

FIND BUTT'S BODY  
FLOATING IN SEA

Name Sent by Wireless Leads Officials to Believe Remains of Major Recovered.

MANY CORPSES WILL NEVER RISE

Identification of Widener is Confirmed in Dispatch.

STEAMER DRIFTING IN A FOG

Captain Sends Word Through the Cape Race Station.

TWO HUNDRED AND FIVE POUND

Mackay-Bennett, Which Has Been Searching Scene of Titanic Disaster, is Returning to Halifax.

NEW YORK, April 25.—The body of Major "Archie" Butt is among those recovered by the Mackay-Bennett, the chief of White Star officials expressed today, following the receipt of a wireless dispatch from the cable ship giving the name "L. Butt" among the identified.

Two hundred and five bodies of the victims of the Titanic disaster have been picked up at sea by the cable steamer Mackay-Bennett and are being taken to Halifax, Nova Scotia. The captain of the Mackay-Bennett confirms the identification of George D. Widener, son of P. A. H. Widener of Philadelphia, in a wireless dispatch today to the White Star line, and gives the further information that the majority of the bodies will never come to the surface.

Captain Gardner of the Mackay-Bennett sends word through the Cape Race wireless station that the steamer has been drifting in a fog since noon yesterday. He does not indicate when he will reach Halifax. Bodies are floating upon the sea many miles east and west in latitude 41.55 north and longitude 48.77 west, says the wireless.

Two Messages from Captains

The following dispatch was received today by the White Star line through the Cape Race station:

"Drifting in dense fog since noon yesterday. Total picked up 26. We brought away all embalming fluid to be had in Halifax, enough for seventy.

"With a week's fine weather I think we would pretty well clean up relics of the disaster. It is my opinion that the majority will never come to the surface."

Another wireless dispatch from the Mackay-Bennett received today states:

"Bodies are in latitude 41.55 north, longitude 48.77 west, extending many miles east and west. Mail boxes should give this a wide berth. Medical opinion is death has been instantaneous in all cases owing to pressure when bodies drawn down in water."

The fact that the Mackay-Bennett was able to communicate wireless with the Cape Race station shows that it is laying its course toward Halifax as it was without the aid of the Cape Race station for several days and was only able to get into touch with land through other steamers relaying its messages.

Illinois Assembly is Holding Two Special Sessions at One Time

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 25.—The second and third special sessions of the Forty-seventh general assembly, which started running in conjunction with one another yesterday, are now in recess until May 8, the second session until 10 a. m., the third until 5 p. m.

In its final meeting of special session No. 2 the senate passed all the appropriation bills which came up through the supreme court's knocking out the university's medical school appropriation. The house today received these bills and referred them to the appropriations committee.

The senate resurrected and passed with an emergency clause the appropriation bill for repairing the storm damage at the state fair grounds, which it had killed Wednesday. Under it the Board of Agriculture is given \$45,000 with which to repair damage.

At the midnight gathering in the senate of special session No. 2, Senator Landree reintroduced his hard roads bill, creating a county superintendent of roads and appropriation to the counties the money received from automobile licenses, which now reaches upwards of half a million dollars.

Neill and Knapp Hold Conference With the Railroad Managers

NEW YORK, April 25.—Charles P. Neill, chief commissioner of labor, and Martin A. Knapp, presiding judge of the commerce court, who are endeavoring to bring about a settlement of the wage controversy between the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and fifty eastern railroads, conferred today with the committee of railroad managers. The session was executive and at its conclusion Messrs. Neill and Knapp announced they would confer with the representatives of the engineers.

Commissioner Neill declined to verify or deny a report that the railroad desired arbitration rather than mediation and had suggested that a board of nine arbitrators be appointed to settle the controversy.

POWER OF MONEY TRUST COMMITTEE IS ENLARGED

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The house today passed the Pugh resolution enlarging the powers of the so-called "Money Trust" investigating committee, by a vote of 337 to 15.

Under the new resolution the banking and currency committee will employ two attorneys and begin an exhaustive investigation of the inter-relationships between the financial interests and the industrial, commercial and transportation interests of the country.

Primary Returns.

REPUBLICAN PREFERENCE.

President.

Forty-five counties complete, including 747 precincts, and 263 scattering precincts:

Taft ..... 11,873  
Roosevelt ..... 35,545  
La Follette ..... 11,843

United States Senator.

Twenty-nine counties, including 478 precincts, and 28 scattering precincts:

Brown ..... 21,529  
Norris ..... 23,553

Governor.

