

GENERALLY FAIR SATURDAY AND SUNDAY; WARMER IN NORTH PORTION SATURDAY; LIGHT VARIABLE WINDS.

The Pensacola Journal.

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PENSACOLA, FLORIDA, SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 8, 1913.

PENSACOLA'S RAILROADS.

A new railroad is now operating trains into the Deep Water City. A third road is laying rails. A fourth road is being graded. You can't make a mistake by investing in Pensacola.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

PRESIDENT FAVERS THE PLAN OF CONFINING SPECIAL SESSION OF CONGRESS TO TARIFF LEGISLATION

The Few Developments of Day Show Trend of His Administration.

MAY CONSIDER CURRENCY REFORM

The President Has Settled Deep Enough Down in His Office to Indicate Pretty Clearly That Something May Be Expected of Him in the Near Future—Calls Senators Before Him Regarding Appointments.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Washington, March 7.—President Wilson had settled deep enough down in his office today to indicate pretty clearly that something may be expected of him in the near future. He made no public announcements of his policy, but there were a few developments that seemed to show the trend of the first days of his administration. The president told his visitors he was inclined to favor the plan of the house leaders to confine the special session of congress to tariff revision, which indicated that while he did not at this time look forward to the passage of a currency reform measure at the special session, such a bill might be presented to the house while the senate is considering the tariff legislation.

Senators today found Mr. Wilson observing the courtesies usually extended to them. He called several senators to the White House today and asked if they objected to several appointments he expected to make. He pointed out that Wednesday's order was made for the purpose of allowing department heads to sift out the mass of applications and present the president two or three choices. In all cases the president will appoint.

Mr. Wilson, accompanied by his wife, took the usual automobile ride this afternoon at 4 o'clock. Tonight Mrs. Burton Harrison, widow of Jefferson Davis, private secretary was introduced to the president and wife.

Charles F. Murphy, the New York Tammany leader, together with a party of friends called on Mr. Wilson this afternoon. Gossips among the White House callers today centered largely on the more important diplomatic positions. The ambassadorship to Great Britain will be one of the first to be taken up, since Secretary of State Bryan plans to visit Lincoln for a few days about the middle of this month. This nomination is daily expected.

The announcement of three important appointments was made today as follows:

Charles P. Neill, former commissioner of labor, as commissioner of the bureau of labor statistics in the department of labor.

Daniel C. Roper, of North Carolina, was nominated to be first assistant postmaster general.

James I. Blakeslee, secretary of the Pennsylvania state democratic committee will be made third assistant postmaster general. The appointment decisions were announced following a cabinet meeting.

STARTS WORK EARLY.

President Wilson today began conferences with some of the leaders of his party in congress. He was in the executive offices shortly after 9 o'clock and attacked the mass of correspondence and hundreds of letters that have reached the White House during the last few days.

The first White House visitors today were Senators Culberson, of Texas and Tillman, of South Carolina. Former Governor Glenn, of North Carolina, came later and Chairman Fitzgerald, of the house appropriations committee, followed. Chairman Fitzgerald had many question in regard to legislation to talk over with the president. Late today in the east room President Wilson was to meet Charles F. Murphy, the Tammany leader.

Mr. Murphy was expected to come with eight other New Yorkers and it was not probable that the president

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Oppose Giving Great Britain War Ships Costing Thirty-Five Millions

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Ottawa, Ont., March 7.—Not since 1896 has the dominion parliament experienced such a protracted deadlock as that which now exists over the clause in the government's bill which authorizes a grant of \$35,000,000 to the British government for building new battleships which are to be an integral part of the British navy.

The house of commons has now been in continuous session for over three days and the general belief is that the deadlock will continue until midnight on Saturday. The regulations of parliament make it impossible for the house to sit on Sunday. The deadlock began on Tuesday morning when Premier Borden refused to concur in a resolution that the house adjourn.

President Has Economy and So-Called Class Legislation Under Consideration Now

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Washington, March 7.—President Wilson took under consideration economy of administration and so-called class legislation today. Chairman Fitzgerald of the house appropriations committee, discussing with the president the question of appropriations for the coming session, recalled Mr. Taft's action in the sundry civil bill because of provisions which went to the government from using a certain sum to enforce the Sherman law against labor unions or farmers' organizations.

