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## 3,000,000 UNDER ARMS; 1,450,000 ARE OVERSEAS

Washington, Aug. 17.—Of more than 3,000,000 men now under arms, the American army has sent nearly one-half, or more than 1,450,000 overseas for service against the enemy in France, Italy and Siberia.

The figures were revealed today by General March, chief of staff, in his Saturday talks with newspaper men and members of the senate military committee. The senators were told that some transports are making the trip to Europe and back in 19 days, and the average has been reduced to 28 days, which with additional shipping becoming available makes the great job of getting 80 divisions of American troops to France by June 30, 1919, certain of success.

The chief of staff paid only brief attention to the progress of the fighting in France, where the situation is developing slowly. He did characterize the battle, however, as "the German retreat and otherwise indicated that further retirement was expected.

Explaining his announcement to embarkation General March said:

"When I give figures hereafter of troops embarking from the United States the totals will embrace the troops in Siberia, in France and Russia proper. The figures will mean the entire American expeditionary force in all parts of the world. We have now embarked on all the expeditions more than 1,450,000 men."

Discussing the work of Americans abroad, he said:

"The American troops in France are beginning to receive official French commendations of various sorts, and here is one that came in this morning. This refers to the second artillery brigade, which was with the second division in the fighting around Chateau Thierry. After the infantry was withdrawn our field artillery stayed there and helped the French at that point. This commendation is from the French commander of the division to which it was attached. It is in the form of an official order and the translation is something like this:

"On the eve of the relief of the 2nd artillery brigade of the United States infantry division from the 12th (French) infantry division, the general commanding this infantry division takes the opportunity to express to the brigade commander, General Bowley, to all his officers, non-commissioned officers and soldiers, his thanks for the services rendered their French comrades and his admiration for the splendid American bravery.

"After having vigorously fought with the second United States infantry division and with the 58th (French) infantry division, the second American artillery brigade has come to show, during two days of severe fighting at the side of the 12th infantry division, the finest qualities of energy, endurance and devotion."

## Americans Spend Day Shelling the Germans

With the American Army on the Vesle front, Aug. 18.—(By the Associated Press.)—The Americans started Sunday by putting over a large number of shells north of the Vesle, the German heavy guns replying un- after daylight. During the day the French and Americans averaged two shells to the enemy's one.

Saturday night American patrols made excursions at various points, going as far as the enemy's barbed wire and trenches on the hills, but they did not encounter any German infantry.

## FATHER KILLED; SEVEN CHILDREN BADLY INJURED

Gastonia, Aug. 18.—Charles C. Holler, aged 40, is dead and seven of his children, ranging in age from two to 18 years, are in the city hospital here suffering from injuries, as the result of an auto accident which occurred at 1:45 o'clock this afternoon at a grade crossing at Grover, 20 miles west of Gastonia, when a Southern freight train, second No. 43, struck the car in which they were riding.

Two of the children are seriously injured and their recovery is doubtful. They are Miss Kate Holler, aged 18, who is probably internally injured, and Charline, aged four, who has a fractured skull. The others are suffering from bruises and shock but will all recover barring the possibility of complications.

The occupants of the car were: Charlie C. Holler, instantly killed; neck broken when he was thrown from car and his head struck cross tie or rail; body not mangled.

Kate Holler, aged 18, arm broken, body badly bruised in numerous places, probably internally injured, may die.

Charline, aged 4, skull fractured, perhaps fatally injured.

Flora Belle Holler, aged 11, severe bruises on head and body.

Viola Holler, aged 13, scap wound, upper lip cut and right shoulder dislocated.

Junie Holler, aged 15, bruises on neck and head.

Lorine, aged six, left eye injured, face bruised.

Charles, aged two, slight bruises; the least injured of the number.

Aside from the horribleness of the accident itself, an added touch of tragedy lay in the fact that the father and his children were en route from their home near Claremont, Catawba county, to Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C., to bid good-bye to their son and brother, Private Craig Holler, of Company G, Fifty-fifth Infantry, who was expected to leave for overseas at an early date. Young Holler was notified of the tragedy and is expected to arrive here some time during the night.

