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INTERFERENCE BY AUSTRIANS MOVES WILSON

HE CALLED ON L... FOR CONFERENCE CON... NG CONDUCT OF AUSTRI... SADOR IN PLOTTING ... U. S. FACTORIES

GERMANY TELLS OF ARA...

Austrian Told Lansing He Was Working Under Instructions of His Government—Wilson's Visit to Lansing Unprecedented Except Spanish War

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—The Austro-Hungarian ambassador, Dumba, left today for the summer embassy at Bar Harbor, Massachusetts, where he will await word from Secretary Lansing as to whether his explanation of the interned letters to the Vienna foreign office satisfies plans for hamstringing American munition plants in violation of law in the United States.

Dumba told Secretary Lansing yesterday that he was acting under instructions from his government. So far as the evidence is understood in official quarters here.

President Wilson today called at the state department to consult with Lansing on the subject, and the conference lasted fifteen minutes. This is the first time that any president has done such a thing since the Spanish American war.

BERLIN, Sept. 8.—Germany's note to the United States regarding the sinking of the Arabic was handed to Ambassador Gerard this afternoon. It ascribes the destruction of the ship to an act of self defense on the part of the submarine, and reiterates deep regret that American lives were lost. The German government offers to refer the question of reparation and compensation to The Hague.

Prior to the submarine commander's detailed report it was believed the sighting which said the Arabic had been lost.

There is still no report here concerning the sinking of the Hesperian.

DOVE SEASON NOT YET OPEN IN FEDERAL LAW

STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS CONFLICT, THE LATTER MAKING SEASON CLOSED UNTIL FIFTEENTH

Hunters who have heard upon a field in search of the game birds will find to-morrow to be higher law than they knew. For they have been led unknowingly open to self-incrimination by the Federal grand jury for violation of Federal game laws.

John Gardner Bussell of the United States District Court for the Western Division of Texas has called the attention of hunters to the fact that under the Federal law the dove season opens October 15. This upsets the efforts of the state law, which says that dove may be shot beginning September 1.

It is suggested that all sportsmen who intend to go to Gulfmade shooting and not be caught in the net of self defense in the court of the submarine, and everybody keep quiet that American lives were lost. The German government offers to refer the question of reparation and compensation to The Hague.

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ALL ON BOARD PERISH IN GULF HURRICANE

MOBILE, Sept. 8.—The capture and crew of nine men of the British schooner Catherine, from Port Arthur, Texas, for Jamaica, were drowned when the vessel was wrecked during a hurricane on August 18, according to a report here today from the Grand Cayman Island.

TODAY'S CALENDAR.

Local forecast for today: Generally fair; light to moderate southerly winds.

At The Theatres.

Majestic—Hazel Mack, Mae Marsh and Vio Moore in "A Tale of Twenty Stories," a comedy, M. B. Wilcox and Olive Golden in "Dr. Malcom's Temptation," and "Mirth's Budget," with Murdock MacQuarrie and Sidney Deardsley.

Isis—"The Lowest," one act feature with Winnifred Greenwood and Ed Coxen, "Her Finished Hero," a comedy and Charlie Chaplin in "His Musical Career."

Ideal—"The Spirit of Life," in two parts featuring Jim Davenport, and "Louise's Battle With Cupid," a comedy.

Lyric—"Jane of the Roll," with Richard C. Travers and Wm. Dowe; "His Genius," Neil Finley and Eleanor Woodruff and "The One Forgotten," a pretty romantic love play.

Today's Local Calendar.

Convention of the General Passenger Agents of Texas Railroads Association, meeting to be held in Nueces.

Weekly luncheon of the Rotary Club in the banquet hall of the Nueces at noon.

Fourth day of the Teachers' Annual Institute for Nueces and Kleberg counties at the High School.

Semi-weekly municipal band concert by the Corpus Christi Marine Band in the Artesian Park.

NAVAL HONORS FOR TWO KILLED IN HAITI

Decorations of naval heroes to William Hampton of Syracuse, N. Y., a nephew of Samuel Gompers, the President of the American Federation of Labor, and Carlos Washington of Norfolk, Va., both members of the crew of the U. S. S. Washington, who were killed July 28, when some Haitian rebels attacked the landing of the American sailors at Port-au-Prince. The picture shows sailors firing a volley over the handspread coffins on the pier at Charlestown, one each of them.

