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IMPORTANT NEWS THE WORLD OVER

Happenings of This and Other Nations
For Seven Days Are Given.

THE NEWS OF THE SOUTH

What Is Taking Place in the Southland Will Be Found in Brief Paragraphs.

Foreign

The war has become and is likely to continue for some time a contest of endurance. Premier Asquith told the British house of commons, while making a general review in moving the adjournment of parliament.

Henry L. Wilson of Portland, Oregon, recently a clerk in the American consulate at Berlin, and now under arrest, faces charges considered extremely serious.

The imperial chancellor, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, has returned from General headquarters, but nothing regarding his conference with the emperor can be ascertained beyond confirmation of the fact that the German answer to the American note, as previously stated, will not be delivered for some time, if, indeed, it is decided to prepare an answer.

A revolution more terrible in the toll thus far, taken than even in the days of Lord Alexia, flamed out in the Haitian capital. One hundred and sixty men, including a former president of Haiti, Gen. Orestes Zamor, have been executed by orders of General Oscar, governor of Port-au-Prince, who later in the day was dragged from the shelter of the Dominican legation by a mob and riddled with bullets.

The American embassy has presented to the German foreign office an inquiry from Washington in regard to the recent attack on the British steamer Orduña by a German submarine.

Efforts to bring about a conference of military leaders in Mexico, in anticipation of a final appeal to faction leaders by the United States, are reported underway in the southern republic.

It is announced that the English government will pay a flat rate of \$100 per head for American mules, which will be paid for in cash.

Despite the recent demand by part of the British press that cotton be declared contraband, the English government has not changed its decision on this point.

Lord Robert Cecil, English under-secretary for foreign affairs, says that "so far as cotton reaching Germany is concerned, it will make no difference whether it is contraband or not."

The latest American note to Germany concerning submarine warfare was received most unfavorably by the German newspapers.

The Russian government has decided to give Socialist and Labor members of the duma representation on the military and naval committees in proportion to their numbers.

Reports of renewed raids by Yaqui Indians who were said to have terrorized San Jose de Guaymán in Lower California, killing sixteen Chinese and two Mexicans, have reached San Diego, Cal. Mexican troops from Guaymas pursued the raiders.

Domestic

Three persons were killed when a Coney Island (New York) roller coaster jumped the track. Two other occupants of the car escaped injury.

Rev. W. H. McCart, charged with the murder of Monroe Smith, a neighbor, forty-five years ago, was acquitted at Covington, Ga., after the jury had deliberated an hour and five minutes.

At Christopher, Ill., seven men are known to have lost their lives and at least eight others were badly burned as the result of an explosion of gas in Modewell mine, No. 1. Four hundred and fifty men were in the mine when the explosion occurred.

A coroner's jury returned a verdict placing the blame for the capsizing of the steamer Eastland in the Chicago river on six men: William H. Hull, general manager of the Chicago-St. Joseph Steamship company, owner of the Eastland; Capt. Harry Pederson of the Eastland; J. M. Erickson, engineer; Robert Reid, the federal inspector of steamships, who gave the Eastland license to carry 2,500 passengers on July 2; J. C. Eckill, federal inspector of steamships; W. K. Greenbaum, general manager of the Indiana Transportation company, lessee of the Eastland.

Atlanta, Ga., by reason of being one of the greatest mule markets of the United States, has been designated by the English government as the assembling point for thousands of mules to be shipped to Europe for war purposes.

The Cunard liner Carpathia from Liverpool to New York was chased by a submarine off the Irish coast Sunday, July 18, according to several of her passengers.

The next quadrennial meeting of the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, will be held in Atlanta, Ga., in 1918.

Hundreds of persons lost their lives in the Chicago river by the capsizing of the excursion steamer Eastland while warping from its wharf with more than twenty-four hundred persons on board, bound for a pleasure trip across Lake Michigan.

EFFORT TO FEED STARVING PEOPLE

CARRANZA IS PREPARING TO SEND FOODSTUFF FROM VERA CRUZ.

MUST FEED CAPITAL CITY

United States Will Take Hand in Work if Mexicans Can't Do It Themselves.

Washington.—Announcement of the reoccupation of Mexico City by General Gonzales' army was followed by a statement from General Carranza's headquarters at Vera Cruz that immediate efforts would be made to send foodstuffs by rail to the starving people of the capital. The state department had no direct advice as to the situation in Mexico City.

Two American bluejackets were killed at night at Port au Prince, Haiti, held by Rear Admiral Caperton with 400 men from the cruiser Washington. The attacking party, according to dispatches received in Washington, was beaten off and order was maintained in the city itself.

Definite steps toward the restoration of peace in Mexico will be taken immediately after President Wilson returns to Washington from New Hampshire. The specific action the president may have decided on has not been disclosed, but it was stated authoritatively that the executive departments of the government were preparing to carry out promptly the program determined on.

Defense of the right of neutrals to blockade a neutral port through which an enemy is receiving supplies or attempting to market his own products is the chief argument made in the supplemental note of Great Britain in reply to the American note against enforcement of the orders-in-council.

