

The Wants will furnish a list of houses, apartments and flats that are for sale and for rent.

WEATHER TODAY.
Local rain Thursday; Friday fair.
Salt Lake Metal Prices.
Silver 60 1/2
Gold 130
Wheat (St. Louis) 46 5/8
Copper 81 3/4

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SALT LAKE CITY, THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 25, 1912.

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SHIPS THAT ABANDONED TITANIC ARE DISCOVERED; OFFICERS MAKE EXCUSES

Captain of "Mount Temple" Admits He Was Near Sinking Liner; Says He Beheld No Signals

SEAFARERS DECLARE THEY SAW STREAM OF ROCKETS

Seaman Swears the "Californian" Was Within Twenty Miles, That He Saw Rockets, But That His Ship's Officers Ignored Distress Signals

(By International News Service.)

TORONTO, Ont., April 24.—Dr. F. C. Quitzeau, a graduate of Berlin university, who arrived on the Mount Temple from Antwerp on Friday last, brought the startling information that the vessel operator on that vessel informed him that they were the first to get the Titanic's C. Q. D. and that they were only about forty miles from her at the time.

ONLY FIFTEEN MILES AWAY

According to Dr. Quitzeau, the story on the Mount Temple was they were about fifteen miles away when they saw the Titanic. They were after steaming toward her for two hours. Most of the passengers on the Mount Temple were from the continent and on their way to the Canadian Northwest.

CAPTAIN ENTERS A DENIAL

The captain's answer follows: "I could not possibly have been my ship. Did not receive C. Q. D. at 12.30 a. m. Monday. Was then fifty miles west and south of Titanic's position. Did not arrive at the position until 4.30 a. m. It is evident that passenger is mistaken."

SEAFARER SWEARS CALIFORNIAN LEFT TITANIC TO ITS FATE

her from the bridge and lookout. At 12 o'clock I went to my cabin. I woke my mate, William Thomas. He heard the low crunching alongside the ship and asked, "Are we in the lee?"

Beholds Two Rockets. I had been on deck about ten minutes when I saw a white rocket about ten miles away on the starboard side. I thought it must be a shooting star.

Makes Affidavit. I told his story in the presence of members of the crew of the steamer, the Boston American and a notary public. The other passengers to all his statements, and to make public statements otherwise corroborate Mr. Gill, he they were afraid of losing their jobs.

Whispers of Scandal. I looked over the starboard side and saw the lights of a very large vessel about ten miles away. I saw her broadside lights. I searched her for fully a minute, but could not have helped but see

AMERICANS IN GREAT DANGER FROM BANDITS

Critical Situation Exists Along the West Coast of Mexico and Foreigners Are Fleeing to Seaports.

YAQUI INDIANS GO UPON THE WARPATH

Natives, Driven Desperate by Hunger, Join the Robber Bands, Plunder Ranches; Stories of Refugees.

CHICAGO, April 24.—Mail advices received today from Guaymas, Sonora, and dated April 23, tell of imminent danger threatening upwards of one thousand Americans along the west coast of the southern republic.

So critical is the situation that a special steamer has been chartered by Nelson Rhodes, Jr., manager of a sugar refinery, to succor those citizens of the United States who may be able to reach the coast at points between Guaymas and Mazatlan.

The Yaqui Indians are on the warpath in Sonora, shooting at passenger trains and looting ranches and small towns south of Guaymas. The southern portion of Sonora is in a state of anarchy and small parties of bandits are roaming the country, pillaging the small places.

Prepared for Siege.

At Esperanza, where there are supposedly 150 Americans, all the women and children have been sent from the country, and the men have armed themselves and prepared for a siege. Similar conditions prevail at Navojos, where there are about 100 Americans on small farms; at San Blas and Los Mochis, where there are 150 Americans; at Navolato, where the Rhodes sugar refiners still are operating, although the women and children were sent from that place several days ago to take steamer for San Francisco.

From Navolato there is a chance to escape through the port of Altata, then down the coast to Mazatlan, whence steamers sail for California. Mazatlan is reported quiet, though there have been many changes in government and the absence of control in Sonora has practically paralyzed business.

Senator Felipe Riveros, who was elected governor by the legislature of Sonora, was told by the federal government that no troops could be furnished to protect the state, nor was any money available unless it came from the state.

The state treasury is reported empty. Meanwhile the banks are closed, credits stopped and merchants are paying 15 per cent as insurance against riot loss.

