

Generally fair Thursday and Friday, except probably showers in north portion; moderate east winds.

The Journal's Want Ad Way is the Easy Way for You

ROOSEVELT IS SHOWN TO HAVE STOPPED SUIT

Confidential Correspondence of President is Sent to the Senate.

PRESIDENT INSTRUCTED ATTORNEY GENERAL NOT TO BRING SUIT AGAINST HARVESTER TRUST—LETTER FROM PERKINS TELLS OF EFFORTS OF MORGAN INTERESTS TO UPHOLD POLICIES OF THE ADMINISTRATION.

By Associated Press. Washington, April 24.—The confidential correspondence which passed between President Roosevelt, Attorney General Bonaparte and Commissioner Herbert Knox Smith, of the bureau of corporations, in 1907, about the government anti-trust suit against the International Harvester Company was sent to the senate today from the files of the department of justice.

One letter was from Roosevelt to Bonaparte, written on April 22, 1907, and said that Roosevelt had had conversations with Geo. W. Perkins about the company's affairs and directed Bonaparte not to file suit then, but to go over the matter with Commissioner Smith.

Perkins' letter from Smith to Roosevelt, dated September 21, told of conferences with Perkins and stated Smith's objection to the prosecution at that time. The commissioner wrote that he thought the question of the company's guilt or innocence was merely a technical question.

Smith wrote that Perkins said: "I am after all the endeavors of this company and other Morgan interests to uphold the policies of the administration and adopt the methods of modern publicity, this company is now going to be attacked in a purely technical case the interests he represented were going to fight."

A few weeks ago Attorney General Wickham refused to send the correspondence to the senate in reply to a resolution by Senator Lea of Tennessee. Later Johnson, of Alabama, called upon Wickham and within two hours it was in hand.

PARIS BANDIT KILLS ANOTHER

Assistant Superintendent of Detective Department Shot While Attempting to Make an Arrest.

By Associated Press. Paris, April 24.—One more crime was added this morning to the long list of those recently committed by the gang of bandit anarchists which is terrorizing Paris. Assistant Superintendent Jouin of the Paris detective department, was shot dead, and his comrade, Chief Inspector Colmar, seriously wounded, while trying to arrest one of the gang named Gallot, at Petit Ivry, a suburb, today. The bandit escaped.

Another double murder, that of an aged man and his wife, who were beaten to death at Thiais, on the Seine, has been traced definitely to the same gang of bandits, and this brings the number of their victims up to over a score.

Prefect Lepine says that Assistant Superintendent Jouin, with four inspectors, went this morning to the refuge of Bonnot, who is known as the "demon chauffeur" and, with Garnier, is a leader of the gang.

The detectives were unarmed, as the law does not authorize the use of arms by them while they are searching domiciles.

Bonnot, who was at first mistaken for Gallot, another bandit, was found in his lair. When the detectives arrived he opened fire on them, shot Jouin and Colmar down, floored the rest and then jumped through a window. Blandishing a large revolver, he cleared his way alone. Four streets and escaped to the woods, leaving a trail of blood.

"AXE" MURDERERS ALL UNDER ARREST

Remaining Five Negroes Who Participated in Over Forty Murders Are Captured.

By Associated Press. LaFayette, La., April 24.—Sheriff LaCoste, of this parish, today believes that he has arrested all five of the negroes who, with Clementine Barnabet, murdered the Andrus family of five here several weeks ago and started the south with the series of "axe" murders, which totaled 40 or more victims in Louisiana and Texas, all negroes.

The robbers set fire to the bank building upon taking flight and valuable papers burned probably will double the loss. The flames, however, were soon extinguished.

The entry of the robbers into the town was accomplished quietly and, it is believed, an hour or more after midnight. Evidences of their work of preparation shows that the robbery had been carefully planned. The telephone exchange is in the second story of the bank building. All wires were cut. The first explosion was muffled and created no widespread alarm, although several persons laid today of having been awakened by it and of having gone back to sleep only to be awakened by the second, which was followed by a third of greater force than those preceding.

