

1300 DIE, CHICAGO EXCURSION STEAMER

VESSEL CAPSIZES WITH 2500 ABOARD STEAMER EASTLAND TURNS TURTLE AT CITY DOCK WITH PICNICERS WILDEST PANIC ON STEAMER

Estimates of Dead Vary From 1300 to 1700—Crowding of Passengers to One Side of Vessel Supposed to Have Caused Disaster—Panic of Worst Kind Prevails About Capsizing Vessel—Hundreds of Women and Children Caught Below Decks—Affair Was Annual Picnic.

CHICAGO, July 24.—Shortly before 4 p. m. best information made the death list of the Eastland disaster 1000. Three-fourths of the bodies had been recovered but not all identified.

At 4:15 p. m. Coroner's Physician Springer was quoted as saying that 1300 bodies had been recovered and tagged.

CHICAGO, July 24.—Loaded with 2500 excursionists, employees of the Western Electric company and their families, the steel steamer Eastland capsized at her dock in the Chicago river today.

At 2 o'clock a tabulation of known dead at ten morgues showed a total of 679.

At 2:40 o'clock this afternoon Coroner Hoffman estimated the number of dead at 1300.

First Deputy Chief of Police Schnettler estimated the number of dead at 1700.

The crowding of passengers to one side of the boat is supposed to have caused the tragedy, but authorities, not satisfied with this explanation, ordered the arrest of officers of the boat and Captain Harry Pedersen and Dell Fisher, first mate, were taken to police headquarters.

Panic Among Passengers Panic of the worst kind struck the passengers when the boat began to turn over. Best accounts of the accident have it that hundreds of people fought for rooms on the companionways and clutched at companions on decks and everything else that came within reach.

Women and children by the hundreds were caught below decks and the scratched faces, torn clothing and bruised bodies of the dead bore mute evidence of the desperation with which they had fought for a chance for life.

Some seven thousand tickets had been distributed for the excursion and five steamers chartered by the company. The Eastland was first to receive its quota and when its chartered capacity was reported federal inspectors ordered that no more be taken aboard.

Police Clear Bridge Screams of the Eastland victims halted this rush and the bridge was jammed with people until police, fearful that the structure would collapse ordered it cleared.

Every resource of the city was turned to the rescue work. Remembering the Iroquois theater disaster, mercantile concerns in the vicinity hurried motor trucks to the scene laden with blankets to warm the living or cover the dead.

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2500 Excursionists on When Vessel Started to List and Hawkers Snapped—Women and Children Scream, Rush to Side of Ship.

CHICAGO, July 24.—There were 2500 persons on the steamer Eastland. When the boat started to tip the officers shouted warnings, but it was too late.

The heavily loaded steamer continued to roll until the hawser which held it to the dock snapped. A moment later amid the screams of passengers the steamer turned over on its side and floated out into the middle of the river.

Apparently scores of women and children in the cabin were drowned without being given a chance to escape. Hundreds of other passengers were able to climb on the side of the boat which is above water and were later taken off by rescuers.

Bodies Piled in Heaps City fire boats, police launches and life boats from nearby steamers in the river rushed to the rescue. A hole was cut through the side of the lower deck by life savers and the bodies of victims, taken out.

When firemen chopped and forced their way through the side of the hull of the overturned boat, they found bodies piled upon one another like so many boxes of merchandise. They began taking them out and placing them upon the tug Racine which stood alongside and from there they were placed on stretchers and carried ashore.

As fast as bodies were taken on the docks, they were carried to the steamer Theodore Roosevelt or into nearby buildings, or the stretchers set down in the streets where scores of physicians and volunteer rescuers began attempts to revive them.

L. D. Gador, employed as a "candy butcher" on the steamer was the first eye witness to tell a detailed story of the accident.

Eye Witness Story "It was about 7:40 this morning, and the boat which had been chartered by the employees of the Western Electric company for an excursion to Michigan City was lying at the dock near the Clark street bridge loading with passengers," said Gador.

