

WEATHER FORECAST.  
Showers and somewhat warmer  
to-day. To-morrow showers.

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## PENNSYLVANIA IS OVERWHELMINGLY FOR ROOSEVELT

Taft Forces Are Routed in Keystone  
State—Result Is Sur-  
prising Landslide.

## COLONEL'S MAJORITY WILL EXCEED 2 TO 1

Progressives Acceded Districts Formerly  
Claimed as Stanch for  
President.

Philadelphia, April 12.—At midnight it was certain that Theodore Roosevelt had captured Pennsylvania in to-day's State-wide primaries.

Late returns indicate that the former President's lead in the country will be not less than three to one, and two to one in the city of Philadelphia. This result was indicated by the early returns and has been well sustained by later reports from every section of the State. He will probably have sixty-eight of the seventy-six delegates.

The colonel is now reasonably sure of controlling the State convention. The Taft supporters concede defeat.

Roosevelt delegates have won a clear majority in every district where the Roosevelt leaders predicted victory and in many districts which were conceded to Taft. A notable example is the Thirtieth Ward of the First District in this city, which heretofore a Taft stronghold, the district represented by the late Representative Blanche. The Roosevelt forces have carried the ward by a safe margin. In the Sixth Congressional District, William Draper Lewis, dean of the law school of the University of Pennsylvania, and Samuel Crothers, the Roosevelt delegates, have won over the Taft candidate by a majority estimated at 1,000.

Dispatches to the Roosevelt headquarters from Pittsburgh state that the colonel's forces have carried the Smoky City by a majority of 2,000. In some districts in Western Pennsylvania his ratio of victory ran as high as 10 to 1.

Roosevelt leads in Lehigh County by 5 to 1, and the Roosevelt ticket has carried Delaware County by 1,000, which insures the delegates from the Delaware-Chester District.

Late returns from Schuylkill County show a Roosevelt lead of 5 to 1.

Lancaster County returns are 3 to 1 for Roosevelt. Toga County, in the same Congressional district, is a Roosevelt stronghold, and it is predicted there that the colonel's delegates will win by 8 to 1.

Some parts of Blair County are giving Roosevelt 10 to 1.

The first twenty districts in Lackawanna County gave the Roosevelt delegates 125 to 30. In some districts, and this lead will more than likely be increased by the returns from the mining districts, which are yet to be heard from.

The Public Ledger, a strong supporter of President Taft, this morning estimates that Theodore Roosevelt won yesterday's State primaries by a margin of fifty delegates.

Woodrow Wilson has gained a complete victory over Champ Clark in the Democratic primaries. He was on both the regular and independent Democratic tickets, while Clark had to depend chiefly upon irregular votes. Wilson managers state that he will have at least four-fifths of the delegates in the Baltimore convention, and probably the entire twenty-six delegates.

Lancaster and Dauphin Counties gave Roosevelt a heavy majority. In the Buck-Montgomery District the Taft delegates were beaten by at least two to one.

Senators Penrose and Oliver and Gov. Tener, who were confidentially slated for delegates at large, cannot now even sit in the national convention. The progressive Republicans will nominate a State Treasurer and four Congressmen at large.

Scranton for Colonel.  
Scranton, Pa., April 12.—Returns from a majority of the voting districts of the county indicate a majority of at least 3,000. In this city the Roosevelt national delegates carried every ward at the polls of 3 to 1, while the State delegates in the 14 legislative districts will go to the State convention pledged to vote for Roosevelt delegates-at-large.

Honedale: April 12.—Wayne County gave the Roosevelt delegates a majority of 2 to 1 in almost every district. The country districts that far heard from show a heavy vote and a strong Roosevelt sentiment.

"This is the end of the Taft campaign," was the jubilant announcement Continued on Page Three.

## DOG TAKES DANGER SIGN.

New York, April 12.—A collie dog nearly caused a series of disasters in Brooklyn by carrying off a red flag placed over an open manhole, where repairs were being made at Church Avenue and Cassette Road.

