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EVENING STANDARD

The Evening Standard.

A FEARLESS, INDEPENDENT, PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER.

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OGDEN CITY, UTAH, MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 22, 1912

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WEATHER FORECAST

THE INDICATIONS ARE THAT THE
WEATHER WILL FAIR TONIGHT
WITH FROST AND FREEZING
TEMPERATURE TOMORROW.

TITANIC RUNNING AT VERY TOP SPEED

Firemen Had Orders to Keep the Boilers Hot—
Steamer Mackay-Bennett Has Picked Up
Many of the Bodies of the Dead.

GULF STREAM ENGULFS MUCH OF THE WRECKAGE

Austrian Seaman Arrested on Technical Charge
of Mutiny—Declared Members of Crew Were
Drunk on Champagne—Denial That Celtic
Has Picked Up Any Passengers.

HEAVY SOUTHWEST SQUALL.

New York, April 22.—The White Star line announced this afternoon that it had received the following wireless message from the cableship Mackay-Bennett, which is on the scene of the Titanic disaster searching for bodies:

"Heavy southwest squall has interfered with operations. Fifty bodies recovered. All not embalmed will be buried at sea at 8 p. m., with divine services. Can bring only embalmed bodies to port."

New York, April 22.—Word by wireless from the cableship Mackay-Bennett, which has been searching in the vicinity of the Titanic disaster and has reported the recovery of sixty-four bodies, was eagerly awaited here today, as the cableship is under instructions to send forward immediate identifications of the dead and any other information obtainable. The White Star line officials said that any information from the Mackay-Bennett, which is under orders to remain in the vicinity of the wreck for a week, will be made public on receipt. Only those bodies that have been identified or admit of being identified will be brought back. Some of the victims have undoubtedly been

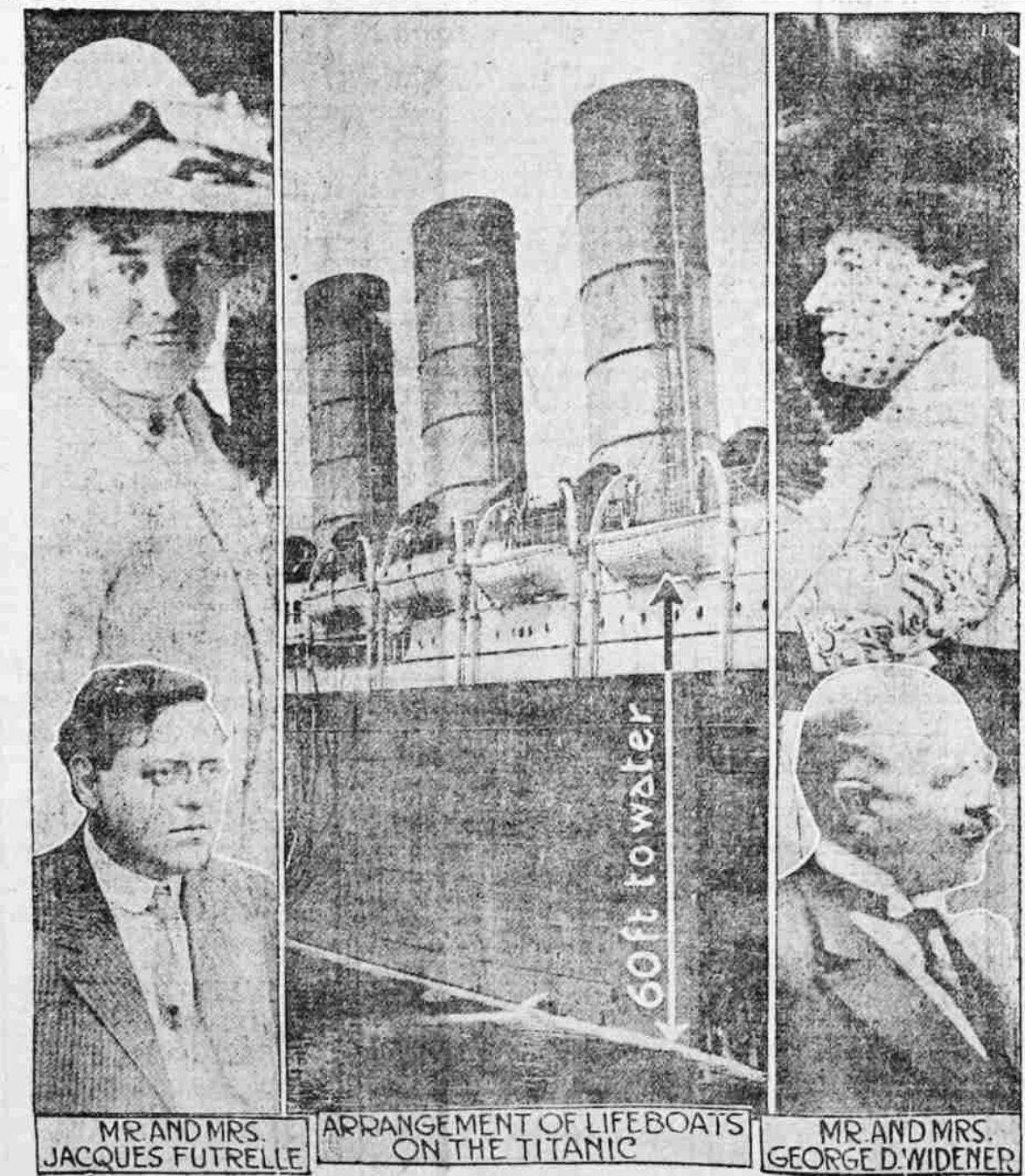
mutilated by ice so that identification is impossible.

