

The Pascagoula Chronicle.

VOLUME XXII

PASCAGOULA, MISSISSIPPI, SATURDAY, OCT. 5, 1918

NUMBER 5.

SMASHING HUN ARMIES

Win—Coal Region of Northern France Reclaimed.

London, Oct. 3.—Lens, the great coal region in France, and Armentieres, equally important as a manufacturing center, have been evacuated by the Germans; the German positions between Cambrai and Valenciennes have been definitely captured, and the Austro-Hungarians, forsaken by their former allies, are in full retreat northward toward their border on the Atlantic sea to Lake Ochrida. The progress of the French and American forces respectively of Rheims and eastward to the vicinity of Verdun remains the same—the slowly but surely are being everywhere to give ground and defenses daily continue to be retreating, notwithstanding the assistance that the enemy is making to make the efforts to close in on all sides of the line from the North sea to the border and compel the high command to reconstruct the line.

British troops are keeping forward progress in their own camp the Germans to give and Zoeburges, their naval the North sea.

The important railway junctions of steel radiating north sea and eastward to be entered by the Belgians at Hooge, to the north, the men are virtually upon the Ostend-Bruges railway, and Courtrai are menaced.

The border in France the captures brings Lille, within distance, and the evacuation places Douai, the fortress of Arras and Menin virtually in the hands of the British.

From Cambrai to St. Quentin the German resistance is still but nevertheless the British, French and American on all the sea which are essential to the carry out of the allied program of the attack and withstood attacks, smashed the old Hun positions and materially advanced their line. Sequehart, north of Cambrai, which the Germans in a counter attack recaptured from the British on Wednesday, again has been captured by Field Marshal Haig's men, and are out on the rolling country eastward, as likewise are all the troops from St. Quentin northward.

The west of Rheims the Germans are making more resistance to the west along the Aisne and on the east which are protecting the east of the Chemin des Dames, the end of which already is dominated by the French guns, but General Foch's forces nevertheless captured Compiègne and reached the canal between Concreux and Neuville, a front of more than 50 miles.

The campaign the French have undertaken gains from the region of the Argonne forest, taking and inflicting heavy casualties on the enemy. The railroad puncture of Chalange, a short distance and here the French have taken their domination of the forest and are only awaiting the arrival of the Americans at the end of the valley to nip the dead bastion out of the fight.

The Americans are slowly making the rendezvous. Their retreat from Albania the Hungarians everywhere are in retreat before the Italians, burning and prisoners and quantities of material have been captured.

W.S.S.—
CAPTURE MANY PRISONERS.
Wednesday, Oct. 2.—From the 10 to September 30 the British in France and Belgium captured 2,844 officers, 120,192 men, 1,000 cannons and more than six machine guns, an official statement issued here tonight said. From July 15 to September 30 the British have captured 5,518 officers, 23,000 men, more than 23,000 machine guns and hundreds of mine

W.S.S.—
NEW STORE BUILDING.
Work started this week on the new double store building being erected by Mr. F. H. Lewis on Krebs avenue. The building is of brick and will be an ornament to that portion of town. Besides furnishing room for two additional stores in town. Mr. L. J. Beyer has the contract for the erection of the building.

W.S.S.—
Mr. Henry Gautier of Gautier was a visitor to Pascagoula Tuesday.

WHAT WILL AMERICA DO WITH GERMAN PRISONERS.

(By E. E. Harriman of the Vigilantes)
This war will end some day. Some folks are already planning what they will do after it is over. Are we?

I read the other day that the German and Austrian prisoners now in Russia had resolved, almost to a man, that they would not go back to their former homes when the war ended, but would emigrate to the United States and Canada. What will our twin countries say to them?

"Come right along, brother! Make yourself at home. Take this chair. It has a higher back and thicker cushion. Have a glass of ice-cold beer with me. I'll tell the wife and she will cook up a mess of sausage and make some biscuits and open her best canned fruit for you. Let me adjust this stool under your trench shoes and offer a cigar to while away the time, till the dinner is ready."

Will we talk like that Oh, will we? If we do I shall start out on a hike into the frozen north and begin to live on the whale steaks and seal blubber.

Isn't it about time for us to begin to plan? Should we go on with our job of licking the Hun and never look ahead to the time when he is going to become an economic question? Should we let things slide till he is on the sea, coming over in any old bottom that he can rake up, prepared to grab off a lot of new world coin and land and help us make our laws nice and easy for the Hun at home?

