

ASTOR, WIDENER AND OTHER NOTABLES ARE LOST
OFFICIAL INVESTIGATION WILL START AT ONCE

SOUTHWEST GEORGIA
GREET GOV. WILSON
WITH BIG RECEPTION

Great Crowd at Albany, With Every County in Section Represented, Hears National Evils Discussed

BY W. T. WATERS, JR.
(Staff Correspondent.)

ALBANY, Ga., April 18.—South Georgia gathered here from a score of counties Wednesday night and saw and heard and was conquered by that great Democrat whom Georgia gave to the nation, Woodrow Wilson, governor of New Jersey. Over 2,000 people were in his audience.

The capacity of the chautauqua, auditorium was filled. They were here from practically all points within radius of 50 miles and from many others beyond that radius. Hundreds came by rail and were carried home again on special trains, which departed after the conclusion of the program. Some came by road in automobiles.

Again the weather man lent color to the growing suspicion that he, as the southern Republican delegates are said to be, is controlled by President Taft. Again the rains were turned on, and again he failed to spoil the reception of a man whom history will rank with Jefferson. Again was the greatness of Governor Wilson revealed in his presentation of the immense responsibilities and opportunities that confront the party, a presentation unexcelled by any intrusion of self, depicting only conditions as they are and analyzing them with unanswerable logic.

Former Gov. John M. Slaton, of Atlanta, sat on the stage near Governor Wilson and listened intently to the speaker's every word. Somewhere in the audience Senator James K. Vardaman, of Mississippi, was said to be. The former spoke here Wednesday morning. The latter will speak here Thursday morning. Each is a feature on the excellent chautauqua program from which Governor Wilson stands out pre-eminent.

Both are conceded to be members of the opposition to his principles of government. Senator Vardaman did not hesitate to endorse Congressman Underwood's supposed presidential candidacy in the hotel here Wednesday afternoon.

RECORD AUDIENCE
That Governor Wilson's audience was the greatest which has ever gathered in the chautauqua building is a statement repeated upon the authority of W. A. Duncan, the superintendent of instruction in the chautauqua organization, who has been identified with it from its beginning. He so declared from the platform at the conclusion of Governor Wilson's speech, when he urged the whole audience to come forward and meet the distinguished speaker personally. Superintendent Duncan introduced Governor Wilson. From the moment when the latter began to speak he held his audience enthralled. Some members of it seemed hardly to move while he talked. "I have not been in this part of Georgia since I was a very little boy," declared Governor Wilson, "and yet the place seems familiar to me. It must be the people themselves. I have rarely seen this more wonderful than the progress that this part of Georgia has made."

He discussed the attitude of the north toward the south and reproached the south for its timidity, itched to get in national affairs and said it is not to be excused by any lingering prejudice against the south that he has ever found in the north.

"It is thoroughly understood in the state of which I have the honor to be governor," said he, "that I am a southern man and yet I have never heard anybody in the state objecting to a southern governor."

"He declared that he is almost embarrassed at discussing the subject of his presidential candidacy. It must look to every one as if I were going about to commend myself," he explained "as if I were on an individual errand. But I would be ashamed of myself if I thought that was the moving impulse to the acceptance of invitations to various parts of this country. I would not go if I did not think that we American people are engaged in the difficult task of understanding one another. There never was a more important time in the history of America when we people were more in touch with each other's thoughts than at the present moment." And yet he showed this sympathy for conviction has until now been without result.

ASKS CONCERNING TARIFF
"How many times have the people of the United States voted on the tariff?" he asked as an illustration. "How many times have they voted a distinct mandate as to that tariff?" and yet have they ever been obeyed?"

He recited that four years ago it was distinctly voted by the people of the nation, in expressing their preference as to a president, that the tariff should be revised radically and should be revised downward. "And was it?" he demanded. "What withholds us? This, that our will is not and cannot under circumstances be carried into effect."