PRINTERS INK THE PANACEA FOR ILLS OF ALL THE WORLD

NOTED LECTURER GIVES THE NEWSPAPERS CREDIT FOR GOOD WORK

SAYS PUBLICITY CURES

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 8.—"Publicity has in saving more lives than any single agency employed by Modern health authority," said Edward A. Moore, assistant secretary of the New York State Charities Aid Association, in an address today before the American Public Health Association here.

"Publicity has, and he should be endeavored to the government, as an enlightened remedy for human life. Among many things it prevents infectious and other diseases to spread, it saves the lives of children and contributes to the health of mankind. Thousands of people who would otherwise go to New York State Lunacy Commission, the lives of thousands are transplanted to the people of the State and have benefited thereby of health. One of the most important uses of the State relieved to epidemic, of which per cent increase in health for a single year. Then the newly organized Department of Health announced that its policy in dealing with the epidemic would be with well publicity. When the people of that city realized that their health standards were to be raised thousands through the people of the newspapers and would vote, in the elsewhere of the people of the whole state, whose lives were being protected, the officials of the city found herself in the situation of the State.

"Too many are individuals of God in the pulpit of a sermon, too to use the pulpit of to the city Hall, or the newspapers.

"Public health work means efforts to improve the lives and habits of the people. In the report the same principles apply as apply to marketing a brand of beans. The best time itself. Gain the lives and customs of the people with relation to the particular brand are in public health work, must be use the lives and customs of the people with reference to sanitation, food, air, eating, sleeping and drinking. The best bakery will spend hundreds of thousands on advertising to put its particular brand of bread in the mouths of a million people. We as a community, hospital, sanitarium can expending a few thousand dollars to put health into the homes and the minds of all the people.

"We will never reach the goal of ultimate achievement in public health work until we realize that precisely the same principles across the side of public health in the community in general the side of beans, and private enterprise and interest. There is no reason why a community should not advertise its health work and pay for it—advertise it intelligently and pay for it as liberally as a merchandiser.

"One of the greatest opportunities for public health work that exists is open in county, State and National methods and societies. A nation-wide campaign of publicity on publicity on the evils of patent medicines would either upon the columns of the newspapers to the arguments against harmful nostrums or would place the publishers of the newspapers in an utterly indefensible position.

"The Association has also found paid-for advertising space of tremendous value in campaigns for county tuberculosis hospitals. It will continue I believe, to be the best method of presenting the arguments in local as well as State campaigns and if the success of a measure governs our future policy we will increase our use of advertising."

VILLA READY AND WAITING PLEASURE OF THE CONFEREES

ALL HIS AUTHORITIES HAVE BEEN ORDERED TO PLEDGE SUPPORT OF PLAN

CARRANZA IS IN SALTILLO

EL PASO, Sept. 8.—The Villa agency today announced that Villa has selected his delegates to the Pan-American peace conference and is awaiting word from the Pan-American delegates when to attend the conference. Villa has also asked Zapata to appoint delegates so as to be ready. Villa will inform all his military and civil authorities announcing that they should be ready to arrive at the action of the conference.

CARRANZA HOLDS SALTILLO.

LAREDO, Sept. 8.—The first train to reach this city since Gen. Pershing's army arrived late last night, packed with passengers from Saltillo, refugees and interesting points. The first train to come into this city for months left this morning carrying a large capacity list of passengers.

Further details from Saltillo show that the place was occupied by Carranzistas for the last passenger after a short fighting with the Villistas. The fight lasted for one hour and a half. The Villistas evacuated the city on Friday night, and the Carranzistas entered Saturday morning and took charge of the place.

Conservative report that business conditions at Saltillo are paralyzed, and that many of the large establishments closed their doors many months ago.

GERMAN PERJURES SELF

PLEADS GUILTY IN FEDERAL COURT TO LIE IN CONNECTION WITH LUSITANIA

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—Surety bond, indicted in connection with an affidavit he made that he saw four cases marked as ammunition, pleaded guilty to perjury in the Federal court here today. Sentence will be imposed tomorrow.

SUBMARINE THOUGHT THE ARABIC WAS ATTACKING

COMMANDER OF SUBMARINE SO TELLS THE GERMAN AUTHORITIES AT BERLIN

BERLIN, Sept. 8.—The commander of a German submarine which has returned to its base reports that he is the man who torpedoed the Arabic and states that he did this in the belief that the passenger ship was about to attack the submarine.

He says that he was engaged in destroying a freighter when the Arabic was sighted. The submarine was then on the surface. The Arabic swung round and headed as if to attack the submarine, which promptly submerged and torpedoed her.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—For East and West Texas: Generally fair Thursday and Friday; somewhat cooler in the Panhandle.