Or will we tell the Hun in Europe to get inside the Hunnish lines and stay there, while he works out his own salvation? Shall we say to the Hun who, being in America and enjoying its advantages, has elected to go back to Hunland and join in the frightfulness that has been the backbone of Kaiser Bill's plan, that it was no more than should be expected and he is welcome to come home to us?

Shall we open our internment camps and let them spew out upon our land the rotten messes they now hold? Having a clean dish and wholesome food, shall we defile it with propagandists and spies and enemy agents. Having made our bed with clean sheets and pillow slips and blankets, shall we turn the covers back and let the wallowing swine from the roadside mudhole creep within?

There is only one line of conduct that we can follow with honor and common sense, and that is the line that will keep our bed and food and home clean. The line that will maintain the purity that we have attained through the refining by fire. We must say to the Hun in Europe, in America, in Asia, anywhere he may be found:

"Get to work within the confines of your own country! Build up and purify your land. Purge it of the filth that clogs its spirit. Wash it clean of the evil it has clung to so long. Refine it with years of sacrifice and earnest work for the right. Then, after the leaven has worked and passing decades have carried away the last grain of the old devilish doctrine and beliefs, then it is possible that the nations may grant you amnesty and let you go out through the world at large once more. It is up to you. Get to work on yourself."

Letting the Hun wander at will after this war is over will be like leaving the line of fuse burning and merely cutting off the dead end after the spark had crawled inward toward the magazine.

Allowing him to have the same old freedom to come to our shores would be as foolish, and as disastrous in the end, as it would be to smother a fire with cotton lousy piled.

President Wilson and his advisers have a great many matters to handle and many questions to decide. Let us not leave them to do all the thinking or all the talking on this question. The American people are concerned to such a degree in this matter that they should not delegate to any man or body of men the task of thinking for them. They should do their own thinking and when they have had time to formulate a plan that looks feasible and thoroughgoing, they should say to their servants at Washington, from the President down:

"Here! You put this through along the lines we have laid down. It is no time for fooling or for doing party politics. Put up the bars and spike them fast, so no one can slip them. We have a stomachful and we must have time to digest it before we swallow more."

Then get busy with the American of foreign birth and Americanize him or throw him over the bars, to the soil that bore him. We have no room in America for the man who shouts, "Hurrah for America!" and follows it with a whisper of "Gott sei dank, Ich bin Deutscher."

W.S.S.—
LOAN DRIVE STARTS WEDNESDAY, OCT. 9
Campaign to Be Short and Vigorous—Soliciting Committees Named.
At a very enthusiastic meeting of the Pascagoula executive committee in charge of the Fourth Liberty Loan drive Tuesday, plans were outlined for a whirlwind campaign to begin next Wednesday, October 9.

LOAN DRIVE STARTS WEDNESDAY, OCT. 9

Campaign to Be Short and Vigorous—Soliciting Committees Named.

The meeting was held at 4 p. m. in the Merchants & Marine Bank and almost all of the members of the executive committee were present. They included: E. B. Martin, L. J. Fohr, F. L. Clinton, W. B. Waldrop, C. H. Frank, L. E. Cox, J. R. Watts, E. J. Ford, F. H. Lewis, C. G. Scott, C. M. Laurendine, J. H. Pelham, Bert B. Dawson, J. H. Williamsen, H. H. Colie, McVea Young, A. D. Treloar, F. L. Lindinger, T. G. Hibbler and Arthur Allen. E. J. Jang is chairman and C. G. Scott secretary.

The following soliciting committees for the various districts were appointed:

District No. 1—Dupont Ave. south, excluding shipyard. L. F. Kramer, J. J. Marthaler.

District 2—Dupont Ave. north to railroad and Canty street, (both sides of street) C. H. Delmas, Fred L. Lindinger.

District 3—Dupont Ave. north to railroad and all east of Canty street, S. H. Frederic, W. W. Walker, P. H. Rodrigue.

District 4—All territory north of railroad to Martin's mill and west of Magnolia street (west side Magnolia), V. P. DeJean, Henry Walker, A. P. Bugge.

District 5—All territory north of railroad and east of Magnolia including east side Magnolia, W. B. Waldrop, V. Ros, Jno. Chipman.

District 6—International Ship Building Co., and townsite, Bert B. Dawson.

District 7—Dierks-Blodgett Ship Building Co., and houses, Joe H. Pelham.

District 8—Government reservation and plants, Arthur Allen.

Special Committees
Merchants—Capt. F. L. Clinton, L. E. Cox, J. R. Watts, H. H. Colie, E. J. Jang, W. D. Bullard, W. M. Canty.