THIS TITANIC OFFICER ACTED PART OF A MAN

Rescued Four Men, Took Twenty More From Boat and Saved Another.

FIFTH OFFICER LOWE BEFORE THE INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE AND TELLS OF THE DISASTER—REPORT IS RECEIVED THAT PASSENGERS OF STEAMER MOUNT TEMPLE SAW TITANIC SINK.

By Associated Press. Washington, April 24.—Harold G. Lowe, fifth officer of the Titanic, today told the senate investigating committee that with a volunteer crew he rescued four men from the water, saved a sinking collapsible lifeboat by towing it astern of his and took off twenty men and one woman from the bottom of an overturned boat and landed all of them safely aboard the Carpathia.

The story showed that Lowe played the part of a man. He was ordered to take charge of lifeboat No. 14 and packed it to its capacity on the top deck and kept up a revolver fire while the boat was descending, fearing some one might attempt to jump into it while descending.

Senator Smith received a telegram from the premier of Canada saying that the steamer Mount Temple was at St. Johns, N. B., with passengers aboard who claimed to have seen the Titanic sink. It was believed the Mount Temple was the ship that was fifty miles from the Titanic when she sank. Smith requested that depositions of the officers and crew of the Mount Temple be sent to him.

The premier then telegraphed that the captain of the Mount Temple said that he was fifty miles from the Titanic and went to the scene, saw nothing and later got a message from the Carpathia that she had rescued many and there was no need to look further.

ISMAIY ORDERED AWAY. A petty officer of the ill-fated liner was compelled to swear at J. Bruce Harmon, chief official of the White Star line, on the night of the ocean disaster, in order to curb Ismay's interference with the lowering of one of the lifeboats.

Lowe said he shouted to Ismay: "Get to hell out of here so I can work." While Lowe and other officers were trying to lower a lifeboat.

"Ismay was not trying to get into the boat," said the witness, but his actions were confusing and he was interfering with the lowering of a life craft.

"This man," (Ismay) said Lowe, "was greatly excited. He was holding Ismay 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 (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."

SOME ONE INTERFERING. Senator Smith arose at the opening of the hearing and formally announced that he wanted to answer an inquiry that had arisen as to the purpose of the committee's hearings.

"It is to get all of the facts attending this catastrophe," he said. "The surviving officers and men of this ship are not shipbuilders and if we get that 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 pursued until the committee have obtained all accessible 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, meddlesome attempt upon the part of certain persons to influence the course 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 such thing proceeding."

(Continued on Page Eight.)

SENATE SUB-COMMITTEE STARTS PROBE; EXPLANATIONS WANTED FROM BRUCE ISMAIY AND OWNERS AND OFFICERS OF LOST LINER



At the upper left, Theodore Burton; top center, William Alden Smith; upper right, Donnan U. Fletcher; lower left, Francis G. Newlands; lower center, George C. Perkins; lower right, J. Nathan Burton.

New York, April 24.—Investigations of the Titanic disaster have been started by the United States senate and the English house of commons. They will be thorough. J. Bruce Ismay, the White Star Line official who made his escape while passengers went to the bottom, and officers of the crew are the star witnesses. They must explain to the satisfaction of the American and the English people why the Titanic took a dangerous course when a safe one might have been followed, why no heed was paid to warnings that a great iceberg was just ahead, shortly before the disaster occurred, and why the great liner was not supplied with sufficient lifeboats to save more than one-third of the passengers on board.

Senator Smith of Michigan, who was chairman of the senate sub-committee in charge of the investigation, declares that no stone will be left unturned in the search for truth. The other members of the senate investigating committee are Newlands, of Nevada; Simmons, of North Carolina; Fletcher, of Florida; Bourne, of Oregon, and Burton, of Ohio.

Mr. Lims was a passenger on the steamer Texas which arrived here yesterday. He was in Mexico on a special mission which he did not explain, but which caused him remaining in that country thirty days.

