

# The Forrest City Times

ESTABLISHED 1871.

"FEAR GOD, TELL THE TRUTH AND MAKE MONEY."

By LANDVOIGT & VADAKIN

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## WORST DISASTER EVER RECORDED

Big Liner Titanic Sinks With  
Approximately 1,312 Souls  
on Board.

WAS ON HER FIRST VOYAGE

Only Meager Messages Was Sent From  
Doomed Ship—Vessel Went to  
Bottom Quickly.

New York.—The following is an approximate statement of the Titanic disaster:

First-cabin passengers, 325.  
Second-cabin passengers, 285.  
Third-class passengers, 710.  
Total number of passengers, 1,320.  
Members of the crew, 860.  
Total passengers and crew, 2,180.  
Number who probably perished, 1,312.  
Total number of known survivors, 568.  
Total number of named survivors, 328.  
Approximately 20 life-boats manned by seven members of the crew, each 140.  
Estimated saved steerage passengers, 400.  
Total, 568.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.  
New York.—While the fate of the majority of the 2,100 persons on board the mammoth White Star liner Titanic, which sank near New Foundland banks after a collision with an iceberg, still remains in doubt, and it is feared more than 1,300 persons were lost. A wireless message from the White Star liner Olympic, one of the vessels hovering near the scene of the disaster.

She flashed the news that 868 of the Titanic's passengers, mostly women and children, were being brought to port by the Cunarder Carpathia. Other messages later brought confirmatory tidings.

First reports were that the Carpathia had saved but 675 persons. The later figures reduced the list of those for whose fate fear was felt by nearly 200, and if, as seems probable, practically all of those saved were passengers, it would appear that all but approximately 450 of the vessel's passengers are accounted for, the remainder of the lost being members of the crew.

A partial list of the survivors received from the Carpathia includes the names of many women of prominence who were on the steamship.

After the first desperate calls of the Titanic for help had been sent flying through space and had strated steamers for hundreds of miles around speeding to the scene, what seems to have been an impenetrable wall of silence was raised between her and the anxious world. The giant liner, so far as advice appear, went to her fate without so much as a whisper of the scenes of terrible tragedy that must have been enacted on her decks.

Nothing could show more plainly than the list of rescued the heroism of the crew and the men passengers who stood by the doomed ship, facing practically inevitable death and sending the women and children away in the life boats. Some would have to be left; that was a certainty. Hundreds, in fact, were left. But to all appearances the men who were left stayed behind deliberately, calmly stepping aside to let the weaker ones, those to whom they owed protection, take their way to safety.

"Sinking by the head; have cleared boats and filled them with women and children."

That was the final message these brave men sent to the world.

Lima Center, Mich.—One man was killed and almost a score of passengers were injured when two interurban cars on the Detroit United railway met in a head-on collision about 17 miles east of here.

President Asks for Aid.

Washington.—President Taft sent to congress a special message urging the immediate appropriation of amounts aggregating nearly \$788,000 for use in controlling the floods and helping flood sufferers. The message asked for \$300,000 in addition to the \$50,000 already appropriated, to be used in strengthening the levees; \$275,000 for expenses of the quarter-master general department in furnishing shelter, forage for cattle and horses, transportation, etc.

## OFFICERS OF LAW IN PISTOL BATTLE

Constable and Policeman Both  
In Hospital Desperately  
Wounded.

OUTGROWTH OF BAD FEELING

Officer Campbell not Expected to Live  
as He Is Shot Through Stomach.  
Constable May Recover.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.  
Little Rock.—Sergeant William Campbell of the Little Rock Police Department and Constable W. A. ("Dutch") Jones engaged in a pistol duel on the streets of this city early in the morning.

Sergeant Campbell is in an infirmary shot through the stomach. The attending physicians say there not once chance in a thousand for his recovery.

Constable Jones is in the city hospital suffering from four wounds, two of them through the lungs, despite which it is believed that he will recover.

There has been ill feeling between the members of the police department and the constable's office.

The stories of the wounded men as to the cause of the shooting vary widely.

After he was shot, Sergeant Campbell was rushed to an infirmary in an ambulance. He was met there by Chief of Police Fred Conwell, who asked him to make a statement.

"I was coming down Cumberland street when I ran into 'Dutch' Jones and two or three of his deputies," said Campbell. "He was drunk and called me a vile name. I knocked him down. He got up and shot me. I pulled my pistol and began shooting."

