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VOLUME 19. CORPUS CHRISTI, TEXAS, SATURDAY, JULY 14, 1917 NUMBER 186

DECISION FROM NORMAL BOARD EXPECTED SOON

PROBABLY TODAY OR SUNDAY THE LOCATING COMMITTEE WILL SELECT SITE FOR NEW SOUTH TEXAS NORMAL

WILL MEET IN CAPITAL

Committee Today Will Visit East Texas Town and Will Then Select Site for the Two Normals—Corpus Christi Committee Is Confident

[illegible]

WESTWARD MOVE OF RUSSIANS FORCING ENEMY TO RETREAT

Fighting Over Fifty-Mile Front Wins Further Advance on Capital of Galicia

[illegible]

Mayor of Rennes, France, is Example of What Can be Done By Competent Public Servant

[illegible]

LAST OF MONARCHIST TROOPS OF CHINA ARE FORCED TO SURRENDER

WASHINGTON, July 13.—[illegible]

Formal Order Calls Men to Nation's Aid

[illegible]

SHIP COMPANIES OF LIVERPOOL REPORT UNHEARD OF PROFIT

THREE CONCERNS DURING 1916 EARNED 123 PER CENT ON CAPITAL INVESTED

LIVERPOOL, July 13.—[illegible]

NATIVE AND FOREIGN MINERS IN RIOT NEAR MISSOURI METROPOLIS

[illegible]

SHIPS WHICH CARRY FORBIDDEN EXPORTS TO CHANCE CAPTURE

ATLANTIC PORT, July 13.—[illegible]

ONE AUTO FOR EACH 29 PEOPLE IN UNITED STATES

WASHINGTON, July 13.—There is one automobile for every 29 inhabitants in the United States according to figures for last year made public by the federal public roads bureau today.

Iowa, with one car for every 11 persons, led the country in the number of machines registered in proportion to population. California, Nebraska and South Dakota ranked next in order.

Arkansas, with one automobile for every 116 persons, is at the foot of the list.

AMERICAN WOMAN ENVOY TO CONFERENCE AT HAGUE

[illegible]

WEATHER BULLETIN

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The following bulletin was issued by the weather bureau today:

East Texas: Saturday and Sunday, generally fair, continued high temperature in the interior.

West Texas: Saturday and Sunday generally fair.

PEACE ACCEPTABLE TO AUSTRO-HUNGARY MINUS ANNEXATION

Such is Statement of Foreign Minister in General Debate at Hungarian Capital

REICHSTAG ON STRIKE

COPENHAGEN, Denmark, July 13.—(Bulletin.)—Serious news has just come from Berlin. The Reichstag has gone on a strike and members have decided to suspend labors both of the full house and the main committee until the political situation is cleared up. This leaves the war credit bill still in abeyance.

AMSTERDAM, Netherlands, July 13.—Count Michael Karolyi, Hungarian Democratic party leader, said in the house of deputies today, according to a dispatch from Budapest:

"The central point of the present general debate is the peace question. Peace aim in Germany would probably be a lot not enough to induce us to the sacrifices we have to."

Count Karolyi, Austro-Hungarian premier, seemed rather depressed.

"We are ready for peace without annexations."

Count Stephen Tisza, former premier, said the new Hungarian government intended to a continuance of the dualism between the dual monarchy and Germany, as did the government which is succeeded.

"We cling fast in the brilliantly attained alliance of the monarchs with sincerity," he said. "The government identifies itself in this respect fully with the standpoint of the previous government.

"We are waging this war as a defensive war. We have repeated clearly before the whole world our readiness for peace. Our enemies know this well. We made our peace offer in full agreement with the allies. We considered that it was a question of acceptable and honorable peace for all interests, thereby showing clearly a readiness for peace on the part of our entire group of powers. Responsibility for the continuation of this war rests with our enemies."

Regarding Hungary's reasons with Austria the premier recorded a decided interest in Austria's internal affairs. He favored this dualism and was convinced that the Austrian problem took the same standpoint.

