CALLER CLASSIFIED ADS BRING RESULTS

CORPUS CHRISTI CALLER

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VOLUME 20 | CORPUS CHRISTI, TEXAS, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1918. | NUMBER 225.

"Every man, woman, and child in Nueces County, a member of the Red Cross" Have your membership cards ready when the Committee calls Monday, Dec. 16th

WILSON LANDS AT BREST AT NOON TODAY

ALL FRANCE WILD WITH EXCITEMENT IN ANTICIPATION OF FIRST LANDING OF AMERICAN PRESIDENT ON EUROPEAN SOIL —CITY IS GAY WITH FLAGS AND BUNTING IN PROFUSION—TOWN FILLED TO OVERFLOWING WITH ALLIED SOLDIERS, SAILORS AND QUAINT BRESTON PEASANTRY

SATURDAY A HOLIDAY TO CELEBRATE COMING

When Chief Executive Goes to Paris, Entire French Nation will Observe Historical Event—American Naval Divisions Go to Sea to Meet the Transport

By The Associated Press.

Brest, Dec. 12.—The quaint old South of France is said with excitement tonight in anticipation of tomorrow's great event—the first landing of an American President on European soil. President Wilson and party are due to arrive here aboard the transport George Washington at noon Friday.

Elaborate preparations for the reception of America's chief executive have been completed. Brest is filled to overflowing—and they are still pouring in—with soldiers, sailors and civilians of every allied nation. Breton peasantry, in its quaint costume, is in evidence everywhere.

The city is gaily decorated with flags and bunting. Everywhere are streamers bearing the mottos, "Vive Wilson!" and "Hail the Champion of the Rights of Man!"

Patriotic meetings and band concerts were held in all principal cities in France tonight, and in numerous towns United States naval bands played to thousands, giving as their feature a medley of allied national anthems. The crowds everywhere cheered themselves hoarse at the playing of the "Star-Spangled Banner" and the "Marseillaise."

High French officials and dignitaries from other allied nations have arrived, and will receive President Wilson at the dock.

The weather today did not seem promising for a brilliant naval spectacle tomorrow, as a steady rain has been falling since last night, and the harbor is enveloped in a mist.

Saturday, when the President goes to Paris, has been declared a general holiday throughout France. Celebrations commemorating the President's arrival in the capital will be held in all French cities and towns.

London, Dec. 12.—Two American battleship divisions and one destroyer division left Brest this afternoon to meet the President-elect's transport, George Washington, at 3 o'clock tomorrow morning 30 miles off Brest. This fleet will be joined at sea by thirty American destroyers from Brest. The escorting fleet will be in command of Admiral Sims, who will be aboard the Wyoming.

Paris, Dec. 12.—When President Wil-

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THE WEATHER.

Corpus Christi: Friday, fair and colder. Saturday, fair.

WHO SHALL sit at the table, when the terms of peace are made?
The whole men of the troubled lands in their silver and gold-laced?
Yes, they shall gather in solemn state to speak for each prime race;
He who shall speak for the present dead that shall come to the council table?

Though you see them not and you hear them not, they shall sit at the table, too;
They shall throng the room where peace is made and know what it is you do;
The innocent dead from the sea shall rise to stand at the wise men's side,
And over his shoulder a boy shall look—a boy that they crucified.

You may guard the doors of that council hall with barriers strong and stout,
But the dead nobodies shall enter there, and never could shut them out.
And the man that died in the open boat, and the babes that suffered worse,
Shall sit at the table when peace is made by the side of a martyred nurse.

You may see them not, but they'll all be there; when they speak you may fail to hear;
You may think that you're making your pacts alone, but their spirits will hover near;
And whatever the terms of the peace you make with the tyrants whose hands are red,
You must please not only the living here but must satisfy your dead.

—Edgar A. Guest.

To Hell With Retreat, We Will Not Do It, U. S. Soldiers Told French

New York, Dec. 12.—New York welcomed home more than 2,000 wounded American soldiers, representing virtually every arm in the A.E.F. The men came on three ships—the United States transport Mercy, which carried about 1,000 patients, and also the United States hospital ship Comfort, which carried 500 and the French liner Chicago, which carried 500.

All of the ships were escorted, along by tugs, which filled the water from pier to pier with whistles and sirens. Thousands of persons, including the families of the men, had gathered on the docks and cheered the returning heroes as they were carried in ambulances and on stretchers to waiting cars and taken to hospitals and homes.

Hundreds of the men had their wounds still bandaged and were pale from loss of blood, but they were happy to be home again. Many of the men had been in the hospital since the first days of the fighting in July, and had been in France since the early days of the war.

Mayor Hylan, Commissioner Wadsworth and the committee headed by Major General Leonard Wood were on the dock to welcome the returning soldiers.

The men were carried off the ships on stretchers and in wheel chairs and were taken to the various hospitals in ambulances and cars. Many of the men were able to walk from the ships to the docks, but were carried in the ambulances because they had been ordered not to walk.

Wonderful tales of "million-dollar barrage fires" laid down by the American forces in the Lorraine and Champagne sectors, of long days and nights in the trenches under constant and devastating German fire, and of the glowing behavior of American soldiers and officers at Rheims, St. Mihiel and the Argonne were told by Illinoisans, who were back in sight of home soil on the Mercy.

"We took all the Germans could give us," said Sergeant Harry Gilmore, of Company A, Fourteenth Illinois, who was wounded in the Argonne. "We knocked them out of Champagne, forcing them back to the Vesle and then we knocked them back from the Vesle and then kept on and we were going ahead when I was hit. We had taken Vauquois Hill and were going on to the Aisne.

"We took all the hill sheltered by the Germans and held it against all comers, but my shoulder was fractured by a piece of shrapnel while we were on the Vesle, and I was sent to the hospital behind the lines."

Private Joseph Lancaster, of Company A, Fourteenth Illinois, who lost his left leg above the knee, said he was wounded in the Argonne while his company was attacking a position on the Vesle with a machine-gun battalion. "We had taken Vauquois Hill and were going on to the Aisne when I was hit," he said.

Private Lancaster said he was in the hospital in Chicago when the armistice was signed and was sent home on a furlough. He said he was in the hospital for a long time and was then sent home on a furlough. He said he was in the hospital for a long time and was then sent home on a furlough. He said he was in the hospital for a long time and was then