

ORDERED ISMAY FROM LIFEBOAT

Harsh Language Was Used by Titanic's First Officer to Steamship Owner Who Interfered. PASSENGERS OPPOSED LEAVING THE SHIP. Declares Lookout Fleet, Who Asserts Many on Deck Neither Sought Nor Asked Places.

Washington, April 24.—J. Bruce Ismay, chief official of the steamship line which owned the ill-fated Titanic, was ordered away from one of the ship's lifeboats while it was being lowered because, in his excitement, he was interfering with the ship's officers.

Language too objectionable to be repeated about in the senate inquiry into the Titanic disaster was used by Harold G. Lowe, the Titanic's fifth officer, Lowe dramatically recited to the committee how he, not knowing he was talking to the company's head, told Ismay to "Get to hell out of here so I can work."

While Lowe and other sailors were trying to lower the first lifeboat on the starboard side, Lowe declared Ismay was not trying to get into the boat, but was very much excited and interfering with the proper lowering of the boat.

"This man," (Ismay), said Lowe, "was greatly excited. He was hollering, 'lower away, lower away, lower away,' and I swore at him to order him back."

Lowe said Ismay went back and made no reply. Lowe testified that he never would have known the man was Ismay if (Lowe) had not met a steward aboard the Carpathia who told him what he had done and asked him why he swore at Mr. Ismay."

Washington, April 24.—The senate committee investigating the Titanic disaster today began the fifth day of its inquiry. Frederick Fleet, the Titanic's lookout man in the crow's nest at the time of the collision, was subjected to a grueling fire of questions in an effort to get him to fix the time he first reported the iceberg to officers of the bridge.

The usual throng of the curious, mostly women, crowded the corridors, but the committee refused to permit anyone inside the room except witnesses, survivors and press representatives.

Fleet said he pulled away in lifeboat No. 6, containing 30 passengers. He said a number of men on deck neither sought nor asked to be taken on and that some of the passengers in the lifeboat wanted to go back, but the quartermaster commanding the lifeboat refused.

No Binoculars for Lookouts. Like the missing horseshoe nail that cost a monarch his kingdom, the failure to provide binoculars or spy-glasses for the lookouts on the Titanic was one contributing cause of the ship's loss, and with it the loss of more than 1,500 lives.

Two witnesses before the senate investigating committee yesterday agreed on this. They were Frederick Fleet, a lookout on the liner, and Major Arthur Godfrey Peuchen, Canadian manufacturer and yachtman, who was among the rescued passengers.

Fleet acknowledged that if he had been aided in his observations by a good glass he probably could have spotted the berg into which the ship crashed in time to have warned the bridge to avoid it. Major Peuchen also testified to the much greater sweep of vision afforded by binoculars, and as a yachtman said he believed the presence of the iceberg might have been detected in time to escape the collision had the lookouts been so equipped.

It was made to appear that the blame for being without glasses did not rest with the lookout men. Fleet said they had asked for them at Southampton and were told there were none for them. One glass, in a pinch, would have served in the crow's nest.

Few Experienced Sailors. Major Peuchen criticized in strong terms the lack of experienced sailors on board the Titanic. He said that when the call to quarters was sounded not enough of the crew responded to undertake the work required in lowering and filling the boats. Furthermore, he said, no drills had been held from the time the ship left Southampton, although it was customary to hold such drills every Sunday.

Major Peuchen of Toronto, a passenger on the Titanic, who was ordered by Second Officer Lightoller to join one of the lifeboats, testified that all ten of his friends with whom he was traveling lost their lives in the wreck.