RUSSIANS ARE STRAINING FOR AN ADVANTAGE

EMPEROR IN CHARGE OF THE FORCES AS CHIEF AND INCREASED ACTIVITY IS MARKED UNDER HIS PERSONAL GUIDANCE

HEAVY ACTIVITY IN WEST

Besides Continued Artillery Engagements in the West the British Bombardment of German Coast is Reported—Italians Made Important Gains.

PETROGRAD, (Thursday) Sept. 9.—A Russian official statement here states that the Russians have defeated the Third German Division that was aided by an Austrian brigade, the Russians capturing eight thousand prisoners, thirty guns and a quick firer.

LONDON, (Thursday) Sept. 9.—A Sofia dispatch received here quotes the Bulgarian premier, Radoslavoff, in saying that an agreement has been reached for the cession of the Dedaghatch railway to Bulgaria by Turkey. The cession of the ceded territory to begin in ten days.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—Almost simultaneously with the announcement that Emperor Nicholas has personally replaced the Grand Duke Nicholas as commander-in-chief of the Russian armies in the Caucasus, the Russian war office announces that, despite the beginning of the autumn rains, the battles have been resumed with the intensity which characterized the fighting in Galicia. The situation

In the south the Italians are making determined efforts to reach the battle line, while in the north the Teutons continue to increase their advantage. The Germans are now battling for the possession of the railway line before the Polish strong hold. They are stubbornly repulsed.

Another day of heavy artillery engagements is reported in the West, as well as the bombardment of the German coast batteries by the British fleet. The Italians claim to have captured several Austrian positions on the Carnic frontier, in that section of the Austro Italian from artillery action occurred.

Long distance operations continue in the Dardanelles.

A supplementary raid on the coast of England last night resulted in the death of children, of whom ten were women and children. Total deaths on the English coast from zeppelin attacks during the war are given as 102 killed and 182 wounded.

VIENNA, Sept. 8.—The Russians today were forced to retreat along a continuous line from near Podkamien to the Dniester, Galicia frontier according to an official statement issued.

LONDON, Sept. 8.—There was heavy fighting on the Gallipoli peninsula Tuesday according to a Mytilene newspaper dispatch. The Allies made further gains.

RESULT OF BATTLE IN CENTRAL MEXICO TO BE IMPORTANT

WASHINGTON IS INTERESTED IN CAMPAIGN AS EFFECTING WHOLE SITUATION

HARD STRUGGLE BEGINS

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 8.—Administration officials are watching the military situation in central Mexico, where the Carranzistas are planning to launch a general attack against the Villistas at Torreon or Chihuahua. It is confidently reported that Villa is planning to evacuate Torreon and concentrate at Chihuahua for the big engagement with Carranza.

It is believed here that the impending battle will have an important bearing on the future status of Mexico. Plans are still incomplete for the meeting of the Pan American conferees here next week. Villa and his adherents are going ahead with their peace conversation plans. Carranza's reply to the peace appeal is still lacking.

ATTACK ON NOGALES BEGAN.

NOGALES, Ariz., Sept. 8.—Four thousand Carranzistas tonight began an attack on Nogales, Sonora. The town is garrisoned by five thousand Villistas and Yaquis.

15 CENTS FOR COTTON LAID DOWN IN GERMANY

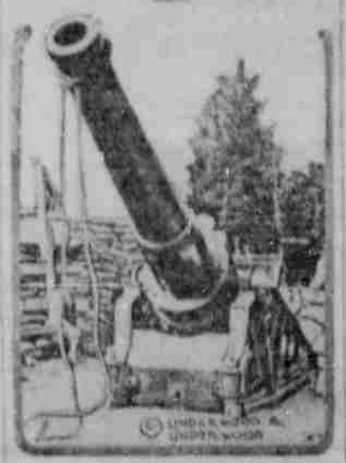
GERMANS WOULD BE GOOD CUSTOMERS IF SOMEONE WOULD DELIVER THE GOODS

BERLIN, Sept. 8.—German cotton men are taking up earnestly a plan to buy 1,000,000 bales of cotton at 15 cents delivered at German ports. Four large banks are heading the movement. They state that they are prepared to prove that the cotton will not be used for military purposes.

GEN. ROBERTO BRUSATI

Lieut. Gen. Roberto Brusati, in command of the Italian army operating against the Trentino in the Tyrol, is considered one of the most capable of Italy's generals. He also is a senator.

