

THE WEATHER
Thundershowers Tuesday and Wednesday, with moderate shifting winds in extreme northwest; cooler Tuesday.

The Pensacola Journal.

Read the Journal advertisements. They have a message for you.

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PENSACOLA, FLORIDA, TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 3, 1919.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

MAY DAY BOMB PLOT BELIEVED TO BE REVIVED

Explosions Reported in Number of Large Cities and Persons Were Injured in New York.

HOME OF ATTORNEY GENERAL WRECKED

Justice Albert F. Hayden, Boston, and Mayor Davis of Cleveland, Mentioned Among Intended Victims

Washington, June 2.—An attempt was made late tonight to blow up the residence here of Attorney General Palmer. First reports were that one or more persons were killed by the explosion which partially wrecked the house. First reports to the police were confusing and it was not known whether Mr. Palmer was at home at the time. The police described the explosion as very severe and said that one of the men who planted the bomb was killed by the explosion. Palmer had been active in prosecuting radicals and was designated as one of the recipients of bombs mailed in New York but held up by postal authorities there. Palmer and all members of his family escaped without injury, being on the second floor at the time of the explosion. The police picked up along with bits of clothing of a man killed, a copy of "Plain Words," a radical publication. This, in connection with reports of the explosion at the home of Justice Albert F. Hayden at Boston and Mayor Harry Z. Davis, of Cleveland, caused the authorities to fear another widespread bomb plot similar to that which radicals attempted on May Day.

Judge Hayden and family were at the seashore and nobody was injured by the explosion. Neither was anyone injured by the attempt on the Cleveland mayor's life, although a part of his home was wrecked.

AUSTRIANS ARE GIVEN 15 DAYS TO FILE REPLY

Former German Kaiser Holds Lengthy Conference With His Former Secretary, Zimmermann.

A peace of right and justice and assistance to tide over the present troubles as desired by the new Austrian republic from the hands of the allied and associated powers over the peace table. Thus Dr. Karl Renner set forth Austria's needs Monday at St. Germain, when the major portion of the allied peace terms were presented to the Austrians. Under the terms Austria must renounce possession of large tracts of territory, including Hungary and her colonial possessions. Her navy must be entirely surrendered, but she is to be given access to the Adriatic. A decree is to be submitted later covering army, indemnities and reparations; fifteen days are allowed to reply.

Amerongen, June 2.—Dr. Alfred Zimmermann, former German secretary of foreign affairs, remained at Amerongen castle over night last night, after conference with the former German emperor until late in the evening. Zimmermann was accompanied by Herr Schlubach, secretary of the German legation at The Hague. The former emperor had another conference with the visitors this morning.

London, June 2.—Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, when asked by a representative of the European press bureau whether he believed German counter proposals would lead to negotiations, according to a Berlin wireless dispatch, said he cured himself from believing in such things. "I will do what I think right and await results. The French press began the game of asking will they sign. We on our part, should reply today with another question, will they negotiate."

Berlin, June 2.—The inhabitants of Mayence and Wiesbaden began this morning a twenty-four hour strike in protest against the attempted coup in proclaiming an independent palatinate republic. It is also reported that the German palatinatists at Mannheim have declared a general strike, and the inhabitants of Palatinat, notwithstanding threats by French court-martials, are everywhere tearing down posters proclaiming the republic.

RATE INCREASE SUSTAINED BY SUPREME COURT

Decision Declares War Power Granted by Congress Gave Burleson Sweeping Control.

LITIGATION IN 40 STATES AFFECTED

Questions As to Railroads and Wire Lines Were Decided Separately With Opinion by Chief Justice.