FOUR HUNDRED SHIPS WILL BE GOETHAL'S JOB

MANAGER OF EMERGENCY FLEET CORPORATION TO OFFER CONTRACTS FOR ERECTION OF BIG SHIPBUILDING PLANTS

BIDDING STARTS MONDAY

Three Million Tons of Shipping Is Expected to Be Completed Within Next Eighteen Months—More Money Needed Than Congress Allowed

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Announcement was made today by Major General Goethals, manager of the shipping board's emergency fleet corporation, that Monday he will offer contracts for the construction of government shipbuilding plants to be used in the production of 400 steel merchant ships.

The announcement was made in a letter to Chairman Denman of the shipping board, in which was outlined General Goethals's active shipbuilding program under authority given him by President Wilson.

Within 18 months General Goethals said, he expects to turn out three million tons of shipping. The fleet corporation, he said will continue to let contracts for all wooden ships of a design approved by the corporation's architect, for which bids can be obtained by responsible bidders.

Additional contracts for both fabricated steel and wooden vessels will require more money than congress has authorized, General Goethals said.

REFUGIO FARMER IS OVERCOME BY HEAT

REFUGIO, Tex., July 13.—Justin Lindsey, a farmer living near here who was overcome by heat a few days ago, is reported to be recovering.

Practically all corn and other feed crops in this section have been cut for fodder. Cotton is holding its own and will give a fair yield if there should be rain any time soon.

The first four days of this week have been extremely hot—no dew—no clouds, very little breeze, and what here was as hot as the breath from an oven and leaving the color of scorched grass and vegetation. However, the nights have been very cool, making a light covering acceptable to sleepers.

Thursday the sky was overcast with clouds and a light wind from the north lowered the temperature considerably.

YOUNG PERSHING TO JOIN UNCLE ON FRENCH FRONT

CHICAGO, July 13.—Frank Pershing, nephew of Major General John J. Pershing, may soon be in France, serving under his uncle. He is a member of the University of Chicago ordnance reserve corps, which has been ordered to report to the Rock Island arsenal before the end of the week.

GOVERNMENT PLANS TO PUT IN EFFECT CHILD LABOR LAWS

NEW MEASURE WILL BECOME EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBER 1 OF PRESENT YEAR

WASHINGTON, July 13.—[illegible]

BRITISH DREADNAUGHT BLOWN TO PIECES AS RESULT OF EXPLOSION

LONDON, July 13.—The British dreadnaught Vanguard, displacing 19,000 tons and with a complement before the war of 870 men, blew up and sunk July 9, according to an admiralty report. An internal explosion was the cause.

Only three men aboard at the time of the explosion were saved. Twenty four officers and 75 men were absent from the ship when the disaster occurred.

MEXICO RAISES FUNDS TO ASSURE BIG OPERAS

MEXICO CITY, July 13.—Announcement was made here recently that 100,000 pesos had been raised to support the opera season scheduled for the autumn of 1917, for which contracts have been signed with a dozen stars of the first magnitude from the Metropolitan Opera Company, the Chicago Opera Company and from European capitals. It is anticipated that no less than [illegible] will be called.

HOLLAND SUFFERS FROM GENERAL DEPRESSION

THE HAGUE, Netherlands, July 13.—The further movement of Holland's trade into Scandinavian ships is in a very depressed state. Business there has continuously declined since the beginning of the war. Arrivals this year have been about one half the number of the arrivals during the same period of 1916. Since February the demand for labor has fallen off. At Amsterdam the situation has been much more favorable.

As regards the general labor market, some time is also employed in the diamond industry, and recently amongst cigar makers and glass blowers there is rather a shortage than a superfluity of labor in the country, declares the Minister of Agriculture, F. E. Posthuma. This state of affairs finds expression in the employment of 1,333 interned foreign soldiers in private business.

The minister notes incidently that the moving picture theatres are profiting from the high earnings of young persons.

