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CORPUS CHRISTI'S STORM TOLL SMALL

SUMMER COTTAGES, BATHING PAVILLIONS AND PLEASURE PIERS DESTROYED.

ARMY CAMPS DEMORALIZED

Hundreds of Tents Were Blown Down at Laredo and Brownsville With Grounds Flooded By the Heavy Rains.

By Associated Press

DALLAS, Tex., Aug. 19.—The first communication with Corpus Christi, where the tropical storm damage is believed to have been felt the hardest, showed this afternoon that no great damage had been done in the city and there were no fatalities there. Portions of the town, especially the summer vacationists section is under three feet of water at the latest report and the drainage is poor.

The greatest property damage was the wrecking of the Corpus Beach hotel, a large summer hostelry. The business section of the city was not damaged outside of the breaking of scores of plate glass windows, but the summer cottages, bathing pavilions and pleasure piers were reported to have been entirely destroyed. Most of the water had drained from the business section Saturday afternoon. The food and water situation there is reported good.

Interest centers over the effects of the storm at Port Aransas and Aransas Pass, from which there are no definite reports yet. Each is a popular fishing resort and it is feared that they have been more severely dealt with by the storm than Corpus Christi. Outside of the drowning of six men by the sinking of the steamer Pilot Boy yesterday, there is no loss of life reported anywhere. Communication with Corpus Christi is still practically cut off, the news so far coming over a lone telephone wire.

Laredo, which has been isolated since last night, again communicated to the outside world tonight, having collected stragglers who as an aftermath of the storm. The army camps are demoralized, hundreds of tents were blown down as depart of the city was flooded by a heavy rain, but the ultimate damage is not expected to be great, the reconstruction of the damaged camps is already under way. Similar conditions exist in the Brownsville district.

Kingsville Reports Small Damage.

HOUSTON, Aug. 19.—The first word from Kingsville here tonight says there was no loss of life, but that the storm did a small damage by blowing down small buildings and breaking windows.

Governor Dunne of Illinois arrived safely from Brownsville tonight. Port Lavaca, Seadrift and Port O'Connor are safe.

Brownsville Damage Ten Thousand.

SAN ANTONIO, Aug. 19.—An army wireless from Brownsville says the storm damage in the army camps will not aggregate more than $10,000. The railroad damage will probably be $200,000.

HEREFORD CHILDREN FROM EATING STRYCHNINE PILLS

Special to The News.

HEREFORD, Tex., Aug. 19.—A little boy and girl aged three and five died today from eating strychnine tablets. They were the children of Mr. Stead, who works on the Pratt ranch northwest of town. Burial in Hereford cemetery. They were the only children and the father and mother are heartbroken.

Hefley Killed by Brother-in-Law.

CLEBURNE, Tex., Aug. 19.—Tom F. Hefley was literally shot to pieces and almost instantly killed today by Parker. Five loads of buckshot were pumped into his body, one or more of the shots being at close range. Parker is Allen Tacker, brother-in-law of Hefley, went to Grandview and gave himself up and gave bond in the sum of $1000.

M. L. Daniels, justice of precinct No. 1, place No. 1, Hardy Prestridge, assistant county attorney, Claude Handly, constable, and A. H. Moreland, deputy constable, went to Parker for the purpose of checking the remains of Hefley and also for the purpose of taking the sworn statements of the witness.

THE WEATHER

United States Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.

Local forecast, Sunday showers.

Yesterday's temperature:

At 7 a. m.	66	At 7 p. m.	79
Maximum	82	Minimum	64
1915 Max	88	1915 Min	77

Total precipitation to date 27.

