

# KAVALLA AGAIN LIFTS ITS HEAD WITH FREEDOM

Historic Little Macedonian City, After Four Years of Bulgarian Persecution, Is Now Free.

(International News Service.)  
Kavalla, Macedonia.—(By Mail.)—Few Americans, except perhaps those in the tobacco industry, have ever heard of this little port on the Aegean sea. Yet it has many features and activities to commend it to the interest of the people of the United States. Here the finest tobacco in the world—the bulk of which is consumed in America—is grown. Here the great American tobacco companies have export headquarters. Here, the biggest oil company of the United States and America's greatest relief organization, the American Red Cross, have distributing centers. Indeed, Kavalla has come to be known as the "real American city." There are so many Americans here that one feels himself only a few hundred miles from home, instead of in the heart of a remote region whose beginnings antedate the birth of Christ.

For years Bulgaria has looked upon Kavalla with a covetous eye. Although defeated and subdued, she looked hopefully to the peace congress at Paris to give her Kavalla as a port. Yet Kavalla is not a harbor. It is merely a roadstead affording good anchorage for coastwise steamers. Millions of dollars and endless development would be required to convert the city into a first class port. But Bulgaria, which now has only the shallow port of Deleghatch at the mouth of the Gulf of Salonica, was and is anxious to get any outlet through Macedonia and the sea for her large output of tobacco, wheat, livestock, silk and attar of roses, and would be quite ready to spend any sum in developing and deepening the harbor.

**Yanks Admire Scenery.**  
Kavalla is situated on a rocky peninsula and is dominated by the ruins of an old Venetian fort. It is protected from the south by the Greek island of Thasos. Back from the seacoast is a mountainous district known in Macedonia as the Pangaion. The Pangaion range rises directly from the low-lying Macedonian plain to a height of nearly 10,000 feet and commands an unsurpassed panorama of Kavalla and the historic Aegean. By Americans it is considered the most beautiful range of mountains in Greece. Crossing through the valley, on Pangaion's eastern slope, is the placid Anghista river, which some historical writers believe to be the stream where Paul baptized Lydia. On all sides of the mountains in this region is rich, arable land, peculiarly adapted to the growth of tobacco. The best leaf in the world is grown here, and so valuable are the fields for tobacco culture that very little else is cultivated.

During the war the Bulgarians adopted in Kavalla the same ruthless practices they followed in all occupied territory. They pillaged and destroyed. They made every effort to make the land uninhabitable. They cut down trees and carried off furniture and everything made of wood. They sacked the homes and drove the Greek inhabitants out. As a result of all this, when the Greek Commission of the American Red Cross established relief posts here, a few days after the armistice, their representatives found living conditions almost unendurable. There were no stoves or fuel of any kind, and they shivered even in their heaviest clothing. Lier they burned lignite, which they mined themselves in the Pangaion mountains.

Kavalla was the first city in Macedonia to become a base for Red Cross operations. It was here that, soon after the signing of the armistice, Lieut.-Col. Edward Capps, who in peace times is professor of Greek at Princeton University, came with a trainload of supplies and a squad of Red Cross workers and began immediately the task of feeding and clothing the destitute population and the immense number of refugees who had started back from their places of internment to their native country, even before the cessation of hostilities. The work was so unprofitable in saving thousands of persons who might otherwise have succumbed to starvation and exposure. The natives speak with unbounded gratitude of the help given them by the Americans. They say the food furnished by the American Red Cross was the first substantial nourishment they had in four years. The Bulgarians had carried off everything and left them utterly destitute. Their own government was unable to help them, for the blockade had left Greece short of everything.

No section of the Balkans ever presented a more depressing picture of misery and squalor. When the Americans came in they found the inhabitants dying by the dozen from famine, exposure and typhus. They immediately established soup kitchens and thousands of American-made garments. They sent in doctors, nurses and medical supplies. They distributed hundreds of thousands of loaves of bread made of American flour. They established shelters for the homeless women and children. They cared for the herds of broken and dispirited Greek and Serbian soldiers who had been released from vile prison camps in Bulgaria. In their devotion to the task of rescuing the typhus-stricken population two of their number lost their lives and three nurses contracted the dread disease.

