

# MRS. LYON'S ACHES AND PAINS

Have All Gone Since Taking  
Lydia E. Pinkham's Veg-  
etable Compound.

Terre Hill, Pa.—"Kindly permit me to give you my testimonial in favor of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. When I first began taking it I was suffering from female troubles for some time and had almost all kinds of aches—pains in lower part of back and in sides, and pressing down pains. I could not sleep and had no appetite. Since I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound the aches and pains are all gone and I feel like a new woman. I cannot praise your medicine too highly."—Mrs. AUGUSTUS LYON, Terre Hill, Pa.

It is true that nature and a woman's work has produced the grandest remedy for woman's ills that the world has ever known. From the roots and herbs of the field, Lydia E. Pinkham, forty years ago, gave to womankind a remedy for their peculiar ills which has proved more efficacious than any other combination of drugs ever compounded, and today Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is recognized from coast to coast as the standard remedy for woman's ills.

In the Pinkham Laboratory at Lynn, Mass., are files containing hundreds of thousands of letters from women seeking health—many of them openly state over their own signatures that they have regained their health by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; and in some cases that it has saved them from surgical operations.

## MISSISSIPPI ITEMS

Meridian, September 17.  
The Grand Lodge of Knights of Puthias of Mississippi convened here yesterday, Mayor J. W. Parker welcomed the visitors. Last night a large class of few members was instructed. A banquet of "good eats, all Mississippi products", was served.

Laurel, September 17.  
The first house ever erected in this city was destroyed Tuesday. It was a pine log affair on Maple street, occupied by negroes. It was built thirty years ago, when Laurel consisted of merely a saw mill.

Hazlehurst, September 17.  
Hazlehurst High School opened yesterday, with a large attendance. Domestic science is a new course added to the curriculum.

Purvis, September 17.  
Lamar County Agricultural High School opened Monday with the largest attendance in history. Prof. B. A. Tolbert is principal.

Laurel, September 17.  
There were over 2,600 attendants at the opening of the city schools. The enrollment is expected to reach 4,000. The new Hotel Pinehurst, with 100 rooms, has been completed.

Tylertown, September 17.  
The supervisors have ordered an election on November 3 on a proposition to have county vats for the eradication of cattle tick.

Forest, September 17.  
Scott County Agricultural High School opened yesterday with a good attendance. Prof. C. B. Moore is principal.

## REAPING BENEFIT

From the Experience of Gulfport People.

We are fortunate indeed to be able to profit by the experience of our neighbors. The public utterances of Gulfport residents on the following subject will interest and benefit many of our readers. Read this statement. No better proof can be had.

W. H. Kelley, 1428 25th ave., Gulfport, Miss., says: "While living in St. Paul, Minn., I contracted kidney disease after catching a bad cold. I suffered intensely from a constant headache and felt miserable in every way. I took medicine, but didn't get any relief until I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. A few doses made my kidneys act more normally and stopped me from getting up at night. The pain in my back soon left. I never have any trouble now unless I catch cold and then a few doses of Doan's Kidney Pills set me right."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Kelly had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

# WILSON REFUSES TO COMMENT ON BELGIAN PLAINT

Belgians Lay Long Report of Terrible Atrocities Before Executive, Who Says U. S. Must Remain Neutral

TALES OF SAVAGE  
CRUELTY ARE TOLD

German Soldiers Burn Villages, Shoot Civilians and Outrage Women, Belgian Commission Says, Giving Dates, Names and Places.

Washington, Sept. 17. President Wilson notified the world that the United States at this time cannot pass judgment or take any part in controversies between the warring European nations over the alleged violations of the rules of civilized warfare and humanity. He said settlement of these questions would have to wait until the end of the war, which he prayed might be soon.

The president announced the American government's position first in an address to the commission sent by the King of Belgium to protest against alleged atrocities committed by the German army. Later he sent a cablegram along similar lines to the Emperor of Germany, replying to the emperor's protest that the allies were using dum-dum bullets.

FORMAL CEREMONY.

