

7 BATHERS LOST AT ATLANTIC CITY

PECULIAR ACTION OF THE TIDE MADE RESCUE DIFFICULT. DRAWN TO DEEP WATER.

FISHING SMACKS CAPSIZED

Life Guards Report a Storm as Causing a Gully Between a Sandbar, a Hundred Yards Away, and the Beach.

Atlantic City.—Buffeted by a huge wave and carried into deep water by a treacherous undertow, seven bathers, including prominent men of the Philadelphia summer colony, were drowned in the surf here. Scores of others were dragged to the beach in an unconscious condition after life-guards and other bathers had battled desperately to save their lives. One other man was drowned, when six fishing smacks were capsized simultaneously as they were about to come ashore at Mississippi avenue, and a score of fishermen thrown into the water. The dead are: Miss Marion Rhoades Creamer, 18, student at Berehood College, Jenkintown, Pa.; John Lysie, 25, a prominent member of the junior bar of Philadelphia; Philip Arnold, 18; Frank Brigham, 16; Charles J. Matlock, 28; James McCay, William Crow, all of Philadelphia.

Charles Green, the fisherman who lost his life, resided here. Lifeguards say a storm caused an offset or gully between a sandbar a hundred yards out and the beach. The offset extended the entire length of the beach and with the development of strong undercurrent, the bathers were swept into water of unexpected depth. Many heroic rescues were made by members of the beach patrol and by volunteers, and several persons gave up their lives in efforts to save others.

Arnold, Crowe, McCay and Matlock plunged into the surf to assist Walter Margerum, one of the guards, who had been knocked unconscious by a can buoy. All of the would-be rescuers drowned, while Margerum was brought safely ashore a short time later by another guard.

John Lysie was talking with friends on the beach when he heard Miss Creamer's call for help. He immediately went to her assistance, but was carried away by the tide. Earl Collins of this city succeeded in reaching the drowning girl, but she was pulled away from him and sank. Collins, however, then fought his way to another girl and brought her ashore.

SENTENCE OF DEATH STANDS

Little Hope is Expressed That Federal Court Will Act Favorably in Famous Case.

New York.—Only clemency at the hands of Gov. Whitman, or interference of the United States supreme court, now stands between Charles A. Becker and the electric chair. The court of appeals at Albany denied application of Becker's counsel, Martin T. Manton, for a re-argument of his decision affirming sentence of death. This action severed the last shred of hope of the former police lieutenant for a review of his case and made it mandatory for the Becker advisers to decide between appeal to the supreme court and Gov. Whitman.

The latter course is said to have been decided upon. In a few days application for examination of the Becker case, it is understood, will be forwarded to Albany. In view of the fact that Gov. Whitman, as district attorney of New York, was active in the conviction of the former police lieutenant, the advisability of asking him to delegate the Becker examination to Lieut. Gov. Schoonck has been considered. "We will keep on fighting," said Mrs. Charles Becker. Becker is under sentence to die on July 12.

PACIFICATION OF MEXICO

Civil and Military Authorities Will Submit Their Plan.

El Paso, Texas.—Civil and military representatives of the Villa government will submit a plan for the pacification of Mexico to the Washington government probably this week it became known here. It was understood the plan has Villa's approval; that Gen. Felipe Angeles has gone to Washington to represent the military and that Miguel Diaz Lombardo, foreign minister, will reach the border in a few days, en route to Washington to represent the conventionalist civil government.

Russians Are Re-entranced.

Berlin.—Special dispatches from the Austrian headquarters report that the Teutonic allies are pushing the Russians vigorously from the San river to the Bessarabia frontier. The latest operations resulted in bringing Gen. Linsingen's forces in contact with Gen. Linsingen. Heavy fighting is proceeding along the whole line in Galicia. The Russians are bringing all their available forces, consisting partly of fresh recruits, to resist the advance of the German allies.

EXPLOSION CAUSED FALL

Lieut. Warnford and Henry Beach Needham Killed in 500-Foot Drop.

Paris.—Lieut. Reginald A. J. Warnford, who gained fame recently by blowing to pieces a Zeppelin over Belgium, was killed by the fall of an aeroplane at Duc, France.

Lieut. Warnford was piloting the machine, which had as a passenger Henry Beach Needham, the American writer, who also was killed.

Lieut. Warnford and Needham fell from a height of 500 feet. The lieutenant had been spending a few days in Paris, where he came after his Zeppelin exploit to receive his decoration of the Legion of Honor.