## NEW DISCLOSURE IN MARSH MURDER

Railway Gate Keeper Saw  
Two Men Supporting  
Third in Auto.

## MAY PROVE SOLUTION

Lynn, Mass., April 12.—An amazing disclosure in the great Lynn tragedy came to-night. Amos E. Potter, a railway gatekeeper, whose station is near the spot where the body of George H. Marsh, the wealthy manufacturer, was found Friday morning, furnished it.

Potter declares he saw an automobile at that point; that it contained three men, two of them holding the third in the car.

"I believe the third man was Marsh and that he was dead," said Potter, with great positiveness.

Potter's statement is considered by the authorities at work on this case, the greatest of all New England mysteries, as perfectly reliable, and the police hope it may have a material bearing on its solution.

Mr. Marsh was slain, according to Medical Examiner Tinkham, between 7 and 8 o'clock last Thursday night. His body, pierced by four bullets, was found Friday morning. But to-night the police are no nearer the solution of the mystery. On the contrary, they are even further from a solution, because they have run down some possible clues and have developed nothing.

The search of the police for a possible woman factor in the case has ended in failure. Only two women were mentioned. So far as one of them is concerned, it never has been seriously considered that she was involved. The other, Mrs. Jane Garney, has been known to Mr. Marsh for more than twenty years. There was a rumor some years ago that Mr. Marsh intended to marry her, but he dropped it. She has fully satisfied the police that she is in no way implicated in the crime.

To-night the police have got one tangible clue.

So far as is known George H. Marsh had not an enemy. Nor had he any intimate friends. His brother, Caleb, two years his junior, was his only kinsman, and the two were inseparable.

George Marsh was seen about Lynn Thursday afternoon. A few minutes before 6 o'clock he was seen half a block from his home, walking toward it.

Never Reached Home.  
He never reached there, and the next morning his body was found beside the boulevard running from Lynn toward Boston. The police believe he was taken there in an auto, but they do not know. They do not know where he was killed, nor when, except for the estimate of time given by the medical examiner after the autopsy. They have followed every lead out of the skin which looked as if it might lead to something, and every effort has ended in disappointment. Now they have only two theories, no facts, beyond the one that Marsh was murdered.

There was a reward of \$2,000 offered to-day for the arrest and conviction of the slayers. Half of this amount was offered by the Boston American, \$500 by the city of Lynn through Mayor Connelly, and \$500 by the Marsh family.

It is expected that this will be increased by James Marsh, the murdered man's son, when he reaches here from California, unless the slayers have been run down before he arrives.

To-night the police are trying to find a man, a former tenant of Mr. Marsh, with whom he had some trouble over rent, although they admit that they think it most improbable that he can throw any light on the mystery. The one theory which seems to be supported by the facts is that Marsh was slain by some one whom he knew and whom he regarded as a friend. Whether this person was a man or a woman cannot be determined.

TO HELP PANAMA-PACIFIC FAIR.  
Steamship Companies Promise Reduced Rates—British Interest.  
Liverpool, England, April 12.—Frank L. Brown, chairman of several committees of the Panama-Pacific Exposition, sailed from here to-day on board the Mauretania, carrying with him the promise of several of the steamship companies to grant reduced rates for European visitors and exhibitors for the Panama-Pacific Exposition. Mr. Brown's official invitation to the British to participate in the exposition was received recently by the British foreign office, which has requested additional information as to the desired scope and character of British participation.

## D. A. R. FORCES ARE LINED UP FOR ANNUAL SESSION

Thousand Delegates Will Be  
Called to Order To-mor-  
row Morning.

## TWO ISSUES THIS YEAR

Revision in Constitution and Pub-  
lication of "Chalkley Papers"  
Will Be Contested.

The fighting "spirit of '76" will possess the 1,000 delegates to the twenty-first annual Continental Congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution, the opening session of which will be called to order at 11 o'clock to-morrow morning by the president-general, Mrs. Matthew T. Scott.