Continuing, he asserted that he believed that the cure of secret politics is the same as that for tuberculosis, namely, life in the fresh air. He declared that the cure of secret politics is the same as that for tuberculosis, namely, life in the fresh air. He declared that the cure of secret politics is the same as that for tuberculosis, namely, life in the fresh air.

He again referred to "the school-master in politics" whom New Jersey's rebellious people selected to help them throw off the corporation yoke that was upon their necks. His audience was laughing with him when a flashlight suddenly flared and boomed behind the speaker. "That is the first time I ever remember to have been afraid of the light," declared Governor Wilson.

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WILSON ENTHRALLS
WAYCROSS CROWDS
WITH GREAT SPEECH

Standing Bareheaded in Sun, New Jersey Governor Talks to Throngs on Vital Issues of the Times

BY W. T. WATERS, JR.
(Staff Correspondent.)

WAYCROSS, Ga., April 18.—The vital difference between selection and election of candidates for offices was pointed out to tremendous audiences of southeast Georgia voters here this morning by Gov. Woodrow Wilson, of New Jersey.

The enemy of Private Control of Public Affairs, Governor Wilson's speech, was delivered in the yard of the Waycross High school, from a platform, which left him exposed to a hot sun, though his audience stood under the shade of the trees, but notwithstanding this radical change of weather from the wet rains of the past two days, Governor Wilson was so interested in his subject that he seemed not to heed the sun and would have spoken without any shelter whatever over the head, having removed his hat, had not Jesse Mercer, Georgia chief warden, of Fitzgerald, held an umbrella over his head.

The assembly which Governor Wilson addressed here looked like a gathering of the political clans; for in it were candidates for every office from governor down to coroner. Former Gov. John M. Slaton and Commissioner of Agriculture T. G. Hudson, two of the avowed gubernatorial candidates, stepped upon the platform arm in arm, each smiling broadly at the humorous thrusts of their friends around them. Both sat on the platform throughout Governor Wilson's speech. The introductory speeches preceding Governor Wilson's address were very brief. Mayor H. D. Reed, of Waycross, gave the city's welcome to Governor and Mrs. Wilson. Col. W. W. Lambdin referred to Governor Wilson as "the only hope for the salvation of the Democratic party."

J. E. T. Bowden, manager of Wilson south Georgia headquarters at Waycross and candidate for the state senate, exhorted Governor Wilson and presented him to the audience.

GREETED BY APPLAUSE
Governor Wilson's appearance at the platform was greeted with applause and then cheers.

Governor Wilson began his address by declaring that he felt very much at home in front of a school house, "because it is one of the great pleasures of my life to admit that I am a school master." He declared that tariff is not the question that it was ten years ago, "because the whole point of the tariff question has altered with the growth of the great trusts and combinations. As long as there was competition to keep prices down, we could be sure that the prices would remain at a normal competitive level. But now that has gone by. It is no longer possible to say that prices are established by competition because they are not."

"I feel that the debate all questions must be postponed until we have settled a preliminary question that overtops them all. It is a matter of common observation that the control of business is in the same hands as the control of politics; it is absolutely useless to debate the question of the tariff until we determine who is going to settle it; the people of the United States do not now settle it."

Governor Wilson recalled that the people have several times spoken their will about the tariff and that their mandates have not yet been carried out. Certain small groups of men have not until recently been interested in who were going to be the Democratic candidates; they have been introduced in the Republican candidates; they have had arguments whereby they could claim time beat the Democratic candidate; it is becoming of great consequence to the people of the United States that they should render their own untrammelled verdict in this great matter. I shall welcome the verdict of the people of Georgia, whatever it may be, because I know it will be an honest choice. I know that the people of Georgia are not to be dictated to, and they are not to be bought, and they are not to be fooled."

