

## BIG BRITISH DIRIGIBLE IS LANDED SAFELY AT MINEOLA, N. Y.

First Lighter Than Air Machine to Cross Atlantic in Air Over 108 Hours.

COULD HAVE GONE ONLY 90 MIN. MORE

Dense Cloud Banks and Unfavorable Winds Near the American Shores Retard Progress of Travel.

Washington, July 6.—Congratulations of the United States navy upon the successful trans-Atlantic flight of the British dirigible R-34 were sent Major Scott, the airship's commander, and members of the crew, by Secretary Daniels today, immediately upon receipt of advice the craft had landed safely at Mineola.

Mineola, N. Y., July 6.—Great Britain's super-dirigible R-34, the first lighter-than-air machine to cross the Atlantic, anchored here at Roosevelt flying field at 9:54 this morning, after a non-stop aerial voyage of 108 hours and 12 minutes, covering 3,130 knots, or approximately 3,600 land miles. She had petrol enough left for only 30 minutes more flying.

Passing through dense banks of cloud, with sun and sea visible only at rare intervals, the 34 was forced to cross 3,690 miles to reach Trinity bay, New Foundland, from East Fortune, Scotland, and 1944 miles from there to Mineola.

The crew, almost sleepless for four and a half days, were weary almost to the point of exhaustion, but happy at the successful completion of the epoch-making trip. The return voyage is scheduled to start Tuesday morning at 8 o'clock.

Haggard, unshaven, eyes bloodshot from the long vigil and lines of care bitten deep into their faces, Major G. H. Scott, commander, and his officers showed plainly the effects of the anxious hours through which they lived yesterday while cruising over the far reaches of Canada and the Bay of Fundy, beset by fog, heavy winds and terrific electrical storms. It seemed as though the atmosphere was haunted by five thousand devils," said Lieut. Guy Harris, meteorological officer, with the Thirty-four.

Long overdue at its destination, the petrol supply running low and buffeted by strong head winds, Major Scott decided yesterday while over the Bay of Fundy to send a wireless call to the American navy to be prepared to assist if needed. This was merely a measure of precaution. While the destroyers and submarine chasers were racing to her assistance, the R-34 was plunging steadily ahead on her way to Mineola. Once clear of the Bay of Fundy, the atmosphere hoodoo which had beset the craft from the time it took the air, was gradually left in its wake.

## RUMOR THAT HE WAS DYING DISTURB WILLARD

Toledo, July 6.—Because of the controversy over the duration of the heavy weight fight between Willard and Dempsey and whether Dempsey should be credited with a knockout, Ollie Peckard, referee, ruled tonight that Willard had been knocked out in the third round, despite the fact that the towel was not tossed into the ring from Willard's corner until the bell sounded for the fourth round. Willard was disturbed tonight by rumors that he was dying. He has entirely recovered from the punishment administered by Dempsey, except his injured eye.

## I. W. W. IN MEXICO RENEW AGITATION WITH THREATS

Washington, July 6.—Agitation by the Industrial Workers of the World has been renewed in Mexico according to official reports received here today. While no actual violence has been reported, it was said there had been threats of serious trouble.

With the forcible dissipation recently of a number of leaders who caused the strikes in Mexico, Mexican authorities believed they had completely suppressed the I. W. W. agitation.

## PROHIBIT AGENT IN MANHATTAN BUYS AND COPS SELLER

New York, July 6.—The first arrest on Manhattan Island for alleged violation of the war-time prohibition law was made today when the proprietor of a popular cafe at Center and Franklin streets, was taken into custody on a charge of having sold a glass of whiskey to a special agent of the department of justice. The agent was arraigned before a United States commissioner and released on bail.

## GOVERNMENT SUPPLIES MARKET BASKET



Baltimore Husband and Wife Leaving Municipal Market Where They Bought Army Food, Meats and Vegetables at Cost Prices.

## PEACE WITH BELA KUN BE ABANDONED

Senator Borah Renews Attack on League Plan on Basis of New Treaty With the French.

Paris, Saturday, July 5.—The council of five concluded this afternoon that it is impossible to make peace with Bela Kun's Hungarian government, according to the Havas Agency. Maintenance of the blockade is still necessary, it was said.

The proposed Austrian peace treaty will be ready for presentation to the Austrians Tuesday. The full text of the document is now in the hands of the printer.

