

**TAFT'S FRIENDS  
CONTROL IN IOWA**

President's Supporters Succeeded in Organizing State Convention Without Opposition.

**DELEGATES ARE INSTRUCTED**

They Are to Vote for the Renomination of President Taft.

**PERSONNEL OF THE BIG FOUR**

Carroll, Perkins, Brewer and Bryan Represent Iowa at Chicago.

**CUMMINS ADMITS HIS DEFEAT**

President Has Sixteen of Twenty-Six Delegates to National Convention—Three District Conventions Held.

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

When the convention reopened at 2:30 p. m. after the noon recess the credentials committee reported no contests. J. H. Treanor of Cedar Rapids was elected permanent chairman of the convention immediately following the recess without opposition. He was put forth by President Taft's supporters.

The convention elected as Taft delegates-at-large the following:

Governor R. F. Carroll, George D. Perkins of St. Paul City, Luther R. Brewer of Cedar Rapids and James F. Bryan of Creston by a vote of 91 against 70 for the Cummins ticket headed by State Senator James H. Allen of Pocahontas county. Alternates elected were Willis Stern of Logan, William Chamberlain of Spott, S. D. Hughes of Calhoun and S. W. Kalus of Delaware.

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.

The program for the afternoon appeared certain to go through as planned by the Taft managers. The four delegates-at-large in resolutions reported were instructed to support the president first, last and all the time.

During the noon recess there was some talk in the lobbies of a possible effort to stampede the convention this afternoon to the standard of Theodore Roosevelt, but if such a movement was in development its exact plans were guarded by the Roosevelt supporters.

**Cummins Gives It Up**

"It looks as if we were beaten," said Senator A. B. Cummins, just before the state convention opened. He will return to Washington this afternoon.

"I have not been a very active candidate for the presidency," he said to the Associated Press. "The boys here in Iowa my friends said wanted to present my name to the Chicago convention and I consented without making the active canvass which, apparently, was expected of me."

"I still expect my name will be presented to the national convention notwithstanding today's defeat. I have been knocked down and dragged out before, but I don't believe anybody has ever yet said that I would surrender when I believed I was advocating the right."

**Three District Conventions**

Three district conventions were held this morning. Two of them nominated three delegates for Cummins and one for Taft.

Second district: Rudolph Rahfs and G. W. French of Davenport. Instructed for Taft.

Fourth district: Truman Porter, Mason City and O. C. Wilson, O. Elwell, Altemat, P. M. Jewell, Deborah; W. S. Shafes, New Hampton, instructed for Cummins.

Eleventh district: J. W. Hoopers, Orange City and W. P. Dawson, Aurelia, instructed for Cummins.

**RESOLUTION TO IMPEACH  
JUDGE OWENS RULED OUT**

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 24.—Senator Madigan's resolution and which sought to lay the foundation for impeachment proceedings against Judge John E. Owens of Cook county was ruled out of order as not being germane to the call for the special session. Senator Madigan at once introduced another resolution of a facetious character, thanking Judge Owens for turning back to the state "as much of its property as it did." It, too, probably was ruled out.

Senator Forest introduced a resolution arguing that the primary law has not been properly enforced in Cook county and calling for an investigation. The object of Forest's resolution is the same as that sought by the Madigan measure, but the same objection, it is believed, does not hold good, as it is considered germane to that part of the call of the special session which relates to primary law legislation.

**ASSOCIATED PRESS  
ELECTS OFFICERS**

NEW YORK, April 24.—The board of directors of the Associated Press elected the following officers today:

President—Frank E. Noyes, Washington Star.  
First Vice President—General Charles H. Taylor, Boston Globe.  
Second Vice President—Crawford Hill, Denver Republican.  
General Manager and Secretary—M. E. Stone.  
Treasurer—J. R. Youatt.

**WESTINGHOUSE COMPANY  
CUTS LARGE MELON**

PITTSBURGH, April 24.—Stockholders of the Westinghouse Air Brake company today voted unanimously to approve the proposition of the board of directors to increase the capital stock from \$14,000,000 to \$20,000,000. Later the board voted to distribute the stock by a 25 per cent stock dividend.

**WILL STOP CENSUS FRAUDS**

Director Durand Hopeful that Prosecutions Will Be Successful.