Martin's Mill—E. B. Martin.
Four Minute Speakers and publicity—C. M. Laurendine, C. G. Scott.

There will be a joint meeting of the executive and soliciting committees Tuesday evening October 8th at the court house, in order to make final arrangements for the drive. It is confidently expected that the needed funds will be fully subscribed in one strenuous campaign, lasting only a few days.

W.S.S.—
FORMER PASCAGOULA BOY SERIOUSLY WOUNDED.

The Mobile News-Item of Sept. 30 carried a notice of the death of Private Fred Mumme, a former Pascagoula boy who has been residing in Mobile for the past several years, and was one of the first to volunteer when the United States went to war with Germany. He has numerous relatives and friends here. Later reports from the war department corrected the report of young Mumme's death and stated that he had been severely wounded.

The News-Item says: Private Fred Mumme of Company A, 167th Infantry, was killed in action on July 26, according to a telegram just received by his father, Captain George Mumme, 288 Adams street. Private Mumme enlisted in April, 1917 and trained with the First Alabama regiment at Camp Sheridan. From there he was transferred to Camp Mills, Hempstead, L. I. He went to France with the Rainbow Division and had been in France for nearly a year and a half.

The last letter received by Captain Mumme from his son was on July 12. Private Mumme wrote of being in the trenches, and taking prisoners. He had been in some severe fighting but was safe.

George Mumme, another son of Captain Mumme, is a lighthouse tender. W.S.S.—
BISHOP BRATTON SOON SAILS FOR FRANCE.

Rev. Theodore Dubose Bratton, bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Mississippi, has gone to New York where, after attending the general missionary conference of that church, will prepare to sail for France, to assume his position of special preacher with the Y. M. C. A. forces. Bishop Bratton expects to sail about November 1.

The bishop will become the head of war work for his denomination in France. Bishop Bratton's summer home is on the beach at Gautier and he is a frequent visitor to Pascagoula, where he has a host of friends.

W.S.S.—
Mr. Henry Gautier of Gautier was a visitor to Pascagoula Tuesday.

HARMONY AMONG WAR WORKERS IN ARMY.

New York, Oct. 4.—The harmony prevailing between the Y. M. C. A. war workers at the training camps in this country and the men from other organizations who are helping to make more cheerful and more home-like the lives of the troops at the army training camps, is emphasized by Rabbi Louis J. Koplod of Buffalo, who recently returned home after spending six weeks as camp rabbi for the Jewish Welfare Board at Camp Mills, Mineola, Long Island.

"Before the war," said Rabbi Koplod, as he was returning to Buffalo, "I had felt that the religions of America were coming together and that brotherhood was truly in the making, but now I am convinced that brotherhood in America is already made. It is a great and glorious fact. The only difference between a Y. M. C. A. man, a Knight of Columbus chaplain and a Jewish rabbi is the difference in the insignia on their sleeves, for they all wear the same regulation army uniform."

"I hadn't been in camp a day before the Y. M. C. A. man came over to extend a cordial welcome, and the Knight of Columbus chaplain had given me a lift in his machine. Within a week I had an interesting visit with the commandant, Major Pickering, and had met officials of all ranks. Through all I felt, above and beyond the military atmosphere and necessary restrictions of military relationship, there was but a single purpose—to enter into this war heart and soul to win."

"If victory for the allies depends on the will of our boys to win, we already have the situation in hand. I had heard of the American spirit and had seen it exemplified in civilian life, but I never knew the spirit that enthralled America until I spent a week at Camp Mills."

"There is nothing on the face of the globe that measures up to the spirit of the soldiers. They are in the war heart, soul and body. Their constantly present thought is to get over and in the fight. If every citizen could spend a single day at such a camp, organized campaign appeals such as Liberty Loans, the War Saving Stamps and the Red Cross would be wholly unnecessary."

W.S.S.—
CITY BEAUTIFUL.

By Martin Turnbull.
The future of American shipbuilding is golden. Pascagoula's future is as bright as a silver dollar because it is a busy center of shipbuilding.

Preparedness is a great word—it works coming and going. Now is the time to own a home. Buy a lot. Let every citizen of Pascagoula pledge his life to Democracy.

Travel is one of the greatest educators. It expands the mind, it broadens the character and it teaches a practical object lesson. Travel is necessary for the development of an intellectual race of people. The youth of Pascagoula should be encouraged to engage in our merchant marine service. To become familiar with the various ports and principal cities of the world is quite a great privilege. Nautical preparatory schools, under government supervision have been established at the large ports. The Gulf coast is an ideal spot for a seaman's training school.

