

#### THIRD INSTALLMENT.

"I am showing them how we do this in the artillery, str."

And this is a part of the story where all the legends agree; that the commodore said:

"I see you do, and I thank you, sir; and I shall never forget this day, sir, and you never shall, sir."

And after the whole thing was over, and he had the Englishman's sword, in the midst of the state and ceremony of the quarterdeck, he said:

"Where is Mr. Nolan? Ask Mr. No lan to come here."

And when Noian came, the captain said :

"Mr. Nolan, we are all very grateful to you today; you are one of us today; you will be named in the dispatches."

And then the old man took off his own sword of ceremony, and gave it to Nolan, and made him put it on. The man told me this who saw it. Nolan cried like a baby, and well he might. He had not worn a sword since that infernal day at Fort Adams. But always afterward, on occasions of ceremony, he wore that quaint old French sword of the commodore's.

The captain did mention him in the dispatches. It was always said he asked that he might be pardoned. He wrote a special letter to the secretary of war. But nothing ever came of it. tain wished, as he understood the lan-As I said, that was about the time when they began to ignore the whole ted out another boat with him, and in transaction at Washington, and when this boat it was my luck to go. Nolan's imprisonment began to carry Itself on because there was nobody to stop it without any new orders from want to. . Nastiness beyond account,

I have heard it said that he was with nastiness. There were not a great Porter when he took possession of the many of the negroes; but by way Nukahiwa islands. Not this Porter, of making what there were understand you know, but old Porter, his father. Essex Porter, that is, the old Essex Porter, not this Essex. As an artillery officer, who had seen service in the West, Nolan knew more about fortifications, embrasures, ravelines, stockades, and all that, than any of them did; and he worked with a right good will in fixing that battery all right. I have always thought it was a pity Porter did not leave him in the Zulu click up to the Parisian of command there with Gamble. That Beledeljereed. would have settled all the question about his punishment. We should have kept the Islands, and at this mo-

ment we should have one station in the Pacific ocean. Our French friends, too, when they wanted this little watering place, would have found it was pre-occupied. But Madison and the Virginians, of course, flung all that away.

All that was near fifty years ago.

was sometimes done that way. We were in the South Atlantic on that business. From the time I joined, I

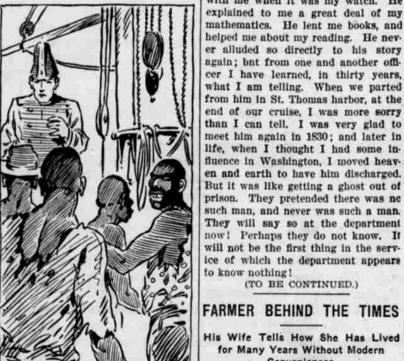
believe I thought Nolan was a sort of lay chaplain-a chaplain with a blue coat. I never asked about him. Everything in the ship was strange to me. I knew it was green to ask questions, and I suppose I thought there was a "Plain-Buttons" on every ship. We had him to dine in our mess once a week, and the caution was given that on that day nothing was to be said about home. But if they had told us not to say anything about the planet Mars or the book of Deuteronomy, I should not have asked why; there were a great many things which seemed to me to have as little reason. I first came to understand anything about "the man without a country" one day when we overhauled a dirty little schooner which had slaves on board. An officer was sent to take charge of her, and after a few minutes he sent back his boat to ask that someone might be sent him who could speak Portuguese. We were all looking over the rail when the message came, and we all wished we could interpret, when the captain asked who spoke Portuguese. But none of the officers did; and just as the captain was sending forward to ask if any of the people could, Nolan stepped out and said he should be glad to interpret, if the capguage. The captain thanked him, fit-When we got there, it was such scene as you seldom see, and never and chaos run loose in the midst of the

that they were free, Vaughan had had their handcuffs and anklecuffs knocked off, and, for convenience' sake, was own mother. Stand by her, boy, as putting them upon the rascals of the you would stand by your mother, if schooner's crew. The negroes were, those devils there had got hold of her most of them, out of the hold, and today !" swarming all round the dirty deck,

with a central throng surrounding Vaughan and addressing him in every dialect and patols of a dialect, from and that I had never thought of doing As we came on deck, Vaughan

looked down from a hogshead, on which he had mounted in desperation, and said:

"For God's love, is there anybody who can make these wretches understand something? The men gave them rum, and that did not quiet them. I



THE FULTON COUNTY NEWS, McCONNELLSBURG, PA.

