

AMERICAN TALK

Good full blooded Americans ought to rejoice muchly over the defeat of men like Vardeman and Blease. The man who cannot step to the side of his government when it is in trouble deserves nothing at the hands of the American people.

Some small fry, little midget of fellows who thought this war would be "unpopular" and offer an issue for demagogues to ride into power and hold power miscalculated the temper and character of the American people. In the first place a man so small and pusillanimous as to seek to make political capital out of a condition like that we now face is unworthy of any of the respect of real Americans—Americans ought not to speak to such a fraud on the street.

Germany have bombed another Red Cross building, and they succeeded nicely. Twenty-three were killed and 60 injured. We judge that the were mostly women, no soldiers and perhaps a few old men. When this war is over every Hun who took part in these illegal and inhuman raids ought to be tried and whenever found guilty hung. The chief murderer ought to be hung of course, for he and a thousand of his hellish accomplices could be convicted of a million deliberate murders.

As the draft takes more and more men to the camps the burden of the day falls the heavier on the men and women left at home. The ones who stay at home need not expect a cinch, a picnic, a play day, for their share is going to grow heavier each passing day. We should remember this and bravely, courageously, step forward to take these additional burdens like real Americans and bare our shoulders to the burden.

Every man taken off an American farm today still greater intensifies the food problem of the coming years. If this war lasts many more months the government will have to send workers to the farms to take the places of these men sent to the army. Men in non-essential places today must close their doors and go to some front where essential work is done. That is one great reason for the extension of the draft age.

The war may not last five years—

112,000 HUN PRISONERS SINCE JULY FIRST GERMANS IN PICARDY RETREATING OVER WIDE FRONT

CHAULNES TAKEN BY BRITISH GERMANS ARE RETIRING STILL

(By Associated Press.) Paris, Aug. 28.—Chaulnes has been taken by the British troops, an official war office statement says today. Progress towards the Somme by the French continues, the statement adds. Since yesterday 30 villages have been captured by the British, among the larger being Omecourt, about two miles east of Chaulnes; Ballatre, three miles east of Roye; Roiglies, one and a half miles east of Roye towards Noyon and Vertieries south of Roiglies.

French cavalry is harassing the retreating Germans in the Chaulnes region, hampering the withdrawal of their forces. It is reported that General Haig's army is crossing the Ailette river.

GERMAN RETREAT IS PRECIPITATE. Paris, Aug. 28.—The German retreat on the Somme battlefield has become precipitate. The French first and third armies are at no point losing contact with the enemy. The French have inflicted heavy casualties on the Germans.

THE BRITISH HAVE REACHED HAUCOURT. London, Aug. 28.—The British forces have reached the reaches of Haucourt, Renny and Boiry Notre Dame, north of the Arras-Cambrai road, according to the advices of today.

With the British Forces in France, Aug. 28.—British forces today completed the capture of the Tronnes wood north of the Somme river. Canadian troops in their advance astride the Scarpe on yesterday took more than 2,000 prisoners.

GERMANS RETREAT ON A WIDE FRONT

Germans forces in southern Picardy are retreating over a wide front. After the capture of Roye by the French yesterday the German front has crumbled. The line which has held back the French and British the past two weeks gave way and today's official report shows the French on a line less than three miles west of the Somme river and canal. Thirty villages have been captured by the French in the advance which started early Tuesday morning.

Chaulnes, the center of the German line between Roye and the Somme as it flows west through the battlefield has been captured and many other vital points have been taken from the retreating enemy.

In the Flanders area the British advanced their lines over a front of four miles astride the Neus Berquin road. This is the area from which the Germans have been retiring during the last three weeks.

God forbid that it should, but we must make preparations for a long, costly war and it means a shortening of the fighting days to throw our full strength into the fight at once. The war savings campaign ought to be pushed to a finish. The Liberty bonds ought to be far oversubscribed and the food saved ought to be far more than last winter, and next year the production more. To do this means all at work—all for the common good of the country.

MEXICANS AND AMERICANS FIGHT

Pitched Battle in the Streets of Nogales When Immigration Officers Overstep Authority. NUMBER AMERICAN BOYS KILLED; MANY MEXICANS

Mexicans First Opened Fire and Americans Repplied When the Mexicans Came in Droves. (By Associated Press.) Nogales, Ariz., Aug. 28.—An agreement by which further trouble will be avoided is said to have resulted from a conference between American and Mexican officials who were summoned here on account of the fighting on the line late yesterday between American soldiers and Mexicans in which three Americans were killed and twenty-eight wounded. The Mexican casualties in the fighting are seriously estimated at from 150 to 200.

