

MUTILATED

# The Pensacola Journal.

THE YEAR 1914

is Going to Be the Best in Pensacola's History. We're all going to make it so.

### PENSACOLA WEATHER

Colder and generally fair Saturday. Sunday fair. Colder south portion. Yesterday's Temperature: Highest, 70 degrees; lowest, 55 degrees.

VOL. XVII.—NO. 31.

PENSACOLA, FLORIDA, SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 31, 1914.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## COLLISION AT SEA RESULTS IN 43 LIVES LOST

### Steamers Nantucket and Monroe Collide During Dense Fog at Sea.

### LATTER TO BOTTOM WITHIN 10 MINUTES

### Accident Occurred off the Virginia Coast Early In Morning—The Nantucket Stands By After Ramming The Monroe And Rescued As Many As Possible of the Passengers And Crew

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS. Norfolk, Jan. 30.—A revised list shows forty-three dead as a result of the collision early this morning off the Virginia coast of the old Dominion steamer Monroe and the Merchants and Miners' Transportation Company steamer Nantucket. Of the dead, nineteen were passengers and twenty-four members of the crew. The Monroe was rammed by the Nantucket in a dense fog, and ten minutes later went to the bottom. The Nantucket stood by and rescued as many as possible.

This wireless telegraph sounded the help call and the revenue cutter Cronin, the wrecking tug I. J. Merritt and the old Dominion liner Hamilton answered. The Hamilton was close by, but none could arrive in time to give aid. The Nantucket, with the survivors on board, reached Norfolk at 1:30 this afternoon.

Details of the accident were received slowly. Wireless operators all along the coast groping out through the fog for some definite news of the lost and saved, could only learn during the early hours of today, that the Monroe bound for New York on a regular trip from Norfolk, was wrecked.

When the two ships separated the Monroe went down and the Nantucket, with damaged bow, stood by and began the work of rescue.

The Nantucket's boats are said to have picked up 85 survivors. Wireless reports did not say what number of the crew are first or second class passengers were among the rescued.

Captain Leyland said the Monroe carried 45 first cabin and 3 second cabin passengers and a crew of 70. He said President Walker had confirmed press reports that of the 124 persons aboard, 85 were rescued by the Nantucket. These figures, Captain Leyland said, probably would be subject to alteration and he expressed the fear that the death list would reach more than the forty first reported lost.

The revised list of the dead and missing follows: Mrs. B. L. Bottom, Lieut. L. B. Curtis, (died after rescue), F. C. Davis, Mrs. D. Gibson, J. Haskell, Miss Haviland, Mr. Jollett, Mr. Lewis, Miss Saville, (the latter four members Macaria Theatrical Co.), W. H. Ingram, Mrs. T. R. Harrington, (died on steamer Nantucket), J. O.

## Finds \$10,000 In Package On C. of G. Train

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS. Macon, Ga., Jan. 30.—Conductor Walter Little picked up a package in a Central of Georgia Railway car yesterday which later was found to contain ten thousand dollars in money and belonged to a Dothan bank. It was in possession of a messenger and he left it on the train at Columbia, Ala. It was returned to the bank.

## Paul de Roulede, a Celebrated Patriotic French Writer, Dead

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS. Nice, France, Jan. 30.—Paul de Roulede, 68 years old, the French patriotic writer and politician, died here today after a short illness. M. de Roulede was the founder of League of Patriots, and an ardent supporter of the late General Boulanger, whose attempted revolution in favor of the revision of the constitution in 1889 was a fiasco. M. de Roulede was known throughout his life for his patriotic outbursts in the columns of the newspapers and his writings led him into many duels. He was banished from France in 1890 for trying to substitute a plebis-

