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PEACE TOMORROW IF KAISER WISHES, SAYS LLOYD GEORGE

Wilson Laid Down Terms in Mount Vernon Speech — "Emperor Must Quite Expected You," L. Tells American Soldiers.

Until Germany accepts the conditions laid down by President Wilson she cannot have peace and she can have peace tomorrow if she accepts them.

David Lloyd George, the British Premier, gave this message to the American troops training on the British front after he had seen them at review Friday.

The British Prime Minister stood in an automobile in the center of the sun-bronzed Americans who have recently landed in France.

General, I desire to congratulate you on being in command of such a fine body of men.

"At the same time it is a source of great disappointment to the Kaiser, who never quite expected you.

Chateau Thierry opened the Kaiser's eyes to another mistake. Yesterday in Paris I saw your comrades who fought at Chateau-Thierry carrying their flag.

SEES DETERMINATION TO WIN "We are grateful that you are here to fight but for course you are not fighting only for America, not only for France, which has suffered more than any nation in the world has ever suffered—you are fighting for the liberties of the world.

"President Wilson yesterday made it clear what we are fighting for. If the Kaiser and his advisers will accept the conditions voiced by the President they can have peace with America, peace with France, peace with Great Britain, tomorrow.

"What are we here for? Not because we covet a single yard of German soil. Not because we desire to dispossess Germany of her inheritance. Not because we desire to deprive the German people of their legitimate rights.

As Lloyd George concluded the countryside resounded with three cheers in regulation American style. Previous to the review the Premier and his party watched American and British troops training together on nearby fields.

FRENCH HAVE ADVANCED OVER TWO MILES BY SUDDEN THRUST

As a Result, They Have New Front Line For Eight Miles—Australians Again Force Germans to Withdraw.

Continuing their aggressive defense in the face of the impending German offensive along the western battle front, the French have once more attacked the enemy southwest of Soissons.

The assault may be linked up closely with the recent offensive operations at St. Pierre Aizle and gives the French a new front line from Longpont north as far as the southern limits of Amiens, a distance of almost eight miles.

Australian troops holding positions astride the Somme river east of Amiens and north of Hamel have swept the Germans back over a front of more than a mile and straightened out an awkward angle held by the Germans since the Australians and Americans carried their lines forward in their spirited attack July 4.

Italian forces operating on the extreme left wing of the allied line in Albania, have struck hard at Austrian positions along the Voyusa (Vojzuta) river which flows into the

Adriatic about twenty miles north of the town of Aviona, one of the most important places in southern Albania. Vienna admits that the Austrian "advanced posts have been withdrawn to their main positions."

Although the movement is as yet not fully developed, it may be that serious offensive operations have been initiated there. Italian naval vessels would be able to co-operate with the land forces and if the line is pushed back a very great distance, a relocation of the enemy lines running over the mountains into Macedonia might be necessary.

There is a threat of a new offensive against Italy, this time directed from the Trentino front and carried through by large Austrian forces led by German shock units sent to that sector of the Italian line.

ITALIAN GIVEN FOUR MONTHS FOR THEFT SOLDIER'S GRIP

Stole Allison's Belongings at Hamlet — Valuable Passport Was Found — Believed He Was Seeking Military Information.

Annibale Medolla, who claims to be a native of Naples, Italy, and at present connected with a grand opera company as singer, appeared before Judge Lemmond this morning to answer to a charge of receiving and larceny of a suit case belonging to Lowery Allison of the United States Navy.

Allison, on the stand this morning testified that when he had returned to the train on which he was making his journey after having got supper at Hamlet he found his suit case gone. He at once notified Special Seaboard Officer Robinson of his loss.

Mr. Robinson wired to the conductor of the train as he stopped at Peachland and had him search for it. The suitcase answering the description and containing the articles as described by Allison was found in the possession of the Italian, Medolla.

Medolla claimed that he could not understand or speak English. The noticeable thing about the case was that he understood everything that Prosecuting Attorney Stevens or Judge Lemmond addressed to him until the matter of why the papers were missing was taken up.

Mr. Cy Robinson, special Seaboard officer, came up to testify in the case, and corroborated the story of Allison. He said that in a conversation with the Italian after his arrival in Monroe that he admitted the fact that he knew that the suitcase did not belong to him.

These calls will be exceptionally heavy. The large troop movement overseas during the last six days has depopulated some of the largest camps, so as soon as the Class I men selected from the new registration of twenty-one-year old men are available they will be called to the colors.

DRAFTS TO BE RUSHED TO THE TRAINING CAMPS

Sending of Men Overseas Has Depopulated Many, and Gen. Crowder Wants Physical Tests Hastened

Provost Marshal General Crowder has notified all the local boards of the country to hurry physical examinations, that the drafted men may be available for August calls.

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AMERICAN SOLDIERS UPHELD BEST TRADITIONS OF NATION

"They Fought Like Fiends," Said One British Officer — How Our Boys Celebrated the Fourth in Fighting Manner.

With the British Army in France, July 5.—All the traditions of the United States army for valor were brilliantly sustained yesterday in the successful attack made against the Germans south of the river Somme, when for the first time American infantrymen took their stand beside their British cousins and fought shoulder to shoulder.

It was a baptism of fire for the Yankee soldiers on this front stage on Independence day, and they came through with flying colors — fitting comrades for the famous Australian warriors whom they were assisting.

