

THE WEATHER.

Fair Monday and Tuesday, moderate northeast winds, fresh on the south coast. Highest temperature yesterday, 65 degrees; lowest, 48 degrees.

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PENSACOLA, FLORIDA, MONDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 5, 1917.

WEST FLORIDA MUST
FEED ITSELF!

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

CADORNA IS HOLDING BACK THE INVADERS

Heavy Guns, Quick Firers
and Aerial Bombs all
Harrass the Germans

ALLIES RUSHING
AID TO ITALY

British Have Driven Sharp
Salient Into Turk Troops
Mesopotamia

ASSOCIATED PRESS SUMMARY
General Cadorna's forces are holding back the invaders along the Tagliamento by means of his heavy artillery and quick firers. All along the front the Italian aviators are sooting over the enemy lines, dropping bombs on their ammunition depots and troop formations. The enemy has begun an offensive in the Trentino region, which appears for the moment to be a further menace to the Italian force. However, France and Britain are rushing aid to their ally, and it is believed reinforcements will arrive in time to repel the invaders.

British and French operations at Flanders are confined to minor raids and bombardments.

British troops in Mesopotamia have driven a sharp salient into the Ottoman troops northwest of Bagdad, forcing the enemy to withdraw along the Tigris.

BRITISH SUCCEED IN
TAKING GERMAN POSITIONS.

London, Nov. 4.—In local actions on the Flanders battle front last night small detachments of British troops captured from Germans two strong defensive points east of Broodseinde and southeast of Poel Capelle.

NEW GERMAN CHANCELLOR
HOLDS TWO CONFERENCES.

London, Nov. 4.—Count Hertling, the new German imperial chancellor, conferred Saturday with General von Ludendorff, the chief of the general staff, and the field marshal, in the presence of several leading parliamentarians, according to an exchange dispatch.

SPAIN CONTINUES TO
BE STRICTLY NEUTRAL.

Madrid, Nov. 4.—The Spanish Premier, in a statement today, declared the new government will follow the same policy of absolute neutrality as the previous governments.

NIGHT TRENCH RAIDS
BY BOAT AND PONTOON.

Washington, Nov. 4.—Night trench raiding by means of boats or portable bridges are not infrequent occurrences in the flooded portions of the front held by the Belgian troops. Stories of such feats are told in a cablegram received by the Belgian legation.

GERMANY WAS NEVER
SUPREME IN SCIENCE.

Washington, Nov. 4.—Germany never has been supreme in science, and she has lagged behind England, France and the United States in discovery, creative science and invention. Secretary Houston asserts in a discussion of "Prussian Military Autocracy," in the Department of Agriculture's weekly letter.

ACTUAL SLAVERY OF WOMEN
AND GIRLS BY GERMANY.

British Front in Belgium, Nov. 4.—Belgian women and girls are compelled to build concrete dugouts at the military front. The statement that this form of slavery has been actually practiced is recorded in the diary of a German soldier who was recently captured. He was personally in charge of a large number of these unfortunate Belgians, who were daily herded together to perform the hardest kind of manual labor.

AMERICAN TRENCH
STORMED BY TEUTON
PARTY: 3 KILLED

Washington, Nov. 5.—Advancing under the protection of a heavy barrage fire, a German raiding party on Nov. 3 stormed an American trench, killing three, wounding five and capturing twelve.

THE BOUNDINGEST LIFE ON THE BOUNDING MAIN--ABOARD A U. S. DESTROYER



A destroyer pitches and tosses like a cork. One minute it's a mountain-climber, and the next it tries to imitate the submarines it is chasing. Here are two squints at life on Uncle Sam's destroyers now patrolling the waters about England. At the left gun shield and window fittings to protect boat forward again heavy seas, and (right), sailor hanging onto the life line running the length of the boat to make it possible to go on deck in rough weather without being swept overboard.

RADIO BOAT AN IDEA OF U. S. ENGINEER

USE BY GERMANS OF ELECTRICALLY-CONTROLLED CRAFT
RECALLS THEORY SAID TO BE
IN EXPERIMENTAL STAGE.

Washington, Nov. 4.—Use by the Germans of "an electrically controlled boat" off the Belgian coast was taken here to mean that a device similar to the radio-controlled torpedo with which the United States has been experimenting for some time, has been developed by German engineers to supplement their land batteries along the coast.

The fact that the boat was destroyed by the British gunners does not, however, suggest a similar fate for the American device. The theory of distant control of boats, torpedoes or aeroplanes, through the use of radio apparatus, is an old one. No practical application of the theory to boats or torpedoes was of record, however, until John Hays Hammond, Jr., began his experiments and worked out the plan with which the Government has been experimenting. Congress appropriated nearly a million dollars for the purchase of the Hammond patents, and a joint army-navy board was appointed to pass upon the device before it should be taken over. The outbreak of the war prevented any publication of the developments of the project.

