—Don't Be a Hun — Give the Other Fellow a Chance — It Will Pay in the End.

CORPUS CHRISTI CALLER

—"And a Man's Foes Shall Be Those of His Own Household" — Learn what this means.

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C'EST LE GUERRE SAY VICTIMS OF BOCHE AIR RAID

DESCRIPTION OF A NIGHTLY SCENE FREQUENTLY SEEN IN PARIS, THE EARTH ROCKING WHOOM, WHOOM, OF BURSTING BOMBS, FALLING WALLS AND CRASHING GLASS AND RAGING FIRES

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Writing of a German air raid on Paris, one of the American Red Cross inspectors gives a thrilling account of how American troops and Red Cross workers gave aid to the city in such desperate moments. He describes an air raid in this fashion:

"Nowhere is there any sound but the echoes of footsteps. Not a street light is to be seen, not a single ray of light—nothing but the inkiest and most impenetrable darkness. Then all of the noise of the world seems to break loose. Clang-clang-clang booms the fire-house a gigantic pneumatic riveter working on a colossal bell. Whoo-o shrieks the siren, running up and down the scale in an awful wail.

"The streets come to life. Doors open and slam shut. The sidewalks are full of ghostly figured hurrying toward the caves, where the inhabitants have fitted up cots and benches. They get up now to make a safe place for the new comers. The place fills up. Everyone looks apathetic, sleepy and bored. The children go to sleep with their heads on their mothers' shoulders, and a girl in the uniform of a street car conductor swaps war yarns with a pain in dingy blue. In the last raid the front trucks of her car were thrown from the rails by the displacement of air caused by the bombs. The car and its inmates were unhurt. The pain-poke a mite incredulous and murmurs, 'I can well believe you, Mademoiselle.'

"Out side the noise continues for about three or four minutes and then subsides as a new noise starts—the Archies, or anti-aircraft guns, which commence to bark furiously from half a dozen different points. Searchlights rake the sky. The Archies continue their clamor but they are not firing at anything, merely keeping up a barrage fire to prevent the Boche from flying over the town.

"Suddenly there is an earth-rocking whoom. No more doubt as to where the Boches are. Whoom, whoom, whoom! The invigorating ducks and tries tortuously to cover his head with his shoulders. A hideous noise resounds up and down the deserted street—falling walls, and the tinkling and crash of showers of broken glass and roofing tiles.

"Through the glass and litter of the street an American Red Cross ambulance comes ploughing its way. One of the city firemen stands on the running board. They stop and the fireman flashes an electric lamp into the ambulance for a brief inspection, and then runs up the street and dives into the redlight cave.'

"Anybody here from numbers 10 to 51? he calls. A half a dozen voices tell out that there is.

"'Is everybody here from those numbers? Was there anyone left in either of those buildings?'

"There is an anxious calling back and forth and a rapid counting of noses. 'All here' is the answer.

"'Good! Not much left of those two buildings. Don't enter the ruins until they have been inspected by the engineering department. Go to the Sisters of the Poor if you want food or a place to sleep.'

"A wail and several curses compete, but the fireman is gone.

"The Archies have stopped and there are no more whooms, but people stay in their cellars. It is only nine o'clock and experience has shown that the industrious and methodical Boches will keep coming back again and again until after midnight.

"A half a mile away a bright red glow gets larger and larger and lights the sky. A fire has broken out in the railroad yards and is making great headway. Several cars of oil are burning fiercely and spreading to cars of merchandise. Half a dozen American soldiers are working feverishly trying to get the untouched cars away from the fire.

"Two of them have gotten hold of a switch engine and are shouting out whole strings of cars.

"'Do you know anything about these French engines, Sir?' asks the impromptu engineer. 'I can't find the dead brake.'

"The fire is eating its way toward a pier on which stands a line of drums of gasoline.

"'Come on, boys' yell them lugs a gas-soda hose yells the corporal, and the line of drums starts trundling down the pier. It is inferentially hot, and the average man does not know just how hot gasoline can get before it begins to misbehave, but the line never wavers.

"'Roll 'em along, boys! Keep 'em

(Continued on Page Two)

MISS BLANTON ALUMNUS OF STATE UNIVERSITY

AUSTIN, Texas, July 31.—Miss Annie Webb Blanton, who has just been nominated for State Superintendent of Public Instruction, is an alumnus of the University of Texas. She has a great many friends among the faculty and former students of that institution. She has always shown the deepest interest in, and loyalty to, the University. It is expected that in her position at the head of the public school education system of the State she will do much toward bringing about a better understanding and closer relationship between these schools and the University of Texas.