Aboard Steamer George Washington, Saturday, July 5.—President Wilson had an extended conference today with Bernard Baugh, Vance McCormick, Norman Davis, Thomas W. Lamont, members of the supreme economic council. The conference, it is understood, related to features of the president's message to congress. The message is nearly finished.

Amsterdam, Saturday, July 5.—The allies can only have my dead body. I will, myself, decide on my life or death," the former German crown prince is quoted as having said Friday in discussing the possible demand for his extradition. This statement, reported by a British wireless service correspondent, was said by him to have been made to a Dutch official who talks daily with the former crown prince.

Washington, July 6.—The new treaty with France, by which that nation is promised aid in case of unprovoked attack by Germany, was described as "a premature obituary to the League of Nations as the league of peace," in a statement tonight by Senator Borah, republican. Borah also charged that the promise was made by President Wilson to purchase French support for the league plan.

The treaty with the Franco-American agreement probably will be referred immediately to the foreign relations committee. No plan for consideration of the treaty has been announced by the committee, but it has been intimated it would hold hearings. Some senate leaders have expressed the belief the president might appear before the committee or at an executive session of the senate to explain the various portions of the treaty and league covenant.

## FIVE PERSONS ARE DROWNED AT GULF PORT, MISS.

Gulfport, Miss., July 6.—Within full view of many bathers and within half a mile of the heart of Gulfport, five persons were drowned in the Mississippi Sound today. Mrs. Ina Thomas, while 200 yards from the shore stepped in the channel and four others lost their lives attempting to save her.

## LAUNCH WITH 8 ARE MISSING AT CORPUS CHRISTI

Corpus Christi, Texas, July 6.—A launch with eight persons aboard is missing, following a heavy gale here early today which continued several hours. The party left yesterday for a pleasure cruise on the bay.

## GOVERNMENT SELLS FOOD TO BASKET BRIGADE

Experiment Proved Highly Successful in Baltimore in Disposing of War Department Surplus.

By A. E. GELDHOF  
Baltimore, July 6.—At the first sale of the army's canned meats and vegetables, held here as a test at one of Baltimore's municipal markets, people scrambled, scratched and clamored to buy the supplies before the limited stock was exhausted.

They had to call out the police to keep order in the crowd waiting its turn to buy! Only \$2,500 worth of canned corned beef, pork and beans, peas, corn, tomatoes and corn syrup were placed on sale. This sale started at 9 o'clock and before noon there wasn't a thing left but a lot of bursted, empty crates.

As a result Baltimore is to have regular sales of the army supplies in all the city markets until the war department's Baltimore storehouse is empty. This week \$15,000 worth is to be sold, and if the public shows that it wants more, it will get it. Furthermore, clothing and other supplies are to be placed on sale also.

The goods are sold at the price they cost the government, which is two-thirds, and in some cases half, the present retail price. Members of the Women's Civic League volunteered their services as sales women, but if the sales get too big, as they threaten to, the city will add a fraction of a cent to the cost of each article sold and use the extra amount thus gained to pay hired salesmen to sell the goods.

Howard Branch, president of the second branch of the Baltimore city council and acting mayor, is the man to whose initiative and enterprise the success of Baltimore's effort to cut the high cost of living, as they threaten to, over the success of his venture, and declares that the city government has permanently broken the backbone of the high cost of living.

Bryant was in communication with the war department last week, before Secretary Baker announced that he would refuse to sell the vast amount of surplus foodstuffs back to the retailers at 35 per cent of its cost, and would make it available to the public. Bryant's offer therefore was the first one accepted.

This live-wire acting mayor lost no time. He called a number of public-spirited women into his office, laid the proposition before them, bundled them into his car and drove them to the army warehouse, where they picked out the supplies they thought Baltimore people wanted most.

Then Bryant hastened back to the city hall, called a meeting of the board of estimates, and asked them for \$2,500 out of the city's contingent fund with which to pay the army for supplies. That was last Thursday.

"It's only a loan," he explained. "The money will be back in the city treasury Saturday night."

It was. And the profits that ordinarily go to the food trust are in the pockets of several thousand people of Baltimore.

The money in hand. Acting Mayor Bryant went back to Colonel Merriam, zone supply officer for Baltimore, and paid him. Merriam was taken by surprise, but he promised to have the goods ready next day.

