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Saturday, July 20, 1918

WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

The Allies launched their great attack around the Soissons-Rheims semicircle without artillery preparation, taking the Germans by surprise. The movement was in the nature of a violent counter attack; it bore no aspect of the premeditated offensive. Foch probably felt that he had enough men to reserve to visit what is called an aggressive defense, and it is likely that the extent of the gains made was as much of a surprise to him as to von Ludendorff.

Any prediction of the result is without weight. If Soissons falls and the gap between Soissons and Rheims is lessened, then the entire German army to the south is placed in a position of direct peril; but it is known that the Germans had between thirty-five and forty divisions in reserve, and these divisions are probably now in action, striving to check the advance of the French and Americans. It is hoped that the evacuation of the Chateau-Thierry salient will be forced; but this also depends upon the progress made by the Allies between Soissons and Rheims. The conservative observer anticipates but one thing: The complete breakdown of the third phase of the struggle which was ushered in on March 21.

As we have said, demoralization upon the part of the enemy at any point may lead to a decisive victory—decisive, that is, to the extent that it will mark the turning point of the war and pave the way for a succession of violent attacks, each intended to throw the invader back to the borderlands of France. It is fairly safe to assume that the initiative has passed out of von Ludendorff's hands; that Foch will persist in aggression, not only around Soissons, but in Flanders and up to the pine-clad slopes of the Vosges. The course of victory will not be smooth; now and again the enemy will turn savagely and endeavor to regain lost ground, but on the whole he will fall and his morale will dribble away.

Washington, London, Paris, Rome and Berlin are not the only capitals wrestling for progress in this battle. In Vienna and Budapest in Moscow, it is being watched, and the pulse of the feel of the battle-line must be sharp and comprehensive. Beyond cloud, it is a question rather of the moral weight of the blow than of its equal its immediate material value. Austria-Hungary is in a state of chaos approved, if there were little way to be said. Its peoples are divided into rival camps, and a considerable part of them blame President Wilson and his declaration. It was Independent suicide to attempt a drive back, were chaos and dismemberment may become revolution. Through and Russia, at a time when King Bob and America, unalloyed, are calling upon it, Germany the more will hear its message of inspiration.

TEXAS PRESS

Cannot Name Them.

Mr. Ferguson says "now, in the name of God," he wants to expose and give the names of the "dead men on the pay rolls of the university where Dr. Hardy said they didn't even exist." Obviously dead men are dead, exist, but their names, if men on the pay rolls, are still there, since the pay rolls themselves are in the archives of the state. The only conclusion is therefore that Mr. Ferguson seriously edges that he is unable to produce the names of any dead men on the pay rolls of the university, for the sufficient reason that no names of dead men exist on those pay rolls. Thus Mr. Ferguson is to be credited with a dramatic confession. His confession is a misrepresentation of fact in having said that the names of dead men appeared on the pay rolls of the university, and he confesses a misrepresentation of fact in having said that Dr. Hardy admitted that the names of dead men appeared on the pay rolls of the university. For the credit due to Mr. Ferguson for their double confession and retraction is slight, for the reason that they are not made in their direct and candid way which would have value. He admits the falsity of these charges for the same reason that he admitted the falsity of his statement that he had been forced to leave the University of Texas because of the first investigation, the reason being in each instance that he had been so flagrantly exposed in lies that the game was up. Consistent with his uniformity of the same way of conducting all of his battles.

Let us enjoy the spectacle of this lamentable performance. We foresee even worse yet another. They don't get the scalps of dead men on the pay rolls of the University of Texas. The idea was to get an attractive issue, and Ferguson hoped it was a fairly propagandist and thus to divert other matters more than doubling many of them. The point of Ferguson's lies is only a little less atrocious than the lies for which he is made to do penitential duty. There is probably not a voter that a small fraction of a dollar is not spended for a few of the professors of the university who honor the system. The state of Texas in this school Ferguson says, The Kings Editor, is at its lowest ebb. The reaction of all the intelligently informed here extend, and in the assertion that "many of them were more than doubled" since the advent of this one of them was "there than doubling and tripling." Ferguson, will be relieved from the burden of certainly late that of personally investigating a few of the professors of the university who honor the system. He finally of the doubled charges is still indignant enough to be interesting. Ramsdell and Mr. Ferguson if Ferguson on the university appropriation was not left unexpended. The story started him into tossing in the invasion of the duty and into embarrassing himself. No, they doubled all these salaries. My God, how could there have been? But then would there have been left over, rather than Ferguson if it had not been for that pitiful pay roll. Thus the one was and was not left over. But attention is not necessary. The specific and the contradictory statements make for the minds of intelligent people all necessary comments on the original statement of Mr. Ferguson.—Dallas News.