APPOINTS COMMITTEE TO EXAMINE CANDIDATES

AUSTIN, Texas, July 31.—A committee of members of the faculty of the University of Texas has been appointed by President R. E. Vinson to pass upon the educational qualifications of candidates who may apply for admission to the Central Officers' Training School. This action was taken at the instance of Major Luther R. Sligre, commandant of the University. The committee consists of J. W. Calhoun, M. A.; Thomas Fletcher, M. A., and C. T. Gray, Ph. D.

ALL BRANCHES TO BE KNOWN AS ARMY THE U. S.

FIGHTING FORCE NOW KNOWN AS REGULARS, NATIONAL ARMY AND NATIONAL GUARD WILL HEREAFTER ALL WEAR SAME INSIGNIA

WASHINGTON, July 31.—The War Department will drop "militia" and all regulations which up to the present time have led to the construction of the American army as being composed of regulars, National Army men and National Guard units. In the future all forces will be designated merely as numerical units of "the Army of the United States."

The new plan, worked out by Secretary of War Baker and the general staff, will insure greater celerity in the administration of the Nation's fighting forces. The only divisions under the general definition of the army will be the expeditionary forces in France, and the expeditionary force which may be formed in Italy and the Far East.

General Harris, as chief of staff, will be in command of the army of the United States. Under military regulations, he is chief of staff to the Secretary of War, as is the President as the United States. Under the present [illegible] the President is acting [illegible] the Secretary of War. The [illegible] commander in chief of the United States Army and Navy.

[illegible] is commander of the [illegible] is ranked by General [illegible] by the brigadier [illegible] General Pershing, American [illegible] in the council of Versailles. [illegible] announcement of the modified regulations, it is understood that changes will be [illegible] suggested to the friends who to all men in the army of the United States.

Up to the present time men of the regular army have worn the simple "U. S." on the collars of their coats, other members have had the letters "N. G." or "N. A." superimposed upon the larger letters "U. S." The forces is, it is said, unofficially, all men in the army will wear the simple letters "U. S." It is said that the change will greatly pall officers and men who have felt that members of the regular army were often confused to distract the ability of the army's officers.

Secretary Baker intimated yesterday that an announcement of the contemplated change may be made by General Harris today.

LANDSDOWN HAS ANOTHER PEACE PROPOSITION

FORMER MEMBER IN BRITISH CABINET WANTS CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH PEACE WILL BE DISCUSSED EXPLAINED; WORLD SPENDING ITS RESOURCES IN DESTRUCTION, HE SAYS

LONDON, July 31.—The Marquis of Landsdown, former minister without portfolio in the British cabinet, says, in a published letter today, that he is convinced there is a deep-seated desire on the part of the peoples of the world for a further explanation as to the conditions upon which we are prepared, not to make peace, but to open discussions which might lead to peace.

He says the civilized world is being drained of its life resources and is spending its energies in mutually destructive efforts.

The Marquis estimates the casualties of all belligerents at thirty million men, of whom seven million have been killed.

RETURNS FROM 3719 PRECINCTS PUTS HOBBY 198,534 VOTES IN LEAD

DALLAS, Texas, July 31.—Returns for governor from 3719 precincts give Hobby 198,534, Ferguson 182,190.

Returns for lieutenant governor from 3763 precincts give Moore, Texas, Connell 56,448, Daily 41,621, Henderson, 36,242, Johnson 40,888, Davidson, 90,824.

Returns for attorney general from 3674 precincts give Gordon 144,131, Spoonts 93,944, Wood 142,678.

Returns from 3843 precincts for criminal court of appeals give Cupper 10,177, Pierce 10,084, Martin 10,29, Lattimore 100,528, Wood 91,400.

Returns for railroad commissioner from 3847 precincts give Antrom [illegible], Gilmore [illegible], Henderson 57,344.

Returns from 3769 precincts for comptroller give Hobby 91,295, Terrell 99,194, Murfee 65,231.

MILITARY MISSION FROM FRANCE TO THE CITY GUATAMALA ARRIVES

GUATAMALA CITY, July 31.—The French military mission sent here to assist in training the Guatamalan army, consisting of twenty-five thousand men, [illegible]

LANDS CONTRACT FOR "DRIED SWEET TATERS"

DALLAS, July 31.—Sweet potatoes reduced by a patented dessicating process from a weight of fifty-six pounds to eleven pounds without the loss of an ounce of food value, will be shipped in large quantities by a Dallas factory to American soldiers in France.

