

ILLINOIS LANDSLIDE FOR COL. ROOSEVELT

Administration Forces Utterly Routed in Primary.

CLARK BEAT WILSON BY LARGE MAJORITY

Has a Lead of 140,000 Votes on the Democratic Ticket—The Count Proceeds Slowly—Deneen Renominated for Governor—McKinley and Cannon Renamed from Their Congressional Districts.

The following telegram was received this morning by the editor of The Gazette-News from Senator J. M. Dixon, Col. Roosevelt's campaign manager: "Washington, D. C., April 10, 1912. W. A. Hildebrand, Asheville, N. C. Roosevelt carried Illinois by 150,000 votes. This overwhelming plurality proves conclusively that the republican voters, when they have a fair opportunity to express their opinion, are opposed to the reactionary policies of Taft and to the reactionary bosses to whom he has committed his political fortunes. Roosevelt's appeal in the plain citizen against the combination of bosses and big interests represented in Illinois by Lorimer and David H. Morgan and the plain people have shown that they believe in Roosevelt, the man and the principles which he represents. In the light of the vote in Illinois yesterday no honest and straight-thinking man can believe that the results in New York and in Kentucky were representative of anything but political bribery, which, by methods as once brutal and dishonest, deprived the people of the right to nominate. It is apparent that the claims of Taft's managers are as dishonest as their political methods. From now on the outcome of the pre-convention campaign is certain. Of the political bosses and cheap politicians who have enlisted under the administration, few will dare to attempt and none can prevent Theodore Roosevelt's nomination in Chicago next June and his triumphant election in November."

Chicago, April 10.—Theodore Roosevelt defeated President Taft in the presidential primary in Illinois yesterday by approximately 110,000 votes. Speaker Clark received a majority of over 140,000 over Governor Woodrow Wilson. Charles S. Deneen was renominated for governor by the republican vote, his plurality being 75,000. Edward F. Dunne, former mayor of Chicago, received the nomination for governor on the democratic ticket by a 60,000 plurality. Owing to the length of the ballot it is expected another 24 hours will be required to complete the count. Lawrence Y. Sherman, president of the state board of administration, received the endorsement of the republicans for United States senator over Shelby M. Collman by a 30,000 plurality. Cannon's term expires March 4, next. He leaves the senate after 20 years of service. He is now 82 years old. James Hamilton Lewis had no opposition on the democratic ticket for the senatorship endorsement. Cannon and McKinley renominated. Joseph G. Cannon, former speaker, was renominated for congress by a vote of two to one. W. B. McKinley, Taft's campaign manager, was renominated in the nineteenth district. Socialists and prohibitionists nominated a full state and congressional tickets. Women's suffrage in Chicago appeared to have met a decisive defeat. A statement issued by Frank L. Smith, manager of the Illinois headquarters of the national Taft bureau, attributed the success of Col. Roosevelt to the fact that "Roosevelt's candidacy in the state had been promoted for months while the active campaign for the re-nomination of President Taft has been under way for only four or five weeks." Senator Dixon's plea. On the eve of the primaries, Senator Joseph M. Dixon, manager of the Roosevelt campaign, sent by telegraph this final appeal to the republicans of Illinois: "The presidential primaries will be held in Illinois on Tuesday, April 9. At that time you will have your only opportunity to name your choice of candidate for president. It is the right and duty of every republican to express his choice at the primaries. The machine expects you to stay away and let the politicians deliver the state to Taft. The machine in your state, as in every other state, is against Roosevelt. The state has been promised to Taft for use by the politicians. The members of the congressional delegations are against Roosevelt. The federal officeholders are against Roosevelt. The aspirants for federal offices are against Roosevelt. I believe the men of Illinois are for Roosevelt. I am writing to ask you to attend the primary in your precinct without fail and express your choice for president. If you wish to keep your government in your own hands and out of the hands of the ring, exercise your franchise as I vote. This is a fight of the people against the

TAFT AND STIMSON PLAYED IN REPORT

House Committee Makes Sensational Criticism of Ainsworth's Dismissal.

