

**The Weather**  
For Florida: Fair Saturday except rain northwest portion. Sunday, probably local rains, light and variable winds.  
Highest temperature yesterday, 79 degrees; lowest, 68 degrees.

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PENSACOLA, FLORIDA, SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 26, 1918.

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## STIFF DEFENSE ALLIES AGREED OF HUN ARMIES AS TO GERMAN YIELDS SLOWLY PEACE TERMS

Enemy Line Is Being Forced Back on All Important Salients of Attack.

### HIRSON IS OBJECTIVE

American Naval Gunners With 16-Inch Guns Driving for Pivotal Point.

(By The Associated Press)  
The Germans in Belgium and France are still stubbornly resisting the attempts of the entente allied forces to break through their lines and effect immediate collapse of their defensive positions.

Nevertheless, on all salient positions under attack, the enemy line is gradually being forced backward.

At the northern Italian front, between the Brenta and Piave rivers, the Austrians being put to test in a new attack by British, French and Italians, while in Mesopotamia the British have resumed the offensive against the Turks and at last attacks were making considerable progress.

Between the Oise and Serre Rivers, American naval gunners with 16-inch guns have joined the French in an effort to hammer their way northward towards Hirsion, the pivotal point.

At the allied forces in Belgium and France continue successfully to storm the stubbornly defended German lines, Italian troops on the Italian northern front have begun an offensive against the Austrians.

British troops today are smashing their way eastward on the sector between Valenciennes and Le Quesnoy, which is vital to the security of Valenciennes. Further south, the French have been gradually forcing their way from the pocket between the Oise and the Serre, have resumed their pressure and are reported to have entered Villers le Sec and surrounded La Ferté.

American forces have made further gains east and west of the Meuse despite strong enemy resistance. The Germans on the western end of the line are reported to be preparing to withdraw northward from Grand Pre where their positions are outflanked by the French east of Verdun.

General Diaz, in his new offensive, is reported to have driven the Austrians from important heights north and west of Montecappa, between the Piave and the Brenta. In the Piave the Italians have captured two islands.

In fierce fighting the British continue to beat back the Germans from the high ground between Valenciennes and Le Quesnoy, further increasing the pressure on the German hold on both important points. In Belgium and north of Valenciennes the allies maintained their pressure, but the operations are of minor importance, as the situation on the north depends upon the British success around Valenciennes. East of Le Cateau, the British are before the Mormal forest, while south along the Oise and the Serre, the French are pressing hard against the Germans.

Since Wednesday morning the British armies fighting forward from a few miles north of Valenciennes to east of Le Cateau have taken 8,400 prisoners and 100 guns.

Field Marshal Haig, his troops having reached the western edge of the Mormal forest, apparently is striving to outflank that natural barrier on the north by advancing through Le Quesnoy toward Mons and Maubeuge. The Germans are fighting stiffly to prevent this, resulting in desperate combats in the villages and other vantage points south of Valenciennes. The British, however, are pushing steadily ahead and have taken Mainz and Verdun.

**INFLUENZA ON WANE IN ARMY CAMPS**  
Washington, Oct. 25.—Three army camps did not report a single new case of influenza today and only two reported more than a hundred cases. The total new cases in all camps was 1,232; pneumonia, 500; deaths, 241.

**GONZALEZ HOLDS SCHOOL TAX MEET**  
An enthusiastic meeting was held at the Gonzalez agricultural school last night in support of the proposed school tax amendment to the state constitution. General discussion of the measure was held and it was unanimously approved.

Among those who addressed the meeting were A. S. Edwards, J. T. Diamond, J. M. Collier and L. S. Gilmore.

A resolution was adopted calling upon every man, woman and child in the Gonzalez district to work for success of the amendment.

Exchange of Opinion Between Entente Powers Resulted in Understanding.

### COL. HOUSE ACTS FOR PRESIDENT

Personal Representative of Wilson Reaches Europe to Join Conference.

Washington, Oct. 25.—Although formulation of terms in answer to the request of the German government for an armistice and peace is regarded as a task difficult because of its importance, the general opinion here is that little delay may be expected. That the supreme war council already has considered the problem is known. Exchange of opinion between Washington and the allied capitals has developed a common understanding upon which the armistice terms may be based.

