

GERMANY MAKES PEACE OVERTURES TO FRANCE

Paris Reports Say She Can Get Metz and a Portion of Alsace to Quit

Russian Embassy at Tokio Announces Turkey Begins War on Russia

PENSACOLA WEATHER

For Friday and Saturday, light west to southwest winds.

Yesterday's temperature: highest 82 degrees; lowest, 58 degrees.

The Pensacola Journal.

PENSACOLA

Is the Natural Gulf Gateway for the Great South American Trade of the near future.

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PENSACOLA, FLORIDA, FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 30, 1914.

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RUSSIANS STRIKE A BLOW AT CENTER OF OPPOSING ARMY

BREAK THE RESISTANCE OF LAST UNITS OF ARMY TRYING TO MAINTAIN THEMSELVES IN POLAND.

GERMANS WILL ATTEMPT TO BREAK THROUGH LINES OF ALLIES FROM LILLE

IF THIS IS SUCCESSFUL THE ALLIES HOLDING THE FRONT FROM YPRES TO THE COAST WILL HAVE TO FALL BACK TOWARD DUNKIRK—NOTHING OF IMPORTANCE IS EXPECTED UNTIL TROOPS ARE GIVEN A REST.

London, October 30.—The Daily Chronicle's Paris correspondent asserts that with a view to detaching France from the allies, Germany has made an offer to conclude peace on a basis of the cession of Metz and possibly a portion of Alsace to France. The offer, according to the correspondent, was refused.

TURKEY OPENS WAR ON RUSSIA.

Tokio, October 30.—The Russian embassy here announces that Turkey has opened war on Russia. Theodosia, Crimea, October 29.—For one hour today a Turkish cruiser bombarded the city, damaging many buildings. One soldier was wounded. When the bombardment was concluded the cruiser left toward the southwest. Theodosia formerly was Kaffa, and is a Russian seaport on the southeast coast of Crimea.

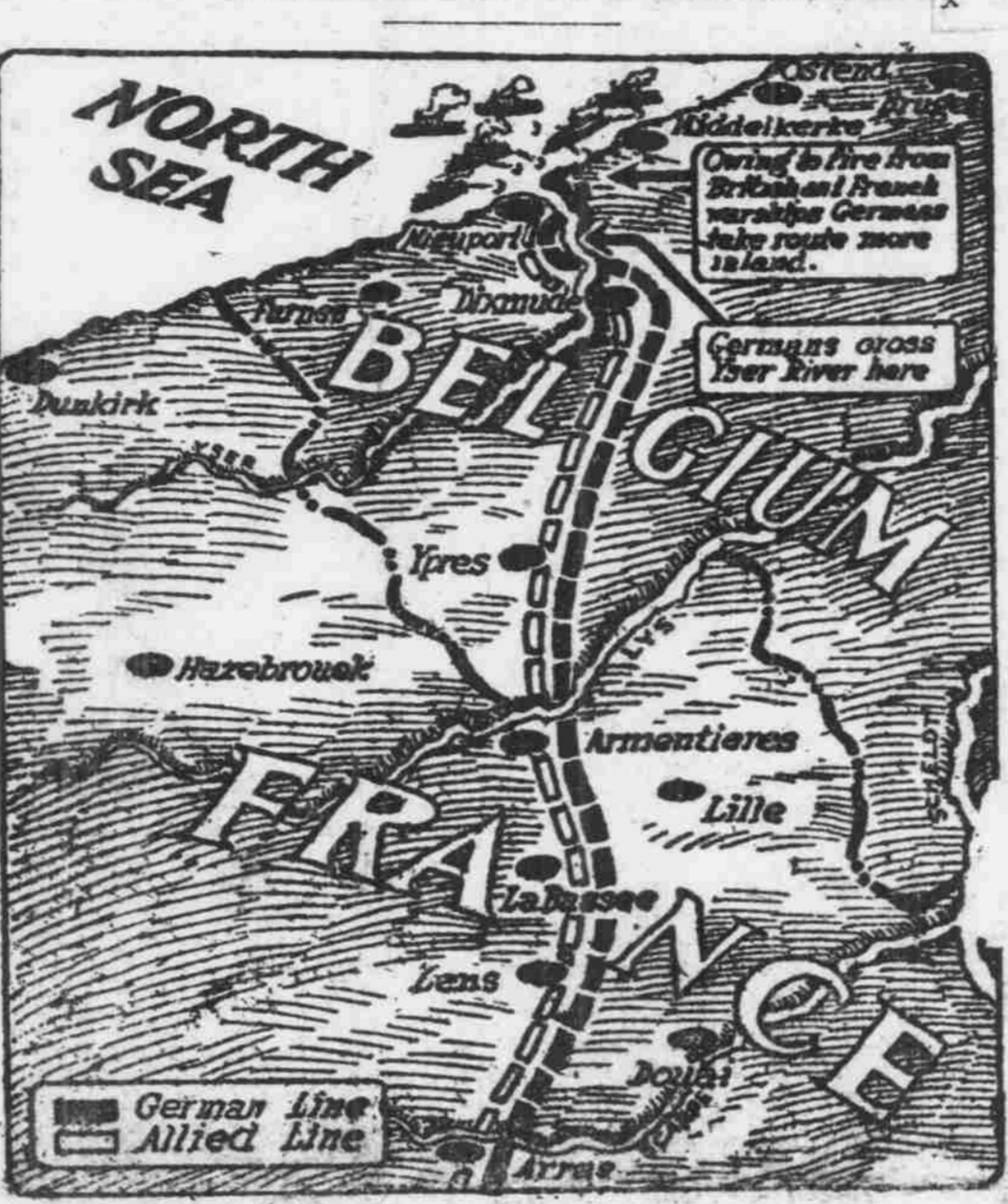
LULL IN FIGHTING ALONG BATTLE LINE.