According to a report received in Paris, the accident resulted from an explosion in midair, which caused Lieut. Warnford to lose control, the machine crashing to the earth.

Needham's body was taken to the English hospital in Trianon Palace, Versailles. He had been in Europe about four months, acting as correspondent of magazines and a New York newspaper.

He had received permission from the military authorities to make a flight in order to get material for a story. His wife, who also is a writer, accompanied him during the early part of his trip abroad. She sailed for America six weeks ago.

Reginald A. J. Warnford, a young Canadian sub-lieutenant in the royal navy, suddenly acquired world-wide renown by destroying a Zeppelin over Belgium on June 7, this being the first time on record that a Zeppelin had been wrecked by an aviator in an aeroplane. By a brilliant flight Lieut. Warnford obtained a position above the Zeppelin and dropped bombs on it. The dirigible crashed to the ground and turned up. The 25 men in the crew were killed.

For this feat Lieut. Warnford was decorated with the Victoria Cross and the Cross of the Legion of Honor.

Lieut. Warnford made his first flight at Hendon, England, less than five months ago, and had been with the flying squadron only a few weeks.

CHICAGO'S STRIKE ENDS

Mayor Thompson Is Named as Third Member of Arbitration Board at Meeting of Factions.

Chicago.—Peace in the strike of 14,000 street car men was restored June 18. All points at issue will be settled by arbitration. Operation of cars on all lines was resumed as quickly as the striking men could be notified. The end of the strike, which tied up electric transportation for two days, came with the selection of Mayor William Hale Thompson as the third member of the board of arbitration, the main question at issue.

Officials of the companies will select an arbitrator, and it is announced W. D. Mason, international president; of the street car men's union, probably will be named to represent the men.

The selection of Mayor Thompson came at the end of a 15-hour conference which began June 15. Union leaders, officials of the traction lines and members of the mayor's aldermanic strike committee were in attendance.

The strike on June 13 was called after an all-day conference of transportation officials, labor leaders and Mayor Thompson had shown the two interests at odds on the question of increased wages, which the men insisted must be guaranteed before arbitration could be considered.

ARE GIVEN TO U. S. CONSUL

Americans Were Threatened With Death For Circulating Counterfeit Money.

Washington.—Villa authorities at Chihuahua turned over to George B. Carothers, American consular agent, George Marks and S. Finkelstein (also known as Franklin), the Americans threatened with execution on the charge of circulating counterfeit money. Carothers reported to the state department that he would send the men to the Texas border.

The United States government was informed by Francisco Lagos Chazaro, president of the Villa-Zapata convention government in Mexico City, that if President Wilson's recent warning to Mexican factions to compose their differences should signify "pressure or threat" the convention government, "still harboring the conscience of its sacrifices, will maintain the dignity of the Mexican people."

The communication, transmitted by the Brazilian minister at Mexico City, states, however, that the convention continues "to conjecture that the general idea of the government of the United States is to help us in a friendly way to bring to an end our fratricidal struggle, which would be for the greatest good of the country."

Mt. Lassen Is Dangerous.

Washington.—Mt. Lassen, California, whose violent eruption of May 19th places it in the first rank of volcanoes now dangerously active, has become the subject of an informal co-operative study by the geological survey and the forest service. The volcano is regarded as exceptionally interesting from a scientific viewpoint, according to the geological survey, inasmuch as it is the only active volcano in the United States proper, is very accessible to observers, and appears to be full of danger.

THE OLEO FRAUDS REACH \$27,000,000

HAVE FRAUDATED THE GOVERNMENT IN AMOUNTS DUE FOR SPECIAL TAXES.

42 VIOLATORS CONVICTED

Fines Aggregating \$148,000 Have Been Assessed—Frauds Committed Immediately After Enactment of Law Uncovered.

Washington.—How violators of the oleomargarine law have defrauded the government out of at least \$27,000,000 due in stamps and special taxes was revealed by Secretary McAdoo in a statement based on a preliminary report of a sweeping investigation conducted by Commissioner Osborn of the Internal Revenue Bureau.

Frauds committed as long ago as 1902, immediately after the enactment of the law, have been uncovered. The commissioner began his inquiry some months ago and from time to time news of prosecutions has reached the public, but until last week no inkling had been given of the investigation's scope or of its extraordinary results.

