

FRENCH ADVANCE MILE AND CAPTURE 1,000 PRISONERS

HUNDREDS MAY BE INVOLVED IN U.S. BOOZE DRIVE

Federal Agents Seek to Dam
River of Whiskey Flow-
ing to Camp Pike.

MAY IMPLICATE PINE BLUFFIANS

Secret Service Men Seize Books and
Accounts of Monroe (La.)
Wholesalers in Seek-
ing Evidence.

Hundreds of Arkansas men, includ-
ing a number of Pine Bluffians, are
said to be involved in an anti-booze
campaign being conducted by federal
authorities to check a river of whiskey
flowing into Camp Pike, from Louisi-
ana points particularly Monroe.

Evidence already collected, it is said
points to a huge conspiracy to sell
whiskey in Arkansas.

Federal officers have seized the
books, accounts and orders of several
wholesale liquor houses in Monroe, in-
cluding those of Charles A. Green,
formerly of Pine Bluff and Camden,
and E. L. Webb, and will turn them
over to the federal grand jury at Lit-
tle Rock for investigation.

Attorney H. K. Toney of Pine
Bluff has been retained by Green and
Webb to represent them at a hearing
a week following the seizure of
their books.

Score of U. S. Agents at Work.
A score of federal secret service
men are said to have been working on
alleged conspiracy for months.
Several of them obtained employment
bartenders in the saloons at Mon-
roe and are said to have kept a care-
ful record of the number of every au-
tomobile with an Arkansas license
hailed whiskey away, and the
names of the men who bought the
whiskey.

These records, it is said, along with
wholesaler's orders will be sent to
federal grand jury at Little Rock
in the cases are considered, and it
is expected that wholesale indictments
will be returned.

Since Arkansas went dry, Monroe
has been the nearest oasis, and it is
said that caravans of autos may be
seen any day or night going and com-
ing to and from Monroe from Arkan-
sas. The autos have been utilized be-
cause of the danger of shipment by
rail. It is absolutely necessary to
outfit a shipment of whiskey be-
cause all possible identification before
express company will accept it for
shipment.

Civil Officers May Be Involved.
Federal officers also are investigat-
ing the negligence of county and
municipal officials of several counties in
Arkansas who, it is claimed,
permitted hundreds of "boozers"
to pass thru their territory
without molestation. It is even hinted
that a number of officials are or will
be implicated in the conspiracy to
smuggle whiskey into Arkansas, and that
they have purposely ignored the pas-
sage of whiskey-loaded automobiles.
The books and accounts of various
wholesale liquor men are ex-
pected to give concrete evidence
against the men in Arkansas who
have been regularly engaged in boot-
legging, regardless of whether the
bootleggers are ignorant of the boot-
legging. The order books are ex-
pected to show their names in black
ink and the amount they purchased.
The value of this evidence will be
valuable to the government. It will
be to light the names of the men
who have been selling the whiskey
to the men who have been bringing
it into Arkansas.

Route Via Pine Bluff.
The route to the whiskey autos has
via Hamburg to Pine Bluff and
thence to Little Rock and Camp Pike.
Men have been arrested but no
one near the number that have
been engaged in the traffic, it is be-
lieved.

At Sunday federal officials ar-
rested 11 men, several of them Pine
Bluffians, near Hamburg, traveling in
a loaded with whiskey and beer.
They were four autos. This is said
to be only a beginning of the real
work.

100 MEMBERS OF I.W.W. CONVICTED BY CHICAGO JURY

Each Faces 27-Year Sen-
tence and Assessment of
\$10,000 Fine.

RETURN VERDICT AFTER ONE HOUR

"Big Bill" Haywood and Colleagues
Found Guilty of Conspiring
to Defeat Nation's War
Plans.

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

Arguments for a new trial will be
heard next week.

The defendants, including William
D. "Big Bill" Haywood, general sec-
retary of the I. W. W., the highest
position in the organization, face a
maximum penalty of 27 years in pri-
son and a \$10,000 fine.

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

Trial Lasted 138 Days.
The remaining four counts of the
indictment specifically charge viola-
tion of the espionage act, the section
of the criminal code prohibiting in-
terference with the civil rights of
citizens, the selective service act and
the conspiracy statute.

The close of the cases which has
been before the court for 138 days,
was sudden.