Washington, April 10.—President Taft and Secretary Stimson are severely arraigned in a sensational report on the Ainsworth case presented to the house yesterday by the military affairs committee. Secretary Stimson is charged with having committed a "great and irreparable wrong" and "a flagrant misuse of official authority" when last February he suspended General Ainsworth from his duties as adjutant general of the army and charged him with insubordination. That the president and Secretary Stimson prejudged the case, that the accusations against the general were based upon prejudice and that the secretary of war has an "erroneous idea" of his relation to congress, are some of the conclusions reached by a majority of the committee, of which Representative Hay of Virginia is chairman. Following General Ainsworth's relief from duty, and when a court-martial seemed probable, the president permitted him to retire from the army because of his long service. The report follows an investigation of Ainsworth's relief from duty, set afoot by a resolution by Representative Watkins of Louisiana. Criticizing the relief of General Ainsworth, the report declares the "worst feature of it was that this officer of long and distinguished service had no tribunal to which he could appeal with any hope of justice or fair treatment." The majority of the committee conclude that General Ainsworth had been guilty of no act which justified the letter of suspension from Secretary Stimson, and that the charges had origin in a determination to drive General Ainsworth from active service, and have nothing to support them but bare assertion and suppression of the truth. The report then goes to say that it is "incredible to believe that Secretary Stimson believed General Ainsworth guilty of the charges."

MAY TAKE CONTROL FROM MR. M'KINLEY

Disatisfaction Is Expressed With the Conduct of Taft Campaign.

Gazette-News Bureau. Wyatt Building. Washington, April 10. Serious disatisfaction regarding the management of the Taft campaign, which have been rumored for some time, are expected to become immediately acute following Taft's failure to annex Illinois in the primaries yesterday. From the day Congressman McKinley was placed in charge of the Taft headquarters, there has been grave concern among the Taft backers. The situation was made vastly worse by the development that Mr. McKinley was to be chairman of the national committee if Taft were nominated. Atop of this came the Taft campaign in Indiana, in which Taft lost half the delegates and the country was convinced that peculiarly coarse and objectionable methods were being employed—methods certain to injure the cause. Some of the big men behind the scenes of the Taft campaign, such as Root, Crane, Smoot, Penrose and others, appreciated the dangers of such a situation. Moreover, these eminently practical gentlemen early became convinced that the task was proving rather too large for the McKinley plans to cope with. They recoiled with indignation that two years ago Mr. McKinley managed a republican congressional campaign, and lost the house by an overwhelming majority, the first time any republican manager had succeeded in losing it in 16 years. This constituted a unique distinction that did not highly commend Mr. McKinley to politicians, whose one concern was to get results.

COUNT STRIKE VOTE.

Result of Balloting by Eastern Locomotive Engineers May Be Announced Tomorrow.

New York, April 10.—Warren Stone, grand chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and 50 of his lieutenants met today to count the vote of 25,000 engineers on 48 eastern lines, which will determine whether the brotherhood's officers may call a strike should further negotiations with the railroads for increased pay fail. Announcement of the result of the count probably will not be made until tomorrow.

GAYNOR TO ENTER DEMOCRATIC RACE

Leaders Predict He Will Get Support of Empire State's Delegation.

New York, April 10.—With the return yesterday of Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany hall, from Atlantic City it was declared that if the counsel of the party leaders are followed, as there is every reason to believe they will be, New York's 30 delegates to the democratic national convention will go to Baltimore unopposed to any candidate for the presidential nomination. In addition to the four delegates-at-large to be chosen by the state convention, which will assemble here on Thursday, the forty-three congressional districts will name delegates to the Baltimore gathering who will be confirmed by the state convention. It was announced that no state has been agreed upon for delegates-at-large. It is freely predicted by leading democrats today that the speech of Mayor William J. Gaynor before the National Democratic club at the dinner celebrating the birthday of Thomas Jefferson next Saturday evening, would be the formal announcement of his candidacy for the presidential nomination. It is desired by close friends of the leaders that the 90 delegates from New York, even though unopposed will vote for Mayor Gaynor. It was pointed out that friends of Mayor Gaynor already have engaged rooms at a Baltimore hotel and that headquarters will be opened in the interest of Mayor Gaynor should he consent to be a candidate.

THIRD PERSON INVOLVED IN THE BEACH AFFAIR

According to Aiken Authorities—Defense Calls Allegation "Cruel Absurdity."

