wireless yesterday morning to the White Star Line office in this city as having been identified aboard the cable steamship Mackay-Bennett. This brought the total of identifications up to 42 out of the 77 bodies reported to have been recovered. Of these fifteen twelve were passengers and the other three members of the crew. This is the report as it was received at the White Star Line office:

“From Mackay-Bennett via steamship Royal George and Cape Race to Ismay, White Star Line, care Commercial Cable Company of New York: Mrs. Mary Mack, Mrs. N. McNamee, Catalvelas Vasilios, W. Year, Mary Mangon, William Sage, James Farrell, Henry D. Hansen, James Kelly, Mauritz Dahl, Reginald Hale, W. D. Douglas.

“Douglas has been embalmed. Above all passengers.

“Have also identified J. R. Rice, assistant purser; G. Hinckley, hospital attendant; and W. Butt of crew. Total bodies to date, seventy-seven.”

As far as possible these names as they came in over the wire were checked up on the verified passenger list of the Titanic.

It was thought that Mrs. N. McNamee might be Eileen McNamee, a steerage passenger out of Queenstown.

No Catalvelas Vasilios appears on the Titanic list, but the names of Thomas Catalvelas and Peter Vasilios do appear. It was impossible to determine which was meant.

Year does not appear on the list, but he may be W. J. Ware, a second cabin passenger.

Mary Mangon is probably Mary Mangon, a steerage passenger.

William Sage is thought to be the son of John Sage, who also was lost.

James Farrell was a steerage passenger, as were also Henry D. Hansen and Mauritz Dahl.

Reginald Hale was a second cabin passenger and W. D. Douglas was a first cabin passenger.

The names of the members of the crew reported identified appear to be correct.

Because of protests received by the White Star Line officials as to the burial of bodies from the Mackay-Bennett before they had been identified and also because of communications indicating that many relatives intend to go to Halifax to meet the Mackay-Bennett when she returns, a message was sent to the cable steamship yesterday with instructions to preserve all bodies whenever possible.

How many bodies have been already buried at sea is not known. Many inquiries came to the White Star Line office yesterday asking if the company had made any arrangements to transport those relatives who wish to go to Halifax to meet the Mackay-Bennett when she arrives there. While the proposition is still being discussed it is not likely that such accommodations will be provided by the company.

The cable steamship is expected to arrive in Halifax either Friday or Saturday.

By comparing the wirelessly messages of persons identified with the passenger list of the Titanic the officials of the company have been able to make up the following list of bodies almost certainly identified:

FIRST CABIN
W. D. DOUGLAS.
RAMON ARTAGAVETTIA.
FRED SUTTON.
A. M. HALVORSON.
GEORGE D. WIDENER.
ERNEST P. TOMLIN.
J. M. HOFFMAN.
JOHN H. CHAPMAN.
W. H. HARBECK.
JOHN GILL.
NICHOLAS NASSER.
MRS. MARY MACK.
REGINALD HALE.
STERGE.

MARY MANGON.
JAMES FARRELL.
JAMES KELLY.
HENRY D. HANSEN.
MAURITZ DAHL.
LESLIE GILLINKKI.
ERNEST P. TOMLIN.
JERK DRAZENOVIC.
MALKOLM JOHNSON.
LESLIE WILLIAMS.

SECOND CABIN
LOUIS M. HOFFMAN.
JOHN H. CHAPMAN.
W. H. HARBECK.
JOHN GILL.
NICHOLAS NASSER.
MRS. MARY MACK.
REGINALD HALE.

THIRD CABIN
MARY MANGON.
JAMES FARRELL.
JAMES KELLY.
HENRY D. HANSEN.
MAURITZ DAHL.
LESLIE GILLINKKI.
ERNEST P. TOMLIN.
JERK DRAZENOVIC.
MALKOLM JOHNSON.
LESLIE WILLIAMS.

These are the identifications as reported except in a few cases where the misspelling was obvious:

ASHE, HARRY W., a stowhole steward.
ARTAGAVETTIA, RAMON.
ART, H. B. (may be Major Butt).

BUTT, W. of crew.
CHAPMAN, JOHN H.
CORBINES, W.

DOUGLAS, W. D.
DAHL, MAURITZ.
DRAZENOVIC, JERK.
FARRELL, JAMES.
GILLINKKI, LESLIE.
GILL, JOHN.
GREENBERG, H.