The Hammond device, as originally demonstrated, was applied to a swivel motor boat. From a shore station the inventor was able to send the motor boat in any direction he pleased by the use of a radio telegraph key. Presumably, this is what the Germans have worked out as an added protection for the shallow waters of the Belgian coast.

Experts here think probably the Germans equipped a high-speed motor boat with a heavy explosive charge, similar to a torpedo, and hoped to drive it against the side of the British ships.

For obvious reasons nothing can be said as to how the United States proposes to use its radio control plans. It was never intended, however, to use a surface boat, so the German experience has no bearing.

A. P. SERVICE GETS BOUQUET IN PARIS

Paris, Nov. 4.—The Paris edition of the Herald, in an editorial, says the "In Journalist" Agency Telegram used to be a synonym for anything prosy or stereotyped, but the war has changed it all. The most brilliant and animated events at the front have been telegraphed by correspondents of the news agencies and among those agencies the Associated Press certainly takes the first place.

EIGHTEEN LOSE LIVES
WHEN MISSION BURNED.

Paterson, N. J., Nov. 4.—Eighteen bodies were taken from the ruins of the Salvation Army Mission, which was destroyed by fire this morning. Eighty-five were asleep in the mission when the fire started.

MISS MAUD YOUNGER NOTED SUFFRAGIST, SPEAKS TONIGHT

At 8 o'clock tonight a public meeting will be held in Pensacola in the interest of woman suffrage, and the speaker for the occasion will be Miss Maud Younger, labor leader and a prominent California suffragist; and Mrs. Howard Gould, philanthropist, of New York and California. The party arrived in Pensacola yesterday in Mrs. Gould's motor car, a great purple and gold automobile, having started originally from California and worked eastward.

The speaking will be in the city hall if the weather is too cold for outdoor meeting.

Miss Younger was one of the first woman pickets to stand at the White House gates bearing the banners for "The Cause," constant reminders of

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FARMERS WILL GET SUPPLIES NITRATE SODA EVERY STICK SOUTHERN PINE IS IN DEMAND

SENATOR FLETCHER DOING
EVERYTHING POSSIBLE TO SECURE
PORTION OF THE LARGE
SHIPMENT COMING.

(Special to The Journal)
Washington, D. C., Nov. 4.—Senator Duncan U. Fletcher of Florida is doing everything possible to secure an early date a portion of the nitrate of soda for the Florida farmers out of the shipment of ten million dollars' worth of that fertilizer to be brought from Chile by the United States Government.

Because the farmers of Florida must use their fertilizers at a much earlier date than the farmers of other states, Senator Fletcher has been keeping in close touch with the Department of Agriculture, the War Industries Board and the Bureau of Markets so as to ascertain just when the shipment may be expected and to have its distribution expedited.

He has found that it is proposed to establish a central agency here in Washington and appoint a commissioner for each state to handle the distribution of the fertilizer, and has urged upon the officials having charge of the matter that at least one of the cargoes to come from Chile be discharged at a Florida port.

A bill was passed in the last session of Congress appropriating ten million dollars for the purchase of nitrate of soda from Chile and its

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SHIPBUILDERS ARE CONSCRIPTING
MATERIALS CONVERTIBLE
INTO MAKE-UP OF HUNDREDS
OF VESSELS ON THE WAYS.

New Orleans, La., Nov. 4.—Every stick of southern pine convertible into shipbuilding materials has been conscripted by the Federal Government in an effort to speed up the wooden fleet program. Official admission by the Washington authorities and representatives of the lumber industry that greater progress in shipbuilding will be necessary to meet the growing deficiency in world tonnage is followed by the announcement that the Government will send men south to watch every saw mill and see that timbers which can be put to war service are not diverted into domestic trade.

In order to compel mills which are not inclined to help out, an embargo will be placed by the Government upon every stick thicker than two inches, wider than ten inches and longer than twenty feet, which can be applied to the ship schedule," says the bulletin issued by the Southern Pine Emergency Bureau to all manufacturers of southern pine.

Manufacturers have pledged the Government an increased output of ship timbers, which now averages 300,000 feet or less per day. In order to bring the wooden shipbuilding program up to the required speed it is said a million feet a day or more will be necessary.

Hoover Finds Way to Control Retailers

Special Dispatch From Harry B. Hunt, of Journal Washington Bureau.
Washington, D. C., Nov. 4.—Although Congress exempted food retailers from the food bill license provisions, thereby apparently tying the food administration's hands in any effective price regulation, Herbert Hoover has found a way to act directly in forcing retailers as well as storage men and wholesalers to accept moderate profits. Congress, of course, in exempting the retailer, thought it was dodging political reprisal from this great body of dealers. Hoover, however, has no political axe to grind. His sole aim is to spare the mass of consumers excessive war prices.