**Shoes Will Cost More**  
if They Wear 'Em Higher

Cleveland, Ohio, July 5.—Of course, if the girls insist on wearing 'em higher this winter the shoes likewise will have to be higher. But, according to shoe manufacturers, fair warning is given that the prices will be higher. European buyers have stripped the American leather market, the shoe-makers say, and leather worth 47 cents a foot a week ago is now selling for 72 cents.

# Cash and Carry Plan Big Success In Ice Business

Little Wagons, Once Children's Playthings, Now Used by Growth-ups for Hauling of Ice From the Municipal Stations to Their Homes.

With the coming of the municipal ice selling stations, the cash and carry plan has been applied in the ice business and apparently with great success. The municipal stations where ice is sold in small lots to consumers open at 7 o'clock in the morning and close at 6 at night. During the 11 hours when the stations are open they do a rushing business, men, women and children buying the cooling chunks and carrying them away. During the hot weather of last week, some mornings there were 15 to 20 customers waiting to be served at the Sherman avenue and Corby street station when the man in charge arrived and opened the place for business.

The Sherman avenue and Corby street station is in a densely populated section of the city and there the cash and carry customers congregate in large numbers. One day last week the station sales of ice aggregated \$36.

With the cash and carry plan of selling ice, the little wagon that heretofore has been used exclusively by children as a plaything has come into its own. They are used by ice consumers for hauling ice from the municipal stations to their homes. Mornings at the Sherman avenue and Corby street station, frequently 10 to a dozen of these little wagons are drawn up along the curb, waiting to be loaded and hauled away to the homes of the owners. The most popular wagon has a box sufficiently large to hold a 100-pound chunk of ice, or rather two 50-pound chunks. Then there are the smaller ones that hold 50, and the still smaller ones into which but 25 pounds can be packed.

Men, women and children are in the cash and carry ice business and they seem to enjoy it, particularly so by reason of the fact that the price is so much lower than that exacted by the regular dealers. Municipal station prices are 5 cents for 15 pounds, 15 cents for 45 pounds and 30 cents for a big chunk weighing 90 pounds.

**Yanks Ready to Wed;**  
**Wedding Bells Tuned Up**  
Springfield, Ill., July 5.—"Get the trousseau ready and tell the sexton to tune up the wedding bells. We've been gone a long time, so be ready when we get back."

This cryptic message was received by relatives of three soldier boys, members of the 123d Field Artillery, who had just landed in America from France as part of the 33d Division. No explanation was given. Recipients were mystified. But they took it for granted the boys are contemplating a matrimonial venture when they return to Springfield.

**Denies Dearth of Love**  
**Because of His Wounds**  
St. Louis Mo., July 5.—"If Gustave wants a divorce he can have it, but there is no truth in the assertion that I cease to love him because he is permanently crippled by wounds suffered in battle," Mrs. Alma H. Hunnicke, of this city, declares. Mrs. Hunnicke, war bride of Pvt. Gustav F. Hunnicke, blamed their matrimonial troubles on the soldier, and said he came to see her only three times while being treated at the reconstruction hospital here.

**Visits Home in Plane.**  
Stonington, Ill., July 5.—Lt. Robert Midkiff, son of a minister here, surprised his parents by visiting them in an aeroplane from Decatur. He landed in a field nearby. With other aviators, Lieutenant Midkiff was engaged in a cross-country air flight via Decatur. A brief stop at Decatur permitted the trip here.

**HOTEL ROME**  
--Cafeteria  
Coolest dining place in the city—kept so by many fans and outside entrances. Bring your family and friends for **SUNDAY DINNER** Open day and night. **Rome Miller.**

**APOLLO** 29th and Leavenworth  
**SESSUE HAYAKAWA** in "THE WHITE MAN'S LAW"  
**CHARLIE CHAPLIN** in "POLICE"

**GRAND** 16th and Binney  
**ETHEL CLAYTON** in "MAGGIE PEPPER."  
Monday and Tuesday—**MARGUERITE CLARK.**

**HAMILTON** 40th and Hamilton  
**EMMY WEHLEN** in "SYLVIA ON A SPREE."  
Monday—**MYRTLE LIND** and **MARIE WALCAMP.**

**LOTHROP** 24th and Lothrop  
**DOROTHY GISH** in "BATTLING JANE."  
Mon. and Tues.—**May Allison.**

**SUBURBAN** 24th and Ames  
**PRISCILLA DEAN** in "PRETTY SMOOTH."

**DIAMOND** 24th and Lake  
**ALICE BRADY** in "THE BETTER HALF."  
Monday—**Marjory Wilson.**

# SIGNS OF EARLY EXPLORERS SEEN ON PACIFIC ISLE

Names, and American Shields Cut in Stones of Guadalupe Island, Found by Geological Part.