TOLL REDUCED

THE SUBMARINE

Menace Show Improvement.

Work-Teuton Predictions Of Hav-

ing England On Her Knees

By June 1 Empty.

London .- The sinking of 18 mer-

Nine vessels of less than 1,600 tons

"For the week ending Sunday, ar-

"British merchantmen of 1,600 tons

"British merchantment unsuccess

"British fishing vessels sunk, three."

This week's figures of vessels sunk

American Units Helped.

The statement is as follows:

and that these devils caught him in the bay just in sight of home, and that he has never seen anybody from home since then. And this one says," choked out Nolan, "that he has not heard a word from his home in six months, while he has been locked up in an infernal barracoon." Vaughan always said he grew gray

himself while Nolan struggled through Methods of Fighting U-Boat this interpretation. I, who did not understand anything of the passion in volved in it, saw that the very elements were melting with fervent heat, and that something was to pay somewhere. Even the negroes themselves **U. S. WAR CRAFT EFFECTIVE** stopped howling as they saw Noran's agony, and Vaughan's almost equal agony of sympathy. As quick as he Playing No Small Part In Patrol could get words, he said:

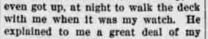
"Tell them yes, yes; tell them they shall go to the Mountains of the Moon if they will. If I sail the schooner through the Great White Desert, they shall go home!"

And after some fashion Nolan said chantmen of more than 1.600 tons is so. And then they all fell to kissing reported in the weekly shipping statehim again and wanted to rub his nose ment. with theirs.

But he could not stand it long; and and three fishing vessels also were getting Vaughan to say he might gc sunk. back, he beckoned me down into our boat. As we lay back in the stern sheets and the men gave way, he said rivals, all nationalities, 2,664; sailings, to me: "Youngster, let that show you 2,759. what it is to be without a family, without a home, and without a country. or over sunk by mine or submarine, And if you are ever tempted to say a 18; under 1,600 tons, nine. word or to do a thing that shall put a bar between you and your family. fully attacked, nine, your home, and your country, pray God in his mercy to take you that instant home to his own heaven. Stick by your family, boy; forget you have self, while you do everything for them. Think of your home, boy; write and send, and talk about it. Let it be nearer and nearer to your thought, the farther you have to travel from it; and rush to it, when you are free, as that poor black slave is doing now. And for your country, boy," and the words rattled in his throat, "and for that flag," and he pointed to the ship, "never dream a dream but of serving her as she bids you, though the service carry you through a thousand hells. No matter what happens to you, no matter who flatters you or who abuses you, never look at another flag, never let a night pass but you pray God to bless that flag. Remember, boy, that behind all these men you have to do with, behind officers, and government, and people even, there is the country herself, your country, and that you belong to her as you belong to your

I was frightened to death by his calm, hard passion; but I blundered out that I would, by all that was holy, anything else. He hardly seemed to hear me; but he did, almost in a whisper, say: "Oh, if anybody had said so to me when I was of your age !" I think it was this half-confidence of his, which I never abused, for I never

told this story till now, which afterward made us great friends. He was very kind to me. Often he sat up, or even got up, at night to walk the deck



(TO BE CONTINUED.)

for Many Years Without Modern

In the American Magazine a farm-

"My husband does not, or will not,

'We sleep on feather beds, because

Conveniences.

Relief Workers In Germany Who Remained To Finish Up Their Work **Reported Among Those** Detained.