**SIXTY-SEVEN PERSONS INDICTED**

Most of These Have Pleaded Guilty or Made No Defense—Many of One City Are to Be Prosecuted.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 24.—Director Durand of the bureau of the census, Department of Commerce and Labor, is hopeful that the result of the prosecutions of census frauds will serve as a most effective deterrent against the repetition of such frauds at any future census, not only in the cities in which prosecutions have occurred, but throughout the states in which these cities are located and in large measure throughout the country. He thinks that, aside from the wholesome fear which such prosecutions engender, it is obvious that the people of any city will hereafter hesitate to encourage the padding of the census in view of the risk that, as the result of possible discovery, their city may be subjected to ridicule and criticism.

**In his current annual report he states that the exceptional care exercised at the present census in investigating the work of the enumerators resulted in the discovery of a very considerable number of fraudulent overcounts. In all cities in the northwestern states, in all cases where the investigations made by the bureau indicated a probability that the overcounts of the population were due to deliberate fraud, the facts were brought to the attention of the department of justice. That department appointed a special attorney to investigate and prosecute such frauds.**

**Sixty-Seven Indicted.**

Up to the end of December, 1911, indictments had been returned in the aggregate against sixty-seven persons, of whom fifty-six were enumerators, eight special agents appointed to assist supervisors and to direct enumerators, one the mayor of a city, who was charged with conspiring with the enumerators and others; one an attorney, charged with joining in the same conspiracy, and one the supervisor of the census for the district in which the city of Tacoma, Wash., is located. The great majority of those indicted have either pleaded guilty or nolo contendere. In the case of the two enumerators at Spokane, Wash., a jury trial resulted in a verdict of not guilty. In the case of one special agent the government decided not to push the prosecution after indictment. Two enumerators have been convicted on trial. The cases against a small number of enumerators, the supervisor of the census at Tacoma and various special agents who assisted him, and three special agents in Portland, Ore., remain to be tried.

Most of the enumerators who have pleaded guilty have received comparatively light punishment, the courts evidently being of the opinion that their offense was largely due to the pressure of public opinion demanding accurate enumeration. In numerous cases, however, the prosecuting officers have recommended very moderate penalties for enumerators who furnished information by which prosecution could be brought against more responsible officials. The large number of enumerators who have pleaded guilty in Tacoma were each punished by a fine of \$50 and costs. Some other enumerators, however, have been punished by fines ranging from \$100 to \$500, and in a few cases imprisonment for twenty-four to forty-eight hours. The mayor of the city of Superior, Wis., who pleaded nolo contendere, was fined \$500 and costs, and an attorney of that city, who pleaded guilty on trial, was sentenced to six months in jail and to pay a fine of \$100 and costs.

**Taft Will Have  
Big Majority in  
New Hampshire**

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 20 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 the remotest localities still were to be heard from at 10 a. m. but up to that time figures at the Roosevelt headquarters stood:

Taft, 40; Roosevelt, 24, with 13 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 vote, as tabulated at Roosevelt headquarters, showed a Taft lead of 1,000 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, he thought, 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.

**Paris Auto Bandits  
Shoot Two Detectives**

PARIS, April 24.—One more crime was added this morning to the long list of those recently committed by the gang of bandit anarchists who are terrorizing Paris. Assistant Superintendent Joris of the Paris detective department was shot dead and his comrade, Chief Inspector Colmar, was seriously wounded while trying to arrest one of the gang named Gallet at Petit Ivry, a suburb of Paris today.

The bandit, after shooting the detectives succeeded in escaping, although he was pursued by a number of policemen and civilians. It is believed he was wounded by one of the policemen.

Another double murder, was that of an aged man and his wife, who in January were beaten to death in the village of Thials, on the Seine, has been traced definitely to the same gang of bandits, and this brings the number of their victims to more than a score.

**Call for International Action.**

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Germany has taken the lead in a movement to secure greater safety to passengers on the high seas by international agreement. Count Bernstorff, the German ambassador, today informed the State department that the imperial government believed that the time was now ripe for an agreement between all maritime nations. Germany

(Continued on Second Page.)

**The National Capital**

Wednesday, April 24, 1912.

The Senate.  
Titanic inquiry committee continued its hearing, Fifth Officer Lowe testifying.

The House.  
Met at noon.  
Considered bill providing territorial legislature for Alaska.

