

Weather Forecast:
Cloudy Tonight and
Saturday

Full Report on Page Two

The Washington Times

HOME
EDITION

NUMBER 8184.

WASHINGTON, FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 29, 1914.

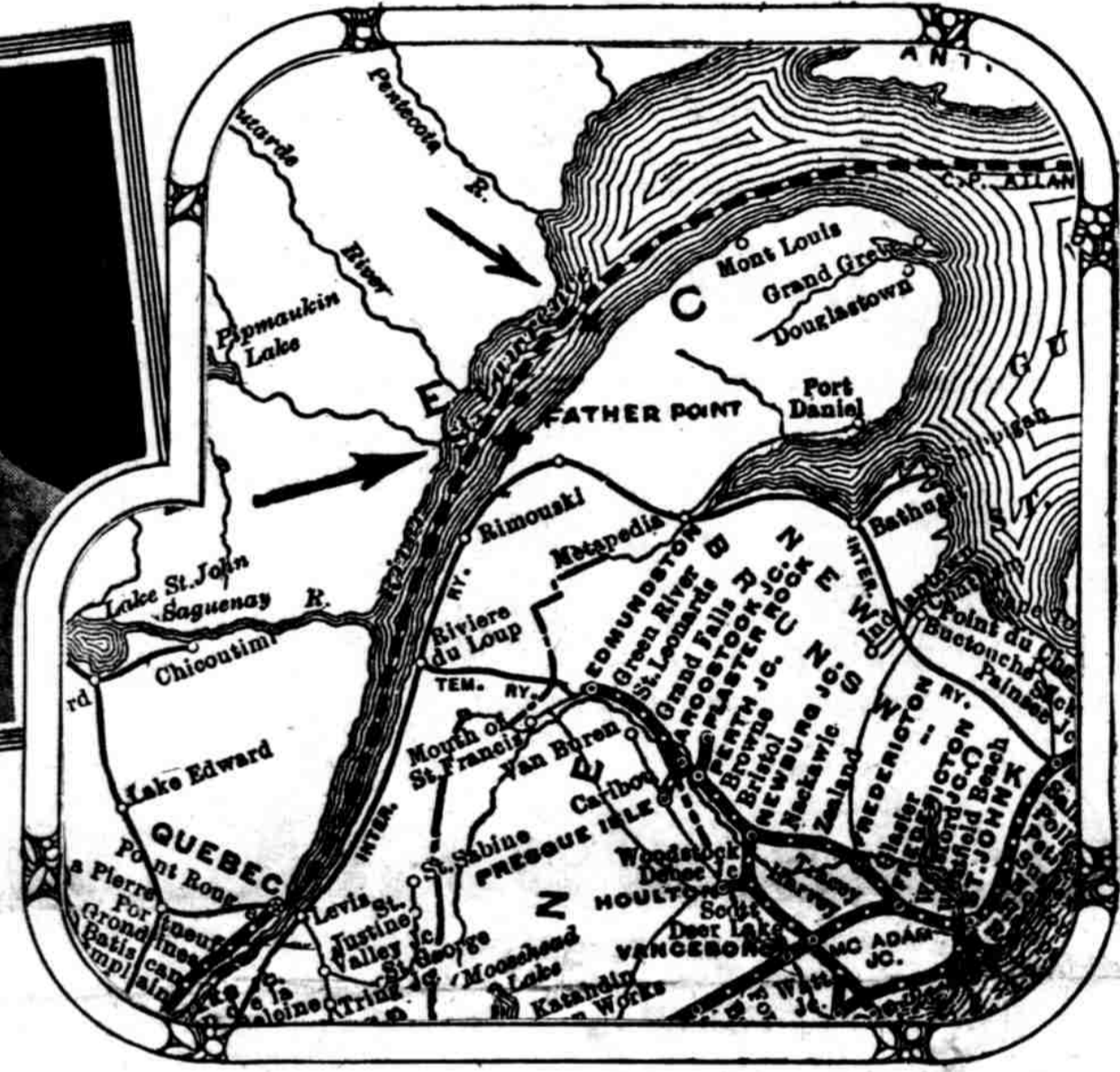
PRICE ONE CENT.

1,000 PERISH AS OCEAN LINER GOES DOWN AFTER COLLISION

REGION OF DISASTER AND SHIP'S MASTER



CAPT. H. G. KENDALL,
Master of the Lost Empress of Ireland.



