THE ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES

The Asheville Gazette News.

LAST EDITION 4:00 P. M.
Weather Forecast.
OCCASIONAL SHOWERS.

VOL. XVII. NO. 61. ASHEVILLE, N. C. SATURDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 20, 1912. 3c PER COPY

State Library, 3 to 11

FEDERAL PROBE INTO DISASTER

No Boat Drills on Titanic—Fire in Coal Bunkers Contributing Cause to Tragedy.

IS "BRUTALLY UNFAIR," CRIES J. BRUCE ISMAY

White Star Head Protests Against Criticism He Receives — Officers and Crew Are Silent.

New York, April 20.—Nearly a week has passed since the Titanic sank in mid-ocean, but much of her story is still untold today. The number of dead probably never will be exactly determined. The complete passenger list went down with the vessel. The number of survivors is fixed at 705.

White Star line officials believe the death list totalled 1635. Narratives gathered piecemeal from the Titantic's survivors are of the terrible scenes of the disaster and mourning for the lost and for the needs of the living, ample provisions are being made. Relief funds in New York and London total many hundreds of tsousands of dollars. Most of the steerage passengers reaching here distraught. The penniless were clad, fed and housed and given a start with ample funds. The most complete story of the Titanic's fate yet obtained is being gathered here by a senate investigating committee. The testimony already presented emphasizes the Titanic's officers' faith in the ship's unsinkable character. The Titanic's fate resulted in prompt action by trans-Atlantic lines to insure hereafter taking a course far south of the zone of icebergs. There is little disposition to criticize Captain Smith for following the ocean lane in which he met disaster. He showed caution, naval hydrographers say, by steering a course well south of the regular southern lane.

The senate committee examined Thomas Cottam, the Carpathia's wireless operator, and Harold Bride, the Titanic's surviving operator. Senator Smith questioning the operators endeavored to find whether any official sought to keep back news of the disaster. Smith sought to clear up messages between the Carpathia and Titanic. "What was the last message you sent to the Titanic?" asked the senator. "We sent it word to have lifeboats ready; that our lifeboats were ready and we were steaming to them fast as we could." Cottam denied receiving any messages from the time the Carpathia left scene fo disaster until it reached New York.

No Statement by Company.

The White Star Line's promised official statement was not forthcoming today and there is no indication that it will be. Officers and crew have been kept under a seal of silence. With the sailing of the majority of the crew this morning on the Lapland, sources of much interesting information were closed. Senator Smith believes certain members of the crew be held for examination may reveal just what happened to the Titanic below decks when she struck the iceberg. Second officer Lightheider says the Titanic did not break in two but made a dive diagonally into the sea, and that when half way under the waves two explosions occurred of boilers. Contributions to the survivors relief fund continue pouring in.

J. Bruce Ismay, president of the International Mercantile Marine, whom the senate committee forbade to leave the United States jurisdiction, characterized the investigation as "brutally unfair." About his escape from the boat, Ismay said: "I took the chance of escape when it came to me. I did not seek it. Every woman and child had been cared for before I left the boat and I took no other man's place."

Lifeboats Poorly Handled.

There was some criticism among the survivors because of the Titanic's crew's inability to handle lifeboats. Albert Major, the Titanic's steward, admitted there had been no boat drills and that lifeboats were poorly handled. Major said:

"The crew realized that we were unorganized. Although every man did his best, we were handicapped in getting the best results because we couldn't pull together. The only time we were brought together was when we were mustered at roll call the morning we sailed. From Wednesday until Sunday there was no boat drill."

Bulkhead's Support Removed.

Another story told by members of the crew, which may have a bearing on the investigation of the ship's rapid sinking is of a fire which, it is said, started in one of the coal bunkers shortly after the Titanic left Southampton, which was not extinguished until Saturday afternoon. One fireman told this story:

"It had been necessary to take coal out of sections 2 and 3 on the starboard side forward, and when the water came rushing through after the collision with the iceberg the bulkheads would not hold because they did not have the supporting weight of the coal. Somebody reported to Chief Engineer Bell that the forward bulkhead had given away. The engineer replied: "My God; we're lost."

"The engineers stayed by the pumps and went down with the ship. Firemen and stokers were sent on board five minutes before the Titanic sank. Lights burned to the last, as the dynamos were run by oil engines." The story of what injuries were sustained by the Titanic striking the iceberg may forever be a mystery.

Took Southern Course.

From Washington came the opinion of expert naval hydrographers that no blame should attach to Captain Smith because, as they contend, analysis of ocean charts has shown that the skipper, warned of the presence of icebergs, had steered the Titanic fully sixty miles southward from the regular course. In spite of this caution the mass of ice was struck and as a preventive of similar disasters the hydrographic office in New York issued an order shifting the lanes of trans-Atlantic liners 180 miles southward from the path which the Titanic followed.