Friday the city's motor trucks backed up to the storehouse and took the supplies to Richmond market. An improvised counter was thrown up and the tops were knocked off the packing boxes containing the canned food. Saturday morning the goods were placed on sale—and oh, man! How they did go! Each customer was restricted to six cans of any one variety. Nearly every one took his six cans of every variety. The poor volunteer saleswomen never had such hard work in their lives as they had figuring up

## FORMER KAISER MAY NEVER BE PUNISHED FOR CRIMES OF WAR

Journalist Says Latest Allied Plan is to Keep Former Emperor Where He is Now.

## CONSPIRACY AGAINST PEACE TERMS FEARED

It is Pointed Out That So-Called "King Trust" Does Not Actually Want the Kaiser Tried.

BY HAROLD E. BECHTOL.

Paris, France, July 6.—The trial of the ex-kaiser grows more doubtful every day. This despite Great Britain's recent request that Holland guard the former emperor of Germany and keep him interned on Dutch soil. It is the opinion of men of diplomatic and other governmental experience that Great Britain is not anxious to put Bill Hohenzollern on trial for his life, but that the British government recognizes the fact that the former kaiser might make all kinds of trouble if permitted to go back to Germany and assume the role of defender of the German people in a conspiracy to evade the peace term obligations. British and French believe Wilhelm could gain the support of Germans if he would assume the leadership of a movement to protest against complying with the terms of peace. That in such a conspiracy Wilhelm would again become the popular idol of Germany. That is why they are so insistent upon his being held in Holland.

There is every evidence that the so-called "king trust" does not want the ex-kaiser tried, and the monarchist parties of all European countries are opposed to the trial. European statesmen show no interest whatever in requesting Holland to turn him over, in the possible date of the trial, or in what becomes of him. They are content to let him sink into ignominy.

Which is significant in view of the fact that it was the European statesmen who insisted on including in the treaty machinery for a trial.

The American commission always opposed a trial. They were for a scathing public denunciation to pass down in history. Prosecution, they held, might be twisted into persecution of an individual, and arouse sympathy for Wilhelm.

Nobody over here shows any disposition to ask for him, and it is a safe bet that the present American administration at least will make no request of Holland to turn him over.

One of the popular facts about the treaty section on responsibility is that while it provides for judges to try the ex-kaiser, it imposes on nobody the task of requesting it.

Germany is made responsible for turning over other accused persons, but not the former emperor.

At one stage of the peace conference the big governments suggested to Belgium that she ask the Dutch government to turn him over for trial. Belgium declined. And from that moment Europe has shown less and less interest in the ex-kaiser's trial.

I disapproved the subject with one of the men who throughout the peace conference was closest to the president.

"I don't they will ever try him," said this member of the American mission. "It might make him too popular in Germany. Demand for his trial in Europe is falling off, and nobody wants to ask for him. It will probably go by default."

In European circles the answer is always the same. It's the last thing anybody wants to talk about. "Everybody's too busy on vital important matters to tussle about it," the foreign offices say.

In England the newspapers hardly ever mention it nowadays—not even the Northcliffe press, which throughout the war was the most insistent in demanding that the war criminals be tried and punished.

The French press contains an infrequent reference—generally a sarcastic allusion to the improbability of the trial.

Some of the papers point out that the treaty contains the following arraignment which would probably have been omitted if the conference had really anticipated a trial:

"The allied and associated powers publicly arraign William II of Hohenzollern, formerly German emperor, for a supreme offense against international morality and the sanctity of treaties. It is pointed out that a public arraignment was urged by America, who opposed a trial.

Events seem to show that the European governments insisted on machinery for the trial so they couldn't be lambasted for omitting it. But they are quite content to "let it slide," at least until there is a far greater pressure of public opinion than there is in Europe now.

## NEWEST GERMAN REPUBLIC



Here is the newest German republic, Hesse, Upper Hesse and Hesse Nassau are within its borders. Darmstadt is its capital, Willich its president, according to dispatches. It's just over the Rhine and north of Bavaria.

## KIWANIS CLUB COMPLETES ITS CHARTER LIST

Seventy-five Men in Organization Represent 58 Different Lines of Business.

The completion of the list of charter membership of the new Kiwanis Club of Pensacola and the closing of the gate to membership for some time to come was announced Saturday night by Organizer William F. Wright, of Buffalo, N. Y., popularly known as "Buffalo Bill" Wright.