Two schisms have reared their heads above the routine business of the convention, and despite the reassuring promises of security of some of the District delegates, an undercurrent of factional feeling is apparent.

One issue on which the factions have taken definite sides is the plan in the programme for the revision of the constitution to change the method of sending delegates to the annual Continental congress to vote for national officers.

Each sends delegate.  
Under the present constitution, each chapter sends a delegate. It is a part of the convention programme to revise the constitution, and, under that plan, the conservation element wishes to change the manner of sending these delegates by permitting only one elector to come from each State assembly.

When the report of the committee on the revision of the constitution, of which Mrs. J. Morgan Smith is chairman, and Mrs. Samuel A. Ammon, Mrs. Charles W. Bassett, Mrs. Nathan H. Noble, Mrs. John T. Sterling, and Mrs. R. B. C. Morgan are members, is made, a battle royal will be waged over its adoption.

Another big issue is the "Chalkley papers." There is a mighty difference of opinion as to whether these documents of old Virginia should be published by the society.

While all of these things are being decided a whole lot of electioneering will be done by nearly a score of candidates who aspire to the office of president-general, an office which will be vacant next year.

Mrs. William Cummings Story, of New York City, has been carrying on a campaign for a year already, as has Mrs. John Miller Horton, of Buffalo. Both are strong, but Mrs. Alexander Patton, of Pennsylvania, is the secret choice of Mrs. Scott, the incumbent, and all of her influence will be brought to bear to cause her defeat. Mrs. Scott is ineligible for re-election.

Some Dark Horses.  
Mrs. Charles B. Bryan, of Tennessee, is another strong candidate, and Mrs. La Verne Noyes, of Illinois, has a numerous following. There are a half dozen more, and a good many dark horses are expected to rise up from the mass of delegates to win the election.

By the time the election is over, the aspect of the field may be entirely changed.

Ten vice presidents are to be elected this week, and also an editor and manager of the American Monthly Magazine, the official organ of the D. A. R.

The state regents are also to be elected this week. Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood. Continued on Page Five.

## ATTEMPT IS MADE TO DESTROY TOMBS

Plot to Dynamite Historic Building  
Place of Kings at Nankin  
Frustrated.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.  
Shanghai, April 12.—A dispatch from Nankin, the republican capital, states that an attempt had been made to dynamite the "tombs of the Ming Kings," a historic structure dedicated to the memory of the ancient monarchs when Nankin was the capital of the empire. The tombs are rich in gold and silver and precious stones.

## LEADERS IN D. A. R.



Portrait of a woman, likely a leader in the D. A. R. mentioned in the adjacent article.

Upper—Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, President-General, who will preside at Congress, which opens to-morrow.  
Lower—Mrs. William Cummings Story, of New York City, who is a factor in the organization, having a strong following.

## ANGRY DEPOSITORS THREATEN VIOLENCE UPON WRECKED BANK

Norwich, N. Y., April 12.—Angry depositors of the wrecked First National Bank at New Berlin, threatened violence this morning when the doors of the institution were opened for the first time to-day by the Federal examiners to receive pass books and deposit slips.

Feeling against Frank T. Arnold, the cashier who has confessed to having stolen more than \$200,000 of the bank's funds, became intense when it was reported that two men at night had taken a quantity of silver plate and secretly shipped to Buffalo.

Between twenty and thirty towns in Chenango County had their deposits in the First National Bank at New Berlin. These are tied up. Two hundred school districts are affected and the teachers are unable to get their pay. Hundreds of fraternal organizations are also affected and are unable to pay either stock or death benefits.

## TAXICAB BANDITS ROB RESTAURANT PATRONS IN EARLY MORNING

New York, April 12.—Seven daring bandits entered the restaurant conducted by Samuel Stekler at 22 East Fourteenth Street early to-day, forced forty men and women patrons to throw up their hands while they collected all the money and other valuables from the occupants, and then fled.

Four of the men escaped in a taxicab which had been standing before the door while the others, after waiting a few moments to warn the frightened man and women against pursuit, fled by foot. The men got about \$800 worth of loot. Later an alarm was given and the police began investigating.