He has no authority over retailers doing less than \$100,000 of business a year. He cannot say to them: "You must charge only a fair profit." But when he finds a retailer charging more than a fair profit, or buying up excessive stocks for speculation, he can say to the packer, storage man or wholesaler: "You must not sell to this man."

And that is precisely what he is going to do. Retailers found buying prices or charging unreasonable profits will find themselves cut off absolutely from their sources of supply. Which looks as though Hoover had found a way.

FOOD PLEDGE CAMPAIGN IS BIG SUCCESS

RETURN OF CARDS BY TEAM
CAPTAINS COMPLETELY JUSTIFY SUCH OPINION OF ESCAMBIA'S PERFORMANCE.

With the close of the food pledge campaign in Escambia county yesterday, and the return of the cards by the team captains, the success of the work was completely demonstrated, and every belief in Escambia's performance justified.

Up to a late hour yesterday it was impossible to complete the official count of the pledges, but it seems certain that this county made up its quota.

Some of the captains have not reported, but will do so this morning, as returns come in it is hoped that Escambia is well among the leaders of the state, and by similar success in other counties, Florida will be placed in the front ranks of the union. With the successful conclusion of the campaign, Mrs. Lois K. Mayes, director of this county, expressed her gratification of the results obtained and stated that she wished to express on behalf of the organization thanks for the work of the team captains, and all who labored so unselfishly to make the campaign a success.

Pedestrians in the business and residential sections of the city are greeted on every hand with the American shield and the badge of Food Conservation peeping from the front windows along the streets. Houses without this badge of honor are the exception, and the signs show the response of Pensacola and West Florida to the appeal of the government, even as it is shown by the two Liberty Loans, Red Cross, Y. M. C. A., French War Orphans, and every other demand since the war.

So many signed the cards that the supply of membership cards became short, and many windows are vacant through no fault of the housekeepers. For this reason, all team captains who have any pledge cards and membership cards left over are requested to return them immediately to The Journal office, where those who have not been supplied may obtain them.

WAGES FIXED BY ADJUSTMENT BOARD

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS
San Francisco, Nov. 4.—A uniform minimum of wage scales for the Pacific coast ship building yards and a guide for all the country is announced by the United States Shipbuilding Labor Adjustment Board. The decision effects an increase from 10 to 30 per cent over the old scale here, although its uniformity makes it lower in some localities than the present temporary scale.

The scales are based upon the increased cost of living since the beginning of the war, it is said. Seventy-five thousand men must work in the Pacific coast shipyards to carry out the government's program, the board decided.

REASONS FOR LARGE DOCKET SEPARATION AT THIS TERM OF FLORIDANS OF U. S. COURT

Full Explanation of Disintegration of First National Guard Regiment.

FLETCHER GETS
LETTER ABOUT IT

Acting Chief of Militia Bureau Says Efficiency Must Be First Requirement.

(Special to The Journal)

Washington, Nov. 4.—Full explanation of the causes for the disintegration of the First Florida National Guard Regiment was made today to Senator Duncan U. Fletcher of Florida, who had made inquiry regarding it, by Colonel J. McI. Carter, acting chief of the militia bureau.

Colonel Carter states that the department regrets that in some cases it had been found necessary to break up some of the National Guard units, but that the reorganization of the army, recommended by General Pershing, in the light of British and French experience, has left no other course open.

Efficiency must be the first requirement, Colonel Carter says. Every effort is being made to preserve local associations as far as possible; officers and men are retained in their own divisions, and the loyal support of every soldier and his friends in accepting these changes is hoped for and expected, and they will WIN THE WAR.

The letter from Colonel Carter to Senator Fletcher reads as follows:

The Bureau's Letter.
War Department,
Military Bureau,
Washington, Oct. 30, 1917.

Hon. Duncan U. Fletcher, United States Senate.
My Dear Senator:

Replying to your personal inquiry concerning the disbanding of the First Florida Infantry, I beg to state that the developments of the war in Europe have forced constant changes in the organization of all armies engaged, producing, finally, that organization which functions best in trench warfare and the conditions imposed by both practical efficiency and matters of supply.

Based on the recommendations of our commander in Europe, and in the light of French and British experience, the General Staff recommended a reorganization to correspond to that adopted by our allies. This involved consolidating the nine infantry regiments in each division, and material additions of artillery and machine gun units. This consolidation necessarily broke up former organizations and caused the identity of many to merge with others. This is to be deplored, but efficiency must be the first requirement met.