A sample of the sweet potatoes was sent to Washington and the government concerned has taken the entire output for this year.

REGULATIONS FOR STOCKYARDS SIGNED

PROVIDE AGAINST EXTORTIONATE OR EXCESSIVE CHARGES FOR YARDAGE AND COMMISSION; REQUIRE THE YARDS TO MAINTAIN ADEQUATE FACILITIES FOR HANDLING STOCK OFFERED

WILL HAVE SUPERVISORS FOR PRINCIPAL MARKETS

Daily Records of Receipts, Shipments and Dispositions Must Be Kept; Chief of Bureau of Markets to Enforce the provisions of the Regulations

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 31.—General regulations under which the stock yards will operate were signed by the President yesterday. They provide against extortionate or excessive charges for yardage and commission, require stockyards to maintain adequate facilities for handling live stock offered by stockmen, including pens, feed, and water, and prohibit unfair dealing, combination or deceptive practices in buying and selling the stock. The circulating of misleading market information tending to affect prices is also covered by the regulations.

Stockyards, commission men, traders, under bonds and others handling stock in or in connection with stockyards are required to secure licenses, in accordance with the President's proclamation of June 14, and to operate under the rules and regulations issued today, which will be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture through the Bureau of Markets. Commission men, stockyards and shippers who are not engaged in the business of selling or buying of livestock stockyards are not subject to license.

The general regulations have been made after consultation with the agricultural and livestock committees, stockmen and trade interests, with a statement from the Department of Agriculture, which said not 1,000 copies of the preliminary draft of the regulations to interested persons received suggestions from many sources before issuing the final regulations, which are now being published by the Department.

Stockyards must keep records, as required by the Secretary of Agriculture, of daily receipts, shipments and final disposition of livestock, make reports when required, and furnish true copies of all existing and proposed contracts with other establishments and changes therein relating to the handling of live stock in connection with such stockyards. The Chief of the Bureau of Markets has been designated by the Secretary of Agriculture to enforce the provisions of the regulations. It is contemplated that market supervisors will be stationed at the principal markets and in regional offices.

GERMAN FIELD MARSHAL VON EICHBORN IS KILLED BY ASSASSINS IN KIEV

AMSTERDAM, July 31.—The Berlin official statement says: A dispatch from Kiev in regards to the assination yesterday of Field Marshal Von Eichhorn, German commander in Ukraine at Kiev is dead. After being assinated the Field Marshal developed heart trouble which complicated his injuries and death resulted.

At the time of the assination, Captain Von Dressler, adjutant to the Field Marshal was severely wounded, from which he died last night.

The two officers were killed by a bomb which was thrown from a cab which drove up along side of the carriage in which the officers were riding.

A Russian, twenty-three years old and the cab driver have been arrested.

The dispatch says that the crime was instigated by the social revolutionists at Moscow.

SHOULD ORDER YOUR CANS AND JARS AT ONCE

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 31.—Housekeepers who have not yet in their canning supplies should do so at once, advises the United States Department of Agriculture. Reports from the states show that already some sections of the country are having difficulty in securing containers for home canning. The shortage of tin cans, close rain and rubbers, coupled with delayed express shipments, make it imperative to place orders for supplies immediately if the needs of the next two months are to be met. The women desiring information about canning equipment or the ordering of supplies should apply at once to their local home demonstration agent, the leader of boys' and girls' club work or the county agricultural agent.

RUN OFF PRIMARY IS TO BE HELD AUGUST 21

DALLAS, Texas, July 31.—A second democratic primary will be held Aug. 21, to decide upon nominees for lieutenant governor, attorney general, railroad commissioner and state comptroller.

A primary will also be held in the second and thirteenth congressional districts as a result of the leading candidates for those offices failing to receive a majority of the votes cast for the democratic candidates in the primary last Saturday.

The run offs for state officers will be as follows: Lieutenant governor between Davidson and Johnson; attorney general Cureton and Woods; railroad commissioner Gilmore and Hardwicke; comptroller, Terrell and Mayfield; for criminal court of appeals, Lattimore and Pearson, or possibly between Pippen and Ward.