Railroad Men Who Conferred With the President

Upper photo, railroad managers, representing 250,000 men. From left to right—J. G. Walker, secretary of the eastern conference of managers; W. L. Seddon, vice president, S. A. L.; H. W. McGlamery, general manager, Wheeling & Lake Erie (top row); C. Crowley, assistant vice president, N. Y. C. (middle row), S. E. Potter, general manager Wabash; N. D. Maher, vice president, N. & W.; F. S. Albright, Atlantic Coast Line (middle row); L. W. Baldwin, general manager, Central of Georgia (top row); Elisha Lee, assistant general manager Pennsylvania (bottom row); A. M. Schoyer, president (top row), Pennsylvania (new part); (bottom row, left); R. W. Gray, general superintendent of transportation, C. & O.; S. S. Gratz, assistant to receiver, St. Louis and San Francisco (top row); C. L. Hardin, general manager, N. Y. C. & H. (to right row); A. J. Stone, vice president, Erie; E. H. Coapman, vice president, Southern railway; James Russell, general manager [illegible]; A. Ric[illegible] Grande; C. H. Ke[illegible], general manager Philadelphia [illegible]; C. E. Emerson, general [illegible] Great Northern; G. S. Wad[illegible], coast lines, and C. W. [illegible], general manager, Alabama, Tennessee & Santa Fe.

Lower photo, representatives of railway brotherhoods, from left to right: C. M. Rodgers, the Locomotive Firemen; W. G. Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen; S. Yeach, A. B. Garrison, president of the Order of Railway Conductors; W. J. Clarke, W. S. Rinn, assistant chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers; W. S. Carter, president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen; William Corks, Mr. Rinnert, Henry Huddleston, W. G. Van Dyke, O. P. Kelly, F. D. Hoskard, Otto Kihlduff and F. P. Byrne.

CHRISTINE NISSON HONORED BY SWEDE

FAMOUS PRIMA DONNA OF MANY YEARS AGO GIVEN CELEBRATIONS.

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 19.—A little more than a quarter of a century ago, or, to be exact, thirty-one years ago, Christine Nilsson, one of the world's greatest lyrical and dramatic artists, at the zenith of her fame, with the musical world at her feet, retired from the stage and returned to private life. When the operatic managers exhausted the desire to use her and her voice and dramatic power as so much merchandise, to institute a series of farewell performances stretching over a number of years, then the great singer withdrew. Her art was sent to her than mere wealth.

This happened only thirty-one years ago, and yet, to the great mass of her former American friends and admirers, she is probably only a memory and her present situation unknown.

But in Sweden, the land of her birth and the country which she has always called home, the Countess de Miranda, as the famous singer is known in private life, is still adored by the people. Tomorrow, on the beginning of her seventy-fifth year, the love and esteem in which the singer is held by all classes of the people will be given expression in a national tribute, the like of which has seldom been witnessed in this or any other land. For in entire week the opera houses and theatres in Stockholm and other cities will be given over to Nilsson festival performances. In addition, there is to be a great public reception at which the singer will be greeted by all classes, from prince to peasant.

At this reception the former prima donna will be presented with a medal especially designed in honor of the occasion. The obverse side of the medal, which was designed by Eric Lindberg, bears the bust of Christine Nilsson at the height of her fame, and on the reverse side appears an allegorical composition with appropriate inscription. The cost of the medal was defrayed by gentle subscription. Among the contributors to the fund are the King and Queen, the Crown Prince and other members of the royal family of Sweden. The names of several prominent Americans also appear among the subscribers.

Christine Nilsson was born in the parish of Hamsle in the southern province of the Swedish peninsula. She was the eldest child of Nilsson, a worthy peasant, who lived by farming and maintained with the aid of his numerous family a farm, belonging to Count Bjarelton. The girl occupied by the seven brothers and sisters was lively. In her earlier childhood Christine was not distinguished among her sisters. With them, she was sent to a country school to learn, at the expense of the Commonwealth, reading and writing. Her father, who was an impassioned admirer of music and the leading singer in his church, taught her the first scale of the musical notes. As she grew in form as well as in beauty she had to perform a score of the household labors and sometimes to work in the fields. But Christine, when alone at home, solaced herself by the instrument of her brother Egil, the village fiddler, and repeated to her the national airs she had heard this play. The neighbors were loud in their approval of the little elves which they deemed wonderful in one so young. Pastor Lundquist, the village pastor, recognized the talents of the child and his slender purse in taking her into to the fairs and weddings at which his services were needed. The remaining of the idea was most relevant. The fair girl attracted the young and held it spellbound.

