

The Weather

Generally fair Sunday and Monday. continued warm, light variable winds. Highest temperature yesterday, 87 degrees; lowest, 75 degrees.

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The Pensacola Journal.

PENSACOLA, FLORIDA, SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 30, 1918.

DO NOT FORGET THAT WAR SAVINGS STAMPS ARE NOT FOR CHILDREN ONLY. MOST OF THE SQUANDERING IS DONE BY GROWN-UPS.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

HUNS INACTIVE FOR ANOTHER ENTIRE WEEK PROFITEERING IS CHARGED BY GOVERNMENT

Only Activity Worthy of Mention Was by Entente Allied Forces.

GERMANS MAKE START BIG DRIVE

Believed Preparations Nearly Complete for Resumption of Enemy's Interrupted Drive.

By Associated Press. Another week has been passed with out the Germans resuming their offensive along the western front. In fact, the entente allies have shown the greatest activity during this period and strengthened their fire where needed bolstering and at various places in jeopardy the enemy's venture of certain parts of the line. They extended their control over wide sectors of the front, and there is reason for believing that preparations are nearly completed for a resumption of the German drive somewhere on the west front on a scale eclipsing all former attacks.

SAFE ARRIVAL OF U. S. TROOPS IN ITALY.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—The safe arrival in Italy of the first contingent of a military force which will represent the United States, is announced by General March, chief of Staff. They were sent direct from this country, and the troops landed yesterday were to supplement others ordered from France by Pershing. Sanitary units composed the greater part of the first arrivals, but other special units also were included. No definite plan for an increase in this force from the United States has been reached, Secretary Baker said.

QUIET PREVAILS ON THE BRITISH FRONT.

LONDON, June 29.—Quiet prevails on the British front in Northern France according to Gen. Haig's report tonight.

GERMANS CLAIM BRITISH ADVANCES WERE CHECKED.

BERLIN, via London, June 29.—The German war office admits in an official communication the advance of the British into Vieuxberquin, but adds a counter attack and drove the British beyond the western border of the village. At other points, it is declared, the British attacks broke down.

NOTHING TO REPORT SAYS THE FRENCH WAR OFFICE.

PARIS, June 29.—A war office announcement tonight says there is nothing to report except a marked artillery activity between Quercy and Marne and the Rheims region.

KEYSER ATKIN DIES OF WOUND

Information was received by relatives in Pensacola yesterday of the death from wounds in France of Keyser Atkin, 25 years of age, a member of the Royal Flying Corps. This young man, who is a nephew of Wm. S. Keyser, of this city, is widely known among the society people of Pensacola, from his visits here some years ago. Among the first to respond to his country's call, he served with marked distinction but in the great German drive in May received a wound from which he died June 6th.

An incident of this young man's life in France was related by Dr. S. R. M. Kennedy. One day in a certain part of France, Dr. Kennedy told, he met young Mr. Atkin and they became acquainted. The young physician, who held the rank of captain, asked Dr. Kennedy if he had been in the states long, and if he had ever been in Florida. Of course the doctor answered in the affirmative. "Then you have been in Pensacola?" was the next question, which Dr. Kennedy replied to quickly and with natural interest.

ABOUT SCORE OF PERSONS BURIED IN FALLING BUILDING.

SIoux CITY, Iowa, June 29.—More than a score of persons are missing, and believed dead in ruins of the Ruff building, a three story structure which collapsed today, burying an adjoining grocery and butcher shop filled with customers, a few of whom escaped.

MOB STRIKES UP A NEGRO CONVICT.

MADILL, Oklahoma, June 29.—Louis McGill, a negro convict, was lynched here today by a mob of five hundred persons after he had been identified as the man who attempted to assault and later stabbed the wife of a farmer eighteen miles southeast of Madill. The woman's wounds are said to be fatal.

"Inordinate Greed and Bare-Faced Fraud" Is Way Reports Refer to Some Acts.