Unpaid taxes aggregating \$851,000 have been recovered and deposited in the treasury, "with the prospects of further very large collections." Forty-two violators of the law have been convicted since the first of January, and 29 of these have been given prison sentences. Fines aggregating \$148,000 have been assessed. In addition to the recoveries actually made, and the announcement declares that while fraudulent practices of this sort probably have been checked, the investigation will be continued and "every law-breaker brought to justice."

The announcement shows that since 1902 more than 200,000,000 pounds of colored oleomargarine have been manufactured and fraudulently sold as uncolored.

DAMAGE BY MOSCOW MOB

In Anti-German Demonstration 700 Buildings Are Wrecked—Tens of Thousands Owned 113.

Petrograd, via London.—Moscow suffered damage to the amount of \$20,000,000 during the recent anti-German demonstrations in which nearly 500 stores and factories and more than 200 private lodgings were destroyed.

The infuriated mobs turned the city into wild disorder, according to eye-witnesses. From music stores, pianos and other musical instruments were hurled into the streets, until the piles of wreckage made traffic impossible.

The rioters, heated with liquor found in the demolished wine stores, became reckless in their pillaging, burning many stores and apartments, the owners of which were Russians. Of the total number of buildings destroyed only 113 belonged to Austro-German subjects.

The demonstrations beginning early on June 9 lasted more than 24 hours. Buildings burned and crumbled to ashes, and the fire departments, although active throughout the disturbances, found it impossible to cope with the flames, so extensive were the conflagrations.

The Moscow council, at a meeting, took measures to quell the disorders and prevent a repetition of the rioting.

TWO ARE SHOT TO DEATH

Alleged Intruder Killed Woman, Then Committed Suicide.

New York.—Mrs. Barbara Cornelius, wife of a produce market employe, and George McAgnon of Jersey City were found shot to death in the bedroom of her Brooklyn home. The police were informed of the tragedy by the woman's husband, who said that McAgnon climbed into their bedroom window during the night and fired a shot at him and that while he was trying to arouse neighbors McAgnon killed Mrs. Cornelius and then committed suicide.

McAgnon was found lying on the floor with a revolver clutched in his hand and with powder marks on his fingers.

Cornelius, who is a night worker, said that he had never seen McAgnon before and had taken him for a beggar. The police say they learned that Mrs. Cornelius had received postal cards signed with McAgnon's initials.

Somebody Must Be Rich.

Washington.—First estimates of returns from the personal and corporate income tax have been revised upward by treasury department officials, who now anticipate more than \$2,000,000,000 during the present calendar year from this source. Under the law payments of the tax may be made as late as July 16, but from the way in which the tax is pouring in officials are confident that a large proportion of the total will be in the vaults before the close of the present fiscal year, on June 30.

CLAIM RUSSIAN RETREAT

Fighting in Galicia Developed Nothing to Stem Austro-German Advance.

London.—Another 24 hours of fighting in Galicia developed nothing to stem the Austro-German advance toward Lemberg, and Berlin claims the Russians are retreating over their own frontier toward Tarnograd, four miles from the Galician border.

This means an invasion of Russian territory at a new point, but according to military observers here, it may spell ultimate advantage for the Russians in that a general Russian retreat northward into Poland would divert Gen. Linsingen's attempt to crush the Russian center near Zura-wana, which would sever the communications of the Russian army in South-eastern Galicia and Bukovina. The military writers here say the real danger comes from the Russian standpoint in the Zura-wana district and along the Dniester.

According to Berlin, the Austro-German forces have battered through Niemecrow, 30 miles northwest of Lemberg, and are advancing toward Jaworow, which is only 25 miles west of the Galician capital.

Masses of Austro-Germans thus are sweeping from the San toward the capital, and the prediction is made that the decisive battle, if one is fought, will take place in the vicinity of Grodek, where military observers believe the Russians should benefit by the lake country.

British newspapers, though not minimizing the importance of the Austro-German successes in Galicia, acclaim what is styled the Grand Duke Nicholas' elusive strategy in shifting his front from north and south to north-west and southeast. This maneuver, it is asserted, has deflected the Austro-German blow to some extent and at the same time denied to them a full test of strength.

Thus the Russian retreat is characterized in London as strikingly paralleling the allies' victory on the Marne. The struggle along the Dniester and before Lemberg, it is considered here, must determine which side is the more astute in the present maneuvers.

HEAVY FIGHTING IN WEST

British Troops Win and Lose a Mile Front in One Day—Allies Advance at Ypres.