**Release** Them.

PRISONERS OF WAR

Washington .- Americans are being detained as prisoners of war by Ger-

was announced by the State Department As a result a demand has been made upon Germany for a complete and German defenses was completely definite statement of her attitude conwiped out.

cerning the departure of American citizens. This demand has been made through the Spanish Ambassador at Berlin, who represents American interests in Germany.

The action of the German government is in complete violation of the Prussian-American treaties of 1799 and 1828, which provide certain rights for nationals of either nation in the other in time of war. One of these rights 18 permission to depart at will for nine months after the war declara-The United States has observed tion. its obligations, having acted promptly on all applications of Germans to leave the United States.

#### Relief Workers Held.

Among the Americans detained are said to be relief workers in Belgium. who stayed behind to gather up the loose ends of the work at the time Brand Whitlóck and the majority of the Belgian Relief Commission were the attack was particularly weak. withdrawn.

At the outbreak of the war there from the Forty-ninth Reserve Division. were some 3,000 Americans in Gerwhich was recruited in the region of many, including several consular officers. These later reached Switzerland with the exception of one, who was ill. About 500 Americans left Germany. Of the remaining 2,500 a number were of German birth, naturalized in the United States. State Department officials expressed the belief that the majority of these hyphenated Americans had probably renewed their German allegiance.

ever, apparently have been unable to leave Germany despite their efforts to do so. It was strongly intimated at the State Department that if Germany does not immediately reverse her position and allow any Americans who wish to depart, immediate reprisals will be adopted by the United States.

#### Treaties Violated.

The State Department has made no concealment of its belief that Germany ing no small part in the anti-sub- has violated the Prussian-American marine war, and our officers have extreaties. The first violation of the

British Headquarters in France.-So completely did the British artillery many, in Belgium and in Germany, it do its work before the attack between Croisilles and Bullecourt that 3,000 "ards of the Hindenburg line are totally missing. This segment of the

Trenches Gone.

Airplane photographs taken May 1 show beautifully symmetrical zigzags, but the latest pictures taken contain no trace of the trenches. The support line also was badly "strafed," some 6,000 yards of it now being in British hands, leaving the Germans holding the remaining 2,000 yards. The Hindenburg front line between the south end of the captured trenches and Bullecourt is in dire danger, as it is flanked on both sides by the British.

Germans' Fire Feeble.

"If each individual America tributes his 'bit' there can be m The engagement was really made up ure," he continued. "America of two attacks-one in the early morning, when 70 prisoners were taken, and we feel sure, again demonstra the second late in the afternoon-the two netting some 150 prisoners for way. That we may be able to the day's work in this sector. The form this great task we shall, German artillery's response was very to the generosity and for the feeble and the counter-barrage during co-operation, of the whole Ang

The prisoners taken came mostly of the plan for raising the meter an intensive campaign will be taken under the leadership das the most prominent and active and women in each communiforts will be made to secure f operation and assistance of rem leaders who will devote there attention for a time to the weil

#### War Conditions Described

Many of the speeches describi suffering in France and Belgini German rule brought tears to the of the audience. Ian Malcon a of Parliament and of the visiting Commission, pictured the vast ery that is behind the fighting care for the wounded, and their tion that reigns in the once the and populous communities when many has brought ruin. He m did not doubt the success of the to raise the money needed.

LONDON SEES MUCH U.S.

AMERICANS HELD AS THE BRITISH CUT

Notice Served on Germany to German Defenses Wiped Out By

ANOTHER TREATY VIOLATED GERMAN'S FIRE FEEBLE

### Prisoners Declare They're Sick Of War-Nearly Whole Line From Bullecourt To Arras.

Artillery Fire.

**HINDENBURG LINE** 

Is Taken.