Patrolman Burns was with Sergeant Campbell when the shooting occurred. He confirmed all of Sergeant Campbell's statements.

After the shooting Detective T. K. Jones and Patrolman Davenport of the police department placed Constable Jones under arrest. They, however, allowed him to be hurried to the city hospital.

On the operating table, Constable Jones made a statement to his brother and chief deputy, Charles Jones. "Campbell came down there and bawled me out," he said. "I bawled him out and he shot me in the back. Then I shot him."

ANOTHER LEVEE BREAKS

Southeast Arkansas Will Be Further  
Flooded by New Crevasse.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.  
Little Rock.—The levee broke three miles below Red Fork near the mouth of the Arkansas river, and the water is reported to be roaring through a crevasse about 200 feet wide. Water was discovered pouring over the levee. Engineers hurried to the scene, and with a force of about 500 men fought all day against the rising flood. At one time they thought they could stem the tide, but their efforts proved to be in vain, and the levee finally gave way before the heavy strain.

This break in the levee will deluge a large part of Desha and Chicot counties, as the water is said to be pouring in from both the Arkansas and Mississippi rivers. It is expected that the water from this break will reach places that have not been seriously affected by the flood up to this time. The break will also probably cripple the service of the southern division of the Iron Mountain into Louisiana, which has been steadily maintained.

President Taft Issues Appeal.

Washington.—President Taft as president of the American Red Cross, issued to the people of the United States an appeal for funds to relieve the distress arising from the floods in the South. This action on the part of the president is admittedly the most serious recognition of the flood situation thus far officially given.

Shooting at Pilots.

Little Rock.—Along the St. Francis river, there is uneasiness in regard to the continued rise, and one steamboat captain predicts that the St. Francis will rise still three feet higher. A pilot on one boat was shot and a steamboat captain threatened, by men along the route on account of the waves made by the stern wheels of their boats. As these boats carry provisions and food for stock throughout the water-swept country, the continued threats against those who operate them may force some of the boats off the river.

## KEEPING ABREAST WITH THE TIMES



## FLOOD SITUATION GETTING WORSE

Southeast Arkansas and North-  
east Louisiana Latest  
to Suffer.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.  
Vicksburg, Miss.—Through two crevasses in the Mississippi river and another in its equally rampant tributary, the Arkansas, great volumes of muddy water rushed out over the lowlands on the west side of the big stream, to cover a large section of northeast Louisiana and a portion of the extreme southeastern part of Arkansas. For some time the raging waters which tore their way through the restraining levees will move southward through the Tensas valley of Louisiana and finally will revert to the Mississippi at the intersection of the Red river, more than 160 miles by land from the upper crevasse and nearly 130 miles from the lower breach in the levees.

No less than 12 large parishes in Louisiana and two Arkansas counties will have felt the effects of the flood waters before they again get back within the Mississippi's levees. Thousands of acres of land will be inundated, although for the most part the overflowed territory will embrace untilled swamps.

No lives have been lost, according to reports received from two score of towns in the path of the flooded district. The levee authorities in the affected territory express the belief that no lives will be lost. Many thousands of head of cattle already have been drowned according to reports.

The destructive breaks in the Mississippi levees at Panther Forest, Ark., and near Roosevelt, La., will have little effect upon the crest of the flood waters of the big river from Vicksburg south, according to weather bureau forecasts, and the government, and state engineers cannot for several weeks yet afford to relax their vigilance in the fight to control the floods further down toward the gulf.

Tallahul.—A mighty torrent of water is sweeping over Madison and East Carroll parishes from the Dogtail levee crevasse which went out with a roar and suddenly turned loose an 18-foot wall of Mississippi flood waters.

It is believed no lives have been lost, but the property loss from this crevasse will be heavier than suffered by this section since the disastrous floods of 1882. Thousands of head of live stock already have been wiped out of existence north of Tallulah and the flood waters are moving on to cover yet other thousands of acres of cattle grazing grounds and fertile valleys.

Thousands of persons will be made homeless in East Carroll, Madison, Tensas and Concordia parishes. It is estimated that five-sixths of these people are negroes, who live from day to day, and the suffering among them will be acute.

Philadelphia.—The primary election in Pennsylvania resulted in a landslide for Col. Roosevelt. As the returns continue to come in the victory for Roosevelt adherents becomes more complete. Of the 64 delegates elected in the 32 districts, fully 50 are pledged to vote for Roosevelt. Added to this is the probability that the Republican state convention, which will choose 12 delegates-at-large to the national convention, will be controlled by the anti-Taft element.