SHOT SWEETHEART WHO
WALKED WITH RIVAL

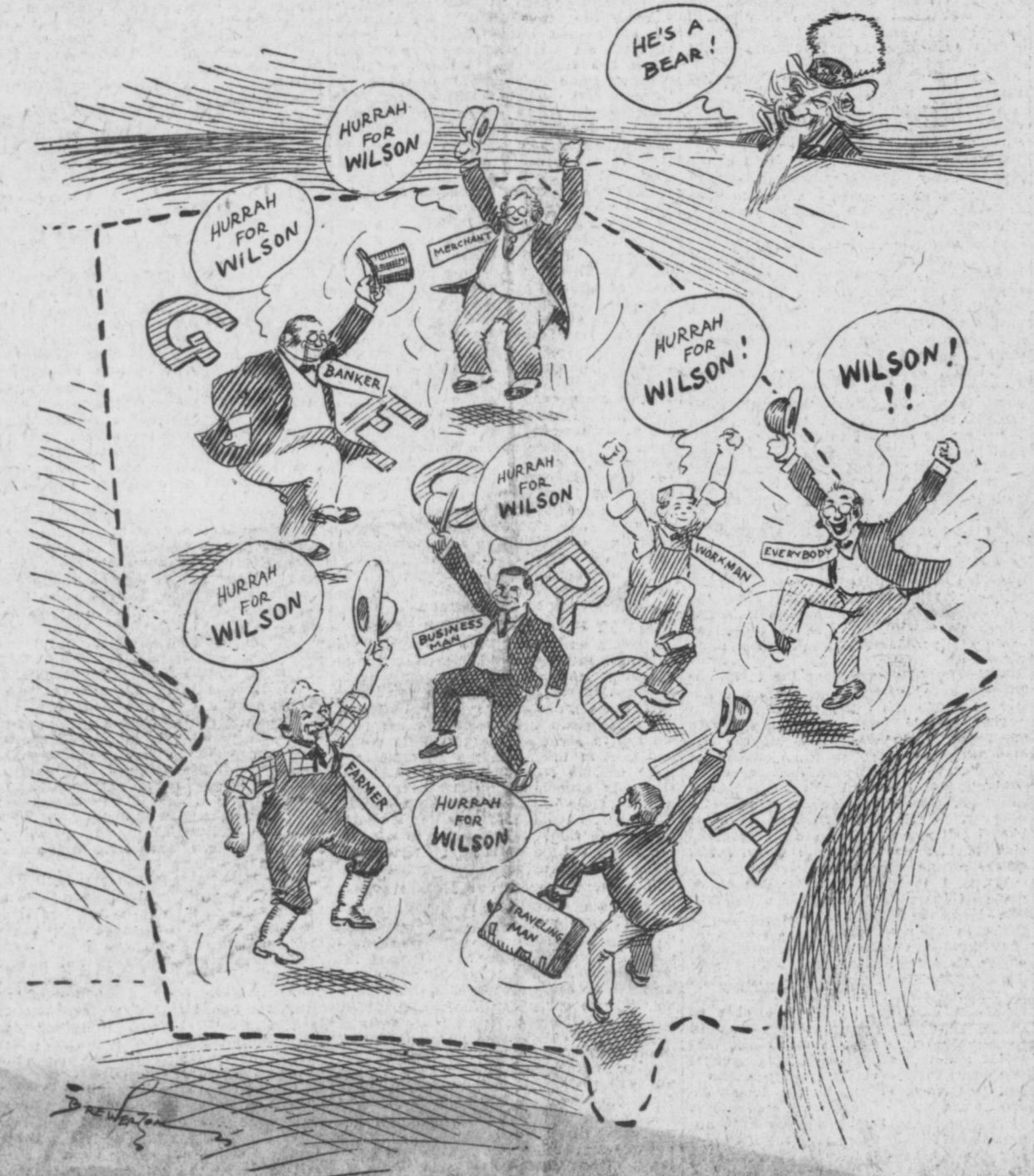
(By Associated Press.)