PEDEN RETURNS FROM MEETING AT MEMPHIS

PLAN SUGGESTED TO HOUSEWIVES AS TO THE MANNER OF SOLVING TWO POUND SUGAR RATION; EL PASO MAKING FINE FOOD SAVING RECORD

Not as a rule or a regulation, but even as a service rule, the State Administrators of the 4th Zone at a conference in Memphis, Tenn., on Saturday, July 27, agreed with unanimity to the recommendation that the housewife might solve the problem of the two pounds per month sugar ration by the home, by placing the open sugar bowl on the table at breakfast with the apportionment for the whole family in the bowl and then leave it to the family to help themselves, the remainder each day to be authorized to help make war pastries to gratify the sweet tooth.

Monday morning, Administrator Peden and H. F. Crow, his first assistant returned from Memphis. The conference in Tennessee was attended by the following State Administrators: John M. Parker, Louisiana; Hampton Williams, Arkansas; Dr. H. W. Morgan, Tennessee; G. H. Allen, Oklahoma; P. M. Hardy, Mississippi and E. A. Peden, Texas.

The principal subjects for discussion were uniform service rules on the handling of sugar and flour; details for a new program on cotton seed allotments, and the question of a staff of inspectors.

El Paso Makes Fine Record

Charles N. Bassett, district administrator for the seventh district of the Federal Food Administration for Texas, is in Houston for the purpose of conferring with Administrator Peden and his staff on problems of food administration in the extreme western part of Texas.

Mr. Bassett reports that the people of his district are keenly alert on all matters of food conservation, that the merchants are conserving and the housewives trying to be interpreters. Prices as issued by the Price Investigating Committees and and though the two pounds sugar ration still pinch, none hoarded or complained of the public eating places will specially meet the refreshment.

PHILADELPHIA HAS REAL ESTATE BOOM

PHILADELPHIA, July 31.—This city is crowded as never before. The influx of strangers from six parts of the United States to fill war shipyards, munitions plants and in other places where Government work is being done has greatly intensified the housing problem.

Few homes are available for renters. A "To Let" sign is eagerly every seen several in sections well removed from the industrial plants.

Because of the high cost of building materials relatively few homes are going up, apart from those being produced by the government for shipyards operation until after the war.

Within the problem of finding any accommodations for everyone is widely being solved and after a time nearly families who have been forced to share homes with others probably will be able to get places of their own.

Hotels, in keeping with other things, have taken an upward price shoot in some instances. Steps have been taken to prevent profiteering but there has been no Government inspection to ascertain where conditions warranted them.

Perhaps no other city in the country can claim as large a number of property owners as Philadelphia. Real estate men figure that within the past year more homes were purchased than in the three preceding years.

Where it was formerly possible to clear a real estate transaction in a few weeks, it now requires six months. Checks to title and trust company officers have been compelled to work nights as well as days, and even then they have been unable to keep abreast of their task.

Because of the keen demand for homes real estate valuations have increased many millions and official figures which will be published later are expected to show a phenomenal increase in growth over those of 1917.

The abnormal activity in home work is attributed to the high wages paid to men engaged in government work.

NEW MARKETS FOR SEA FOOD BEING DEVELOPED

WASHINGTON, July 31.—New markets for seafood are being developed by the Bureau of Fisheries of the Department of Commerce, as a food conservation measure.

Whole meal from the Pacific coast is being prepared in a concrete form and will be placed on the Potomac market. The material was disposed of in the form of a retail price of 15 cents a pound and was received with pure satisfaction. Experiments with fish to give both wild and commercially prepared sections are being made to secure a regular supply. Some of the meat was sold at 10 cents a pound in Portland, Me.

On the Texas coast, a representative of the Bureau is working to introduce porpoise meat, which has been pronounced excellent by those who have tried it. The main difficulty has been to make arrangements at the fishing centers for commercial shipments.

Fishes from the Gulf are being sold in many cities through the middle west as the result of arrangements arranged by the Bureau. Ground fish are being ordered by dealers in Indianapolis, Louisville and Nashville.

Efforts are being made by the Bureau to increase the pack of salt whiting, for which a large demand last winter was created. New England fishermen are being instructed in salting methods.

Dr. Russell J. Coles, in assistant at the Bureau, is endeavoring to establish a fishery for sharks, rays and porpoises at Cape Lookout, N. C. Experiments have shown that smoked porpoise is nutritious food.

British Casualties for July

LONDON, July 31.—British casualties for the month of July were 47,281, of whom 8,236 were killed or died of wounds. The remainder are missing or were wounded.