Two minor witnesses testified at
the morning session, and following
them Frank K. Nebeker, chief counsel
for the government, began his
closing argument, for which he was
allowed two hours, but consumed
scarcely half of that time.

Defense Makes No Argument.
Then Geo. F. Vanderveer, head of
the defense legal staff, to the sur-
prise of all in the court room declared
that would submit the case to the
jury without making a closing state-
ment.

In his closing argument, Attorney
Nebeker said:
"The wisdom of the decisions of the
issue. The industrial system is not
on trial. This case is not against hon-
est working men, nor against any
patriotic labor organization.

"And no effort is being made by
the government to justify mob vio-
lence, the Bisbee deportation or other
lawless acts.

"At its very start the I. W. W.
struck at the foundations of our
government. It is peculiar that in ev-
ery state of the union these fellows
got into trouble. In a little town an
ordinance is passed. They come and
violate it, and say they are going to
violate it.

"The documents issued by the de-
fendants themselves are enough to
convict them. When you consider the
definitions made by the witnesses on
the stand and compare them with
what they have written and the books
they authorized the case of the gov-
ernment is complete."

Prisoners Are Quiet.
After the instruction of Judge Landis
the jury retired at 4:10 p. m. and
just one hour later announced that
it's verdict was ready. The court was
readily assembled and the verdict was
read at 5:25 p. m.

There was no demonstration and
the defendants were returned to their
cells after Judge Landis had announced
that he would hear arguments for a
new trial next week, the exact date
to be set later.

RUMANIA HAS LOST
800,000 DURING WAR

Paris, Aug. 6.—(Correspondence of
The Associated Press.)—Rumania's
toll of death since her entrance into
war in August 1916, has been more
than 800,000 persons, or about eleven
percent of the total population. This
probably is a higher percentage of
mortality than in any other country
of like size.

War, famine, disease and starvation
claimed the largest numbers of vic-
tims, while a considerable portion of
the deaths were prisoners of war,
including officers and soldiers who
were deliberately put to death. These
facts have been brought to Paris by
Colonel R. Rossetti of the Rumanian
army.

Americans Smash Big Salient in Allied Line in Lorraine

Go Over Top at 4:30 a. m., Sweep Germans Back, Capture
Village of Frapelle and Occupy Hun
Trenches in Record Time.

With the American Army in Lor-
raine, Aug. 17.—(By The Associat-
ed Press.)—The Americans early this
morning captured the village of Fra-
pelle and radiated a considerable
German salient in the allied lines.

Prisoners were taken by the Amer-
icans and the Germans evidently suf-
fered heavy casualties in killed and
wounded.

This sector has been regarded as a
quiet one, and today's action began
merely as a raid into the enemy's po-
sitions.

The raid was preceded by a straight
bombardment for a few minutes, fol-
lowed by a box barrage that penned
the Germans off from escape.

When the Americans went over the
top at 4:30 o'clock, they suc-
ceeded in sweeping all enemy resist-

ance before them, and the raid be-
came an organized attack. The Ger-
mans replied heavily to the Amer-
ican artillery fire and they also shell-
ed the entire neighborhood throughout
the day.

The enemy fire, which included a
barrage, was ineffective.

The Americans have occupied the
former German trenches and consol-
idated against counter attacks.

Huns Bomb U. S. Hospital.
With the American Army on the
Vesle Front, Aug. 17.—(By The
Associated Press.)—German bombing
machines have made two separate at-
tacks upon an American field hospital
south of the Vesle, but were driven
off by anti-aircraft guns. There were
no casualties.

SEVEN ARKANSAS MEN ON CASUALTY LISTS IN FRANCE

Two Killed in Action, 3 Died
of Wounds, 1 Missing,
1 Wounded.

Washington, Aug. 17.—Army casu-
alties among overseas forces announ-
ced today number 167. There was no
marine corps list. The lists issued by
the war department showed combined:

Killed in action, 36.
Died of wounds, 8.
Died of accident and other causes, 2.
Died of disease, 4.
Wounded severely, 49.
Wounded, degree undetermined, 27.
Missing in action, 41.

Six Arkansas men were named on
two casualty lists issued yesterday
by the war department and a seventh,
C. K. Hoye, no address given, was re-
ported on a Canadian casualty list as
having died of wounds.

Two were killed in action. They
were Privates Joe C. Copeland of
Dardanelle and Luke Cooperider of
Pea Ridge.