President Wilson took a firm position, it is said, behind Mr. Fitzgerald for rigid economy. It was known that he looked apprehensively from time to time at the appropriations of the last congress.

Mr. Wilson had before him in New Jersey a situation where labor organizations of the state, prompted by President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor objected vigorously to one of the "seven-sister" anti-

Senator James P. Clarke Will Succeed Senator Gallinger as President Pro-Tem of the Senate

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Washington, March 7.—After spending the greater part of today in caucus, the democratic senators succeeded in agreeing upon candidates to fill only three elective offices of that body. These were Senator James P. Clarke, of Arkansas, to succeed Senator Gallinger, of New Hampshire, republican, as president pro-tem of the senate; Rev. E. J. Pretyman, of the District of Columbia, to succeed Rev. U. G. B. Pierce as chaplain, and Charles P. Higgins, a real estate dealer of St.

Speaker Clark Celebrates His 63rd Birthday

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Washington, March 7.—Speaker Clark was 63 years old today. He said he felt like 30. The speaker spent the day quietly in his office receiving callers and congratulations.

He recalled that he was born on the day Daniel Webster made his famous speech on the fugitive slave act.

MEXICAN STATE IN DEFIANT ATTITUDE

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Sonora Will Not Support the Huerta Government and Much Excitement Prevails There.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Washington, March 7.—Sonora, a northern bound state of Mexico, continues in a defiant attitude toward the Huerta government. The consul at Hermosillo reports considerable excitement there.

Rebel bands are approaching Acapulco, pillaging the countryside. They demand a large money payment for surrendering their arms. An armed band which appeared in Acapulco spread panic through a theatre and many persons fleeing from the building were injured.

CONFISCATE WHISKEY UNDER THE WEBB LAW

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Lawton, Okla., March 7.—Invoking the authority of the Webb law prohibiting wholesale liquor shipments in "dry" states, officers yesterday confiscated forty-three cases of whisky and sixteen casks of beer which had been shipped to local "dealers" by firms in Fort Worth, Texas, and Kansas City, Mo. The consignment was found at the depot.

Oppose Giving Great Britain War Ships Costing Thirty-Five Millions

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Ottawa, Ont., March 7.—Not since 1896 has the dominion parliament experienced such a protracted deadlock as that which now exists over the clause in the government's bill which authorizes a grant of \$35,000,000 for the purpose of immediately increasing the naval forces of the empire by eliminating and a clause substituted providing funds "for the speedy organization of a Canadian naval service in co-operation with and in close relation to the imperial navy."

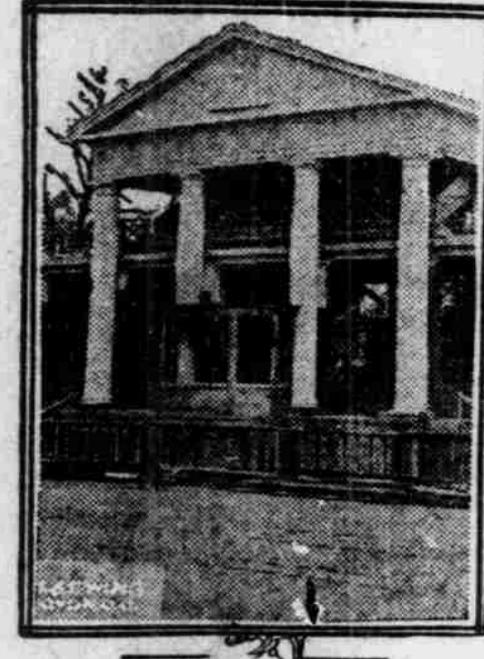
On this amendment the members of the house have been talking without cessation for over three days and everybody believes that each side is endowed with sufficient strength and determination to keep up the fight until Sunday comes to their relief.

"We must make some progress first," said Mr. Borden.

