

IMPORTANT NEWS THE WORLD OVER

IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS OF THIS
AND OTHER NATIONS FOR
SEVEN DAYS GIVEN

THE NEWS OF THE SOUTH

What is Taking Place in The South-
land Will Be Found in
Brief Paragraphs

Domestic.

Lieut. Harold F. Maxon of Los Angeles and Cadet G. F. Gedeon of Tusculum, Fla., were killed when their airplane crashed to the ground in a hay field near Comack, N. Y. It was caused, it is thought, by an explosion in midair.

The so-called billion-dollar budget for railroad improvements and equipment has proven insufficient to meet war needs, and it has been increased to \$156,000,000 more than the original aggregate—that is to say, to \$1,097,398,000.

There is a growing need for more cars due to the great demand on the railroads for war service.

The Tulsa (Okla.) Confederate reunion committee, composed of many of the leading citizens of Tulsa, have been engaged for some weeks raising a fund of one hundred thousand dollars and perfecting an organization for the entertainment of the twenty-eighth annual reunion of the United Confederate Veterans' association, the Confederate Southern Memorial association and the twenty-third reunion of the Sons of Confederate Veterans, on September 24-27, inclusive.

It is believed that one hundred thousand delegates and visitors will attend the Confederate reunion to be held in Tulsa, Okla.

Arrangements have been made to care for, free of charge, from 5,000 to 10,000, Confederate veterans at the reunion September 24-27 to be held in Tulsa, Okla.

Organized labor's emphatic opposition to any work or fight provision in the new man-power bill extending the draft ages is expressed in a letter from Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, to the members of the senate military committee.

Generous support of the schools, colleges and universities where it will not interfere with the operation of the draft law, is urged by President Wilson. He deprecates any falling off in the schools further than necessity requires.

"My only regret is that I am unable to fight beside my sons." Thus runs the answer of Col. Theodore Roosevelt to the expressions of condolence from President Poincaré on the death of his son, Quentin.

Dispatches from Cape May, N. J., report that the American schooner Dorothy Barrett was sunk by shell fire from a German submarine. The schooner was set on fire by the shells. Seaplanes and chasers dropped bombs without result over the spot where the U-boat was last seen.

Robert Fay, who has been at liberty two years, having escaped from the federal prison at Atlanta, Ga., has been apprehended in Spain, and will return to the United States without extradition. He had been convicted of placing bombs on ships carrying supplies and troops to Europe.

General March is reported to have said to the senate committee on military affairs that it is up to the United States to put enough men in France to win the war, and that when we get four million men "over there" under one American commander we will go through the German lines whenever and wherever we may elect.

Washington.

American troops at home and overseas are setting world records for health and low death rates.

Deaths from disease among soldiers during the week ending July 26 were at the rate of 1.9 per thousand a year. In the past the best rate was 20 per thousand during the Russo-Japanese war.

Official dispatches from American Consul General Poole in Moscow lifted the curtain for a moment on what has been going on in Moscow, Russia, and revealed an amazing train of events.

Recruiting of labor in the neighboring British colony of the Bahama Islands, off the coast of Florida, for use in emergency war work in the United States, is going on actively at Nassau, reports reaching Washington indicate. It is announced that the annual death rate among civilians of military age is 6.7 per thousand.

French and British citizens have recently been arrested in Moscow and the Bolsheviks announce they will be held as hostages because of the attack on the soviet government by British and French troops at Archangel.

And now Mexico turns to smite the hand that saved her. All the oil in Mexico is owned by American and British companies. Under the newest decree Mexico attempts to make oil the property of the nation. Mexican petroleum then would become a nationalized contraband, and as such might not be sold by a neutral country to a belligerent under international law.

Members of the French and British military mission stationed in Moscow have been refused permission to leave the country in spite of a previous promise of safe-conduct.

Freedom of departure from this country of aliens by means of which a number of dangerous enemy aliens has been able to escape from the authorities since the United States entered the war will not be permitted after September 15 under a proclamation signed by President Wilson and an executive order.