Pounding the Profiteers.

Miss Pattie Stokes, who is under a twenty sentence for having violated the espionage act and is out on bail pending appeal, is not on bail for disloyalty. She lives the much of her own time, and she is the star orator of the socialist party in the Atlantic coast states. In a recent speech she said she would die for the American reason to free them from the profiteers, but she believed the government of present to be something different from the people.

She reminded her "countrymen" that she had brothers in both the army and navy and while they were fighting for democracy abroad she intended to fight for civil liberty at home.

After the sentence remained Miss Stokes, something happened in Washington. Sections of the President's message were read to the senate and Senator Borah of Idaho commented upon them. Profiteering went on in all the small women stirred the country.

There are American profiteers. They have been filling their coffers with stolen gold. President Wilson has said so; the federal trade commission has said so; Senator Borah of Idaho has said so and the attorneys general of America have been hobnobbing profiteers since the beginning of the war.—Fort Worth Record.

OTHER VIEWS

Ten Commandments for Critics.

[illegible] to find fault with the administration in war times?" This is a question which occurs to every American dozen times a week. On the one hand it has always felt it to be his duty, other, indeed, the pleasure—to exercise the right of free speech granted him by the constitution, and to make the chief magistrate of the nation his particular target. In war time, especially when the activities of the federal government are so longer confined to mail deliveries and customs inspections but touch every scuttle of coal and every plate of bread, the faults of those in evidence that patience no longer seems to be a virtue. It never was a popular virtue in this country anyhow. For on the other hand there Murmur of complaint, wise or foolish, is borne down by the shout of "Stand behind the President!" or "Don't change horses while crossing the stream!" Some are so impressed by the need of recognition for government that they would forthwith abolish every newspaper in the country that [illegible] Kaiser. But alas or war [illegible] are not convinced that [illegible] would this Congress [illegible] investigation [illegible] such a conclusion as that every [illegible] they the cause of [illegible] these two extremes.

We venture to suggest that every [illegible] free to speak his [illegible] opinion of its acts [illegible] that he will constantly [illegible] the following minimum [illegible]

1. Remember that the administration [illegible] is office [illegible] recently [illegible] the video and day of your fellow citizens. A minority is a democracy [illegible] protects the minority of the majority [illegible] right to what [illegible] their [illegible] opinions.

2. Remember that no man was ever [illegible] without some big blunders [illegible]

3. Remember that it is [illegible] to criticize [illegible] in your [illegible] [illegible] politics for the [illegible]

4. Remember that every member of [illegible] is [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] and that the President is at [illegible] work with no [illegible] [illegible] to do it is their [illegible]

5. Remember that the federal [illegible] at Washington is not directly [illegible] the mistakes of every [illegible] employed in the service of every [illegible] United States. The worst [illegible] [illegible] committed to [illegible] people [illegible] [illegible] and commit first-class [illegible] [illegible] that [illegible] to be seen.

6. Remember that listening to criticism and answering [illegible] is [illegible] that is very hard [illegible] the work of running the [illegible] and fighting the war.

7. Remember that if your suggestions [illegible] they may have or [illegible] to those in authority.

8. Remember that the President and his cabinet have still more secret [illegible] information that would [illegible] some of their mind puzzling [illegible] if they were in [illegible]

9. Remember and be [illegible] any information that may [illegible] after [illegible]

10. And the last and greatest commandment is to remember that the result of this war depends more upon our moral than upon our material strength. A people who are ready to [illegible] with their [illegible] who are able to take [illegible] authority and who are full of mutual confidence in their common patriotism are [illegible] times more formidable than a people who [illegible] "We are betrayed" whenever the [illegible] of state pinches a little in a high wind.—The Independent.