At one of the fairs the little singer attracted the attention and admiration of a noted magistrate of the district. He offered to take the little child into his own family and attend to her musical education. This was Christine started on the road to fame and fortune. She first studied under Berwald and later in Paris was trained by Victor J. Nanni and Wartel. Her operatic debut was made in Stockholm in 1864. When she first appeared in London seven years later, she scored a great success, especially in "Faust." This came a triumphal tour of the European capitals. In 1870 she made her first American appearance in New York and repeated the success along the lines already won on the other side of the Atlantic.

The famous singer was twice married. Her first husband was a Frenchman, Auguste Rouzeaud, who died in 1882. In 1887 she married her second husband, Count de Miranda, and with her wedding retired permanently from the operatic stage. Count de Miranda died in France in 1902.

MOB WREAKS ITS VENGEANCE IN FLA.

FIVE NEGROES, THREE MEN AND TWO WOMEN HANGED BY MOB IN FLORIDA.

By Associated Press

GAINESVILLE, Florida, Aug. 19.—Five negroes, three men and two women, were taken from jail at Newberry, Florida, today and hanged by a mob, as the result of the killing of Constable Wilkes yesterday by a negro named Lonz. The lynched negroes were accused of aiding Long to escape. Another negro was killed tonight by the posse chasing Long.

Pius X's Death Remembered.

ROME, Aug. 19.—The second anniversary of the death of Pope Pius X will be observed tomorrow with the celebration of masses in the crypt of St. Peter's, where the body of the pontiff is buried near the tomb of St. Peter. The services will be attended by Pope Benedict and all the members of the Sacred College resident at the Vatican.

Negro Lynched at Rice.

By Associated Press

RICE, Aug. 19.—Ed Lang, negro, was hanged here today by a mob to the alleged attempt of criminal assault on a white girl. The negro attacked the girl while she was picking cotton in her father's field.

CATHOLICS ARRIVE IN NEW YORK CITY

MANY NOTED LEADERS OF FAITH ATTENDING CATHOLIC W[illegible]

NEW YORK, Aug. 19.—Twenty thousand delegates, including a large number noted prelates, scholars, editors and writers in the new front of Catholic activity throughout the United States, arrived here today and went to the Fordham College building. [illegible] they registered preliminary to the opening of the series of conventions [illegible] the celebration of "Catholic Week." These conventions, the [illegible] of which will [illegible] the whole of next week, will include sessions of the American Federation of Catholic Societies, the Catholic Federation of Catholic Societies, the Catholic Young Men's National Union and several other bodies. The combined gathering will be the [illegible] ever held in this city.

The opening session took place this morning in St. Patrick's Cathedral, where Cardinal [illegible] pontifical mass and Cardinal [illegible] hours will preach the sermon. [illegible] will be attended by the largest number ever [illegible] in this city. Cardinal Gibbons, [illegible] Archbishop [illegible] and many prominent [illegible] and representatives of societies and many interesting [illegible] counties in the [illegible] will be [illegible].

In Madison Square Garden, [illegible] this night a [illegible] meeting will be held at which addresses will be delivered [illegible] will be present [illegible] addresses [illegible] in the [illegible] the [illegible] The Metropolitan Opera House [illegible] will also [illegible] the [illegible] Harmonic and [illegible] will also [illegible].

A farewell party was given today for Miss Dorothy Apple, who has been asked to take a canoe ride. Everyone another good thing about her, anyway, it don't drink any likker.

WILSON REQUESTS ROADS ACCEPTANCE

SAYS MANAGERS CONTENDING FOR PRINCIPLE IMPOSSIBLE TO APPLY NOW.

SUMMONS MORE HEADS

Additional Heads Will Arrive For Conference Monday—Situation Is "Not Hopeless But Grave."

By Associated Press

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 19.—President Wilson appealed to the railroad officials today to abandon their contention on the arbitration of the dispute threatening a nation-wide strike and to accept the compromise plan of settlement already accepted by employes, because the President said, the railroads were contending for a principle that it is impossible to apply to the present situation.