The Belgian commission was received at the White House with formal ceremony. The president, accompanied by his military aide and several high government officials, greeted the visitors in the East Room and listened with grave attention to their address, setting forth in detail charges that German soldiers invading their land had killed and tortured men, women and children, destroyed art treasures and sacked cities.

Mr. Wilson read his prepared reply. "It should be unwise," it would be premature," he said, "for a single government, it would be inconsistent with the neutral position of any nation which like this has no part in the contest, to form or express a final judgment."

FINDINGS RELATED.

A resume of findings on the Belgian commission of inquiry, appointed by the King of Belgium, to investigate alleged atrocities committed by German troops was made public here yesterday after the report had been presented to President Wilson.

The findings were grouped under the headings of "the atrocities at Linsmeau and Orsmael," "the massacre of Aerschot," "the destruction of Louvain." The summary follows: "German cavalry, occupying the village of Linsmeau, were attacked by Belgian troops and two gendarmes. A German officer was killed by the Belgian soldiers during the fight, and subsequently buried at the request of the Belgian officer in command. No civilians had taken part in the fight; nevertheless, the village was invaded at dusk, August 10, by a strong force of German cavalry, artillery and machine guns.

FARMS ARE DESTROYED.

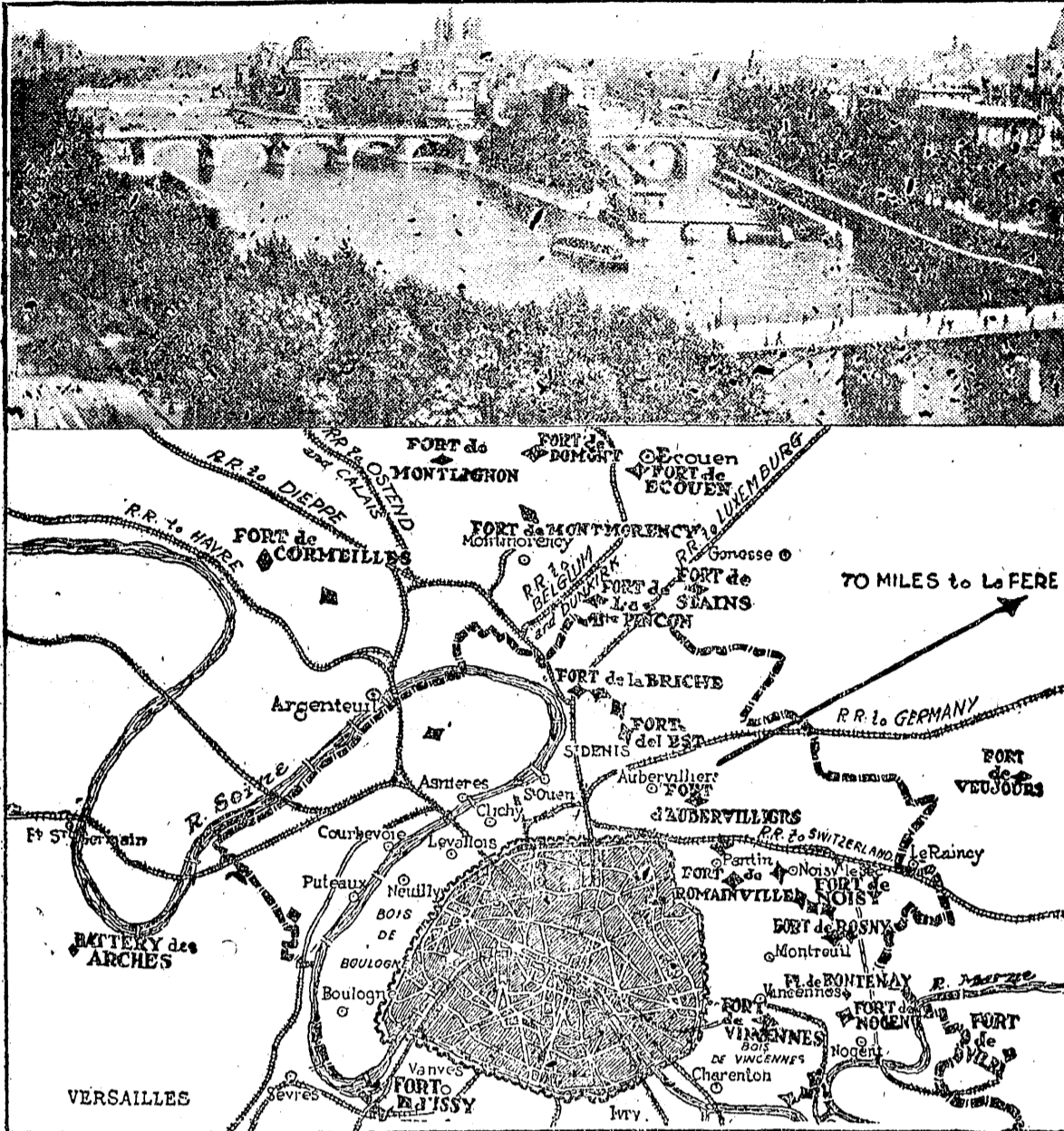
"In spite of the formal assurances by the burgomaster that no civilians had taken part in the fight, two farms and six outlying houses were destroyed by gun fire and reduced to ashes. All the male population was compelled to come forward and hand over whatever arms they possessed. No recently discharged firearms were found. Nevertheless, the invaders divided these peasants into three groups. Those in one group were bound and eleven of them placed in a ditch where they afterwards were found dead, their skulls fractured by butts of rifles.

