

THE WEATHER.

Probably Fair Sunday.

Editorial Comment

Corporal Andrew J. Goodman, of English, Ind., has written back home to his mother that he killed nine Germans before they wounded him.

The Brazilian motor ship Madrugada, 1,613 ton gross, has been sunk by a German submarine off the American coast. Word of the loss of the ship was received here in insurance circles. The crew was picked up by another vessel and will be landed at an Atlantic port.

FOLLOWING THE FLAG

Sergeant O. C. Dodson has arrived safely overseas.

Mr. H. J. Salmon has arrived in France.

Mrs. M. E. Koon has received notice that her son, Henry, has reached France safely.

James McKnight has gone to the Great Lakes Training Station to enter the Navy.

Corporal Azro Mullins, of Brownsville, Tex., is in town on a furlough visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew E. Mullins.

Sergeant Joseph C. Slaughter left Thursday for Camp Hancock, Augusta, Ga., to enter the Officer's Training Camp.

Sergeant Stanley Renshaw, of this city, is in the Field Artillery Officer's Training Camp at Camp Zachary Taylor, Louisville.

"Cap." Schmidt, who is Corporal B. C. Schmidt in the ordnance department, has arrived safely in France, four months after leaving home.

Joe M. Kelly is in the city on a furlough, visiting his father, M. D. Kelly. Mr. Kelly was Chief Petty Officer of the transport Tippicanoe, sunk some time ago by a submarine while returning from France.

Capt. Rodman Meacham, of the 22 Regiment, Engineers Reserve Corps, stationed at Camp Benjamin Harrison, Ind., will arrive home on an early train this morning for a brief furlough.

Mr. and Mrs. J. McH. Tichenor were advised yesterday of the safe arrival overseas of their two sons, Capt. Clay Tichenor and Private Henry Tichenor, of the 111th Artillery Train.

Dr. W. W. Durham, who left here some time ago for Camp Pike, Arkansas, to enter the Medical Reserve Corps, severely strained his knee a few days ago. The injury was caused by slipping down a flight of steps. He was taken to a hospital and is doing well.

ANTI-COLLAR LEAGUE OPENS ITS CAMPAIGN.

New York, Aug. 16.—Charter members of the Anti-Collar League launched their campaign for the emancipation of male necks with a mass meeting at Coney Island this morning. S. Leighton Frooks, father of the movement, presided.

From the island the regulars and the recruits went to Manhattan, assembling at Columbus Circle in the evening for a parade down Broadway to demonstrate devotion to the cause. Mr. Frooks said he had received telegrams from all parts of the country assuring him that collar-cursed men were behind him.

HARRY M. BEACHY.

The Department of Commerce is endeavoring to locate Harry M. Beachy, an American seaman who has been awarded by the British Government a silver medal in recognition of the part which he had in saving the crew of the British schooner BUSY BEE. Mr. Beachy was born December 22, 1894, either at Baltimore or at Grantville, Maryland.

Every effort to locate Beachy has been made but so far without success. The medal is now being held in the Department of Commerce in the hope that some trace of Beachy may be found.

FIGHT ON GERMAN SOIL

FRENCH IN NEW LUNGE CAPTURE 1,000 MORE HUNS

MAKE AN ADVANCE ON TWO-MILE FRONT TO DEPTH OF A MILE IN THE SOISSONS SECTOR.

Paris, Aug. 17.—The French made further progress today north and south of the Aves, taking one thousand prisoners and many machine guns, since yesterday according to the war office statement tonight.

They took the village of Canny-Sur-Matz, also took enemy positions on a front of nearly two miles to the depth of one mile in the Soissons sector.

WHEN ROYE FALLS, BACK THEY GO

(By Associated Press.)

Paris, Aug. 17.—The Germans are preparing to evacuate the Roye-Noyon-Lassigny salient, says Le Etcho de Paris.

It is indicated, the paper adds, that German laborers are working far behind the German front on a new Hindenburg line.

The German positions at Roye are serious.

The allies are a mile west of town and the roads leading out of it are under allied fire.

With Roye in allied hands, the southern end of the German line at least would have to retire and the northern end, from Chaumes to Peronne, would be seriously affected.

Roye is the central bastion of the German defense line from Peronne to Noyon.

It has withstood the allied thrusts for nearly a week and its fall appears very probably within a few hours.

Artillery activity continues on the remaining sectors of the main battle front between the Ancre and the Oise.

WEPT FOR JOY AS BRITISH LANDED

London, Aug. 16.—The population of the Murmansk region received with joy the British force that landed there recently, according to an allied diplomat who has arrived in London.

"I was in Murmansk when the British troops arrived," he said, "and I am quite able to describe the pleasure that the arrival caused. Old men and women wept with tears of joy, crying: 'At last Russia will be saved.'"