It is stated that the charter membership of 75 men represents 58 different lines of business out of a possible 150 in Pensacola. The club is purely a business organization, international in its character, and represented in all the leading cities of America.

It is the plan of the directors of the local club to hold the membership at its present number for several months, until all get thoroughly acquainted and develop a good team work and spirit. Then it is likely that a considerable waiting list will be considered, and it is said that preference will be given to men who did not have opportunity to become charter members; while it will be the ultimate endeavor to have as many lines of business as possible represented in the membership. Unlike the Rotary Club, which confines membership to one person from each line of business, the Kiwanis Club takes two from each, making a larger club.

The following is the list of charter members, alphabetically by lines of business:

- Accountant—Chauncey O. Garritt.
- Architect—William W. Alfred.
- Automobile—J. E. Anderson, the Ford man; Percival D. Tebaut, of the Harrington Motor Co.
- Automobile Supplies—H. E. Root; John J. Bowen, Jr., of the Liberty Tire & Supply Co.
- Awning, Tents and Sails—John O. Engstrom, of the E. Gautsen Co.
- Bank—John W. Malone, of the American National Bank.
- Building and Loan—James H. Bayliss, of the Pensacola Home & Savings Association.
- Casualty Insurance—Julius E. Daniels.
- Cigars—Max J. Heimbarg.
- Clothing—Bernhardt L. Gundersheimer, of the M. & O. Clothing Store; Edward T. White, of White & White.
- Contractors—Harry G. DeSilva, of the Pensacola Construction Company; Chandler G. Yonge, of the Southern Construction Company.
- Cooperative Manufacture—David H. Tart.
- Cotton Merchant—Edmund G. Carter, secretary of the club.
- Dentist—Jesse C. Baldwin, D. D. S.
- Dry Dock—Thomas A. Johnson, of the Bruce Dry Dock Co.
- Dry Goods (retail)—William W. Watson, of Watson, Parker & Reese; Theras L. Gant, of the Everlasting Fabrics Co.
- Dry Goods, (wholesale)—Ike Hirschman.
- Electric Light and Railway—Jack G. Holtzclaw, of the Pensacola Electric Co.
- Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist—Mozart A. Lischkoff, M. D.
- Farmer—Edward Kaselack, of the Richmond Farms.
- Farm Lands—James G. Pace, of Escambia Land & Manufacturing Company; Arthur T. Barkdull.
- Fire Insurance—J. Wallace Lamar, of Welles-Wentworth Insurance Company; Leslie Partridge.
- Fish Wholesaler—Adrian E. Langford, of E. E. Saunders Fish Co.; Jack

## WERNER RACE TO BILOXI ON THIS MORNING

New Orleans Yachtsmen Leave After an Enjoyable Stay in Pensacola—At Ft. Barrancas Yesterday.

The New Orleans yachts will leave early this morning for Biloxi, racing to the Mississippi port for the Werner cup. There is much interest in the outcome of the contest, as practically the same rules hold in this race as those under which the San Carlos trophy was awarded.

Members of the Pensacola Yacht Club and their guests from the Southern Yacht Club, of New Orleans, were entertained by Col. Hughes, of Fort Barrancas, at a swimming party and luncheon at Fort Pickens yesterday.

The yachtsmen left Palafox wharf at 10 o'clock yesterday morning and arrived at Fort Pickens at about 11 o'clock. After visiting the batteries and enjoying the surf, a chicken and fish dinner was served.

The New Orleans yachtsmen were much pleased with the excellent surf bathing at Santa Rosa Island and declared it to be the best on the gulf coast. They also expressed appreciation for the hospitality accorded by Col. Hughes.

Returning via the naval air station, the visitors were shown about although all planes were in their hangars and the station was very quiet. The party returned to the city early in the afternoon.

## CUT IN POSTAGE SAVES MERCHANTS \$50,000 MONTHLY

Atlanta, July 6.—July first was a significant date for more than one reason. The first needs no mention. The other was that on that date first class postage rates went back to two-cent, resulting in the saving of millions of dollars to merchants and others in the southeast. It has been estimated that in one city alone the one-third reduction will save the merchants \$50,000 monthly.

A movement has been started by the war savings organization of the district to turn this money into war savings stamps. "Put your postage stamps savings in savings stamps" is the slogan adopted in appealing to the people to invest this money in government securities. It is pointed out that had the "war time" rate been continued monthly postage expense to business houses would have been thirty three and one-third per cent more than it is under the revised rate. Business men are therefore being asked to set aside the sum they are saving by the former rates, for investment in war savings stamps and make this money bring them a return from the government.