CHICAGO, April 18.—While walking along the street together two persons were shot from behind today by Nicholas Staphas, 22 years old. One of the victims was Florence Miller, a year younger than the assailant. Her companion was Philip Tennerelli, a few years older.

One bullet struck Miss Miller between the right ear and inflicted a probably fatal wound. The shot that hit Tennerelli furrowed his scalp.

Staphas and Tennerelli were rivals. The police locked both up.

Aid Flood Victims
Journal Bureau, Jerome Hotel.
COLUMBIA, S. C., April 17.—Gov. or Bleasie this afternoon received a telegram from President Taft calling on the people of South Carolina for aid for the Mississippi flood sufferers. Governor Bleasie will issue a proclamation tomorrow asking South Carolinians for their help and requesting every banker of the state to receive contributions for the cause.



CANNON BOOMING
AT VERY GATEWAY
OF SULTAN'S LAND

If Fleet Passes Dardanelles or Hellespont, It Will Have Easy Access to Constantinople

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, April 18.—Cannon firing was heard at the entrance to the Dardanelles at noon today, according to a dispatch received here from Lloyds' signal station in the Dardanelles.

It is believed that the Italian fleet has begun an attack on the Turkish forts of the straits, but no details have yet come to hand.

It has been rumored for several weeks that Italy contemplated a renewal of naval action in Turkish waters. The Italian fleet was said to have approached within 50 miles of the Dardanelles a month ago with the intention of taking some of the island. In consequence of these reports the Turkish military authorities reinforced the garrisons in the vicinity of the Dardanelles straits and the Turkish government notified the foreign powers that the Dardanelles had been mined and it was necessary vessels passing through to employ local pilots.

One Ship Is Sunk
By Turkish Forts

(By Associated Press.)

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 18.—The Italian fleet is reported to have appeared at the entrance to the Dardanelles straits. One Italian warship is said to have been sunk.

LAURENS COUNTY LEADS
IN COTTON PRODUCTION

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

DUBLIN, Ga., April 18.—Laurens county will lead every county in the state this year in the production of cotton with a total number of bales of 60,320 giving a lead over the next highest county, Burke, has had first place for a number of years, but this year Laurens outstripped her with a lead of 3,824 bales. The 1911 crop of this county was an increase of 22,329 bales more than the crop of 1910, and 22,068 over 1909. Since December there has been gathered 5,531 bales. Cotton was picked until the farmers were forced to quit to prepare the land for this year's crop, picking until the last of February, and plowing in acres that had never been picked.

GOVERNMENT DEMANDS
WHOLE TRUTH ABOUT
THE TITANIC TRAGEDY

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The somber task of investigating the wreck of the Titanic was begun today by senate committees. The commerce committee appointed a subcommittee of seven, headed by Senator William Alden Smith, of Michigan, to take testimony. Chairman Smith will leave at once for New York, accompanied by a senate sergeant at arms, to procure witnesses to attend immediate hearings. J. Bruce Ismay will through the Titanic April 14, the day of the calamity, from the steamer Amerika to the hydrographic officer of the United States navy, giving notice of the investigation in the Titanic's vicinity.

NAVY OFFICIALS WARNED
The known who will be summoned to appear before the congressional investigating committee beside President J. Bruce Ismay will be the second, third, fourth and fifth officers of the Titanic, who are reported to have been saved, and any other officers of the ship who may have survived and are on the Carpathia.

An important feature of the investigation may be the message transmitted through the Titanic April 14, the day of the calamity, from the steamer Amerika to the hydrographic officer of the United States navy, giving notice of the investigation in the Titanic's vicinity.

A joint investigation by a committee representing both houses of congress is favored by Chairman Alexander, of the house committee on merchant marine. The action of the senate in authorizing an investigation by its committee on commerce will be followed by a suggestion from Chairman Alexander, that a joint inquiry be proposed.