Washington, June 2.—Increased railroad, telephone and telegraph rates ordered by the railroad administration and postmaster general were sustained by the Supreme court which held war power conferred by congress upon the president, included sweeping control over railroad and wire systems with supreme and conclusive authority to fix intrastate rates. These questions were decided in two opinions rendered by Chief Justice White, one relative to railroad rates, being unanimous, while Justice Brandeis dissented in the telephone and telegraph decision, but without rendering a separate decision. The opinion affects litigations which have been instituted in about forty states and which involved the validity of both rate orders. Authority of the postmaster general to increase intrastate telephone and telegraph rates as decided today by the Supreme court was involved in proceedings brought from South Dakota, Massachusetts, Kansas and Illinois and argued here on May 5 and 6. All grew out of Mr. Burleson's order placed in effect on January 21 last under authority of the joint resolution by which the government acquired control of the wire systems, the increased telephone intrastate toll rates with the exception of the Illinois case which involved increased telegraph rates only.

Arguments of the cases in the Supreme court attracted wide attention and attorneys general from a score of states were present while briefs as amici curiae were filed by the National Association of Railroad and Public Utilities commissioners, representing thirty-seven states as well as by the states of Wisconsin, Pennsylvania and Ohio and also by the Protective Telephone Association of Baltimore, Md. The South Dakota case resulted from injunctions granted by the State Supreme court restraining the Dakota Central Telephone company as well as three other companies in that state from charging rates promulgated by Mr. Burleson. The proceedings were instituted by the state authorities and the state court in granting the injunctions held that the rates were illegal as they had not been approved by the state board of railroad commissioners.

In arguing these cases attorneys representing the states contended that congress had no intention of granting the government power to fix intrastate rates, that Mr. Burleson had exceeded his authority in doing so and if the joint resolution was interpreted as granting this power it was unconstitutional. They also contended the interstate commerce commission has power to determine telephone rates but it has never exercised it, which they claimed was in effect recognition by it of the states' right to control wire tariffs.

In answering these contentions, Solicitor General King asserted the joint resolution unquestionably conferred upon the president, and by him delegated to Mr. Burleson, power to fix all wire rates, that although these rates had been initiated after the armistice was signed, they had been made necessary to meet increased operating expenses which if not paid by the public, would have fallen upon the federal treasury. The Solicitor General also accused the states of bringing these proceedings in order to prevent the normal operation of the wire facilities and asked for the dismissal of the suits on the grounds that they were brought against the government without its consent.

21 REPUBLICS IN BIG PAN-AMERICAN COMMERCE MEET

Washington, June 2.—With 21 American republic represented, nearly 500 delegates are present at the second Pan-American Commercial Conference which opened here today. President Wilson and the presidents of Chile, Ecuador, Guatemala, Bolivia, Uruguay

TABULATED RESULTS GENERAL CITY ELECTION

For Commissioner:	Precincts																									
	12	13	14	15	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	34	Tl.	1	2	3	4	5	6							
GEO. H. HINRICHS	42	36	52	92	38	39	26	13	13	25	36	52	464	17	9	24	17	22	27	13	12	12	11	19	24	207
Shall bonds issue for \$50,000 for extending and improving city sewerage and drainage system?	36	37	43	79	37	31	22	9	6	25	31	34	390	16	8	24	15	19	22	13	11	12	11	19	24	194
Shall bonds issue for \$15,000 for extending and improving the city's water system?	36	35	39	74	36	31	20	10	6	22	30	31	370	16	8	24	15	19	22	13	11	12	11	19	24	194
Shall bonds issue for \$10,000 for grading, paving, curbing and otherwise improving streets?	36	35	41	72	35	29	23	8	6	23	32	30	370	16	7	23	16	19	25	12	12	10	16	26	194	
Shall bonds issue for \$15,000 for repaving, repairing and otherwise improving paved streets?	37	37	39	74	35	29	21	8	7	23	31	32	373	15	7	25	17	20	23	13	12	11	11	17	23	194
Total	54	47	67	105	60	59	39	21	19	36	51	65	623													

The vote polled was not as large as some had anticipated, but it is considered by opponents that in view of the short time voters were given in which to become informed concerning the proposition of diverting the \$90,000 bonds the opposition vote shown might be considered as remarkably large. Ordinarily had there been no opposition, the total vote would perhaps not have exceeded 200. Some surprise has been expressed that so many voters failed to approve the election of Mr. Hinrichs.

ARMY DRIVE IS NOW GOING OVER LAST LAP

"Flying Squadron" Is Doing Good Work Over Zone in Aiding Countries to Finish Quota—Three Are Over.