GIRLS CARRIED OFF. Flexon, the detective engineman, declared many Mexicans of the better classes are in as bad—or worse—predicament as the American residents. The bandits, taking advantage of the unsettled condition in the republic, lay out towns and villages, and carry away the young daughters of Mexican families to suffer vile mistreatment. The marauders travel in such numbers as to make protection for such girls and young women practically impossible.

ONE THOUSAND AMERICANS THREATENED IN MEXICO. Chicago, April 24.—Mail advices from Guaymas, Sonora, Mexico, tell of danger threatening nearly a thousand Americans on the west coast of Mexico. A special steamer has been chartered by Nelson Rhodes, Jr., secretary of the sugar refinery, to succor the Americans who are able to reach coast points. Yaqui Indians are reported on the warpath and rebels are looting. A part of Sonora is in a state of anarchy.

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The water from Panther Forest is today surrounding the town of Rayville, around which a strong protection levee has just been completed.

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Judge Brandon Paid High Compliment to the Journal

Judge W. W. Brandon, of Alabama, who spoke at the Underwood Club meeting Tuesday night, called at The Journal office yesterday and personally thanked The Journal for what he characterized as a "more than fair" report of his address.

"I had no reason to expect such nice treatment," said Judge Brandon, "because I knew that The Journal was opposing my candidate. I want to say that the paper not only made a fair report, but that it did even more—it complimented me with a better report than my address deserved."

Judge Brandon was informed that The Journal always tries to be fair. Its business is publishing a newspaper and it publishes the news and publishes it straight, no matter whether dealing with political friend or foe.

Judge Brandon is a cousin of Jackson Brandon of Pensacola and the two had a very pleasant visit during his brief stay. He is a very companionable and agreeable gentleman—one of the kind that Pensacola is always glad to entertain.

WHAT AN ALABAMA PAPER PUBLISHES OF THE "FRAME-UP"

The only real candidate for the nomination at Baltimore is Woodrow Wilson and here is the race they set for him. He must beat a combination. In some sections all the opposition to Wilson is centered on Clark. In another it is centered on Underwood. In yet another it is centered on Harmon. It is said that Wilson has Harmon to beat in Louisiana because Underwood and Clark voted for free sugar, and Harmon is the man to run against Wilson in Texas because Clark voted for the Sherwood pension bill, a measure that would have been beaten fifty votes in the house if this had not been a presidential year.

We are all fond of boasting that the Anglo-Saxon is the highest type of the human race and in practical and political matters is no idle vaunt. Why? Because ere the Continent wore the crown it was a sentiment stronger than the low—"Fair play and old England forever." A fair stand up fight has been the delight of your Anglo-Saxon for centuries. In our country we call it the "square deal," and it appeals to every manly man and every honest man in every state of this union.

Has Woodrow Wilson had a square deal in this race? Where is the honest man to say so? Where is the intelligent man who does not know that he is opposed by a surly combination? Now, I do not say that Clark, Underwood, and Harmon met together and agreed to a cabal; but I do say that the condition is precisely what it would have been had they met and conspired to defeat Wilson by unfair and unmanly methods.—Savoyard in Birmingham News.

BOATS UNSEAWORTHY; THREE HUNDRED OF THE OLYMPIC'S CREW REFUSE SEA DUTY

By Associated Press. Southampton, Eng., 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 life boats installed on the vessel were unseaworthy.

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

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

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

Commander Clark offered to take the Olympic to the Cowes roads 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.

By pressing into service all the available engine room hands on the Olympic, the ship was able to depart. The Olympic was able to leave her deck just before 2 o'clock this afternoon and proceeded down Southampton water.

One of the strikers alleged that he put his thumb through the canvas of one of the new collapsible boats.

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INHUMAN ARE THE PRACTICES OF MEXICANS

Refugees Arriving at Galveston Tell of Acts of Bandits.

LIVING ARE TORTURED AND COMPELLED TO GIVE UP THEIR BELONGINGS, WHILE GIRLS ARE CARRIED AWAY AND WOMEN MURDERED—AMERICANS ARE SAFE IN BUT FEW PLACES IN THE ENTIRE COUNTRY.