LARGE PROFITS IN MANY LINES

Investigations Carefully Conducted Have Led to Such Conclusions.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Investigations carefully conducted have led to the conclusion that profiteering exists among American industries at the present time, due in part to advantage being taken of "war pressure for heavy production" and in part to "inordinate greed and bare-faced fraud," the federal trade commission announced today in a report sent to the senate.

Outstanding features of the report are: "The heavy profit made by the lowest cost concern under a government-fixed price for the whole country. The heavy freight made by the meat packers and allied industries and by the flour millers. The trade tendency to increase and maintain prices against the forces of competition."

The report is based on cost findings by the commission for the war industries board, the food administration, the fuel administration and other executive departments, on industrial surveys, and through enforcement of law against unfair methods of competition. The products investigated included the report covers are steel, copper, zinc, nickel, sulphur, lumber, coal, petroleum and its products, meat, leather and leather goods, flour, canned milk and canned salmon. Salaries and bonus paid high officials were also the subject of inquiry.

Price fixing by the government, the report says, has tended to prevent the market from running away but at the same time it strengthens the stronger factors in industry in their position and enriches them by profits "which are without precedent."

While the price of flour has been stabilized by fixing a price for wheat and maximum margin of profit for flour, the report shows that profits increased from 12 per cent. on the investment for the four years ending June 30, 1916, to nearly 35 per cent. in the year ending June 30, 1917.

The report declares that unprecedented profits are shown in a survey of the packing industry. In this connection it is said: "Five meat packers, Armour, Swift, Morris, Wilson and Cudahy, and their subsidiary and affiliated companies have monopolistic control of the meat industry and are reaching out for like domination in other products. Their reward, expressed in terms of profit, reveals that four of these concerns have pocketed in 1915, 1916, 1917, \$140,000,000. However delicate a definition is framed for 'profiteering' these packers have prayed upon the people unconsciously."

Investigation in the coal mining industry reveals in the opinion of the commission that despite government price-fixing large margins of profit have been made. In the oil industry large profits are now being made in fuel oil and gasoline, the industry being one where the law is rigidly and demand still operates. Steel companies made abnormal profits before the government fixed a price for the product, and it is shown that some have since made unusual returns.

In practically every one of the other industries covered it is shown usually heavy profits have been made in the last few years. Abnormal salaries are also shown to have been paid executive officials.