The steamer then reported to the White Star line by wireless that wreckage and bodies were passed in 42.1, latitude, 49.12 longitude and that the Mackay-Bennett was heading for that position. This message indicates that the gulf stream is carrying the bodies and wreckage fifty miles east of where the Titanic sank.

The survivors who were taken to hospitals on their arrival on the Carpathia have now practically all recovered and many of them have left for their homes.

Relief societies have gathered more than a quarter of a million dollars and the relief committees have been swamped with clothing. Not only that,

IMPOSSIBLE TO DESCRIBE SCENES WHEN WIVES AND HUSBANDS SEPARATED FOR WOMEN TO TAKE THEIR PLACES IN THE INADEQUATE LIFEBOATS



New York, April 22.—The list of survivors of the Titanic as it came in by wireless from the Carpathia was made up almost altogether of the names of women and children. In the few hours that followed the collision with the iceberg, and while the ship was sinking, the sixteen lifeboats on the Titanic were filled and lowered, the rule of the sea that women and children go first being apparently strictly observed. When all the women and children were in the boats what room was left was taken by men. The usual custom in such cases is first come first served. The men are placed in the boats as

but countless letters were received, all offering assistance of every sort.

Life Boats Only Half Filled

That many of the lifeboats of the Titanic were sent away only half-filled, and that if Captain Smith's orders had been obeyed, many more lives would have been saved, has been disclosed by Peter D. Daly, of Lima, Peru, a first-cabin survivor. Daly states that he saw the captain rush to the railing after the boats had been put out from the ship and call, "Bring those boats back, they are only half-filled." How many boats obeyed the captain's orders to return, Mr. Daly was unable to tell.

May Be Important Witness

John Thompson, a fireman of the Titanic, suffering with a broken arm at St. Vincent's hospital, may be an important witness at the senatorial investigation into the wreck. Thompson comes from Liverpool and he asserts that the Titanic was out "to beat all records on maiden trips."

"From Queenstown out," Thompson is quoted as saying, "all the firemen had been talking of the orders we had to fire her up as hard as we possibly could. We had to make as quick a passage as possible, the order ran I heard that these orders came from the engineering department."

"We were carrying full pressure. From the time we left Queenstown until the moment of the shock we never ceased to make from 74 to 77 revolutions. During that whole Sunday we had been keeping up the 77."

Cleveland, April 22.—Lewis Klein, a Hungarian, who claims to have been a member of the crew of the Titanic, is under arrest here on a technical charge of mutiny, pending the arrival of a subpoena from the senate investigating committee. He was arrested by direction of Senator William Alden Smith.

Klein's story, interpreted by the Austrian vice consul here, is that the lookout in the crow's nest of the Titanic was asleep when the collision occurred, and that members of the crew were drunk from champagne that had been given them by stewards serving the late dinner party aboard.

Celtic Picked Up No Passengers.

New York, April 22.—General Passenger Agent Jeffries of the White Star line today denied the report that an officer and a woman steered the wreck of the Titanic were picked up by the Celtic, which arrived here Saturday morning, as related in a dispatch last night from Muncie, Ind.

"There were no persons picked up by the Celtic," he said, "nor were there any bodies taken aboard that ship."