# No Less Than \$100,000.000 m Meet War Needs. APPEAL TO THE NATIO

THE RED CROSS

STARTS CAMPAG

### Entire Country To Be Canvan Member Of British Parliament Describes Suffering In France Washington. - The greatest

paign the Red Cross ever has the

designed to raise \$100,000,000 to for American soldiers who democracy's battle on European and to lend a helping hand to t sands in the districts already to tated by the war, was launched at a meeting of representatives d larger cities of the country. Forty Cities Represented

More than 100 men and women present from 40 cities and the ing was enthusiastic to a degree; indicated a strong belief in the ingness of Americans to contribu the cause of mercy.

Henry P. Davison, chairman d Red Cross War Council, announ the amount to be raised, said in certain \$100,000,006 would be regi "even to approach compliance the most pressing needs."

Must Handle Big Task

ability to handle a big task ha

people." Mr. Divison did not go inte d

Little Left Of Portions.

Although they were concreted, all that remains of the captured portions of the Hindenburg line are cement and concrete machine gun emplacements. An underground corridor parallels the support trench 35 feet below the surface.

Several isolated posts are still standing between the scene of the latest smash and the Queant-Drocourt line. These include the villages of Reincourt and Hendecourt and other strong points, in which the Germans

thematics. He lent me bo

by submarines show that the Allied navies are keeping up the good work of the previous fortnight, and the American unit, although still a small one, shares the credit for excellent work. Not only are the sinkings be-

ing kept at a fairly low figure, but the offensive against U-boats also continue to show favorable results. The actual figures in this respect, however, are not known.

The British Admiralty this week wears a pleased smile at the mention of the submarine campaign, for the results of the naval work in the past two weeks are regarded as really indicating an important victory over the Germans. The German naval people throughout the early months of the ruthless U-boat war freely predicted that England would be "on her knees" by June 1, and gloomy pictures were painted of grim famine certain by that date for the people of Great Britain and France.

#### Methods Constantly Improved.

June 1 is almost here, and German victory in the submarine warfare seems as far distant as ever. There has been a constant improvement in the methods of the Allies in opposing and suppressing U-boat activity, and these methods have become more and more successful with longer days and finer weather, and increasing familiarity on the part of the skippers of merchantmen with the methods of naval control.

An Admiralty official said: "The American destroyers are play-

The other bona fide Americans, how

Posen and Breslau. It came to the west front from Roumania in Febru-

been consolidated.

British shellfire, All of them said they had never seen anything like the artillery fire.

ary. Three officers are among the prisoners. The men showed by word and action that they were thoroughly tired of war. They had been in the line 21 days and constantly under the

If Nolan was thirty then, he must have been near eighty when he died. He looked sixty when he was forty. But he never seemed to me to change a hair afterward. As I imagine his life, from what I have seen and heard of it, he must have been in every sea, and yet almost never on land. He must have known in a formal way, more officers in our service than any man living knows. He told me once, with a grave smile, that no man in the world lived so methodical a life as he. "You know the boys say I am the Iron Mask, and you know how busy he was." He said it did not do for anyone to try to read all the time, more than to do anything else all the time; but that he read just five hours a day. "Then," he said, "I keep up my notebooks, writing in them at such and such hours from what I have been reading; and I include in them my scrapbooks." These were very curious indeed. He had six or eight, of different subjects. There was one of history, one of natural science, one which he called "Odds and Ends." But they were not merely books of extracts from newspapers. They had bits of plants and ribbons, shells tied on, and carved scraps of bone and wood, which he had taught the men to cut for him, and they were benutifully illustrated. He drew admirably. He had some of

the funniest drawings there, and some of the most pathetic, that I have ever seen in my life. I wonder who will have Nolan's scrapbooks.

