

CALL ISSUED TO THE FARMERS OF AMERICA

The federal board of farm organizations has issued the following call for a national meeting of farmers to be held at Washington, August 27, 28, 29: To the Farmers of America:

Victory must be won from the soil. Food and men will win the war. The soil supplies both.

The men who till the soil are wholeheartedly behind the government to win the war. None have shown themselves more ready to do their utmost. The volunteers they have supplied, the money they have given and the wonderful crops they have produced—crops greater in proportion to the number of farm workers than the world has ever seen before—prove that beyond dispute. None are more determined to leave nothing undone that will help to bring victory. With them the great question is how they can serve best. Without doubt their first duty is to supply the food without which victory is impossible.

With this fact in mind the federal board of farm organizations hereby calls upon the farmers of the United States to assemble in person or by their representatives, in the city of Washington, August 27, 28, 29, 1918, there to consider, decide upon and take action as will best promote the production of farm crops in 1918, surmounting

first, to supply our own people, our allies and the neutrals who depend upon us; and second, to replenish our national reserves of grain, livestock and dairy products, now depleted to a point where a single short crop will threaten us with famine.

America's acres can and must win the war.

The federal board of farm organizations wishes to extend the following greeting:

To the Farmers of the United States: When your country entered this great world war it was recognized in a peculiar way that food would decide the outcome. Appeals to the patriotism of the farmer were freely and constantly made by the government, at the same time that the conditions upon which he might make answer to these appeals daily became more difficult.

In spite of scarcity of labor, in the face of the fact that the prices of much which the farmer had to sell were fixed and the prices of what he had to buy mounted skyward, and profiting therefrom, yet he has gone ahead bravely, patriotically and produced a yield per capita of farm products possibly never exceeded in our history.

Not only has the farmer toiled early and late to produce this food, but the call of the Red Cross and Y. M. C. A. received from his hands a quick and admirable response. In the first two Liberty Loan campaigns the amount subscribed by farmers was not segregated from the total, but in the third loan the farmer went "over the top" in splendid shape, as no doubt he did in the other loans though no credit was given therefor. Whatever calls our government may make for further financial assistance from the farmer—and such calls will be made—will be met fully, generously.

The federal board of farm organizations wishes to extend to you its appreciation of this great record, and urge, that in view of the importance of this basic industry in which you are engaged, you will assist us in securing for farmers a full and just recognition in governmental affairs in all matters pertaining to production, transportation and marketing, to the end that your ability to continue in this patriotic service may not be lost or impaired.

(Signed) W. T. Creasy,
Chairman Executive Committee.
Chas. A. Lyman, Secretary.

PEASANTS FRIGHTENED AS TO AMERICAN SOLDIER.

With the American Army on the Vesle, Wednesday, Aug. 7.—(By Associated Press)—French peasants found by American soldiers in a cave near Ville-Savoye, just south of the Vesle, had been told by the Germans that if the Americans discovered them the men would be killed and the women mistreated. The Germans gave the peasants a letter dated Fismes, August 5th, and purporting to be signed by the "Artillery Commander." The letter said in part: "We have received the announcements from airplanes. Thanks. We are not Russians, however."

STOLEN GUN GETS COUPLE IN TROUBLE

Isaac Bruno and Joe Johnson, both colored, arraigned in the city court yesterday morning for being dangerous and suspicious characters, were each fined \$15 and costs, when they could not satisfactorily explain their presence in and about a certain residence on East Lloyd street from which point a valuable revolver disappeared about the time they were said to have been in the vicinity. One of the negroes had a certain distinguishing mark on the sole of his shoe, which showed a track easily followed. When he was traced and returned to the home by an officer the lady of the house readily identified him. The negroes claim to be twin brothers despite the fact that they have different names and a year or more difference in their ages.

GERMAN SUBJECT "HATES KAISER"

Accompanied by a special deputy from the office of United States Marshal James B. Perkins, a German peddler named Adolph Poser, whose home is in Foley, Ala., went to the city hall yesterday to apply for a license to peddle farm and produce products in the city. The license was given Poser, who did not attempt to conceal his nationality, but it keeps him out of the alien district or zone. This requires that he not come within the zone bound on the east by Florida Blanca street, on the north by Romana street and on the west by the west line of Barcelona street.