In this reorganization every effort has been made to preserve local associations as far as possible. Officers and men are retained in their own divisions; surplus officers and men will be used to fill vacancies and in creating corps troops associated with their old divisions. The loyal moral support of every soldier and his friends in accepting these changes, involving the breaking of historic and sentimental ties in many cases is earnestly hoped for and expected. They help WIN THE WAR.

In the matter of contrasting the right of choice of organizations by new drafted men, when none was given the others, it must be remembered that the former had no former associations and no organizations having intricate established records that must be kept with as little confusion as possible. It made no difference in administrative work which organization any new man preferred; but with those who had already established records which had to be revised and changed for every man transferred it was necessary to make as few changes as possible. The record changes were enormous at best.

I trust that all concerned will realize that this reorganization was based only on a strong conviction that it helped toward military success, and the War Department asks for the support of public sentiment in what is believed to be necessary.

Very truly yours,
(Signed) J. McI. CARTER,
Colonel, Cavalry, Acting Chief, Militia Bureau.

APPLICATION OF JIM CROW
LAW CAUSES TROUBLE.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Nov. 4.—An attempt of the street car crews to enforce the "Jim Crow" law precipitated a riot on one line, according to report. No one was injured.

Number of Cases Reported
Be Greater Than in Many
Years in Past.

SOME IMPORTANT
ACTIONS BE HEARD

Emergency Legislation Will
Be Reflected in Some of
the Prosecutions.

When the United States district court for the Northern District of Florida convenes in fall term this morning at 10 o'clock, with Judge William B. Sheppard presiding, it will be confronted with the heaviest docket in many years, and it is probable that the session will last for several weeks.

Being the first regular session to be held since the entrance of the United States into the war, emergency legislation will be reflected in the prosecutions, and several cases of great importance will come up for trial.

During the past week federal officials have been busily engaged in preparing for the term of court, summoning witnesses, serving subpoenas and notifying jurors who have been selected to serve.

Following are the grand and petit jurors drawn for this term:

Grand Jury.
Eugene Goldstucker, John H. Cross, Samuel Sanborn, Eldo Hicks, H. D. Thornton, Ralph Berlin, Peter L. Rollo, Walter P. Bigger, Edward Salter, Robert J. Reager, James Pons, J. T. Springfield, E. B. Pendleton, H. Lee Bell, Thos. E. Drainer, E. C. White, Stephen Allen, Clifford C. Murphy, all of Pensacola; G. Stanley Pope, Cottage Hill; John T. Harper, Perry Pass Road; Thos. Freeman, Jr., McKinnonville; J. C. Johnson, Baydard; T. J. Dickson, Dickson City; Duncan Gillis, DeFuniak Springs; John Adams, DeFuniak Springs; Ed. Standiford, Chipley; John Barrett, Caryville.

Petit Jury.
J. T. Whiting, Herbert Pfeiffer, D. S. Oppeheimer, Marion A. Hyer, Jno. E. White, J. Simpson Reas, Jno. Gerkins, Edmund G. Carter, Adolph M. Cohen, H. J. Bennett, August H. Morrison, Jas. A. White, H. C. Pearson, W. L. Mover, Wm. C. Hillman, Wm. H. Oppenhor, Max L. Bear, Chas. J. Levy, W. S. Garfield, all of Pensacola; Geo. M. Meade, Cottage Hill; W. L. Hall, Century; L. T. Hardee, Milton; W. T. May, DeFuniak Springs; S. A. Alford, Chipley; E. P. Smith, Chipley; C. W. Davis, Marianna; J. A. Ormond, Marianna; F. M. Golsen, Marianna; C. M. Fellows, Cottontale; J. W. Bevis, Bascom.

BRIEF HISTORICAL STORY CITY TO APPEAR

Through the efforts of the public-life committee the army and navy life activities committee a brief historical account of Pensacola, and guide to the places of interest in and around the city is being prepared, and will shortly go to press.

The pamphlet is being written for the men of the service, and will contain in condensed form information about the city which visitors here should wish to know. In addition to being illustrated, it will contain a table of the various lodges, churches, and other organizations in the city, and will offer every inducement to the men of the service stationed here to affiliate with the city's life and identify themselves with its activities.

This is but one of the many branches of the work of the committee, and several other plans are being considered by the Publicity Committee, of which F. F. Bingham is chairman.

RECORD NUMBER AT FIRST METHODIST

Go-to-Sunday-School Day was tremendously successful in the First Methodist church yesterday, the total attendance for the day being 353. The most notable increase was in the Baraca class and the Daughters of Wesley. These two adult classes had 122 members in attendance, many of them for the first time. The new members joined the classes and promised to attend regularly, and it is expected that the record attendance of yesterday will become ordinary.