WOMAN FIRED UPON.

"During the night of August 10, German cavalry entered Velin; the inhabitants were asleep. Without provocation the Germans fired on M. Degl'mme's house, and broke into it. They destroyed furniture and looted valuables. They burned his barns, hay, corn stacks, implements, cattle and his farmyard.

Farmer Jef Dkercky, of Neerhespen, is an eye witness to the following atrocities committed by German cavalry—Orsmael and Neehespen August 10, 11 and 12. An old man had his arm cut in three longitudinal slices. He then was hanged head downward and burned alive. Young girls were raped and little children outraged at Orsmael and mutations,

# Panorama of Part of Paris and Map Showing Principal Northern Forts Defending the City.



PARIS and VICINITY showing FORTIFICATIONS and BATTERIES VILLAGES and the SEINE and WALLS of the CITY of PARIS and RAILWAYS

Paris again faces a crisis in her many-sided history. What will the outcome be this time? In 1871 she withstood the German siege for four and a half months. She did not give up until she had been starved into submission—had eaten horses and cats and dogs and even the animals in the zoological gardens. At top is a panoramic view of a part of Paris, showing the Seine river. The map shows the principal forts that defend the northern part of the territory around the city.

too horrible to describe, were inflicted on other inhabitants. Prisoners were hanged, while others were tried to telegraph posts and shot.

After an engagement at Haeele, Commandant Van Damme was so severely wounded that he was lying prone on his back. He was murdered by German infantry firing their revolvers into his mouth.

WOUNDED SOLDIERS HURT

"Numerous wounded and unarmed soldiers were ill-treated or killed by German troops and in different places doctors and nurses and ambulances were fired on.

"At times the Germans went into the battle with a Belgian flag. "While digging trenches and with the white flag hoisted Belgian soldiers were set on by Germans and shot.

"Another time, near a fort at Louvain, a group of German infantry hoisted the white flag, and when the Belgian soldiers approached them to take them prisoners, they were fired on at close range.

The massacre at Aerschot:

CIVILIANS SHOT.

"Aerschot, a town of 8,000 inhabitants, was invested by the Germans in the morning of August 19. No Belgian troops remained behind. No sooner had the Germans entered the city when they began by shooting several inoffensive civilians. In the evening, claiming that a superior German officer had been shot by the son of the burgomaster, or, according to another version of their story, that a conspiracy had been hatched against the German commandant by the burgomaster and his family, the Germans took hold of every man in the city, carrying them, fifty at a time, within some distance of the town. There they were grouped in lines of four men, made them run ahead of them and fired upon them, killing them afterward with their bayonets. More than forty men were found thus massacred.