This is the first of such licenses taken out at the Pensacola city hall by a foreigner. Poser said that he was a "German" but I do not like the Kaiser," a statement having been made when one of the officials made the remark that "they ought to hang every Dutchman in the United States."

WOLFF TELLS HOW IT SAVED HIS LIFE

Taxidermist Struggled Until He Was Almost Done For—"Tanlac Has Made a New Man of Me," He Says.

Alvis Wolff, who has been a taxidermist in Chattanooga, Tennessee, for thirty years, and who resides 329 Glass street, recently made one of the most interesting statements ever published in connection with Tanlac, in the south. "I really believe Tanlac has saved my life," he testified. "I had struggled with rheumatism and stomach trouble until I was almost done for. My stomach would fill with gas after eating and cause me endless suffering. I had rheumatic pains in my lower limbs that almost drove me distracted and I was so nervous and dizzy that I got so I couldn't do any work and spent most of my time in bed."

Things are different altogether now! Tanlac has made a new man of me. My rheumatism is entirely relieved. My stomach has been put in splendid condition. I have a dandy appetite, can eat anything I want and enjoy it. I am no longer nervous or dizzy. I feel stronger and better every day and can do more hard work than I have been able to do in a long time. Tanlac is sold in Pensacola exclusively by the Crystal Pharmacy.—Adv.

THE CLUTTER MUSIC HOUSE

Pianos, Player Pianos, Organs
Tuning, Repairing

EVERLASTING

Fabrics Company

101 South Palafox.

THE HUB

LOOK FOR THIS SIGN
108 East Wright Street
Star Brand Shoes Are Better

WOMEN VERY MUCH INTERESTED IN THE U. S. NURSE RESERVE

Mrs. Ed. Gale Quinn, recruiting officer for the United States Nurse Reserve, which is affiliated with the American Red Cross, stated last night that she is much encouraged at prospects for increasing the number of nurses in this section of the state, through volunteer workers.

A number of applications for information were received by Mrs. Quinn over the phone, and in order to reach others in the county who have applied to the recruiting officer and The Journal, the following official statement in regard to the Army School of Nurses is published:

Candidates will be admitted in accordance with the needs of the service. They will be assigned to the various training camps and to the services provided through affiliations as may be determined by the dean of the Army School of Nursing.

To be eligible to the Army School of Nursing, candidates must be between 21 and 35 years of age, in good physical condition and of good moral character. They must be graduates of recognized high schools or present evidence of an educational equivalent.

No tuition fee is required. The students will be provided with board, lodging and laundry through the period of the course, and with the required text books. They will be required to provide themselves with indoor uniforms for the preliminary course, and upon its successful completion with an outdoor uniform, and such additional uniforms as may be required during their residence in the school. A monthly allowance of fifteen dollars (\$15) to meet these and other school expenses will be provided, except for the period of affiliation.

Full instructions concerning the uniform and general equipment for service in the military hospitals will be sent to each applicant upon the acceptance of her application.

Illness. A student is entitled to medical treatment while on duty. This will ordinarily be furnished at the hospital to which she is assigned; but in proper cases the surgeon general may order a student's transfer to and treatment in, some other army hospital. When the treatment required by a student on duty can not otherwise be had, the necessary civilian service may be employed as authorized by army regulations. Bills contracted by a student for medical care while on leave or absent without leave can not be allowed. Time lost by illness, if exceeding two weeks in any one year, must be made up.

Examinations. Examinations, both practical and theoretical, will be held at the completion of the preliminary term, at the end of each course of lectures, and at the completion of each year. The passing of the examination combined with the general record—which includes practical work, conduct and general advancement of the student into a higher class.

The decision as to the propriety of retaining the student in the school upon the completion of the probationary period will be made by the dean upon the recommendation of the director under whom the student has taken the course. The connection between the student and the school may be severed by either side at any time during the period of training if so desired. Students who have of their own volition severed their connections with the school will not be reinstated unless the reasons submitted at the time of their withdrawal be considered adequate. Discipline shall accord with that governing the members of the Army Nurse Corps.

