CALLER CLASSIFIED ADS BRING RESULTS

CORPUS CHRISTI CALLER

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GERMANS ARE IN FULL RETREAT

Allied Infantrymen Are Having Some Difficulty In Keeping Up With the Fast Moving British Cavalry and Whippet Tanks

American Steamer Is Torpedoed

Two Hundred Lives Are Lost When Vessel Goes Down

TICONDEROGA LOST ENROUTE TO FRANCE

HIRANO MARU IS SUNK 300 MILES OFF IRISH COAST BY SUBMARINE

(BULLETIN)

AN ATLANTIC PORT, Oct. 10. The American steamship Ticonderoga has been torpedoed and sunk while on her way to France and probably more than 200 lives have been lost.

Twenty of the survivors were brought here today on a British freighter.

It is understood that 250 men were aboard the vessel, this including 17 American soldiers.

It is reported that the submarine shelled the Ticonderoga life boats. The date of the tragedy was not given in the dispatch. It is understood that the vessel became separated from her convoy.

Later the survivors said that scores of American sailors and soldiers were killed by the shrapnel fire after the German U-Boat had sunk the Ticonderoga.

The vessel was sunk 1,700 miles off the American coast. The survivors declare that the submarine fired on life boats that were filled with Americans.

The twenty survivors that were brought here were either wounded or suffering from exposure.

LONDON, October 10.—The Dublin mail boat Leinster is reported to have been torpedoed while making a trial trip from Dublin to Holeyhead. Unconfirmed reports say that 400 people have lost their lives.

A BRITISH PORT, Monday, October 7.—(Delayed in transmission).—The Japanese steamer Hirano Maru, outward bound for Japan with about 300 passengers aboard was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine last Friday morning, 300 miles south of Ireland.

It is feared that 200 lives were lost. Thirty survivors have been picked up by the American destroyer Sterrett. The survivors say that the steamer was struck by a torpedo, in the forward engine room, and sank within seven minutes.

Nothing remained for those aboard, including women and children, to do but to plunge into the ocean. A large number, however, went down with the ship. The scene was indescribable. The weather was extremely bad.

Cries of the drowning were heart rending. Everybody was supplied with life belts but only the strongest were able to stand the buffeting of the waves and the exposure.

Providentially the commander of the Sterrett heard the explosion and rushed to the scene and found a mass of people struggling in the water. No small boats were available, so the destroyer in the rough sea steamed about picking up those who were still alive.

While engaged in the work of mercy the Germans fired two torpedoes at the destroyer, but both missed the mark. After making a thorough search for survivors, the Sterrett headed for the submarine, firing several shots and dropping depth bombs.

YANKEE AUTO TRUCKS ARRIVE IN ITALY

In this, one of the first pictures to arrive in this country of the actual landing of American troops in Italy, is seen a long trainload of automobile trucks belonging to the American forces.

NUECES COUNTY LIBERTY LOAN SUBSCRIPTIONS TOTAL $577,700

NUECES COUNTY SUBSCRIPTIONS TO-DATE

THROUGH —	
Corpus Christi National Bank	$111,700
First State Bank	[illegible]
City National Bank	$101,800
First State Bank of Bishop	$ 74,000
Bank of Bishop	$ 18,000
Guaranty State Bank of Robstown	$ 91,000
First State Bank of Robstown	$ 40,000
Outside Banks	$ 54,000
Sap Employes Direct	$ 4,000
Texas-Mexican Employes Direct	$ 800
With Committees	$ 40,800
Total Subscriptions	$577,700
Nueces County Quota	$793,800
Yet To Be Subscribed	$[illegible]

[illegible]

URGES BOND SUBSCRIPTIONS

[illegible] I know of no greater incentive to the purchase of Liberty Bonds than the fact that the money invested will be used so directly and effectively for just object to the attainment of which we have given our own lives and blood. I consider that the Central Powers have invested us with a valuable contribution towards the success of the Liberty Loan.

R. L. VAN ZANDT,
Chairman Liberty Loan Committee Federal Reserve District.

OVERSUBSCRIPTION OF FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN IS URGED BY WILSON

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—President Wilson in a statement tonight said that it is a matter of world importance that the Fourth Liberty Loan be largely oversubscribed. He said that at this critical time "recent events have enhanced, not lessened, the importance of this loan."

