

GERMANS RATIFY TREATY FIRST

YACHT BRENDA WINS GARIC CUP IN LONG DISTANCE RACE

BIG DIRIGIBLE EXPERIENCES HARD FINISH

Heard From Last 170 Miles Off Boston Slowly Making Her Way Over Open Seas.

GAS AND HYDROGEN SUPPLIES SHORT

Down the Coast to Mineola From Sydney Believed to Be Hardest Part of Trans-Atlantic Flight.

Washington, July 5.—The British dirigible R-34, flying from Scotland to New York, reported to the navy department at 11:09 tonight that she was one hundred and seventy miles northeast of Boston, slowly making her way there over the open sea.

New York, July 5.—Battling her way north, short of fuel and with an electrical storm raging across her path, the British dirigible R-34 was tonight in the vicinity of St. John's, New Brunswick, still about 500 miles from her goal at Mineola, Long Island.

Washington, July 5.—All available naval vessels at the Boston navy yard put to sea tonight in an effort to get in touch with the R-34. The yard commandant, in reporting to the navy yard here, said Boston had been unable to hear from the destroyers Stevens and Hancock since they left there today.

Halifax, N. S., July 5.—The following message from the R-34 was relayed here tonight from Partridge Island: "Rush help. Making for Boston from Bay of Fundy, at 23 knots. Come quickly. Gasoline giving out. Send ship."

Montauk Point, N. Y., July 5.—Messages picked up by radio at Montauk station early today indicated the British dirigible R-34 was making about 40 knots an hour. She was at that time near a point at the head of the St. Lawrence river.

Two wireless operators are constantly on duty here "listening in" to catch the first message from the dirigible. When word is received that she is nearing the Long Island coast the C-2 will be taken out of her hangar here and the C-4 will be made ready at Rockaway Point, and they will swoop from the coast, will pilot the R-34 on the last leg of her journey to Mineola.

Halifax, N. S., July 5.—Admiralty officials here believed at noon today the R-34 was picking her way slowly in a dense fog off the Nova Scotia coast. The visibility was reported to be as low as 3 miles in the immediate vicinity of this port.

New York, July 5.—The R-34 and her sister airship, the R-33, are the world's greatest dirigibles. The war brought them into being, for they originally were designed to out-vie Germany's Zeppelins and bring death and destruction to German cities. When they were building it was reported they would be the flagships of a gigantic aircraft fleet which would be launched on a tremendous air raid on Berlin. For this purpose they were equipped with openings through which four 800-pound bombs and sixteen 120-pound bombs could be dropped, while on the upper structure, emplacements were built for batteries of eight guns.

SUITS FOR OVER MILLION FILED AGAINST PAPER

Birmingham, July 5.—Representative Hadden of the ninth Alabama district, filed damage suits today against the Age-Herald Publishing Company aggregating \$1,500,000, based on cartoons and articles published during the congressional campaign last year.

GERMANS PLAN TO RATIFY THE TREATY MONDAY

Disposition Shown On Part of Germans to Comply With Terms Early As Possible.

HUNGARY-DANUBE ISSUES DISCUSSED

German Conservative Party Declares War On Government and Intention to Re-establish Monarchy.

London, July 5.—The German cabinet this morning discussed the ratification of the peace treaty, according to an exchange telegraph dispatch via Copenhagen. The national assembly will ratify the treaty Monday, the dispatch said.

Paris, July 5.—Baron Kurt von Lerner, of the German peace delegation, sent a note from Versailles saying the German experts are prepared to meet those of the allies for consideration of the question involved in turning over to the allied countries coal, dyes, shipbuilding materials and other commodities specified in the peace treaty.

The allied council today considered questions relating to Hungary and the opening of the Danube. No decision was reached. Clemenceau presided.

London, July 5.—Field Marshal von Hindenburg, former chief of German staff, declares he is responsible for acts of German main headquarters since August, 1918, and also the proclamations of former Emperor William concerning the waging of warfare. He asks President Ebert, of Germany, to inform the allies to this effect, according to a Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company.

London, July 5.—The German conservative party has issued a proclamation by Ernest von Heydebrand, the party's leader in the reichstag, stating that the party "declares war on the government and intends to use its whole strength to reestablish the monarchy," according to a Copenhagen dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company.

The Irish unionist alliance, replying to a manifesto issued recently by the "Irish Dominion League," asserts that the first act of any freely elected parliament in control of Irish economic and military resources would be to proclaim an Irish republic.

"The alliance trusts and believes that those concerned for the peace, order and progress of Ireland," the reply says, "will resolutely decline to support a policy which, if successful, would constitute an imperial danger of the first magnitude."

Florence, Italy, July 5.—Noise of firing in the outskirts of the city has increased the alarm caused by the high cost of living disorders here. The red flag has been hoisted over many places here and elsewhere in the Romagna district by what are termed local soviets.