Walking directly to the heads of 400,000,000 worth of properties responsible for his appointment, he urged upon the public will know where the responsibility rests. It will not rest with me. The railroad managers contended in vain that the men in arrest are old and also [illegible] at the close of the conference twelve prominent men, including railroad presidents, in Washington, met in a conference Monday.

President Wilson senators describe the situation as "not hopeless, but grave." The President [illegible] executives [illegible] in consultation with the journals and [illegible] lines. The President said they have taken a position on a principle and [illegible] that the [illegible] is wrong and [illegible]. The President said he [illegible] the country [illegible] the [illegible] will remain [illegible] to the final outcome.

PACIFIC MAIL RESUMES SERVICE TO THE ORIENT

[illegible] Aug. 19.—[illegible] Ecuador [illegible] the operation of the [illegible] Pacific Mail Steamship Company's [illegible] San Francisco and [illegible] which was abandoned a [illegible] ago when the company sold its [illegible] to the Japan Mail Steamship Company. The company [illegible] from the Boy[illegible] a [illegible] Mail Company with which to extend the service. It is [illegible] that some time in [illegible] the company will be successful in [illegible] that it will be able to put in service [illegible] the first vessels, already [illegible] will be released for the Chinese and Japan trade.

[illegible] Pacific Mail Steamship Company [illegible] on the Pacific service a year ago [illegible] concerning a [illegible] between one of the vessels [illegible] in action was that it would be impossible to operate under the American flag if the La Follette seamen's act was enforced. An official of the company has [illegible] that the loss in freight rates has offset the extra expense entailed by the operation of the act.

FUNSTON ADVISES TROOPS WITHDRAW

GENERAL SENDS OPINION AT REQUEST OF WAR DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS.

MAY HAMPER COMMISSION

Premature Publication May Hinder American Representatives From Securing Assurance Wanted.

By Associated Press

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 19.—A recommendation from General Funston that the American troops be withdrawn from Mexico was contained in a recent report on the military situation, made at the request of the War Department and designed for the use of the joint commission which will discuss the border problems.

The State Department officials do not disguise their regret over the premature publication of Funston's conclusions, but they indicated that it will not cause any alteration in the present plans. The officials realize, however, that the most pressing matter before the joint commission, from the Mexican viewpoint, is the withdrawal of Pershing's expedition. General Funston was asked to furnish his views and there was every indication that his recommendations will be fulfilled.

It is now stated that the unauthorized publication of this report may hamper the American commissioners in obtaining the desired gun autos from Carranza. It is understood that the Administration was already prepared for the withdrawal of Pershing's troops. No intimation came today when the announcement of the American Commission might be expected.

STENOGRAPHERS FORCE IS BUSY

DEFENDENTS OF GUARDSMEN WRITING MANY LETTERS FOR RELEASE.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 19.—An entire stenographic force is kept busy in the adjutant general's office answering letters from every section of the state in reference to the release of Illinois National Guardsmen on the border.

A veritable flood of letters comes from the mothers and wives of soldiers who tell pitiful tales of destitution and say that their "boys" be released. Nine of the writers display the slightest knowledge of the proper method of obtaining release for the men upon whom they are depending. Many of the letters, perhaps a majority of them, are addressed to "the governor" and are received over the executive department in the adjutant general's office.

An old mother aged 75, decrepid and unable to write or read, had someone write that she is left alone and on the mercy of charity.

"Three of my boys are dead, and the one remaining is not as my only dependence for comfort and cheer, to read, write and wait on me as he is my all," says the letter.

A mother states she evidently left home without her consent, asks the governor to find him, as he is her only support, she says. She does not know what company or regiment he is in and believes he might have enlisted under an assumed name. She willing to pay the mother that anything is known of her son, the adjutant general has put clerks to work searching records for the whereabouts of men on the border in an effort to find the name of this woman's son, and she has an eye on [illegible].

All of these letters are numbered daily and with the greatest despatch by the adjutant general's office. The humorous plea and the sad appeal, all are given attention.