"Very well then, let us make some progress," retorted Sir Wilfrid, who thereupon moved that the clause providing for appropriation of \$25,000,000 for the purpose of immediately increasing the naval forces of the empire be eliminated and a clause substituted providing funds "for the speedy organization of a Canadian naval service in co-operation with and in close relation to the imperial navy."

On Saturday the regulations of parliament make it impossible for the house to sit on Sunday. The deadlock began on Tuesday morning when Premier Borden refused to concur in a resolution that the house adjourn.

WHERE WILSON REVIEWED PARADE



The reviewing stand of the president on the court of honor where President Wilson and his official party reviewed the inaugural parade.

IMMORALITY IN CHICAGO IS NOT DUE TO WAGES

Employers of Girls so Testify Before a Senate Vice Commission.

WOMEN TESTIFY JUST REVERSE

One Employer of Over One Thousand Girls Says the Amount of Money Received By Girls Does Not Influence Them in Going Wrong—Legislature May Make Minimum Wage \$12 Weekly.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Chicago, March 7.—"Employers think low wages have nothing to do with immorality among women; the women of the town say it has everything to do with it." This was the way State Senator Nels Juul, member of the state senate vice commission, investigating vice in Chicago, tonight summed up the first day's testimony. A bill is now pending in the state legislature to make the minimum wage scale for women twelve dollars weekly. Julius Rosenwald, a Chicago philanthropist, and a member of Sears, Roebuck & Company, was one of the witnesses. Rosenwald said the average wages for girls employed by his firm is nine dollars and twelve cents a week, and that he employed only girls living at

home. The review of the Alum Chine along the lake shore and the snow alongside of her were annihilated. The tug Atlantic, which twice went to the rescue of the imperilled seamen, was set on fire and later sunk. The United States collier Jason, just completed, but not yet accepted by the government, was raked to the decks and her armor riddled. Buildings in Baltimore and towns for many miles away were rocked by the force of the terrific explosion.

The cause of the disaster was unknown tonight, but federal officers have instituted an investigation to place the blame. The excited survivors told conflicting stories. Some said a negro stevedore caused the explosion by jamming a spike into a case of dynamite. This was denied by eye-witnesses, who declared smoke was seen pouring from the ship's hold seven minutes before the explosion occurred.

At a late hour tonight the bodies of twenty of the dead had been brought to morgues here. Sixty of the injured are in hospitals. The estimates of the dead included thirty stevedores and checkers of the Joseph R. Foard Company, employed in transferring the dynamite from a barge to the Alum Chine, which was bound for Panama; eight members of the crew of the Alum Chine; six men on the collier Jason, and the captain and several members of the crew of the tug Atlantic. Many bodies, it is believed, will never be recovered. Of the injured, a score are frightfully maimed.

(Continued on Page Two.)

Rosenwald, a broad shouldered man, peered intently through heavy lenses at his interrogator, the youthful lieutenant governor, evincing the greatest interest. From time to time he remarked: "Perhaps Mr. Miller can tell and turned to peer into the audience. Presently G. H. Miller, superintendent of employment at Sears, Roebuck & Co., was sworn and took a seat beside Mr. Rosenwald.

Rosenwald testified that he was at one time chairman of the Chicago vice commission which conducted an investigation of vice conditions in this city. A portion of this report was suppressed by the committee.

"Did not your company within the last few years conduct a private investigation to ascertain the minimum wage necessary for a girl to support herself without assistance?" asked Mr. O'Hara.

"I don't recall."

Mr. Miller said that such an investigation had been made by committee of department heads.

The committee reported the minimum requirements of girls "adult" (not living at home) was \$8.

"Now I want to ask you," said Mr. O'Hara, "as a man of wide philanthropy, if you think that low wages induce immorality in women?"

NO CONNECTION THERE.

"I will answer that as I have answered before—there is practically no connection between them," replied Rosenwald. "I believe that prostitution is as likely to come to a woman who earns over \$10 as to one who earns less. It depends on the woman. A girl earning a small wage might use that as a subterfuge to account for her derelictions."

"Do you consider \$5 enough for any woman to live upon?"

