

FIELD MARSHAL IS REPORTED DEAD

SUFFERED APOPLECTIC STROKE AFTER A QUARREL WITH THE KAISER.

VON HINDENBURG, AGED 70

Hague Paper Reports That Difference of Opinion Between Field Marshal and Emperor Cause of Fatal Stroke.

Amsterdam.—Field Marshal von Hindenburg is dead, according to the newspaper Les Nouvelles. His death is said to have occurred after a stormy interview with the German emperor at great headquarters at Spa. The emperor and the field marshal are declared to have had serious differences of opinion concerning the German offensive toward Paris. The field marshal died from congestion of the brain. The violent interview between Von Hindenburg and Emperor William occurred on May 16, Les Nouvelles says. It was followed by an apoplectic stroke which ultimately resulted in the field marshal's death.

The newspaper says its information was obtained from "good sources in the occupied district of Belgium."

MONSTER BASTILLE DAY PARADE.

Americans Cited in Army Orders March Through Paris.

Paris.—Heroes distinguished during the war in all the entente allied armies participated in a monster parade through the streets of Paris Sunday in celebration of the fourth anniversary of the Bastille Day. American troops from the First and Second Divisions, recently cited in army orders, represented the United States army. One detachment took part in the capture of Cantigny, while others were in the Chateau Thierry fighting.

All the American units had been in France more than a year and wore two service stripes. The American expeditionary forces were showered with flowers by French girls and were received all along the route with the greatest enthusiasm.

MUTINY NEAR SMYRNA.

Turkish Troops Refuse to Serve and Kill German Officers.

Athens.—According to an uncensored private letter, which was smuggled out of Smyrna, on the Asia Minor coast, a regiment in the Turkish vilayet of Aidin, southeast of Smyrna, which had been ordered to Mesopotamia, mutinied and murdered its German officers. Many soldiers from regiments sent to suppress the mutiny joined the mutinous troops, the letter declares.

Talaat Pasha, the Turkish premier, went to Smyrna and granted amnesty to the mutineers, who were given the promise that they would not be sent to the Mesopotamia war area.

From the same source comes the statement that the Turks have restricted cultivation of everything except food products, thus causing a big rise in the price of tobacco.

Wire Lines in Wilson's Hands.

Washington.—Control of the telegraph, telephone and radio lines now rests in the hands of President Wilson.

Climaxing a week of stormy debate the senate passed unamended and by a vote of 46 to 16, the resolution authorizing the president to take over the communication lines whenever he deems it necessary. The house had previously passed the measure.

GEN. CROWDER CALLS 3,000

To Produce Spruce Wood for Airplanes—Tennessee Quota 95, Mississippi Quota 55.

Washington.—Provost Marshal General Crowder issued a call for an additional 3,000 men from 35 states to produce spruce wood in the forests of the Northwest for airplane work.

From class 1 men who are qualified for special or limited service will be accepted. These, as well as registrants in the second, third and fourth classes qualified for general military service, may volunteer until July 23, but after that date sufficient men will be elected from class 1 to make up any deficiency in a state's quota. The men are to entrain July 29 for Vancouver, Vancouver Barracks, Washington.

The allotments by states include: Alabama 25, Arkansas 154, Florida 25, Georgia 50, Kentucky 78, Louisiana 125, Mississippi 55, North Carolina 20, Oklahoma 50, South Carolina 25, Tennessee 145, Texas 145.

INDEMNITY FROM RUSSIA.

Paris.—(Havas Agency)—Germany's claim for indemnity from Russia amounts to the round sum of 7,000,000,000 rubles, according to a report printed in the Vossische Zeitung of the work done by the mixed commission named to take up consideration of claims growing out of the conclusion of the Brest-Litovsk treaty. This commission has concluded its sessions, during which the German representatives, says the newspaper, presented claims aggregating the amount named for war damages.

Lieutenant is Missing

Paris.—Lieut. de Gramont, commander of a squadron of American aviators, disappeared recently during a patrolling expedition, according to the Matin. The lieutenant was a son of a member of the Academy of Science.