"They ploughed the whole town, taking from private residences all they could lay their hands on. The following morning they took one man out of every three whom they had arrested the previous evening, and, leading them outside the city, shot them. Among these were the burgomaster of the town, his 15-year-old son and his brother.

DIG THEIR GRAVES.

"Then they compelled the remaining villagers to dig holes to bury their victims.

"For three whole days they continued to pillage and set fire to everything in their way.

"About 150 inhabitants of Aerschot are supposed to have thus perished.

"The largest part of the city is destroyed: Five times the Germans tried to set fire to the big church, having

sacked the interior of its contents. The towns records were destroyed or carried off.

"It must be borne in mind that the civil population of Aerschot had been repeatedly warned by the burgomaster not to offer any resistance or omit any hostile act towards the invaders.

ROBBED PRIVATE HOUSES

"The Germans shot at the fleeing citizens, set fire to private houses and sacked them. They wanted to make the victimized citizens declare they themselves, had set fire to their homes. Everywhere along the road of the German march the same horrors were visible. The witness mentions the names of 18 persons who to his knowledge were massacred at Aerschot.

"The destruction of Louvain: "The German army penetrated into Louvain after having set fire to the surrounding towns and villages.

LOOT THE BANKS.

"From the moment of their entrance into the city, they requisitioned lodging and food for their troops. They entered every private bank and looted its reserve. They entered private residences and sacked and pillaged them, and indulged in orgies of all kinds.

"They took hostages; all the prominent men of the city were detained. Women and children were outraged and ill-treated by the soldiers.

"Previous to the German invasion the whole city had been warned repeatedly not to offer any resistance to the German troops, or to oppose hostile acts. More than that, all arms belonging to civilians, down to fencing foils, had been ordered deposited several days previously, in the city hall, and there was not a weapon found on any civilian.

FOUGHT OWN TROOPS.

"On August 25, an engagement took place, in the neighborhood of Louvain, between German and Belgian troops, retreated toward Louvain in full panic. Many witnesses testify that at that moment the German garrison in Louvain was erroneously informed that the Belgians were entering the city. Immediately the German garrison, stationed at Louvain, withdrew towards the station where they clashed with their own troops, which were being pursued by the Belgians. Everything seems to point to the fact that a contact took place.

"From that moment, pretending that Belgian civilians had fired on Ger-

## H. E. Latimer & Son

LUMBER  
Rough and Dressed Yellow Pine  
Lumber, Bricks Shingles  
Laths, Posts, etc.  
Public Hauling of All Kinds.  
BACK BAY BILOXI, MISS

# A DICTIONARY OF WAR TERMS

Meaning of Military Words  
and Phrases.

GIVEN IN CIVILIAN ENGLISH.

Cavalry, Artillery, Flying Corps, Minor Units, Miscellaneous Terms. "Covering Troops" Explained—What a Reconnaissance Is—A Guide in Reading the Day's News.

In these days when all the talk is of things military the newspapers are filled with martial terms that are bound to puzzle the average layman. Here is a brief "war dictionary," given in the Albany Knickerbocker Press:

Cavalry.—Squadron, 100 men. Regiment, three squadrons and a machine gun section. Brigade, three regiments; when acting independently, horse artillery and engineers are attached. Division, four cavalry brigades, two horse artillery brigades, four field troops of engineers, one signal squadron, four signal troops, four cavalry field ambulances, together with transport and train; this represents a total of 9,302 officers and men, with 9,307 horses and a number of motorcycles, motor tricycles and bicycles.

Artillery.—Battery is composed as follows: Horse artillery, six thirteen-pound guns, 208 officers and men. Field artillery, six eighteen-pounders, 203 officers and men. Howitzer, six five-inch guns and 101 officers and men. Heavy, four "long tons" and 171 officers and men. Garrison artillery, a variable quantity, according to the men and guns or the size of the forts.

In the French army a battery consists of four guns.