It was considered not unlikely today that serious consideration of the form of the armistice to be offered Germany already is in progress. For that reason the details may be made known to Germany and the world within a comparatively short time. The quick response made to the plea of Bulgaria for an armistice by General d'Esperey, the allied commander on the Balkan front, was pointed to as probably indicating the views of the military advisers of the nations arrayed against Germany might be expected as soon as the greater questions involved would permit.

That Germany might block the preparation of armistice plans by a note refusing to accept the terms outlined by President Wilson in his reply has not been disregarded. In some quarters the belief was reiterated today that Germany has not as yet reached the point in the decline of military strength where she would accept an armistice looking toward peace at any price. Increasing pressure by the German people to end the war before winter was considered by others as daily making it more difficult for the government to do other than allow the terms of an armistice to be laid down at last.

**COL. HOUSE REACHES LONDON FOR CONFERENCE**  
London, Oct. 25.—Colonel E. M. House, personal friend and adviser of President Wilson has arrived in France, according to a Paris dispatch to the Times.

**HOUSE TO ACT AS PRESIDENT'S REPRESENTATIVE**  
President Wilson's confidential adviser was sent to Europe as the personal representative of the President on an official mission. This announcement is authorized officially, but further information is withheld.

It is understood, however, that the visit of Colonel House to Europe at this time is connected with Germany's plea for an armistice and peace, which now is before the allied governments for decision. Colonel House very probably is authorized to represent the president in discussions with the representatives of the allied governments.

The fact that Colonel House left for Europe several days before President Wilson's final reply to Germany was dispatched was further proof that every step of the President's negotiations with Germany has been taken in full accord with the entente governments. It is also taken to indicate that decision to transmit the German plea to the allies under certain conditions was reached even before the last note from Berlin was received.

**BERLIN CROWDS DEMAND KAISER TO ABDICATE**  
Paris, Oct. 25.—An enormous crowd assembled before the reichstag building in Berlin yesterday, calling for the abdication of Emperor William and the formation of a republic, according to a special dispatch from Zurich to L'Information.

Dr. Karl Liebknecht, the Socialist leader who has just been released from prison, was applauded frantically. He was compelled to enter a carriage filled with flowers, from which he made a speech, declaring that the time of the people had arrived.

**CONDITION OF W. A. BLOUNT, JR., SHOWS SLIGHT IMPROVEMENT**

The condition of County Solicitor W. A. Blount, Jr., was reported last night as possibly slightly more encouraging. While still dangerously ill, latest news of Mr. Blount's condition was that physicians and family seemed somewhat more hopeful than earlier in the day.

## A SCENE IN GHENT



The Place de Armes in Ghent, pictured when the Belgian artillery was withdrawing. They're going back now in the great drive which is cleaning all Belgium of the enemy.

## PLAIN LANGUAGE OF WILSON NOTE PLEASES ALLIES

LONDON NEWSPAPERS SAY HE HAS TREATED THE GERMANS JUST AS THEIR TRICKINESS AND DECEIT DEMANDED.

London, Oct. 25.—It is understood that President Wilson's latest note to Germany is approved by the allies and represents, in a general sense, their views of the situation. It has been erroneously assumed that the allies have been leaving the brunt of the negotiations to fall on Mr. Wilson, but as a matter of fact, when the central powers elected to approach one of the belligerents singly, the others stood aside in the preliminary stages of the negotiations.

Commenting upon President Wilson's note to Germany, the Daily News says: "The imperial chancellor's note left matters in suspense, but the President's takes them where they should be. The sincerity of the German people desire for peace is today brought to the final test. If the Germans accept the President's terms there is no reason why fighting should not end in less than a week. Mr. Wilson, beyond question, speaks for every allied nation."

"President Wilson must win the hearty approval of plain men everywhere," says the Telegraph. "This sort of language becomes necessary when one has to deal with a people who insist on being evasive and tricky in treating with a plain issue."