Private Albert L. Hart of Hamp-
shire was included in the list of died of
accident or other causes, and Private
Clark B. Coffman of Caddo Gap, died
as the result of a wound.

Corporal George Kosek of Taylor,
Ark., was reported missing in action.
Private Hart was only 19 years old
and was the son of Mrs. F. P.
Hart of Humphrey. He formerly was
employed at the Cotton Belt depot
there. He enlisted in the army a year
ago.

DANGER OF FOOD SHORTAGE PAST, SAYS MR. HOOVER

Allies Will Have Universal
Loaf and Better Bread
Than Last Year.

London, Aug. 17.—Universal bread
and better quality than last year for
all the nations fighting Germany prac-
tically without rationing will be one
of the chief results of the food con-
trollers' conferences at London, Her-
bert C. Hoover, American food admin-
istrator, announced to the Associated
Press today.

He added that there will be ample
supplies of fats and meat if the peo-
ple are economical and avoid waste.

"The danger of privation is now
passed," he declared.

He said the people of North Amer-
ica were now able to take overseas
the great bulk of food supplies re-
quired and it will therefore be pos-
sible to curtail the total length of the
voyage necessary to bring these sup-
plies to the European allies, thus af-
fecting a considerable saving in ton-
nage.

He appealed to the United
States for "continued rigid
economy in the effort to meet
the increased demands of Europe
and to attempt to carry from this
year's harvest a stock of foodstuffs
that will form positive insurance
against any possible climate eventual-
ities in the next harvest."

TO FLOAT THREE LIBERTY LOANS IN NEXT 12 MONTHS

\$16,000,000,000 Needed by
U. S. to Finance War in
That Time.

Washington, Aug. 17.—Tentative
plans of the treasury provide for
three big Liberty loan campaigns
within the next year, each to raise
\$5,000,000,000 or more it was learned
today.

The first will be from September
23 to October 19, as has been announ-
ced the following is planned for Janu-
ary or February, and the third in
May or June.

This program will be necessary, it
is explained to provide the \$16,000,-
000,000 which officials estimate will
be required to finance war operations
during the year, in addition to the \$8,-
000,000,000 which may be provided
for by the revenue bill now being
drafted.

If government expenses and loans
to allies fall much below the \$24,-
000,000,000 estimate, the government
is expected to try to combine two
loans into one big campaign for the
largest credit ever sought by any
nation. Such a campaign would be set
for some time in the late winter.

Money needed between loan periods
will be financed by sale of short term
certificates of indebtedness, as in the
past.

In addition the treasury looks for a
steady inflow of money from tax ex-
penditures which banks and corpora-
tions probably will buy in billion dol-
lar quantities as a means of virtually
paying their taxes in advance.

Every effort will be made by the
treasury to make the number of loans
as few, and the time of financial rest
between the campaign as long as pos-
sible.

Officials would much rather have
one more big solicitation in addition
to the fourth campaign to start late
next month, than two before the end
of the fiscal year next June 30.

No plans for future Liberty loans
can be formulated definitely many
weeks in advance owing to the uncer-
tainty of the volume of government
expenditure. Consequently the pro-
gram now in the minds of the treas-
ury officials is highly tentative.

As an example of the fluctuation of
expenditures is that with August
more than half gone the allies have
called for only \$71,000,000 loan pay-
ments, a little more than one third
the usual rate of borrowings.

URGES SKIP-STOP PLAN.

Washington, Aug. 17.—Street rail-
ways companies of the United States
were instructed in letters sent out to-
day by the Fuel administration to put
into effect the "skip-stop" system on
all line by the end of September.

Turkey Dinner
11:30 to 8:30
55c
Special Goose Supper
55c
Head Lettuce.
RIVERSIDE CAFE
225 Main Street.

1,450,000 AMERICAN TROOPS ARE ACROSS, SAYS GEN. MARCH

Another Million and a Half
Are Under Arms at
Home.

TRANSPORTATION IS SUFFICIENT NOW

Adequate to Fulfill Plans to Have 3,-
000,000 Men in France by June,
1919, Says Chief of
Staff.

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

These figures were revealed today
by General March, chief of staff in
his senate talks with newspapermen
and members of the senate military
committee.