L. E. THORNTON IS ASSIGNED TO DUTY BY NAVY

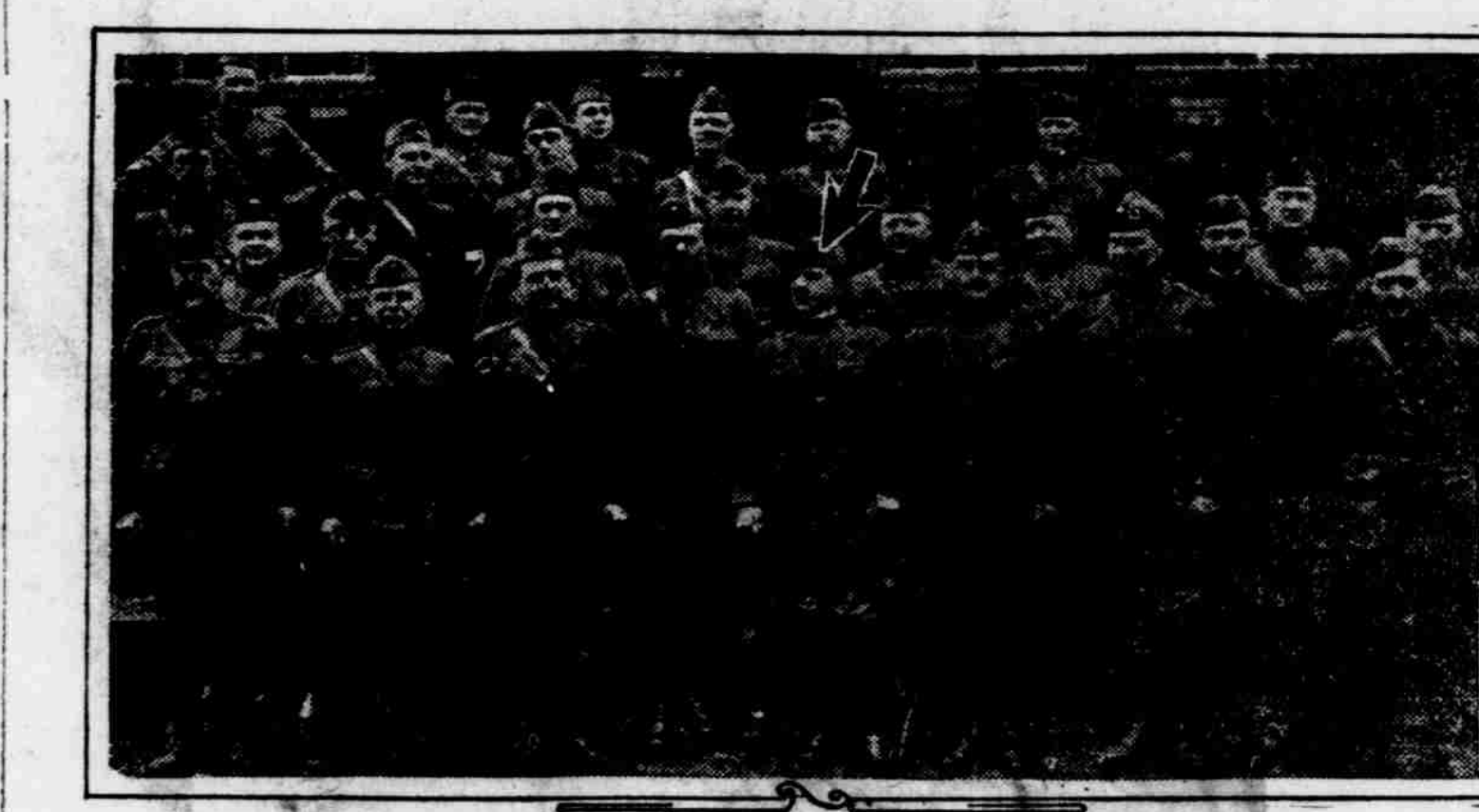
Washington Bureau, The Pensacola Journal, BY GEO. H. MANNING.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 29.—Mr. L. Earle Thornton, of Pensacola, reported today to the Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Department, for assignment to duty in accordance with Navy orders. Mr. Thornton was recently commissioned in the Naval Reserve Force as Civil Engineer (senior grade) following a competitive examination to secure such officers held early in this year.

POPE PRAYS EARNESTLY FOR PEACE IN WORLD

ROME, June 29.—A midnight mass for peace and the re-establishment of justice, charity and fraternity throughout the world, Pope Benedict raised his voice in prayer in St. Peter's cathedral this morning. He continued in prayer for two hours.

U. S. General and Staff Commended



General Robert L. Bullard (indicated by the arrow) and his staff, commanding the first regular division of the American army in France who won high commendation from General P. C. March, chief of staff for the manner in which they led the American soldiers who captured Cantigny.

FISHING TACKLE STOLEN FROM CASE ON PALAFOX

CONSIDERABLE PROPERTY CARRIED AWAY AFTER DISPLAY CASE WAS SMASHED BY RATHER MERRY THIEF.

Some time early Saturday morning there was a party of parties, apparently preparing for a Sunday outing at the least possible expense, so far as unceremoniously taking certain material was concerned. The show case which is in front of the Wilson Biggs Co. dealers in sporting goods, was broken open and a \$15 reel, pocket knives, razors and shaving brushes stolen. The firm yesterday stated it did not know how much the robbery would amount to from a monetary standpoint.