TALK OF TITANIC

Facts Pried From Witnesses by Senate Committee

Washington, April 22.—Vice President P. A. S. Franklin of the International Mercantile Marine company told the senate investigating committee today how he had asked to have the earlier reports of the Titanic disaster held up to avoid unnecessary alarm. He denied any knowledge of the message addressed to Representative Hughes of West Virginia about the ship being towed to Halifax, and gave other details. Senator William Alden Smith of Michigan presided.

After denying that officials of the White Star line had any knowledge of a misleading telegram to Mr. Hughes, it was acknowledged by Mr. Franklin that he had issued reassuring statements when he had no facts on which to base them.

Read Many Telegrams

The witness read from a great sheet of wireless telegrams received Monday morning. None of them contained any information of value, but it was on this date that the line issued its statements in an effort, said Mr. Franklin, to reassure inquirers.

Later when the news came, he said, he sent immediately for the reporters and proceeded reading to them the long Marconigram from the Carpathia giving the gruesome news in considerable detail.

Reporters Knew Their Business

"I began to read:

"Titanic went down this morning at 2:20, and when I looked up," said Mr. Franklin, "There wasn't a reporter in the room. They were all racing for telephones to get the news out to the world."

Bit by bit, Mr. Franklin continued to the evidence the senate is seeking to throw light on the catastrophe that sank the Titanic, sent almost 1600 persons to their death and plunged the world into mourning.

Relief Cause Room Chattered

The inquiry christened the luxurious caucus room of the senate, regarded as perhaps the handsomest executive hearing room in the world. In its center sat the subcommittee with William Alden Smith of Michigan presiding. Jammed about the long table which the committee occupied were witnesses and spectators. Among them were senators and representatives and their wives, Baron von Hengst-Mueller, the Austrian ambassador, and other representatives of diplomatic and official circles, and many women mostly drawn from the national gathering of the daughters of the American revolution.

There had been a long delay before the first witness took the stand. Mr. Ismay seated at the end of the long table, charged with L. P. Kierleis, one of the officials of the White Star line. Instantly he drew upon a sheet of paper he had taken from the press table. The sketch was always the White Star flag, such a flag as was flown at the peak of the Titanic.

Mr. Franklin on the Stand

"You are the real representatives in this country of the White Star line," Senator Smith asked Mr. Franklin.

"Yes, sir."

"Does any one share the responsibility with you?"

"I am mainly responsible," answered Mr. Franklin. "There are directors in this country and meetings are held frequently."

"So far as you know, did you or any of your subordinate officers have any communication with Captain Smith on his last voyage?"

"None at all."

Mr. Franklin said he had received no communication from Mr. Ismay except one by cable from Southampton announcing the success of the Titanic's trial trip.

This is the only attempt at communication, and so far as you know, any attempt from officers, crew or passengers to communicate with you after they left Southampton?" the senator asked.

"Yes."

Showed Mr. Franklin Telegram

Senator Smith then showed Mr. Franklin the telegram received by Congressman Hughes of West Virginia from the White Star line, dated New York April 15, and addressed to J. A. Hughes, Huntington, W. Va., as follows:

"Titanic" proceeding to Halifax. Passengers probably land on Wednesday. All safe.

(Signed)

"THE WHITE STAR LINE."

"I ask you," continued the senator, "whether you know about the sending of that telegram, by whom it was authorized and from whom it was sent?"

"I do not know, sir," said Mr. Franklin. "Since it was mentioned at the Waldorf Saturday we have had the entire passenger staff examined and we cannot find out."

Asked when he first knew the Titanic was lost, Mr. Franklin said he first knew it at 6:27 a. m. Monday.

Learned News by Telephone.

"About twenty minutes of two on Monday," said Mr. Franklin, "a reporter telephoned me that the Titanic had met with an accident and was sinking. The information, he told me, had come by wireless from the steamship Virginian, which had been appealed to by the Titanic for aid."

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Washington, April 22.—President Taft was deeply grieved at the news that Captain Archibald Butt was probably lost on the Titanic, and so long as there was hope that he would be saved he saved the president was eager for the latest information concerning survivors. When it became known that the wireless apparatus on

BAY STATE POLITICS

Massachusetts to Undergo Bombardment by Big Guns.

Boston, April 22.—The political situation in Massachusetts is becoming more animated and interest in the presidential primaries on April 30 is growing daily. Two Republican presidential aspirants are coming to the state this week and Representatives of two of the Democratic candidates are at work. The entire Massachusetts congressional delegation, Republican and Democratic, except Senator Lodge have come on to take a hand in the contest.