HEAVY ITALIAN ARTILLERY



The Italians, having found the Austrian frontier well fortified, are now making use those of their heaviest artillery. One of the big guns is here shown.

URGING A SPECIAL SESSION TO RAISE FUND FOR RANGERS

REPRESENTATIVE BURMEISTER IN AUSTIN SAYS RANGERS ARE BEST FOR BORDER SERVICE

QUIET ALONG THE RIVER

AUSTIN, Sept. 8.—Representative Frank H. Burmeister, of McMullen county, was in Austin today in an effort to have a special session of the Legislature called to appropriate a fund of $20,000 for increasing the ranger forces of the state.

Mr. Burmeister says that the rangers are more effective in combatting the bandits than soldiers because of their lighter equipment. He favors giving the money to the governor for the suppression of Mexican marauders.

Because rangers ride sealed mustangs, said Mr. Burmeister, they leave no trail, whereas the cavalry horses have distinct imprints which betray the presence of the troopers to the bandits.

BROWNSVILLE, Sept. 8.—The first day on the border under the control of the Brownsville section of the United States Army passed without any reported fighting between the Mexicans and the Americans.

ARRESTED MEXICAN IS ALLEGED GANG LEADER

KINGSVILLE OFFICER CAPTURED MARGRO GORELES AT RIVIERA YESTERDAY

KINGSVILLE, Texas, Sept. 8.—Margro Goreles, a Mexican alleged to be the leader of the gang of horse thieves that have operated in this section for some time, was arrested at Riviera today by Sheriff Boardwright and deputy Blelin who traced the Mexican there on information that is believed will lead further to the arrest of a number of others implicated with him in the robbery. He is not directly connected with the banditry activity of recent weeks although the operations take at his door are similar.

The officers were on the lookout for the man, having reports that he and a large following were heading back from the border to which they had been pushed by the activity of the officers here a month or so ago. Goreles is in jail here.

L. Gunter of Alice arrived in Corpus Christi yesterday and is registered at the Horne apartments.

Government Called Twelve Witnesses In Election Trial

ELEVEN MEXICANS AND ONE AMERICAN CALLED DURING WEDNESDAY SESSION OF FEDERAL COURT AT TRIAL OF 41 RESIDENTS WHO ARE CHARGED WITH ELECTION FRAUDS

NUMBER OF MEXICAN WITNESSES WHO VOTED LAST NOVEMBER SAID THEY HAD NOT MADE DECLARATIONS

DEFENSE SCORED IN TESTIMONY OF JUAN GARCIA AND JUAN DE DIOS FLORES, THE FORMER SAYING THAT FERMIN GONZALES TOLD HIM TO SAY THAT MIKE NILAND PAID $2.00 TO GET THE VOTE OF GARCIA—COURT MEETS THIS MORNING AT TEN O'CLOCK.

Twelve witnesses, eleven Mexicans and one American, were called by the government Wednesday in the trial of County Judge Walter F. Timon and forty-one other residents of Nueces county charged with conspiracy to defraud the United States by the alleged fraudulent election of three congressmen and by debauching a general election.

Nine of the Mexicans testified that they were born in Mexico and but one of the number admitted having secured naturalization papers or having at any time filed declarations of becoming American citizens. Each testified that they had voted in previous elections and one of the number Pedro Flores said that before moving to Corpus Christi he had lived in Uvalde and Gonzales counties and that in both he had voted in elections, his citizenship not being questioned. Antonio Perez, aged sixty two years, testified that for forty years he had been voting in elections though never naturalized and not having ever filed declaration papers.

The defense scored heavily in the testimony of two of the Mexicans, Juan Garcia and Juan De Dios Flores. The latter had testified that after voting last November he was given two or three dollars, he did not remember which, by Defendant Jim Kelly and that he had voted for all of the county ticket except Sheriff Wright one of the defendants in the present case. He stated that his enmity against the sheriff started when the sheriff placed him under arrest and in jail under a charge of stealing a trunk from a local depot.

"Is it not a fact" asked Jonathan Lane of the defense "that several days ago you told Arturo Lemos and Carmel Tamez that you were coming into this court to testify against several of the men who are on trial here and that if necessary you would swear to a lie to send them to the penitentiary?"

The witness to this question replied, "I do not remember."

Juan Garcia a young Mexican after testifying that the defendant, Mike Niland had given him two dollars after he had voted on last November 3, startled the courtroom when he said that Fermin Gonzales, a Mexican bailiff of the court had told him that unless he swore that Mike Niland paid him (Garcia) two dollars to vote for the Democratic ticket that he (Gonzales) would place Garcia in jail.