Graduation. Candidates for graduation must have completed the prescribed course of three years—or such period as may be necessary—to supplement the credits allowed—and passed their final examination.

Upon the completion of the course the students will become members of the regular Army Nurse Corps in the order of the vacancies, or should there be no vacancies, they would be placed on the list for appointment as vacancies occur.

They will be eligible for registration in any state, except that those students to whom credit for collegiate or technical work shall have been given, will not be eligible for registration in those states requiring the full three years' course in hospital. They will also be eligible for membership in the American Nurses association, the National Organization for Public Health

The Weather

U. S. Department of Agriculture,
Weather Bureau,
Charles F. Marvin, Chief,
DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN,
Pensacola, Aug. 8, 1918.

Pensacola's Data.
TEMPERATURE—Highest on record for August 97 degrees; lowest on record for August, 62 degrees.

Day temperatures in August usually rise to 87 degrees; night temperatures in August usually fall to 75 degrees.

Highest temperature 24 hours ending 7 p. m., 88 degrees.

Lowest temperature 24 hours ending 7 p. m., 78 degrees.

Accumulated deficiency this year to date 161 degrees.

RAINFALL for 24 hours ending 7 p. m., 0 inches.

Normal rainfall for the month of August, 7.16 inches.

Total rainfall this month to 7 p. m., 2.87 inches.

Accumulated deficiency this year to August 1st, 0.54 inches.

HUMIDITY: 7 p. m. 74 per cent.

BAROMETER: 7 p. m. 30.03.

Stations.	Weather 7 p. m.	Temperature 7 p. m.	Highest Yesterday	Precipitation 24 hrs. 7 p. m.
Atlanta, clear	88	92	...	...
Boston, cldy	66	74	...	...
Buffalo, cldy	82	82	...	...
Chicago, cldy	90	90	...	...
Charleston, clear	84	94	...	...
Denver, pt. cldy	80	80	...	...
Des Moines, clear	18	82	...	...
Dodge City, pt. cldy	74	74	...	...
Fl. Worth, pt. cldy	96	100	...	...
Galveston, clear	84	88	...	...
Hatteras, pt. cldy	80	86	...	...
Havre, cldy	84	90	...	...
Huron, clear	74	78	...	...
Jacksonville, clear	84	92	...	...
Kansas City, clear	84	86	...	...
Memphis, pt. cldy	94	94	...	...
Miami, cldy	74	86	...	...
Mobile, clear	84	94	...	...
Montgomery, clear	94	94	...	...
New Orleans, pt. cldy	84	90	...	...
North Platte, clear	80	82	...	...
Oklahoma, cldy	98	...	...	...
Palestine, cldy	74	96	...	...
PENACOLA, clear	84	88	...	...
Pittsburg, clear	90	94	...	...
St. Louis, pt. cldy	92	92	...	...
Sheridan, cldy	76	86	...	...
Tampa, cldy	88	94	...	...
Toledo, cldy	78	94	...	...
Washington, cldy	88	96	...	...
Williston, pt. cldy	84	86	...	...

Weather, barometer readings, wind direction and wind velocity at 7 p. m. along the coast.

Brownsville, pt. cldy, 29.90, SE.
Corpus Christi, pt. cldy, 29.98, SE 18.
Galveston, clear, 30.02, S 14.
New Orleans, pt. cldy, 30.02, SE.
Mobile, clear, 30.02, SW 10.
Pensacola, clear, 30.03, SW 15.
Tampa, cldy, 30.02, SW.
Miami, cldy, 30.04, NW.
Jacksonville, clear, 30.02, SE 12.
Hatteras, pt. cldy, 29.96, S 20.

TIDES.
H. W. L. W.
Navy Yard 11:30 a.m. 10:30 p.m.
Pensacola Bay 11:50 a.m. 10:45 p.m.