Carpathia to Europe.

After giving his testimony before the senate committee Captain Rostron of the Carpathia took charge of his ship, which departed late yesterday for the Mediterranean. The vessel had been hurriedly renovated and cleared of the disorder caused by the presence of the Titanic survivors and she left with cabins full. Captain Rostron wept as he told how the Carpathia had picked up the unfortunates set adrift from the Titanic and before he left his ship admiring passengers presented him with a loving cup.

Although several consistent accounts of what happened aboard the Titanic have been obtained from survivors, it was manifestly impossible for any one fully to take account of all that occurred on her great decks, four city blocks in length. Thus there are those who maintain that there were one or more suicides among the officers.

Captain Smith, it would appear from the consensus of narratives, went down with his ship, but several passengers say that First Officer Murdock shot himself through the head before she sank. Among others who hold this view is Mrs. Geo. D. Widener of Philadelphia, whose husband and son were drowned.

Some of Crew Testify.

The 200 rescued members of the Titanic's crew are still in New York, sheltered on the Red Star liner Lapland. With few exceptions they are silent as to what happened aboard the sinking liner. They will be returned to England but not until they have been held long enough to permit some of them to testify before the senate committee.

Relief Work Under Way.

The greatest problem confronting the committee appointed to provide for the survivors has been with the steerage passengers. Speaking no English in any capacity, ignorant of their destinations, frightened, and without friends or relatives, their plight was acute until interpreters from the international institute for young women, a branch of the Y. W. C. A., circulated among them and apportioned them as befitted their nationality among the vast foreign quarter of New York. More than $20,000, including $5000 from Andrew Carnegie, has already been subscribed for the sufferers, and a series of benefits to raise more money has been arranged.

Most of the wealthy and more prominent survivors have left the city, among them Mrs. Charles M. Hays, who is the wife of the president of the Grand Trunk. He met death in the disaster, but Mrs. Hays and her daughter were saved. They left for Montreal in a special train. Col. John Jacob Astor's young widow remained secluded in the Astor residence, too ill, according to physicians, to make any statement. No direct word from her has come to the outside world since Col. Astor kissed her good-bye and placed her in the lifeboat.

Many in Hospitals.

Nearly 140 of the survivors of the Titanic were in hospitals last night, suffering from shock and exposure, but as far as could be learned none was in a serious condition. It was expected that all would be discharged within a few days.

Most of them were third class passengers and members of the crew. More than 25 were children under 10 years of age, several of them orphaned and a few yet unidentified. There was, for instance, a wailing nine-months-old baby, tossed into a lifeboat by its mother, that will probably grow up without knowing who its parents were.

More than 100 were cared for at St. Vincent's hospital, which was a scene of many pathetic incidents. Not only were there tearful, but happy reunions between the survivors and friends and relatives who had missed meeting when the Carpathia docked, but there were scores still hoping against hope that some of their dear ones, not named among the survivors, might still, through some oversight, be among the rescued, who called to make inquiries.

During the day many philanthropic women, well known in the city socially, visited the hospitals to render assistance. Financial aid to relieve many cases of destitution was promised by these women.

Life Boats Not Filled.

The wife and daughters of Emil Taussig, of this city, were taken to the home of Mrs. Taussig's father, William Mandelbaum. Both were suffering from exposure and grief over the death of Mr. Taussig. They said that Mr. Taussig and Henry B. Harris, the theatrical manager, who with his wife rushed with them to the deck when the collision was felt, were threatened with revolvers when they attempted to get into a lifeboat, although there was plenty of room for them. Mrs. Taussig declared that the boat into which she, her daughter Ruth and Mrs. Harris were placed pulled away from the Titanic with several seat spaces empty and that she considered that her husband and the theatrical man were sacrificed needlessly.

The last Mrs. Taussig saw of her husband and Harris was a few moments before the liner plunged out of sight. The men, she said, stood side by side, now embracing each other and now waving their hands in farewell to their families.

Mrs. Taussig said she heard several pistol shots and that there were three distinct explosions, one following close upon the other before the Titanic disappeared. What the firing meant she did not learn.

Mrs. Mark Fortune of Winnipeg told how she and her three daughters, Lucille, Mabel and Alice, were rescued after being separated from her husband and son, Charles. They were put in a boat with a Chinaman, an Italian stoker and a man dressed in woman's clothing. Of all the occupants of this lifeboat, she said, only one, the stoker, could row and Mrs. Fortune's daughter took turns at the oars.