Fifty thousand women will be needed by July 1, next year, to assist in the care of the sick and wounded in the American army.

Fully 15,000 women can be used as hospital assistants or student nurses in the United States, says Surgeon General Gorgas.

The allies need this year 430,000,000 barrels of crude oil, for which they depend entirely upon the United States. The United States can produce not over 315,000,000 gallons. The Mexican fields can supply 130,000,000 barrels.

European.

Lord Robert Cecil, British under secretary of state for foreign affairs, says he believes the international commission on revictualizing forms the nucleus of a league of nations.

Available from French sources, it is pointed out that the German losses since the beginning of the war to the present has been not less than six million men.

From the British Army headquarters in France, it is learned that German acknowledges her man power is dwindling.

Judging from the news emanating from Russia, the march of events is rapidly assuming proportions of a rout to the Bolsheviks.

Czecho-Slovaks have taken new heart in their heroic fight against the Germans and Austrians, due to the rapid movement of allied troops at Vladivostok and to the west of that city.

Just four weeks ago the residents of Paris were awakened by the sounds of such a cannonade as they never had yet heard. It was General Mangin's "counter preparation" against the German attack which the enemy believed was to take him into the gates of classic Paris.

Allied troops, among whom the men from America have borne a creditable part, have captured 73,000 prisoners and more than seventeen hundred guns in the four weeks' drive against the central powers.

The German supreme command on the western front, it is reported, has passed to specialist in retreats—General von Boehn, who conducted such a masterly retreat four years ago, when General Joffre turned and hit them so hard they never knew what had happened.

The Germans are being beaten and outgeneraled at every point, and the soldiers from America have hardly yet started.

"Another defeat for us; we shall lose the war. We have nothing to eat, no clothes, no shoes; we shall starve and be utterly ruined." As a cure for this state of mind the Volks Zeitung, says an Amsterdam dispatch, administers an antidote in the shape of a raging article about the enemy "wanting to murder, rob and enslave German men, women and children."

"Foch and Haig probably will continue attacking on the Somme, but they will never achieve more than pyrrhic victories, which will assist in the attrition of their own forces," says Baron von der Osten, the military critic of the Rheinische Westfälische Zeitung of Essen.

The Weser Zeitung of Bremen, with ill-concealed pessimism, regretfully admits that the once derided United States army is giving more trouble than was anticipated.

The Frankfort Gazette is pleading with the German military authorities to tell the whole truth "as far as possible."

Allied and neutral shipping sunk by enemy submarines during July amounted to 270,000 tons. This is about one-half of the tonnage sunk in July, 1917.

The entente nations constructed during July a tonnage in excess of 280,000 tons that were destroyed during the month by enemy operations.

Turmoil in Bohemia has resulted in the execution of seventy-four Czech soldiers and wholesale arrests in many raids. The Hungarian garrisons are being reinforced and arms are being confiscated. Public and private meetings have been prohibited and several newspapers suppressed while others are censored.

Munich newspapers say it is believed that even a slight incident will bring about a general uprising in Bohemia.

Four hundred and forty-two men are missing as a result of the torpedoing of the French steamer Djemnah in the Mediterranean the night of July 14-15, while bound from Bizerta to Alexandria, with troops on board, according to a French official announcement.

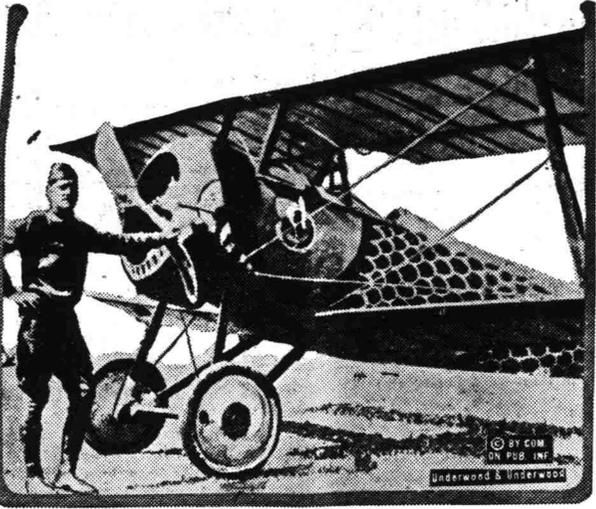
The British government has issued a declaration formally recognizing the Czecho-Slovaks as an allied nation and the three Czecho-Slovak armies as an allied force regularly waging warfare against the central powers.