The resolutions would request the president to invite foreign nations to the conference. Chairman Alexander was emphatic today in his declaration that the known facts and narrative regulations of the United States, if properly enforced, are strong enough to compel an adequate number of life boats on vessels entering or leaving United States ports. While the Titanic had never cleared from an American port, the congressional investigation is expected to show the extent to which other great ocean liners adhere to the American safety regulations.

Many members of the house are openly opposed to immediate action looking toward an investigation of the disaster. Representative Sulzer, of New York, opposed an investigation. "It is only throwing dust in the people's eyes," he said. "The matter was fully gone into when the Slocum burned in New York several years ago. What we want is to make steamship owners criminally liable for failing to properly equip their vessels. Make it a felony and send those criminally negligent steamship men to jail and we will have no more of these disasters."

Senator Smith said that he feared a committee would be without jurisdiction to compel Mr. Ismay and other British subjects connected the International Mercantile Marine to attend its hearing and give testimony.

"We may not have jurisdiction over the individual," said Mr. Smith, "but the American congress is not without jurisdiction over the harbors of the United States. It is for these non who make use of the harbors to meet the public demand for information in regard to this terrible disaster and to do it now."

Senator Smith said that he and other members of his committee would present this argument to Mr. Ismay and others in the hope that they would be willing to accept it.

WILL MEET CARPATHIA
Chairman Smith and other members of the committee planned to leave Washington at 4 o'clock this afternoon for New York. They stated that no time would be lost in re-appointing officials to testify. The senators may go down the harbor on a revenue cutter to intercept the Carpathia. Witnesses will be asked to come to Washington at once, according to present plans.

Senator Smith showed a willingness to co-operate with any committee from the house, but manifested no disposition to delay his course in order to secure co-operation. He said the testimony of the survivors would be much more valuable to the government if procured immediately upon arrival.

POPULAR SOCIETY GIRL
TAKES HER OWN LIFE

(By Associated Press.)

PHILADELPHIA, April 18.—Miss Julia Carter, popular in exclusive society circles in this city, is dead here from inhaling gas in her apartments. According to the coroner, she had made every preparation to end her life and left a note addressed to a sister. It was further stated by the coroner that an investigation showed that Miss Carter had been estranged from her family and her relatives had threatened to cut off her allowances if she did not return home. Her mother, Mrs. Henry L. Carter, visited her yesterday to try to induce the girl to return home, but she refused.

Carpathia Wireless Operator States Definitely That John Jacob Astor and George E. Widener Are Not on Board. Flashed That He Did Not Know Whether Archie Butt Was on Board or Not, and Then Communication Ceased

Ship Will Reach New York After Midnight Thursday—Indications Are That Original List Carried Names of All First and Second Cabin Survivors and That Butt, Futrelle and Other Missing Men Are Among the Lost — White Star Officials Claim to Know Nothing

ADDING UNEXPLAINED silence to her secret of death, the Carpathia, loaded to her rails with her own passengers and the sorrowing men, women and children who survived the Titanic horror, is slowly plowing her way towards New York.

The Carpathia is expected to dock tonight in New York harbor.

Frantic friends ashore, who have succeeded in flashing their anxious inquiries to the rescue ship, are forced to wait in silence until the ship actually arrives.

Government messages are received by the wireless operator aboard the Carpathia, but no answers are forthcoming.

President Taft's urgent request for news of his military aide, Capt. Archibald Butt, has suffered a like fate.

A half hundred wireless operators are besieging the Carpathia with a battery of questions as to who is alive and who may be dead.

"We can get no information," comes back the flash to the waiting thousands throughout the world.

It is known, however, that John Jacob Astor and George E. Widener are not on the Carpathia.

It is believed many are aboard, however, whose names have not been sent out in the list of the survivors.

Judging from the nature of the few messages received from the survivors aboard the Carpathia, the inference is that most of them are unaware of the awful tragedy that took place aboard the Titanic after she was abandoned.