President Taft will make three speeches Thursday and Col. Roosevelt will be here Saturday. La Follette supporters are active.

Congressman Henry of Texas, chairman of the committee on rules, with Senators Williams of Mississippi and Gore of Oklahoma, will speak here for Woodrow Wilson, while Congressman Curley, in charge of Speaker Clark's campaign, expects to have several national orators in the state before the end of the week.

No Harmon or Underwood headquarters have been opened but Congressman Peter has identified himself with the latter movement.

PARK AND CEMENT CROSSINGS FOR BRIGHAM

Brigham City, April 22.—The city has been making many improvements this spring, including the building of cement crossings on Main street, between First North and Second South.

NEW RELIGIOUS CULT.

Ithaca, N. Y., April 22.—A number of Cornell students have taken up the task of forming a new religion. Twelve of them met in the "Dutch Kitchen" and organized the "Robert Ingersoll club" to study, investigate and criticize the existing religious creeds of today with a view of reconstructing religious thought and setting it up on a basis of fact instead of needless faith and traditional superstition. C. N. Whitman, a sophomore, is chairman and R. C. A. Delacorte, a junior, is secretary.

HIS VOTE IS GROWING

Latest From Nebraska Shows That Teddy Led Taft Three to One

Lincoln, Neb., April 22.—Corrected tabulations of the Nebraska presidential preference vote, including returns from 850 precincts, give: Roosevelt, 31,242; Taft, 10,592; La Follette, 10,279; Clark, 14,921; Harmon, 11,241; Wilson, 9,850.

It is believed that this includes eighty per cent of the vote of the state.

Congressman George W. Norris defeated Senator Norris Brown for the senatorial nomination, the vote from 850 precincts being:

Brown, 20,551; Norris, 23,355.

The Democratic vote in 779 precincts was:

Thomson, 6,755; Shallenberger, 13,414.

State Senator Moorehead has defeated R. L. Metcalfe for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination. Moorehead received 15,187 votes in 732 precincts to 12,889 for Metcalfe.

PHYSICIAN WAYLAIED

Chicago, April 22.—When hurrying to visit a dying patient, Dr. E. W. Hervey, 301 West Chicago avenue, was held up by highwaymen near his home early today and robbed of a case of medicine, a small tank of oxygen, his watch and chain and his purse containing \$12. The robbers struck the physician on the head with an empty bottle and he sank to the ground dazed, but recovered as the men were running away, and shouted to them, "I am a physician and on my way to attend a dying woman; please give me back my medicine and that tank of oxygen."

The men held a whispered conversation and a moment later walked back, helped the physician to his feet and gave him back his medicine and oxygen.

When Dr. Hervey arrived at the home of his patient he found her dead.

HIT BY A CYCLONE

Death Stalks In Path of a Terrific Wind—
Towns Wiped Out

THE KILLED.

Bush, Ill., 18 dead, 40 injured.

Willsville, Ill., 5 dead, 40 injured.

Campus, Ill., 3 dead, 6 injured.

Morocco, Ind., 9 dead, 12 injured.

Physician Waylaid

Chicago, April 22.—The tornado, which late yesterday swept over central and southern Illinois and northwestern Indiana, killed at least 35 persons and injured nearly 200 others, according to advice received here early today. Miles of telegraph and telephone wires were blown down, farm houses were demolished and it is probable that the death list will be increased when communication is established with all points over which the tornado passed. While there is no means of estimating the damage by the storm, it is certain to run into hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Greatest Loss of Life at Bush.

At Bush, a village in Williamson county, the greatest loss of life occurred, 18 persons having been killed and more than forty injured. Nearly every dwelling house in the village was either destroyed or damaged. Most of the dead were foreigners, who worked in the coal mines near Bush.

At Morocco, Ind., nine persons lost their lives by being crushed in the collapse of their houses.