Mrs. Fortune and her three daughters were placed in the tenth boat that was lowered. They said it was "terribly overcrowded."

The stoker, Mrs. Fortune said, knew how to handle an oar tolerably well but the Chinaman was of little use. The man dressed in women's clothing did his best but did not seem familiar with an oar. This man wore a woman's bonnet and a veil in addition to a skirt and blouse.

The Fortunes witnessed the plunge of the Titanic. Just before the vessel went down they saw people on board struggling and heard shrieking and yelling. The bandsmen, they said, continued playing to the last.

When the ship struck, she said, several men in the steerage tried to rush the officers in charge of the lifeboats. She saw one man shot in the arm and this intimidated the other steeragers.

$100,000 Relief Fund.

London, April 20.—Relief funds for Titanic survivors reached over $400,000 today.

Vincent Astor Gives $10,000.

New York, April 20.—Vincent Astor today sent Mayor Gaynor a $10,000 contribution for the Titanic's destitute survivors.

THE ECLIPSE

Colonel Roosevelt Wins in Oregon and Nebraska

Returns Not Sufficiently Full for Details or Exact Pluralities—Champ Clark Democratic Choice in Nebraska—William J. Bryan a Delegate-at-Large.

The following telegram was today received by The Gazette-News from Senator Joseph M. Dixon, Colonel Roosevelt's campaign manager:

"Returns up to date make it certain that Roosevelt has carried both Oregon and Nebraska, but figures are not yet sufficient for details or exact pluralities."

(By Associated Press)

Omaha, April 20.—Incomplete returns from yesterday's primaries show Roosevelt is the favorite of the republicans and Champ Clark the choice of the democrats for the presidential nomination. Indications are William Jennings Bryan was named as one of the delegates-at-large to the Baltimore convention.

Portland, April 20.—Early returns in yesterday's state-wide presidential preference primary indicate Colonel Roosevelt has carried the republican state primaries by something less than 5000 votes over President Taft. Senator LaFollette is third.

DELEGATES LEAVE TAFT FOR COLONEL

Southern Representatives Instructed for President in Early Convention

Dr. A. T. Pritchard of this city last night received the following telegram from Senator Joseph M. Dixon, Colonel Roosevelt's campaign manager:

"Washington, D. C., April 19.

"Dr. A. T. Pritchard,

"Asheville, N. C.

"The Taft cardhouse is falling down. The following telegrams show that southern delegates who were selected and instructed at early conventions on the assurance that Roosevelt was not a candidate are resenting being misled and preparing to get in line with the overwhelmingly demonstrated sentiment of the republican northern states:

"'Columbia, S. C., April 18, 1912.

"'To Senator J. M. Dixon, Washington, D. C.

"'We are delegates-at-large to the republican national convention from South Carolina. The convention was held February 29th and instructed for Taft. At that time Col. Roosevelt was not a candidate and it did not appear that President Taft could not be elected. Since Col. Roosevelt entered the field it is evident that he is the choice of the great mass of republican voters in the states that elect republican nominees. It has also become palpably evident in states where the popular will has been tested that it will be impossible for Mr. Taft to be elected even if nominated, and we have therefore reached the conclusion that our duty to the party and the country demands that we should vote for Col. Roosevelt, and we shall so vote.

(signed)

"'W. T. Andrews, Sumter, S. C.

"'J. R. LEVY, Florence, S. C.'

"'Columbia, S. C., April 18, 1912.

"'To Senator J. M. Dixon, Chairman Roosevelt National committee, Washington, D. C.

"'We are delegates from South Carolina to the republican national convention. Our conventions were not instructed and it gives us great pleasure to say we shall vote at Chicago for Theodore Roosevelt because we believe him to be the embodiment of the principles which stand for the best good for the American people and American institutions, and for the further reason that he is the undoubted choice of the great mass of republicans of those states which furnish the votes for the election of the party nominee and he is nominated.

(Signed)

"'C. M. ENGLISH, district chairman first congressional district.

"'M. M. MORRISON, first district.

"'FRANK G. YOUNG, fourth district.

"'J. H. GOODWIN, seventh district.'

"Roosevelt carried Ritchie county, W. Va., getting 11 out of 15 delegates. This has been claimed as a Taft stronghold.

"JOSEPH M. DIXON."

SURVEY OF STATE FROM THE CAPITAL

Fruit Crop Prospects Good—Lumber Bridge Team Wins Rifle Shoot.

Gazette-News Bureau,
The Hotel Raleigh,
Raleigh, April 20.