The Upper Arrow Points To Where The Empress of Ireland Sank, About Fifty Miles Northeast of Father Point. Marked by the Lower Arrow, Remouski Is Just Inland From Father Point and Approximately 155 Miles From Quebec, Nearer the Mouth of the St. Lawrence.

CARRANZA ENVOY REACHES NIAGARA

Urquidí, of Junta Here, Takes Message to Mediators—Silent on Contents.

By FRED S. FERGUSON.
NIAGARA FALLS, Ontario, May 28.—The exact position of General Carranza on Mexican mediation was to be presented to the A. B. C. mediators late this afternoon. Juan Urquidí, of the constitutionalist junta in Washington, arrived here today with a message from the rebel chief. Urquidí declared that he came here only as "a messenger." He insisted the document he carried made no suggestions or proposals, but set forth the position of Carranza as to the general mediation proceedings. Urquidí declared the "first chief" had always maintained that conferences here should have no bearing upon the internal affairs of Mexico, but declared it should not be taken that this was the position set forth in the document to be submitted to the mediators this afternoon. He refused to state the contents of his message. Urquidí declared he did not come with any intention of participating in "conversations" between the mediators and Americans or Mexicans. As soon as his message is delivered he said he would return to Washington. He declined to discuss any position that Carranza might take in the matter of the establishment of a provisional government after the abdication of General Huerta, saying he could only cite the declaration of the constitutionalist chief on the occasion of his refusal to participate in the peace negotiations here. The fact that Carranza had seen fit to communicate with the mediators, however, led to the belief that important developments might be expected. The manner of establishing the provisional government to be set up in Mexico is now the real keynote of the negotiations. The past twenty-four hours has been a period of inaction, so far as the Americans are concerned. Nothing had been heard from Washington for that length of time, up to noon today. Members of the Mexican delegation, however, received long messages from Mexico City, but outside of the report of Ambassador Da Gama to the American headquarters yesterday, Justice Lamar and Frederick W. Lehmann had not been in communication with the mediators as to any points these messages may have cleared up.

Few Polygamists Among Mormons, Says Senator
Senator Sutherland, in a brief speech on the floor of the Senate today, declared the people of the Mormon church were not addicted to polygamy. The matter came up when Senator Overman presented a communication from citizens of West Durham, N. C., in favor of an amendment to the Constitution against polygamy. Senator Sutherland declared only the older people of the Mormon church, who contracted polygamous marriages years ago, were living in polygamy, and that if this question were left to a vote of the church, polygamy would be opposed by an "overwhelming majority."

Carranza to Join Mediation Program

Secretary of State Bryan today informed President Wilson and members of the Cabinet, that General Carranza, the constitutionalist commander, has requested of the A. B. C. mediators permission to send delegates to Niagara Falls. The request is expected to be granted at once. Within a week, Secretary Bryan believes, and so expressed himself to the Cabinet, constitutionalist representatives will be participating in the deliberations for the permanent settlement of Mexico's troubles. All prospect of United States' intervention in Mexico, the Secretary declared, has been eliminated by the new turn of affairs. As a result of what the premier of the Cabinet confided to his colleagues, a feeling of general optimism has spread throughout the Administration. During the deliberations at Niagara Falls the big uncertain quantity, upon the determination of which hung all prospect of success or failure, has been the attitude of Carranza and his followers. Without their acquiescence in the conclusions reached through mediation, it was admitted by the most hopeful friends of peace that mediation could never succeed.

SAW BRYAN DAILY.
Secretary Bryan has been in daily conference with Attorney Charles Douglass and other local representatives of the constitutionalists. And while the latter have been without standing in the conference at Niagara Falls, Mr. Bryan has been conducting negotiations "on the side" which have made the demands of the rebels known to the mediators. Carranza's failure to take part in the formal conferences up to this time has been due to his unwillingness to tie up prematurely with any program of settlement until he had been given assurances that Huerta was to be eliminated. He has now been convinced, it is said, that not only will Huerta be eliminated but that the mediators are disposed to effect a settlement which will insure justice to the peon classes represented in the constitutionalist cause. President Wilson and Secretary Bryan held a long conference this morning prior to the Cabinet meeting. While it still stated positively at the White House that a definite protocol, including the terms of settlement has not been laid before the President, the latter has been advised by the American commis-

ONLY 12 WOMEN AMONG SURVIVORS

Most of Those Saved Members of Crew—Twenty Die From Exposure.