London.—For the first time in weeks there has been heavy fighting over a comparatively extensive line of the British front in Belgium and France. Berlin describes it as an Anglo-French movement synchronizing with Russian reverses in Galicia.

To win a mile of front, and then to lose it before terrific German counter-attacks was the experience of the British June 15 near Festubert. In a statement, frank if brief, Field Marshal French records this incident, but does not state the losses, which must have been heavy on both sides.

The Germans are as frank in conceding the loss of ground near Ypres, even temporarily, to yield a mile of their Festubert stronghold.

The latest Zeppelin raid on England has created hardly a ripple of excitement. Aircraft protection was one of the subjects discussed June 15 in the House of Commons, William Jeayson-Hicks urging a marked increase in this branch. He said that London must soon expect a serious raid and added that at one time more than five Zeppelins of the latest type were over the English coast.

The under-secretary for war, H. J. Tennant, besides giving assurances that bigger aeroplanes were under construction, said that since the beginning of the war the number of machines had been increased tenfold and the number of men engaged in this branch fivefold.

LAST APPEAL FOR FRANK

Gov. Slaton Hears Appeal For Commutation of Sentence and Takes Case Under Advisement.

Atlanta, Ga.—The fate of Leo M. Frank was placed in the hands of Gov. Slaton June 15 at the close of the hearing on an appeal for commutation of his death sentence. The governor took the case under advisement and announced he would render a decision as soon as possible.

Frank is under sentence to be hanged on June 22, for the murder of Mary Phagan.

The session was occupied by Attorney Wm. M. Howard in his closing argument in behalf of Frank's plea. Mr. Howard was interrupted frequently by questions from the governor on various points of evidence.

Expect to Enter Capital This Week.

Vera Cruz.—It is stated that constitutionalist forces surrounding Mexico City expect to enter the capital the middle of the present week. Gen. Carranza will remain in Vera Cruz.

Japan Protests to China.

Tokyo, Japan.—According to an announcement made June 16 by a Japanese news agency, Japan has sent a protest to China concerning the anti-Japanese movement in the republic. The discomfit of China with Japan's course during the negotiations culminating in acceptance of the Japanese ultimatum last month has been manifested principally by boycotts. A recent dispatch said British and Russian volunteers had dispersed an anti-Japanese riot at Hankow for their own protection.

TRAIN MANGLES BODY OF MAN

IT IS THOUGHT TO BE E. C. JOHNSON, SON, OF TUSKEGEE, ALABAMA.

EXPERIENCE IN WAR ZONE

Victor Paul, Native of India, Relates Experience—Has No Desire to Return to Scene of World Strife.

Tupelo.—The accommodation train from Memphis ran over and mangled beyond recognition a white man just north of the crossing of the Tupelo and Pontotoc road.

The remains were scattered along the track and part of the clothing was on the cow-catcher when the train reached Tupelo. Engineer Holt, who was running the engine, stated that he saw something lying near the west rail when 40 or 50 yards distant, but thought it a dead calf or bundle of paper. He did not check his train, nor did he realize anything had happened until he reached the station and discovered the clothing on his engine. He immediately went back and found the particles of the body and clothing scattered along the track. In the pockets of the dead man was found a memorandum book with the name of E. C. Johnson of Tuskegee, Ala.

Communication was had with his father-in Tuskegee, and arrangements made by undertakers for the shipment of the body there. The train was in charge of Conductor Webb and Engineer Holt. A coroner's inquest was held by a jury under Squire G. W. Ritter, all of the train crew being present.

VICTOR PAUL RAN.

Waiter Tells Experiences in France Before Advancing Germans.

Natchez.—Victor Paul, native of India, and British subject, has no desire whatever to return to the scene of the world strife. He says the fact that he is alive is due entirely to his sprinting ability. In speaking of his experience he said:

"I was a waiter in a hotel in Champagne, where there were many others of different nationalities. One day we heard sounds like thunder rolling in the hills—boom! boom! The other waiters said: 'It is the Germans, let us hide ourselves, for if they find us they will perhaps kill us,' but when I looked out and saw balls of fire striking everywhere—then I said, 'no, let us run, for if we hide the shells will no doubt kill us, anyway.' And so we ran and ran quickly. Overhead we could hear the shells as they went through the air. When I was first struck in the leg, I did not know it until I felt something warm—it was blood. I ran on, but soon a fragment of shell struck me in the other leg—but I ran on. After going some distance I began to feel weak from loss of blood and stopped long enough to plaster the wounds over with mud. I went eight miles further, arriving at the lines of the French, where an English Red Cross nurse bandaged my wounds. I was sent to a hospital in Paris, where I remained until convalescent." After securing passports Paul obtained passage on a mule ship to New Orleans and came from there to Natchez.