### "I'LL QUIT JOB AT PRISON," SAYS GIRL USED AS SHIELD BY MUTINOUS CONVICTS



McAlester, Okla., Jan. 30.—"I think I'll quit my job at the prison," said Miss Mary Foster today as she lay in a hospital recovering from a wound received in the Oklahoma state prison mutiny where seven lost their lives. Miss Foster is a telephone operator at the prison. She saw the three convicts—Charlie Koontz, Tom Lane and China Reed—dash into the room in which she was working and kill three men before her eyes. Then one of them grabbed her and using her as a shield, started out the door. The prison guards tried to shoot because they did not want to hit the girl. Just as the prisoners reached the front gate, one guard fired. The shot entered Miss Foster's right leg. The convicts still refused to release her and, climbing into a waiting buggy, made her go with them. She screamed and shrieked, but at the same time begged the men to give themselves up. She says two were willing, but the other refused. Finally a sharpshooter whom the prison employed stationed himself behind a rock and prepared to shoot at the escaping men. Reed held Miss Foster in front of him. The guard's first shot struck the convict squarely in the head, not over three inches above the girl's head. The second shot also struck Reed's head, just missing her, and then she fell from the buggy. She is not seriously injured and will be well in a few days.

## Less Than Dozen Witnesses to Be Heard By Committee in Judge Speer Investigation

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS. Savannah, Jan. 30.—With less than a dozen witnesses to be heard, members of the congressional committee investigating the official conduct of Federal Judge Speer tonight announced they expected the hearing to terminate late tomorrow. Much of today's testimony related the bankruptcy cases tried before Judge Speer, in which it is alleged he had allowed exorbitant fees to the law firms of Tally & Heyward, and Isaac & Heyward, in both which Speer's son-in-law is a partner. Judge Speer, with his attorneys, are busy preparing a detailed reply to the testimony offered during the investigation. It was announced tonight they would attempt to file this reply with the committee before the final adjournment.

## Many Marines Are Landed At Port Au Prince

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS. Washington, Jan. 30.—All marines from the battleship South Carolina were landed at Port Au Prince today to reinforce the bluejackets from the cruiser Montana guarding the foreign interests there. The department officials understand there are no further disorders there but the men were landed as precaution.

## Maury I. Diggs of White Slave Fame, Arrested

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS. San Francisco, Jan. 30.—A warrant charging an offense against a young girl was issued here tonight against Maury I. Diggs, whose recent trial under the white slave act caused nationwide comment. Mrs. Elizabeth Peering swore to the complaint, alleging an offense against her seventeen-year-old daughter on New Year's eve. Warrants were also issued for John Gilligan and "John Doe" Fisher.

## SECRETARY DANIELS URGES AN OIL SUPPLY

Washington, Jan. 30.—Secretary Daniels told the house naval committee today that the government should develop its own oil supplies for battleships. He favored a \$500,000 appropriation for locating and developing an oil plant. The secretary now is investigating a proposal to have the government take over Oklahoma oil lands and build a pipe line to the gulf coast from Oklahoma fields.

## GOMPERS WAS CHARGED WITH BEING DRUNK

### Illinois Delegate Creates Sensation at Convention Mine Workers

### SAID GOMPERS WAS "GLORIOUSLY DRUNK"

### During Prolonged Cheers, "Liar," "Slanderer," Were Hurlled at Duncan McDonald Who Said He Was Glad Gompers Was On Hand To Hear His Charge

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS. Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 30.—The charge that Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor was "gloriously drunk" at the Seattle convention of the Federation was made by Duncan McDonald of Illinois, at the convention of the United Mine Workers of America today. During the prolonged cheers, "liars," "slanderers" were hurled at McDonald in beginning his reply to the platform.

"I am glad Mr. Gompers is here so I can say what I want to," said McDonald in beginning his reply to the speech made yesterday by Mr. Gompers. "I said there were booze-fighters in charge of the American Federation of labor, and I'll prove it. 'At the Seattle convention, I had a room with my wife at a hotel next to the room reserved by the resolution committee. The first Saturday night we could not sleep for the noise made by a bunch of drunks in the next room. 'I appealed to the clerk of the hotel and the noise grew louder. Then I went down to the hotel office and the night manager called Jim Duncan on the phone and told him they would try to get the drunks out. 'The noise grew fiercer and I finally knocked on the door of the room and was asked to come in and have a drink. When the door was opened there sat Sam Gompers at the head of the table gloriously drunk, with a bottle of books in his hand. 'The statement threw the convention into an uproar and it was some time before order was restored. While the confusion was at its height Gompers said to McDonald a liar and a slanderer. McDonald charged Gompers with being a member of a chamber of commerce at Washington, and that he paid his dues out of the funds of the federation. Gompers replied that in the chamber of commerce information of importance to the labor movement was imparted and that he was a member at the request of the executive council. DENIES ALLEGATION. Mr. Gompers followed Mr. McDonald and denied absolutely the charge of drunkenness. He declared the statement "libellous, untruthful, vicious, slanderous and without any form of honor."

