

The Pensacola Journal.

PENSACOLA, FLORIDA, SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 17, 1919.

Read the Journal advertisements. They have a message for you.
PRICE FIVE CENTS

THREE TRANS-ATLANTIC PLANES SPEED AWAY INTO EAST OVER GRAND BANKS SHORTLY AFTER 6

Good Start Was Made On Long Projected Flight and Winds Were Reported As Favorable.

300 MILE MARK IS PASSED AT 10:05 p. m.

Nineteen Hours is Time Estimated for Flight—Azores Should Be Reached About 1 O'clock Today.

Washington, May 16.—The three transatlantic seaplanes passed the destroyer Ward, 300 miles from Trepassey bay, at 5 minutes after 10 o'clock, Washington time, according to a message received via the Azores, by the navy department.

Official report from Trepassey bay late tonight said weather conditions along the seaplane route were good when the start was made and if winds then prevailing continued the air ships would reach the Azores in 19 hours, or about 1 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, Washington time.

Ponta Delgado, Azores, May 16.—Final preparations made today to receive American naval seaplanes which expected to arrive tomorrow. The section of the harbor where the planes are to be moored was cleared of all craft to allow safe landing.

Trepassey, May 16.—All three of the naval seaplanes took the air and sped eastward just before sundown on 1350-mile voyage to the Azores. The departure unofficially was timed as 6:10 New York time. It is expected they will make the journey in eighteen and a half hours if all goes well.

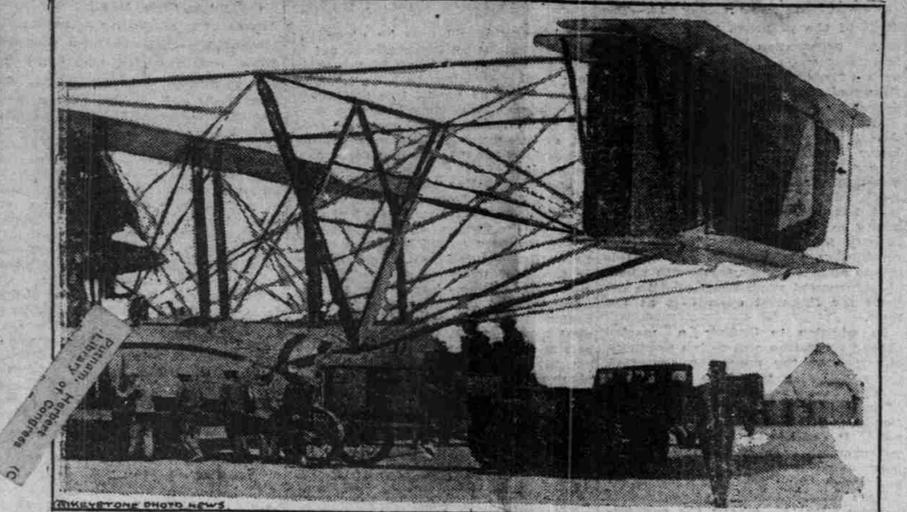
Washington, May 16.—The American seaplanes started on their long projected flight across the Atlantic ocean shortly after 6 o'clock, New York time, tonight. This official announcement was made at 8:10 o'clock tonight at navy department.

The navy department announced the NC-3 left at 6:06, the Four at 6:07 and the One at 6:09 o'clock New York time. An official dispatch from Trepassey reported all three planes had passed from sight there in their eastward flight at 6:20 New York time.

Trepassey, N. F., May 16.—When the giant American hydroairplanes sped away into the east, over the Grand Banks and the broad Atlantic, they entered upon a course not only carefully charted, but patrolled by rescue and repair ships all the way to the Portuguese coast.

Looking upon the cruise not as a sporting venture, nor as an attempt merely to win for the United States the honor of the first trans-Atlantic flight, but as an undertaking for the advancement of science and seamanship, the American navy placed its own vast resources at the disposal of the aviators, and enlisted those of other government departments in an effort to assure the safety of the crews and to reduce to a minimum the element of chance in the project. A flotilla of destroyers, reinforced by battleships whose more powerful wireless equipment was intended to pick up messages from the fliers in case radio sets of the smaller vessels failed to function, formed a chain of communication across the Atlantic while the planes were proceeding to their base here. The fleet will remain on station until the birdmen have passed, the destroyers so close together that an hour's steaming would bring them to the alighting place of

NC PLANE COMPARED TO TRACTOR



Here's another interesting comparison of the size of the big Navy-Curtiss planes that are used in Trans-Atlantic flight. The tractors used about the navy yards are no small machines, but the one which pulls the NC into place is driven up under the tail of the machine and has lots of room to spare.