Aiken, S. C., April 10.—Prosecuting Attorney Gunter, commenting upon a statement made by the New York attorneys for F. O. Beach, charged with slaying his wife's throat, declared that he has not decided what steps will be taken to bring Beach back from Europe. Gunter is confident Beach will be brought back, if it is understood the showing on which a warrant for Beach's arrest was issued involved a third person. New York, April 10.—Frederick O. Beach, the broker and society man who is charged with attempting to kill his wife and who, with Mrs. Beach, is now in London, will return to this country to meet the charges against him, according to a statement made last night by the law firm of Nichol, Anable, Lindsey & Fuller of this city. The statement follows: "Mr. Beach, accompanied by his wife, went abroad on the third instant, intending to return about the first of June. The trip was made for his wife's health. They intend to make a short stay in London and then join friends on the continent. We are authorized to say that Mr. Beach will return in ample time to meet the prosecution charge against him. In the meantime the public may be trusted to see the cruel absurdity of the whole proceeding." Beach and Wife in Paris. Paris, April 10.—Frederick O. Beach, the broker against whom a warrant charging assault with intent to kill was issued in Aiken, S. C., arrived this morning from London with his wife, Mrs. Camilla Beach. They went immediately to the residence of W. K. Vanderbilt in Rue Lavoisier, where they will be guests. Beach declined to make any statement.

Says Detectives Want Reward. London, April 10.—Before leaving London, Frederick O. Beach told some friends: "The only basis for the charge against me is my bloody clothing, which was the result of carrying my wife to our home after seeing the negro assailant running away. I brought my wife to Europe to recuperate from her wounds." On receiving a long cable message from New York Beach declared he would sail aboard the Mauretania on April 13 to face charges in America. He told a friend it was evident the detectives were unable to locate the negro and determined to try to earn the large reward by fastening the crime upon him. Later in the day after a telephone conversation with some of his friends in Paris, Mr. and Mrs. Beach left for France.

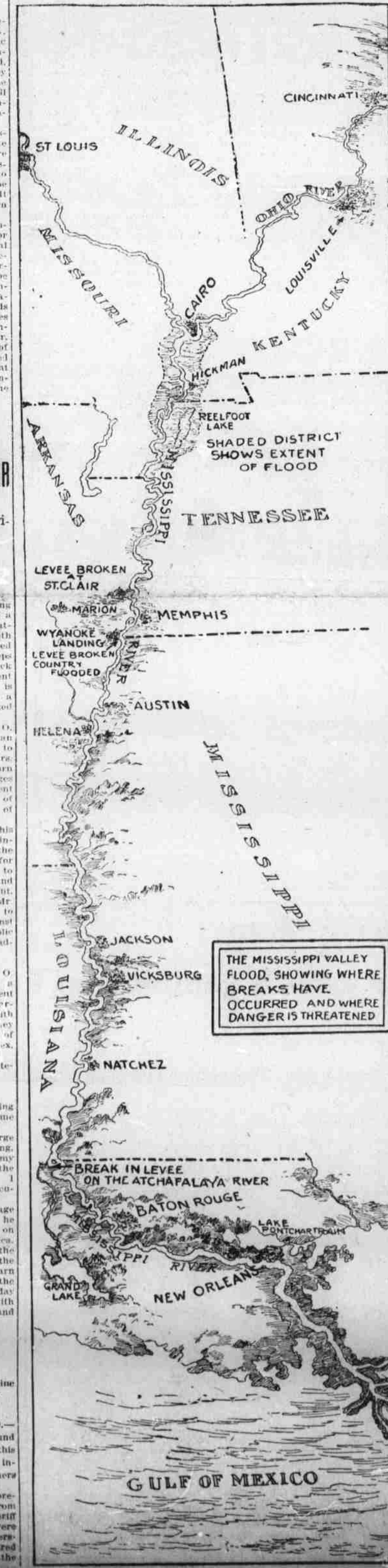
NINE HURT IN RIOT.

Disorder Is Resumed Today at Mine Near Mountsville, W. Va.—Two Seriously Injured.

Mountsville, W. Va., April 10.—Rioting which started at the Mount City mine last night was resumed this morning. Two men were badly injured in the fighting and seven others are reported hurt. A mob of 500 strikers tried to prevent the superintendent of mines from entering the company's offices. Sheriff Alley and a posse of 20 men were called to his aid and the posse dispersed the mob. A strike was declared yesterday following the refusal of the operators to recognize the union.