The clean up campaign continues unabated. Keep unsightly waste off the streets and sidewalks.

The industrial prospects of Pascagoula are expanding. To the casual observer the building wave is spreading on all sides.

There is a noteworthy increase in "civic pride" in Pascagoula. It would be a great thing to plant a row of shade trees on Market street, one of the future thoroughfares of our port. Pascagoula needs a modern hotel to entertain visitors and business men during the winter. It is a general saying everywhere that our thriving port should provide better hotel advantages.

W.S.S.—
NURSES WANTED.

New Orleans, La., Oct. 3, 1918.—Strong, cheerful, good-looking, energetic and typically American women are needed by the American Red Cross of hospital but service abroad.

Women between 25 and 30 have proved particularly successful in this work, but women up to 35 may be recruited for but service. In keeping with Red Cross policy, women who can afford to volunteer their services without compensation are desired, but the Red Cross will pay living expenses for successful applicants who are not in position to pay their own.

It is imperative that a large number of these but workers be recruited at once, as the Red Cross has agreed to take over on Nov. 1st all Y. M. C. A. hospital huts.

Wives of men in service cannot be recruited either for base hospital or aeroplane camp but service.

Applicants should apply direct to the Bureau of Personnel, Gulf Division, A. R. C., 225 Postoffice Bldg., New Orleans, or any of the local chapters.

SPANISH "FLU" INVADES COAST

Several Cases in Pascagoula—Disease So Far of Lighter Type.

In company with other coast cities Pascagoula has a few cases of Spanish influenza, which has become pretty general throughout the United States, especially in the North and East. Most of the cases which have developed here are of a mild type. The chief danger from the influenza is that if proper care is not taken of the patient pneumonia will develop.

Col. Philip S. Doane, head of the Health and Sanitation Section of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, has the following to say of the disease: "Spanish influenza is nothing more or less than old-fashioned grip, and is very infectious. The disease in itself is not dangerous, but if the greatest care is not taken, pneumonia will develop rapidly."

"Spanish influenza infects the lungs, brings on bronchitis, and then comes pneumonia if it is not taken care of in the early stages.

"A patient should be isolated immediately and sent to bed in a room which is warm and well ventilated. The patient should be given plenty of water, quinine and Dovers powder (opium) so that he or she can be kept perfectly quiet. Preventive measures which I have sent to all shipyards follow:

"Keep out of crowds."

"Keep away from theatres and movie shows, and other places where people come together in large numbers."

"If you have a cold, start treating it immediately."

"Carry a clean pocket handkerchief and when using the same do not flap it about."

"Keep the general health in as good condition as possible."

"Keep the nostrils and other breathing passages clean."

"Three times each day irrigate the nose and use as a gargle a solution made up of the following: Half a teaspoonful of table salt, half a teaspoonful of baking soda and six ounces of water."

W.S.S.—
CHANGE IN BANK OFFICERS.

At a meeting of the board of directors of the Pascagoula National Bank, held at Moss Point on the 1st, Mr. J. H. Williamsen was elected cashier to succeed Mr. W. B. Herring, who resigned some weeks ago to enter the U. S. Aviation Corps. Mr. Herring is now at the training camp. Mr. Williamsen will remain at Pascagoula as heretofore. Mr. W. B. Herring was elected second vice-president and granted leave of absence for the duration of the war. Mr. T. L. Delashment was elected assistant cashier, with headquarters at Moss Point.

Five attaches of the National are now in the service of Uncle Sam. They are W. B. Herring, cashier; H. B. Wilson, director; J. I. Daniels, bookkeeper at Moss Point, and Messrs. P. L. and Lawrence Watts, bookkeeper at the Pascagoula house. Needless to say their old positions will be open for them on their return from the war.

W.S.S.—
CHANGE SYSTEM ADVANCING FUNDS.

Pascagoula Shipbuilding Officials Must Sign Vouchers to Secure Advances From Government.

On Tuesday, Oct. 1, the government instituted a new system of advance payments at the Dierks Blodgett Shipbuilding plant, as has been done in forty other shipbuilding plants having government contracts, and which will in the future replace the system of advancing funds according to the percentage of completion of ships on the ways, to a plan which will take care of stock furnished and labor employed, as the bills come due. This system will require the signing of a number of vouchers by the representatives of the government and of the company, thereby necessitating the employment of a greater number of government men at the plant.