The Times says: "If the Germans will not accept a peace of justice without violence, then violence will make them accept a justice peace. The difference between German violence and the 'force without stint' which President Wilson proposed if necessary to employ is that German warfare is violence in the service of rapacity, while the warfare of the allies is violence in the service of righteousness."

Under the caption "The Retort Courteous," the Post says: "President Wilson's note is a masterpiece of diplomacy. It rivets the German government to an unqualified acceptance of his peace terms."

The Express describes Mr. Wilson's note as the greatest of the series of his masterly state papers.

## TIME DROPS BACK A NOTCH TOMORROW

"Turn back, turn back, Oh! Time in thy flight," will be a reality tomorrow morning. For if you are awake at 2 o'clock Sunday morning, you should turn back the clock one hour. This is the official time for Pensacola to return to the "old time" and marks the end of the time system adopted last spring for daylight saving.

At 2 o'clock Sunday morning when the official time is flashed out over the country from the great wireless station at Arlington, near Washington, D. C., all railroads of the country as well as all other industries will return to the time followed until this spring. In big business where time is of great importance, the change may be expected to be made without fail, among the rest of the world many will doubtless fail to make the change as they did this spring. Remember this when you make engagements for Sunday.

## HEALTH OFFICERS WILL NOT PERMIT PUBLIC MEETINGS

No public places in the city will be opened this week, without the permission of Dr. Paul D. Mossman, of the U. S. Public Health Service, or Dr. W. D. Nobles, city health officer. When asked last night if the restrictions applied to churches, Dr. Mossman said: "I have heard that a number of churches intend opening tomorrow, but if so, they will be opened without the approval of the health authorities."

"There is nothing mandatory about the closing of churches, schools, or places of amusement. But back of it is public opinion, and it is possible that pressure might be brought to bear to close any places which opened in opposition to the request of the public health service."

"While the influenza is on the wane, new cases and deaths are still being reported, and on this account it is not deemed wise to lift restrictions on public meetings. It is fully realized that considerable inconvenience and financial loss have been caused by the closing of these places of public assemblage, but these are minor compared with the suffering and loss that would be caused by a fresh lot of cases of the disease, some of which would undoubtedly prove fatal."

Emergency Relief headquarters will close this morning. Lee MacDonell, chairman of the civilian relief committee of the Red Cross, said yesterday afternoon that there seemed no further necessity of keeping the rooms open, as there were few calls for supplies or service, and these few could be met without maintaining the organization. Mr. MacDonell said that nursing and other necessary work would be continued whenever the necessity arose.

## U.S. NAVY GUNS POUNDING HUNS ON WEST FRONT

GREAT GUNS DESIGNED FOR BATTLE CRUISERS ARE HAMMERING GERMAN RAILWAY CENTERS BACK OF SORRE-OISE FRONT

Washington, Oct. 25.—Details of the achievement of the Navy Department in making available the use on the western front of great naval guns, which are reported hammering German railway centers back of the Sorre-Oise front, were made public tonight by Secretary Daniels.

The guns were originally intended for new battle cruisers but changes in the designs of those vessels left them unavailable for that use.

The guns are manned and operated by officers and men of the United States Navy.

The organization to man one gun requires an entire train, including the gun car itself, ammunition car, and others.

The guns are said to throw a heavier projectile and have greater muzzle velocity than any weapon ever placed on a mobile land mounting. In point of destructive force they are incomparable.

## BRIGHT FUTURE IS PREDICTED FOR THIS PORT

PENSACOLA HAS OPPORTUNITY TO HANDLE LARGEST FOREIGN LUMBER SHIPMENTS IN HISTORY WHEN PEACE IS DECLARED.

Plans looking toward making Pensacola a leading shipping port among gulf cities after the war were discussed at the meeting of the Southern Commercial Congress at Atlanta, this week. This information was received by the Chamber of Commerce yesterday.

Pensacola has always been a great port for the shipment of lumber. With southern wood being considered as the source of lumber for the rebuilding of France after the war, Florida pine forests will of necessity figure largely in this trade. In this way lumber shipping from Pensacola will probably assume proportions never known here before, when peace-time commerce again starts merchant ships from this port.