The senators were told that some
transports are making the trip to
Europe and back in 19 days and that
the average had been reduced to 28
days, which with additional shipping
becoming available makes the great
job of getting 80 divisions of Ameri-
can troops to France by June 30,
1919, certain of success.

The chief of staff paid only brief
attention to the progress of the
fighting in France where the situa-
tion is developing slowly.

"The German Retreat."
He did characterize the battle, how-
ever, as "the German retreat" and
otherwise indicated that further re-
tirement was expected.

Explaining his announcement as to
embarkation, General March said:
"When I give figures hereafter of
troops embarked from the United
States the totals will embrace the
troops in Siberia, in Italy, France
and Russia, proper."

The figures will mean the entire
American expeditionary force in all
parts of the world. We have now em-
barked on all the expeditions more
than 1,450,000 men."

Discussing the work of Americans
abroad he said:

Americans Praised.
"The American troops in France are
beginning to receive official French
commendations of various sorts, and
here is one that came this morning.
This refers to the second artillery
brigade which was with the second
division in the fighting around Cha-
teau Thierry."

"After the infantry was with-
drawn our field artillery stayed there
and helped the French at that point.
This commendation is from the
French commander of the division to
which it was attached. It is the form
of an official order and the transla-
tion is something like this:

"On the eve of the relief of the
second artillery brigade of the second
United States artillery division from
the 12th (French) infantry division
the general commanding this infantry
division takes the opportunity to ex-
press to the brigade commander, Gen-
eral Bowley, to all his officers, non-
commissioned officers and soldiers,
his thanks for the services ordered
their French comrades and his admira-
tion for the splendid American brave-
ry."

"After having vigorously fought
with the Second United States in-
fantry division and with 58th (French)
infantry division, the second Ameri-
can artillery brigade came to show,
during two days of severe fighting at
the side of the 12th infantry division
the finest capabilities of energy, en-
durance and devotion."

HOLD TWO FOR MURDER OF SOUTHERN VETERAN

Young Farmer Is Accused of Crime
and Dead Man's Wife Held as
Accessory.

Ripley, Miss., Aug. 17.—Elmore
Byrd a young farmer, and Mrs. D. F.
Reynolds, aged 35, are in jail here in
connection with the murder of D. F.
Reynolds, aged 82, a Confederate vet-
eran, who was found dead with a bul-
let in his brain two days ago.

Byrd was charged with the mur-
der by the verdict of a coroner's jury
here today. Mrs. Reynolds is being
held as accessory.

Byrd had been rooming at the Rey-
nolds home, in a remote section of
Tippah county, while Mrs. Reynolds
was away from home.

According to the statement of Mrs.
Reynolds, she returned home two
days ago to find Reynolds dead in bed
and Byrd missing.

Illinois Judge Frees a Pacifist

Holds Committee Should
Not Have Coerced Him to
Buy Liberty Bonds.

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 17.—Disloyal
statements, alleged to have been made
by Theodore Pape, an attorney of
Quincy, Ill., were not in violation of
the espionage law because they were
in reply to questions of a liberty loan
committee as to which Pape did not
buy bonds and subscribe to the Red
Cross, according to a decision of
Federal Judge Louis Fitzhugh, here
today, who dismissed the defendant.

The court said the liberty loan com-
mittee had no right to coerce Pape.

Pape is alleged to have declared,
among other things, that he would not
buy bonds because it would help to
prolong the war, and that if others
would do likewise thenation would be
compelled to make peace.

JAPANESE TROOPS RECEIVE OVATION AT VLADIVOSTOK

Mikado's Soldiers Join
British and French Forces
to Aid Czechs.

Vladivostok, Monday, Aug. 12.—
(By The Associated Press.)—Japa-
nese forces have landed and joined the
British and French.

The allied contingent received ovations
at many points on their way to
the front.

The British occupied the first line
and sent out scouting parties.

The presence of the allied forces is
creating an excellent effect among
the Czechoslovaks.

The Japanese were most efficient
looking as they paraded in heavy
marching order through the town be-
tween silent lines of townspeople.

They were reviewed by naval and
military officers at Czech headquarters
where their commander was warmly
congratulated.

To Proclaim Martial Law.
London, Aug. 17.—The allies unani-
mously are agreed on the necessity of
proclaiming martial law at Vladivos-
tok owing to the threatening attitude
of the local Bolsheviks, according to
a dispatch to the Mail from that city
under date of Tuesday.