Sentences Affirmed.

Paris.—The court of cassation rejected the appeal of the men convicted in the case of the Germanophile newspaper Bonnet Douce.



ROB TEXAS SPECIAL; BANDITS MAKE ESCAPE

MANAGE TO ELUDE A SEARCHING PARTY OF TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY MEN.

Believe That Looted Cars Yielded Only Trifling Amount—Four Persons on Train Wounded During Terrorizing Shooting.

Paola, Kas.—After several hours' search through the brushwood bordering the Marais De Cygne river, home guards, sheriff's posse and volunteer villagers numbering about 250 men, returned to their homes without having found a trace of the bandits who conducted the spectacular midnight robbery near here of the "Texas Special," a fast passenger train of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad.

Some of the searchers expressed the belief that the bandits, who escaped in a motor car, had probably reached Kansas City. The Kansas City police have been asked to watch for them.

A merchant who lives on the Jefferson highway, which runs near the scene of the holdup, reported that a motor car loaded with men stopped in front of his home early in the morning. He said the occupants were going toward Kansas City and seemingly were lost.

According to postal and express company employes, the mail and express cars which the bandits detached from the train and later ransacked, yielded them only a trifling amount.

Four persons on the train were wounded during the shooting, which apparently was indulged in by the robbers in order to intimidate the passengers. The injured were taken to a hospital at Parsons. It was thought all of them would recover.

AUSTRIANS LOST 250,000

Prisoners Report That Corporal Punishment Has Been Re-established in Austrian Army.

Italian Army Headquarters.—Evidence secured from Austrian prisoners indicates that the Austro-Hungarian losses during the recent offensive were in the neighborhood of 250,000.

The prisoners say that corporal punishment in the Austrian army, which was abolished last year by Emperor Charles, has been re-established in practice. Other reports made by captives tend to confirm accounts of poor wheat and potato crops in Austria. The condition of these crops is said to be particularly bad in Bohemia. In the region of Pilsen.

AUSTRALIANS SWEEPING ON

Make Advance On Three Thousand-Yard Front to a Depth of Six Hundred Yards.

With the British armies in France. The Australians made still another advance, carrying forward their line astride the Somme to a depth of about a third of a mile, on a front of nearly two miles. This improves their position in front of Hamel village and strengthens the British front in the marshes around Silly-Laudette.

There seems to have been no serious fighting. The German outposts fell back when pressed, and the only opposition was from machine guns posted some hundred yards behind them.

The Australians captured one officer and 19 men. The German artillery has indulged in heavy retaliatory fire on the defenses held by the Australians and Americans, and has sent over a certain amount of gas. Villers-Bretonneux has been severely shelled.

The German artillery similarly was active north of Albert in the vicinity of Beaumont-Hamel and on the Flanders front in neighborhood of Bethune.

Eight Austrian Airplanes Destroyed

Rome.—Italian troops have advanced their front line in the region of Col La Pribile. In the Monte Grappa region the Italians gained further ground northward of Massik. Eight enemy planes were destroyed in air.

Italian and French troops in Albania began an operation between the coast and the Tomorica valley. The Italian war office announced. The operation still is in full and satisfactory development, the statement adds. More than a thousand prisoners so far have been taken by the entente allied forces.

Patrol Boat Saves 700 Troops.

Boston.—The rescue by an American patrol boat of 700 troops from the Canadian troop ship City of Vienna, wrecked off the Atlantic coast, was reported here. The American boat ran through a thick fog to reach the City of Vienna, which went down soon after all hands had been taken off.

Wilson Signs Army Bill.

Washington.—President Wilson has signed the \$12,000,000,000 army appropriation bill to meet expenses of the army program for the next fiscal year.

One More Blunder



INQUIRY IS BEGUN ON N., C. & ST. L. WRECK

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION ASSUMES CHARGE OF INVESTIGATION.

Collision, Worst in History of Road, Cost 90 Lives, With 78 Injured, and the Mortality List is Likely to Go Higher.