KAISER BILL REALIZES THE SERIOUSNESS OF SITUATION

War Worn and War Weary Armies Rest; Burning Villages Behind the German Lines Mark the Scenes of Vandalism of the Disappointed Hun; Emperor Wilhelm in Proclamation to the German Army and Navy Tells Them That They Have the Hardest Struggle of the War Before Them; Where Enemy Expects to Make His Stand Not Disclosed

(By The Associated Press.)

Whether from weakened after two weeks of continuous fighting or because of the greatly increased manpower and strength of the German offensive, the violent attacks of the Germans have not certainly decreased their efforts to break the resistance of Germany.

If the pause is due to exhaustion the German armies must soon be aided by the constant pressure that were been under for the last two weeks notwithstanding the huge reinforcements they threw into the battle in the course of their drive west.

It is a sure thing that the Germans underestimated the hardiness and ability to withstand the shock and recovery from blows which resulted from the fourteen days of incessant fighting and the great offensive of the allies and which threw the enemy back from the Marne region northeastward across the river Ourcq, and materially bettered the eastern and western side of the great pocket.

At this time there is very little activity except reciprocal bombardments.

Tuesday night witnessed a violent attempt on the part of the Germans to recapture from the French-American valuable positions north of the Ourcq in the Fere en Tardenois region and also near Cutchy Lechelle, where the Scottish French troops hold a wedge in the enemy line. The efforts of the Teutons in both instances were frustrated.

Where the Germans have chosen to make their stand for the great battle which is expected is still not apparent.

Great fires behind Ourcq from Wednesday night indicate that they continue to destroy villages which they intend to evacuate.

With the approach of the fifth year of the commencement of the war the German Emperor publicly realizes the seriousness of the situation.

In a proclamation to the men in the army and navy he said them they are facing the hardest struggle of the war, but he assures them they will be able to foil the desperate efforts of the enemy.

ONLY ARTILLERY DUELS

PARIS, July 31.—The official statement issued by the war department says that only artillery duels and fire raids on the battle front.

The Germans attempted to make a raid between Tours and Montdidier but were repulsed.

GERMANS PUT IT BIG

BERLIN, July 31.—The German army captured more than four thousand prisoners from the entente armies today increasing the number of prisoners captured since July 15 to twenty four thousand, says the official announcement of the war department issued tonight.

The statement for Tuesday says: "Our entente aeroplanes shot down and somewhere in the Rheinsch. Strasse among the entente were regaled with heavy losses."

The statement for Wednesday says: "Quiet reigned throughout the day all along the battle front."

CLAIMS OF VIENNA

VIENNA, July 31.—The official report today says that on the Allbanian front the French and Italians evacuated their positions along the front to more place.

SIBERIA WILL GET AID FROM THE ENTENTE

TROOPS NOW ON WAY TO AID CZECHO-SLOVAKS SAYS A WELL INFORMED SOURCE; JAPAN AND CHINA WILL BEAR BURDEN OF PROVIDING THE EXPEDITIONARY FORCE

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Negotiations between the entente powers including Japan and the United States regarding the extending of aid to the Czecho-Slovaks in Siberia and Russia at least another step as it was learned today from unofficial sources.

In anticipation of the satisfactory conclusion of the negotiations, Japan and the entente are preparing arrangement for the organization of the military forces necessary for the execution of the joint agreement.

Because of their proximity to Siberia Japan and China will bear the brunt of the burden of providing the greater part of the military force employed in the enterprise.

France and England are preparing contingents from their nearby colonies. The French having already started five companies of regular troops from Annam to the north while the British have sent a corresponding number from India and Hong Kong.

MISSION GROWS FIRST CAR OF CORN FOR U. S.

The first car of 1918 corn for the United States has been grown at Mission and yesterday was shipped to the city as the Texas Grain and Elevator Company. This is the third consecutive year that the Rio Grande Valley has made the record of producing the first car and in each of the years the city has been started in Corpus Christi.

Reports from the valley again that the crop is excellent and indications of the farmers so now there will be another car shipped out of that section this year.

GOVERNOR PARIS ACHIEVED FAME BY DEFENSE VERDUN

PARIS, July 31.—Major General Maxime Louis Adolphe Guillaumat, recently appointed military governor of Paris, achieved fame by his successful defense of Verdun against the supreme drive of the Germans in 1916. He was born in Paris, entered the service in 1883, and served in the Tonkin campaign in which the Chinese under his command of Tuan Chi Jui, opposed the French. He served in Morocco and the Dardanelles campaign and in the beginning of the war was made a brigadier general.