"The peasants, workmen and aristocracy know that Germany is their enemy."

"Never has the situation been so favorable as today for the presence of the allies in Russia. Many men in Petrograd who held high positions in the old Russian army say their worst enemy is Germany. They have told me that they now know that the only real friends of Russia are the allies."

2 DESTROYERS SUNK BY MINE

(By Associated Press.)

London, Aug. 17.—Two destroyers struck mines and sank Thursday, the Admiralty announced tonight. 26 men are missing.

FRENCH LOSE ONE.

Paris, Aug. 17.—The old French Cruiser, Dupet Thouars, has been sunk by a German submarine, it is officially announced.

Thirteen of the crew are missing. American destroyers rescued the remainder.

The vessel displaced 4,300 tons, and its normal complement was 440 men.

Seven Paducah girls have enlisted for civilian nursing, viz: Misses Marie Neel, Mary Simmons, Claude Dishman, Freda Agnew, Sarah Gilbert, Bertie Maxon and Zada Radford.

ANOTHER U. S. SENATOR DEAD

GALLINGER, OF NEW HAMPSHIRE, ONE OF OLDEST MEMBERS, PASSES AWAY.

(By Associated Press.)

Franklin, New Hampshire, Aug. 17.—United States Senator Jacob H. Gallinger died in a hospital here today.

His death is attributed to arterio sclerosis.

He was born March 27, 1837, and was without a peer in length of service in the senate. Senator Gallinger entered the senate March 4, 1891, after serving two terms in the house, and no other senator had served as long as he, Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, who entered the Senate in 1893, being the next in length of service.

Senator Gallinger was a native of Cornwall, Ont., and if he were not in the Senate it would be "Dr." Gallinger, for he was a physician by profession and an M. D. of the Cincinnati Medical Institute. He practiced medicine in Concord, N. H., for many years, and his political career began in 1872 with election to the New Hampshire House of Representatives.

FATAL BURNS OF LITTLE BOY

BODY WILL BE BROUGHT HERE FOR BURIAL THIS AFTERNOON.

Eugene Rubins, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Rubins, met death in a horrible manner at Madisonville Friday.

The child, who was about seven years old was playing at the ice factory at Madisonville Friday, and accidentally fell into a vat of hot water. He was terribly scalded, but lingered for fourteen hours.

His mother was formerly Miss Lolla Anderson, a niece of Dr. E. C. Anderson. The body will be brought to Hopkinsville this afternoon for burial, arriving at 5:45 over the L. & N. The procession will pass immediately from the depot to Riverside cemetery.

950 ALIEN FIGHTERS TAKE OATH AT CAMP TAYLOR.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 16.—Gathered about a large tree where many fighting men of foreign birth had become citizens of the United States 950 soldiers of alien extraction took the oath of allegiance to the United States at Camp Zachary Taylor, near here, today. The oath was administered by United States District Judge A. M. Cochran. Army officers and men in training for duty overseas were interested onlookers.

WEEK'S BANK CLEARINGS.

Table with 2 columns: Day, Amount. Monday: \$85,056.34; Tuesday: 59,469.22; Wednesday: 58,341.95; Thursday: 35,617.82; Friday: 46,366.99; Saturday: 62,668.14; Total: \$347,520.46; Same week last year: 291,481.03; Increase: \$56,039.43

MITCHELL-LINEBAUGH.

Mr. Richard H. Mitchell and Miss Millie Linebaugh were married at the Courthouse yesterday by Judge Champlin.

THE BATTLE AT XIVRAY

PLACE WHERE THE AMERICANS FIRST OPENED THE EYES OF THE KAISER.

(By Associated Press.)

With American Troops in France, Aug. 17.—(Correspondence of Associated Press.)—Though the American troops have had three engagements in the Toul sector during the past three months men in the division say, "there has been just one fight."

The big raid on Apremont in April they call "the Apremont affair;" they refer to the attack on Seicheprey, ten days later as "the Seicheprey thing;" but, the morning of June 16 at Xivray," they say, "there was a fight."

This distinction does no wrong to the defenders of Apremont and Seicheprey. The men did their best there, and that best was good as could be expected under the circumstances, but their best then was not so good as their best at Xivray. This is the significance given to the distinction by French officers. They say that it was at Xivray the men holding the sector showed that they had learned to do what had to be done on the front line.

Xivray has a similar meaning to Germans in that sector if the evidence of prisoners may be trusted. The men captured there show increased respect for the fighting qualities of the Americans and betray a deeper awe of the American machine gun.