With the receipt of a virtually complete report on the torpedoing of the American steamer Leelanaw by a German submarine, state department officials prepared a note to Germany requesting payment of damages on the ground that the Prussian-American treaty of 1828 has been violated.

American marines were landed at Port au Prince, Haiti, to protect the lives of Americans and other foreigners. Rear Admiral Caperton advised the navy department that he had sent a force ashore from the cruiser Washington.

A request by Sir Edward Grey, British minister for foreign affairs, that the American state department withhold from publication, as originally planned, the text of the British reply to the American protest against the British order-in-council, caused much speculation in official circles.

The destruction of the American ship Leelanaw by a German submarine has drawn sharply to the attention of Washington officials the fact that Germany is insisting on her own interpretation of the Prussian-American

treaty of 1828.

Exact figures of the record-breaking American export commerce of the fiscal year ending June 30, made public, show that the trade balance in favor of the United States was the greatest in its history.

Great Britain's reply to the American note, March 30, protesting against the enforcement of the orders-in-council which restrict neutral commerce, has been received.

The new British note, while courteous in language, holds that Great Britain's action is justified by decisions of the United States Supreme court in cases arising out of the Civil war.

Discusses National Defense.

Madison, Wisc.—The national defense will be discussed by Governors of the various states at their annual conference in Boston August 24 to 26, according to the program announced by M. C. Riley, secretary of the governors' conference. The meeting will have added significance by reason of the fact that several adjutants general will participate in the discussion of the plans for increasing the size of the National Guard.

Employees Get Bonus.

Hartford, Conn.—Employees of the Colt Patent Firearms Company were informed that a bonus of 12 1/2 per cent would be paid to all, based on wages earned and dating from May 1 last. The action was voluntary, on the part of the company.

Cotton Receipts.

Galveston, Tex.—Cotton receipts for 1914-1915 season amounted to 4,039,022 bales, the largest ever recorded here. The previous record was in 1912-1913, 4,035,000 bales.

Labor Supports Wilson.

Washington.—After a two-days session here a convention called by Labor's National Peace Council and composed of representatives of organized farmers and labor bodies adopted memorial pledging the convention's support of the national administration in every patriotic effort and urging that every man be employed to keep the country out of the European war. Copies will be sent to President Wilson, his cabinet and members of congress. Aver Williams presided at the convention.

Russian Duma Gets Busy.

Petrograd, via London.—The first sitting of the Duma, which opened a few days ago, holds out promise of work with the object of promoting the production of military supplies and meeting the military requirements, rather than oratory, recriminations or effort to discover those responsible for the failure to realize the earlier high hopes. The temper of the deputies was moderate; party differences were minimized; there was an entire absence of gloom or tacitious enthusiasm.

Field Marshal von Mackensen's Effort to Throw a Heavy Body of Austro-German Troops astride the Lublin-Cohim railway having failed, the Germans now are centering their main offensive north of the Warsaw salient and having crossed the Narew river along a 40-mile front.

Petrograd dispatches predict that a climax to the great struggle in Poland will come within a fortnight, with simultaneous attacks on the city from the north and south.

The German advance from the Narew river is 24 miles as a crow flies from the Warsaw-Petrograd main railroad, but the Germans still have to fight their way across the Bug river, as well as over 16 miles of virtually roadless country between the Narew and the Bug.

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FIRST YEAR OF THE WAR ON THE SEA

At the end of the first year of war not a German fighting craft, except submarines, is known to be at large outside the Baltic sea. The Austrian warships are confined to the upper Adriatic and the Turkish fleet to the Sea of Marmara and adjacent straits. The merchant marine of the central European powers has disappeared utterly from the ocean highways. Sixty million dollars' worth of German shipping lies sunk in the docks of New York, while several times as much is bottled up elsewhere. At the same time the German submarines have inflicted enormous losses of allied shipping.

While both sides have probably concealed many losses, the following is a fairly accurate summary of the number of craft which have been destroyed:

Entente Allies.		
Battledhips	10	2
Cruisers	12	1
Submarines	4	3
Auxil. cruisers	5	1
Gunboats, destroyers, and torpedo boats	4	2
Total	36	10
Japanese	1	1
Total Japanese and Italian vessels	1	1
Entente allies	376,770	
Total tonnage,		
Teutonic Allies.		
Battledhips	1	1
Cruisers	18	2
Submarines	9	1
Auxiliary cruisers	19	
Gunboats, destroyers, and torpedo boats	20	1
Total	376,770	
Total Turkish losses of vessels of all classes, four.		
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In a score of regions there has been fighting which would have held worldwide attention were it not for the mighty battle lines in France and Poland.

Serbia's own war was a greater trial to her than either of the two preceding Balkan struggles. Assisted by Montenegro, the little Slavic nation twice threw the hosts of Franz Josef beyond her borders and inflicted losses of about 330,000 men, but she suffered severely herself.

The Austrians invaded Serbia on June 29, and the Serbs fought back to land at Windau.

July 1—Russians take Gradisca.

July 2—Austro-Germans occupy Torograd.

July 23—French announce occupation of the "Labyrinth," north of Arras.

July 24—Austro-Germans capture Lemberg.

July 25—Austrians cross the Danube at