Thirty-nine counties complete, comprising 671 precincts, and 158 scattering precincts:

Aldrich ..... 28,835  
Newton ..... 8,416

National Committeemen.

Forty-two counties, including 682 precincts, and 333 scattering precincts:

Rosewater ..... 19,825  
Howell ..... 26,719

DEMOCRATIC PREFERENCE.

President.

Thirty-nine counties, including 579 precincts, and 259 scattering precincts:

Wilson ..... 8,566  
Harmon ..... 8,539  
Clark ..... 12,672

United States Senator.

Twenty-five counties, including 417 precincts, and 301 scattering precincts:

Thompson ..... 8,511  
Shallenberger ..... 14,127  
Reed ..... 4,540  
Smith ..... 2,101

Governor.

Forty-three counties, including 675 precincts, and 265 scattering precincts:

Morehead ..... 27,300  
Metcalf ..... 24,061

Republican Factions in Missouri Cannot Come to Agreement

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 25.—Roosevelt and Taft factions, unable to agree, delayed the opening of the republican state convention here today. The subcommittee which is hearing the contest, resumed its session at 8 o'clock, with the Jackson county contest before it. The subcommittee was in session until after 3 o'clock this morning.

Early this morning Governor H. S. Hadley, leader of the Roosevelt faction, refused to consider a compromise to end the party row, and decided to continue the fight before the state committee, which is to complete the temporary organization of the convention after the subcommittee reports. The compromise presented by the St. Louis city committee was that Governor Hadley and Mayor F. H. Kelsmann of St. Louis, a Taft adherent, be named as two delegates-at-large to the convention.

The subcommittee was unable to agree on a decision in the Jackson county contest, and by a vote of three to three referred it back to the state committee. The state committee reconvened at 12:30 o'clock and adjourned until 3 o'clock after the subcommittee had reported that at least three hours more would be required to hear the eight other pending contests.

After the subcommittee submits its report the state committee as a whole will have to pass upon the contests. The state chairman was unable to predict at what hour he would call the convention to order.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 25.—Rev. Dr. Austin Dowling, formerly rector of St. Peter and Paul cathedral in this city, was today consecrated Roman Catholic bishop of the new diocese of Des Moines, Ia., in the presence of a notable company of dignitaries of the church.

Two prelates from Iowa came to assist at the consecration, while in the sanctuary were bishops and priests from other parts of the country, practically all of whom were members of the "English" being represented. Bishop Matthew Harkins of Providence was consecrator, with Rt. Rev. John James Davis ofavenport, Ia., senior consecrating bishop. The sermon was preached by Most Rev. James J. Keane, archbishop of Dubuque. Another witness to the consecration was Bishop J. Henry Tiben of Lincoln, Neb.

DAMAGE BY FLOODS IS FIFTEEN MILLIONS

TALLULAH, La., April 25.—Estimates of flood losses in eleven parishes of northwest Louisiana today set the damage at \$15,000,000. Fertile areas are inundated and will be unfit for crop planting this year. Suffering among the thousands of homeless is great.

TAFT TURNS ON COL. ROOSEVELT

Gives Many Reasons Why the ex-President Should Not Receive the Nomination.

DOES NOT SPARE THE COLONEL

Defends Himself From the Attacks Made Upon Administration.

NOT NECESSARY TO GOVERNMENT

Says that Country Will Be Hurt by Roosevelt's Nomination.

DECLARES COLONEL IS UNFAIR

Roosevelt Departs From the Rule of a Square Deal Although He Calls Himself a Sportsman, Says President Taft.

BOSTON, Mass., April 25.—President Taft tonight cast aside his policy of avoiding personalities in his campaign for renomination and devoted his entire speech to an attack upon Colonel Roosevelt and a defense of himself and his administration against charges Colonel Roosevelt recently made on the stump.

Mr. Taft's speech bristled with countercharges against his predecessor in the White House. He declared that Mr. Roosevelt had willfully misrepresented him, had falsely distorted some of his public utterances, had failed to live up to his policy of a square deal and had violated a solemn promise to the American people not to be a candidate for a third term.

"That promise and his treatment of it," said Mr. Taft, "only throws an informing light on the value that ought now to be attached to any promise of this kind he may make for the future." Declaring that Mr. Roosevelt "ought not to be selected as a candidate of any party," Mr. Taft said that the former president might now be paving the way, if successful in the present campaign, to remain the chief executive of the nation for as many years as his natural life would permit.