London, October 29.—The battle of the Yser and the series of fights along the whole front in Belgium and France appear, with the troops now exhausted, to have degenerated into numerous isolated attacks and counter attacks, in which the gains and losses are about equally divided. The battle front near the sea was comparatively calm again today, and although the Germans, in this morning's bulletin, claimed progress south of Nieuport, the French late today say there is no change. The Germans seem to have transferred their more serious operations further inland and to be trying to break through the allies' lines from Lille. If this is successful, the allies holding the front through Ypres to the coast, will have to fall back toward Dunkirk. However, nothing important is likely until the troops have been given a rest and reinforcements arrive to fill the gaps in both armies. Where the Germans are pushing this long promised attack toward Verdun, both sides are losing prisoners and guns. In Poland, where the Austrians and Germans are retiring before the Russians, something more decisive has occurred. Driving back the German right advancing in Warsaw last week, the Russians now have struck at their center southwest of Warsaw, and according to Petrograd reports, have broken the resistance of the last units of the armies trying to maintain themselves north of the Pilitza river. On the East Prussian frontier both sides claim success. In South Africa the situation appears more favorable. Premier Botha is at the head of the army operating against the rebellious commands of Generals Beyers and DeWet. The report that the Germans have invaded the Portuguese colony of Angola lacks confirmation.

ONSLAUGHTS OF ARMIES ARE LACKING IN FORCE

London, Oct. 29.—The onslaughts of the armies battling for mastery in the Belgian marsh lands still lack the force necessary to score a victory. The Germans have not reached the French coast, nor have the allies frustrated their determination to attain this goal. Nevertheless such scraps of reliable information as reach London are taken by British observers to indicate that the advantage at this stage rests with the allied troops. The German assault to this is, of course, only negative in character and takes the shape of a confession of failure to achieve their object to break through the defense of their opponents. That the reported lull in the fighting in this region is only momentary is taken for granted, but up to the present time no news of a renewal of the German offensive has come to London.

Map Shows Where Great Armies Meet



Map shows where some of the bloodiest fighting of the war has taken place during the past week. A part of the German army at frightful cost has succeeded in crossing the Yser canal near Nieuport.

MEXICAN CONVENTION STORMY; DELEGATES REACH FOR PISTOLS

Will Hold Conference on Foreign Exchange

Finally Yield to Calming Speeches—Villa and Zapata Delegates Rule the Convention.

KEEP SECRET MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN VESSELS

The Destinations of Vessels Clearing for Foreign Ports Will Not Be Made Public in the Future.

The movements of ocean vessels, clearing from Pensacola, will in future be kept secret, insofar as the nature of their cargoes and their destination is concerned. There will be no further enrolling in the "clearance" book at the custom house of the vessels' destination, although it is expected the name will be entered the same as heretofore. This change has been ordered by the secretary of the treasury and Pensacola custom officials anticipate the receipt of an order to this effect today. It is designed to prevent the warring powers becoming cognizant of what vessels are leaving ports of the United States with cargoes destined for European ports, thus enabling them to seize both vessels and cargoes. The order of Secretary McAdoo follows: "Until further directed, you will refrain from making public or giving out to any other than duly authorized officers of the government information regarding any and all outward cargoes and the destination thereof until thirty days after the date of the clearance of the vessel or vessels carrying such cargoes."

British and American Representatives Will Discuss the Cotton Situation—McAdoo Sends Letter to Clearing House Chairman.

Washington, Oct. 29.—Another conference on foreign exchange conditions and international features of the cotton situation will be held at the treasury department tomorrow between Governor Hamlin and Paul M. Warburg of the federal reserve board, Sir George Paish and Basil B. Blackett of the British treasury, and Benjamin Strong and A. H. Wiggin, New York bankers. Secretary McAdoo tonight made public a letter he had sent to clearing house chairmen throughout the country urging support of the one hundred and thirty-five million dollar cotton loan fund. He said the cotton situation presented a problem of the most urgent character and declared his conviction that a prompt subscription of the loan fund would be productive of immense beneficial results. Postmaster General Burleson today awarded to a South Carolina firm the contract for supplying the postoffice department's entire annual supply of wrapping twine, about one million and half pounds, at thirteen cents per pound for cotton cord. It is estimated that twenty thousand will be saved by the substitution of cotton for jute twine heretofore exclusively used. DESTROYER PAULDING SINKS DEEPER IN MUD Norfolk, Va., Oct. 29.—The destroyer Paulding, aground at Lynn Haven inlet, has settled deeper in the sand. The crew still is aboard, but a part will likely soon be transferred to the naval station here. It is thought a private wrecking company will soon be employed to float the Paulding.