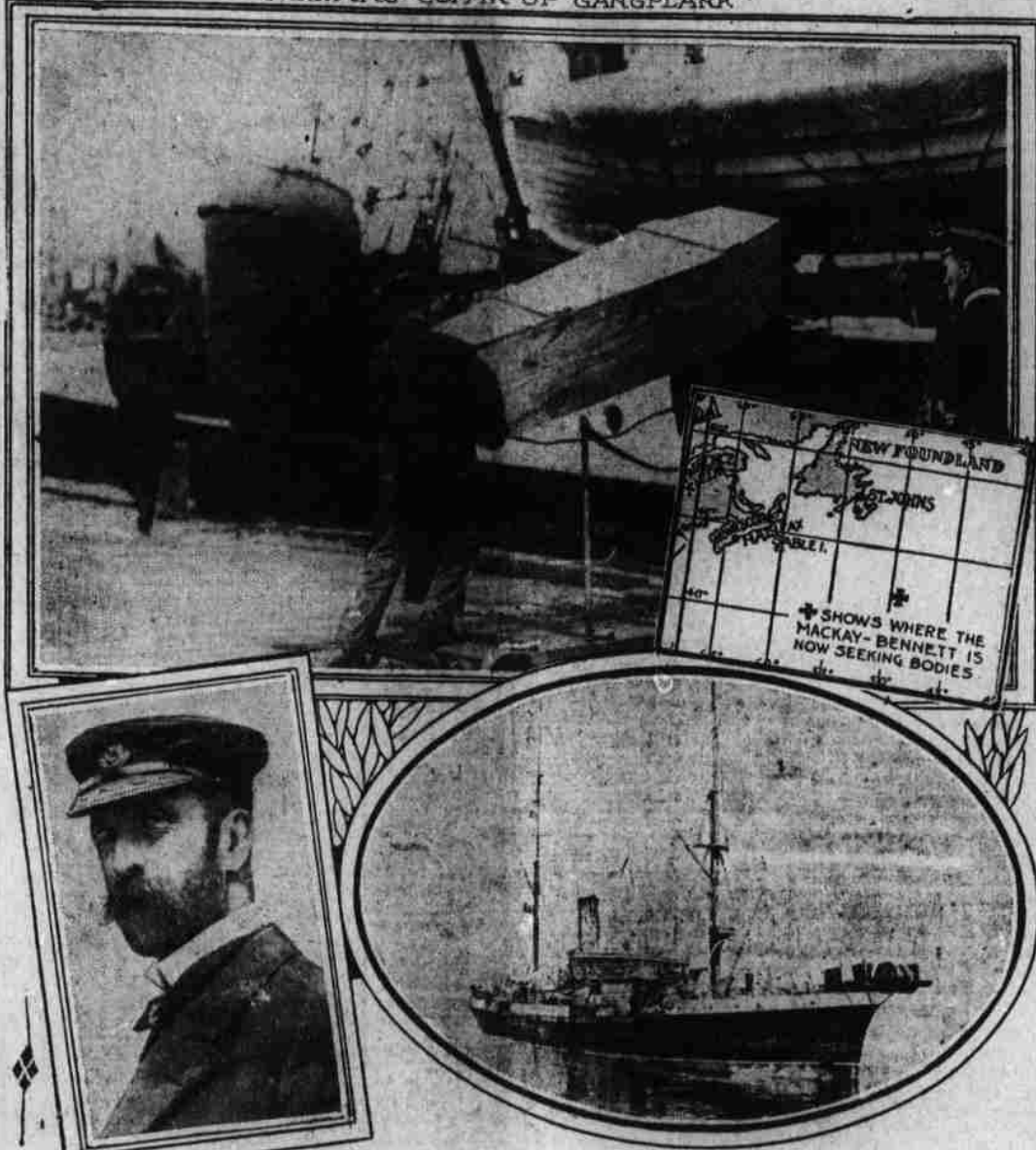
Senator Smith asked Major Peuchen to tell the story of the voyage, telling of the weather, accidents, and whether there was any fire aboard.

"There was no mention of fire," said Peuchen, "and we were all pleased with the trip until the crash. After 11 o'clock I went to my stateroom. I was undressed when I felt a shock. I thought merely that a large wave had struck the ship."