A brigade consists in the case of horse artillery of two batteries and ammunition column (871 officers and men and 733 horses); in the case of field artillery of three batteries and ammunition column (733 men and 733 horses); in the case of field howitzer artillery, of three batteries and ammunition column.

Flying Corps.—Miscellaneous Terms.

Aeroplane squadron, twelve aeroplanes. Aeroplane and kite squadron, two airships and two kites.

An airship battalion in the British army consists of from twenty to thirty officers and nearly 200 men.

File, two men.

Section.—Cavalry, four men; infantry, one-eighth of a company about thirty men.

Field ambulance, three "sections" of medical corps.

Platoon, a quarter company of infantry.

Company Royal Engineers.—Between 150 and 200 army service corps, about 100.

Train, indicates all the baggage and impediments of an army which is not carried with the first line transport.

Patrol, a reconnoitering cavalry detachment containing anything from two men to a squadron.

Outpost may consist of anything from a company to a big force of all arms. Its duty is to ward off an enemy long enough to allow the army in the rear to make all its dispositions for defense or attack.

Advanced guard, usually one-sixth of the main army.

Column, a force of any size on the march.

Wing and flank, usually interchangeable terms and denote the right and left sides of an advancing line of troops.

Stratagem.—A term used with reference to the process by which the army is brought into the theater of operations.

Tactical.—A term applied to the movements of troops when in actual contact with the enemy.

Covering Troops.—Reconnaissance. A screen of troops of all arms is pushed out in front of each army to feel for and get in touch with the enemy and to prevent him from getting in and obtaining information. The outermost fringe of this screen is composed of cavalry split up into small parties or patrols, which work their way, if possible, into the heart of the enemy's country, gathering and sending back information, preventing the destruction of roads and railways which their own army will want to use and doing a thousand and one other things.

The screen increases in strength from front to rear, the advanced horsemen being backed up by artillery and infantry, so that in the event of check or an attempt by the enemy to pene-

# ANNOUNCEMENT

I wish to let all my old friends and the public generally know that I have returned to Gulfport and will be found at my office ready for business.

Have property located in and around Gulfport at low prices and easy terms.

Have just purchased the following subdivisions:

"Buena Vista,"  
"Highland Park,"  
"Hyde Park" and  
Ext. of Gum Carbo.

Good solicitors wanted for the road; large commissions paid.

Gulfport has the future and it takes "Boosters" to attract the strangers attention. Join with me and let's "Boost."

Competition is needed to make business.

Yours truly,  
D. P. Magruder

Room 29, Bank of Commerce Bldg.  
GULFPORT, MISS.

trace the screen, a force can be immediately concentrated for offensive or defensive purposes.

A complete force of all arms, which may be anything from a brigade to an army corps, is sometimes sent on a special mission to penetrate into the enemy's country for the purpose of obtaining special information. This is known as a reconnoissance.

Rooms: Office 686, Residence 4284  
Room 407 Hawes Building.

Dr. D. G. Mohler  
Practitioner limited to diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Spectacles giving to fitting glasses.  
GULFPORT, MISS.

# LINOTYPE COMPOSITION

8-point  
10-point  
14-point  
Century Extended or  
Century Bold  
lead or solid.  
Prompt work.  
Metal must be returned within 10 days or paid for at 8c per pound.

THE DAILY HERALD  
BILOXI GULFPORT

## GET A WATCH

LADIES FREE GENTS

For \$25.00 payable \$5.00 cash and \$2.50 a month, you get a \$25.00 lot in Gulfport, Mississippi, suburbs and a 10 year Guaranteed Gold Watch (filled).

The watch is sent you as soon as we receive the \$5.00 payment, and lot is deduced you when you have paid in all \$25.00. You pay \$5.00 cash and \$2.50 each month. Lots are 25x135 feet each.

FILL OUT BELOW AND MAIL ME—

D. P. MAGRUDER,  
Gulfport, Miss.

Dear Sir:—Enclosed find \$5.00 cash payment on GOLD WATCH AND LOT, send watch and contract to me at once, with GUARANTEE.  
Yours truly,

P. O. \_\_\_\_\_