A Dynasty of Madmen.

Contributed by James H. Davis to the National Security League's campaign of patriotism through education.

America cannot contemplate defeat in battle. Victory is alone admissible. It has been [illegible] with the Vonsacks [illegible] it will be [illegible] that way if we win this war against the Hohenzollerns it will be [illegible] We are fighting a dynasty of madmen, characterized with the idea that they are chosen by the Divine Will to conquer every nation and of their blood.

They have the lunatic arrogance of [illegible] with whom this country has [illegible] war. A Bismarck, an Frederick the Great, the late Germanized Prussian Kaiser. The late Germanized Prussian was a [illegible] with a high rating as a surgeon. It made little difference to Germania whether his clothes was made of human skin or young. The skin of human blood appealed to him. He was sunrise among his people as "The Apostle [illegible] other terrified him.

He was the weakest human that ever occupied the North American continent. He had the courage without [illegible] ordered the assassination of [illegible] from [illegible] [illegible] every [illegible] and carried on campaigns of shocking brutality against [illegible] by his own [illegible] [illegible] and died a [illegible] prisoner at Fort Ritt.

Nothing that chief of the Huns, in [illegible] the Kaiserin memorial [illegible] of [illegible] in his brain while his [illegible] went on to die. He was not even present at the Canton massacre on the 4th of the Huns, although he arrived shortly afterward to decorate himself, and subsequently toured the country. He chief who waged our Canton massacre. Sitting Bull was a [illegible] blood drinker. He also [illegible] the Mormon cross, another [illegible] device designed to consolidate inherited savagery, and monkeed life in peoples.

The Hohenzollerns are to the world what Geronimo and Sitting Bull were to Hun American plains. It is their destruction or ours. The souls of the Prussians are among us, the torch is in their hands, their colored arrows are in the wing, the Prussian "Mordsack" who prefers to burn churches rather than to live in them, is on the march. We must [illegible] our [illegible] and [illegible] them, or they will [illegible] our thresholds and destroy us.

If Germany is victorious the world is lost. If Germany is defeated, the world is saved.

Address in German for Ferguson

DALLAS, Texas, July 19.—Further evidence of the activity of the pro-Deweyed German-American Alliance in behalf of James E. Ferguson, candidate for governor, has been discovered. According to investigators, it is a fact that Robert L. Scorgie, of Cincinnati, accredited representative of the Alliance, has made speeches in Texas in German in behalf of James E. Ferguson.

Mr. Scorgie's name was mentioned in the testimony before the United States Senate committee, which investigated the Alliance before its charter was cancelled by Congress, by the man who was "sent to Texas," following a disclosure of political activity by the Alliance through the evidence of Joe Ketner of Indianapolis, and Perry Andrews, who was in charge of the fund raised by the German brewers "in the interest of certain pace-Democrat candidates."

Since the evidence in the Senate hearings became available for use in Texas, some efforts have been made to ascertain just when and where Mr. Scorgie operated. Accordingly a loyal resident of Seguin called attention to the fact that among other places Mr. Scorgie spoke at that point for James E. Ferguson, speaking in German. The date of this address was July 14, 1914, at Seguin. A report of the meeting and the speaking was contained in a special to the Galveston News, and printed in its issue of July 15, 1914. The special read:

"Seguin, Texas, July 14, 1914.—At a big mass meeting here today, H. W. Ward of San Antonio spoke in English in behalf of the candidacy of James E. Ferguson, and Robert L. Scorgie, of Cincinnati, representative of the National German-American Alliance, spoke in German."

FOOD PENALIZATION

As an evidence of the general observance of the food control act in Texas, but two penalizations have been reported for a period of a week.

The place of business of H. Goodman, merchant of Carrizo Springs, Texas, was closed on July 15, 16 and 17 in order of the United States Food Administration for violation of the wheat substitute rule. A notice was placed on his door stating the reason for the closing.

The enforcement division of the United States Food Administration has delivered a penalty of $25 contribution to the Red Cross imposed on M. Tarbenson, baker of Beaumont, for violation of the baking regulations in the use of wheat flour substitutes.