Fortunately Dr. Irro, medical officer in charge of a detachment of soldiers who are stationed at Grover temporarily, was within two or three hundred yards of the scene of the tragedy and administered first aid. Dr. Oates, of Gaffney, S. C., was visiting in town and also rendered assistance. Both physicians accompanied the wounded to Gastonia. They were brought in the cab of the freight train which struck the automobile and which was ordered back to Gastonia as a special. The accident occurred at 1:45 and the patients were in the hospital here by 3 o'clock. Several soldiers stationed at Grover came along also and rendered assistance in getting them from the train to the hospital.

From persons who were in the immediate vicinity and either saw the accident or arrived there very shortly afterwards it is learned that the grade crossing at this point was rendered "blind" from the north side by a warehouse and large piles of wood and lumber which the government has stacked there awaiting shipment. Lonnie Holler, a brother of the dead man, was just ahead of the machine which was struck. In the car with him was another daughter of the dead man and several members of Lonnie Holler's own family. Their car had just gotten across the track safely but so close was the train that they could not warn the car just behind. Miss Kate Holler was driving. The train threw the car about 30 feet and all of the occupants were thrown

## FIRST AID FOR AMERICAN SOLDIER AT THE FRONT



This photograph shows members of the American army medical corps dressing the wounds of a soldier fallen in a battle of the front. A string of camouflage in the background conceals their position from German snipers.

## GERMANS DO NOT EXPECT VICTORY

With the British Army in France, Aug. 18.—(By the Associated Press.)—Fighting by patrols, during the course of which the British lines on the Somme front are continually being pressed forward slightly day by day, continues. There have been no counter-attacks against the new British positions for three days.

In addition to continued intensive bombing and shelling of vital points within the enemy lines, the British have begun throwing gas projectiles at various places. A considerable number were thrown into Bray this morning in the hope of getting at Germans hiding in cellars and dugouts from the avalanche of shells which now and then fall there. This harassing apparently is serving to lower further the already low German morale.

German officers and men taken prisoner seem unanimous in the opinion that a decision cannot be won on the battlefield, but that peace must be arrived at by negotiation. They expressed the belief that it would be impossible for the allies to break down a nation with Germany's resources and organizing skill. The officers for the most part have dropped their blustering attitude.

As far as the men are concerned, all the prisoners express a desire that the war should come to an end as quickly as possible, even if peace should have to be a "patched up" one. None of them consider, they say, that Germany can win, but at the same time believe she cannot be beaten.

Both officers and men agree that the German submarine offensive since the early spring has been a failure, when the number of American troops that have arrived in France is considered. They express the belief that the tide definitely turned against the Germans when they retreated toward the Aisne.

German deserters who came over to the British lines say that just before they left their line volunteers to go on a raid for the purpose of obtaining identifications were called for. They were offered 150 marks, 14 days' leave and iron crosses, but not a single man volunteered, the deserters assert.

The car was badly wrecked. The brother of the dead man and the occupants of his car came on to Gastonia, arriving here shortly after the injured ones had reached the hospital.

The body of the dead man was taken to the parlors of the Ford Undertaking company and will probably be shipped to Claremont tomorrow morning.

Mr. Holler was a well-to-do farmer of Catawba county. His wife died about a year ago.

The train was in charge of Engineer Trexler and Conductor Fulton.

## Crowder Sends Out Warning to Register

Washington, Aug. 18.—Major Gen. Crowder, provost marshal today issued a warning to all who are called upon to register under the selective service law on August 24, that they must register regardless of whether any grounds for exemption may exist. His announcement read:

"In order to clear up any misunderstanding that may exist, the provost marshal general desires to emphasize the fact that, regardless of any grounds for exemption that may exist, all young men in the United States who shall have reached their twenty-first birthday since June 5, and on or before August 24, must present themselves before their local boards for registration between the hours of 7 a. m. and 9 p. m., August 24.

"Any claims for exemption may be filed subsequently in filling out the questionnaire blanks which will be furnished to the registrants.

"Provision will be made for the registration by mail of any person who expects to be absent on registration day from the jurisdiction of the board where he permanently resides, but in such a case extreme care should be taken by him to see that his registration card reaches his home board on or before August 24. Such persons are advised to apply at once to a local board for instructions as to how to proceed.