It is no disparagement of the work the ordinary rifle did there to say that the quick-firers decided the issue. Two companies of infantry, without dugouts to shelter them held their ground on the right of the position a heavy artillery preparation and kept the enemy from bringing up reinforcements throughout the fight. Meanwhile, in the center at Xivray and on the left, the machine gunners did the rest.

The enemy's plan according to prisoners, was to force the village, destroy the defense works, make the place untenable and take prisoners. The effort was well organized and might have succeeded but for the work of the quick-firers.

Six thousand men advanced to the attack in no less than a dozen different columns, led by two hundred picked Bavarian storming troops. They came up to the right flank, on the left and on the center under cover of smoke, making a dark night still darker. They crept up the ravines and slipped through the hollows. The sharp ears of sentries alone prevented a total surprise.

Their guns had laid down a heavy box barrage that prevented the reinforcing of the front line. One platoon, led by Lieut. Doan, from Maine got through the first curtain of fire. Doan even went through the second with some volunteers, but that was all the help that could be sent to the 225 men that were holding the line attacked. They were only one to three but they fought in a way to surprise and dismay the six hundred Germans.

One machine gun-section in the village was reduced to two men, Monfort Wyckoff and John Flynn. Their gun jammed and Flynn kept the Germans off with his revolver. Two other men unable to get a sight at the Germans from their trench climbed the parapet and stood there erect fighting with their automatics from the shoulder. Two infantrymen crawled out of a shell to get a better aim.

The Germans had lost a third of their 600 men when growing daylight impaired the effectiveness of their smoke screen and they began to retire. The fifty odd unwounded Americans left out of the 225 went over the top after them.

Two hundred is a conservative estimate of the German losses for our men buried forty-seven of them on the field and there were more corpses in the tall grass facing the position out of reach. Thus the Germans lost nearly as many men as they had facing them during the fight.

TO BRING NEWS OF WOUNDED

WILL LEAVE FRANCE WEEKLY BEARING TABULATED REPORTS ON ALL IN HOSPITALS.

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, Aug. 16.—Exact information concerning wounded and sick American soldiers admitted to hospitals overseas will be made immediately available to relatives or friends of the man under a plan being worked out at the war department.

Secretary Baker said today he had visited the office of Surgeon General Gorgas to look into the daily reports from the hospitals with a view to having them carded, catalogued and tabulated so that the most instant information can be given to all inquiries.

The hospital records, Mr. Baker said, will be brought here weekly by courier from France and thus it will be possible to give the exact nature of the wound or the disease from which the men are suffering. The information will be available through the adjutant general.

The task of installing the system will be a big one, but the war secretary believes the information should be available, for in thousands of homes it will relieve unnecessary distress and doubt which follows appearance of the names of men on casualty lists as wounded, degree undetermined or severely.

L. & N. OPERATOR IS HELD FOR DISLOYALTY

CHARLES FRANCIS OF MORTONS GAP BOUND OVER TO THE FEDERAL GRAND JURY.

Madisonville, Ky., Aug. 16.—Charles Francis, telegraph operator for the L. & N., at Morton's Gap, seven miles south of here, was held to the federal grand jury by Commissioner Moore here on a charge of making seditious remarks about the United States government and her allies.

Complaint was made by J. H. Fish, assistant train master, Henderson division. Conductor Hart and Brake-man Priest. Francis is said to have remarked that the United States had violated international treaties and that the allies could not whip Germany in fifteen years. He denied being disloyal, stating that he had purchased War Savings Stamps and Liberty bonds. In holding him over Commissioner Moore gave him a severe lecture and stated that such people had no business being in important positions as the one he held.

KENTUCKY GUN SCHOOL NAMED CAMP KNOX

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 16.—The big cantonment to be constructed at the artillery firing station at West Point, Ky., was named Camp Knox, in memory of Gen. Knox, one of Washington's first artillery chiefs during the revolution.

Gen. Snow also announced that housing accommodations for 50,000 artillery men have been planned for Camp Knox.

COL. ROOSEVELT EAGER TO BE IN BIG FIGHT.

Paris, Aug. 16.—(Havas Agency.)—Colonel Roosevelt's answer to condolences extended by President Poincaré on the death of Lieut. Quentin Roosevelt is published by the newspapers.

"My only regret," the colonel wrote, "is that I am unable to fight beside my sons."

COLORED SOLDIERS HERE.

A squad of eight colored troops arrived last night from Camp Taylor on a brief furlough. They are William Humphreys, Albert Baker, Sherman Smith, George Dinquid, Arthur Hawkins, Walter McKinney, of this county, and Morton Irvin, of Trigg.

AMERICANS MAKE A DASH INTO LORRAINE SECTOR

WHOLE BUNCH CONVICTED

JURY ON I. W. W. CONSPIRACY CASES MAKES SHORT WORK OF THE TRAITORS.

(By Associated Press.)