Well, he said his reading and his notes were his profession, and that they took five hours and two hours respectively of each day. "Then." said he, "every man should have a diversion as well as a profession. My natural history is my diversion." That took two hours a day more. The men used to bring him birds and fish, but on a long cruise he had to satisfy himself with centipedes and cockroaches and such small game. He was the only naturalist I ever met who knew anything about the habits of the house fly and the mosquito. All those people can tell you whether they are Lepidoptern or Steptopotern; but as for telling how you can get rid of them, or how they get away from you when you strike them, why, Linnaeus knew as little of that as John Foy, the idiot, did. These nine hours made Nolan's regular daily "occupation." The rest of the time he talked or walked. Till he grew very old, he went aloft a great deal. He always kept up his exercise and I never heard that he was ill. If any other man was ill, he was the kindest nurse in the world; and he knew more than half the surgeons do. Then if anybody was sick or died, or if the captain wanted him to on any other occasion, he was always ready to read prayers. I have remarked that ha read beautifully.

My own acquaintance with Philip Nolan began six or eight years after the war, on my first voyage after I was appointed a midshipman. It was try, take us to our own house, take and potatoes \$440,494,000. in the first days after our slave trade us to our own pitkaninnies and our treaty, while the reigning house, own women.' He says he has an old which was still the house of Virginia. had still a sort of sentimentalism they do not see him. And this one about the suppression of the horrors

Hushed the Men Down.

er's wife tells of some of her experiknocked that blg fellow down twice. ences. She says: and that did not soothe him. And then I talked Choctaw to all of them torealize that the world has moved, and gether; and I'll be hanged if they unthat what were luxuries a generation derstood that as well as they underago are necessities now. One of my stood the English." children died of typhold fever, the

Nolan said he could speak Porgerms of which were, no doubt, brought tuguese, and one or two fine-looking by files from the house down the road Kroomen were dragged out, who, as it where they had the disease; for we had been found already, had worked haven't a screen door in the house, and for the Portuguese on the coast at only a few cheap adjustable screens. Fernando Po.

"Tell them they are free," said mattresses cost money, and the feather Vaughan: "and tell them that these beds were in the house-a part of the rascals are to be hanged as soon as furnishings that I married, when I took my husband for better or for worse. We we can get rope enough."

Nolan explained it in such Portuhave chairs with rounds missing, worn carpets, nicked dishes and cooking guese as the Kroomen could understand, and they in turn to such of the utensils that have long since outlived their usefulness. negroes as could understand them. "The house is inconvenient, and for Then there was such a yell of delight. that reason alone housework is much clinching of fists, leaping and dancing, kissing of Nolan's feet, and a general harder than it ought to be and housework is hard enough in all conscience rush made to the hogshead by way of spontaneous worship of Vaughan as on a farm. We have no water in the

the deus ex machina of the occasion. house. For 25 years I have fetched "Tell them," said Vaughan, well and carried water. There are two pleased, "that I will take them all to steps between the kitchen and the dining room, which, by the way, was for-Cape Palmas."

This did not answer so well. Cape merly a bedroom and has no place for a stove. The 'parlor' is across a hall Palmas was practically as far from the homes of most of them as New Orfrom the main part of the house and is only opened on special occasions." leans or Rio Janeiro was; that is, they

would be eternally separated from have there. And their interpreters, as South's Farm Production. we could understand, instantly said, The Manufacturers' Record says "Ah, non Palmas," and began to prothat the total value of the South's agpose infinite other expedients in most ricultural products, including animal voluble language. Vaughan was rathproducts, in 1916 was more than \$4.er disappointed at this result of his 650,000,000, or only 8 per cent less than liberality, and asked Nolan eagerly the total for the United States in 1900. what they said. The drops stood on The total value of the South's crops. poor Nolan's white forehead as he omitting live stock, in 1916 was \$3,658. hushed the men down, and said: 332,000, or \$1,072,280,000 over 1915, To

"He says, 'Not Palmas.' He says, this cotton contributed \$1,079,598,000. 'Take us home, take us to our coungrain \$1,283,369,000, and hay, tobacco

Dollars and Sense.