James Crawford Little formerly of Union county and one of the most popular members of the Raleigh bar, candidacy for the state senate. He is yesterday afternoon announced his candidacy for the state senate. He is not representing any faction, but has the support of both branches of the party. Leaders in Raleigh and Wake county are getting together so that bitter factional fights may be eliminated in future campaign. Mr. Little is the first man to announce himself for office in this county. The primary will be held June 1.

The Mecklenburg tablet, which arrived yesterday, will be placed to the right of the bust of Senator Matt W. Ransom. The work of chiseling out a place in the rotunda of the capital is now in progress. The tablet will be unveiled May 20 with appropriate exercises.

Raleigh's new municipal building, said to be the finest in the south, is now housing the city officers. The building is beautifully furnished and the police cells compare favorably with the mayor's office in the old building.

Baseball Game Cancelled.

There has been a good deal of talk in the city and county over the canceling by A. and M. of the game at Wake Forest Saturday. The West Raleigh boys leave Sunday night for a trip north. Only three games are permitted a week, with the exception of the northern games, and the faculty made the team call off the third game with Wake Forest. The Baptist boys are not pleased, for they believe they can win the third, they having taken the second of the series. It is hoped that a date may be arranged later.

Prof. F. S. Blair of Guilford college has arrived in the city to assist in the preliminaries for the oratorical contest Friday night in the auditorium among representatives of the state's colleges. The subject will be "International Peace."

Second Regiment Shoot.

Adjutant General Leinster has returned from Goldsboro, where he attended the rifle shoot between companies of the Second regiment. Lumber Bridge, the state champions, cleaned up the other teams in the contest. Corporal Ralph Wade of Goldsboro made the highest individual score and Captain J. B. Malloy of Lumber Bridge made the highest individual score of any commissioned officer. The Lumber Bridge team will contest with the winning teams of the First and Third regiments for the DuPont trophy, to be shot for at Raleigh.

Regimental and brigade quartermasters, eight in number, will be given an opportunity to receive free instruction at Porth McPherson, Ga., May 13-18, the same time at which camps of

(Continued on page 4.)

CAPT. SMITH'S END

His Last Was to Save a Child—Two Took Refugee With Him on Bridge.

New York, April 20.—Taking refuge on the Titanic's bridge, two little children remained by Captain Smith's side until that portion of the ship was submerged. Survivors of the crew, saved by clinging to an overturned lifeboat, today told of Capt. Smith's efforts to save one of the children. He died a sailor's death and one of the children died with him.

BANKERS ARRESTED

Other Officials of Tutonic Bank and Trust Company Held as Material Witnesses.

New Orleans, April 20.—Following recent disclosures in the investigation of the Tutonic Bank and Trust company suspension, W. E. Dunn, cashier, and other officials were arrested as material witnesses today.

200 IN FLOOD'S PATH DROWNED

Victims Fail to Reach High Ground as Water Sweeps Bolivar County, Mississippi.

NUMBER OF REFUGEES GROWS BY THOUSANDS

Suffering Due to Lack of Food and Emergency Camps on Levees Are Crowded.

Jackson, Miss., April 20.—Two hundred people, mostly negroes, are today reported drowned in Bolivar county by the floods. Verification is difficult. The victims failed to reach high ground out of the flood's path. Six thousand refugees are camped at Cleveland.

Greenville, Miss., April 20.—Fifteen persons were drowned near Benoitt today. A levee broke between Benoitt and Beulah. There are unverified reports of other extensive loss of life.

Tallulah, La., April 20.—Water from Dog Tail crevasses continues rising and surrounding sections are under two to ten feet of water. Many refugees from flooded plantations are here.

Forty Towns Inundated.

New Orleans, April 20.—With conditions in the overflowed territory of the Mississippi river in southeastern Arkansas, southwestern Mississippi and northern Louisiana steadily growing worse, the plight of the victims woh have been rendered homeless by the onrush of the waters from the breaks in the levees in those districts is deplorable. Hundreds of these have been cared for at the emergency camps established along the lines of the levees at various points, but owing to the inaccessibility of some of the places far back in the interior there is much suffering due to lack of food.

At least 40 small towns have been inundated by the muddy waters from the big stream, and it is most devastating floods in the history of the lower valley.

WHITE STAR LINE MEN CITED TO WASHINGTON

J. Bruce Ismay and Others to Give Evidence on Monday.

New York, April 20.—J. Bruce Ismay and other officials of the White Star line were subpoenaed today by the senate investigating committee to appear before the committee in Washington Monday.