Bolshevik Consul to Leave.
London, Aug. 17.—A dispatch to
the Times from Stockholm says it has
been rumored that Maxim Litvinoff
the Bolshevik ambassador at London
will receive his passport and be al-
lowed to leave England as soon as the
British consul at Moscow reaches
Stockholm.

It is not known as yet whether the
consul has been allowed to leave Mos-
cow.

THREE SOLDIERS OVERCOME BY HEAT WHILE IN CITY

Local Red Cross Nurses
Administer Treatment
to Troopers.

Four troop trains, carrying about
2,200 troopers passed through Pine
Bluff, during yesterday. They were
enroute from Waco, Texas, to the
coast. Three men were overcome by
the heat as they marched through
the streets. Two Pine Bluff Red
Cross nurses administered first aid
and the men left the city feeling fine.

The canteen ladies spent the whole
day at the shops yesterday. They
served the soldiers fruit, ice tea, and
stick candy and gave them smokes,
postcards and magazines. As a result
of the drive the magazine box on Sec-
ond avenue and Main street is about
empty.

BOMB UNDER TROOP TRAIN AT CHICAGO

Chicago, Aug. 17.—A bomb, believ-
ed to have been charged with high
explosives, was found late this after-
noon beneath a troop train crowded
with soldiers who was just ready to
depart from the Illinois Central de-
pot.

The bomb, which consisted of a sec-
tion of iron pipe pipe, 18 inches long
and two inches thick, was discovered
by a train hand who turned it over to
government investigators.

FOR "LAFAYETTE" DIVISION.

Camp Meade, Md., Aug. 17.—The
new eleventh division, just organized
with Maj. Gen. Jesse Mc Carter, as
commander has been named the La-
fayette division.

FRENCH CAPTURE IMPORTANT POINT NEAR SOISSONS

Rout Germans From Au-
treches Plateau, Dominat-
ing Oise Region.

CONNECTS BATTLES OF AISNE AND SOMME

Foch, by Sudden Blow, Advances
Lines a Mile and Gives Him
Position for Flanking
Movement.

Paris, Aug. 17.—The French made
further progress today north of the
Aisne, having taken 1,000 prisoners
and numerous machines since yester-
day, according to the war office
statement tonight.

They captured the village of Canny
Sur-Matz and in addition to enemy
positions on a front of nearly two
miles to a depth of more than a mile
in the region of Autrech, in the
Soissons sector.

The text of the communication
says:

"Our progress continued north and
south of the Aisne where we have
taken out thousand prisoners and
numerous machine guns since yester-
day."

Further south, we captured Canny-
Sur-Matz, and north of the Aisne
we captured enemy positions on a
front of five kilometers and to a
depth of 1,500 meters in the region of
Autrech, in this latter action we
took 240 prisoners.

"Five enemy airplanes were brought
down yesterday."

(Associated Press Summary.)
Marshal Foch has at last definitely
connected up the battles of the Aisne
and the Somme.

Announcement is made that, by a
local attacks the plateau north of
Autrech, about ten miles northwest
of Soissons, has been carried by the
French and that their success gives
them a position dominating the region
extending northward toward the Oise
river.

The attack, while it was local in
character, must have had plenty of
power behind it to carry the French
lines as far ahead as is indicated in
despatches telling of the incident.

The French line from the Aisne to
the Oise has been inactive since early
in July and, at last reports, ran
through Autrech, to Moulin-Sous-
Touvent, and thence northwesterly
through the Carlepoint and Ourcamp
forests to the Oise.

Advanced a Mile.
If the whole plateau north of Au-
treches has been taken from the Ger-
mans, the French have advanced up-
wards of a mile in that region.

When the Germans halted their re-
treat from the Marne salient, and
made a stand on the Aisne, it was
assumed that a blow northwest of
Soissons would be struck sooner or
later, as a success there would out-
flank the Germans and compel their
retreat to their old lines north of
the Chemin Des Dames, which runs
along the ridge north of the Aisne.

Then the Picardy offensive began
and the eyes of the world were fixed
on the allied progress east of the
Aisne and Ancre.

This drive has recently been most-
ly at a standstill. Only local ac-
tions have been fought for the past
four days along the line established
by the Germans west of the Somme.

Some of the progress especially
along the southern sector of the line
has