**ISMAY ORDERED  
OFF BY OFFICER**

Chief of the Steamer Line Told Not to Interfere with Handling of Lifeboat.

**STRONG LANGUAGE WAS USED**

Harold Lowe Describes to Committee Incidents of Disaster.

**GIVE SAILORS CHANCE TO WORK**

Ismay Was Struggling at Boat in Way that Delayed Men.

**DID NOT KNOW WHO HE WAS**

Head of Line Was Much Excited and Was Interfering with Lowering of Lifeboat Number Five.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—J. Bruce Ismay, the chief official of the steamship line, while on 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 aloud in the senate inquiry into the Titanic disaster was used by Harold G. Lowe, the fifth officer of the ship.

Lowe dramatically recited to the senate investigating committee how he, not knowing that he was talking to the head of the company which employed him, had told Ismay to "get to — out of here so that I can work," while Lowe and other sailors were trying to lower the first lifeboat on the starboard side of the Titanic.

Lowe declared that Ismay was not trying to get into the boat, but that he was very much excited and was 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 that Ismay went back and made no reply to him. Lowe also testified that he never would have known the man was Ismay if he (Lowe) had not met a steward on board the Carpathia who told him what he had done and asked him why he "swore at Ismay."

**Smith Resents Interference.**

Senator Smith then arose and formally announced that he wanted to meet an inquiry that had arisen as to the purposes of the committee.

"It is to get all of the facts attending this catastrophe," he said. "The surviving officers and men of the ship are not shipbuilders and if we can get from them what they know it is all that we can expect. Now a word as to the plan. It is the intention of the committee to inquire of all subjects of Great Britain who may be in this country and who may know anything of the disaster and to hold them here until we have learned all that we can."

"This course will be pushed until the committee concludes it has obtained all possible and useful information to a proper understanding of this disaster."

"Now, a word about the difficulty. To the credit of most of the officers and members of the crew, we have experienced little difficulty in securing such witnesses as we thought necessary, but from the beginning until now there has been a voluntary, gratuitous, meddling some attempt on the part of certain persons to influence the members of the committee and to shape its procedure."

"Misrepresentations have been made. I have heard. I have not, however, read the newspapers because I did not wish to be prejudiced."

"The representatives of the press have all co-operated in every possible way to lighten the burdens of the committee."

"The committee will not tolerate any further attempt on the part of anyone to shape its course. We shall proceed in our own way and the judgment of our efforts will be withheld until those who criticize our course may have opportunity to examine the official record."

As Senator Smith delivered this announcement he spoke emphatically and punctuated his remarks by pounding the table with his fists. Afterward he did not give any detailed explanation of what actuated him to make the statement.

**British Interference Suggested.**

LONDON, April 23.—Renewed interest in the American senate's inquiry into the loss of the Titanic and the status of the senatorial court was evinced by several members of the House of Commons today and many questions were asked of Francis Dyke Acland, parliamentary under secretary for foreign affairs.

Alexander MacCallum Scott, a Scottish member, said:

"Are you aware that those called before the senate committee are not receiving fair and honorable treatment? Will you take steps to secure fair and honorable treatment for British subjects?"

Mr. Acland replied:

"No such complaint has been received by us. Surely in this matter we must trust, as I think we are right in doing, to the good sense of the American people, and we do not desire to interfere without absolute necessity."

Sydney Buxton, president of Board of Trade, announced that the number of women and children who had perished in the Titanic disaster was 151.