## I WOULD HANG YOU IF I COULD, JUDGE TELLS HOMEWRECKER

Chicago, April 12.—Monroe Sussman, New Yorker, wealthy chairman and automobile owner, who sloped to Chicago with Mrs. Florence Hoage, wife of W. C. Hoage, of Montclair, N. J., was sentenced to six months at hard labor by Judge Scully, after Sussman, without evident remorse, endeavored to shift the blame to the shoulders of the woman. It was the automobile that led to his wife's escape. Hoage asserted, he will take his wife home. Judge Scully was licensed at Sussman's attitude.

"I'd hang you if I could," said the judge, "if sentence you to six months at hard labor. Men like you with automobiles and time break up homes. You are the cause of the scarcity of baby carriages."

Sussman is said to be the son of Vice President Sussman, of the Nassau Smelting and Refining Company, of New York and Cincinnati.

## 50,000 HOMELESS BY LEVEE BREAKS; MUCH SUFFERING

Despite Labor of Thousand  
Men Embankments Give  
Way in Arkansas.

## DISEASE IS APPEARING

Other Weak Spots Are Reported in  
Many Sections, and Worst  
Is Feared.

Memphis, Tenn., April 12.—Three breaks in the Mississippi River levees where for forty-eight hours 1,000 men have been laboring to hold back the torrent which allowed the flood waters to sweep over Southern Arkansas and Northern Louisiana to-day inundated a vast stretch of country and rendered 50,000 persons homeless. The breaks occurred at Pontchartr Forest, Ark.; Lake Village, Ark., and Salem, La.

Although the flood swept out over the lowlands, it failed to relieve the situation here and at Helena, Ark., and the sugar country still in danger of a flood there will cause untold loss and imperil lives.

Lake Village, a town of 3,000 inhabitants, was soon the center of a swirling torrent when the break occurred, and the inhabitants fled.

The town is in danger of destruction, some of its houses already having been washed from their foundations and sent whirling down the Mississippi.

The breaks will flood the entire Tennessee Basin, including the richest farming land in the Southern Mississippi River Valley. From DeWitt County and Chickasaw County, Ark., as far south as the mouth of the Red River and for miles back from the old river course, the country would be covered with water. Warnings have been given to the higher levees here. Other breaks are threatened.

Weak spots are reported at Osceola and Lumberton. Men have been fighting desperately to save the embankment protecting these towns, but to-day a consultation was called, and levees may be put to work removing household goods and helping women and children to fly to a safer place.

Expect Other Breaks.  
Levee engineers are expecting a break in the Lower Yazoo country, and should it occur nothing could prevent the flooding of the entire Mississippi Delta country, inhabited by thousands of colored people. Hundreds of miles of territory would be covered with water. Warnings have been sent out, but they have not been generally heeded, and heavy loss of life would be almost a certainty.

The St. Francis River is rising six inches an hour. Marked Tree, Ark., is under water and deserted.

Refugees are coming to Memphis. Caruthersville, Mo., is inundated, and has been broken out and appeals for help have been made. The levee above Helena and Arkansas City are weakening to-day. Slight slides of earth from banks have been reported, and a break that will send a torrent of flood water into the cities is expected. Precautions are being taken to protect property as much as possible, and arrangements are being made to prevent famine.

The better section of Helena is on the bluffs and would probably be safe, but the business section and the poorer residence quarters of the city would be swept away.

Residents Hinder Work.  
A break in the levee at Vandalia, Miss., is expected hourly by the engineers at Natchez. Reports received there to-day say Vandalia levee is weakening and has begun to slough off.

Memphis is the center of relief work. Twenty thousand refugees are being cared for in this district. The steamer Nankin was with a cargo of government supplies arrived to-day. Supplies were once sent to the city by rail, but where the situation is reported desperate.