This trade will be thrown to other ports than Pensacola, the report says, unless business men who are back of the shipping interests here are prepared to make use of return cargoes. This point emphasized to the Chamber of Commerce, means that the government will foster shipping to such ports as prepare to handle such return cargoes as copra and jute.

**Loaded Ships Both Ways**  
This plan contemplates a double purpose: that of furnishing a load for returning ships to obviate empty bottoms and the establishment of factories near gulf ports to care for these cargoes. The importation of copra would enable mills located in the south to crush oil the year round and furnish a means of employment and wealth. The importation of jute would enable the establishment of factories for making fertilizer bags and meal sacks.

Pensacola shippers are urged in the report to investigate the proposition and plan to get a share of the after-war commerce for this port. Government speakers at the congress indicated that the ports which first make plans to handle such commerce would be the cities to receive commercial recognition from the government. The plan of necessity would mean a considerable increase in incomes to Pensacola workers and employers, as well as big investments.

## GERMANS AWAIT PEACE TERMS

LONDON, Oct. 25.—President Wilson's note was received in Berlin in the course of Thursday's sitting of the reichstag, which immediately adjourned, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen.

Discussion of the note was taken up in sectional meetings of the reichstag members.

Basel, Oct. 25.—By The Associated Press.—The German war cabinet considered President Wilson's reply at a lengthy session yesterday, according to the Frankfurt Zeitung, it decided not to answer at the present time, but wait until it learned what the entente's armistice conditions may be.

## ATLANTA FIRMS BARRED FROM SELLING SUGAR

Atlanta, Oct. 27.—Seven hundred of the 2,000 establishments which sell sugar in Atlanta and Fulton county were barred from disposing of any more sugar until December 1 by order of county Food Administrator Ewing today.

## SCHOOL 6 DAYS WEEK TO MAKE UP LOST TIME PLANS LAID FOR BIG WAR WORK DRIVE

Plan Decided to Cover Period Lost During Influenza Epidemic.

### NOT TO RE-OPEN BEFORE NOV. 4

School Board Endorses Proposed 10-Mill Tax Levy Amendment.

City schools will be opened six days a week, for a period long enough to offset the time lost in closing the schools during the influenza epidemic. On a vote taken at a meeting of the board of education last night, held at the office of County Superintendent Edwards, it was decided on the opening of the schools, which will be as soon as the public health authorities think safe, a six day term will be maintained up to the holidays, and after, until the lost time has been made up by the pupils.

The question of the payment of salaries of teachers came before the board, and it was decided that by having a six day school both pupils and teachers would benefit, as it is not in the power of the board to pay the salaries until the teachers have performed their duties.

The teachers are receiving no pay for the time during which the schools are closed, and the sooner the lost time is made up, the earlier the teachers will cover the deficiency in their incomes which the influenza epidemic has caused.

**Closed Another Week.**  
The board unanimously voted to comply with the request of the public health service, in regard to closing the schools for the next week, in the city.

At the suggestion of L. S. Gilmore, of Bluff Springs, the opening of the rural schools will be left to the option of the supervisors, where no cases of influenza among the pupils or teachers have been reported for one week.

Mr. Gilmore pointed out that the rural schools have not the same length of term as the city, and unless it is absolutely necessary to keep the schools closed, it works a hardship on the students, many of whom are called to leave school in February or March, in order to help with spring crops.

**Board Endorses Tax Levy.**  
W. B. Wright proposed the following resolution which was seconded by L. S. Gilmore and unanimously passed: Whereas, the Legislature of 1917 submitted to the voters of the State of Florida an amendment to Section 8 Article 12 of the Constitution increasing school millage from 7 to 10 mills and

Whereas, the schools of Escambia County are being greatly hampered from lack of sufficient funds for operation and

Whereas, it is a sound democratic principle of self-government to give to the people the privilege of determining the amount of money they will give to the support of their Public Schools, therefore be it

Resolved, by the Board of Public Instruction of Escambia County, Florida, that this Board hereby endorses this amendment and the voters of Escambia County be so advised.