"We were to leave in 20 minutes and the upper deck and cabins were crowded with passengers. There were hundreds of women and children. I was standing on the lower deck near the gang plank watch the people come aboard. Suddenly I noticed the boat list toward the center of the river. It rolled slightly at first and then seemed to stop. Then it started to roll again. I became alarmed and shouted to the crowd to keep still. Apparently a majority of the passengers were on one side of the boat and this had overweighted it and caused it to list. Suddenly the hawsers which held the boat to the dock snapped and the officers pulled the gang-plank in and refused to allow any more on the boat.

Hawser's Suddenly Snapped "At this time everybody was panicky. Women screamed and men tried to quiet them. I attempted to reach an upper deck, but could not because of the crowd and excitement and ran back to the part where the gangway had been. The boat then slowly drifted away from the dock, rolling as it slipped into mid-stream and a moment later it had turned over on its side. I climbed over on the side of the boat and stayed there until I was taken off by life savers.

BERLIN, July 24.—The German army under command of General von Buelow has defeated the Russians in a battle near Shavli, according to the official statement issued today by the war office.

The Germans fighting toward Warsaw, also have stormed the fortresses of Rozan and Pultusk and have forced a crossing of the Narew river, the statement adds.

IDAHO RANCHER KEPT CHAINED BY KIDNAPER

Shepherd Captured By Cowboys Admits Crime—Took This Means of Getting Money—Treated Captive Who Escaped While He Slept, Well Thinks Man Is Demented.

IDAHO FALLS, Idaho, July 24.—Lon Dean, a sheep herder, who admits that he kidnapped E. A. Empey, was lodged in the Bonneville county jail early today by cowboys after a hard ride to save their captive from would be lynchers. Dean was captured on Sheep mountain last night after Empey had escaped.

Dean, a slightly built man, explained his act by saying: "I took this means of getting money, as I thought I could do more good with it than those who had it."

Dean, who claims Salem, Utah, as his home, said he had a common school education. Differing from the usual run of "bad men" whose minds have been nourished on cheap "thrillers," Dean's reading has been chiefly the works of Darwin, Huxley, Payne and Ingersoll.

A Former Employee Continuing his story of the kidnapping, Dean said that he had worked for Empey five years ago. Early in the summer he was in Colorado, then went to Bailey, Idaho. He said he had planned the kidnaping for some time.

The ransom was sent yesterday, and would have been paid had not Empey escaped while his captor was asleep.

Dean, in recounting his exploit, said: "If the money had not been delivered I would not have killed Empey, but I don't know when I would have turned him loose. I treated him well and gave him the best of everything. I stole food from several sheep camps, and always gave Empey the best of what I had. If the money had not been delivered and Empey had not escaped, I probably would have written another letter, repeating my demands."

Chained to a Tree Empey today was at the Long Valley ranch where he took refuge after escaping and sending cowboys to search for his captor.

"Dean kept me fastened to a tree with a chain and padlock," he said. "He gave me the best of food and bedding, and seemed to try to take excellent care of me. I thought him demented and my captivity was more trying on that account. I was exhausted after my escape yesterday I had to run three miles down the mountain."

After Empey's escape a posse of cowboys started for the place he described on Sheep mountain. They found Dean at the foot of the hill, having coming down, presumably in search of his late captive.

EVANS WINNER OF GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP

CLEVELAND, O., July 24.—Charles Evans of Chicago retained the western amateur golf championship by defeating J. D. Standish Jr. of Detroit 7 up and 5 to go in the final championship round at the Mayfield Country club this afternoon.

Click Evans finished the morning round 2 up on J. D. Standish, Jr. Detroit western golf champion. Evans was 1 up at the 17th hole but holed out on a 100 foot recovery shot on the 18th.

Standish proved a big surprise through the earlier holes of the morning. He played accurately and was leading Evans by one hole at the turn. He was playing every shot for all it was worth when "Click" appeared to be in a doze.