HOT WEATHER HINDERS KAISER IN WOOD SAWING

Amerongen, Thursday, July 3.—William Hohenzollern, former emperor of Germany, has decided to stay here at least until the end of summer and perhaps throughout the autumn owing to the difficulty which has been encountered in finding a suitable dwelling elsewhere. The health of both the former emperor and empress remain very good despite the worries of the last few weeks.

BULL SELLS FOR COOL \$100,000 IN NEW JERSEY

Belvidere, N. J., July 5.—King Pontiac, famous blooded Holstein bull, was sold today by Mrs. Helen Massena of the Pequest stock farm, to E. B. Hager of Algonquin, Ills., for \$100,000.

FULL SPEED AHEAD



YACHT BRENDA SETS NEW RECORD IN S. Y. C. RACES

PRES. WILSON PAYS TRIBUTE TO U. S. NAVY

Able Fourth of July Speech Made to Men Aboard George Washington On Voyage Homeward.

Aboard Steamship George Washington, July 5.—President Wilson might have been an American sailor, he told the seamen of the Washington today in the course of a stirring tribute he paid the American navy and the part it had borne throughout the war. His speech to the crew was made when the sailors assembled between decks to give the president a hearty greeting as he moved about among them.

It was the navy, he said, which put the army across the Atlantic to the fighting field, and it was the navy now engaged in the prodigious task of promptly and safe returning the great host home again.

His continued thought and pride during the dark days of the war, the president said, was of those men of the American navy who performed dangerous duties at sea. The president then disclosed his youthful wish to become a sailor; a wish that would have taken him into the navy had he not been dissuaded by his parents.

"This is the most tremendous Fourth of July ever imagined, for we have opened its franchise to the whole world," said President Wilson in a stirring speech to soldiers and sailors massed on the deck of the presidential steamer this afternoon.

NEWS IN BRIEF FROM ALL OVER THE UNIVERSE

Washington, July 5.—The controller of the currency today issued a call for the condition of all national banks at the close of business Monday June 30.

Washington, July 5.—Lieutenant L. P. Lingo, of Milledgeville, Ga., and Sergeant M. S. Rodgers, of Gordo, Ala., have been awarded the distinguished service cross. It was announced today.

Wimbledon, July 5.—Suzanne Lenglen, of France, won the women's tennis singles international championship here today by defeating Mrs. Lambert Chambers, of England, ten-eight, four-six, nine-seven.

Montgomery, Ala., July 5.—Resolutions opposing any affiliation with the American Federation of Labor were passed by the Alabama Rural Letter Carriers' association which concluded its seventeenth annual convention here today.

Fort Payne, Ala., July 5.—John G. Bohling, cashier of the Dekalb County Bank was found dead today with a pistol beside his body. Authorities stated he had killed himself. The bank has been closed sometime awaiting further instructions from the state superintendent of banks.

Indianapolis, July 5.—Mrs. Lula Burger, mother of Harry S. New, who today surrendered to the Los Angeles police as the murdered of Miss Freda Lessing because of a disagreement over the date for their marriage, stated tonight that New is the son of Senator New, of Indiana. Mrs. Burger said she was divorced from the senator about eighteen years ago.

El Paso, Tex., July 5.—Francisco Villa and sixty followers were seen going southeast toward Stateo, Chihuahua yesterday afternoon a telegram received here from Chihuahua City today stated. Stateo is 45 miles southeast of San Andreas, where Villa captured or killed forty homeguards and executed the mayor Tuesday.

NEW ORLEANS MAN IS WINNER OF GARIC CUP

Pensacola Yacht Club is Host to Crescent City Visitors On Happy Occasion; Entertainment Today

The Brenda II, the splendid speed yacht owned by Commodore Fox of New Orleans, reached the Judges' boat in Pensacola harbor at 2:59:10 yesterday afternoon, winner of the Garic cup, and set a new time record in the annual yacht race between New Orleans and Pensacola, having made the 190-mile trip in 9 hours, 29 minutes and 10 seconds.

This triumph makes Commodore Fox the permanent owner of the Garic cup, which has been the prize sought for by all yachtsmen for seven years. Two other yachts have taken the prize two successive years; but the condition of final ownership was three victories without interruption; and this is the proud achievement of the Brenda II.

The Benedict cup, offered by the Southern Yacht Club of New Orleans, was won by the Miramar, owned by J. Gene Pearce of that city, she having made the race in 21 hours and 22 minutes, being of the ten mile type of yacht, different from the other craft.

PARDO REGIME IN PERU IS OVERTHROWN

Fourth of July Events Resulted in Complete Change of Administration With Only Two Killed.

POLITICAL DISPUTE HELD RESPONSIBLE

President Pardo and Members of Administration Who Did Not Escape Are Placed in Jail.

Washington, July 5.—Two soldiers were killed and three others injured in the overthrow of President Pardo, according to official dispatches to the state department today from Lima.