He commanded the 5th Army Corps and charged with the defense of Verdun in 1916. On December 27, 1916, he was transferred to the command of the French armies in the Orient, relieving General Sarrail. He is 55 years old.

WEATHER BULLETIN

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Forecast: East Texas: Thursday and Friday, partly cloudy; not much change in temperature.

West Texas: Thursday and Friday, generally fair.

INVITATION IS ACCEPTED

AMSTERDAM, July 31.—The Germans have accepted the invitation of the United States to hold a conference to arrange the terms of exchanging military and civilian prisoners.

HUNS HAVE NEAR MILLION MEN IN GIGANTIC FIGHT

THE WAY FRESH RESERVES HAVE BEEN RUSHED UP TO AID CROWN PRINCE SEEMS TO INDICATE IMPORTANCE GERMAN HIGH COMMAND ATTACHES TO BATTLE

The Germans have thrown nearly a million men into the gigantic battle between Soissons and Rheims and have been victorious in a counter-attack all around the circular line of this front.

Even this formidable force, however, appears to have made but little more than a dent in the allied front in the latest effort while at various points progress for the allies is reported.

Official advices state that there are seventeen Teuton divisions engaged in this struggle. The strength of a German division is normally about 12,000, so that if all the units remained the nine north of the Marne have been kept up to standard, there are at most being to feed the line until the situation is relieved. If these divisions are drawn from Crown Prince Rupprecht's army in the north, the German Crown Prince had in the neighborhood of seven men between Rheims and Chateau-Thierry when the attack across the Marne began on July 15. The increase in the number of divisions engaged in the battle would appear to indicate that he had at that time drawn men in the other army groups. It would also seem that this action on his part reflects the importance of this battle in the eyes of the German high command.

"IT'S SCANDALOUS" SAYS AN INDIGANANT GERMAN

AMSTERDAM, July 31.—That there are many American citizens practicing in Germany is the subject of a bitter article in a letter in the Cologne Gazette.

The writer complains that the business of the German dentists now with the arrival of recently falling into the hands of the Americans and the writer says it is indeed "scandalous" that American dentists have been prohibited from the American-German dentists in retaliation for the measures adopted in the United States against German dentists and dentists.

SAMPLE OF GERMAN PROPOGANDA LIES

Word comes from New Haven, Conn., of a common report that "naturalized citizens in this country will not be allowed to enter Ireland after the war, even to visit relatives."

This is one of the many anti-English lies which the Kaiserites in this country are trying to embitter our Irish citizens against our British allies. It need hardly be said that any Irishman who takes out his naturalization papers becomes an American citizen and will be protected in his rights as an American citizen wherever he goes.

GOVERNMENT PLACES ORDER FOR 510 ENGINES THE PRICE IS $25,000,000

WASHINGTON, July 31.—The war department has placed an order with the Baldwin Locomotive Works for five hundred and ten locomotives for military use on the railroads in France. The contract price is twenty-five million dollars.

WIRE SYSTEMS TAKEN OVER BY GOVERNMENT

COMMITTEE APPOINTED BY BURLESON ASSUMED CONTROL AT MIDNIGHT LAST NIGHT, NO IMMEDIATE CHANGES CONTEMPLATED, WILL MAKE THOROUGH INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, July 31.—The control of the telephone and telegraph lines were taken over yesterday at midnight by the United States postal Department. The lines will be operated by a special committee appointed by Postmaster General Burleson for that purpose.

Until further notice all companies will continue to operate in their respective places with the officers and employees of that company continuing in their respective places and performing their accustomed duties.

It is the intention of the committee to investigate the wire conditions before making any changes.

CAMPAIGN FOR THE FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN WILL OPEN ON SEPT. 28

WASHINGTON, July 31.—The campaign for the fourth Liberty Loan will open September 28 and continue until October 19, according to an announcement which was made by Secretary McAdoo tonight.

It is understood that the loan will be for eight billion.

POST OFFICE CASHIER LEAVES WITH PAYROLL HEADING FOR MEXICO

PIERRE, Ariz., July 31.—Federal officers tonight are guarding the Mexican border to prevent John C. Benning, cashier of the Pierre postoffice, who is charged with stealing eleven thousand dollars of the postoffice payroll from escaping into Mexico.

Benning is said to be German.