2000 Square Miles Flooded; River Breaks Arkansas Levee

Main Levee in the System Protecting the St. Francis Basin Goes Out Near Golden Lake—Thousands of Head of Livestock Are Lost—Many Towns Are From Three to Ten Feet Under Water.



Washington, April 10.—The weather bureau announced today that with the exception of a break in the levee yesterday at Wilson, Ark., 11 miles below Osceola, there has been no change in the flood situation along the Mississippi. Memphis, Tenn., April 10.—Flood conditions in the lower Mississippi valley are still alarming. The work of rescuing hundreds of persons marooned in the Arkansas lowlands as the result of the break in the levee at Golden Lake and the task of strengthening levees in preparation to resist the crest of the flood in Mississippi and Louisiana continues. At Greenville, Miss., for three days the torrent has threatened to break through the dikes guarding the city which is in the center of the world's richest cotton country. Many river cities and towns feel the floods' effect on business.

Between 1700 and 2000 square miles, including more than 500,000 acres of rich farming lands in northern Arkansas in the St. Francis basin, are affected by an overflow from the Mississippi river as a result of a break in the main levee of the system about 50 miles north of Memphis, near Golden Lake, Ark., yesterday. At least two thriving towns—Marked Tree and Wilson, Ark.—are inundated and many other villages and country store settlements are threatened. No loss of life has occurred, so far as known here. Telephone lines to Marked Tree and Wilson are down, but those acquainted with the territory express hope that all the inhabitants are safe. The damage will run into millions. Thousands of head of live stock perished. Hundreds of farmers probably will suffer loss of household goods, houses, barns or farm implements. Townpeople are certain to be heavy losers. Boats bearing rescue parties already are in the parts of the flooded area nearest Memphis. Relief parties have also been organized and dispatched from Osceola, Ark., and other towns near the edge of the northern part of the inland sea formed by the water.

Other Sections Relieved. News from the other sections of the northern river district is cheering. The diversion of a vast quantity of water into the St. Francis basin because of the break, should afford relief to the stretch of river between Harford and Helena, about 200 miles, at least temporarily. Towns which experienced engineers say are certainly under water from three to 10 feet in depth are: Marked Tree, Poinsett county, about 1200 people; Wilson, Mississippi county, about 500; Big Lake, Crittenden county, 200; Deckersville, Poinsett county, 500; Tyrone, Poinsett county, 150. Besides these, many minor settlements are probably inundated. At Wilson and Marked Tree large saw mill interests are located. The loss to these in machinery, lumber and stores possibly will reach a total of a million dollars. Scenes of desolation, personal experiences of privation and possible extreme suffering, heretofore recorded elsewhere, are expected to be enacted through the territory affected by the collapse.

Delta Country Threatened. Vicksburg, Miss., April 10.—Long beds of re-enforced dikes guarding the delta country's rich shores and numerous drives from the stress of the Mississippi flood, held strong last night. The hardest strike came at Miller's bend, a few miles above Greenville. The battle has been under way for the last three days. A breach in the dike at this point means the inundation of the central and southern portions of the world's most fertile cotton country. The fight at Miller's bend has been a tremendous strife. To the work of 200 state convicts who hurled bags of mud into the flood's maw, Governor Brewer gave credit for the victory against the raging water. The chance of life loss that might result from a break at Miller's bend is slight because hundreds of persons have moved out of the threatened territory into the highlands.

Apparently the break near Golden Lake, Ark., north of Memphis, has exerted no effect on the flood of the lower river reaches. This break will tend to hold back the crest in the delta and Yazoo districts, but eventually all this water must come down the valley. Water from the Golden Lake breach that is flowing into the St. Francis basin will find its way back into the Mississippi through the St. Francis river. The situation along the river stretches south of Vicksburg is practically unchanged. The gap in the auxiliary levee at Giles bend is widening but is not considered dangerous. Armed men march up and down the levees along the danger zone prepared to thwart any attempt to cut the dikes.

MEXICO NOT BANKRUPT.

Ambassador to Washington Denies Report of Deficit in the National Treasury.

Washington, April 10.—The Mexican ambassador, Gilberto Martinez today made public a statement denying reports probably emanating from revolutionaries "hat the Mader administration has bankrupted the republic and that a deficit of five million dollars exists in the treasury. The minister of finance declares there is \$2 1/2 millions in the treasury.