"I put on my coat and went up on deck. I saw a friend who said, 'We have struck an iceberg.' So I went to the deck and saw the iceberg from

Bearing Corpses of Sea's Victims Mackay-Bennett Steams for Halifax

CARRYING COFFIN UP GANGPLANK



THE MACKAY-BENNETT

Nearly 100 Leave New York to Meet Incoming Ship of Death.

New York, April 24.—The names of additional identified Titanic victims are awaited by White Star line officials from the Cableship Mackay-Bennett, now searching the scene of the disaster. Seventy-seven bodies have

been recovered, but many were in such condition that identification was impossible and they were immediately buried. The Mackay-Bennett was scheduled to start today for Halifax, where she arrives Friday night. Nearly 100 persons, "waiting to go to Halifax to meet the bodies. The White Star line sent two men to Halifax to look after the recovered bodies, with instructions to send identifications as soon as possible.

Of 116 survivors taken to hospitals here only nine remain. Over 100 bodies of the Titanic's dead were seen floating by the steamship Bremen, arriving here from Bremen today. The Bremen Sunday passed the spot where the Titanic sank and officers from the bridge saw 100 bodies floating on the sea, one boat upside down, steamer chairs and other wreckage. In the vicinity was an iceberg answering the description of the one the Titanic struck.

APPEALS TO PENSIONERS TO STAND BY MR. TAFT

Senator Gallinger Calls on Federal Veterans in Administration's Crowded Hour.

Concord, N. H., April 24.—Granite state republicans have been astounded by the publication of an open letter, addressed to "the soldiers of New Hampshire and signed by United States Senator Jacob H. Gallinger, in which the leader of the standpatners asks United States pensioners to do him (Gallinger) the "favor" of voting for President Taft in the primaries.

Senator Gallinger plainly asks this because of what he (Gallinger) has done for the pensioners. This is the Gallinger letter:

"Washington, April 20, 1912. "To the Soldiers of New Hampshire: "During my entire public life I have earnestly sought to benefit the veterans of the late civil war, and have received many commendations from them for the work I did. As chairman of the senate committee on pensions for many years it was my especial privilege to serve them, and I did so in every way possible.

"The party is now facing an emergency, and I want to appeal to the soldiers to do me a favor, and that is to go to the caucus and vote in favor of Taft delegates. It is a well known fact that the man who is now opposing him so bitterly and unjustly was never favorable to pension legislation, while President Taft has unhesitatingly signed every bill that has been sent to him.

"The future of the party is at stake, the soldiers of the country can probably determine the choice between President Taft and ex-President Roosevelt.

"I trust that my appeal to you may not be in vain, but that the men who so bravely defended the union in the days that tried men's souls will now rally to the support of one of the best presidents the country has ever had, and see to it that the delegates from New Hampshire to the Chicago convention will vote for the re-nomination of President Taft.

"Fraternally yours, (Signed) "J. H. GALLINGER."

Calls for Bank Statements. Washington, April 24.—The comptroller of the currency today issued a call for a statement of the condition of all national banks in the United States at the close of business Thursday, April 13.

BEGINS MEDIATION OF WAGE DISPUTE

Federal Officials Believe Days Will Elapse Before Outcome is Known.

New York April 24.—U. S. Labor Commissioner Charles P. Neill and Judge Martin A. Knapp, of the commerce court, today began the work of mediation between 30 eastern railroads and their engineers over the question of increased wages.

Commissioner Neill believes several days will elapse before the result of the conference between the engineers and the railroads' representatives will be in shape to make public. He seemed hopeful of final settlement of the differences.

LOOT BANK OF \$7000 AND APPLY THE TORCH. Robbers Escape After Running Fight With Posses—Valuable Papers Lost in Flames.

Fort Smith, Ark., April 24.—After a two hours running fight with a posse of citizens, four robbers who blew open the vault of the bank of Midland, thirty miles south of here, escaped with eight thousand dollars today. The citizens were awakened by the blasts.

Robbers set fire to the bank building. Papers lost in the flames double the loss.