San Pedro, Cal., July 5.—Interest in the early history of California and Mexico has been increased through discoveries made on the island of Guadalupe, a picturesque and rugged peak rising out of the Pacific, about 350 miles southwest of this port, by a party of Americans who sailed from here and returned recently.

Not only did they find what is considered evidence of the presence of Americans more than a century ago, but also discovered what appeared to have been the last resting place of some daring explorer of a far earlier date. Much speculation has been aroused as to whether a leader of the famed expedition of Juan Rodriguez Cabrillo,

perhaps even that hardy Portuguese himself, may have been given there the loneliest of tombs.

The discoveries were made by the merest chance. Members of the exploring party resting on the crown of a great rock, a few rods from the shore, noticed what appeared to be rude lettering on the side nearest the sea.

The debris cast up about the rock by the waves was removed with picks and shovels and there was exposed to view the record of a landing by the crew of the ship "Triumph" in 1807—so reads the inscription.

**American Shield Found.**  
There are a score of names there; also an American flag and an American shield. The names are thought to be those of New England whalers, for they are such as were borne by the Puritans. There is one name cut larger than the rest—Sam'l Chapman. Another deeply engraved is David Cristy. The Christian names are such as Thaddeus, Theophilus, Epenazer, Jonathan, common in the last century.

The names are cut deep and are legible in almost every case. "Landed September 9 A. D. 1807" is the record of their coming. "Left the" and there the grinding of the rocks and sand of many tides has done its work and the rest is left to the imagination.

The loneliness of the isle may be judged from the fact that a party of Americans, including several women, survivors of a wrecked ship, were marooned there for seven months about three years ago. They were rescued by an American cruiser which nosed its way by chance into the snug harbor on the east coast.

**Many Goats On Isle.**  
The coast line is almost all cliffs, perpendicular walls of rock 1,000 feet or more in height in many places. There is hardly a spot, except the harbor where a landing is easy. A canyon runs back from the harbor and well up in this canyon is a spring, thought to be the only fresh water on the island. There are thousands of goats on the island.

It is on a little ledge jutting out from a cliff, probably 500 feet above the waves that crash about the jagged shore rocks, members of the party believe, some sea rover of an earlier age may have found a granite couch. Whether there is a small cave back of the ledge, the party could not be certain of from their boat which could not be driven close to the dangerous shore. But above may be plainly seen a large cross cut in the cliff and what looks like a word in Latin.

Certainly the man or men who cut the cross were bold and must have had a strong impelling reason, whether or not it was to make for-

ever secure the body of the a loved commander. No man could have scaled the cliff from below. Those who reached the ledge must have been lowered hundreds of feet from the towering plateau. The descent was not prompted by a mere love of the hazardous.

# Eastern Macedonia Is Scene of Starvation Augmented by Plague

Constantinople.—(By Mail.)—American, British, French and Greek doctors are striving with might and main to prevent an outbreak of the plague in the region extending along the north shore of the Aegean sea from Salonica to Constantinople.

"America and England, as well as the far off corners of the earth, cannot afford in these days to ignore outbreaks of disease no matter where they occur," declared a British sanitary officer in charge of the work of cleaning up Constantinople. "If the plague is allowed to breed here in the year east sooner or later it will reach England and America. And its ravages if allowed to spread will exceed those of the so-called influenza."

Eastern Macedonia, which has been a battleground for centuries

and which since 1912 has been fought over again and again, is today a horrible mess. The summer sun is breeding flies and mosquitoes by the millions, the unhealthy Struma valley is steaming with malarial vapors, the streets of Drama, Serres, Kavalla, Xanthi and the hundreds of other small villages are filthy beyond belief.

The returned refugees live in shell-shattered ruins under sanitary conditions unspeakable. Their rags are alive with vermin. From the big Red Cross warehouses at Kavalla, housing 300 families of refugees from five to a dozen dead from typhus were removed daily only recently. The refugees were easy victims after many months of semi-starvation in Bulgaria.