FUNSTON USES TROOPS TO STOP BORDER FIRING

American Commander Given Drastic Orders to Force Protection of Americans in Nago, Nogales and Other Border Towns Endangered By Battles Between Mexicans.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, July 24.—Definite orders have been received from Washington by Major-General Frederick Funston, commanding the border troops, to repel any firing into American territory in fighting threatened between Carranza and Villa forces at Nogales and Naco.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—General Funston's orders to repel any firing into American territory in fighting along the Mexican border are the most drastic the war department has yet given for protection of Americans in Naco and Nogales or any other place where they are endangered by battles between the Mexican factions just over the line.

It is understood that both Carranza and Villa have been notified that the United States would use force to prevent harm to Americans through any violation of the so-called neutrality agreement by which Brigadier-General Scott, chief of staff of the army, got the factions to agree not to battle where their fire would fall over the border.

General Funston's orders don't mean that he must send United States troops over the border into Mexico. Officials have previously emphasized that repelling the Mexican fire by force is in no sense an invasion of Mexico.

It would really be considered as a lawful act to repel invasion from Mexico. If forced to act General Funston probably would place his artillery in position to drive the Mexican factions so far from the border that American territory would not be threatened by their battle.

PRESIDENT PLANS SANE PROGRAM OF NATIONAL DEFENSE

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Formal announcement was made at the white house today that President Wilson on his return to Washington will confer with Secretaries Garrison and Daniels on a program for national defense. The president has written to the heads of the war and navy departments for reports on the subject, pointing out the necessity for working out plans for increasing the efficiency of the military arms of the government.

The white house statement follows: "The president has been considering every phase of the matter of national defense and intends immediately on his return to Washington to confer with the secretary of war and the secretary of the navy, his purpose being to procure information on which he can formulate a sane, reasonable and practical program of national defense."

Although nothing was stated officially concerning the purposes of the government, it was hinted officially that with the despatch of the emphatic note to Germany, the president had decided to hasten the reports and recommendations being prepared by the war and navy departments for the regular session of congress, so that all necessary information might be available if emergency arose.

As yet there are no intimations that the president has fixed any definite time for submitting the program of national defense to congress but his purpose is said to be to map out comprehensive plans so that no time will be lost should he decide to call a special session.

GERMANY TOLD AMERICA FIRM FOR HER RIGHTS

President States That Continuation of Submarine Warfare as at Present Conducted Will Be Regarded as an Unfriendly Act—Rights of Neutrals to Freedom of Sea.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Following is the official text of the latest American note to Germany regarding submarine warfare, which was delivered to the foreign office at Berlin today by Ambassador Gerard: The secretary of state to Ambassador Gerard: Department of State, Washington, July 21, 1915. You are instructed to deliver textually the following note the minister of foreign affairs:

"The note of the Imperial German government dated the 8th of July, 1915, has received the careful consideration of the government of the United States, and it regrets to be obliged to say that it found it very unsatisfactory; because it fails to meet the real differences between the two governments, and indicates no way in which the accepted principles of law and humanity may be applied in the grave matter in controversy, but proposes, on the contrary, arrangements for a partial suspension of those principles which virtually set them aside."

"The government of the United States notes with satisfaction that the Imperial German government recognizes without reservation the validity of the principles insisted in the several communications which this government has addressed to the Imperial German government with regard to its announcement of a war zone and the use of submarines against merchantmen on the high seas—the principle that the high seas are free, that the character and cargo of a merchantman must first be ascertained before she can lawfully be seized or destroyed, and that the lives of non-combatants may in no case be put in jeopardy unless the vessel resists or seeks to escape after being summoned to submit to examinations, for a belligerent act of retaliation in per se an act beyond the law, and the defense of an act as retaliatory is an admission that it is illegal."