BEACH COMES BACK. Millionaire Accused of Slashing Wife at Aiken Lands at New York Today.

New York, April 24.—Frederick O. Beach and Mrs. Beach reached here today from a trip abroad. Beach is wanted at Aiken, S. C., to answer the charge of assault on Mrs. Beach. The case created a sensation last winter when it was said she was assaulted by a negro.

RENEWED CONFIDENCE IN ROOSEVELT CAMP

Republicans Are to Hold Precinct Meeting on Saturday.

It will not be long until it is determined whether Taft or Roosevelt is to receive the vote of the Buncombe county delegation or whether it will be divided between them, for on Saturday the precinct meetings will be held for the purpose of choosing delegates to the county convention, and it may be supposed that these delegates will reflect the sentiment of the republicans taking part in the various precinct meetings.

There has been little sign of acrimony and bickering between the two factions of the party during the past week or two, and whether or not this is the calm that may precede the storm is a matter for individual opinion, but there are those who declare that there will be no more bickering and that there will be no attempt to use the steam roller.

One thing is apparent, the Roosevelt stock has increased in value, although it may be only in the matter of confidence in his ultimate success expressed.

MICHAEL BOWES. Well-Known Raleigh Citizen Dead—Percy B. Fleming in Custody of His Children.

Gazette-News Bureau, Raleigh, April 24. Michael Bowes, who came to Raleigh many years before the war and established the city's first gas plant died today, aged 83 years. During the war he was a member of the firm of Waterhouse & Bowes, which made powder for the Confederate army. He was a thirty-second degree Mason and well known.

Percy B. Fleming has gone to Washington in response to a letter from Mrs. Nell Claire Fleming, advising him that he might have the two Fleming children over whom a legal contest has been waged for nearly a year. This action followed the opinion of the Supreme court two weeks ago overruling the order of Judge Peebles in awarding the wife alimony pending the settlement of the divorce suits brought by both parties.

Bubonic Plague at Caracas. Washington, April 24.—The bubonic plague has broken out at Caracas, Venezuela, according to state department advice received today.

MOORS MUTINY, KILLING FRENCH

TRY TO SMUGGLE ARMS TO ALLENS

Officers Block Efforts to Give Clansmen Weapons—Court Room Scene.

Hillsville, Va., April 24.—Floyd Allen and five others of the Allen clan, under murder indictments for the Carroll court tragedy, started for Wytheville under a heavy guard today. The prisoners were taken in carriages to Galax, thence by train. The prisoners will be placed in the Wythe county sheriff's custody until the trial begins April 30. Touching scenes were witnessed between prisoners and the women members of their families as they said goodbye.

300 OLYMPIC FIREMEN LEAVE SHIP IN STRIKE

Refuse to Sail on Titanic's Sister Because of Unseaworthy Lifeboats.

Southampton, England, April 24.—Three hundred firemen of the Olympic's crew struck before the White Star liner was due to sail for New York today. The men deserted the ship because collapsible lifeboats on the vessel were unseaworthy.

Pressing into service all the available engine room hands on the White Star and American liners in port the Olympic was able to leave the dock this afternoon. The Olympic has fourteen hundred passengers aboard.

FAIRBANKS REFUSES TO BE TAFT DELEGATE

Elected as One of Indiana's Instructed "Big Four," He Declines to Serve.

Indianapolis, April 24.—Following the slump in the Taft candidacy throughout the country, Charles Warren Fairbanks has balked on the brethren and positively refuses to attend the Chicago convention as one of the four delegates-at-large instructed for President Taft.

Mr. Fairbanks now says he told Joe Keating before the Indiana state convention that he would not accept a place on the Indiana delegation while Theodore Roosevelt was a candidate for the presidency, because he had served in the Roosevelt administration as vice president.

But Keating, being wise, had Mr. Fairbanks "elected" as one of the "big four."