## British Tanker Sunk Off Carolina Coast

Norfolk, Va., Aug. 17.—Forty-one survivors of the British steamship Merak torpedoed off Hatteras yesterday were landed here by a government vessel tonight. Seven of them were so badly injured that they were sent to a hospital. Ten of the crew are missing.

Beaufort, Aug. 17.—Nine members of the crew of the British tanker Mirlo were drowned when the vessel was torpedoed by a German submarine last night off Cape Hatteras, according to reports reaching here today.

All the other members of the Mirlo's crew were saved by coast guards and have been brought safely to shore. They said the torpedo struck the vessel amidships, and that soon afterward the cargo of gasoline exploded, setting fire to the ship, compelling them to jump for their lives.

As the Mirlo was torpedoed only a few miles off shore the crew from coast guard station No. 178 reached the scene in a short time and picked up the survivors. All except nine men were accounted for. The surface of the sea for five miles around was covered with burning gasoline.

It is presumed that the Mirlo sank, although reports received here did not say so definitely.

## 100 LEADERS OF I. W. W. CONVICTED

Chicago, Aug. 17.—One hundred leaders of the Industrial Workers of the World were found "guilty as charged in the indictment" by the jury after one hour's deliberation at their trial for conspiracy to disrupt the nation's war program late today. Arguments for a new trial will be heard next week.

The defendants, including William D. Haywood, general secretary-treasurer of the I. W. W., face a maximum penalty of 27 years in prison and a \$10,000 fine each.

Federal Judge K. M. Landis, in his charge to the jury, withdrew the fifth and last count of the indictment which charged conspiracy to violate the postal laws and particularly that section excluding from the mails enterprises in the nature of scheme to defraud.

The remaining four counts of the indictment specifically charge violation of the espionage act, the section of the criminal code prohibiting interference with the civil rights of citizens, the selective service act and the conspiracy statute.

The close of the case which has been before the court for 128 days was sudden.

## Wealthy Spartanburg Man Is Held for Espionage

Spartanburg, S. C., Aug. 16.—G. M. Hammett, a well-known farmer and large landowner of the Inman section of Spartanburg county, was this morning arraigned before United States Commissioner Robert J. Gantt on a charge of violation of the espionage act. The defendant was bound over to the next term of court for the western district of South Carolina, which meets at Rock Hill in September. Bond was fixed in the sum of \$2,000. Mr. Hammett has not yet arranged bond, but it is believed that he will do so at once.

At the hearing today it was brought out by various witnesses that Mr. Hammett had been heard to remark "I would just as soon live under the kaiser as under the present United States government." When asked to buy Liberty bonds he is declared to have said: "I wouldn't give five cents for all of them." It was testified that he had declared Germany to be on the right side in this war, and that the United States government was simply fattening up a crew of soldiers in this county to send them to the war for slaughter.

The Red Cross was characterized by Mr. Hammett as nothing but a scheme on the part of the government to secure funds for its own use, it was brought out at the hearing. Witnesses testified that he had refused to contribute a cent to the organization.

## GUNS BARKING AT EACH OTHER ACROSS VESLE

With the American Army on the Vesle, Aug. 18.—While the French and American and German heavy guns have been barking at each other across the Vesle, American patrols have been particularly busy endeavoring to keep informed of the enemy's infantry movement, and to ascertain exactly what the enemy is contemplating.

A few days ago an infantry captain, while reconnoitering, killed at least two Germans, and in order to escape hid in a shell hole for 13 hours while the mid-summer sun beat down upon him. Here is the captain's official report of his experience:

"The patrol, consisting of myself and two corporals, started at 8 o'clock in the morning to ascertain whether the Germans had retired. We encountered a German post in a semi-circular hole. There were 11 of the enemy there, 10 of whom were asleep and the other was on sentry duty.

"I shot the sentry. We then withdrew, and in doing so ran into another post similar to the first, also containing about 10 Germans. We shot two of them and then went back toward our line. The Germans began firing, wounding one corporal in the leg, but both corporals reached the American line.