NAVY DIRIGIBLE C-5 WHICH BROKE MOORINGS BELIEVED TO BE LOST

Washington, May 16.—The destroyer Edwards found no trace last night or today of the Navy dirigible C-5 which broke from her moorings at St. Johns yesterday, shortly after a twenty-six hours flight from Montauk point, New York, and drifted to sea. The commander of the Edwards today reported the dirigible lost.

OFF DAY IS EXPERIENCED AT PEACE MEET

President Visits a Number of Delegations—Lloyd George is Absent From Paris Temporarily.

Paris, May 16.—An off day was experienced at the peace conference today. President Wilson devoted the day to visiting a number of delegations. Lloyd George was absent. Negotiations with the Austrian delegates are expected to begin the middle of next week. The Austrians probably will present credentials Tuesday and it is reported unofficially Wednesday may witness the handing of the peace terms to them.

Owing to the absence of Premier Lloyd George from Paris, the peace conference council of four did not meet today. The military, naval and aerial terms of the treaty between the allies and Austria were further discussed yesterday and it is expected the treaty will be presented about the middle of next week. In the meantime efforts to reach a solution of the Italian controversy are continuing. Claims of Italy to territory on the eastern shores of the Adriatic were taken up again by Premier Clemenceau yesterday with Premier Orlando and Foreign Minister Sonnino, of Italy.

Greek troops have been landed at Smyrna, Asia Minor, the operation taking place Wednesday. According to Paris dispatches, an inter-allied demonstration there is to be carried out by French, British and Italian warships and Greek soldiers. Five United States warships are reported to have arrived at Smyrna. A Finnish army under the leadership of General Mannerheim, the premier, is reported by Copenhagen to be advancing on Petrograd. A Helsinki dispatch received Thursday stated that the people of Petrograd had been advised by the Soviet government to leave the city without delay, announcement being made that all the government departments would be removed from the former capital by July 1.

Further south the forces of the all-Russian government at Orsk, have captured the important city of Samara, in the Volga valley, while General Denekine has captured Rostov-on-Don, at the head of the sea of Azov.

Most of the German protests against the peace treaty terms received by the allies are said to impress the allied chiefs as being designed as propaganda. It is pointed out the German notes bear evidence of having been written before the German delegation had seen the treaty, the text of the document not being quoted. No further notes were presented by the enemy representatives on Thursday.

NO COTTON FOR GERMANY UNTIL PEACE IS MADE

New Orleans, May 16.—The southern cotton growers in conference here today went on record as being for America first against any sectional claims when they declared it would be better to sacrifice every bale of cotton rather than sell one pound to Germany before the peace treaty is signed. The resolution was in opposition to a resolution asking that export restrictions for cotton be removed which was tabled amid the cheers of the delegates.

A number of delegates expressed fears that such a resolution might hamper negotiations of the American peace envoys in Paris.

J. S. Wannamaker, of South Carolina, was chosen president of the newly formed American Cotton association today. The executive committee appointed to work out details of the association included M. C. Allgood, Alabama; J. J. Brown, Georgia; and P. M. Garner, Mississippi.

ANTI-COTTON GROWING BILL IS INTRODUCED

U. S. Department of Agriculture Thinks Proposed Florida Measure is Impracticable.

Tallahassee, Fla., May 16.—Prevention of cotton growing for one year to eradicate the cotton boll weevil is proposed by Representative Ell Fitch, who today introduced a concurrent resolution in the Florida house of representatives with that object in view. The resolution provides that the federal secretary of agriculture be requested to recommend to congress and to the governors and legislatures of the cotton growing states the enactment of legislation to carry out the plans for a Sabbatical year for the cotton growing industry. The plan is endorsed by prominent cotton experts, scientists and economic entomologists.

To carry out the proposal legislation would be necessary to prevent plantings of cotton east of the Rocky mountains in the boll weevil infested territory, for a year, to finance the project, to provide for the accumulation of a supply of cotton and cotton products to meet market needs during the eradication year, and to provide against introduction of the boll weevil into the United States after eradication is completed by means of suitable quarantine measures, including, if necessary, the establishment of a non-cotton growing zone along the Mexican border.

The magnitude of the project would make it essential that it be under government jurisdiction with the states cooperating. The date would be set some years in advance so enough cotton might be raised to tide the world over the Sabbatical year. Stringent laws would be necessary to prevent growing of cotton in that year. Arrangements would have to be perfected for accumulation of large stores of seed properly fumigated to eliminate the boll weevil.

Washington, May 16.—Officials of the department of agriculture were disinclined today to believe the proposal put forward in the Florida legislature to eliminate the boll weevil by stopping production of cotton for one year was practicable or that it would be successful if it could be put into effect.

Such a plan, they said, certainly would meet tremendous opposition in congress, being of a sectional nature and calling for an initial appropriation of at least one billion dollars to recompense the cotton growers. Then, too, there would be the economic loss to mills and merchants to be taken into consideration and resulting idleness of workmen. A similar proposal several years ago to establish a zone fifty miles wide in which no cotton could be grown as a bar to the forward progress of the weevil reached the stage of discussion between several governors, but evoked so much opposition that it rested in nothing.