The children of eastern Macedonia are pitiful sights, with stomachs distended from enlarged spleens, due to semi-starvation, with their little ribs showing plainly through their taut drawn flesh, with hollow lack-luster eyes they lie about on the streets in the sun indifferent to their fate.

# Conducts 1,462 Funerals.

Cleveland, Ohio, July 5.—As chief chaplain of the Paris district, Chairman John Stuart Banks, now rector of All Saints' Church here officiated at 1,462 burial services for American soldiers and nurses during his stay of a year in France.



## The Mammoth New \$300,000 BATHING BEACH

-- AT --

New **Krug Park**  
THE HOME OF PICNICS

### IS NOW OPEN TO THE PUBLIC

**Over 1,500,000 Gallons of Pure, Crystal Sparkling Water, Covering a Surface of Over an Acre--Atlantic City Bathing, Sand Beach and Ocean Waves in Miniature, Brought to Omaha for Your Pleasure**

WITH the completion and opening to the public of the new bathing beach at Krug Park, the people of Omaha and vicinity seeking recreation and enjoyment are afforded one of the largest, most modern and finest equipped swimming pools and bathing beaches to be found in America, and where every precaution has been taken to provide clean lines, healthfulness and convenience for its patrons.

#### Pure, Clear and Sparkling Water in Which to Bathe

—all water filtered, ozonated and sterilized before entering the pool and is completely changed every 8 hours—absolutely as pure as it is possible to make it.

—purity and cleanliness of the water and conveniences approved and O. K'd by the City Board of Health.

—all water aerated and sunrayed every two hours. Better water and cleaner than that you drink at home.

—water warmed by high pressure boilers during cool weather.

—wave making machines give you the surf effect without the danger of the sea. This has never before been seen outside of the great Atlantic resorts.

—the purified water enters the pool continuously at various points around the circumference of the pool and is drawn off through splash gutters.

—constant circulation of the water guarantees fresh, pure and clear water at all times and the possibilities of dead pockets of water where it may become stagnant and impure are eliminated.

#### Many Other Clean Amusements Inside the Park

Promoted and maintained in a strictly high class manner for your pleasure and amusement.

EXTRA SPECIAL ATTRACTION  
Beginning Sunday, July 6, for One Week

### HIP RAYMOND

The Tumbling Clown—direct from the Hippodrome, New York. The originator of the famous table tumble and other side splitting stunts—you'll enjoy them.

**DANCING**  
On one of the finest dance floors, under the supervision of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Connors. Music by Carl Lamp's orchestra.

**RIDES AND THRILLS**  
—the Giant Coaster with its invigorating thrills.  
—the Aeroplane which gives you all the sensation of planeing.  
—Swanee River, a restful glide over the peaceful waters through the tropics.  
—the Carousel or Merry-Go-Round—the joy of the children.

**PICNIC GROUNDS**  
—an ideal spot for family as well as larger picnics—with playgrounds and other amusements for the children. Free automobile parking.  
**Admission to the Park**  
Adults 10c, war tax 1c. Children free at all times.

#### Everyone May Enjoy This Great Summer Resort

—provisions for thorough sanitation approved and O. K'd by the City Engineer.

—facilities provided for 5,000 persons at one time and ample accommodations to take care of 15,000 bathers daily.

—modern laundry machinery for sterilizing, washing and drying of 1,500 bathing suits and 3,000 Turkish towels per hour.

—hair drying electrical machines in ladies' rest rooms.

—special rooms provided for both men and women wishing more privacy than can be secured in the more public parts of the building.

—individual lockers with private showers and dressing rooms with every convenience maintained for exclusive use.

—departments for men, women and boys separate and distinct from one another form the basis of the bath house layout.

—pool reserved exclusively for ladies and children in the mornings from 8 to 12.

—sand beach 40 feet wide surrounds the pool, equipped with numerous beach and playground devices.

—bathing suits are of the best materials procurable for the purpose, fashionable in appearance and of various colorings and styles.

## From a Sanitary and Healthful Standpoint

This pool is unique in being the first outdoor pool constructed with the predominating idea of giving its users the most perfect water that can be produced by any process, both in appearance and absolute purification and provides—TRULY A FOUNTAIN OF YOUTH.