MONTREAL, Quebec, May 28.—Only twelve women were saved when the Empress of Ireland was sunk, according to dispatches received here early this afternoon. They say that most of the survivors were members of the crew, as the passengers, in their berths, had little chance to escape owing to the swift sinking of the ship. Many of the passengers, it is reported, were killed in their berths, when the bow of the Storstad crashed through the Empress' side. Twenty of the saved from the Empress are reported to have died from exposure. The total list of saved now stands at 337.

STOLEN CAR STOOD WEEK NEAR CORNER

While police all over the District were supposed to have been searching for nearly a week for an automobile owned by Frank E. Saunders, of Leesburg, Va., which was stolen last Sunday from Fourteenth and Euclid streets northwest, the machine had been standing apparently unobserved at Fifteenth and Allison streets. Mrs. Kirby O. Stultz, of 1505 Buchanan street northwest, called up Police Headquarters this morning and said an abandoned Ford car had been standing just around the corner from the Stultz home for nearly a week. Mrs. Stultz gave the police the license number of the machine, which was that of Mr. Saunders' automobile. Mrs. Stultz said she would claim a reward of \$25 which had been offered by Mr. Saunders. Since the machine was stolen several messages have been sent to all members of the force to observe carefully the numbers on all Ford cars standing in the street, and descriptive cards offering a reward for the recovery of the machine were sent to authorities of all nearby towns and cities. Creation From Beginning To End is pictured and told at Balcony Theater daily. Free—Adv.

EMPRESS OF IRELAND BEARS TO DEATH DURING FOG NEARLY EVERY PASSENGER

Only 337 Are Rescued in Lifeboats From Night Horror When Norwegian Collier Rams Steamer.

Quebec, May 29—More than 1,000 persons perished in the St. Lawrence river early today when the liner Empress of Ireland was rammed in a dense fog and sunk, according to admissions shortly before noon by Canadian Pacific authorities here.

More than 1,400 persons were aboard the Empress of Ireland when she was sunk by the Norwegian collier Storstad. So far as can be definitely ascertained about 337 were rescued by the Storstad and the Canadian government boats Eureka and Lady Evelyn. The latter rushed to the rescue when a wireless "save our ship" crackled through the air to the Marconi wireless station at Father Point, ten miles west of the scene of the disaster.

Crash Comes Without Warning

Night, fog, and suddenness all lent horror to the accident which came in as startling a fashion as that other disaster when the Titanic went down. Screams of women and shouts of men rang out through the night as the Storstad, low-lying, heavy laden, solid, came out of the night murk and smashed, head-on, into the Empress. Confusion followed. Roused from sleep by the crash of the meeting vessels, the passengers of the liner flocked to the decks, many clad only in their night clothing, and a rush for the boats followed. The crew of the ship and most of the male passengers aided to quell the tumult and, though the big vessel listed and sank in ten minutes, several lifeboats were got into the water. Details of the scenes which came as the efforts to save were made had not been received here up to noon. It was believed, however, that Captain Kendall, of the Empress, was one of the last to leave his ship. He was reported to have been picked up from wreckage after the government ships arrived. INFORMATION STILL MEAGER. Information, gathered by wireless from Father Point and from Rimouski, says that when the Eureka and Lady Evelyn arrived at the spot where the Empress went down, they gathered up a number of survivors from nine lifeboats. These survivors were at once rushed to Rimouski, whence they will be brought by special train this afternoon to Quebec. With her bows stove in, by impact with the Empress, the Storstad passed Father Point, up-river, shortly after

daylight. She had on board some survivors and some dead, but a wireless from her failed to say how many. The Storstad was low by the head. The tug Strathcona was sent to her assistance. She will arrive here tonight or tomorrow. Not a word of positive information had been received here at noon as to the rescued or their identity. Whether "women and children first" prevailed at the wreck is as yet unknown. Stories of individual experiences in the disaster will not be told until the survivors reach Quebec and, until a close scrutiny of the ship's passenger list, compared with the list of the survivors, there will be no way definitely to estimate how many lives were lost. CAPTAIN KENDALL SAVED. "S. O. S." calls for aid came from the stricken liner directly after the crash at 1:30 o'clock this morning. Government steamers at once rushed to the rescue. Among those saved were Captain Kendall, commander of the liner. Whether any of his crew were saved was not known at daylight. Kendall was picked up out of a lifeboat after his vessel had sunk beneath his feet. The first news of the disaster came in a telegram from the Marconi station at Father Point, which is 155 miles down the river from Quebec, at the head of the Gulf of St. Lawrence. It announced the fact of the collision and that the Empress was sinking. The liner's "S. O. S." was immediately responded to by the Eureka, a Canadian government steamer,