Call for International Action.  
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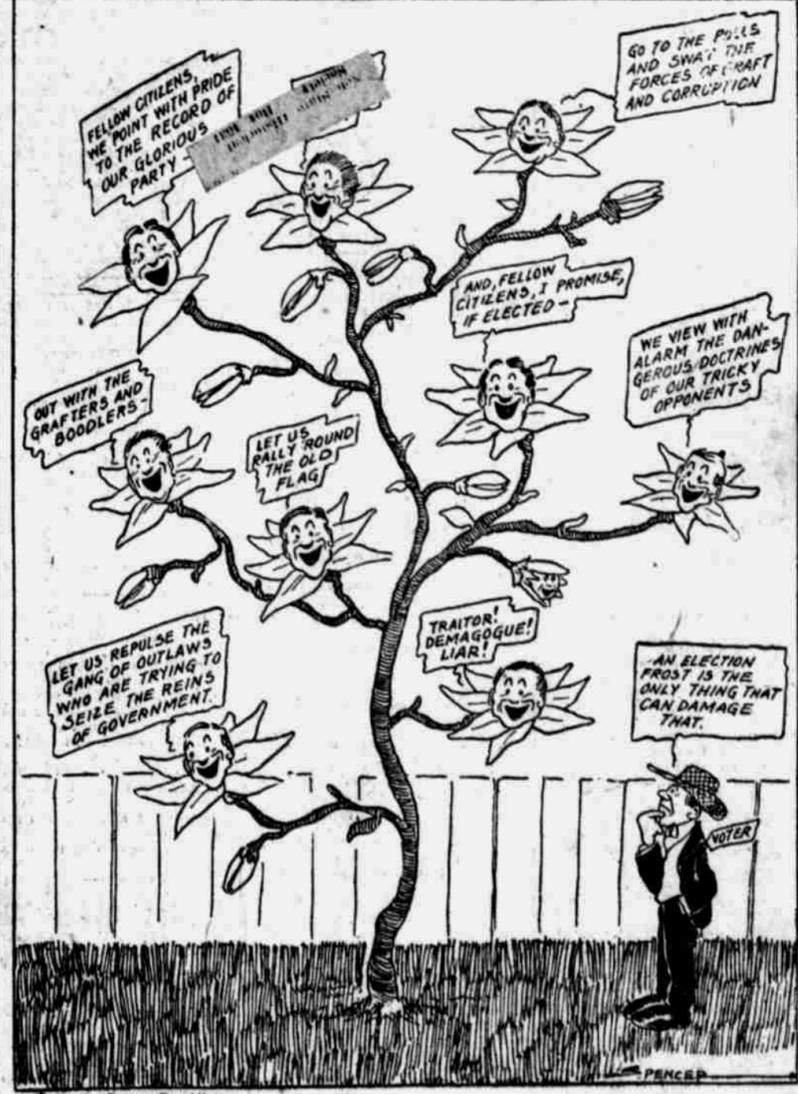
**The National Capital**

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**Flowers that Bloom in the Spring**



**MEDIATORS BEGIN WORK**

Knapp and Neill Try to Find Common Ground for Roads and Men.

**FORMER FAVOR ARBITRATION**

Lesse Want Entire Subject of Wages of Men in Train Service Threshed Out Before a General Board.

NEW YORK, April 24.—Charles P. Neill, United States labor commissioner, and Judge Martin A. Knapp of the United States commerce court today took up the work of mediation between the fifty railroads east of Chicago and north of the Potomac river and the engineers over the question of increased wages.

There are indications that the railroads will suggest that the whole matter be threshed out before a general arbitration board in the same manner that the anthracite coal situation was once adjusted.

The demands of the engineers it is generally reported today, are to be followed by demands for increased wages by other railroad employees and a general arbitration board would be able to bring out a settlement of these possible wage problems.

Commissioner Neill will confer with the railroad officials to ascertain their position and reasons for refusing the demands for increased wages and to learn what form the railroads desire the proposed arbitration to take. Later Commissioner Neill or Judge Knapp will confer with the engineers. A comparison of the positions of both sides will then be possible and the mediators will then know whether it will be necessary to submit the whole matter to an arbitration board or not.

**Harvester Combine  
Negotiations Fail;  
Suit Will Be Filed**

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Negotiations between the government and the International Harvester company for the dissolution of that corporation under the Sherman anti-trust law have practically failed, it is understood, and a suit is likely to be filed next week.

On motion of Senator Johnston of Alabama the senate today adopted a resolution directing the attorney general to supply the senate with the instructions given by President Roosevelt in 1907 concerning the proposed prosecution of the International Harvester company and also to give the reasons for the abandonment of the prosecution.

**Editor Charged with  
Murder Has Alibi**

NOWATA, Okl., April 24.—At his preliminary hearing here tomorrow, H. O. Jeffries, editor of a Nowata newspaper, says he expects to prove a complete alibi and to be released from suspicion of having been connected with the killing of Mrs. Irene Goben.

Mrs. Goben is the newspaper solicitor whose body was found in the woodland near here April 9. Mr. Jeffries today announced that his wife would testify in his having been at home the entire night of the murder. Employees of a livery stable, according to his statement, will swear that his horse and his buggy remained in the barn all that night.