About 1,200 men are employed at the Dierks Blodgett Shipbuilding plant, and the output of work is entirely satisfactory. Three ships have been launched, and two are on the ways nearing completion, all of which are part of the government contract for 3,500-ton ships to be built by this company. The company will also begin, on the arrival of the plans, the construction of a 5,500-ton ship, 315 feet long and 48 foot beam, of the Daugherty type, the ways for which are now ready.

W.S.S.—
Messdames Jno. Lacore, H. C. Herring and C. B. Barnett of Moss Point were the guests of Mrs. F. H. Lewis Wednesday.

W.S.S.—
Miss Hazel Shepard of Gautier visited Pascagoula Wednesday.

MOSS POINT

Mr. G. W. Oneil spent Saturday of last week in New Orleans.

Lewis de Lashment spent the week-end with friends in Bude.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Carter were week-end visitors to Biloxi.

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J. J. White left Sunday for Atlanta, where he will enter college.

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Guy Brown spent the week-end in New Orleans with his parents.

Miss Clara Doty came over from Biloxi and spent Sunday here.

Miss Maude Coulson was a week-end guest of Mrs. M. Ferrell in Mobile.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Wood are enjoying a short stay with friends in Hovey.

Miss Maud Coulson was a week-end guest of Mrs. M. Ferrell in Mobile.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Fitzner spent several days in New Orleans this week.

Norton Kennedy left Sunday for New Orleans, where he will enter Tulane.

Mrs. H. C. Herring and Mrs. W. B. Herring were Tuesday shoppers in Mobile.

Miss Nora McLeod has returned to Mobile after a short visit to her parents.

Mrs. Jim Howell and Mrs. Geo. Bowen were recent visitors to New Orleans.

Mrs. A. C. Graham and Miss Hazel Graham spent Wednesday in the Gulf city.

Mrs. R. L. Beckner returned Friday from a pleasant visit to relatives in Poplarville.

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Mr. and Mrs. W. W. White have as their guest Mrs. Schmesster of Baton Rouge, La.

Mr. W. P. Cowles, who spent Monday in Mobile, was accompanied home by his son, George.

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Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Gantt returned Wednesday from Montgomery, having made the trip in their car.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Watt motored over from Shreveport, La., and are guests at the Presbyterian manse.

Mr. T. T. Buck left Monday for Decatur, Ala., where he will join Mrs. Buck, who is visiting relatives there.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Lowe were recent visitors to Mobile, where Mr. Lowe underwent an operation on his nose.

Mr. and Mrs. Mark Hobdy and little daughter, Annie, left Thursday for Mobile, where they will reside in the future.

Mrs. Mat Cudabac, who has been visiting the home of Mrs. A. C. Cowan, left Friday for a visit to her mother, Mrs. H. Howze at McLain.

Cyrus Rape, who left Sunday for Oxford, where he will enter the University of Mississippi, was accompanied by his father Dr. J. N. Rape.

Mrs. Walter Staag, who left Saturday for Gibland, La., was accompanied as far as Biloxi by her sister, Miss Edith Martin.

La Mariposa Club members, who braved the elements were repaid by an enjoyable afternoon spent with Miss Louise Cowan on Tuesday last. Dainty refreshments were served.

Mrs. C. W. Garner, Mrs. Edward George and Miss Lucile Goff passed through here Sunday enroute to Wade to attend the funeral of Mrs. Garner's father, Mr. Jackson Ward, who was eighty-three years old.

Mr. and Mrs. John Morris of Pass Christian, Mrs. Dr. Marchel of Mobile and Mrs. Rogers' sister from Birmingham were called here this week by the serious illness of their kinsman, Mr. R. V. Rogers.

The ladies of the Red Cross have finished their allotment for September and shipped to New Orleans Monday 950 4x8 compresses, 60 refugee garments and 10 helpless bed shirts. The Moss Point Chapter was asked to furnish 400 handkerchiefs to the linen shower for the hospitals in France. Needless to say the number has been secured and sent in to headquarters in New Orleans. In response to the appeal from Mr. Hoover for clothing for the Belgian refugees in Northern France a large box was shipped from the Moss Point Chapter Thursday.

W.S.S.—
ADDRESS SHIPWORKERS.

Dr. D. C. Tremaine and Sergeant Hathaway spent the first part of this week here, where they came from San Antonio, Texas, to address the shipworkers at the International Shipbuilding Company and the Dierks Blodgett Shipbuilding Company in the interests of shipbuilding. They addressed the International Shipbuilding Company force on Monday, and the Dierks Blodgett Shipbuilding Company on Tuesday, and their speeches were enthusiastically received.