Chicago, Aug. 17.—After deliberating less than two hours the jury in the I. W. W. conspiracy trial returned a verdict of guilty against all of the defendants in federal court at 5:30 this afternoon.

There were about a hundred men indicted and the trial has been long drawn out. The coils have been drawn tighter and tighter each day as charge after charge was proven against the conspirators.

The indictment against 165 men and one woman, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, returned by the September, 1917, grand jury, charged the practice of sabotage, including the slowing down of production and the wanton spoiling of material, propaganda for strikes to delay the output of war munitions and covert intrigue against military service.

Forty of the indicted leaders, sensing the government's intentions after the sensation nation-wide raid and confiscation of records on September 5, preceding the indictment, fled from the country or went into hiding and escaped capture. Miss Flynn and two other defendants were granted separate trials, and the charges against a number of others were dismissed for lack of evidence.

The five counts in the indictment specifically charged violation of the espionage act, the section of the criminal code prohibiting the interference with the civil rights of citizens, the selective service act, the conspiracy statute and the postal laws. The maximum penalty for conviction on five counts is 31 years in prison and \$10,000 fine.

They were charged with conspiracy to disrupt the nation's war program. Arguments for a new trial will be heard next week.

The defendants including William D. "Big Bill" Hayward, general secretary and treasurer, the highest position in the organization, face the maximum penalty of twenty-seven years in prison and a fine of \$10,000 each.

AMERICANS BOMB RAILROAD YARDS.

(By Associated Press.)

With the American Army in France Aug. 16.—An American bombing squadron commanded by Lieut. Gundelach dropped two bombs on the railway yards at Conflans yesterday. Eighteen direct hits were observed in the center of the tracks in the east portion of the yard and two on the round house.

The squadron was pursued by eleven enemy planes, six of which were speedily left behind. One of the remaining five was hit by the American machine gun fire and forced to descend near Jernville. Lieut. Gundelach was slightly wounded.

MERELY A SAMPLE.

The light rain that fell yesterday afternoon, while not enough to do the crops any good, was a good blessing. A cool breeze sprang up and the afternoon and night were the most pleasant we have had for some time.

(By Associated Press.)

The Americans in Lorraine have enlivened the ordinarily quiescent sector by taking from the Germans the village of Frepelle, five miles east of Die. The action which started with the proportions of a raid early Saturday evening developed into an organized attack under the dash of American troops immediately after they left their trenches. The German losses were evidently heavy in killed, wounded and prisoners.

Marshal Foch has at last definitely coupled the battles of the Aisne and Somme. The announcement was made that a local attack last night northwest of Soissons was carried to the plateau of Autrechelles, giving the French a position dominating a region northward from the Oise river.

When the Germans halted their retreat from the Marne, it was assumed an attack northwest of Soissons would come, for if successful it would outflank the whole Vesle line.

There are no indications that Gen. Foch will press his advantage northwest of Soissons, but success here may be exploited.

The drive in Picardy is almost at a standstill, with only local attacks taking place.

The Germans are desperately defending every inch of ground.

From Soissons to the Rheims there has been little activity.

Fighting in Russia has begun to assume proportions which may be expected soon to attract attention while Tokio announces that Japanese troops have been ordered to the Manchurian front.

Berlin via London, Aug. 17.—The allies yesterday made strong attacks against the Germans on both sides of Roye, according to the war office statement issued today. These attacks widened until they included territory from the neighborhood of Chaumes to the vicinity of Lassigny but were repulsed by the Germans.

SPURN PEACE TREATY.

Washington, Aug. 16.—News of the success of the Don coxacks on the River Don, coming through Amsterdam today, was anticipated here, as the Germans have been unable to present a force in that section of Russia which could stop these fierce fighters of the Steppes. The coxacks have persistently refused to recognize the Brest-Litovsk treaty and have been implacable in their hostility to the Teutons and the bolsheviks. It was suggested by officials here that the conduct of the coxacks is significant of the support the small inter-allied army and the Czechoslovaks will receive from various factions in their efforts to aid the Russians in the re-establishment of the eastern front.

VIENNA IS ALL WORKED UP

(By Associated Press.)

Vienna via London, Aug. 17.—The British recognition of Czechoslovakia as a nation, was denounced in an official statement issued here today. The statement declares that members of the Czechoslovak army will be regarded as traitors by Austria-Hungary.

NO LONGER CAN SHELL PARADE.

Paris, Aug. 17.—The American Red Cross has been notified from authoritative source that fear of large bombardments of Paris no longer be felt, according to Paris Journal today.

BOY SCOUTS BACK HOME.

The last of the boy scouts return home yesterday. In the party two of the Kentuckian carriers whose absence caused some irregularities in their routes. We hope to have regular boys on duty from today.