No Trains Running.

The Southern Pacific is running no trains south of San Blas and word has been sent out that after next Sunday services may be discontinued entirely, depending upon the action of the bandits. This, of course, will mean the

JUSTIN M'CARTHY DIES AT AGE OF 82

Novelist, Historian and Member of Parliament Passes Away After Long Illness.

LONDON, April 24.—Justin McCarthy, novelist and historian, and for many years a member of parliament, died tonight at Folkestone. He had been ill throughout the winter and spring. His daughter had acted as his nurse and friends had hoped that he would live to see the fruition of home rule.

TAFT WINNING ALL ALONG THE LINE THIS WEEK

Iowa, New Hampshire and Rhode Island Delegates Instructed to Vote for the President.

CHANCES ARE GOOD IN OLD MISSOURI

Manager McKinley Calls Attention to the Scheme of Colonel Roosevelt to Gain Support at Primaries.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., April 24.—President Taft will have sixteen of Iowa's twenty-six votes in the national Republican convention, according to indications when the state convention reconvened here this afternoon. Senator Cummins, admitting that his trip from Washington to Iowa had been ineffective in stemming the tide for Taft, declared he still expected to be before the national convention at Chicago and that his name would be presented by one of the ten delegates in the state instructed for him.

The four delegates at large, in the resolutions reported, were instructed to support the president first, last and all the time. The convention elected as Taft delegates at large to the national convention as follows: Governor R. F. Carroll, George D. Perkins of Sioux City, Luther R. Brewer of Cedar Rapids and James F. Bryan of Creston by a vote of 761 against 720 for the Cummins ticket headed by State Senator James H. Allen of Pocahontas county.

Resolutions instructing the four delegates at large to the national convention to vote for the renomination of President Taft were adopted and the convention adjourned at 4 o'clock. Fourth district delegates to the Republican national convention are Truman Potter of Mason City and O. C. Wilson of Osceola, instructed for Cummins.

Taft Men Control.

CONCORD, N. H., April 24.—A revision of the figures in yesterday's Republican election for delegates to the state and district conventions on April 30 was attempted today by both the Taft and Roosevelt campaign managers, but in each political camp the figures only served to emphasize the victory of the president.

Many little towns far to the north and in other remote localities still were to be heard from at 10 a. m., but up to that time figures at the Roosevelt headquarters stood: Taft, 409; Roosevelt, 224; with 178 delegates to be reported.

Roosevelt leaders admitted that they did not expect to have a New Hampshire delegate to the Chicago convention.

The presidential preference as tabulated showed a Taft lead of 3000 in a total vote of 30,000. Governor Bass, the Roosevelt leader, said that he was not discouraged at the result. Although defeated, those in sympathy with the Roosevelt movement would continue to fight shoulder to shoulder for cleaner politics. The Taft supporters were jubilant over the victory and said it would have a direct effect on the Massachusetts primaries next week.

Oregon Delegates.

PORTLAND, Or., April 24.—Oregon delegates to the Republican national convention: Charles W. Ackerson, Daniel Boyd, Fred S. Bacon, Homer S. Campbell, Charles H. Carrey, Henry W. Coe, D. D. Hall, Thomas McCusker, Phil Metcalf, J. W. Smith. Instructed for Roosevelt. Delegates to the Democratic national convention: A. S. Bennett, Bartlett Cook, Fred V. Holman, A. A. Kaddery, Will R. King, James W. Maloney, John H. Stevenson, Alexander Sweek, Herman Gutse, instructed for Wilson.

Scheme of the Colonel.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—In a statement issued here today, Director William B. McKinley of the national Taft bureau, charges that the Massachusetts Roosevelt committee caused a paid advertisement to be printed in a Springfield newspaper, Monday, April 22, as follows: "Remember you don't have to be enrolled in any party to vote at this primary."

Beach Is Back to Face Trial; Wife With Him

MR. AND MRS. FREDERICK O. BEACH.



MESSENGER JAILED FOR \$14,000 THEFT

Mystery of Express Robbery at Grand Junction, Colo., Thought to Be Solved.