ARMY BILL GOES TO CONFERENCE

WASHINGTON, June 29.—In passing the twelve billion dollar army appropriation bill today the senate emphasized its sentiment for enlarging the army beyond the three million men provided in the measure, but declined for a while awaiting the department's new expansion program, specifically to direct the president to raise an army of five million, after weeks of debate and without roll call or a dissenting vote the huge supply measure was sent to conference with the view that its enactment Monday when appropriations are needed.

None of the appropriations for the army's part in war for fiscal year beginning July first was reduced by the senate. Instead it increased many items, approved without change the house clause clothing the president with unlimited authority to increase the army by further draft calls, and added scores of important legislative riders.

BURYING PARTY LATE, HENCE FEW HUNS REMAINED

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, June 29.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press)—The attack made last night by the Germans on Bourges, which the American troops were holding was so violent that the worst was feared. A report was received that the town had been occupied by the Germans and a major was sent down from headquarters to ascertain the facts. He fell in with the officers who had been entrusted with the defense of the village. "Are the boches in Bourges?" he inquired hastily. "Yes sir," was the reply. There was a lurid interlude and the staff officer was then understood to say: "Was it not the order that no Germans were to be allowed to remain in Bourges?" "Yes sir." "Then why the hell have you left them there?" was demanded. "Burying party not yet arrived, sir," was the quiet answer.

ARMORED



Troops on the western front have gone back to the middle ages for protection from machine gun bullets and adopted the visored helmet similar to photograph shows a Belgian soldier on sentry duty in the trenches, wearing one of the new helmets, which protect not only the head but the face.

REFUND OF AUTO LICENSE AFTER GET AUTHORITY

Auto licenses, because of a ruling lately handed down by the Supreme Court, will in due time be refunded to all who make claim for such funds, but as the money has been paid into the state treasury it cannot be refunded until the legislature passes a law authorizing such action.

HUGHES AGAINST ZONE RATE POST

WASHINGTON, June 29.—The zone system of postal rates for newspapers and periodicals was characterized as an "ill advised and decidedly looking backward and walking backward" measure by Charles E. Hughes who headed the commission on second class mail matter in 1911, in a letter laid before the house ways and means committee today at hearing on the new revenue bill.

COULD DEFEAT ENEMY IN AIR

NEW YORK, June 29.—A claim that Handley Page, the British airplane constructor, could turn out ten thousand "superaerial dreadnaughts" in the United States, by April 1, next, was made in a formal statement tonight by W. H. Workman, special representative in this country of Handley Page, limited. Workman declared these planes could be under their own power with enough guns, bombs and aviators to "defeat Germany within thirty to sixty days, if we start now."

ASSESSMENT AND COMPLAINTS TO BE CONSIDERED

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS WILL HOLD SPECIAL SESSION MONDAY FOR SUCH PURPOSE, AND CONSIDER PAVING PROBLEMS.

The county commissioners will gather in august session Monday morning at 9 o'clock on the sound of the bell over the court house which rends the air with its piercing tones every half hour and hour. There can be no mistaking an hour or a half hour has arrived when that bell strikes. It clangs on the metal will pull the listener up on his feet.

The occasion for the meeting of the commissioners is to receive testimony as to the value of any property, as fixed by the county assessor of taxes and reviewing and equalizing the assessments. This was stated in the call for the session.

RAILWAYS BACK TO PRIVATE OWNERS

WASHINGTON, June 29.—About seven hundred short lines of railroads were turned back to private management today by the railroad administration. A few hours before congress passed legislation intended to prevent their relinquishment, and between three and four hundred of those relinquished had sought to remain under government management. About four hundred short lines are retained as part of a national system.

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FLOATING DRY DOCK POSSIBLE AT PENSACOLA

Journal's Washington Correspondent Says More Than Reasonable Chance.

SHIPPING BOARD IS INTERESTED

Woeful Lack of Knowledge of Pensacola's Harbor Facilities Uncovered.