Nashville.—Preliminary official investigation of the actual cause of the disastrous wreck which occurred on the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis railroad at Dutchman's Grade, killing 90 people and injuring 78, was begun here by three representatives of the Interstate Commerce Commission, B. C. Craig, Dan F. Johnson and J. B. Ford. While the three representatives are acting under the recent investigation law of May, 1910, requiring the Interstate Commerce Commission to investigate all collisions, derailments or other accidents resulting in serious injury to persons or property of a railroad occurring on the line of any common carrier, their findings in the cause for the wreck will be incorporated with that of George L. Loyall, assistant to the regional director of the south under the federal railroad administration, who was scheduled to make the government investigation.

The Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis officials have offered their cooperation and have furnished all data asked by the investigators.

AMERICAN SHIP SINKS SUB

U-Boat Attacked the Lake Forest Off Cape Henry, While She Was Returning From Europe.

New York.—A German submarine, which attacked the American steamer Lake Forest, 1,500 miler off Cape Henry, while she was returning from a recent voyage to Europe, is believed to have been sunk by the steamer's guns, after a two-hour running fight, according to information received here in marine circles. Capt. Herbert R. O. Johnson, United States naval reserve, officer in command of the ship, has been commended to the navy department for having sunk the U-boat by officers associated with him in the naval reserve.

The Lake Forest was formerly the War Fox, and was taken over by the United States shipping board on the Great Lakes soon after she was launched.

WAR PROHIBITION LAW.

Legislation Proposed As a Substitute For Pending Amendment to the Agricultural Bill.

Washington.—Legislation to prohibit the sale of distilled liquor, wine or beer after Jan. 1, 1919, and to prohibit the manufacture of wine and beer after Nov. 1 next, was agreed upon by the senate agricultural committee. The legislation is proposed as a substitute for the pending Norris amendment to the emergency agricultural appropriation bill, which would stop the sale of distilled liquor and wine June 30, 1919, and prohibit the manufacture of beer three months after the bill becomes law.

Provisions for the exportation of liquors already produced were considered by the committee and probably will be reported in some form before the senate acts on the amendment.

Take Over Hospitals.

London.—The British army council, the American Red Cross announces, will take over two of the London hospitals for the exclusive use of American wounded.

Counter-Revolution is Started.

London.—Fragments of news from various sources indicate that the assassination of Count von Mirbach, the German ambassador to Russia, was accompanied by a formidable uprising against the Bolsheviks in Moscow.

A Russian wireless dispatch claims that the uprising has been completely suppressed and the tone of the message indicates that the suppression was accomplished with sanguinary violence, the orders being that all who showed resistance to the Bolsheviks had been "shot on the spot."

Dispatch From Ambassador Francis

At Volodga Tells of Killing. Washington.—Ambassador Francis, at Volodga, in a message to the state department, has confirmed the report of the assassination of Count von Mirbach, the German ambassador at Moscow.

The killing occurred July 5, and latest reports reaching the ambassador said fighting was progressing in the streets of Moscow. Wireless messages to the Soviet government told of the capture of several prominent Bolshevik officials by revolutionists last week.

NINETY LIVES LOST IN RAILROAD WRECK

TWO COACHES CATCH FIRE AT TER CRASH AND MANY ARE BURNED TO DEATH.

COLLISION NEAR NASHVILLE

Trains Came Together With Awful Crash—Work of Removing the Dead and Injured Was Most Difficult.

Nashville, Tenn.—Because someone blundered at least 90 persons were killed and many more injured when passenger train No. 1, from Memphis, and No. 4, from Nashville, on the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis railway collided head-on at 7.15 a. m. at the foot of a grade near here.

Both locomotives, three baggage cars and six passenger coaches were demolished. Fire, starting from the engine boilers, consumed two coaches, and a number of persons are reported to have perished in the flames.

Most of the casualties appear to be among negroes, many of whom were en route from Memphis and Little Rock in special coaches to Nashville to work at the DuPont powder plant. The trains came together with a terrible crash that reverberated through the downtown section of Nashville and the engine of both trains were almost instantly killed. The trains telescoped so badly that work of removing the dead and injured was made most difficult. Long lines of automobiles piled the roads to the city, taking the injured to hospital.