"If it is necessary now to the government, why not later?" asked the president, and continued:

Speaks from the Heart. "One who so highly regards constitutional principles, and especially the independence of the judiciary; one who so naturally is impatient of legal restraints and of his legal procedure, and who has so abundantly what liberty regulated by law is, could not safely be intrusted with successive presidential terms. I say this sorrowfully, but I say it with the full conviction of its truth."

Mr. Taft referred to some of Mr. Roosevelt's charges against him as the "loose and vague indictment of one who does not know, and who depends only upon second-hand information for his statement." The president said that his speech tonight was one of the most painful duties of his life, that it was in response to an obligation he owed to the republicans, which selected him as its candidate, and to the American people, who elected him president.

Cold, Naked Truth. "It grows," he said, "out of a phase of national politics and national life that I believe to be unprecedented in our history. So unusual is the exigency that ordinary rules of propriety that limit and restrict a president in his public address must be laid aside and the cold, naked truth must be stated in such a way that it shall serve as a warning to the people of the United States." Mr. Taft said that Colonel Roosevelt's Columbus speech, accepted as his platform, "sent a thrill of alarm through all the members of the community." Mr. Roosevelt, he said, then found that if the nomination were to come to him he must minimize the importance of this "charter of democracy" and must find some other issue upon which to succeed. Without giving up the principles announced in his Columbus address, the president said Mr. Roosevelt relegated them to an incidental place and changed his campaign to one of criticism of Taft and the Taft administration.

One by one, the president took up eleven charges made against him by Colonel Roosevelt and sought to refute them. In two instances he quoted from correspondence between himself and Colonel Roosevelt, and said he was prepared to make other letters public if Mr. Roosevelt should desire.

States Charges Made. "By excerpts from my speeches Mr. Roosevelt has sought to show and has charged that I am one who has publicly announced that I am in favor of an aristocracy of political bosses and that I am linked with political bosses in seeking my renomination. He charges that the aristocracy of the government is being shamelessly used to secure my nomination and that in the conventions and primaries which have been held, fraud and violence have been systematically used to defeat the will of the people and to secure delegates for me. He says that I am not a progressive but a reactionary; that I was nominated by progressives and after election joined the ranks of those who opposed me for nomination; and he intimates that I have not the spirit of the progressive, or the imagination, or the clear-headed purpose essential to the makeup of such a person. He says that I am a friend of the interests and an upholder of special privilege and that a vote for me is a vote for the interests and against the people. He minimizes and flouts the importance of the laws enacted and the executive action taken during my administration.

Thinks Not of Self. "If in this contest there were at stake only my own reputation or the satisfaction of my own ambition, I would without the slightest qualm and without care as to the result continue my silence under these unjust attacks. I would do so because of the personal relations that have existed between Mr. Roosevelt and me, my debt of gratitude to him and my inclination, because of the office I hold, not to indulge in personal controversy. I would hope that in the future, near or distant, facts would disclose themselves showing the injustice of the course he is pursuing toward me, and the merciless (Continued on Fourth Page.)

Truth is Stranger Than Fiction



From the Kansas City Star.

MARCONI UNDER CROSS-FIRE

Head of Wireless Company is Questioned by Senators.

NEWS HELD BACK BY OPERATOR

Custom of Allowing Men at Keys to Withhold Information Until They Are Paid for It is Gone Into.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Giuglielmo Marconi, inventor of the wireless and chairman of the Marconi company, limited, today told the senate committee investigating the Titanic disaster that he authorized the wireless operators of the Carpathia to sell the stories of the great catastrophe for publication.

Mr. Marconi explained that in giving consent for the sale of these stories he had not attempted in any way to suppress general information of the wreck. He denied any knowledge of wireless messages to the Carpathia operators, telling them to "keep your mouths shut" and "hold out for four figures." These messages, one of them signed "Marconi," were picked up by the United States battleship Florida the night the Carpathia was coming in and forwarded to the secretary of the navy. Mr. Marconi declared he never authorized these messages, but did give consent that the operators could receive money.

Early in his testimony Mr. Marconi told of repeated attempts he had made during Sunday, Monday and the days following the tragedy for information. Senator Smith said to Mr. Marconi: "I would like to have your own best judgment as to whether the custom established by Operator Bains in the public disaster of selling his news, and the privilege you gave to Cottam in the Titanic disaster, had anything to do with your failure to get this information and the public deprived of the details of this horror?"

Mr. Marconi said he did not think so, and repeatedly insisted he had not attempted to suppress any details of the horror.