G. A. Bennett Testified.

The one American witness called during the day was G. A. Bennett who in the election of last November served as supervisor for the Independents in One precinct fourteen miles southwest of Corpus Christi in lieu of this box that defendant W. J. Cody served as presiding judge.

Bennett testified that he had challenged the voting of Jose Rios a Mexican who upon his own statement had told Cody and other election officials that he was a native of Mexico and not a naturalized citizen of the United States. He testified that Ned Cody another supervisor for the Independents at the same precinct for similar causes challenged the voting of Jesus Moreno and that both had voted despite the protests of the supervisors.

"When I asked Mr. Cody why he allowed Rios to vote" testified Bennett "he said that Rios had been voting for twenty years."

Questioned in Spanish.

On cross examination the defense brought out that in questioning Rios and Moreno that presiding judge Cody had questioned them in Spanish, they not being able to understand English. Witness admitted that the question was put in Spanish but he was quite sure that replying they had said they were not naturalized citizens.

The witness was then asked to give the Spanish word for "no." He said that he did not know but that he was positive the Mexicans had said no when asked if they were citizens of America.

The government is contending in the presentation of testimony by its Mexican witnesses that in the primary and general elections of last year after the Mexicans had voted that they would go to some one of the defendants and present their poll tax receipts and that a corner of the receipts would be torn off and that then later with this receipt in hands the voters would be "paid off" the sums alleged to have been paid ranging from two to five dollars. Eight of the eleven Mexicans testifying stated that after voting their poll tax receipts had been so torn at one of the corners.

Gonzales First Witness.

Reymundo Gonzales was the first witness.

On direct examination Gonzales testified that he was born in Mexico and while he never had been naturalized, he declared his intention in 1877 at Brownsville. He voted in the 1914 election and said that he was asked by Ed Castleberry, one of the defendants if he had a poll tax receipt. When replied that he had one, Castleberry told him to vote the whole ticket.

After he voted, he said, he went to Reuito Grandes' place and "Mr. Castleberry made me a present of $2." His poll tax receipt was exhibited with a corner cut off but he said he did not know who cut it.

On cross-examination he said that he had been in Corpus Christi eight or nine years, had known Castleberry since coming here and that Castleberry had not promised him anything for voting, but that he always voted as he pleased. Defense counsel asked him if it was not customary for men to ask others to vote for them and he said that he guessed it was as many had asked him to.

Receipt Was Returned.

On re-direct examination he said that Reuito Grandes' place was nearly 5 mile from the polls and that when he went there August Dallmayer also was present. After looking at his poll tax receipt, he said, Castleberry returned it to him.

Asked what time he voted, he said: "I don't want to be shot it, but think it was between three and five o'clock, more or less."

He said that he had been talked to by United States District Attorney Green Dwire.

He was called upon to identify Cas-Deberet and caused some amusement by looking over the defendants and saying: "He's behind the big fat man with glasses on," whereupon Castleberry arose as the she picked out.

Pedro Flores next was called and on direct examination said that he was born in Coahuila, Mexico, had been in the United States about twenty years and voted in the primary and general elections of 1914.

Flores was asked about voting at the primary, and Judge Lane of defense counsel, objected to any reference to the primary. The court permitted the witness to answer.

Voted for Wright.

He said that he didn't know what party to vote for but that he "voted Mike Wright, (sheriff) a service and voted the ticket on which his name appeared."

"I always voted for Mr. Wright," the witness testified, "because he was my friend and I liked him."

He testified that he never had been promised anything for voting, but told when he "went to a secret place after voting," Castleberry gave him $2. This secret place, he explained was on one of the principal streets of the city and he called it a "secret place" because the door was closed, also he said, no one was present except himself and Castleberry. He testified that Castleberry took a pair of little scissors and clipped a corner off his poll tax receipt but that he didn't know why.

On cross examination, he said he had lived in Texas a long time, the longest being at Uvalde and that he voted the year before he left there and that he had to show was his poll tax receipt. Defense counsel wanted to show that poll taxes were non-existant then, but could not frame a question in order that the witness could understand and it is believed that the paper he had to show was his declaration to become a citizen.

He said he had lived in Corpus Christi nine or eleven years and had been voting six or seven years.

His right to vote never had been challenged, he said in reply to question by defense counsel.

He said he voted because Mike Wright was on the ticket, and he liked him.

He never had been promised anything for voting a certain way.

(Continued on Page 2.)