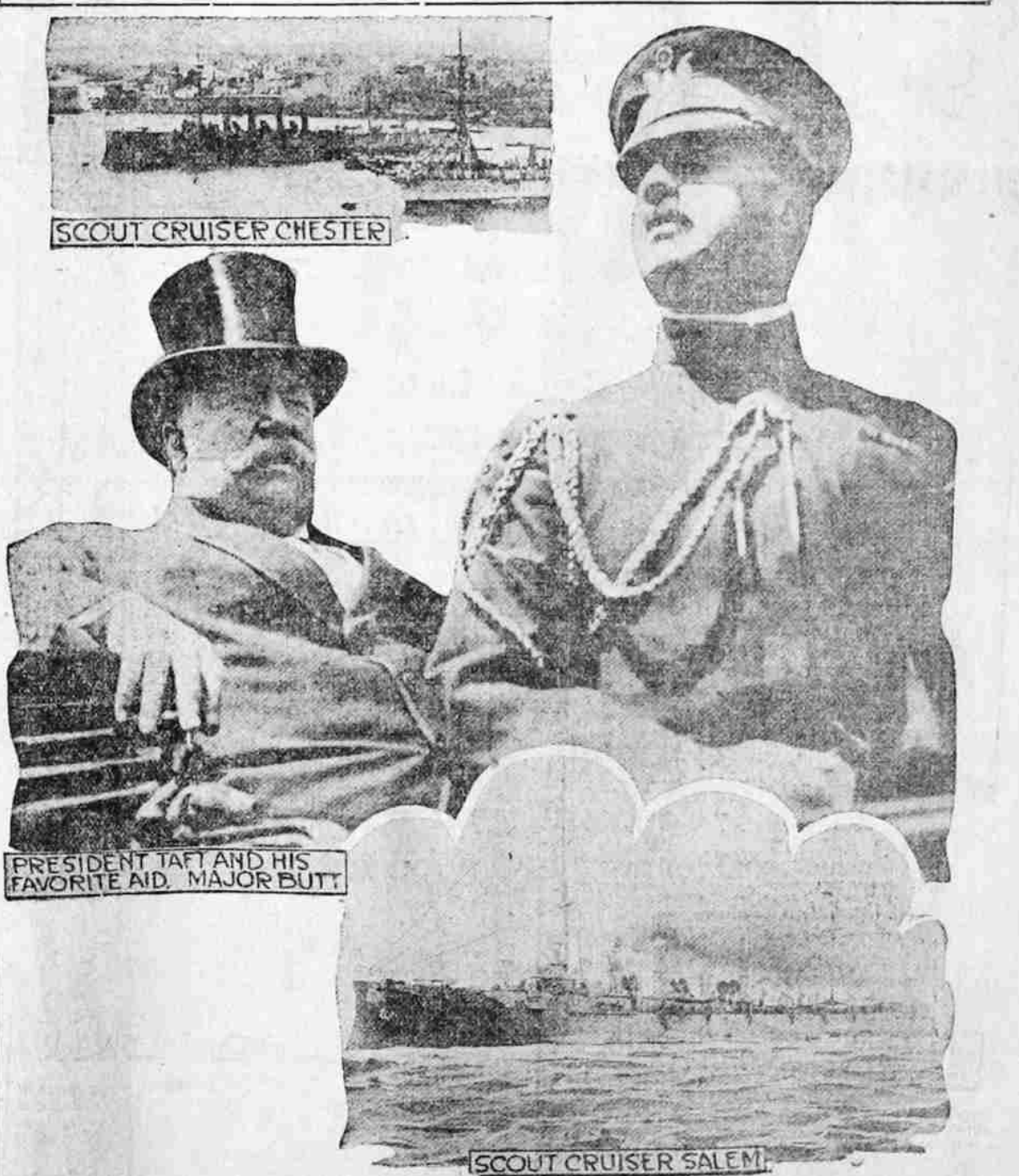
At Grant Park, Ill., six persons were injured and damage amounting to more than \$100,000 was caused by the tornado.

Family Wiped Out.

The family of Nelson Hulze, at

(Continued on Page Seven.)

PRESIDENT TAFT SENT FAST SCOUT CRUISERS TO MEET THE CARPATHIA HOPING TO LEARN DEFINITE NEWS OF MAJOR ARCHIBALD BUTT



Washington, April 22.—President Taft was deeply grieved at the news that Captain Archibald Butt was probably lost on the Titanic, and so long as there was hope that he would be saved he saved the president was eager for the latest information concerning survivors. When it became known that the wireless apparatus on the Carpathia was unable to send messages to a great distance, President Taft ordered the scout cruisers Chester and Salem to proceed eastward to meet the Cunard liner bringing in the hundreds rescued from the Titanic's boats. The Chester and Salem were at sea but were reached by wireless and were told what they were to do. Major Butt had been with president Taft on all of his many trips, and the two men had become fast friends. Major Butt recently went to Europe, ostensibly for a rest, but it is understood that he carried a confidential message from President Taft to Pope Pius X. Major Butt was unmarried.