The only instance of prohibition of cotton growing as a means of killing pests is the Texas state law. A quarantine zone on the Mexican border has been established, comprising five large counties. The experiment there is being watched carefully. Much opposition resulted there before the plan was made effective. Even if all opposition could be overcome, there is serious doubt in the minds of scientists if the boll weevil would succumb to the efforts to exterminate it. As the insect lives on other plants besides cotton, it is believed enough would survive to propagate and all the tremendous expense probably would be wasted. Then, too, there are volunteer cotton plants each year which would serve to breed the weevil.

NEWS IN BRIEF FROM ALL OVER THE UNIVERSE

Athens, Wednesday, May 14.—Greek forces landed today at Smyrna, the news being received here with great enthusiasm.

Washington, May 16.—Secretary Baker is expected soon to make public announcement of a definite stand universal educational military training, with a statement of reasons. It is assumed here the president approved the plan.

Seffield, Ala., May 16.—Following the government's refusal to grant an increase in pay, three hundred electrical workers engaged in construction work at the United States nitrate plant No. 2, quit work this morning.

Washington, May 16.—Special rates of two thirds the usual round trip charges will be put into effect soon by the railroad administration for travel for religious, fraternal and educational meetings. The exact date is undetermined.

Miami, Fla., May 16.—Fourteen airplanes arrived here late this evening from Carlstrom Field, Arcadia, Florida, bringing twenty-eight officers and men who will take part in an athletic carnival here Saturday, Sunday and Monday. They crossed the Everglades in two hours stopping at Moorehaven for gas.

New York, May 16.—Julius H. Barnes, federal wheat director, today notified the president of the Chicago Board of Trade, that the exchange would reinstate the rule limiting the amount of open corn trades for any one interest to two hundred thousand bushels. The suggestion is designed to prevent undue speculation.

Chattanooga, Tenn., May 16.—A large number of officers at Fort Oglethorpe are expecting early orders for assignment to overseas duty under a recent ruling received from Washington to the effect that all regular officers who have not seen duty overseas may be assigned to units over there.

Americus, Ga., May 16.—In efforts to apprehend Myron and Harold Lackey, discharged soldiers from Southern flying field here, accused of participating in desecration of the Wirz monument at Sandersville, a hundred telegrams were sent sheriffs of Louisiana, Arkansas, Missouri, Texas, it became known today. Telegrams offered fifty dollars reward for the arrest of the soldiers.

BAPTISTS ARE TO ESTABLISH EDUCATION BOARD

Atlanta, May 16.—In line with their proposal to spend fifteen million dollars for Christian education in the south the Southern Baptist convention today voted to establish an education board similar to the boards which now handle home and foreign missions. Officers and headquarters are to be decided on before the adjournment. Washington, D. C., was selected for the 1920 convention, May 12 as the date.

Details of the relations the new board will bear to Baptist schools and colleges and what work it may take over from the established boards will be worked out later. Both the convention and the Women's Missionary Union, an auxiliary, today voiced opposition to any proposal for church union. Discussion of home missions today brought up the subject of denominational lines again and Dr. John F. Vines, of Roanoke, Va., vigorously denounced what is said to have been admitted to be an attempt by the war department to destroy denominational lines by barring volunteer camp pastors from military establishments.

HEAD OF SHIPS CARPENTERS CALLS MEETING

Effort to Amicably Settle Grievances of Some of Men At Ship Plant Will Be Made.

President H. Paulsen, of the Ship Carpenters and Caulkers, Local, has called a mass meeting of all ship workers to be held at the city hall at seven o'clock tonight for the purpose of "amicably settling the differences between the ship workers and the Pensacola Shipbuilding Co."

Talking to the Journal last night, President Paulsen stated that the purpose of the meeting is not a union affair, although union men are concerned, but that it is a personal matter between the men and the company. He said that he had been asked to act as an intermediary or peacemaker and that it was for that reason he had called the meeting.

Mr. Paulsen was especially anxious to make it plain that he is to act, not as president of the local, No. 815, but as a friend of the men, a great many of whom belong to the union.

The Pensacola Shipbuilding company, it is stated, has been invited to have representatives at the meeting who are vested with authority to act for that company in bringing about an understanding and adjustment of the differences which resulted in a number of wood workers leaving their jobs at the plant on Thursday, not as an action of the union of woodworkers, but due to individual grievances understood to have arisen as the result of a request by the company upon a wood working superintendent at the plant for his resignation to take effect on a date specified.

Expressions by men interested on both sides are to the effect that the differences may easily be amicably adjusted through efforts to bring about a thorough understanding.