Ten thousand are being cared for in the Arkansas territory, 3,000 at Tiptonville, Tenn., and Greenville, Miss. has organized a relief corps. Conditions here have greatly improved. It is expected that railroad traffic will be resumed to-day at the end of next week. The work of rescue is being greatly hampered by the people themselves in the flood swept sections.

Many of them refuse absolutely to leave their homes and appeals are being made to the Federal Government. At Caruthersville, the rescuers discovered a house under water to the second story. A boat was sent to the house and some of the refugees were loaded in within a five-year-old boy refused to leave. His mother begged to be allowed to stay and finally the whole party returned to the house. The rescuers left rations to last several days.

## DIVORCED FROM SISTER.

Cincinnati, April 12.—John P. Rush, Jr., has secured a divorce from his sister, whom he married two years ago, completely unaware that they were related. They have two children.

## MORGAN NEARLY MOBBED IN ROME

Crowds at Station Thought  
He Intended to Take  
Out Art Works.

## POLICE PROTECT HIM

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.  
Rome, April 12.—J. Pierpont Morgan experienced the most exciting episode of his trip abroad late to-day when he departed for Paris. Their suspicious persons believing that the financier intended to smuggle out an old master, through the station, and when Mr. Morgan and his party appeared, taxed the efforts of the police to prevent them doing violence.

Mr. Morgan had engaged a saloon car, and he arrived at 10 with his secretary. The crowd swarmed about his carriage and the police cleared a lane to the station with difficulty. Mrs. Burns, one of several ladies who went to the station to see the Morgan party off, was roughly handled in alighting from her carriage.

Mr. Morgan was greatly agitated and dashed quickly to his car as soon as his carriage stopped. All the exits of the car were immediately closed and the blinds lowered.

The action of the crowd is believed to be prompted by the fact that Mr. Morgan personally superintended the packing of a large picture which was delivered at his hotel. The picture was six feet by four, and was inclosed in a heavy gold frame. It was reported that the picture was an old master.

Mr. Morgan, it was learned from authoritative sources to-day, bought many rare art objects while here. His chief acquisition was a necklace of the Lombard epoch recently exhumed. It is composed of eight golden snakes linked together by miniature Greek masks. It is one of the finest known examples of the Lombard art.

Mr. Morgan yesterday announced that he had purchased a picture by Lippe for \$20,000, also some old books and parchments.

## MINERS WILL MEET AGAIN ON TUESDAY

Members Report Progress in Conference with Operators and  
May Reach Agreement.

Philadelphia, April 12.—After failing to agree on a basis for settlement of the difference between the anthracite miners and operators, the subcommittee adjourned to-night after three days' discussion to meet again on Tuesday.

The members of the committee report progress toward a settlement has been reached, and it is expected that a compromise agreement will be suggested which meets the approval of both sides.

The suspension of work for two weeks ago to-day, will bring at least two weeks longer, as any agreement which the subcommittee may reach must be ratified by the full committee of miners and operators, and by the miners in convention.

## AUSTRIAN RULER IS A BROKEN MAN

Hostile Political Factions and Poor  
Health May Prove Fatal  
to Franz Josef.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.  
Vienna, April 12.—Worried by hostile political factions and bowed down by the weight of his advanced years, Franz Josef is a broken man, physically, and his friends are growing too heavy for him to bear longer. The aged Emperor is ill but just how sick he is no one outside of immediate court circles. The imperial physicians have orders not to discuss the condition of their patient, and every attempt is being made to prevent information from leaking out through any other source.

## HIGH AMERICAN IN PLOT TO KILL MADERO, 'TIS SAID

Tremendous Excitement Is  
Caused in Mexico City by  
Arrest of Conspirators.

## PLAN TO USE DYNAMITE

Police Continuing Efforts to Arrest  
Others Who Are Implicated.

Mexico City, April 12.—Tremendous excitement was caused throughout this city to-day by the discovery of a plot to kill President Madero and dynamite the public buildings.

Twenty-five arrests have been made in this city and the suburbs. While the police are secretive, they admit twenty-five arrests have been made. They said there is a possibility that a high American may be in the plot.