## AMERICANS MUST NOT BE MOLESTED

U. S. Government Warns Mexi-  
cans to Protect Lives and  
Property.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.  
Washington.—Warning was issued by the United States to the Mexican government as well as to General Pascual Orozco, chief of the revolutionary forces, that it expects and must demand that American life and property within the republic of Mexico be justly and adequately protected and that this government must hold Mexico and the Mexican people responsible for all wanton or illegal acts sacrificing or endangering American life or damaging American property or interests.

The attitude of the United States as expressed to both the federal and rebel authorities is that "any maltreatment of American citizens will be deeply resented by the American government and people and must be answered for by the Mexican people."

Acting Secretary of State Huntington Wilson has issued special instructions to Ambassador Henry Lane Wilson at Mexico City and Marion Letcher, American consul at Chihuahua, authorized the statement that intervention was not contemplated by the United States.

Ambassador Wilson was ordered to communicate at once the views of the United States to the Mexican minister for foreign affairs and a copy of his instructions was likewise sent to Marion Letcher, American consul at Chihuahua with special representations addressed to General Orozco.

Favors Increasing Appropriation.

Vicksburg.—Representative Joseph E. Ransdell of Louisiana, member of the house rivers and harbors committee, will favor increasing the federal appropriation for levee and channel improvement along the Mississippi river south of Cairo to \$6,000,000. The general rivers and harbors bill adopted in the house several weeks ago provided for the expenditure of \$3,500,000 in improving the levees and harbors of the lower Mississippi.

Found in White House.

Washington.—Michael Winter, the man who was arrested at the White House after he had succeeded in forcing an entrance to the private part of the executive mansion, was declared harmless by officials of the Washington asylum, where he was taken for observation. Winter declares he meant no harm to the president.

Another Arctic Expedition.

Washington.—George Borup and D. B. McMillan, two of Peary's associates in his successful dash for the north pole, are to head an expedition to be sent out by the New York Museum for the exploration of land in the middle of the Arctic ocean, which Peary sighted while on his trip.

Says He Has Them Hard.

Oyster Bay.—"We have them middling hard," said Col. Roosevelt over his victory in the Pennsylvania primaries. Col. Roosevelt said some of his opponents were misrepresenting the number of delegates elected for President Taft. He said he had been considering preparing a formal statement in regard to this matter. "At the present time," he continued, "I think that the delegates really instructed are about evenly divided. I think it is about 150 each."

## AN INLAND SEA COVERS VALLEY

Waters of the Mississippi Cover  
Many Miles, Making Thou-  
sands Homeless.

NO RELIEF EXPECTED SOON

With Further Rise of River Expected  
Gloom Prevails—No Loss of Life  
Has Yet Been Reported.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.  
Little Rock.—An inland sea is raging up and down the course of the Mississippi. Many people are marooned in trees and in the upper stories of houses and on roofs. The water lies from a few inches deep to many feet and completely submerging houses and trees. Boats are at a premium and hard to obtain. In the neighborhood of small towns and cities it is now a familiar sight to see heavily laden boats and rafts coming out of the surrounding country.

Thousands of refugees are being cared for by the charity of others. Many are in destitute circumstances, having only a few clothes to keep them warm and protect them from the rains.

Organized aid is being given throughout the state. The U. S. government has army officers in charge of camps and food distributing points where many people are being taken care of.

Public subscriptions are being raised in every city and town and being used to relieve the suffering. Several thousand dollars have been raised and more are needed. Armed men are patrolling the levees, watching them for weak points and keeping them from being cut. Others are fighting night and day at weak and breaking points to keep back the destructive tide.

Northeast and Southeast Arkansas and Northeast Louisiana is suffering the brunt of the floods as levees have broken in the districts submerging the country for miles around.

In places as far as the eye can reach nothing is to be seen but water and the water gradually rising and the crest of the flood not expected to pass for some time. Some idea of the immensity of the flood may be obtained when it is considered that in Louisiana alone there is 13 parishes under water, which is a considerable portion of the state.

Since the first breaks about two weeks ago at Hickman, Kentucky, and opposite Memphis, the situation has been gradually growing worse. A great number of the refugees in the camps are negroes and they are becoming hard to control and in some instances troops have been asked for to keep order or prevent outbreaks.