By Associated Press. Galveston, Tex., April 24.—Stories of inhuman cruelty and barbaric tortures of the living, with unspeakable desecration of the dead, continued to become known here when other refugees, arriving from Mexico on the steamer Texas yesterday, submitted to interviews today. W. R. M. Lims, an American attorney of Honolulu, and J. Flexon, an American railroad engineer, related such stories here today.

According to Mr. Lims there are but few places in the entire republic of Mexico where Americans are safe. One instance of cruelty he described with these words and asserted he personally investigated the facts so as to assure himself of its truth:

"An old German settler who had been particularly kind to many natives was one day visited by a band of brigands who demanded money. The German gave them all he possessed, but the outlaws were not satisfied and refused to believe his statement. Then they took the man's wife and numbers of them performed unspeakable outrages upon her while others held her captive. As she was dying, they abandoned the woman and thrust her body through and through with a machete and then heaped other unmentionable indignities on her body, holding the husband meanwhile and compelling him to witness the outrages."

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WILSON CLUB MEETS TONIGHT AT COURTHOUSE

Prominent Local Speakers Will Deliver Short Addresses.

CANDIDATES FOR STATE AND COUNTY OFFICES ARE INVITED TO BE PRESENT AND WILL BE GIVEN AN OPPORTUNITY TO BE HEARD—MEETING HOUR IS 7:30 O'CLOCK AND THERE WILL BE NO IMPORTED SPEAKERS.

The Woodrow Wilson Club of Escambia county will meet tonight at 7:30 o'clock at the court house, when supporters of the leading candidate for the presidential nominations are invited to be present, as well as the public in general.

President Jno. G. Oliver, who issued the call Tuesday night for the meeting tonight, expects to have a number of prominent Escambia county Democrats address the voters in favor of the candidacy of Gov. Wilson.

ALL CANDIDATES INVITED. In addition every candidate, either for a state or county office, is invited to be present, as well as their supporters. These candidates will be given an opportunity to be heard during the evening.

There will be no imported speakers at this meeting.

PRISONER ROBS SHERIFF'S OFFICE

Released From Jail He Loots the Place, But is Captured and is Again Locked Up.

By Associated Press. National 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 Forrester in the court house and stole about \$200 and several watches, knives, etc., belonging to prisoners. Connelly was captured today and again locked up.

BATTLESHIPS AT NEW ORLEANS

The Nebraska and New Hampshire Are There to Participate in Centennial Celebration.

By Associated Press. New Orleans, April 24.—The battleships Nebraska and New Hampshire arrived here last night to participate in the centennial celebration of Louisiana's admission into the union, April 30. The gunboat Petrel arrived several days ago.

The revenue cutter Windom is due to arrive this week and will join the fleet in a naval parade on the 30th. Captain James H. Oliver, of the New Hampshire, is senior officer. Secretary Knox and his party are expected to arrive here from Washington next Tuesday morning.

TALKS OF A WAVE OF RADICALISM

President of Association of Manufacturers Wonders if This Form of Government is a Failure.

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Small Party of Citizens Fight Four Robbers for Four Hours

By Associated Press. Fort Smith, Ark., April 24.—A small party of citizens fought a two hours battle with four robbers at Midland, thirty miles south of here in this Bastian county, before dawn today, but the marauders escaped with loot estimated at \$5,000. Four streets and wrecked the vault and safe of the Bank of Midland, awakening the townspeople.

The robbers set fire to the bank building upon taking flight and valuable papers burned probably will double the loss. The flames, however, were soon extinguished.

The entry of the robbers into the town was accomplished quietly and, it is believed, an hour or more after midnight. Evidences of their work of preparation shows that the robbery had been carefully planned. The telephone exchange is in the second story of the bank building. All wires were cut. The first explosion was muffled and created no widespread alarm, although several persons laid today of having been awakened by it and of having gone back to sleep only to be awakened by the second, which was followed by a third of greater force than those preceding.

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