Marconi First Witness. When the Titanic hearing was resumed at 10:26 o'clock this morning, Senator Smith called to the stand, Giuglielmo Marconi, president of the Marconi Wireless company.

Before taking the stand Mr. Marconi frankly discussed the message sent from New York to the wireless operators on the Carpathia by Chief Engineer Sammis, of the Marconi company, asking them to hold out their news until they reached port for "four figures."

The National Capital

Thursday, April 25, 1912.

The Senate.

In session 3 p. m. Titanic investigation hearing continued. Giuglielmo Marconi testifying.

The House.

Met at 10:20 a. m. Agreed to conference report on consular and diplomatic appropriation bill. Considered Chairman Pugh's resolution to extend power of so-called "money trust" investigating committee.

Anthracite Wage Dispute is Settled; Agreement Terms

PHILADELPHIA, April 25.—Confirmation of the report that the anthracite miners and operators had reached an agreement in settlement of their dispute as to wages and hours of labor was given today in a statement from the office of President Eber in this city.

The statement reads: "Mr. George E. Beer, the chairman of the operators' committee has issued a call for a meeting of the general committee of operators and miners' representatives in New York on May 2 to act on the report of the subcommittee to suggest a method of settling differences; the subcommittee having unanimously submitted a recommendation of conditions looking to an adjustment."

If the full committee approves the subcommittee report the proposed agreement will have to be ratified by the miners before it can be put into effect. This probably will be done at a convention of delegates from the three anthracite districts. It is expected that if the agreement is ratified by the miners the 170,000 men who have been idle since April 1 will have returned to work by May 10. It is possible that the executive committee of three anthracite districts, headed by National President John W. White, may order the workers back at an earlier date and trust to the convention to endorse their course.

The subcommittee report, it is said, contains the following features: A 10 per cent wage increase. The miners asked for 20 per cent. The board of conciliation created by the anthracite coal strike commission after the strike of 1902, with some modifications, is continued. The miners asked that more convenient and formal system of adjusting local grievances be installed.

The giving seals, by which the men were given an increase of 1 per cent when the price of coal was advanced 5 cents a ton above the \$4.50 basis at tidewater is abolished.

A four-year agreement is reported. The miners asked for a one-year arrangement. Nothing has yet been made public regarding the demand for a reduction of hours, recognition of the union or the minor demands.

Woman Charged with Murder Gives Bond

LACROSSE, Wis., April 25.—Mrs. Charles Weideman, of Independence, Wis., charged with murdering her husband by beating him to death with a stone, was liberated on \$12,000 cash bond today to await her trial at the September term of court.

Contempt proceedings against Dr. C. L. Storey, the physician who refused to testify against Mrs. Weideman on the ground that she was his patient, have been dismissed, proof being held sufficient to hold the woman for trial without the doctor's testimony.

EXPERT SAYS RICHESON IS ABNORMAL AND HYSTERICAL

BOSTON, April 25.—Clarence V. T. Richeson, the former minister under sentence to die during the week beginning May 19, for poisoning Avis Linnell, is "abnormal, hysterical and irresponsible," according to Dr. E. B. Lane, an alienist, who observed the condemned man in behalf of Richeson's attorneys. Dr. Lane makes this statement in a report to the lawyers. Richeson's lawyers are to appear before Governor Foss tomorrow and present a petition for commutation of sentence.

NEW CAMPANILE IS OPENED

Brilliant Spectacle Marks Inauguration of Great Structure.

ANCIENT BELLS RING AGAIN

After Elaborate Civic Exercises the Building is Blessed by the Venerable Patriarch of Venice.

VENICE, April 25.—The inauguration of the new Campanile of St. Mark's, to replace that which fell ten years ago, took place this morning in brilliant weather and assumed a character of international importance. Italians and foreigners arrived by thousands on special trains and in boats from both sides of the Adriatic. The whole city was gay with flags and sun-bunting, while the Piazza and the Piazzetta of St. Mark's, besides the national and Venetian colors, was decorated with ancient damask and tapestry of the time of the republic.

The three palaces surrounding the Piazza of St. Mark's were decorated according to their architectural lines by 60,000 electric globes for the illumination tonight.

The ringing of the hours by the Saint Alipio, which for years had been silent, as the clock did not run because of the unsafe condition of the corner, produced great emotion in all Venetians.

The mayor, the aldermen and the other members of the municipality formed a great gala procession, with gondolas richly hung and escorted by the historic "Bassone," with which they went to meet the Duke of Genoa and his suite at the landing place of the royal palace.