Thus many wives are ignorant that their husbands have perished and are hoping that they were picked up by some passing liner.

In New York all preparations have been made to receive the survivors when they land. Food, clothing, ambulances and other necessities and luxuries have been provided, the police protection will be ample, and every measure will be taken to protect the unfortunates, who have been under such a terrific strain. For the women of the steerage, a committee of prominent New York women have been formed to house and take care of them until relatives abroad can be notified of their plight.

Astor and Widener Not Aboard
Says Wireless From Carpathia

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, April 18.—The Cunarder Carpathia, bringing 868 of the shipwrecked survivors of the sunken Titanic, is due at her dock at 11 o'clock tonight.

The rescue ship was off Nantuxet lightship, 196 miles away, at 5:55 o'clock this morning.

The wireless report that there are only 705 survivors of the Titanic aboard the Carpathia still persists, but no word so far as can be learned, has come from the Carpathia within the last 24 hours, giving the exact number of shipwrecked persons aboard. From figures available at the White Star line offices it is probable that the number of those perished totals 1,312 souls.

REFUSES TO ANSWER
The Carpathia is said to be in a good working wireless zone, for numbers of private messages from survivors and dispatches to the line were constantly being received during the morning, but no word came to the repeated requests for details of the accident. The cruisers Chester and Salem and the government wireless stations on shore stopped sending that the Carpathia might have an uninterrupted field for sending news.

THIRD CLASS NAMES
The Carpathia has sent ashore the names of 125 third class passengers and has requested the White Star line to send a ship's officer and 14 sailors on two tugs to take charge of 13 Titanic lifeboats at quarantine. This would indicate that only 13 lifeboats had been found available for rescue work, instead of 20 lifeboats, as had been approximated.

All hope has been given up that Col. John Jacob Astor, leader Straus, Benjamin Guggenheim, George D. Widener, Maj. Archibald Butt, military aide to President Taft; Henry B. Harris, the theatrical manager, and Charles M. Hays, president of the Grand Trunk railway, have been saved.

The Carpathia's wireless operator sent word this morning that Colonel Astor was not on the Carpathia and he did not know whether Benjamin Guggenheim or

Major Archibald Butt were aboard or not. The scout cruiser Salem requested information regarding Major Butt from the Carpathia, but the Cunarder gave no answer. The Salem sent ashore the following message:

"I can read the Carpathia, but he won't take any business from me." The scout cruiser Salem has sent the following wireless to Washington: "From United States ship Salem, to Washington: Your telegram relative to Major Butt and others was relayed to Chester promptly and acknowledged. I later sent a second inquiry just to learn at 10 p. m. that the original message was not received by Chester. Am now trying for Carpathia direct to inquire. Conditions very unfavorable with many stations interfering with each other. Salem will proceed Bradford Thursday for coal, thence Boston. (Signed) 'CHANDLER'."

WIDENER NOT ABOARD
George D. Widener, the Philadelphia capitalist, is not aboard the Carpathia. That information was received by the White Star Line office early today. No mention was made of his son, Harry Elkins Widener, in the wireless dispatch. Many of the wireless messages sent by survivors to their families show that they hoped that those from whom they had been separated had been safe aboard other steamships.

"I am praying that my husband has been picked up by another steamer," was a wireless message sent by a survivor to her family. Special arrangements have been made to care for the survivors when the Carpathia docks. Customs regulations have been suspended and there will be a short inspection at quarantine by the health department, as is mandatory under the law. Police reserves will be stationed about the Cunard line pier and only those who are friends or relatives of the survivors with proper credentials will be permitted on the pier. Taxicabs and hotel accommodations have been provided for first and second cabin passengers who are not able to proceed at once to their homes, while the steerage passengers will be cared for by the immigration department at Ellis Island or by the Municipal Lodging houses, which have been placed at their disposal. A score or more of wealthy society women have organized a relief committee to aid steerage survivors.