Mr. Gompers left the hall to take a train before Charles H. Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners, could speak. "Despite the statements of Mr. Gompers," asserted Moyer, "I firmly believe that the assessment for the Michigan strikers would have been levied and that I would give a satisfactory explanation why it was not done." McDonald charged Gompers with maintaining a machine to perpetuate himself as the head of the federation and of assisting the democratic party even against candidates of other parties who are members of labor organizations. He ridiculed the idea that the unions could not pay a 2-cent assessment. GAVE NOTICE OF REPLY. Charles H. Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners and Duncan W. Myers, secretary of the state miners organization of Illinois announced early today in the convention of the United Mine Workers of America that they would reply to the denial late yesterday by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, of charges that the Federation had failed to do its full duty to aid the Michigan copper strikers and the organization is reactionary and controlled by "booze fighters."

Mr. Gompers declared that the American Federation of Labor has done and will do all in its power to bring the copper strike to a successful termination, except levy an assessment and that that is an impossibility. Of the eleven members of the executive council of the federation, he asserted, eight do not use liquor at all, two are very moderate drinkers and that he himself takes a glass of beer only when the day's work is finished. The Federation president declared that if an assessment were to be levied it would disrupt the organization for the

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## Two Transports Leave Culebra Soon With Marines for Pensacola

### Route is Designated for the Pensacola-Mobile Link of Proposed National Highway

### ORGANIZE WOMEN TO WAIT ON PRESIDENT



Miss Mabel Vernon (left) and Mrs. Donald Hoover.

Washington, Jan. 30.—President Wilson will be called upon to give a definite statement as to his views on suffrage on February 2, when he will be visited by a big delegation of suffragist working women from many states. The women are now organizing. Mrs. Donald Hoover, one of the most active suffragists in the east, is organizing the Maryland women; Miss Mabel Vernon has charge in Delaware, and Mrs. Lawrence Lewis is organizing the Pennsylvania contingent. Mrs. Mary Beard, who is doing the organizing work in New Jersey and New York, is meeting with remarkable success among the various unions, and Mrs. Katherine H. Replein, president of the Connecticut association, reports much enthusiasm in that state. It is expected that women from the middle west and far west will join the band, although they are not being organized there as they are in the east.

## TRUST HEARING BY COMMITTEE IS COMMENCED

The House Committee On Interstate Commerce Has Started Hearings on Proposed Trust Legislation Embracing the President's Recommendations.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS. Washington, Jan. 30.—Hearing on proposed trust legislation embracing President Wilson's recommendations for trust reform, were commenced today by the house committee on interstate commerce. Commissioner Davies of the bureau of corporations, Representative Clayton, chairman of the judiciary committee, who will shortly hear hearings on the trust bills coming under its jurisdiction and Louis D. Brandeis of Boston, had requested to be heard today. Chairman Adamson, explained that the draft of the commission bill draft of the trade commission bill was only tentative and that the committee probably would change its present form materially before it finally passed judgment. Hundreds of letters from railroad

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Hancock and Prairie are Expected to Arrive Here About Feb. 15.

### BRING ALL MEN NOW AT CULEBRA

### Expected They Will Have Aboard Eight Hundred Men Taken From Battleships, In Addition to the 750 Who Went From Pensacola—Transports Leave Culebra Feb. 10.