Total sales tonight amounted to $2,701,077,050, or 33 per cent of the $8,000,000,000 that is to be raised, and but nine days remain to secure the approximately additional $5,800,000,000 that is needed.

Total subscriptions of the Dallas district are announced as being $48,650,000.

MICHIGAN ELECTION IS ATTRACTING ATTENTION

DETROIT, Oct. 10.—When the voters of Michigan go to the polls to-morrow [illegible] will be [illegible] a contest almost unprecedented in the political history of Michigan.

Henry Ford, choice of President Wilson and carrying the endorsement of the Democratic organization, despite his unexpressed intention of holding himself free from all party obligations, will face in the Republican nominee Truman H. Newberry, ex-Secretary of the Navy, who is the second Roosevelt candidate.

Mr. Ford declined to make any effort to win the nomination in the primary. This Mr. Newberry, Roosevelt candidate, took no personal part in the primary fight, as has been noted. Both maintained the same attitude after the primary and returned Newberry the nomination on the Republican ticket, and nominated Ford on the Democratic.

Interest flagged on the wholesale contest from the moment Ford made the announcement that, if President Wilson desired, he would accept the nomination if Newberry lost. He did not specify whether he would make the race as a Democrat or Republican, and his action went on both tickets at the primary.

Both candidates came in for severe criticism at the party conventions of their parties. The Democratic convention, which was dominated by the first and party leaders feared the appearance of disrupting more than $10,000 by Newberry supporters in the primary. Republicans, heeding the President's warning, commented with the charge that Ford opposed war and was in sympathy with the American enemies.

Next, in interest to the senatorial fight, is a proposed constitutional amendment extending suffrage to the women of the state. The amendment was endorsed by both the Republican and Democratic conventions, and an active campaign has been conducted in its support.

Republicans are confident they will re-elect the entire state ticket, headed by Governor Albert E. Sleeper. The Democrats, however, have a full state ticket in the field, and are determined to make a strong fight for every office. Their candidate for governor is John W. Bailey.

Officers Received First Aid Packages

LONDON, Oct. 10.—American army officers in London have just received the last consignment of 500,000 first aid packages from the American Red Cross. The order was filled by the central workshop of the Red Cross in London without interfering with the regular hospital output of the institution. Each package contained twelve articles.

Haig's Men Take Le Cateau

An Important Railroad Town

Allied Forces Are Now Within Twelve Miles Of Valenciennes

LONDON, October 10.—Field Marshal Haig reported today that the British have captured Le Cateau.

(By the Associated Press)

The once formidable German armies, holding the Hindenburg line from north of Cambrai to St. Quentin, now have their faces eastward, badly defeated, and are in retreat with their backs as targets for the British, American and French troops, who bitterly fought them step by step out of their supposedly unpregnable defenses.

The Allied forces are now hurrying the Huns across the open country toward the German border. Nowhere is the enemy attempting to make a strong stand.

Le Cateau, an important railway junction 12 miles southeast of Cambrai Tuesday night represented the deepest penetration of the Allies, but all along the front the Allied infantry is steadily pressing forward, taking numerous towns, while far in advance of them is the British cavalry and Whippet tanks that are advancing rapidly.

So fast has been the German retreat at various points that the Allied infantrymen have had some difficulty in keeping pace with the fast moving horsemen and the tanks.

The retreat of the Germans, which is over a thirty-five mile front from south of Douai to east of St. Quentin, is leaving in Allied hands, in addition to many important towns, valuable communication lines and highly strategic positions.

The belief that General Foch is driving seriously will force the Germans everywhere from the North Sea to Verdun, to fall back.

Southeast of Douai the British are now turning towards Valenciennes, the pivotal point of the Germans' next known retreat line.

In the meantime, the Franco-American armies, on a line from northwest of Brieulles to the Meuse river, are still pressing forward in a comprehensive movement. The Americans are slowly advancing up the eastern bank of the Meuse while west of that river they have linked a connection with the French.

The Americans are now all but out of the dense Argonne forest. The French are also making good gains in this region. The Germans are offering stubborn resistance in the hope of holding back the Allies while the Germans in Belgium and further south make good their retreat.