PROPOSES TO INTEREST LAND OWNERS IN THIS SECTION IN SECURING BELGIAN SETTLERS

THINKS EUROPEAN WAR SHOULD END IN 6 MONTHS

ALLEGED KUKLUX MEMBERS ON TRIAL FOR LIFE

Thinking People of the World, Says H. Jensen, Will Cause the Great Conflict to Be Brought to a Close—Not All the World War Mad.

Although England is preparing for a war of two years, Hjalmar Jensen, head of the London-Savannah Naval Stores Co., believes the great conflict will be brought to a close within six months. He bases this belief, not on what he learned in Europe, but because of the fact that not all the world is war mad. On the contrary only the leaders in the war movement are in this condition and the great majority of thinking people will cause the conflict to end long before a decision is reached on the fields of battle. Mr. Jensen is direct from London, where he has been for several weeks. His family resides in that city, although he is compelled to remain in Savannah to a great extent, the latter city being the headquarters of his company which has offices also in Pensacola and other cities in the naval stores belt. Mr. Jensen is considered one of the biggest men in the naval stores world and he is in close touch with the producers, factors and buyers and his views on market conditions are consequently sought by those interested in the trade. "There is hardly anything that can be told," said Mr. Jensen to a Journal representative last night, "that is not already known by the producers, for they are remarkably well informed, both on conditions here and abroad. As far as general market conditions are concerned it is a well known fact that turpentine today is selling below its intrinsic value and should be bringing between 50 and 65 cents per gallon. There are now about seventy thousand casks, roughly speaking, being held, and if I had the capital I would gladly hold this amount for six months, by which time, in my opinion, the war will be over. "The suspension of the American Naval Stores Co., caused a shrinkage in values of fully \$20,000,000. This company upheld prices and the operators, never thinking the values would decline, bought or leased more land than they should at high prices, and the production began to increase in great volume. The present conditions are partially due to this production, for when the American suspended there was a surplus of some 600,000 barrels of rosin on the market with a new crop coming on. However, this condition is rapidly passing. There was a marked decrease in the production this year and it will be greater next year, for many are doing business on a less expensive scale. "The formation of the T. F. A., in which I am informed 80 per cent of the producers are enrolled, will serve to hold up the prices, for it leaves only 20 per cent of the turpentine and rosin produced to be sold independently. When this is marketed buyers will be compelled to seek the association and as a result prices will be kept up." HAS SON IN WAR. Mr. Jensen's family reside in London and his oldest son has enlisted in the British army and been given a commission as a lieutenant. The system now in vogue there is to put all the recruits through a course of training and then send them to stations to relieve more experienced officers and men who are in turn sent to the front.

STEEL BARONS IN ANNUAL MEETING ARE OPTIMISTIC

Birmingham, Ala., Oct. 29.—An optimistic prediction of business conditions in this country for the immediate future and the statement that the struggle for commercial supremacy was the underlying cause of the European war, were features of the address delivered by Judge Elbert H. Gary, president, before the seventh annual meeting of the American Iron and Steel Institute, which opened here today. "Without particularizing," said Judge Gary, "it would seem safe to predict that in many important respects, business conditions in the United States for the next three months at least, will be better than they have been the last three months. As to the long future, I say with emphasis, that the opportunities for progress in this country are greater than ever before." LOSS THROUGH WAR. Mr. Gary declared if the European war is continued with its present violence for eighteen months, the loss of life will aggregate four millions, and the pecuniary loss to all the nations involved will total thirty-five billion dollars. PRESIDENT WILSON CHATS WITH NOVELIST Washington, October 29.—President Wilson today received Jerome K. Jerome, the English author. They discussed literary subjects.

BIG INCREASE IN CHURCH GROWTH

Washington, Oct. 29.—More than 8,000 new members were added to the Seventh Day Adventist church this year, according to a report presented at today's session of the general conference of that denomination. It also showed that the Seventh Day Adventist movement now penetrates eighty-five countries. Contributions for evangelistic work totaled \$2,566,727, an increase of \$164,528 over 1913. Of this amount \$2,079,285 was raised in North America.

TWO COLLIES START OUT WITH SUPPLIES

Norfolk, Va., Oct. 29.—The collies Mars and Hector sailed yesterday afternoon for Hawaii via the Panama canal. The Hector carries a submarine torpedo boat on her deck and structural steel for buildings to be erected at the Pearl harbor, Hawaii, naval station.

EVEN THE ARMY RATION COMES A BIT EXPENSIVE

Washington, Oct. 29.—Even the army ration with its simple components, has shared in the general increased cost of living. The annual report of Quartermaster General Aleshaire, shows that the average cost of the ration for American troops this year was 24.40 cents as against 23.41 for 1913.

DESTROYER PAULDING SINKS DEEPER IN MUD

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