Silas W. Davis, director of savings for the district, believes the plan will result in a material increase in the sale of war savings and thrift stamps.

## WORLD'S OLDEST GOVERNMENT HAS MISSION IN U. S.

Washington, July 6.—The flag of Abyssinia, one of the world's oldest governments, with history dating back to the days of the Queen of Sheba, will be unfurled in Washington tomorrow on arrival of a delegation from that nation. The Abyssinian representatives who arrived in New York yesterday, will be the nation's guests while here. The mission consists of three members who came to present President Wilson with congratulations of their country on the allied victory.

## AUTO ACCIDENT NEAR M'DAVID, NEW ORLEANS GIRL IS KILLED

Car Rolled Backward and Turned Down Embankment When Engine Went Dead on Hill.

## C. B. PERRY DRIVER, WIFE AND AUNT HURT

Two Small Perry Children Were Pinned Beneath Car But Were Rescued and Were Not Injured.

Miss Violet Pulliam, of New Orleans, was killed outright, C. B. Perry, Mrs. W. A. Perry and Mrs. Delphine Prieux, an aunt of Mr. Perry, were painfully, though not dangerously hurt when an Oldsmobile, driven by Mr. Perry, turned over down an embankment at Canoe creek, just north of McDavid, yesterday afternoon about 4:30 o'clock. Mr. and Mrs. Perry's two small children, who were also on the car, escaped unhurt.

Of the injured, Mrs. Prieux was perhaps the most seriously hurt, she having sustained several cuts about the head and other minor bruises. Mr. Perry was injured by the impact of a fall or blow on the head, while Mrs. Perry was only slightly cut and shaken up.

Deputy Sheriff George Hall, who was near the scene of the accident at the time brought Mrs. Prieux to the city and carried her to the home of Capt. Charles Perry, at 424 East Zarragosa street, father of C. B. Perry, where she was attended by Dr. Nobles, Mr. Pouncey, of Molino, brought Mr. and Mrs. Perry and the children to the city, taking them to the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Dunham on West Romana street, where they were attended by Dr. Blocker.

The body of Miss Pulliam was brought to Poy's undertaking establishment last night to be prepared for shipment to the family home in New Orleans. She was visiting the family of A. H. McMillan.

At the time of the accident the auto party was traveling north on the Pensacola-Flomaton road and according to Mr. Perry's own version of the accident he was in the act of changing gears as he was making the hill and the car rolled backward for about 12 feet coming practically to a dead stop. At about this juncture the sand surface near the edge of the embankment gave way and the car toppled over. Miss Pulliam's head was said to have been pinned under the body of the car. The two children are also said to have been pinned beneath the automobile, but were soon rescued by other travelers who chanced to be nearby, the road being frequented as is usually the case Sunday afternoons.

News of the auto affair spread rapidly in the city last night where it was the source of much regret among the numerous friends and relatives of the parties in the accident.

## CHAS. T. FRECKER QUILTS THE STATE BOARD OF HEALTH

Jacksonville, July 6.—At a conference at the Aragon hotel today, called by Governor Catts, Chas. T. Frecker, of Tampa, voluntarily resigned his resignation as president of the state board of health and the governor immediately appointed Joe L. Earman, now chairman of the state board of control and the plant board, to succeed Mr. Frecker as president of the state board of health.

Harry B. Minium, president of the United States Trust Co. of this city, was appointed to succeed Mr. Earman.

As a member of the board of control and plant board, Mr. Earman has made good, and it was due to this fact that Governor Catts asked him to assume the duties of straightening out the board of health.

## RIOTS IN ITALY OVER HIGH COST LIVING SERIOUS

London, July 6.—The Italian movement protesting against the high cost of living is spreading from Romagna district to Emilia and other provinces in central Italy, according to Milan dispatch to the Daily Mail. Serious incidents took place in some places. Three persons are reported killed and many injured yesterday in disorders at Imola and Bologna.

## BUTE IS SCENE BOMB EXPLOSION DURING SUNDAY

Butte, Mont., July 6.—Explosion of dynamite placed at the entrance of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company's pay office early today damaged that and surrounding buildings in the heart of the business district of the city. Iron grating was blown against buildings across the street narrowly missing a street car heavily loaded with miners.