Great Ovation for Officials. A pageant was formed by the duke of Genoa with the mayor, Count Grimani, descendant of the Doge of that name; the public ministers, ambassadors, aldermen, the principal authorities of the army and navy and the civil and military households of the sovereigns.

They left the gondolas at the landing in the piazzetta and walked toward the Campanile. Hats, handkerchiefs, canes and umbrellas all were waved until the duke of Genoa had taken his seat in a tribune at the side of the loggia of San-Salvatore. Two thousand children of the public schools, who had gathered on the highest arcade of the doge's palace, sang a solemn hymn for the occasion, the psalm of Benedetto Marcello, to which had been adapted words for the rebirth of the Campanile.

At a signal great flags at the four corners of the tower began to rise rapidly, two Italian and two Venetian. One of the flags was that which flew from the mast of the battleship, St. Mark at the taking of the city of Tripoli. L. Credaro, minister of public instruction, delivered a speech glorifying the civil work accomplished by Count Grimani, the mayor of Venice, who answered expressing the satisfaction of Venice at the completion of the Campanile.

HOUSE PASSES NORRIS' RESOLUTION ON ARCHBALD

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The resolution of Representative Norris of Nebraska, calling on the Department of Justice for all papers and information in its possession concerning the charges against Judge Archbald of the United States commerce court passed the house this afternoon without debate.

TORNADO BLOWS TRAIN OFF TRACK

Union Pacific Passenger Struck by Twister One Mile West of North Loup.

TWENTY-NINE PEOPLE HURT

First Reports Are that Large Number Are Killed.

THREE CARS DERAILED BY WIND

Engine Then Runs on to Ord and Secures Relief.

SURGEON'S HURRIED ON SPECIALS

Relief Trains Sent From Grand Island and Ord to Scene of Disaster—Branch Line Passenger Train Struck.

At 5:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon Train No. 35, northbound, on the Ord branch of the Union Pacific was struck by a tornado. Three passenger coaches were blown off the tracks and carried out into the field. Twenty-nine people were injured, some of them seriously, but none killed.

The tornado struck the railroad at a point ten miles east of Ord and was seen by the engineer, who put on a full head of steam in an attempt to run away from the storm. He nearly succeeded the force of the wind catching the rear end of the train and whisking the cars off the track and rolling them over and over as easily as if they had been toys.

The engineer cut his engine off the train and ran it into Ord, returning with doctors. The injuries of the passengers were given emergency treatment and taken on to Ord. Grand Island was at once notified and a wrecker sent from there. A passenger car was attached to the train and a number of doctors and surgeons gathered up and taken to Ord, where they assisted in treating the injured.

Twister Near Cambridge.

CAMBRIDGE, Neb., April 25.—(Special Telegram).—Three farm houses were demolished by a tornado which swept over this part of the country today at 4 p. m. The tornado struck near Hartley and traveled directly toward Cambridge, but when within about three miles of this city the storm cloud broke up.

Mr. and Mrs. William Parish's farm buildings were destroyed and they were seriously injured; Miss Kate Kelly of this city, who was visiting in the storm district, received injuries; Fred Lohmeyer and family and Emerson Ayton, a mail carrier from this city who stopped at their farm house, saved their lives by reaching a cave just before the storm demolished the buildings.

PUBLISHERS DISCUSS REPORT ON LABOR

NEW YORK, April 25.—H. N. Kellogg of Indianapolis, chairman of the committee of labor, submitted his report to the American Newspaper Publishers' association today recommending the organization of local branches of the American Newspaper Publishers' association in the various cities throughout the country. Mr. Kellogg's report was made public. It was discussed by A. J. Biehn of the Seattle Times, W. W. Chapin of the Seattle Post-Intelligencer and Thomas Hites of the Springfield (Ill.) Register, among others.

Mr. Kellogg reported that within the last year local branches of the association have been organized in Albany, N. Y.; Atlanta, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

ROSS R. WINANS, NEW YORK MILLIONAIRE, DEAD

BALTIMORE, April 25.—Ross Revillon Winans, millionaire capitalist and member of the renowned Winans family, died here today. He was 82 years old.

Many a man has become independent rich by following out one idea to its ultimate end. Probably you have an idea that would make you rich if you could advertise it. The cost, perhaps, stares you in the face as being too large. The want ad way is the one that will solve the cost problem for you. It takes but little money to place an ad in the classified columns of The Bee—and the results are amazingly large.

Turn to the want ad section now, and there you will find thousands of bargains of which you have never dreamed. The Bee want classified pages are the best sure result getters that can be found anywhere.

Tyler 1000