Just where lies the blame it is impossible now to say. Officials of the road are silent, but one of three things is reasonably sure—that the engineer of No. 4 was given wrong instructions, ran by his signal or overlooked the schedule on which he was supposed to run. That he knew the Memphis train to be a little late leads to the conjecture that he was attempting to reach the switch at Harding Station, a short distance beyond the scene of the wreck before the inbound train arrived at that point.

The wreck is the worst disaster in the history of the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis railway. The railroad rushed relief trains to the scene of the wreck and in a short time hundreds of men were working to rescue the victims.

The smoker of No. 4 was telescoped by the baggage car of No. 1. Four white men were caught between the walls and their legs crushed. They were visible from the outside. Stunniants were haled through to the train and they were finally gotten out. Lieut. J. D. Andrews, Jr., of the United States engineering corps, was the first to escape from the wreckage and begin the work of assisting those pinned in the shattered cars. Lieut. Don Long, of the United States aviation service, son of Lieut. R. N. Long, of Nashville, was among the seriously injured, being caught between two car seats and his body badly crushed. For more than two hours he was thus imprisoned with three dead men piled across his lap.

Both Engine Crews Dead.

Nashville.—Engineer Wm. F. Loyd and Fireman Tom Kelly, of No. 4, both of Nashville, and Engineer Dave C. Kennedy and Fireman Luther L. Meadows, of No. 1, both of Nashville, were killed in the wreck on the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis railway near here. Kennedy had been in the service of the road 35 years. He was found under the boiler of locomotive.

Dupont Employes Victims.

Memphis.—A large number of the dead and injured in the Nashville Chattanooga & St. Louis railroad wreck are believed to have been laborers sent from Memphis to work in the Dupont powder plant.

These workmen occupied coaches ahead of the Pullman sleepers, and H. M. Baugh, secretary to Superintendent E. M. Wrenn at Nashville, said over long distance telephone that 90 per cent of the deaths and injuries occurred among the laborers and in the day coaches.

KAISER IS ANGRY.

Orders All Negotiations With Russia Broken Off.

London.—As soon as Emperor William heard of the assassination of Count von Mirbach, the German ambassador to Russia, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Amsterdam, he ordered Foreign Secretary von Kuehmann to break off negotiations with the Russian delegates in Berlin.

Two Held As Suspects.

Paoli, Kan.—A man and a woman are being held as suspects in connection with the robbery near here of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas passenger train. They were apprehended at Vance, Kan., by Capt. C. F. McClay of the Kansas state guard, and were later brought to Paoli for investigation.

Reasons for the detention of the couple were not made public, but it was said that farmers living near the scene of the holdup "have identified the two as being in the vicinity shortly before the robbery."

Killed in Seaplane Fall.

Washington.—Louis P. Mitty, a naval volunteer chief quartermaster, was killed by falling from a seaplane at Miami, Fla., the navy department announced. His address was 508 Lincoln street, Townsend, Wash.

Army Health Good.

Washington.—The weekly army health report says health conditions at home camps continue very satisfactory. Deaths this week were 113, last week 81.

YANKS ABROAD NOW 1,100,000

General March Says That Three Army Corps Have Been Formed.

Washington.—Reduction by half of the time it was originally estimated it would take to put America's first field army in France was disclosed with the formal announcement by General March that three full army corps had been organized by General Pershing and that the number of soldiers sent overseas now numbered more than 1,100,000.

The 18 divisions composing the corps, consisting of four regular, nine national guard and five national army divisional units, probably will compose the first army, which, with supplemental army troops such as heavy artillery, will total a million men.

Instead of one field army on Jan. 1, 1919, originally planned, it now appears probable that two such armies will be operating in France by that date, backed by full American built and maintained supply lines. The great project of establishing the American army as the right flank of the battle line will then be within sight.

General March said organization of the first field army had not yet been completed. The formation of the three corps, however, and his announcement that troop movements to France were proceeding at the same astounding rate that has been the rule for the last three months, made the American military program clear.