Keenly Disappointed The government of the United States is, however, keenly disappointed to find that the Imperial German government regards itself as in large degree exempt from the obligation to observe these principles, even where neutral vessels are concerned, by what it believes the policy and practice of the government of Great Britain to be in the present war with regard to neutral commerce. The Imperial German government will readily understand that the government of the United States cannot discuss the policy of the government of Great Britain with regard to neutral trade except with that government itself, and that it must regard the conduct of other belligerent governments as irrelevant to any discussion with the Imperial German government of what

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BRAKEMAN INJURED WRECK AYERS SPUR

ASHLAND, July 24.—Freight No. 226 came to grief yesterday in the vicinity of Mistletoe switch, formerly known under the prosaic name of Ayer's Spur. A broken flange on an oil tanker's wheel is supposed to have caused the wreck. The track was considerably torn up. Train was headed this way under charge of Conductor Walt Foulan, with Bill Nelson, engineer. Bill Jeter, brakeman, was somewhat injured, and at noon today was taken to the S. P. hospital at San Francisco. Train 13, arriving here yesterday at 11:30 a. m. was held in local yards five hours on account of accident.

5375 ACRES OF LAND SIGNED UP FOR IRRIGATION

Two-Fifths Farm Land and Three-Fifths Orchard Land—No Effort Yet Made to Secure Signers—Water Users League to Keep Office Open Another Week.

To the Public: I have signed up my whole place (160 acres) for irrigation. I believe that water, properly used, will be beneficial to both the orchardists and the farmers of this valley. DILLON HILL.

Although no canvas has been made for irrigation, 5375 acres had been signed Friday evening. The office was opened by the Water Users' League in the Garnett-Corey building Tuesday and will be kept open all next week.

Of the land so far signed 2061 acres is farm land and 3314 orchard. The largest land owner to sign up is W. H. Gore who signs for 600 acres of farm land.

The following are the signers.

Table with 2 columns: Names and Farm Orch. Acres. Includes names like H. H. Corliss (20), H. W. Frame (10), Houston Bros (34), G. A. Morse (75), S. I. Wilson (25), F. S. Carpenter (10), R. A. Clark (16), Frink Orchard, E. L. Corliss, Mgr. (100), Dillon Hill (60), Thomas E. Scantlin (100), Edmund Burke (30), O. D. Frazier (10), C. M. Thomas (200), Hilsinger and Gage (12), A. W. Stone (35), L. Alming (8), Mrs. S. L. Wheeler (20), E. M. Beer (5), A. P. Conger (10), Fred W. Treacy (30), Hillcrest Orchard Co. (200), Biddle & Root (50), D. W. Stone (20), L. H. Wilcox (20), H. C. Garnett (20), R. W. Ruhl (5), Charles J. Olson (5), Geo. B. Carpenter (40), Carpenter Bros (90), Egan Orchard Co. (100), Henry Hart (40), Newton Orchard Co. (10), C. M. Speck (10), Eden Valley Orchard (40), P. E. Wynkoop (6), Wm. Balm (6), C. C. Chandler (10), J. P. Hansen (33), L. B. Warner Sr. (45), W. A. Folger (40), W. H. Heckman (7), Mrs. Ben Haymond (100), Young & Hall (85), Lyman O. Orton (70), R. J. Brevard (35), N. S. Bennett (5), G. B. Dean (28), G. C. SooySmith (12), D. A. McCurdy (30), R. L. Ray (10), E. F. Guthrie (30).

VILLA EXECUTES FIVE COUNTERFEITERS

EL PASO, Tex., July 24.—Two Spaniards and three Mexicans were executed Wednesday at Torreon by order of General Francisco Villa, according to information regarded as authentic received here today.

The Spaniards, Manuel Pinerio and Juan Fernandez, were under arrest charged with counterfeiting Villa's money. The Mexican had been arrested on a charge of speculating in foodstuffs.

RUSSIANS FIGHT GAMELY TO SAVE CITY OF WARSAW

LONDON, July 24.—On the battle fronts of the Warsaw triangle what has been considered the most important struggle of the war since the battle of the Marne, is still raging without any indication of the ultimate outcome.

Both Vienna and Berlin claim without giving details, that Austro-German forces are now fighting virtually along the famous Lublin-Chelm railway.

The battle for this important Russian line of communication has now been under way for ten days, and the Russians assert their opponents are approaching the limit of their endurance.

The impression is growing here that Grand Duke Nicholas is now fighting in the hope of saving Warsaw and defeating the Germans.

The western front is again comparatively quiet. Italy claims further success along the Carso plateau where the fighting has been fierce.