Three German generals recently commanding near Montdidier have been cashiered for neglect of duty. A large number of soldiers were court-martialed.

It is announced that the Czecho-Slovak forces have increased to 300,000 and are being reinforced by Serbians, Cossacks and counter revolutionists to the Bolsheviks.

The social revolutionists have announced, through German sources, that they will soon institute a reign of terror in Moscow. It is stated that conditions in Petrograd are equally as bad.

HERE IS A REAL FLYING FISH OF THE AIR



This Nieuport airplane can rightly be called "the flying fish," judging from the manner in which it is decorated: Its American pilot is standing alongside of his machine, somewhere in France.

PESSIMIST IN PARIS IS 'SIREN'

Gloomy Ones Are Named for the
Unwelcome Air Raid
Signal.

OPTIMIST IS A "BERLOQUE"

People Have Joyous Time While Wait-
ing in Subway Stations—Crap
Game Holds Interest of
the Crowd.

Paris.—Two more words have been added to that very growing dictionary of war words. In Paris these two words have achieved a new significance. Pessimists are now known as "sirens" and optimists are "berloques."

The significance is self-explanatory to those who have experienced an air raid in Paris. Many dread the screeching, weird, banshee-like wail of the alarm giving siren more than the actual danger from the raiders, while the "berloque," that lively little bugle call telling that all danger is past and that one may rest safely in one's bed, is indeed a friend welcome as any optimist.

A Paris bookkeeper who suddenly left the city when the raids over the capital became too frequent and went to Nantes has been sued by his employer for \$60 damage for leaving without notice. The case, not the only one of its kind in the French courts today, is attracting attention.

The bookkeeper's explanation was that his nerves were upset by the bombs and shells and that he thought himself justified in getting out of danger. The court held that a bombardment by airplanes and long-range guns could not be considered a sufficient reason for the breach of contract and gave judgment for the amount named.

The darkened streets of Paris have caused many persons to roam around town after returning from the theater or a visit because of the difficulty in finding the streets and house numbers. An attempt to improve this condition is to be made soon by placing luminous numbers traced in little buttonlike mirrors which reflect and magnify the smallest glimmer of light on the houses of the city.

DIES LIKE A COWARD

Ex-Czar Wilts at Death; Propped
to Post.

Collapses When He Faces the Firing
Squad—German Paper Gives Ac-
count of Execution.

Amsterdam.—With two hours given in which to prepare for the end, Nicholas Romanoff, former Russian emperor, was taken out by his executioners in a state of such collapse that it was necessary to prop him against a post, says the Lokal Anzeiger of Berlin, which claims to have received from a high Russian personage an account of the emperor's last hours.

Nicholas was awakened at five o'clock on the morning of the day of his execution by a patrol of a non-commissioned officer and six men. He was told to dress and was then taken to a room where the decision of the soviet council was communicated to him.

LAND FOR ITALIAN SOLDIERS

Law Proposed in Rome to Award Re-
claimed Acreage to Fighting
Men.

Rome.—It is proposed that a special law be passed by parliament to authorize the state to expropriate all barren and uncultivated land, which shall be divided among the soldiers who have been at the front and reclaimed.

For this object it is proposed that \$3,000,000 be set apart and that excess

One would think upon descending to one of the large and centrally located underground railway stations which are used as shelters that a solree was in progress instead of an air raid.