Boy Scouts at Ruleville.

Ruleville.—Rev. J. H. Ingram, pastor of the Methodist Church at this place, is organizing local Boy Scouts, and already has the movement well under way, having applications from some 20 boys. A charter will be obtained from the Boy Scouts of America. A ball team will be possibly organized among the membership and games will be had with other clubs in the vicinity.

Never Again, Says Irvin Cobb.

Laurel.—Irvin S. Cobb has ceased to be an admirer of William Jennings Bryan. In a telegram to his personal friend, Col. Mott Ayres of this city, Mr. Cobb says:

"I don't think my personal opinion of Herr Wilhelm von Bryan would look well in a family newspaper. I voted for him several times—but never again."

Bail is Reduced.

Magee.—Judge W. H. Hughes of Raleigh heard the writ of habeas corpus in behalf of Mrs. Bob Holloway, who is charged with attempted murder, for the reduction of bail, fixed in the justice court at \$1,500. After examination of several witnesses Judge Hughes allowed her bond in the sum of \$1,000, which was made.

Wheat Yield Is Immense.

Greenwood.—N. L. Cockrell of near Ita Bens, Miss., has sent the Greenwood Business League a sample of his wheat crop. Besides the 200 acres in wheat, he has 300 acres in oats, and the yield per acre will be immense.

Boy Scouts at Natchez.

Natchez.—Natchez is to have a Boy Scout organization. A meeting was held recently at the chamber of commerce to perfect an organization. Prominent men of the town are backing the movement.

Summer Luncheons

in a jiffy
Let Libby's splendid dishes culture you of last-weather cooking. Stock the pantry with sliced Libby's Dried Beef and the other good summer meals—including Libby's Vienna Sausage—you'll find them fresh and appetizing.



FOX-HUNTERS IN THE WAR

Thousands of Men Who Enjoyed That Sport in Britain Are Now at the Front.

Waterloo, according to the duke of Wellington, was won on the playing fields of Eton. Should Britain emerge triumphant from the present conflict we may find someone rising to claim that the campaign in Flanders was won in the English shires. The shires are the headquarters of fox-hunting, which most humanitarians denounce. George Bernard Shaw, for example, has no words strong enough to condemn it with Mr. Jerrocks, the hero of a sporting novel, describing fox-hunting as "war without its gull and only 25 per cent of its danger." It has to be admitted, however, that they who follow the hounds have answered magnificently to their country's call.

There are, it proves, 150 masters of hounds with the British colors, 3,000 members of hunts and 1,500 hunt servants. To them must be added the officers of the regular army who are accustomed to ride to hounds, likewise numbering some thousands. The total is an impressive one. It suggests that the real attraction of this sport may be that it is, as Jerrocks says, "a sort of war."

Ancient Artisans in Africa.

The question has often been asked. Was there any earlier race in occupation of the arena in Africa at present held by the Bantus? In Man W. H. Beech reports that in the Kikuyu country some ancient pottery has been said to be the work of a people called Gumba, who displaced the Mithoachians, cannibal dwarfs.

These Mithoachians are now believed to be earth-gnomes, skilled in the art of iron working. Mr. Beech, with some amount of plausibility, suggests that they were possibly bushmen, pygmies, or both, and that they were a local indigenous race of the stone age who used flint implements often found in the Kikuyu country. The Gumba are said to have made pottery and to have taught the Kikuyu the art of smelting. They may have been pre-Bantus Hamite invaders; but of this there is no evidence and the legend may tend to show that the first discovery of iron was made in Africa.

How do we love an idle person who comes along and bothers us when we are busy!

In most localities the porch swing has displaced the top buggy as love's first assistant.

A musical education does not always put harmony in a discordant soul.

To Build Strong Children

Supply their growing bodies with right food, so that Brain, and Muscle, and Bone development may evenly balance.

Grape-Nuts FOOD

was originated to supply, in proper proportion, the very elements required by the human body for growth and repair.

To supply children a dish of Grape-Nuts and cream for breakfast regularly, is to start them on the road to sturdy health.

"There's a Reason" for Grape-Nuts Sold by grocers.