WEATHER BULLETIN

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Forecast for Texas: Saturday and Sunday generally fair.

West Texas: Saturday fair, warmer in north portion. Sunday fair.

BELL-ANS
Absolutely Removes Indigestion. Druggists refund money if it fails. 25c

Notice to Voters

The attention of voters who have moved to Nueces County from other counties is called to the fact that they must transfer their poll taxes from the county in which the poll taxes were issued.

All That is Necessary

is that at Least Five Days Before the July 27 Primary Election you take your poll tax receipt to the Office of the Tax Collector, who without charge, will make the transfer.

PRESENT WAR LONG BEEN DESIRED ADMITS PAN-GERMAN WRITER

NEW YORK, July 19.—"The present war is a "War of revenge" long desired by Pan Germans writes Kurd von Strantz, a Pan German leader in a book entitled "Our National War Goal," published in Germany.

German newspapers received here quote the author as saying:

"In my boyhood days the German war of retaliation, as we must name this world war more correctly, was the dream of my life, the realization of which I have never despaired of, although I did doubt that I would live to see it in view of the unfortunately peace policy followed by the post-Bismarckian administration.

"But I have lived to enjoy that happiness, by word and letter. I have fought for this war of revenge which finally is to restore our old national and political frontiers which we had gradually lost to the East and West since 1552. Neither 1815 nor 1871 restored those frontiers.

"Bismarck started our national revival but did not complete it. His discharge impeded the victory promising course, as his successor gave half of German Africa peacefully without any compensation to our new arch-enemy England. Thereafter began the descent which only this world war could arrest and which I longed for and foresaw when such thoughts were impossible."

The Berlin Vorwaerts says that the entire Centre social will leave of this confession with great satisfaction and adds: "If Herr Von Strantz had been paid for his book by enemy agents he could not have better worked into the hands of the enemy committee. The book, says the Vorwaerts is point of the criminal activities of certain Pan German circles which now openly boast that they had longed for this war as their greatest happiness.

Amusements

Dainty Ann Little Has Splendid Role in "Believe Me, Xantippe"

Ann Little, an actress of unusual talents and charm, is the star to be Wallace Reid in his latest Paramount photoplay, "Believe Me, Xantippe," which is to be presented at the Majestic theater today, in the role of a sheltered daughter. Miss Little's talents are so delicately displayed. She is a charming, courageous, quick witted girl who can handle a gun and ride a horse. Like a man, but for all those qualities her femininity is her chief charm.

In "Believe Me, Xantippe" she gives a substantial interpretation of the part of Dolly Kamrades who, while hunting one day, after having bagged a deer, is confronted by a stranger. She takes him if he is hungry, and he replies "Believe me, Xantippe, I am." This remark reminds her of a police circular she has read, announcing that this fugitive for whom a reward is offered, is known chiefly by the use of this expression and with the aid of her shotgun she makes him her prisoner. Subsequently a bandit appears on the scene and dramatic action follows in quick succession to a startling denouement.

The photoplay is an excellent one and affords both these stars with abundant opportunities for the display of their exquisite artistry. The picture is splendidly produced by Donald Crisp from a scenario by Olga Printzlau, and it moves easily and rapidly and keeps the audience guessing until the last moment just how the story will end. Chief among the supporting players are James Cruze, Henry Woodward, James Farley, Noah Beery, Charles Ogle, Winifred Greenwood, Clarence Geldert and others.

"Face In The Dark" Stars Mae Marsh

Goldwyn's determination to present Mae Marsh in the most powerful story obtainable is responsible for the choice of Irvin S. Cobb's compelling story, "The Face in the Dark," which comes to the Liberty theater beginning Sunday.

The young star grasps every opportunity devised by the brilliant story-teller to sound the deepest emotions as Jane Ridgeway, daughter of a celebrated secret service man. Her father, whom she adores, has supposedly retired from the service, giving all his time to his new post of bank examiner. She does not know that he is in league with a band of counterfeiters whose method of work is as original as it is daring. The outer doors of audits are forced, while the inner doors remain closed. Actually the inner doors are opened, the money examined and in its place a similar amount of counterfeit currency is left. This money is supplied by a mysterious man, the head of the gang whose face remains in shadow at their conferences. A glaring light in the screen behind which he sitting. He is the face in the dark.