This is what the correspondent saw one evening during a raid when he was obliged to seek cover in one of the subway stations:

In one corner a violin, accompanied by two guitars, was doling out a tune to which a "squadron" of youthful aviators were waltzing around, their partners being a group of pretty danseuses who had hurriedly left a neighboring theater wearing their costumes, make-up and all.

In another corner a group of Poilus, loaded down with their trench equipment, having been caught in the underground while on their way to the railroad depot and to the front, were singing "Madelon," their "Tipperary," in rather discordant tones. But it was singing just the same.

Crap Game Holds Crowd.

An unusual feature of this particular "solree" was a genuine all-American crap game—not for keeps. It would hardly be an exaggeration to say that half of the crowd in the station had edged around the half dozen spare American doughboys—three of whom were gentlemen of color—to witness this contest in bone throwing.

The colored gentlemen handled their

SERVED AS GERMAN SPY, VINDICATES SELF

Atlanta, Ga.—Walter Wanderwel, a world-wide traveler arrested last year as a suspected German spy, having proven his innocence after five months' imprisonment to the satisfaction of the courts, is now making good in the eyes of the public by serving the United States in the office of scoutmaster of troop 31, Boy Scouts of America. At a recent street corner meeting of the boy scouts, Wanderwel finished a short talk and collected over \$200 for the Thrift Stamp boy scout canvassers.

ANGELIC RUFFIAN A PROBLEM

British Lad Is Only Four, but British
Colonel Seeks a Trainer
For Him.

London.—The following advertisement from a London newspaper shows that a colonel had a greater problem than commanding his men:

"Colonel, young wife and small ruffian of angelic exterior, age four, offer home, board and \$150 a year to a young lady who will undertake to instill into said ruffian the elements of a Bayard, develop a naturally strong affection and help said wife in house and domestic duties. Family, less colonel, pleasantly situated. Good parentage and upbringing and a cheery disposition main essentials. No pessimists."

Nerve Tonic Was Corn Cure.

St. Louis, Mo.—Mistaking a bottle of "corn cure" for a nerve remedy, Miss Olga Pitt, nineteen, took a big dose. She was soon hurried to the City hospital in a serious condition.

South America, brings with him consolation for victims of the high cost of living. "Soft coal, which is most generally used, sells for \$26 a ton, and gasoline brings 60 cents a gallon," he said. "Tea, a light lunch, is served at 6 a. m. and again at 10 a. m. At 1 p. m. breakfast is eaten, then tea again at 4:30 and dinner at 7 p. m. Beef sells at 16 cents a pound and pork at 20 cents." Mr. Peotter covered Venezuela and the Guianas.

High Prices in South America. Appleton, Wis.—George Peotter, returned from a trip of several months

dice with a deftness that was delightfully reminiscent of "somewhere in Harlem," to say nothing of their proficiency in the vocabulary of the game, which Parisians have since learned is a very essential adjunct to any skill at it.

Investigation of casualties following an air raid over the capital have proved to the authorities that the greatest number of casualties are not the result of injuries received from the bombs of the raiders, but of carelessness on the part of the victims. Parisians have become too accustomed to air raids. They stay out of doors to see the bursting of the shells from the antiaircraft guns and others leave their shelters and go home before the signal.

As a result recently 23 persons were injured, some because they did not keep under cover long enough, and others because they stood at their windows watching the bursting shells as if it were an exhibition of fireworks. The police have again warned the population. "The better protector of the city," says an order, "is no reason for neglecting the precautions dictated by common sense."

VILLA'S STEPSON JOINS UNITED STATES CAVALRY

Manchester, N. H.—William Ceraco, aged nineteen, who says he is a stepson of Villa, the notorious Mexican bandit, has enlisted in the United States cavalry here.

Ceraco says that three years ago, during the border uprising, Villa shot his father and married his mother. Ceraco came north with the New Hampshire troops when they returned from duty on the border.

He says that he likes the United States so well that he has decided it is worth fighting for anywhere and was very anxious to know when he could get "over there."