"Yes, if she lives at home."

"And \$8 is enough for one who supports herself?"

"That is what our investigation showed."

"How much did your corporation earn in 1911?"

"Approximately \$7,000,000."

"Could you raise wages and still pay your stockholders a legitimate profit?"

\$12,000,000 SURPLUS.

The witness said the stock of the corporation pays 7 per cent on both common and preferred. There was a surplus of \$12,000,000 at the end of 1912. He said he could have given \$2,000,000 out of profits and still pay "some dividends."

State Senator Nels Juul asked the witness if he thought stockholders were fair judges of what compensation the girls should receive, and if he

PASTOR RUSSELL PAYS GLOWING TRIBUTE TO THE DEEP WATER CITY

LIMANTOUR MAY BE THE NEXT PRESIDENT



Joseph Yves Limantour.

Improvements Have Been Marvelous and Greater Things In Store.

OPENING OF CANAL WILL MEAN MUCH

Says That the Deep Water City is Known Everywhere as One of the Most Promising and Progressive Seaport Cities of the South—Pays Tribute to Her Beautiful Bay.

In an interview with Pastor Russell yesterday, the noted divine said to a representative of The Journal:

"Eleven years ago I was in this city and delivered a lecture there. What a contrast! Then it was but little more than an overgrown township, now a beautiful, prosperous city."

"Continuing Pastor Russell said, 'I travel, as you know, all over the world, visiting cities that were once proud and prosperous and return to find them on the retrograde. Not so with Pensacola. One would not care to look upon a prettier city, and the streets and parks and splendid buildings are ample evidence of its thrift and ambition."

Pastor Russell further said that it was almost inconceivable how a town of Pensacola's size eleven years ago could grow into a city of magnificent proportions in that space of time.

"You hear of Pensacola wherever you go," said Mr. Russell.

"It's a great bay, where the deepest draught vessels which sail the seas can enter without the slightest trouble, backed up by a wonderfully productive country, are assets that few cities can boast of as can Pensacola, and I am surprised at its present greatness and prospects for rivaling the greatest seaports of this country. And the completion of the Panama canal means as much, or more, to Pensacola than to any American city."

"I am glad to be here, for I have enjoyed my brief stay, and let me say to you that in my humble judgment the Deep Water City, with its splendid facilities and a progressive citizenship is sure to take her place among the leading seaports of this, or any other country. You have the natural advantages, and best of all you have the men here to make even a greater Pensacola what she should and will eventually be."

Release Cubans Despite Protest of United States

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Havana, March 7.—President Jose Miguel Gomez today signed the amnesty bill in spite of the protest handed to the Cuban government yesterday by United States Minister Arthur M. Beaupre. All prisoners included in the terms of the bill will be released shortly.

The protest of the United States was based on the assertion that the interests of the various American citizens having claims against the Cubans would be jeopardized thereby and also on other reasons.

MORSE COMING HOME.

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Southampton, Eng., March 7.—Chas. W. Morse, the American financier, sailed for New York today on the Koenigen Auguste Victoria.

Real Tariff Work of the Sixty-Third Congress is Commenced

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Washington, March 7.—With the house ways and means committee meeting to organize, the real tariff work of the 63rd congress began today. With only three new members on the democratic side of the committee it seemed practically certain that the tariff measures framed under the supervision of Majority Leader Underwood during the last legislature would be accepted by the new committee and laid before the caucus before the extra session begins April 1.

In addition to its tariff work the committee is confronted by the problem of reorganizing the entire democratic side of the house through its functions as committee on committees. The committee appointments are expected to develop some lively contests and the leaders are inclined to defer action on them as long as possible. Representative Underwood and currency committee of the new congress will be allowed to bring in his bill at the extra session, will rest largely with the president, it is said, although the house leaders are urging Mr. Wilson to confine the activities of the extra session to the tariff.

The usual crop of lobbyists is appearing in Washington to watch the ways and means committee. Organized opposition will continue to put forward their views to the committee, where strenuous efforts will be made to temper any great reductions.

Whether Garage or Grocery—You Must Locate Right