That the Pensacola navy yard will in a few weeks have within its walls all of the marines now engaged in maneuvers at Culebra and Guantanamo, is indicated by a dispatch from Washington covering the various navy orders of the day. Upon the completion of the advance base work now being done by the marines at Culebra, in connection with the Atlantic fleet maneuvers, the transports Prairie and Hancock, with their full complements of marines and officers, will leave for Pensacola.

The naval order from Washington states that the two transports will leave Culebra not later than the 10th of February and will arrive at Pensacola about Feb. 15. The Hancock will then proceed to New Orleans and the Prairie to Mobile for short visits, according to the dispatches. It is presumed that these short visits will be for the two days of Mardi Gras only, and that only a few officers and men will go on the transports from Pensacola to the two other gulf ports mentioned.

The presence at Pensacola of transports sufficient to carry all the marines to the scene of activities in time of eventualities, at a moment's notice, is essential to the marine base which has been established permanently here. For this reason, it is not believed that the two transports will be in port for two days, and it is almost certain they will not carry a full complement on so short an expedition. The dispatch incorporating the naval orders, further stated that the transports would not leave Pensacola for their flying trips to New Orleans and Mobile until the twentieth of February, giving the men several days in Pensacola after their arrival from the tropics.

MORE MEN THAN FORMERLY. It is expected that nearly twice as many marines as were here in December will be stationed at the local base after February 15th. There are now at Guantanamo and Culebra nearly two thousand marines and it is expected that nearly all, if not all, of these will come to Pensacola.

CIVIL ENGINEER COMING. The same special from Washington states that Civil Engineer E. H. Brownell, now of the detached naval station at Key West, has been ordered to Pensacola. This would indicate that additional preparations for the housing of marines and the making of Pensacola a permanent naval base and aeronautical station are now contemplated by the government.

## RATIFICATION OF 24 TREATIES RECOMMENDED

### Senate Foreign Relations Committee Votes to Recommend Immediate Acceptance of the General Arbitration Treaties.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS. Washington, Jan. 30.—The senate foreign relations committee today voted to recommend immediate ratification of general arbitration treaties with Great Britain, Japan and other nations, twenty-four treaties in all. These have been pending since last summer when their original five-year limitations expired. The vote in favor of the treaties was 11 to 5, with four senators absent. Senators O'Gorman, democrat of New York, and William Alden Smith, republican of Michigan, voted in the negative. Affirmative votes were cast by Senators Bacon, Stone, Shively, Hitchcock, Williams, Swanson, Pomereoy, and Clark of Arizona, democrats; Lodge, Root and McCumber, republicans; Clarke of Arkansas, Borah, Sutherland and Burton had sent word that they favored re-ratification of the treaties. The treaties are twenty-four in number, one with the following nations, that with France having been renewed last year: China, Denmark, Great Britain, Italy.

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## Costly Strike for New York Chauffeurs

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS. New York, Jan. 30.—Eleven of the fifteen chauffeurs employed by contractors who handle the United States mail here in motor trucks, were found guilty today by the federal court of conspiring to obstruct the movement of mail. The other four were acquitted. The men were indicted after the recent strike during which mail automobile trucks were disabled.

## Government Seizes Many Food Products Not Up to Standard

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS. Washington, Jan. 30.—Foodstuffs seized by the federal authorities and held as evidence of adulteration or misbranding in violation of the pure food and drugs act, are rapidly accumulating pending court action, the department of agriculture announced today. Many warehouses scattered throughout the country at various shipping ports are practically filled with condemned products. Relief, however, is promised, the department states, as the trials are shortly to be held. Among the seizures are 812 cases of tomato catsup, held at San Fran-

cisco, alleged to consist in whole or in part of a decomposed vegetable substance. Other similar seizures are held at Berkeley, Calif., and Portland, Ore. Three hundred bags of beans were seized at Baltimore recently; twenty-seven barrels of tomato catsup are held at New Orleans and another barrel, alleged to contain "a filthy, decomposed putrid vegetable substance" was recently discovered and seized at the same port. Ninety-four bags of nutmegs were seized at Philadelphia and 15 boxes of macaroni has been ordered held at Baltimore. A carload of tomato pulp is reported held in Chicago.