The majority of the prisoners are of the poor class, but electrical appliances for setting off dynamite charges found on the persons of some of them, and the discovery of code messages corroborated, in the minds of the authorities, the theory that a high class higher class were concerned in the cabal.

One of the most important arrests was that of Gonzales Oteiza, a member of a well-known Chihuahua family, who is known recently to have spent a large sum for arms, ammunition, and explosives.

Another important capture was that of a Mexican known as Robino, leader of one of three bands taken into custody.

Robino styles himself "General" and declared when arrested that he intended to join the revolutionaries in a store-room in the very heart of the business section. The authorities raided the place and carried out a big store of explosives.

The three separate bands which were arrested were found in different sections. Two were arrested in the city and the third in a suburb.

Police officials of other Mexican cities have telegraphed here that they are prepared to make many arrests.

The first move to restore peace in Mexico was made in the Chamber of Deputies to-day when the independent faction of the Chamber of Deputies, led by Gen. Orozco, and a peace commission to treat with Gen. Orozco. Opposition may develop here as President Madero would have to give official consent to the commission and it is feared that he would refuse to do this.

Zapata Threatens Juquila.  
Gen. Zapata with 2,000 insurgents has taken up his position before Juquila, and threatens to make another attack upon the city. Zapata's campaign, however, includes an attack upon Cuernavaca, as well as Juquila, but he wants to take the latter city to be used as a base of operations.

Advices from Chihuahua say that Gen. Orozco, the rebel leader in the north, has refused to recognize Marlon Fletcher, the United States Consul, and asked a great quantity of Marlon Fletcher's valuable papers, declaring that the American official was giving the government information relative to the insurgent movements.

Orozco in Yucatan Claim.  
Orozco, the Mexican rebel guerrilla leader, by his outrageous and unilitary treatment of American citizens and American prisoners of war, has placed himself in the category with former President Zelaya of Nicaragua, according to the State Department classification. The only difference between Orozco and Zelaya is that the latter was the former unrecognized head of a republic with which this country had regular diplomatic dealings, and the former is merely a private citizen of a friendly neighboring republic, who, by reason of his insurrection, has got beyond all control of that government.

The State Department has presented the case of Orozco to the Madero government in clear and concise terms. President Madero has been given to understand that this government may not longer tolerate the brutal treatment of innocent Americans, the killing of American mails, and other insults to this government on the part of Orozco and his followers. In presenting to Madero the case of Albert Fountain, an enlisted soldier, who was captured and assassinated, and Mr. Heberlein, an American mining engineer, who was taken prisoner, a number of other cases, the State Department declared that the recognized government must be held responsible for these outrages.

Madero was informed that the killing of Fountain was nothing less than a cold-blooded, premeditated murder. Orozco refused to recognize American Consul Fletcher and Lord, who presented petitions from this government asking for a respite in his case, claiming that since they did not recognize him officially he could look upon them as only American citizens. In defiance of the protests of the American government, Orozco had Fountain killed.

Hill Refuses to Talk.  
St. Paul, April 12.—"I have no comment to make," was the only statement that James J. Hill would make this afternoon when asked the report emanating from Chicago that he soon was to retire from the board of the Great Northern Railroad.

## Maj. Sylvester Puts O. K. On "Spooning" in Parks

Hugging and Kissing Lawful, Says Chief of  
Police, if Lovers Do Not Make It a  
Public Spectacle.

"Spooning" in the parks of the Capital has received the official O. K. of Maj. Richard Sylvester, Superintendent of Police.

Lovers may "spoon" as much as they please. That is the doctrine of Maj. Sylvester.

"If there any law prohibiting 'spooning' in the parks of the city?" the Chief of Police was asked yesterday afternoon.

"Well," replied Maj. Sylvester, "that depends on what you mean by 'spooning.' If you mean hugging and kissing, then spooning is permissible, but it must not become too brutal. I should advise the lovers to seek the seclusion of the dense shadows and the unfrequented