Carranza Expresses Regret. Nogales, Ariz., Aug. 28.—Profund regret for yesterday's clash between Mexicans and American soldiers was expressed by Elias Calles, military governor of Sonora to Brigadier Gen. DeRossey Cabell in a telegram received from Gen. Calles at Magdalena, Sonora, today. Gen. Calles stated that he had been ordered to proceed to the border by President Carranza to express these regrets.

Additional Mexicans Approaching. Washington, Aug. 28.—Maj. Gen. Wm. Holbrook notified the war department today that intermittent firing between civilians in Nogales on the border had ceased after continuing all night. Under agreement with the Mexican commander all troops on both sides are to be withdrawn but additional Mexican troops are noted approaching Nogales. The border has been placed under control of General Holbrook who has been given orders as to the action to be taken in case of emergency.

Nogales, Ariz., Aug. 27.—One American officer fell fighting in the streets of Nogales late today, one civilian was killed, another officer seriously wounded and between 10 and 20 American soldiers killed during the skirmish which took place along International avenue between American troops and Mexicans in Nogales, Sonora. Approximately 15 Americans were wounded, including Lieut. Col. Frederick H. Herman, who was shot through the right leg while commanding the American troops, but continued to command on crutches.

The trouble was supposed to have started as a result of an attempt on the part of a Mexican immigration official to pass a fellow countryman across the border illegally. American sentries drew guns and Mexicans fired. Other Mexicans, apparently fully armed, came from all directions and held the Mexicans on the line until they were driven back.

An infantry detachment in command of Lieutenant Colonel Herman was rushed to the border and was followed by negro cavalry troops who took up positions along the street which forms the boundary line. The firing continued until 5:30 p. m. when it died down slightly. Reports that machine guns were brought into action by the American troops were denied although a machine gun was set up in an office facing Mexico. No one seemed to know exactly what happened after the first shot was fired. An American sentry was seen to enter an office on International avenue with his arm dangling at his side with a bullet wound through his shoulder. Soon after, the firing became general.

GERMAN EMPRESS SERIOUSLY ILL

Wife of the German Emperor Confined to Her Bed at the Castle and Grows Worse. KAISER COMPELLED TO REMAIN AT HER SIDE

No Bulletins Will be Issued on the Condition of the Empress for Fear Exciting People. (By the Associated Press) London, Aug. 28.—The German Empress, who has been ill for several days, has taken a turn for the worse, according to a message from Dusseldorf received in Amsterdam and forwarded to the Exchange Telegraph Company. The message adds that her heart displays increased weakness. Emperor William is not able to leave the bedside of his wife, who is at the castle at Wilhelmshohe. It is declared no bulletins will be issued on the Empress' condition in order not to alarm the people. Earlier reports received through Amsterdam intimated that the condition of the Empress was improved.

JAPAN TO BUILD MANY MORE SHIPS

The Latest Decision is to Build More Dreadnaughts Than Was at First Planned—Years Required to Bring Navy to Desired Strength. Tokio, Aug. 28.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Japan has made preliminary plans to increase her navy by fifty per cent and to build three times the number of dreadnaughts and battle-cruisers previously planned.

No official announcement has been made but it is understood that the project adopted at a recent conference of field-marshal and fleet-admirals includes the creation of an army of 21 corps, or 42 divisions and the enlargement of the navy so that it will eventually include three main fleets, each to consist of eight dreadnaughts and eight battle-cruisers. Each of the new army divisions will be composed of three regiments, instead of four, as at present.

Years will be required to develop the army and navy to the desired strength, but a beginning will be made as soon as conditions, especially financial conditions, will permit. Under the new military program, Japan would have 126 regiments, as against the present 84, there being now in existence 21 divisions, each of four regiments. An increase of 42 regiments is provided for.

Of this increase, four new divisions are covered by the army program laid down in 1906 when it was decided to increase the number of divisions to 25, or to a total strength of 100 regiments. This program has not yet been carried into effect. Writers on military matters estimate that the new plan contemplates an eventual enlargement of the Japanese army by fifty per cent above its present strength with a corresponding enlargement of the reserve due to the great numbers passed through the service each year. Many think the expansion will be easy from the standpoint of man-power.

SENATOR JAMES DEAD IN BALTIMORE

Kentucky Senator Passed Away in the Johns Hopkins Hospital After a Long Illness—Wife and Brother With Him When End Came Early in Day.