**Primary Returns.**

**REPUBLICAN PREFERENCE.**

Thirty-seven counties complete, including 629 precincts, and 296 scattering precincts:  
Taft ..... 11,580  
Roosevelt ..... 24,407  
La Follette ..... 11,991

United States senator.  
Twenty-five counties, including 413 precincts, and 53 scattering precincts:  
Brown ..... 21,180  
Norris ..... 23,955

**GOVERNOR.**

Twenty-nine counties complete, comprising 533 precincts, and 163 scattering precincts:  
Aldrich ..... 24,966  
Newton ..... 4,937

Thirty-five counties, including 584 precincts, and 333 scattering precincts:  
National Committeeman.  
Rosenwater ..... 18,983  
Howell ..... 25,546

**DEMOCRATIC PREFERENCE.**

Thirty-one counties, including 464 precincts, and 299 scattering precincts:  
Wilson ..... 8,044  
Harmon ..... 8,356  
Clark ..... 12,923

**GOVERNOR.**

Twenty-two counties, including 369 precincts, and 214 scattering precincts:  
Thompson ..... 8,200  
Shallenberger ..... 13,589  
Reed ..... 4,375  
Smith ..... 2,930

GOVERNOR.  
Thirty-five counties, including 569 precincts, and 299 scattering precincts:  
Morehead ..... 26,276  
Metcalfe ..... 23,084

**Operators Will  
Raise Wages and  
the Price of Coal**

NEW YORK, April 24.—The subcommittee which is arranging the terms of settlement in the anthracite situation has raised the wage increase, it is reported, from 5 per cent to 5.25 per cent and may further increase it. It is said that the operators will agree to abolish the conciliation board and substitute a plan by which grievances will be settled directly with the men.

The sliding scale will remain in force, but the base, it is reported, will be increased from \$4.50 to \$4.75.

The operators are said to have informed the miners' committee of their intention to raise the price of coal.

It is further stated there will be no eight-hour day and no other concessions.

**Sheriff's Office is  
Robbed by Burglar  
Just Released**

INTERNATIONAL FALLS, Minn., April 24.—The sheriff's office here was robbed last night by Edward Connelly, who was released from the county jail yesterday afternoon after serving a sentence of twenty days for attempted burglary at Ray, Minn. Connelly broke into the office of Sheriff Forrer in the court house and stole about \$300 and several watches, knives, etc., belonging to prisoners. He was captured today and again locked up.

**OLYMPIC DELAYED BY STRIKE**

Three Hundred Firemen Quit Ship Just Before Sailing Time.

**SAY LIFEBOATS ARE UNSAFE**

They Demand that Canvas Boats Be Replaced by Wooden Ones —Other Men Secured to Take Their Places.

SOUTHAMPTON, England, April 24.—Three hundred of the firemen and greasers belonging to the crew of the Olympic struck five minutes before the White Star liner was due to sail today for New York. The men deserted the ship in a body. They gave as their reason for striking that the collapsible lifeboats installed on the vessel were unsafe.

A deputation of men employed in the engine room of the Olympic waited on the officers of the ship and on Commander Clarke, the chief of the emigration office in Southampton to whom they declared that the collapsible craft on the Olympic were flimsy.

They refused to sail unless wooden lifeboats were substituted for the collapsible ones and so demanded that two additional seamen be signed on for each boat.

Commander Clarke argued with the men, explaining that it was impossible to procure wooden lifeboats in time. He assured them that he had previously officially examined all the collapsible boats and was satisfied with them.

Commander Clarke offered to take the Olympic outside the harbor and allow any of the crew to select any boat or boats on board and he would prove by demonstration that they were absolutely safe.

The men refused to be convinced and left the ship in a body. One of them said he had punched his thumb through the canvas of one of the new collapsible boats.

By pressing into service all the available engine room hands on the White Star and American liners in port, the Olympic was able to proceed down Southampton water, where the officials declared the requisite complement of firemen, greasers and crew were waiting and that it would soon begin its voyage. The Olympic has 1,800 passengers on board.

**Mexican Guerillas  
Torture and Murder  
Wife of Settler**

GALVESTON, April 24.—Refugees from Mexico continued today to tell of harrowing experiences with Mexican guerillas and self-styled insurgents in the southern republic.