Thousands of additional prisoners have been taken by the Allies on all fronts, although the number is not as great as on Wednesday because of the fact that the Germans between Cambrai and St. Quentin are choosing to fall rather than to fight.

BRITISH MARVEL AT THE EVER INCREASING NUMBER OF AMERICANS IN FRANCE

LONDON, Oct. 10.—Americans are daily going in now to the fight, and [illegible] each morning there are [illegible] than before. Writing a British [illegible] in France to his relatives in England, "Americans are the talkers of civilization everywhere," he continues: "The villages are full of them.

"Their automobile trucks are all the rage. And their enthusiasm of [illegible] is everywhere. We are beginning to think the angels have wings and the glorious they are.

"In many of our days were a [illegible] mothers at home. We had heard of America only as a distant country. Then suddenly there were in Francetown, well trained men, with a genius for making friends and adapting themselves to new conditions. We received them with cordiality at first, expecting to find fault. But they were to outdo [illegible]

"Then, before we had quite recovered from the first pleasant surprise, they [illegible] Germans in a manner to make them sit up. They came in from their trenches, [illegible] and followed up the retreating Huns and some of them were [illegible]. They began to talk about the Germans who we thought. Slowly they started to come back. And then all at once we began to see a [illegible] and we were of the opinion [illegible] that the Germans had [illegible] the number of the forty.

"They were so fresh and so fresh from first Americans. And every day officers are sent out from headquarters to the line, and every day there [illegible] are being taken in the villages to get above. What is said the Germans are if they really knew all this was [illegible] here.

"They are quiet and determined, but understand. They are seeing this business very seriously, and some of their talk shows it. Their the way to take some definite [illegible] in France—neither too much to worried, which is morbid, nor too much as a joke, which is foolish. The wise man is he who neither underestimates himself nor underrates danger. The Americans are wise men.

"The peasants like them. The old French mothers mother them. They have an instinct which gives them a realization of the homesickness which must sometimes come to these men. When tears have come for, and it is possible of and the way to sympathize it may be possible to give full value to what these women have done.

"Meanwhile, as I write, the Americans go on arriving and spreading all over France.

TRAINED NURSES ARE URGENTLY NEEDED FOR HOSPITALS IN FRANCE

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—So urgent is the need for trained nurses in France that nurses aids, just two weeks ago, have been given commissions of entire wards in French hospitals, to release ward nurses for use in special line rooms.

This is the statement of Mrs. M. Barrett McComb, one of the first of the women sent to France in the Red Cross as nurses aids. She was in England when the war started and immediately volunteered. She is the wife of Lieutenant McComb, U. S. N., and is in America after spending a year in various hospitals in France. Her home is in Philadelphia.

"The need for American nurses, especially in the operating rooms, is desperate," said Mrs. McComb. "The nurses now in France are working far beyond their strength, and unless nurses are sent to relieve them they will go to pieces.

"It is heart breaking to see the utterly inadequate supply of nurses, on one side straining every nerve and sinew, and on the other long lines of wounded and suffering soldiers, moving inch by inch towards the operating room and the temporary peace of ether. They lie in the corridors, some as many as 36 more at a time, waiting to be operated on, and they are so brave. The nurses, too, are every bit as good soldiers, and do not stop until they drop."

LIGHT TYPE OF TANK IS FAVORED BY THE FRENCH

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES, Oct. 10.—The armored enterprise, nicknamed by "Tank" which is now in high favor as an engine of assault against the Germans, took shape for the first time in France in 1917. The idea, originally type has been the one light car with a revolving "turret" from which an anti and a fast rolling chassis or a machine gun can fire in any direction.

While the British were experimenting their numerous heavy "tanks" with [illegible] of the work they [illegible] were being [illegible] with the lighter type, one type weighing twenty tons and another twenty-three tons. The 13-ton cars made their appearance in April 1917, taking part in the French offensive between Rheims and the Aisne, in an experiment.

The tanks appeared to be expensive and the report stated that they cost [illegible] every time they were hit by a projectile. The death of Commandant Bossut while leading an assault with one of the cars created a profound impression.

Two late operations, however, modified military opinion with regard to them, and they proved to be most effective.