## HOUSE AND BENSON CLEAR WAY FOR DELIBERATIONS

Washington, Oct. 25.—The arrival in France of Colonel House, the President's personal representative, and Admiral Benson, the highest ranking officer of the American navy, has cleared the way for beginning such deliberations of the supreme war council at Versailles as may be necessary to frame a draft of armistice to be submitted to Germany.

Col. House will not be a member of the council, at least for the present, it was said, but is simply the eyes and ears of the president in Europe, charged with ascertaining the state of public feeling in regard to all matters connected with the war.

Later, Col. House may take a place at the council table if the president so desires.

The president has a vote in the council and it is regarded possible that he may delegate that power to Col. House. However, there will be no voting in the ordinary sense. Members are charged to broach freely for discussion, any subject they please. When any line of action is deemed necessary, each representative is to notify his own government of the general sense of the council and it will be for the home governments to give the necessary instructions on any change of policy.

Preliminaries for the Campaign Arranged in Conference Yesterday.

### PENSACOLA'S QUOTA \$53,282

Co-Operation to Be Keynote of Solicitation for Large Fund.

Opening with the conference of executive heads at the San Carlos yesterday, the United War Work Campaign was officially launched in Escambia county, and from now until Escambia's allotment has been raised the workers will wage an active drive to place the thirteenth district on the roll of honor.

The principal speaker at the conference of Friday was Fay Cilley, executive secretary of Rural Work, who in succinct and interesting way, outlined plans for the work and impressed upon the leaders the importance of the campaign to which they had pledged their support.

**Task of Great Magnitude**  
Among other things, Mr. Cilley said: "First in importance to be considered is the magnitude of the task before us. At this time in our history have the people been called upon for so large a voluntary contribution. The American people faced a stupendous task in the Red Cross drive, when they were called upon for \$100,000,000, but the United States War Work calls for two and a half times as much,—\$250,000,000 being the sum asked for."

"It will be seen that if this sum is to be raised people must contribute more than double the sum that was contributed to the Red Cross in its great drive. That means that every home in the country must contribute to make the campaign a success."

"Even the boys and girls,—the Victory Boys and Girls, we call them, in the Give and Earn campaign, must do a part to carry this work through."

"We have pledged ourselves to the unification of efforts at the urgent request of President Wilson, who has called upon the American people to make a single campaign, co-operative in effort, in order that a series of campaigns may not be necessary. It is the first time since the beginning of this great war that the people have had the opportunity to show at home the same spirit that the men are showing in this trench and on the field,—a consecration to a common cause."

"The organizations back of this drive represent in a concrete way the spiritual life of the men who are fighting for freedom, whatever the faith may be. Those men who are giving their lives for liberty do not stop to question as to the creed of their comrades,—they fight side by side, under the same flag for the same principles, looking up to the same God."

"This district has already shown every indication of going over the top. I have never before had the pleasure of meeting a more enthusiastic bunch of men, nor have I seen an organization in better running order, on such short notice."

**Praises Pensacola Spirit**  
"In spite of the fact that owing to conditions here, the campaign began a little later than elsewhere, they have presented a completed organization earlier than any other district."

E. R. Malone, chairman of the thirteenth district, presided at the conference, and, following a prayer, led by Dr. J. A. Ansley, pastor of the First Baptist church, Elda A. Boyer led in the singing of America and Onward Christian Soldiers.

Dr. William Ackerman, Rabbi Temple Beth-El, chairman of the Jewish Welfare Work, spoke briefly on the preliminary plans of his organization, and of the work of his people at the front, among other things citing the fact that the first religious leader killed in battle was a Jewish Rabbi, and that one of the last acts before his

(Continued on Page Three.)

## FEWER REGISTERED FOR ESCAMBIA VOTE

The list of registered voters for Escambia county is short; 300 names of the total registered for the last general election two years ago. This information was given out today by Registration Officer Kirkpatrick, who names the drafting of men from this county as a cause for the shortage.

The total number of names which appear on the poll books of the county is 3,700, of which 2,384 names are listed from the city of Pensacola and the balance, 1,316 from the rest of Escambia county. The total for the general election two years ago was about 4,900 and the number of men taken in the early drafts is believed to be the reason for the shortage.