"I was behind, having stopped to fire on the Germans. I reached a point about 80 yards from them when their fire got too hot, so I dropped into a small hollow, pretending to be wounded. I stayed there for 13 hours. After dark I crawled back to our own lines.

"During my return trip to our lines I discovered a third German post which was occupied apparently, only late at night. All these posts were well supplied with light machine guns, rifles, and hand grenades, and the Germans used them well.

"At noon, while I was hidden in the hollow, a lieutenant took out a party of five to search for me. They did not find me, but crept up to the second German post and threw some bombs into it, inflicting several casualties. I heard a German scream with pain. The Germans also threw bombs, wounding one of the lieutenant's party.

"I request that our artillery clean out these posts tomorrow."

The artillery carried out the work the first thing next morning.

## All-Wheat Bread For Men Abroad

Washington, Aug. 19.—The American army in France is amply supplied with bread made of all-wheat flour, the war department announced today, and the daily ration of eighteen ounces of soft bread is so abundant that a reduction to sixteen ounces a day is under consideration.

Soldiers while in the United States consume "victory bread with the prescribed amount of substitutes for wheat flour." Not until they get to France are they allowed all-wheat bread.

Field bakers must work swiftly and cannot afford to experiment with new flour mixtures.

## Son, Reported Slain, Writes to Mother

Macon, Ga., Aug. 19.—After wearing deep mourning since June 28 for Arthur Woods, who was reported killed in France, Mary Woods, the mother, of No. 288 Linwood Avenue, received a letter from Woods. He stated that he was doing well and wanted to know why she hadn't written. The letter came from the Philippines. She had just qualified for a pension. She was overjoyed by the later news and a crowd gathered at her home to congratulate her.

## AMERICANS CAPTURE VILLAGE OF FRAPPELLE

With the American Army in Lorraine, Aug. 17.—The Americans early this morning captured the village of Frappelle and eradicated a considerable German salient in the allied lines. Prisoners were taken by the Americans and the Germans evidently suffered heavy casualties in killed and wounded.

This sector has been regarded as a quiet one and today's action began merely as a raid into the enemy's positions. The raid was preceded by a straight bombardment for a few minutes, followed by a barrage that held the Germans from escape.

When the Americans went over the top at 4:30 o'clock they succeeded in sweeping all enemy resistance before them and the raid became an organized attack. The Germans replied heavily to the American artillery fire and they also shelled the entire neighborhood throughout the day.

The enemy fire which included a barrage, was ineffective. The Americans have occupied the former German trenches and consolidated them against counter-attacks.

London, Aug. 17.—The city of Darmstadt, capital of the grand duchy of Hesse in western Germany, was attacked by allied airmen Friday morning, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Amsterdam. Four persons were killed and many injured as a result of the bombardment and considerable property damage is reported. The allied air squadron lost four machines.

Paris, Aug. 17.—The French made further progress today north and south of the Aisne, having taken 1,000 prisoners and numerous machine guns since yesterday, according to the war office statement today. They captured the village of Canny-sur-Matz and in addition took enemy positions on a front of nearly two miles to a depth of more than a mile in the region of Autreches, in the Suissons sector.

## Lieut. Paul Montague Missing Since July 31

Winston Salem, Aug. 17.—Lieut. Paul Montague has been missing since July 31, on which day he was in action as an aviator on the French battlefield. A telegram was received here today from the war department conveying this information. Col. and Mrs. H. Montague, the parents, have been out of the city for several days and the message was transmitted to them at Waynesville. They are expected home tonight.

Lieutenant Montague was one of the first to volunteer from this state for aviation service in the world war, and has rendered valiant service, both in training flyers at the home fields and in active army service at the front. His last letter to his father recounted some thrilling experiences in the air, he having had the propellers of his machine trimmed by anti-aircraft guns of the enemy, but he always effected a safe landing behind the American lines.

## Sugar Allotment for September is Unchanged

Raleigh, Aug. 17.—The sugar allotment for September will be the same as it was for August—two pounds per person per month. Retailers of the state will receive the same allotment of certificates as they have for this month, the sugar division of the food administration being already engaged in the large and tedious task of issuing the September certificates, all of which, it is expected, will be mailed out by September 1.