Special to The Tribune. GRAND JUNCTION, Colo., April 25.—Ben Gilbert, night depot express messenger for the Globe Express company, was arrested at 1 o'clock this morning charged with the theft of \$14,000 on the night of Friday, April 19, which had been consigned from the Utah Fuel company at Salt Lake City to the coal camps at Somerset, Colo. He is lodged in the county jail, but refuses to make any statement or confession. His alleged confederate in the deal is expected to be arrested later today. He is also said to be an express company employee. The arrest follows several days of close shadowing and investigation by detectives and police. Gilbert's every movement was watched and his conversations were all recorded. In addition he was subjected to a grilling cross-examination by the detectives and former Attorney General N. C. Miller in the office of the railroad superintendent. Here a mock trial has been held every evening since the robbery. Gilbert, his alleged confederate and others have been called in as witnesses and Gilbert has been forced to repeat his story time and again. From the first his story has been doubted. The doubt was increased to conviction when Attorney Miller had himself bound and gagged as Gilbert claims to have been and then worked his way to the outside door of the office in one minute and thirty seconds, whereas Gilbert claims it took him forty minutes to make the distance.

ADMITS SHOOTING HIS FORMER WIFE

LOS ANGELES, Cal., April 24.—John Bruener Rider was arrested here today on the charge of having murdered his former wife, Mrs. J. P. Bigelow, at Oakland on January 12, and made a complete confession to Detective Flammer a few hours later. He also said he would plead guilty in court.

CHILDREN MARCH OUT OF BURNING BUILDING

By International News Service. KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 24.—When the Washington school caught fire this afternoon the 750 pupils in the building marched out at the sound of the fire drill alarm without the least disorder. There are eighteen rooms in the building and all were filled. When the alarm bell sounded in each room the teachers gave the exit order, the pupils arose in the aisles and formed in marching order, and with the teachers bringing up the rear, all the pupils from every room marched without a break in the ranks to the school yard.

BIG INTERESTS THREATENED TO MAKE TROUBLE

Confidential Correspondence Between Col. Roosevelt and Attorney General Bonaparte Regarding Harvester Company, Withdrawing Suit, Given to the Public.

PERKINS THE MAN WHO CALLED HALT

Present Backer of the Colonel Shown to Have Bluntly Informed the Administration That the Influence of J. P. Morgan and Company Was at Stake.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The confidential correspondence between President Roosevelt, Attorney General Bonaparte and Commissioner Herbert Knox Smith of the bureau of corporations, about a government anti-trust suit against the International Harvester company was sent to the senate today from the files of the department of justice.

One letter from Colonel Roosevelt to Mr. Bonaparte, written at Oyster Bay on August 23, 1907, said that the colonel had had conferences with George W. Perkins about the company's affairs and directed Mr. Bonaparte not to file the suit then, but to go over the matter with Commissioner Smith and Mr. Perkins.

A letter from Commissioner Smith to the colonel, on September 21, told of conferences with Mr. Perkins and stated Commissioner Smith's objections to a prosecution at that time. The commissioner wrote that he thought the question of the company's guilt or innocence was merely technical and told of a conference with Mr. Perkins on August 21. Commissioner Smith wrote that Mr. Perkins concluded with great emphasis "that if after all the endeavors of this company and the other Morgan interests to uphold the policies of the administration and to adopt their methods of modern publicity, the company was now going to be attacked in a purely technical case, the interests he represented were going to fight."

A Practical Question.

Further on in the same letter, Mr. Smith wrote: "While the administration has never hesitated to grapple with any financial interests, no matter how great, when it is believed that a substantial wrong is being committed, nevertheless, it is a very practical question whether it is well to throw away now the great influence of the so-called Morgan interests which up to this time have supported the advanced policy of the administration both in general principles and in the application thereof of their specific interests and to place them generally in opposition."

I believe Mr. Perkins' statement that his interest would necessarily be driven into opposition was a sincere one, and, in fact, I can hardly see how other attitude should this prosecution be started and the final adoption of this policy be made public. In another portion of the letter, Commissioner Smith reported Mr. Perkins as having said substantially "that the Standard Oil people in New York were giving him the laugh for having thought he was trying to be good and keep solid with the administration and that he was going to get the same dose as the others."

Roosevelt's Letter.

The president's letter to the attorney general follows: Oyster Bay, N. Y., April 22, 1907. My Dear Mr. Attorney General—Mr. George W. Perkins of the International Harvester company has just called upon me and submitted to me certain papers, of which I inclose copies. According to these papers and Mr. Perkins' statement, it would appear that the harvester company, repeatedly on its own initiative, asked that its business be investigated by the department of commerce and labor through the commissioner of corporations; that three years ago the interstate commerce commission decided that it had accepted what amounted substantially to rebates;

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