During the winter other experiments were made and toward the last of May 1918, the light "tanks" made their appearance on the battlefield in greater numbers. They were assigned to the [illegible] of the forest of Villers-Cotterets.

(Continued from page 2)

JUNIOR RED CROSS IS TO FURNISH SUPPLIES

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 10.—The American Junior Red Cross of the South-Central Division has promised to supply the army with [illegible] [illegible] and 500 [illegible] [illegible] in November. (?) The articles will be made in the Summer training schools of the schools of Missouri, Arkansas, Texas, Oklahoma and Kansas in addition to these articles furnishings for convalescent hospitals will be made.

With the opening of the schools this fall the membership of the Junior Red Cross was 300,000. A campaign now is being waged to increase the membership to the forming of Junior auxiliaries in all sections of the division.

Each auxiliary will hold a bazaar in December in order to raise funds for the purchase of materials needed in the manufacture of articles for the use of soldiers and sailors.

The Juniors in five months raised $258,000 for the relief of war sufferers when called upon to aid last February. The children also have made and donated 464,000 surgical dressings, 31,000 refugee garments and 31,000 knit articles. Other donations included furniture and furnishings for convalescent houses and for the horses erected for nurses at the various military camps.

BURNING OF CAMBRAI STIRS FRENCH PEOPLE TO BITTER RESENTMENT

PARIS, Oct. 10.—[illegible] by the Allies [illegible] and Monday night [illegible] in ruins.

The Germans [illegible] perpetrated a more outrageous act than [illegible] committed [illegible] the destruction of Cambrai.

"France [illegible] forgive this [illegible] with a fiendish [illegible] today. "There is [illegible] the enemy asks for pity."

The Secretary American Ambassador Sharp is making a personal investigation of the [illegible] brought by the Germans in their forced retirement from French and Belgian territory but he is of the belief that it is the purpose of the state department to fully support the statement [illegible] for damages that Germany must meet as a condition of peace. So far the American government has not indicated a disposition to join with the Entente Allies in issuing a [illegible] to destroy a German city or town in retaliation for every such [illegible] destroyed by the Germans in France and Belgium, but Mr. Sharp's investigation might be regarded as also indicating a purpose to join such representations should the facts sustain the press reports of the extent of the damages from the atrocities.

AIRPLANES AND TANKS USED BY U. S. CHAPLAINS

PARIS, Oct. 10.—Airplanes and tanks are being used by volunteer chaplains and field secretaries with the Knights of Columbus to serve the American soldiers over here.

The chaplains, the Rev. John Moran of Eugene, Ore., and the Rev. John Sullivan of Tuckahoe, N. Y., were the first priests to make their rounds by an aeroplane. The Rev. Mr. Sullivan uses airplanes several times a week, and is thus enabled to visit field hospitals in a radius of 200 miles from his camp.

Motorcycle transportation was used by the Rev. Mr. Moran for the first time when he received two calls to say field Masses one Sunday morning. The calls came from villages 15 miles apart, where troops were billeted. An aviator and I solved the problem the Chaplain Moran by offering to take him to both places, and he agreed. The result was a Mass made at one village at six o'clock in the morning and another Mass in the village fifty miles further on at eight thirty.

The Rev. Edwin O'Hara, rector of the Cathedral at Portland, a volunteer chaplain for the Knights of Columbus, used a tank to fulfill an engagement to say Mass to distant troops, and a secretary went with him to supply the soldiers with boxing gloves and baseball material for use after the services.

GERMAN BANDIT MAKES A RICH HAUL FROM ROYALTY

BERLIN, Oct. 10.—A sack containing 20,000,000 marks of securities addressed to the imperial chateau was stolen last Tuesday.

RED CROSS OPERATES ITALIAN SOUP KITCHEN

ROME, Oct. 10.—The American Red Cross has given $240,000 to the Roman Committee for Civilian Relief. This organization is operating soup kitchens which feed on an average of 20,000 persons a day.

"CARE COMMITTEE" RED CROSS NOW HAS 600 MEMBERS

LONDON, Oct. 10.—The "Care Committee" of the American Red Cross now has a membership of 600 American women. The committee is composed of American women who have pledged to visit American wounded in hospitals in England every day. More than 5,000 Americans in hospitals in England have received personal calls from these women in the last few weeks.