TWO ARE BURNED TO DEATH

Flyer and Mechanic Strapped in Seats and Were Unable to Extricate Themselves.

Armore, Okla.—Lieut. E. B. Sullivan and Mechanic Doyle, of Barron Field, Fort Worth, Tex., were burned to death near here when their machine fell into a nose spin while ascending. Lieut. Sullivan and Mechanic Doyle, in one machine, with an army aviator in another, came here on a practice flight.

The other machine had just passed out of sight on the return trip when Sullivan attempted to rise against a brisk wind. He was about 100 feet up when the machine took a nose dive and fell. Flames immediately burst out, covering the machine, which burned fiercely for twenty minutes. The men were strapped to their seats and unable to extricate themselves.

YANKS STOP THE HUNS.

American Gunners Shell German Positions on River.

With the American Army on the Marne.—A German Jaeger division (Chasseurs) has been placed in the front opposite the American lines east of Chateau Thierry. Several Jaegers, clad in the distinctive German uniform, attempted to cross the dam on the Marne, south of Mont St. Pere, but the American machine gunners, always on the alert, swept the dam with fire, frustrating the enemy enterprise. The Americans have fired several mustard gas shells across the river, causing the Germans to wear gas masks continually.

MANY OFFICERS KILLED.

Garrison in Serbia Said To Have Rebelled On Account of Food.

Corps.—A serious mutiny among the Austrian troops in one of the occupied districts of Serbia is announced by the Serbian press bureau here. The garrison at Kraguevatz, the former Serbian arsenal, broke into rebellion because of bad food, the statement declares, and many of the officers were killed. The mutiny was suppressed after a veritable battle, in which machine guns and artillery were freely used.

AUSTRIANS EAT HORSE FLESH.

Information is Given By Huns Captured By Italians.

London.—From many Austro-Hungarian prisoners captured by the Italians in the course of the recent operations interesting information has been gleaned of conditions on the battle front as well as in the dual monarchy itself. Officers, noncommissioned officers and men agree that things along the front line are going badly, and that, although the officers and men are not actually starving, they are "always hungry." Horses dying from exhaustion or wounds are at once cut up and eaten by the troops. According to information received from prisoners, both Austrians and Hungarians are desirous of peace.

Marine Corps Number 55,185.

Washington.—Marine corps officers and men now number 55,185. An announcement from the marine headquarters says since July 1, 2,250 enlistments papers have been received at headquarters, and it is estimated 3,000 are pending at recruit depots.

AMERICANS ARE FIGHTERS.

Huns At Last Recognize Them As Real Adversaries.

With the American Army in France.—An indication of what the German army thinks of the fighting ability of Americans is given by a copy of an intelligence report of the (deleted) German army, which has just been obtained. The report, describing the fighting on the Marne, refers to the (deleted) American division as a very good one, "almost an attacking division," and adds that the nerves of the Americans have not yet been shaken.

The German fire, the report says, had been unable to affect the morale of the Americans, who only lacked the necessary instructions to make them serious adversaries.

Prisoners taken by the Germans, the report states, were physically well built and were aged from 18 to 23 years. Their characteristic utterance is used as "We kill or are killed." The report adds that it is impossible to obtain military information from the Americans, and that they rarely will indicate the positions they occupied in the line.

Trust Me! Try Dodson's Liver Tone!

Calomel Harms Liver and Bowels

Read my guarantee! Live your liver and bowels and get straightened up without taking sickening calomel. Don't lose a day's work!

There's no reason why a person should take sickening, salivating calomel when a few cents buys a large bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone—a perfect substitute for calomel. It is a pleasant, vegetable liquid which will start your liver just as surely as calomel, but it doesn't make you sick and can't salfivate. Children and grown folks can take Dodson's Liver Tone, because it is perfectly harmless. Calomel is a dangerous drug. It is mercury and attacks your bones. Take a dose of nasty calomel today and you will feel weak, sick and nauseated tomorrow. Don't lose a day's work. Take a spoonful of Dodson's Liver Tone instead and you will wake up feeling great. No more biliousness, constipation, sluggishness, headache, coated tongue or sour stomach. Your druggist says if you don't find Dodson's Liver Tone acts better than horrible calomel your money is waiting for you.—Adv.

WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC

SOLD FOR 50 YEARS. ALSO A FINE GENERAL STRENGTHENING TONIC. Sold by All Drug Stores.

Beyond Their Understanding. It is worse than useless to attempt to create in the minds of the young unnatural ideals in which self-sacrifice and self-repression are the chief attributes of goodness.—Ella Flagg Young.

Important to Mothers. Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Wintersmith* in Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

Crisp Criticism of Gossip. Gossip is a sort of smoke that comes from the dirty tobacco-pipes of those who diffuse it; it proves nothing but the bad taste of the smoker.—George Elliot.

Comfort Baby's Skin. When red, rough and itching with hot baths of Cuticura Soap and touches of Cuticura Ointment. This means sleep for baby and rest for mother. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail, Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

Full Measure. Bobby—"Uncle, couldn't a fellow have a nice Sunday dinner if he was as hungry as me and rooney as you?" —Boy's Life.

If a man doesn't repent the cute things his baby says it's a sure sign that he hasn't any baby.

If wishes were horses, beggars would wish they were automobiles.

California is extensively developing spinach-growing.

W. N. U., MEMPHIS, NO. 29-1918.

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Use one soothing, cooling application of

VICK'S VAPORUB

25¢-50¢-\$1.00

Cold Drinks Bad for Your Stomach

How to Avoid the Digestive Miseries That Hot Weather Brings

Cold drinks in hot weather are bad enough for any stomach but doubly so, in fact, dangerous—when the stomach is out of fix and you suffer from indigestion, acidity, food-repeating, heartburn, sour stomach, and that awful puffed-up, bloated condition after eating. In fact, all stomach and bowel miseries are greatly aggravated in hot weather. You can't be too careful. Sunstroke can be traced in many cases to poor digestion. Everyone should watch their stomach in hot weather.

Keep it sweet and cool. Here is an easy and pleasant way to correct stomach ills. A compound has been discovered which surely takes up the harmful juices and gases from the stomach, leaving it sweet, clean, cool and comfortable. You won't know you have a stomach if you take one or two

EATONIC tablets after your meal, so light and pain-free you will feel, as there is not a harmful thing in EATONIC tablets. They taste fine! Just like eating candy. Druggists will tell you that EATONIC users say they never dreamed anything could give such quick and wonderful results; you can insure yourself a good, cool, sweet stomach, you can eat what you like, and always have the appetite to eat it. EATONIC is absolutely guaranteed. Get a box from your druggist today. Use it to get rid of and prevent the stomach and bowel troubles that are bound to come in hot weather. If EATONIC fails, return to your druggist and get your fifty cents back. If you cannot obtain it, write to EATONIC where you live drop a card to EATONIC, Kennedy Co., Chicago, Ill. They will mail you a box at once.

The Depressing Heat

When your blood is not in good condition, the Summer heat weakens all the muscles of the body. To avoid spells of weakness and sickness during the hot weather, you must have pure, rich, red blood.

Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic destroys malarial parasites in the blood and removes other poisons by Purifying and Enriching the Blood. You can soon feel its Strengthening, Invigorating Effect and when you feel strong, the Summer heat will not depress you. Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic is an exceptionally good general strengthening tonic for the Child, the Mother and all the Family. It is pleasant to take. Price 60c. Perfectly Harmless. Contains No Flux-Vomies or other Poisonous Drugs. Grove's chill Tonic Tablets

You can now get Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic in Tablet form as well as in Syrup, the kind you have always bought. The Tablets are intended for those who prefer to swallow a tablet rather than a syrup, and as a convenience for those who travel. The tablets are called "GROVE'S CHILL TONIC TABLETS" and contain exactly the same medicinal properties and produce exactly the same results as Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic which is put up in bottles. The price of either is 60c.