The Salvation Army drive is going over the last lap of its race and down the home stretch and everybody seems to be glad. The meeting at Muscogee yesterday was the final effort of the local squadron at active canvassing; while the flying squadron is leading the eastern counties of the zone under the wire, one by one, the executive talent of Mr. Rollo and the persuasiveness of Miss Reba Crawford being conspicuous features. The campaign has been well drawn out, because of the quota for this zone being an unusually heavy one. It was made heavy in view of the plan for the \$25,000 building in Pensacola to accommodate the West Florida zone. Leaders now feel strongly assured that the final tabulation will spell a zone victory, and Chairman B. S. Hancock is preparing a letter of congratulation and thanks to the various county organizations. Messrs. Hancock, Perkins and Briscoe and Messames Bergen and Stevens, with the Fort Barrancas band of 25 pieces, met the citizens of Muscogee for a comparatively brief session at noon. After the usual program of inspiration, a collection on the grounds netted a nice sum, and Chairman Patterson thanked cards for circulation later, final returns to be made tomorrow.

Reports from the work of P. L. Rollo and the Messams, Crawford and Dodd with the county organizations indicate that excellent results are flowing from their cooperation. Jackson county went over yesterday, more than \$500 having been taken at Marianna Sunday. Washington county is said to be certain to finish today, with efforts centering in Chipley, where the flying squadron is now working. They have just left Calhoun county. It was not necessary for them to invade Bay county, as the workers there guaranteed to go over unaided. As they are not needed in Holmes county, which was the first county in the zone to do so, they will move today from Chipley to DeFuniak Springs, and make their final efforts there, Walton county having for some reason failed to keep pace with the other counties of the zone.

CUBAN COGNAC GETS SEAMAN IN LOTS OF TROUBLE

At one o'clock this morning Police Officer Milford brought to headquarters a man giving the name of Hans Sorenson and with him a heavy brown canvas sack containing ten quarts of Cuban cognac champagne. The seaman said he lives at 1031-2 east Government street, and is captain of the barge Ernest, which arrived yesterday in port. He asserted that the liquor was intended for his own consumption; but it was the opinion of the officers that it was more likely for sale at \$15 a quart. Sorenson was on his way up Palafox street with the heavy burden when he espied Officer Milford, and dodged into a side street, whereupon the officer dodged around the other way and met him in the middle of the block, dripping with perspiration.

RAIL SOLUTION IS OFFERED BY I. C. COMMISSION

Washington, June 2.—A permanent peace-time policy for common carriers was presented to congress today in a bill drafted by the Interstate Commerce Commission and introduced by Senator Pomerene and Representative Each. The bill would give the commission sweeping authority over rates, service, consolidations, extensions, security issues and virtually all physical operations of railroads, telegraph, telephone, cable and radio companies.

RECORD MADE BY CONGRESS CONCEDED GOOD

At Rate of Progress Next Four Weeks Made to Date Emergency Measures Will Be Cleaned Up.

By GEORGE H. MANNING
Washington, June 2.—If congress makes the same rate of progress in the next four weeks of the extra session that it has made in the last two weeks all seven of the big appropriation bills left over in March and several other urgent measures will be safely passed by the beginning of the next fiscal year. The republicans, in control of the senate and house, will then have disposed of their own acts the charges they made in March and April when the president did not respond to their demand to call congress in extra session immediately, that President Wilson was so deeply engrossed in the peace conferences at Paris that he was neglecting important matters at home. The congress, especially the house, has exceeded almost all expectations by the business-like way it met, organized and went right to work passing urgent appropriation bills.

"CUSHNOC" AND OTHER SHIPS ARE ALLOCATED

Appropriately First Locally Built Ship Is Designated For Pensacola Trade at Request of Sen. Fletcher.