WEATHER SUMMARY

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE—WEATHER BUREAU

Weather bulletin for the 24 hours ending at 8 p. m., 75th Meridian time July 19, 1918.

Stations	Maximum	Minimum	Rainfall
Abilene	93	74	
Amarillo	88	62	
Atlanta	78	68	
Brownsville	100	74	
Calgary		38	
Chicago	82	68	02
CORPUS CHRISTI	90	76	02
Denver	86	58	
Dodge City	87	67	
Galveston	90	80	
Helena	83		34
Jacksonville	90	76	14
Kansas City	87	70	
Memphis	88	68	
Minneapolis	76	62	
New York	82	68	
North Platte	88	60	
Oklahoma City	92	64	
Pocatello	82	52	
Pittsburgh	84	64	
San Antonio	96	74	
San Francisco	66	52	
Shreveport	94	70	
Washington	83	68	01
Wichita	74	62	04

C. E. DESCHATHOLIN, Observer

Sand Bags Helped

LONDON, July 19.—British sandbags, as well as British soldiers, have played an important part in the recent fighting in Italy. Since last fall more than three million sandbags have been sent to Italy from this country. Parts of the Italian line, owing to the nature of the soil, had to be above ground, and were built up completely of sandbags, the reason being that near the river trenches and dugouts could not be constructed as the water lay within a foot of the ground level.

TEXAS PLAN OF ELIMINATING OPEN SUGAR BOWL BECOMES NATIONWIDE

State Food Administrator Peden Also Points Out That There is No Danger of a Sugar Famine But Conservation Measures Must Continue in Effect

There is no danger of a sugar famine, the Texas division of the Food Administration announced recently.

The food situation, according to this announcement, is better than at any time since America undertook the feeding of the Allied world.

The American public, however, will be expected to observe closely the new regulations limiting the household per capita consumption of sugar to three pounds monthly, and to continue all further conservation measures.

It was pointed out regarding the wheat situation that even with a 300 million bushel wheat crop, there can be little if any loosening of present conservation measures. A reassuring wheat reserve must be built up here and abroad officials declare, and maintained against a possible short crop next year.

The new wheat harvest now coming in finds the available supplies of last year's crop very low. That situation restrictions will be removed entirely is highly improbable while the war lasts, although they probably will be modified to some extent.

Many hotels on tables in public eating places have been taken up with the Federal Food Administration for Texas, and the position taken by the Food Administration that the sugar should be removed if public eating places expect it to live within sugar allotment, have been the subject of varied views, especially on the part of the traveling public and commercial travelers who noticed the difference when crossing the state line.

Administrator Peden, upon securing the consent of the public eating places to an equitable distribution as to eliminate the open sugar bowl, conducted questionnaires and through the question was polled twice and left over the country as to whether this was the best course and Washington itself accepted unanimously. Mr. Peden was entitled to receive the following message from the U. S. Food administration concerning the progress in Texas and recommending its voluntary adoption were followed.

"Peden, Houston—Are about to take steps which should result in the removal of sugar bowls from tables in public eating places and dining cars. We do not wish to make mandatory but to this effect but think it should be accomplished on voluntary basis evidenced by staff. Your consistent position and letter on this subject will help. U. S. Food Administration."

To which Administrator Peden replied Wednesday:

"Delighted to learn of plan contemplating removal of sugar bowls from tables of public eating places and dining cars. Believe this only plan for obtaining proper conservation. Your sympathetic of my position entirely appreciated and encouraging. Peden."

The story of the elimination of the sugar bowl from the tables of public eating places in Texas began when hotels restaurants, boarding houses, and like dispensers of food were notified that they would be required to live within the three pounds per month per person requirements as sugar ration or allotment. Experience demonstrated that by permitting the public to serve themselves to sugar indiscriminately resulted in considerable more than the three pound ration, and that some check would be necessary.