Mr. Fairbanks has a high regard for the former president, but what his opinion of President Taft is has never been the cue to local headlines. Mr. Fairbanks has kept judiciously silent on that matter. Belief that the former vice president would declare himself has been growing among his friends as the colonel continued to win.

WILSON HEADQUARTERS. Campaign of Democratic Candidate in This State Will Be Directed From Greensboro.

TAPT MEN JOYFUL. Primaries Give Majority of Delegates to New Hampshire Conventions to President.

Concord, N. H., April 24.—Taft supporters are jubilant today over yesterday's republican primaries. Taft delegates to state and district conventions are in a large majority.

State of Seige Proclaimed at Fez, Where Bloody Rioting Has Continued for Days.

GENERAL MASSACRE THROUGHOUT CITY

Scores of French Officers and Troops and 102 Jews Slain—Many Others Mutilated.

Tangier, Morocco, April 24.—The French government today proclaimed a state of seige in Fez, the Moroccan capital, where many officers and men of the French army have been killed by Moorish mutineers in rioting which began last Wednesday.

According to a delayed dispatch from Fez, the revolt of the populace and the Moorish soldiery began at midday Wednesday after a delegation of native troops had obtained admission to the palace and complained to the sultan in regard to the new military regulations in connection with the French protectorate. As the military delegation left the palace the soldiers composing it seized and killed a French captain. This was the signal for general pillage and massacre throughout the city.

Native soldiers, urged on by shrieking Moorish women, rushed through the streets slaying all the French they encountered and inciting the population by the false cry of "The sultan is a prisoner of the French and must be liberated!"

French telegraphers were attacked by a howling crowd. They made a heroic stand, defending their office for four hours, in the meantime sending messages to headquarters at Tangier. Finally the office was broken into and the telegraphers accubed. Their bodies were mutilated and burned. The heads of all the Europeans slain by the native troops were paraded through the streets on pikes.

Fifteen French officers and 49 soldiers have been killed, while 13 French civilians were massacred in their homes or in the streets. Four French officers and 79 soldiers were wounded, and 102 Jews were slain and a large number wounded and mutilated. The greatest misery prevails in the Jewish quarter of the city.

ROOSEVELT'S VICTORY IN NEBRASKA COMPLETE

Has a Three-to-One Majority Over Either Taft or La Follette.

Omaha, April 24.—State returns coming slowly, show how completely Theodore Roosevelt and the progressive republicans carried Nebraska last Friday. Of the 110 precincts out of a total of 1500 which are already in, Roosevelt, with 34,596 votes, has a 3 to 1 majority over either Taft or La Follette, who are running about evenly. Cham Clark, on the democratic side, leads Wilson and Harmon by about 5000, with strong Wilson precincts yet to hear from. It is not believed, however, that the New Jersey man can overcome the lead Clark has.

With Roosevelt went the progressive candidate for national commitment, R. Beecher Howell, who defeated Victor Rosewater, acting chairman of the national republican committee and a strong Taft man.

The presidential vote in detail is as follows: Republican—Roosevelt 34,596, Taft 11,788, LaFollette 11,512. Democratic—Clark 14,729, Harmon 8,945, Wilson 5,596.

R. Beecher Howell, Roosevelt's Nebraska manager, has received telegrams of congratulation from Roosevelt, Medill McCormick and Senator Dixon. Dixon declared that Nebraska had put the capstone in the arch that Illinois and Pennsylvania victories built.

Late Returns in Oregon. Portland, Ore., April 24.—In a most pronounced manner Oregon republicans have endorsed Theodore Roosevelt as their choice for president.

Additional returns have only increased his lead. LaFollette has 29,116, and Taft 18,795.

Woodrow Wilson has received the endorsement of democrats of Oregon for president. Cham Clark was ahead in outside counties when the first returns came in, but Wilson's lead in Multnomah and a few other counties saved him. Wilson has defeated Clark by 250 votes. Harmon ran far behind.

Oregon's ten delegates to the republican national convention, most support Roosevelt and the delegates to the democratic national convention most support Wilson.