IN CHARGE OF Y. M. C. A. WORK



Dr. E. M. Wylie, who has arrived in England from the United States to take complete charge of the religious work of the Y. M. C. A. in Great Britain. The work that the Y. M. C. A. has done for American soldiers in England and France has received praise from all sides. It cannot be overstated that it is a stimulating and invaluable factor in the high morale of our troops.

It is not a generally known fact that many women engineering experts are in business in this country.

GREAT STRATEGIC GAINS ARE MADE

ENEMY RETREAT OVER FRONT
OF SIX MILES; MERVILLE IS
NOW IN BRITISH HANDS.

NOTABLE ADVANCE BY FRENCH

French Penetrate Lys to Depth of
Mile or More and Capture
Towns and 2,200 Men.

The Germans on the important sectors of the western battlefield have been compelled to give up positions of great strategic value under the onslaughts of the British and French troops.

In the Lys sector, west of Arras, the enemy has retreated over a front of nearly six miles leaving the town of Merville in British hands. Between the Matz and these rivers the French have fought their way to the western outskirts of the dominating position of Lassigny and farther south in this hill and wooded region have debouched from the Thesout wood and also captured the town of Pimprez, situated in the Oise valley on the Noyon-Compiègne road.

Around the curve in the battleline northwest of Soissons the French from near Carlepont to Fontenoy on the Aisne, a distance of approximately nine miles, have driven back the enemy to an average depth of more than a mile and captured several villages and 2,200 prisoners.

ENEMY DEFENSE IS GROWING WEAKER

Unofficial reports record the capture by the British of the railway station on the western outskirts of the important town of Roye, one of the pivotal points on the battlefield between the Somme and the Oise, but there is no official confirmation of this.

Viewed on the war maps the gains in the new operations are most important ones for the allies, for aside from wide areas over which the enemy has been compelled to acknowledge defeat the weakening in the German defense is becoming daily more noticeable.

GERMANS ARE NOW IN BAD PREDICAMENT

Under the new gains of the British around Roye and particularly those made by the French from Lassigny to the Oise valley and northwest of Soissons, the Germans now are in a bad predicament. Here their positions are dominated by the allied guns from the west, southwest and south for many miles and apparently a retreat eastward across the plains of Picardy and over the Somme and even from the western Aisne will be necessitated.

The latest German official communication asserts that French attacks between the Oise and Aisne, delivered over a wide front, failed, but the French war office statement is specific in announcing the penetration of the environs of Lassigny, the cutting of a passageway through the Thesout wood and the capture of Pimprez.

ALLIED AIRPLANES NOW IN CONTROL IN THE AIR

Italian Army Headquarters.—Two Austrian documents captured on the Austro-Italian battlefield show the extraordinary mastery of the entente allies have obtained over the enemy in aerial warfare. The first denotes greater protection for the ammunition dumps and emplacements against aerial observation by more efficient camouflaging and less military order. The second document, which is from a colonel commanding an artillery unit, seeks to explain the impossibility of systematic effective destruction of the entente allied artillery. This indicates that the allied guns, as well as aerial observation, are superior.

ABANDONED LIFEBOATS ARE SWEEPED ASHORE

Norfolk, Va.—Two abandoned lifeboats of the Norwegian bark Nordhav, sunk by a German submarine 125 miles off the Virginia capes, were swept ashore on the Atlantic coast near this port. One was discovered in the breakers by the life saving crew of the Virginia Beach station and an hour later the surfmen of the Little Island life saving station, 30 miles further south, reported the recovery of the second.

ALL GROUND TAKEN BY FOE IN FIVE MONTHS REGAINED

New York.—It is possible now to review with a certain measure of exactness the facts and figures of the slow operations and to measure the slow but sure turn of the tide which has brought up at the present moment a situation where all the valuable ground lost in the first four months of the campaign has been retaken in the fifth and the invaluable advantage of the initiative has passed to the allied commander-in-chief.

A kiss returned is a kiss earned.