Wireless Operator Cottam denied sending a message that all passengers were safe on the Titanic being towed to Halifax. Cottam testified he worked without sleep from Sunday to Wednesday. Wireless Operator Bride testified that he made no permanent record of iceberg warnings, but gave a memorandum of the warnings to the officer on watch. Bride said Sunday he intercepted a message from the Californian for the Baltic about three huge icebergs near the former vessel.

"I gave the message to the Captain personally," Bride said.

To Regulate Ocean Travel.

Washington, April 20.—The senate foreign relations committee today agreed to recommend to the senate the adoption of a resolution looking to international co-operation in the regulation of ocean traffic.

MAKING GOOD SCORES ON THE TARGET RANGE

Guardsmen Getting Ready for the Shoot in Gastonia Next Wednesday.

Members of the two local companies N. C. N. G. are making preparations to attend the First regiment shoot which is to be held in Gastonia Wednesday. They have been putting in some good practice and have good scores. The team which will take part in the shoot has not yet been picked.

After the three regiments have held their shoots, the winning team from each regiment will meet at Raleigh for the championship shoot, at which the champion team will be awarded the DuPont trophy.

The Lumber Bridge team, last year's state champions, defeated all rival teams in the second regiment at the small arms contest, held at Goldsboro this week, and made itself eligible for the championship meet to be held in Raeligh after the various teams of the other two regiments have shot. Corporal Ralph Wade, of Goldsboro, made the highest individual score, and Capt. J. P. Malloy, of Lumber Bridge, made the highest individual score of any commissioned officer.

The contest at Goldsboro was very successful. The people of that town distributed prizes worth in the aggregate $150 and everything possible was done for the soldier boys.

SUPERIOR COURT

Recess Taken at Noon to Monday, When School Board Suit Will Be Taken Up.

Superior court took recess about noon today until Monday morning, after the plaintiff in the case, Grady Surratt vs. Champion Fibre company, had been non-suited by Judge Long at the close of testimony taking. The plaintiff was suing for $25,000 for personal injuries in which he sustained the loss of his left arm. The case, Board of Education of Buncombe County vs. City of Asheville will be taken up Monday morning.

Yesterday afternoon the case in which Julius McCall of Transsylvania county was charged with contempt was heard, and Judge Long ordered that the defendant be imprisoned for 15 days. It was charged that the defendant had attempted to influence a juror who was sitting in the trial of a land case in Transylvania during the term just passed. The case was taken up Friday afternoon but was continued until the sheriff of Transylvania could come and testify.

SLEW HIS BROTHER

Aged Confederate Veteran Sentenced for Six Months for Killing John Davis.

Houston, Miss., April 20.—Convicted of killing John, his 70 years old brother, a year ago Reuben Davis, an aged confederate veteran, was today sentenced to six months imprisonment. The verdict was manslaughter.

FRENCH TAKE FEZ

After Desperate Battle With the Moors, in Which Many Were Killed.

Paris, April 20.—Following a desperate battle, in which many were killed, Fez, Morocco, was recaptured today from Moorish soldiers by French troops.

MANY PEOPLE WILL COME TO HEAR COL. ROOSEVELT

Crowd Will Be at Station When Former President Arrives Monday.

From remarks that are heard on the streets and in public places, there are going to be large numbers of people who will take advantage of the opportunity to see ex-President Roosevelt when he comes here Monday on his way to Greensboro, where he is to speak. Notwithstanding the early hour at which he is scheduled to arrive, many have expressed the intention of being present when the train arrives at 6:55 a. m., and there are no doubt many enthusiasts in the county and surrounding country that would be willing to sit up all night to get a glimpse of the man they are boosting for president.

There are indication that crowds of country people will be here, too, all of which goes to attest the popularity of the colonel in this part of the state.

The First regiment band has been secured to furnish suitable music at the station and everything possible will be done to make the colonel feel that he is a welcome visitor, even though he is only to remain 20 minutes, the train, No. 36, being scheduled to leave at 7:15 o'clock.

J. F. Barrett, secretary of the Roosevelt club, has been notified by the officials of the Asheville Power and Light company that there will be sufficient cars leaving the square to convey the people to the depot from 5:45 o'clock every 15 minutes until the train leaves. The people from Weaverville will have to come on the car which reaches the square at 6:30 a. m.

EXPRESS OFFICE ROBBED OF $14,000 IN COLORADO

Masked Bandits Gone Two Hours When Pursuit Is Begun.

Grand Junction, Col., April 20.—Two masked robbers took $14,000 in currency from the Globe Express office here today and gained two hours start of a posse, armed with shot guns.

Butt's Death Shocks Roosevelt.

Washington, April 20.—Theodore Roosevelt today telegraphed Captain McCoy: "Am deeply shocked and grieved about poor Archie Butt; if any news about him, pray let me know."