HALE, REGINALD.
HANSEN, HENRY D.
HINCKLEY, G., hospital attendant.
HAYTER, A., a bedroom steward.

PHILADELPHIA, April 23.—Nearly a score of Philadelphia started to-night on the journey to Halifax, Nova Scotia, to meet the cable boat Mackay-Bennett, which is returning with bodies of those who were lost in the Titanic wreck.

Relatives of Frederick Sutton, George D. Widener and C. Duane Williams, whose bodies it is reported are on board go in the hope that they will be allowed to bury the remains of their kinsmen and set at rest all doubts as to their identity.

Dr. Francis H. Tomlin of Haddonfield, N. J., a son-in-law of Frederick Sutton, will be among those who will await the arrival of the Mackay-Bennett with anxiety. Mr. Sutton was a member of the coffee importing firm of Sutton & Vansant, and Mr. Orme, his partner, may accompany Mr. Tomlin.

At the Widener offices in the Land Title Building it was announced that Joseph Widener, a brother of the lost banker, would go to Nova Scotia to recover the body. Friends accompanied him to New York to-night on the first stage of the trip. P. A. B. Widener, the aged financier, is resting as comfortably as could be expected, but his one idea is to be assured that the bodies of his son and grandson have been recovered and will be buried.

Richard Norris Williams of Chestnut Hill and his nephew and namesake also left for Halifax to-night on information that the cable ship was bearing home the body of C. Duane Williams, the lad's father.

TITANIC OFFICER ILL.

Pleurisy Keeps Boxhall from Senate Inquiry.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Fourth Officer J. G. Boxhall of the Titanic, who was a witness before the Senate investigating committee yesterday, is ill from pleurisy. The Senate committee expected to recall him to the stand, but his doctor reported that he was confined to his bed at the Continental Hotel.

PUTS BRYAN'S HAT IN THE RING.

His Best Chicago Friend Puts out a Presidential Feeler.

CHICAGO, April 23.—What amounts to an announcement of the candidacy of William Jennings Bryan for the Democratic nomination for President will be made in Chicago to-morrow.

The launching of Bryan's boom takes the form of a letter from Attorney Edgar Lee Masters, which will be published in to-morrow's Chicago Democratic Bulletin. It is captioned “If Roosevelt, why not Bryan?” and is believed by politicians to be intended as a feeler.

“There is no question that Mr. Bryan will accept the nomination if the Democrats of the country want him to do so.”

That is perhaps the most significant paragraph in the Masters letter. It would not be so significant were it not for the fact that Masters is perhaps the closest friend Bryan has in Chicago. He has been in his confidence throughout his various campaigns and has aided in directing the Chicago end of each of them.

Masters was in conference with Bryan at the University Club recently when Bryan was in Chicago. His letter therefore takes on the significance of an inspired statement.

“If Mr. Roosevelt is to be the Republican candidate,” says the Masters letter, “Bryan at once becomes the logical Democratic candidate. He is the only man with whom we can hope to beat Roosevelt, and the signs multiply that Roosevelt is the man we must beat. Bryan is advocating all the reforms advocated by Roosevelt and has the added strength of having originated them and of being sincere.”

WANT POWER, BUT NOT TAXES.

German Parties Favor Big Armament—Clash on Finance.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.
BERLIN, Germany, April 23.—Publication of the Government's new plans for an increase of armaments has directed attention again to the seriousness of the situation confronting Chancellor Bethmann-Hollweg. Excepting the Socialists all elements in Germany are in favor of the proposed increase of fighting forces, but there is an apparently irreconcilable disagreement as to how the necessary revenue shall be raised.

Nearly half the Reichstag and the great mass of the people are demanding the introduction of inheritance taxes. The powerful Centre party is unalterably opposed to this and it practically proposes that the Government shall try to get along with such revenues as it now has.

If Chancellor Bethmann-Hollweg is to pass the bill at all he must do so with the Centre's support. The result is expected to be a crisis that will seriously shake the Chancellor's position, no matter what course he takes.

MALLARD'S VANILLA CHOCOLATE for richer coating of a delicious bonbon has no peer. We don't know its equal.

Maj. Peuchen Accuses Hichen of Refusing to Give Aid to Those in Water.

“OUR LIVES, NOT THEIRS”

Attacks Company's Policy Before the Senate Committee.

LOOKOUT HAD NO GLASS

Seaman Tells of Sighting Berg and How Crash Could Have Been Avoided.

GRAPHIC PICTURE DRAWN