As a reward of continuous earnest effort by Senator Duncan U. Fletcher to get ships allocated for Pensacola, the chamber of commerce was advised by wire yesterday afternoon from Washington to the effect that among other steamers allocated for the Pensacola trade is the "Cushnoc," the first of the big steel fabricated ships completed at the plant of the Pensacola Shipbuilding Company. The "Cushnoc" is being given her finishing touches at the local plant now and is expected to be ready to go to sea within a week or two. Senator Fletcher was markedly instrumental in securing the location of the plant at Pensacola by the Emergency Fleet corporation and the fact that he has been able to secure the allocation of the first ship turned out at the plant for the local trade is appropriate and gratifying.

PHONE STRIKE IS BAD IN ATLANTA, BUT IS LOCAL

Atlanta, Ga., June 2.—Telephone employees, chiefly operators on local switchboards of the Atlanta Telephone Company, and the Southern Bell Co., struck today demanding reinstatement of about a dozen workers who, they assert, have been discharged for union activities. A. P. Joyner, spokesman for the union, said that 500 young women operators and 160 male employees of the two companies were out tonight. President Brown of the Atlanta company, said that 125 employees walked out, including six men and two boys. There are approximately 600 operating room employees in the two companies and about 300 clerical employees. Brown said the strike had been threatened as one which would involve union telegraph and telephone workers throughout the country, but union officials announced that the strike would be confined to Atlanta for the present. Telephone service was continued during the afternoon, the company admitting it was working under a handicap, but saying it would continue to give the best service it could.

MR. BUTLER WILL ENTERTAIN THE ROTARIANS TODAY

An interested congregation which just comfortably filled the auditorium of the First Baptist church heard the excellent music rendered by Mr. and Mrs. Charley Butler and Miss Ruth Miller and the able sermon by Rev. J. A. Ansley, pastor of the church, on "The Devil's Compromises," taken from the scriptures pertaining to the times of the exodus of the Jews from Egypt, last night. A fine feature of the musical program was the singing of a number of little girls under the direction of Mr. Butler, who even at this early date in the progress of the meetings is demonstrating great talent and tact as a musical director. Mr. Butler is a good story teller and illustrator as well as a good vocalist and musical director. He will entertain the Rotarians this morning on the occasion of their regular weekly meeting and tomorrow at noon he will entertain the workers at the ship plant. The meetings at the church will continue to grow in interest each evening it is indicated.

TENSE STRAIN MARKED SESSION IN THE HOUSE

Sensation After Sensation Was Sprung and Personalities Were Freely Included In.

SPECIAL MESSAGE FROM CATTS TABLED

House Finally Gave Way to Senate on Road Legislation — Other Measures Were Disposed Of.

By HERBERT FELKEL.
Tallahassee, June 2.—Today was a day of great strain and turbulence in the house with sensational news sprang and personalities indulged. When the smoke of battle cleared away at the 6:30 adjournment the house had receded from the Scroggs-Wilder amendment, had excluded from the journal and tabled a special message from the governor notifying the house that he would veto any road bill sent down to him for approval, and had not given the governor the right to have every department of road service audited, that did not carry a clause requiring the department to ask for bids on all road materials and road construction, that the expenditure of more than \$300, and that the road department in its entirety shall be subject to supervision of the board of commissioners of state institutions and camps subject to inspection by convict inspectors, had passed the local game bill for Leon county over the governor's veto, created new Seventeenth judicial circuit and made Mr. Brooks' local fish bill amendatory. Everybody had told everything they knew about the rest of the world and justified the statement of one member that the day had been a continuous information meeting.

Speaker Wilder took the floor early this morning to defend his action and rulings in connection with the appointment of a conference committee Saturday on refusal of the house to recede from the Scroggs-Wilder amendment and insisted he had acted conscientiously and without prejudice. Mr. Lewis, of Jackson, rose to object to the statement that he had tied the speaker's hands with his motion asking for appointment of a conference committee and insisted parliamentary precedent demanded that the chairman of the road committee should have been named in the conference committee. Later Speaker Wilder left the chair to move to take up senate messages and moved that the house do not recede from the amendment which the senate had asked for the second time. Speaking for the motion and in favor of the amendment he stated he was sorry he had taken any part in introducing the road measure. After much debate the house voted 25 to 31 to recede from the amendment.