NEW REGULATIONS GOVERNING USE OF GAS PROMULGATED

Washington, May 16.—New regulations governing the use of natural gas on (usage reservation lands in Oklahoma were promulgated today by Cato Sells, Indian commissioner, after having conferred with a committee of oil and gas operators. They permit oil lessees to use the gas from wells producing less than 2,000 cubic feet per day, provided the gasoline is extracted and the residue gas is delivered to the gas lessees. The gas from all wells of 2,000 cubic feet or more per 24 hours belongs under the terms of the leases to the gas lessees. Regulations on the adjustment of royalties are still under consideration by Mr. Sells.

CAPITAL REMOVAL MAY BE SUBMITTED TO VOTE PEOPLE

(By HERBERT FELKEL)
Tallahassee, May 16.—The Phillips joint resolution providing for submitting to the people at the next general election the proposition of moving the capital to Ocala will go on the house calendar with a favorable report, the committee having voted five to two for such recommendation. Representatives Small of Hamilton and Futch of Alachua voted to report the resolution unfavorably, but Messrs. Marshall, Surrency, DeGrove, Futch of Lake and Williams of Polk voted to recommend the adoption of the resolution.

PLANS ARE PERFECTED FOR THE RESUMPTION SUMMER EXCURSION RAILWAY RATES TO PENSACOLA

AUTHORITY TO NAME SHIP IS GRANTED

"Have arranged for hull No. 965 to be named Escombria, but not on basis of Liberty Loan Contest Award"—stated a telegram received last night by Mrs. A. R. Beck, of the chamber of commerce, from Senator D. U. Fletcher. This is the fruits of persistent effort on part of the local chamber and others interested in securing authority to name one of the big steel ships at the local plant.

Important Announcement is Made By General Passenger Agent L. & N. Railroad Company.

BIG SEASON HERE IS CONTEMPLATED

Santa Rosa Island Will Be Open to Visitors With Its Usual Pre-War Attractions and fine Surf.

That plans have been perfected for the resumption of summer tourist fare and week-end excursion rates into Pensacola, from West Florida and Alabama points during the approaching summer, is the gratifying news announced in Pensacola yesterday by J. K. Ridgely, of New Orleans, general passenger agent of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad company, who was spending the day here on business in connection with the affairs of the road.

The announcement by Mr. Ridgely means that the railroad accommodations with reference to passenger travel are to be placed on a pre-war basis as early as possible and that the many popular advantages of Pensacola and her environs as a summer resort and week-end excursion point, will be available to the thousands of excursionists who were accustomed to coming to this city before the war restrictions were placed upon the operation of the railroads, upon Santa Rosa island and other points about the harbor.

Announcement of the removal of the rigid restrictions about Santa Rosa island and the bay, several weeks ago, after the local Rotary Club, with the approval and cooperation of Col. Hughes and Capt. Bennett, of Fort Barrancas and the naval air station, respectively, had succeeded in getting the government authorities to raise these restrictions, was the source of much gratification.

Since it was known that the restrictions were to be lifted operators of pleasure boats here have been active in putting their fleets in the very best condition possible, and Captain Bennie Edmundson, who has been granted authority to erect a dancing and bathing pavilion over on the island is planning to make that place equally as popular a resort for people of the city and for excursionists as it was at any time before the outbreak of the war.

Mr. Ridgely stated that the only change in the general plan as to railroad fares in 1917 would be the discontinuance of the ten day return fares, which he declared never proved to be either popular or profitable. The summer tourist fares will bring tourists from Birmingham and distant points, being good for return till October; while the local week-end fares will bring large numbers of people from near-by points to enjoy the attractions of Pensacola, he asserted.

This announcement will be welcome news to the operators of hotels, boarding houses and many other interests as well as boatmen who cater to visitors and pleasure seekers.

Mr. Ridgely stated that no action had yet been taken by the company relative to filling the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Mason recently, but that his place would probably be filled the first of June.

ARMY FLIERS IN RECORD FLIGHT MAKE 457 LOOPS

Washington, May 16.—Making four hundred and fifty seven consecutive loops during an hour, and fifty-four minutes flight today, Lieutenants Ralph Johnson and Mark Woodward set a world's record at Carlstrom Field, Arcadia, Florida, it was announced by air service officers here.

DETECTIVES ARE INDICTED FOR MACON MURDER

Macon, Ga., May 16.—Macon's entire detective force, consisting of Chief Melendon and five men were jailed today on indictments charging them with murder or being accessories before the fact in connection with an alleged frame-up of the robbery of a store.

PRESIDENT SENDS 3,000 WORDS TO NEW CONGRESS

Paris, May 16.—President Wilson's message to be read at the approaching session of congress will make approximately three hundred words. It is being sent forward to Washington tonight. The message deals entirely with domestic questions and some space is devoted to women suffrage.

(Continued on Page Three.)