Washington Bureau, The Pensacola Journal, BY GEORGE H. MANNING. Washington, D. C., June 29.—There is more than a reasonable chance that the United States Shipping Board may have a floating dry dock built at Pensacola, and that the Railroad Administration and the Shipping Board, working in co-operation, may adopt a plan of making much greater use of Pensacola harbor for foreign exports and imports in connection with the general plan of using the gulf and South Atlantic ports to relieve the congestion of the harbors at New York, Philadelphia, Boston and Hampton Roads.

Taking heed of the complaint made in some quarters in Pensacola that the excellent harbor facilities at Pensacola are being neglected in favor of other Gulf and South Atlantic ports where there is congestion and where the harbor facilities do not compare with those of Pensacola, the Journal Correspondent set about to make a careful investigation as to the cause.

From conversation with officials of the Railroad Administration and Shipping Board with whom he is well acquainted, the Journal correspondent discovered that there is an erroneous impression abroad among Washington officials regarding the commercial capabilities of Pensacola.

It was found, for instance, that officials of the Shipping Board and Railroad Administration, following information given them by other branches of the government, and contrary to strong representations made to them by Senators Fletcher and Trammell, entertained the belief that while Pensacola has a fairly good harbor it had but meagre loading and unloading facilities for ships and very poor railroad facilities for carrying the freight between the port and the interior.

The Pensacola Journal Correspondent learned from officials of the Ship Control Commission of the Shipping Board that the harbor of Pensacola was not being utilized as a port of entry and debarkation for supplies for Europe to relieve the North Atlantic congested ports because of the belief that railroad facilities were inadequate for making it practicable for transporting materials in and out of the port by railroad.

It was also learned that this supposed lack of railroad terminals and trunk line connections at Pensacola was to a large degree responsible for the decision of the Emergency Fleet Corporation not to put a shipyard at Pensacola for building concrete ships. All along the line wherever the Pensacola Journal correspondent went he found almost all officials impressed with the idea that Pensacola had a fine harbor but no railroad facilities for taking advantage of it. There appeared to be no well defined idea as to where this report about Pensacola lack of railroad facilities originated but it can be said it was in some branch of the Shipping Board.

One Vessel Ready for Launching and Six Others on the Ways.

NORWEGIANS BUY INITIAL CRAFT

Waste of Sand Been Transformed Into a Bee Hive of Industry Past Few Months.

With its first completed ship on the ways, ready for launching, and six others in various stages of construction, the Bullock and Caldwell Ship Building Company, with plants in Pensacola and Milton, is taking its place with the foremost ship building concerns of the country.

When the Maria slips out into Pensacola Bay, another ship will take her place on the ways, and when the other great ships now under construction are completed, others will also be built. The Maria, now ready for launching, has been sold to Norwegian interests, Peter Danielson to be master of the ship.

The vessel is the highest class of motor schooner, 750 tons dead weight, operated with two crude oil engines, 75 horse power each, and with engines for hand cargo, anchors and sails.

Constructed of solid oak and yellow pine timbers, graceful in its lines and with power supply to give a speed of 7 1/2 miles an hour, the Maria represents the best in motor schooners, and many visited the Bullock and Caldwell Ship Building Company yesterday, on invitation of the managers, to see the great ship and to go over the plant, which is modern and well equipped in every particular.

One of the most interesting features of the plant is the building with its modern equipment of every kind, where the patterns for the great ships are made, and where the great timbers are cut, planned and shaped.

Downstairs the most modern machinery has been installed and the work is carried on under the direction of expert workmen. The superintendent, Alex Ceruti, is a man of experience and initiative, and he has brought to bear on his work a wonderful knowledge of the ship building business, which is invaluable to his employers.

FORTIFICATION BILL IS NOT OPOSED.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Without roll call or a dissenting vote, and after twenty minutes discussion, the senate late today passed and sent to conference the record breaking \$1.5-billion four hundred and eight million dollar fortification bill providing for an enormous increase in ordnance manufacture.

(Continued on page nine.)