Dr. Tremaine and Sergeant Hathaway also addressed large audiences at the Warfield and Dixie theatres on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings in the interest of the fourth Liberty Loan.

REAL ESTATE IN JACKSON COUNTY

Recorded in Chancery Clerk's Office For Week Ending September 27th.

L. L. Davis to Coyt. T. McLeod, lot No. 8 in city of Moss Point per plat made by B. Goode and recorded in Book 4 page 127 Record of Deeds, \$2350.

Great American Oil Co. to T. N. Brown, 4 drill tracts containing 1,000 square feet each, and known as the E. of swi of nwi of 33-7-5, \$180.

Harry P. Halstead to Ernest W. Halstead et al., agreement for certain interest in property to be divided from estate of Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Halstead of Ocean Springs.

Moses Cook et al. to Nettie Spies, homestead and premises of the late Phillis Cook, deceased in 11-8-6, \$1.

Fred Taylor, Comr. to Nettie Spies, homestead and premises of Phillis Cook, deceased in 11-8-6, \$362.

A. P. Mechain and Forec Mechain to Mrs. Charlie W. Hoffman, a strip of land 63 feet east and west and 100 ft. north and south off of the east side of a tract of land bought of A. F. Lebois in 19-7-8, \$100.

Willie D. Anderson et al. to Alice Thomas, 1 acre more or less in Choctaw Bayou \$1 and other valuable considerations.

Louis P. Anderson to Alice Thomas, 1 acre more or less on Choctaw Bayou, \$35.

Jos. Wells to M. L. Pol, parcel of land 60x200 ft. on market st. in 13-8-6, \$600.

J. A. Miller to Mrs. H. J. Bshop, 2.14-100 acres in n3 of lot 23 Sedoine Krebs tract in 2-8-6, \$150.

F. B. and A. T. Turner to Caroline G. Turner, quit claim deed to lots 1, 3, 5 and 6 as is shown by plat made by Ralph Delmas of Mrs. A. R. Turner's lands in 28-7-5, \$1.

Carrie Turner Kendall to Julius G. Turner, lots 1 and 5 situated in swi of nei of 28-7-5, \$1.

Thos. R. Friar to Mrs. Louise Aurelia Davis, parcel of land situated in bayou known and called as No. 2 bounded on north by Bay of Biloxi in 32-7-8, \$1.

Forfeited tax land patent from state of Miss. to J. E. Ford for 200 feet off south end lots G and H of sub-division of lot 4 S. Krebs tract, \$75.

Deeds of Trust.
Mrs. Julia Kotzum to Ocean Springs State Bank deed of trust for \$650 secured by 2 houses and lots in town of Ocean Springs on ave. and county road in 19-7-8.

Albert B. Ackander and wife to Mrs. Joseph Kotzum deed of trust for \$1,000; secured by 18 48-100 acres in s3 of nei of nwi of 28-7-8 together with other property containing about 10 acres in same section, Township and Range, comprising homestead and premises.

W.S.S.—
GEN. PERSHING FROWNS ON FUND FOR TROOPS.

Washington headquarters of the American Red Cross has received the following:

"General Pershing has ordered the following communication sent to the Red Cross Commissioner for France in reference to a suggestion made by the citizens of a city in the United States who, from patriotic motives wished to raise a fund for the use of the soldiers from their city who were in France:

"While recognizing the fine and patriotic spirit of the citizens of (name of city deleted) in desiring to raise funds for the use of (name of city deleted) soldiers in France, such action is considered as one which might act unfavorably upon our military discipline and administration. It would permit certain elements of our forces receiving favors from an officially recognized civilian activity while other soldiers would not receive these favors. Furthermore, our soldiers at well and promptly paid and on those men who, through their own misconduct may be deprived of part of their pay, will be the ones four now without money to satisfy the needs of a soldier on active service."

W.S.S.—
SANITARY VIOLATORS.

The cases of some thirty-six citizens in the business section charged with violation of the sanitary laws of the city were heard in Police Justice Merriwether's court on Tuesday and Wednesday.

Only one merchant plead guilty, and received a normal fine. Eighteen showed that they had full met the requirements and were discharged. Seventeen cases were continued until next Wednesday of pleas that the needed work was already under way or would be started at once.

W.S.S.—
Mrs. F. H. Lewis and Miss Archie Quinn returned Sunday evening from a delightful visit of two days with Mrs. Hermes Gautier at Biloxi.