RELATIVE TEMPERATURES THROUGHOUT COUNTRY

Many inquiries were received at the local office of the Weather Bureau relative to the highest temperature in this city today, apparently indicating a general belief that this was a hot day. Well, it was nice and warm, though not at all unusually so. Believing that a comparison with the maximum temperatures of other cities along the Gulf and way up north since August 1st will instill in he reader a comfortable content, they are given below:

Stations—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Pensacola...	77	85	86	84	86	84	85	88
Mobile...	92	90	88	90	90	88	90	90
Jacksonville...	90	88	90	94	96	94	92	92
Tampa...	85	92	90	94	94	94	94	94
New Orleans...	88	92	92	92	84	84	84	84
St. Louis...	86	94	104	104	100	96	92	92
Kansas City...	96	98	108	108	104	100	96	96
Chicago...	80	86	74	86	102	102	92	92
New York...	80	82	78	72	90	94	102	92
Washington...	82	86	84	86	98	106	104	96
Pittsburg...	84	86	82	84	104	104	104	94
Toledo...	82	86	70	84	102	104	100	94
Des Moines...	94	88	94	110	104	100	—	82

Nursing, enrollment in the nursing service of the American Red Cross and for advanced courses in the teaching, administrative and public health nursing fields.

RED CROSS AMRICO TOOTH PASTE

An antiseptic refreshing paste, that leaves a delightful after-taste. Cleanses the teeth without injuring the enamel. The antiseptic properties aid in keeping the teeth and gums in a healthy condition. This and more than one hundred other Red Cross Remedies and Toilet Preparations sold and guaranteed only by D'Alemberte's Drug Store.—Adv.

Mme. Lyla CORSETS

Watson, Parker & Reese Co.
Everything to Wear

"God Bless the Duke of Argyle"



DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS, ARTCRAFT STAR, AND HIS CACTUS FRIEND.

Times were when people were thankful for everything that happened and for everything that existed. But then times changed. The grand old Duke of past ages who placed the "scratching posts" at every turn of the road was a godsend for the itchy backs, but when Douglas Fairbanks tried the same stunt with his friend Mr. Cactus in his latest Artcraft Picture he not only changed his mind about the blessing stuff, but he also changed the phrase somewhat.

MUNICIPAL COAL PILE IN BOSTON

Boston, Mass., Aug. 8.—The poor will not suffer from lack of coal in this city if Mayor Peters has his way. He stands squarely behind the movement to put Boston in the coal business by establishing a municipal coal pile with a minimum of 15,000 tons. He has already drawn up a tentative plan for ten distributing centers where the poor can buy coal in 50 or 100-pound lots and the mayor says he will take the matter of getting a supply for the municipal coal pile to Washington before he will have last winter's condition exists again. This action, according to the mayor, will not be taken unless no satisfaction can be obtained locally.

For this district was impossible and then it was suggested by a member of the council committee that the supply for the municipal coal pile be taken from the dealers' allotments.

"There must be something done in the way of getting coal for the poor," said the mayor. "I don't think we should trouble ourselves about those people who can buy in ton lots or to buy low combustible coal until we can find out whether we can get standard coal. I have thought that if we can get 15,000 tons, put it in bags, either to be distributed or sold at stations and as near cost as possible we would be doing a great public service. The whole idea is to get the coal and hold it for an emergency."

"It is inconceivable to think that the government would not favor the plan of the city of Boston securing a supply of coal for its citizens. Such a demand should receive priority over all orders for Boston. I am going through with the project, for I believe it is distinctly in the interest of the people and I want to prevent, if possible, the distress of last winter."

For the delivery of coal the city will have the help of men and wagons from the public works department, for the winter months find plenty of city employees in this department idle. It is quite probable a city official will be appointed to act as coal commissioner to look after distribution.

Although the mayor asks for a minimum of 15,000 tons of coal he states that this may have to be doubled. It is not the intention of the city to compete with local dealers; therefore a limit of 100 pounds will probably be put on all purchases.

BY ALLMAN

DOINGS OF THE DUFFS



Lunch-time is Toastie time for me —says Bobby
POST TOASTIES
Choicest Of Corn Foods