A poet has been known to make dolfather and mother, who will die, if lars out of lines that ordinary mortals says he left his people all sick, and could not make sense out of .- Cincipof the middle passage, and something paddled down to come and help them, nati Times-Star.

pressed the greatest enthusiasm at the spirit, enterprise, acumen and quicker alluded so directly to his story unit has taken up its work. It is the cer I have learned, in thirty years, old American doctrine of keeping everwhat I am telling. When we parted lastingly at it.

"The Germans, who at first said they would strip us of our tonnage by June 1, have now advanced the date to October, and we are confident that when October comes they will be under the same necessity of advancing the date again."

# BAN ON SOCIALIST PEACE.

#### State Department Refuses Passports For Stockholm Meeting.

Washington .- Emphatic disapproval of the peace propaganda of European Socialists was expressed by the American Government, which dealed passports to American delegates to the Stockholm conference and issued a warning that any American taking part in the negotiations would be legally liable to heavy punishment. No formal announcement of purpose was issued, but officials explained that the Government's course would have the two-fold effect of discrediting generally any peace moves by unauthorized

persons and of condemning in particugarded since its incention as inspired by Germany.

#### KING GREETS AMERICANS.

#### First Unit Of Surgeons and Nurses At Palace In London.

London .- King George and Queen Mary, accompanied by the Prince of Wales and Princess Mary, received and extended a welcome to the surgeons and nurses of America's initial detachment from the army, which shortly will take its place beside the British Allies at the fighting front in France. It was a simple but impressive ceremony, which will stand as a landmark in American history as the first of its kind to take place within the walls of Buckingham Palace.

# TO BE PERSHING'S ADJUTANT.

#### Major Hugh A. Bayne, Of New York, Chosen By War Department.

Washington .- Major Hugh A. Bayne, a prominent New York lawyer, will be adjutant-general with Major-General Pershing's division when it starts for the battle front in France. Major Bayne is a member of the Judge Advo- versity, and all had consent of their cate's Officers' Reserve Corps.

#### TO ENLARGE COMMERCE BOARD

Senate Passes Bill - Like Measure Pending In House

Washington.-The bill to lar the membership of the Interaction merce Commission from neven to t members and allowing then into sections for exhelling basis was passed in the Sec to will amendment by Senator duality. Georgia, providing that the whole con mission must give a hearing and confirm freight rate increases before they become affective.

treaties by Germany was the destruction of the American sailing ship Wilwittedness with which the American liam P. Frye by the commerce raider Prinz Eitel Friedrich, now the United States steamship Von Steuben, in the

opinion of State Department authorities.

#### May Annul Treaties.

The probabilities are that early congressional action toward wiping out the treaties will be asked. This will leave the nationals of both countries on an even plane and the United States will be in a position to legislate concerning the treatment of alien enemies, instead of being bound by treaty obligations.

Besides the American civilians who are being detained in Germany, latest reports indicate Germany is holding about 130 other Americans in her prisoners' camps. They are for the most part sailors captured on British or other ships by German raiders or submarines.

### **BIG FIRE SWEEPS ATLANTA**

#### Confined To Northeast, Outside Business District Of City.

Atlanta, Ga.-Fire that started in an obscure negro section swept a broad lar the present Socialist agitation, re- path through the residential section of Atlanta, devastating scores of blocks and destroying many of the exceeding the fabled fortunes of the city's finest homes and hundreds of negro houses. Before it was checked modern history. it had burned halfway through the exclusive Ponce de Leon avenue resi-

dence section.

First estimates of the damage placed it at between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000. So far as could be learned, the only life lost was that of a woman, who died from shock. The fire was confined to the northeastern part of the city and the only business houses burned were several warehouses near, Decatur and Fort streets, the point of origin.

#### CHAS. P. TAFT 2D ENLISTS.

#### Will Train With Nine Other Yale Juniors For Artillery.

New Haven, Conn.-Charles P. Taft 2d, son of former President Taft and a junior in Yale College, was enlisted for the artillery branch of the regular arm with nine other under-graduates, All the enlistments were of students who were under age for the reserve officers' training corps of the uni-

WON'T CHANGE WAR PLANS.

nany States that their military heads the given permission to organize more certain National Guard units than as prescribed, the War Department anqueed this cannot be done. Organatton must follow literally prescribed 1.8. Many States wanted to organe more cavalry units than were alo ted to them under the act of June 15, 016.

are capable of putting up strong re sistance.