(By the Associated Press) Baltimore, Aug. 28.—United States Senator Ollie James, of Kentucky, died in Johns Hopkins hospital of an acute affection of the kidney today. Mrs. James and a brother, E. H. James, were with him when the end came at 6:45 o'clock. Senator James had been a patient of the hospital for three months.

Ollie M. James was one of the picturesque and forceful figures in Congress as well as a popular idol among Kentucky Democrats. He ranked high in leadership in both houses during his successive service in the House and Senate, and his towering physique and powerful voice always commanded attention in legislative convention halls. He was nominated to succeed himself in the Senate in the recently Kentucky Democratic primaries by an overwhelming vote.

After the United States entered the war in 1917 Senator James became one of the most aggressive senate spokesmen of the administration and champion of the army and navy preparations. His last appearance at the capitol was on February 14th last to deliver a fire speech in answer to an attack upon the War Department by Senator Chamberlain, chairman of the military committee. He appealed to all Americans not to heckle, badger or handicap the President, and declared "we are going to make the Kaiser hand over his sword."

Three days later he was taken ill at a dinner. Several weeks afterward he insisted on returning to the senate, but was too weak to take any part and soon went to Johns Hopkins hospital in Baltimore. He was operated on in an effort to stay the ravages of a chronic case of Bright's disease.

Senator James was 47 years old. He began life as a page in the Kentucky legislature. He seconded Bryan's nomination for President in 1898, headed the Kentucky delegation to Democratic national conventions in 1904 and 1908, served in the House in the 58th to 62nd Congress and has been in the senate since 1913, when he succeeded Thomas H. Paynter.

Director General of the Railroads Requests Every Railroad Employee to Invest in Bonds—"No Better Use Can Be Made of Back Money." He Says. (By the Associated Press) Washington, Aug. 28.—Railroad employees were asked today by Director General McAdoo to invest their back pay, which they will get as a result of the recent wage increase, in bonds of the fourth Liberty Loan, which will open one month from today. "No employee can make better use of his back pay," says the director general in a circular to be distributed together with the envelopes.

112,000 GERMANS TAKEN BY ALLIES

Enemy Prisoners Falling Into Allied Hands Since July 1st Pass the Number Indicated.

Washington, Aug. 28.—The number of German prisoners taken by the allies since July 1st has passed the 112,000 mark, General March, chief of staff, said today. In the same period of time the allies have taken from the Germans 1,300 cannon of field gun calibre and larger. The French advance noted in this morning's official statement from Paris, the chief of staff pointed out, marks the creation of another deep salient in the enemy lines which are now being put "between pinchers." The French have reached the Neale and are within two miles of the river Somme at this point.

Since last Saturday the British as a result of persistent advances have overrun the Hindenburg line for a distance of one mile on a front of 3 miles. Latest dispatches to the department General March said, do not indicate any cessation in the allied pressure, the British apparently continuing progress on the Flanders front.

THE BOLSHEVIKI MET A SET BACK

Anti-Bolsheviki Leader Crosses the Siberian Frontier and Takes Prisoners.

AMERICANS AND JAPANESE ENTRAINING FOR FRONT Little News from the Siberian Activities but Something Will Soon be Doing.

(By Associated Press.) Peking, China, Aug. 28.—General Semenov, the anti-Bolsheviki leader, has crossed the Siberian frontier at Matsievskii station, west of Manchuli, and captured prisoners. The Japanese troops have engaged the Bolsheviki troops near Dauria.

Bolsheviks Forced to Retire. London, Aug. 28.—On the Ussuri front north of Vladivostok, the Bolsheviki have retired six miles before a general advance of the allied troops, according to a shanghai dispatch to Reuters' Exchange. American and Japanese, the dispatches say are entraining for the Ussuri front.

News from the front is meagre. The Japanese are taking over the giving out of news and the Japs are very reticent to give out information. Another Treaty Signed. Copenhagen, Aug. 28.—German and Russian diplomats Tuesday signed three additional treaties, which are supplementary to the Brest-Litovsk treaty, according to a Berlin dispatch.

A man arrested in Maine as a spy said he didn't even know there was a war going on. At that he's about as intelligent as most German spies.—Detroit Free Press.

Various members of Congress who were not heartily for the war are making excuses for not being able to return to Washington next year.—Chicago News.

Honolulu, T. H., Aug. 27.—Japanese residents are investing in war securities of the United States. At a recent meeting of the Japanese here hundreds of Japanese girls sold \$21,640 worth of thrift stamps.

Closing of Cotton. New York, Aug. 28.—The cotton market closed as follows: October 35.33 December 34.64 January 34.60 March 34.54 May 34.60