U. S. TO PROTEST JEWS MASSACRED IN EAST EUROPE

Pensacola Excepted. The new Riparian Rights bill leaving the title to oyster beds and minerals in the state and exempting Pensacola from the operations of the first law passed because of large grants made to private corporations where for such purposes was passed through senate today. The senate today cut half the tax on dogs provided for in the Gillis house bill. The house bill for compulsory school attendance passed the senate today after being amended so as to not require teachers in private schools to have certificates.

MASS MEETING WILL BE HELD AT CITY HALL

Chairman Johnson of Shipworkers Committee to Washington and Philadelphia to Report.

MEN ARE BOOSTERS FOR PENSACOLA

Local Advantages For Shipbuilding Are Rated as Above Those at Hog Island and Other Northern Points.

A mass meeting is called to be held at the city hall for the purpose of hearing report of the committee, headed by J. M. Johnson, sent to Washington, to confer with Senator Fletcher and the Florida delegation in congress, and to Philadelphia to confer with the Emergency Fleet Corporation, by workers of the local plant. The call for the meeting is signed by E. W. Allen, chairman of the workers committee. Among other things it is expected attendants at the meeting will be told numerous comparative advantages of Pensacola as to climate and location over other large shipbuilding centers, all of which will be calculated to emphasize the importance of maintaining the local plant as one of the positively permanent business institutions of the community. James M. Johnson returned yesterday from his trip to Washington and Philadelphia as head of the committee to the Emergency Fleet Corporation and the Florida delegation in congress and arrangements were at once made for the mass meeting at the city hall at 8 o'clock tonight to hear his report. President Allen, of the union, stated that Mr. Johnson's trip was a satisfactory one and that the report to be given at the open meeting would be most interesting.

Witnessed Launching at Hog Island. While in Philadelphia, Mr. Johnson witnessed the launching of five ships at the Hog Island yard. He declared that the event was undoubtedly the most impressive of its kind in the history of the country. His inspection of the Hog Island plant, however, led him to assert that its adaptation for ship building, from the standpoint of location, general make-up and climate, is in no wise superior, if equal, to Pensacola's. "The Hog Island yard is, of course, much larger than the Pensacola yard," said Mr. Johnson "but with size its superiority ends. In fact, I visited a number of yards along the Delaware river, and for good location and thorough equipment none of them can be compared with the yard at Pensacola."

Mr. Johnson declared that the climate at Philadelphia is as hot as in the south, and in winter is distinctly at a disadvantage to Pensacola's as a locality for ship building. "These facts make me feel certain," he said, "that if we can hold the yard at Pensacola we can beat the world producing ships." In spite of the fact that the ships launched at Hog Island were smaller than the ones launched at Pensacola by 1,200 tons, Mr. Johnson admitted that the launching which he witnessed was very educational to him. All five of the ships were launched inside a space of 50 minutes. In other words, the men who handled them appeared to have worked the problem of launching down to an exact science.

Mr. Johnson was quite extravagant in his praise of the courtesy and the general ability and standing of United States Senator Duncan U. Fletcher, of Florida. He felt that no one could be more keenly alive to the best interests of Pensacola and Florida generally and serve those interests with more efficiency than it was evident to him the senator was doing, and he expressed a strong conviction that the senator ought to succeed himself as a result of the campaign soon to ensue.

MEXICANS CROSS BORDER FEARING VILLA INVASION

Juarez, Mex., June 2.—Many residents of Juarez sent their families and belongings across the international bridge into American territory today, although there is no report that Villa forces are near. Colonel Escobar, commanding in Juarez, admitted today he had no communication with Chihuahua City. A military train sent out from Juarez yesterday returned after having run no further than Samalayuca, 30 miles south of Juarez.

FRANCE TO SPEND GREAT SUMS IN RECONSTRUCTION

Paris, Correspondence of the Associated Press.—"France will spend about 4,000,000,000 francs on new public works, besides about 3,000,000,000 francs for the rebuilding of railroads in the devastated regions," the Associated Press was told today by M. Clavelle, minister of public works.