No only state meetings but public meetings as well were held in the local centers at which the question of keeping within the regular ration was discussed. One prominently after another decided to meet the situation by eliminating the open sugar bowl and the attention of the session direct to the patron by the waiter, in the session of agreed quantities in proper holders thereto made in same form.

After Texas had well established the sugar saver local conservation plan, officials began to receive facts from the public traveling from one state to another. Although the public eating places found that the elimination of the open sugar bowl had helped them to keep within the allotment, it was a matter of inference to hotel to keep abreast the strategies of travelers from other states.

It became apparent that if the state programs were to be effective in all particulars, that there must be uniformity in other states and especially in adjoining states. After the Texas public eating places had established such uniformity the hotel and restaurant men at Washington found it expedient to make a similar proposition to the public eating places of the nation. The response to the request was so general that the matter of uniformity was made the rule. There prevailed until it was one that should be left to the subject, but not if he could live within the three pounds to make the month begin all was well and good.

But it did not come to be all well and good. Stories were circulated that the open sugar bowl was responsible to the prosecution of many conscientious and patriotic citizens of the Republic in Texas indicate that the voluntary plan adopted in the states throughout the nation became public. The general result is a marked fraction in the use of the Texas food administration, and it is a matter of which the administration is proud.

At the present moment in Dallas is [illegible] sufficient sugar on the 3 pounds per person per month basis, all restaurants have been and all from which [illegible] if there was unemployment and it [illegible] of Louisiana Seaside and [illegible] The hotel [illegible] the Texas [illegible] rate is [illegible] and the [illegible] is to be [illegible] consumers and the [illegible] of [illegible] and produced. But a [illegible] of sugar is being sold in Texas [illegible] but [illegible] is being [illegible] of [illegible] Texas [illegible] and [illegible] industry [illegible] [illegible] boarding houses [illegible] the [illegible] in [illegible] [illegible] statements [illegible] to [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible]

Rocky Unionized State Railroad

DALLAS, Texas, July 19.—The first recognition of the labor of labor unions on the Texas State Railway was the agreement made effective November 21, 1917, between the railway and three operating brotherhoods, the Trainmen, Engineers and Firemen. It was signed by E. H. Thompson and approved by W. P. Hobby, Governor of Texas.

During the administration of Governor Ferguson organized labor was unable to secure any definite contract or agreement," said B. J. Horton, of Buck, where the management of the road has its offices. "On the contrary, machine men this road were contained through and [illegible] and the road was controlled by politics. Governor Hobby, by his action, has eliminated all politics and political pull in the conduct of the business of the road."

Big league scores in the Caller every day in the week.

LIBERTY THEATRE

Cool As a Mer-Maids Cave

Presenting TODAY

Charles Chaplin

In the funniest two reel Comedy ever presented on the Corpus Bay entitled

"His Dare Devil Queen"

Two thousand feet of laughter a stream, a riot of fun—a comedy that'll tickle the sides of a ship. If you miss this you'll be sorry. ALSO TODAY—

"Jungle Treachery"

—And—

UNIVERSAL WEEKLY

—With Our Own Sammies, in France, showing the very latest war news. A program that is worth walking miles to see.

—Performances start promptly at 1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 7:30, 9:30. ADMISSION—Matinee 5 and 10c Night after six o'clock 10 and 15c

Beginning SUNDAY and Continuing MONDAY

Clever, fascinating and beautiful

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Not a "Wronged Gal" story, not a "Vampire Wench" affair—but a delightful story of love, youth and adventure. A story that is as sweet as the fragrance of young May blossoms. Truly it is a wonderful play.

ADMISSION—Afternoon 5 & 10c Night 10 & 15c

COMING—July 26, 27 and 28th.—The greatest of all Cinema Dramas, Arthur Guy Empey's

OVER THE TOP

The play that rocked Broadway. A play that every true American should see.

TO-DAY

Senator Carlos Bee

Will Pay His Respects To

The Hon. Marshal Hicks

Robstown, . . . 4 p. m.
Bishop, . . . 6 p. m.
Corpus Christi, . 8:30 p. m.

A vivid review of some of the paramount issues of this campaign will be given. If you are interested in America's cause, you will be interested in Senator Bee's Address.

(Paid Political Advertisement)