W. R. M. Lims, an American attorney of Honolulu, and J. Flexner, an American railroad engineer, declared never in their lives had they conceived of the cruelty to the living and the desecration of the dead they recently had witnessed in Mexico.

Lawyer Lims declares he personally knew of the torturing and murdering of the wife of a German settler by brigands. The woman's husband had given the brigands all his money. They demanded more. Being refused, they tortured the housewife, beaped indignities on her then thrust her through with machetes. They compelled the German to witness his wife's dying moments, while he was powerless to aid her.

Lims said this happened near the capital of Mexico.

**FIRE CONSUMES  
MUCH PROPERTY**

Spectacular Blaze Does \$150,000 Damage at Twentieth and Harney Streets.

**AUTOMOBILES ARE DESTROYED**

Firemen Fight with Difficulty in Dangerous Position.

**GUARD AMMUNITION EXPLODES**

Blaze First Noticed When Dull Thud is Heard.

**INFLAMMABLE GOODS IGNITE**

When Shells Explode in National Guard Armory Castings Are Thrown in All Directions.

One of the most spectacular and dangerous fires that has occurred in Omaha for a number of years almost entirely consumed the Thomas Cusick block at Twentieth and Harney streets early last evening. The blaze originated in the second floor of the Cusick paint shop and within a half hour the entire building, which houses the Omaha Postage service, the Industrial garage, three companies of the Nebraska National Guard and the Thomas Cusick Outdoor Advertising company, was enveloped in a thick black smoke, which later broke into a blaze causing a loss of approximately \$150,000.

Twenty-Three Autos Burn.  
The greatest loss will be to the Industrial garage, which was housing twenty-three automobiles, valued at about \$5,000 each. Of these only three were saved. The damage to the armory will be about \$10,000, according to Assistant Adjutant General Gage. To the Omaha Postage service Manager H. E. Johnson told The Bee the loss would not amount to over \$1,000, roughly estimating. The Cusick company suffered a loss of approximately \$10,000.

The blaze was first noticed by E. R. Wilson, manager of the Lexington Auto agency, who was across the street. He says at about 8:45 he heard a dull thud, which sounded as though an immense cork had been pulled suddenly from a monster bottle. He looked up and saw the second floor of the building. In the rear, a mass of black smoke. He attracted attention of other passersby to it and then ran around to the front, where he assisted in getting three of the automobiles out. Within a few minutes the entire building was a mass of black oil smoke and as the firemen were wary about entering.

General Alarm Sounded.  
Fire company No. 3 was the first to respond and when Chief Salter saw the nature of the blaze he turned in a general alarm, bringing every available piece of fire fighting apparatus in the city to the scene.

The rear part of the building, which houses the Omaha Postage company, was the first to be destroyed. Then the fire spread to the south side, where a huge quantity of oil and other inflammable stock was kept. Even as the flames ate into these 5,000 rounds of blank ammunition stored in the armory began to pop in the heat and the matter took on a more dangerous aspect. The shells as they exploded threw the brass casings in every direction and the firemen were in great danger from this unseen circumstance. The huge crowd that gathered was also in danger from the exploding shells and an extra detail of police under the direction of Sergeant Shumerson and Patrolman Bellman were sent to the scene to keep the spectators from danger.

Insurance Risk Great.  
It could not be claimed at an early hour whether or not any insurance was carried on any of the property. It was stated, however, that because of the fire danger the insurance risk was great and that insurance companies were reluctant about caring for the tenants of the building. For this reason it is believed that the entire loss will fall upon the owners.

A huge tank of linned oil on the top floor near the center of the building was reached by fire just as the firemen supposed the blaze was under control. In an instant the sky for miles around was lighted up by a most beautiful and spectacular sheet of flame.

The water pressure was the worst the firemen have yet encountered and because of this they were greatly handicapped. Had the pressure been strong when the firemen first appeared on the scene the blaze would doubtless have been controlled with considerably less loss of property.

Rifles Are Discharged.  
Quartermaster Captain DeForest Lowe says that besides the 2,000 rounds of blank ammunition there were about sixty new model Springfield rifles for each of the companies. These rifles cost about \$15 each.

The Industrial garage is managed by Louis Schmitz, 615 North Thirty-fifth street, who owns part interest in the firm with three