## Gains Consolidated.

London. - The British troops are now holding the entire Hindenburg line from the east of Bullecourt to Arras, with the exception of trench elements on a front of about 2,000 yards west of Bullecourt, according to the official communication. The recent gains northwest of Bullecourt have

TO POOL ALL WAR BUYING.

#### U. S. and Allies Planning To Avoid Competition.

Washington. - A program under which the American Government virtually would pool its purchasing, for the sake of attaining maximum efficiency with that of all the allies, construct a buying machine into which hundreds of experts in many lines would fit as cog wheels and place one man in charge of the whole gigantic enterprise, is under consideration and fast assuming definite outline. This man would be the world's super-buyer. Into his hands the nations at war with Germany would place approximately \$10,-000,000,000 a year, a store of money ancient Incas and with no parallel in

BLIND SOLDIERS MOURN CHOATE.

#### Hold Memorial Service At Institution Founded Under Him.

Paris .- Soldiers blinded in the war held memorial services for the late Joseph H. Choate, of New York, at the Lighthouse for the Blind which was founded by New York men and women under the leadership of Mr. Choate. A resolution of sympathy was adopted and forwarded to Mrs. Choate.

# HARVARD MAN GETS MENTION.

Carried Wounded From Firing Zone Under Violent Shelling.

Paris .- John Edward Boit, of Harvard, whose residence is at Brookline, Mass., a member of the American Ambulance Field Service, was cited for distinguished services performed in September last. Both carried wounded men from the firing zone under vio lent shelling.

"CHAIR" TO CHEAT DRAFT.

#### Condemned Man Only Pennsylvanian Not To Be Enrolled.

Harrisburg, Pa.-There is probably but one man in the entire State of Pennsylvania between 21 and 30 years of age who will not be registered for conscription. He is a condemned man in the penitentiary at Bellefonte, sentenced to be electrocuted on July 9. The governor, in reply to a question said he could not be registered, but that he wished he could.

Army In Britain.

London.-The engineers in American Army who have and England made a call on Anh Page and later separated for of conferences with War Of cials in regard to their various ties. They were entertained eon by the Earl of Derby, S for War.

American khaki was very evidence in London. A number ditional officers and hospital have arrived and nurses, em the Cleveland and Harvard their blue uniforms with which bands labeled with the Insignal American Red Cross, already come a familiar sight to the public.

More than 1,000 persons to the American Army are Great Britain.

DR. WAITE PUT TO DE

Young Dentist Goes Calmly Electric Chair.

Ossining, N. Y .--- Dr. Arthu Waite was executed at \$ prison for the murder of his law, John E. Peck, of Gran Mich.

The young dentist walks and with a firm step from b the death chamber, account the Rev. A. N. Peterson, B chaplain of the prison. He however, as he neared the chair, but recovered quantum nodded to the group of p prison officials and others and

sembled as witnesses Waite submitted quietly # deal of being strapped into and went to his death with of protest or good by. The were administered within

utes. FIRE LOSSES INCREA

Were \$44,000,000 Greater

Than Year Before New York.-The fire less country last year totaled I

as compared with \$170,0313 year previous, an increase than \$44,000,000, according read at the opening sessing nual convention of the Nation of Fire Underwriters bert per capita increased as a ? \$1.71 to \$2.10.

# ITALIAN MISSION D

With Other Notables The Guests Of President Washington .- The Print and other members of the mission were the guests Wilson at a state dinner il House, closing a day speak tors in receiving honor those conferred on their French predecessors, and the acquaintance of the Me cials with whom they ri during the coming month

# Appeals From States To Raise Units Is Ignored.

Washington .-- Answering pleas from

parents.