Most of the replies sent in the form of two sheets of directions for obtaining the release of the soldier. These directions in general are as follows:

The dependent person should obtain from the reputable citizens of the home town affidavits that a real dependency exists. These affidavits should be mailed to the commander of the company of which the soldier is a member. The soldier will then make written application for his release. The application with the affidavits attached then will be sent to the commander of the Southern Department of the United States Army, in the case of enlisted men, and in the case of commissioned officers to the adjutant general of the regular army at Washington.

Seldom does a bona fide request for release fail to receive favorable action, the adjutant general's office states.

BRITISH OFFENSE GAINS ARE LARGE

TAKE POSITIONS FOR TWO MILES FOR TWO HUNDRED YARDS DEPTH.

FRENCH WIN NEAR VERDUN

Entire Village of Fleury in Hands of French Troops While Counter Attacks By Germans Fail.

By Associated Press

LONDON, Aug. 19.—The long expected general offensive on the Saloniki front has opened and a grand assault against the Teutons is now in progress in every theatre of the world war. General Sarrail is tonight attacking the Bulgar-German troops on the entire Greek and Serbian frontier district of more than 150 miles. These troops are following out the same tactics which signalled the opening of the great offensive on the Somme front, attacking in small bodies with the intention of feeling out the enemy's strength before the real battle opens.

The French claim the capture of a number of villages in the initial phase of the attack while the Germans report they have captured Floring fifteen miles southeast of Monastir.

In France the British tonight advanced along a front of eleven miles, capturing a ridge overlooking Thiepval and a half a mile of trenches west of Highwood. Nearly 1,000 prisoners were taken.

Lupton announces the most notable gain in some days in the region of Guillemont, where the troops of General Haig again assaulted the opposing trench and gained from 200 to 600 miles in depth on a front of 1800 miles. The pressure of the Anglo-French forces has been strongly exerted where the two forces join hands between Guillemont and Maurepas, and this British gain was from Foreaux to the junction point. In addition the British gained a foothold in the village of Guillemont. Berlin says the Anglo-French attacks north of the Somme except around Guillemont where the German line has been shortened.

The French made gains in the Verdun region. The fighting took place on both banks of the Meuse the Germans attacking on the left bank and the French on the right. Paris says that the German advance was frustrated while the French gained the entire village of Fleury. Counter attacks by the Germans failed to dislodge the French troops.

On the Eastern front the Russians broke through the Austro-German lines on the Stokhod River, northeast of Kovel and captured the village of Tobel.

Petrograd claims the Russians were thrown back in northern Galacia, losing their gains. Berlin also claims advances for the combined Austrian German and Turkish troops in the Carpathians in the region of Czipel, while Petrograd admits the retirement toward Kirlababa Pass. Minor fighting is reported on the entire front in Macedonia, Mesopotamia and Armenia.

Heavy fighting losses are reported in the fighting between the Serbian and Bulgarian troops on the Graeco-Bulgar frontier north of Saloniki. American aeroplanes made a retaliatory raid on Arsice. The Germans also made an air raid on the German military establishment at Oasel Island, off the mouth of Riga. Austrian airmen bombed the Italian works at Aviano and the British squadron bombed the German ammunition station in Belgium.

School of Musketry to Open.

FORT SILL, Okla., Aug. 19.—A special term of the school of musketry of the United States army, for instruction in the use of machine guns, will be opened tomorrow at Fort Sill. Officers from many divisions in the army and those in command of machine gun companies of the national guard are expected to attend.

Inland Lake Regatta.

OSHKOSH, Wis., Aug. 19.—Today more yachts are gathered in Oshkosh harbor than ever before on Lake Winnebago. The big racing fleet is here to participate in the annual regatta of the Inland Lake Yachting association which was preceded today by the annual meeting of the Oshkosh Yacht Club. The regatta proper will begin Monday and continue over Tuesday.

Russian Sends Shoe Bill.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 19.—A bill of shoes amounting to $105,800 was sold to representatives of Russia by a shoe company here recently. The company called attention to the fact that it was not a "war order" but consisted of high grade shoes for men and boys in civil life. The sale was made in less than an hour.

The shoes were shipped to New