"The Americans fought like fiends," declared one British staff officer. "They did all of that. They were magnificent and folks at home may be proud of the part these boys took in this unique fourth of July celebration in the shell torn valley of the winding Somme.

One does not need to detract from the work of the gallant Australians by telling of the prowess of the Americans. The soldiers from the Antipodes far outnumbered those from the United States and did a corresponding amount of the sanguinary labor.

The American troops who were to take part in this memorable event were brigaded with their Australian allies, who took the deepest interest in the forthcoming wedding of the link of brotherhood.

There was no hesitation. For a week past the British experts had been dining into the ears of the Americans the words "Kill! Kill! Kill!"

Had the boche caught sight of our autos? They were seven "sausages" in the air beyond the hills, and from "sausages" they can see a long way. Anyhow, in the good kidding of the U. S. A., "we beat it."

The Americans had learned their lesson well. The British officers spoke of this after the affair was over. No drill master ever got better returns for his talks than the one who taught these Americans this hardest lesson of all. A great number of Germans paid the supreme price yesterday and the men from the United States exacted a very heavy toll.

The Americans were naturally happy last night over the success of the operation in which they had played a creditable part and the Australians were no less pleased with their new found pals.

N. C. WOMAN ON JOB AS FARMER

Accomplishments of Mrs. Annie Connelly Attracts National Attention

The Washington Post in its pictorial section Sunday carried an enlarged photograph of Miss D. Connelly, of Milton, Caswell county, as a farm woman that is doing practical work to aid in the solution of the labor shortage.

Death of Miss Ella Lee. Miss Ella Lee, 12-year-old daughter of Mr. Thomas D. Lee of Lanes Creek township, died Friday afternoon with appendicitis, having been ill only five days.

Even more so when at another point of the battle line we came to the French batteries of a smaller caliber opposing the German batteries in

JUDGE LINDSEY WRITES ABOUT BIG GUNS IN STRICKEN FRANCE

Tells About Visit to Front as Guest of French Government — Scenes More Like Part of Play Than Life But Very Real After All.

I returned yesterday from the front, where I had been the guest of the French government. We had visited the line held by the French for about 80 or 100 miles, from a few miles south and west of Amiens to a point beyond Rheims on the south. The commander in charge spoke beautiful English. His explanations of the battlefields we were passing were an education in themselves.

I have visited Gettysburg and other great battlefields of our Civil War, and they were thrilling enough. But here shells scream overhead, and the earth fairly shakes under your feet. One is so full of it that his brain seems to whirl.

It is like a dream, or like one of those great panoramas of "The Battle of Sedan" or "The Battle of Gettysburg" that were played some 20 years ago in a great round, red building. You may remember how they used to try and fool you, so that you kept guessing where the real stage scenery began and the painting ended, or where the two joined.

And once—wasn't it just day before yesterday that we emerged from the underground caverns of a shell raked hill, to find ourselves at the edge of a forest, where the guns were hidden—to behold what was more like a scene from a play than reality? The pillbox—God bless 'em—had lined up about the place. They smiled and laughed at the three "Americans" acting like a group of chattering school boys.

Once we were coming down the long road to a battle front when we passed thousands of soldiers—marching, marching, plodding with self-wind. Reaching out of the auto window I was about to hand them a handful of cigarettes. Immediately our non-commissioned officer gave me the sign to "halt."

Here, under the great trees, huge for France, beyond the shell torn area we seemed to be in a setting for "The Pirates of Penzance," with staghound behind the scenes that frightened no one. Here we "vived" and attempted our French, to the delight of the boys. Yet, who knew at what minute a shell might fall among us and blow the whole crowd to bits.

These boys of ours have earned their reputation as the best auto drivers in all France.

Well, we were more fortunate down this hill on the French line and the bushes still reached beyond the hill for the batteries that were more important just now than three harmless "see-vee-lee-ans."

Then the sudden jerk—about a lurch forward—and as though the devil was after us we tore down that road at a speed I never felt over wheels before. When I heard the next scream it was far behind us, and I shall always feel that to Corp. Henry Corper of Brooklyn, we owed our escape.

Not such a bad combination after all. For Denver is known here for its work for children. I had hardly passed the threshold of the "Tribunal des Enfants" when a man in a long black gown stepped up to me and saluted me by name as "good American."

And when we visit the little martyrs of Rheims, there may be more to tell and especially more to do. For their home is gone, and even their beautiful city of Rheims is only a semblance of its former self.

Even more so when at another point of the battle line we came to the French batteries of a smaller caliber opposing the German batteries in

MAJOR MITCHELL, EX-MAYOR NEW YORK, FELL TO HIS DEATH

Was An Aviator, and His Safety Belt Fatal Accident in Louisiana.

Lake City, La., July 6.—An examination of the wrecked airplane from which Major John Purroy Mitchell, former mayor of New York and an officer in the aviation section of the signal corps, fell to his death at Gerstner aviation field early today revealed that the safety belt was fastened at the time of the accident, causing Major Mitchell to fall when the plane went into a nose dive at a height of about 600 feet.

Major Mitchell, in excellent spirits, went out to the field early this morning with his instructor, Lieut. John McCafferty, also of New York. The officers were discussing politics up until the time the former mayor took the air. The instructor remained on the ground to observe the student's climbing operations.

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