Besides President Pardo officials imprisoned included the minister of war, the chief of staff of the navy and the prefect of Callao. The chief of staff of the army and forty of his subordinates escaped.

Because of the situation, the Fourth of July reception, to have been held by the American legation, was canceled. State department officials declined to comment on suggestions that the overthrow of the Pardo government created a situation similar to that in Costa Rica, which resulted in a refusal of the United States to recognize the government of President Tinoco.

The department's advisers said it was rumored in Lima that the change of government resulted from reports that the Pardo government had made plans to deprive Senor Leguia of the office to which he recently was elected. More complete reports were expected later.

Lima, Peru, July 5.—Augusto B. Leguia late today assumed office as provisional president of Peru and took up his residence in the government palace as a result of the successful overthrow earlier in the day of President Pardo.

Senor Pardo, his ministers and a number of high officers of the army and navy are in prison, Pardo being detained in the penitentiary here. Virtually no fighting and no casualties marked the overthrow of the Pardo government. Senor Leguia is supported by virtually all of the army and naval forces in Lima and public opinion here apparently is behind him.

The revolution began at 2 o'clock this morning with an attack on the palace by two regiments of troops and a force of police. By 6 o'clock President Pardo had been deposed and Senor Leguia proclaimed provisional president. The movement was similar to that which resulted in the overthrow of President Guillermo Billinghurst on February 4, 1914.

It was announced late today that President Pardo will be placed on trial on charges of having violated the constitution and of having conspired against the institutions of the republic. It is alleged the government, in refusing to obey the order of the supreme court in the habeas corpus proceedings in connection with the newspaper El Tiempo, was a violation of the constitution. Another charge against Senor Pardo is that he attempted to purchase the votes of members of congress in order to carry out his plans to annul the election of Senor Leguia as president and to place the candidate of his own party in power.

The inauguration of Senor Leguia as president, it is said, probably will take place within two months. The provisional president claims he received 160,000 votes of the 200,000 cast in the record presidential election. The Fourth of July has been proclaimed as a national holiday by President Pardo. Thousands of persons thronged the streets today cheering for Senor Leguia. A crowd assembled before the government palace and called on Leguia for a speech.

CROWDS ENJOY CELEBRATION AT FT. BARRANCAS

Prevailing Fine Weather and Elaborate Program of Events Made Occasion Festive One.

FIRE WORKS DISPLAY WAS A BIG FEATURE

Awarding of Croix De Guerre Was Impressive Incident—Festivities Continued Till Late

BY KENDALL HOLLAND
Three big factors in the winning of the world war, the army, the navy and labor, represented by the Pensacola Shipbuilding Companies, and other workers, joined hands yesterday and celebrated the Independence Day anniversary at Fort Barrancas, carrying out the program arranged for Friday; the 4th, postponed on account of the storm.

Captain F. M. Bennett, commandant of the Naval Air Station, Major J. L. Hughes, commandant of the army post and Captain J. L. Sweeney of the Pensacola Shipbuilding plant were in attendance and pronounced the affair one of the most successful in many years—by virtue of the fact that it was a celebration not only of the Declaration of Independence but of the ending of the world war with the signing of the peace treaty. The attractiveness of the program and the prevailing fine weather were conducive to great crowds.

Charles W. Bateman, pharmacist mate first class, was presented with the Croix de Guerre with a gilt star for exceptional bravery and heroism in action. Captain F. M. Bennett made the presentation and read the official citation of the Croix de Guerre of France Petain, which said in part: "He gave aid to the wounded under violent bombardment, July 19, 1918, during the combat of Guers, when two German prisoners under his orders, he on numerous occasions took wounded to the rear, continually exposing himself bravely to the most violent bombardments."

He congratulated the young sailor as did Major Hughes and Captain Sweeney. Bateman served in France with the marines on detached service and is now residing in Pensacola.

During the afternoon sporting events held the major portion of the crowds' interest. At noon "Chow Call" was sounded and everyone was treated to delicacies under the direction of the three units giving the celebration.

At 1:30 p. m. the second ball game between the Navy Yard and the Cushnocs started and during this event three N-9 seaplanes from the Naval Air Station and one R-6 seaplane came into view and soon the crowd was indulging in neck-cranning. The stunts performed by the airmen were daring and in a number of instances passengers of the N-9's were seen standing on the top of the plane riding through the air at the rate of sixty-five miles an hour.

Officer mess was provided for the officers of the local posts and their guests. The general mess resembled more of a big family affair, with a nice and nothing was sold to anyone. Everyone had as much as they wanted and more.

At 7 p. m. dancing started in the new pavilion recently erected for the affair and both that and the old pavilion were utilized owing to the crowds.

DEMORALIZATION MILITARY SYSTEM IS THREATENED

Washington, July 5.—The question of a permanent military policy probably will be forced before the present session of congress by Secretary Baker's order reducing the army to 233,000 officers and men by September 30. Military experts believe that only speedy passage of the army reorganization bill will prevent demoralization of the military establishment.