A demoralized condition exists in many places as there is no business being carried on. Railroads have canceled trains because of the impossibility of operating them. Mail service has been interrupted and in some cases discontinued.

The heaviest loss caused by the floods will be live stock, as many head perished. Household goods comes next. If houses are not strongly built and on a firm foundation they are being swept away by the current. Practically all fences are destroyed. About the only comfort to be found is that only in a few cases has any plowing or planting been done so there is no wasted labor and seed.

Places where the levees are still holding people are living in hope that the levees have held so long against odds which they were not built to stand.

The most amazing feature of the flood is that up to this time not a single life has been lost by drowning. When in former times a heavy death toll always resulted from a flood, this is all due to the well-built government levees and the method of organization in rescue work.

Steamboats plying up and down the river are all warned to stay in the middle of the stream so that the wave wash will not do any damage. In some cases where a pilot has neared a levee armed men have fired on the steamer as grim warning to keep in the center of the stream.

Congress has appropriated \$300,000 more for the relief of the sufferers and to repair the damage to levees before the June high water is due so as to avoid a repetition of the present conditions.

Rains have been falling in some of the overflowed sections causing additional suffering and discomfort to all.

At Little Rock the Arkansas river has been gradually falling but the Mississippi is getting higher.

## CLARK IS LEADING OVER GOV. HARMON

Both Sides Claim Majority of  
Delegates—Result Was  
Surprising.

MANY WILL GO UNINSTRUCTED

Harmon Men Base Claims of Victory  
on Fact That Their Delegates  
Were Uninstructed.

Little Rock.—The results of the county Democratic convention were quite surprising to many as the result shown was quite unexpected by them. Following is the way the delegates stand with two counties not heard from:

Delegates instructed for	
Clark	234
Delegates instructed for	
Wilson	3
Delegates uninstructed	343
Total	580

Both Clark and Harmon are claiming the majority of the delegates. Clark managers basing their claims on the number of delegates instructed for him and a personal canvass of the state by a Clark worker.

Harmon managers claim the majority of the delegates on the ground that all Harmon delegates will go to the convention uninstructed, and they say the uninstructed men are Harmon delegates. However, quite a number are known to favor Clark.

No statement has yet been made by any of the Wilson supporters or managers.

INDICTMENTS IN PROSPECT

Investigation of Lynching of Negro  
Continues—Arrests Expected.

Fort Smith.—Although the special grand jury summoned to investigate the lynching of Sanford Lewis, a negro boy, who was hanged by a mob of whites here a short time ago, is not in session the investigation is not dragging. The grand jury is taking a week's recess, and in the meantime the county authorities are engaged in securing additional evidence. Utmost secrecy guards the information the grand jury has thus far received, but from unquestionable authority it has become known that sufficient evidence has been secured to indict more than 24 persons for alleged participation in the outrage. It also has become known that at least a half-dozen who have been mentioned in testimony heard by the grand jury have left the city.

Oldfield Introduces Bill.

Washington, D. C.—With the approval of the house leaders, Representative Oldfield of Arkansas, chairman of the house committee on patents has introduced a bill intended to prevent the "untold evils" which Chief Justice White, in his dissent, said would follow the recent supreme court decision in the "patent monopoly case."

Arkansas Law Unconstitutional.

Washington.—The Arkansas statute making railroads liable for double the value of stock killed along their tracks if claims were not settled in 30 days, was declared unconstitutional by the United States Supreme Court. This decision will not keep one from getting the full value of his stock when it is killed.

GROWTH WOULD BE FAST

Contractor Says Bond Issue Would  
Cause Wonderful Development.

Fort Smith.—Cities that are able to sell their bonds grow much faster than those who do not enjoy this privilege, according to Harry E. Kelly, builder of Fort Smith's big paving and sewer district. Mr. Kelly is an ardent admirer of the plan of Mayor Chas. E. Taylor of Little Rock to have the constitution of Arkansas amended so that cities may be able to sell bonds.

"I find that cities having a bonded indebtedness show remarkable growth and progress," said Mr. Kelly. "Should Arkansas cities ever be able to exercise a similar privilege the state's progress will be the most remarkable of any in the United States."

Jonesboro.—Judge W. A. Maywood, county judge, has purchased 12 dump wagons and a 75-horsepower portable engine, that will be used in building good roads for the county. The total price of the purchase was \$6,491.19.