There are, it appears, no symptoms of any considerable retrogression in the nation's health, albeit the situation of those who have to live on a small fixed income, and of a great part of the factory workers may be termed a hard and difficult one. Farm hands are better off, wages in the country having in some cases risen.

WANT FRENCH TAUGHT

HOUSTON, Tex., July 14.—A movement will be started here within the next day or two with a view to having provision made for the teaching of French in the high schools of the city.

CUBAN CONGRESS CALLED

HAVANA, Cuba, July 13.—President Menocal has suspended the constitutional guarantees and called an extra session of congress.

Disorders In Russia Greatly Exaggerated Declares Man Just Back From Vladivostok

TOKIO, Japan, July 12.—E. J. Harrison of Tokio, who accompanied the American railroad commission to Vladivostok as assistant secretary and who has returned to Japan says that the reports of disorders at Vladivostok were greatly exaggerated, if they were not, indeed, entire misrepresentations. He found the city absolutely tranquil.

In place of the former police the city is in the hands of the new militia, heavily recruited from the military. The most disquieting exception from a military standpoint was the terrible congestion of freight of all kinds. Cases of merchandise lay about all over the place in utter abandonment, exposed to the elements and assuredly in danger of damage and destruction. Mountains of shells, plantations of cotton, army supplies of every imaginable description here made witness, he said, to the incompetence of the old regime.

Mr. Harrison heard stories of occasional high-handed action on the part of the local partisans. He was told that in some cases officers occupying government quarters had been turned out by the soldiers or at least compelled to limit themselves to only a portion of the original space, the balance being taken over by the men. He found the men in the streets perfectly sober and well behaved. The officers, on the other hand, no longer able to demand the former salute, seemed to wear a somewhat subdued air.

A naval lieutenant whom he met at dinner spoke very bitterly and pessimistically of the new conditions as affecting the army officers, and declared that he and many others were only awaiting the conclusion of the war in order to quit the service for good.

Mr. Harrison went on: "The attitude reflected by the Russian lieutenant just quoted is characteristic of a certain class of Russians who can see nothing but ruin and disaster confronting their country. Persons of this type are firmly convinced that, sooner or later, Japan will take possession of Vladivostok and probably the whole of the Amur province. And of course they credit the persistent rumor that Japan is preparing to energy and discipline Russia in case the latter weakens beyond a certain point or should there arise the spectre of a separate peace. Wild yarns have been circulated about the concentration of the Japanese troops at Mukden."

Describing the reception of the Stevens commission by the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates, Mr. Harrison, who knows the Russian language, said:

"Perhaps because most typical of the new democratic order the most vivid impression was made upon my mind by the remarks of the military representative of the Council, a soldier who formerly had kept a small shop somewhere in Vladivostok. Without a tremor and with all the aplomb of a seasoned orator, this man made an address saying in effect that heretofore a barrier had been set up by the Russian autocracy between the Russian democracy and the democracies of the West. This barrier, however, had at last been torn down by the heroism of the Russian people, who could now stretch out a hand of hearty greeting to their comrades in other lands. Mr. Stevens in every case made apt and happy replies.

The time in Vladivostok was spent in studying terminal problems at first hand. Taken out in tug-boat the visitors viewed the two large naval drydocks and the general configuration of the harbor in its relation to questions of railway transport. On the following day they were conveyed by special train to Pervaya Rechka (First River) to go over the car-assembling shops. It did not need an expert to see that the Vladivostok terminus is suffering from an acute shortage of cars which America can do much to remedy.

An agreement was reached, the commission undertaking to have something like 10,000 cars delivered at the rate of 10,000 monthly, after the lapse of sixty days.

American Formerly High Carranza Officer Held On Serious Accusation

LAREDO, Tex., July 13.—[illegible]

TODAY'S CALENDAR

Local forecast for today: light to gentle southerly winds

At the Theatres.

Auditorium—"[illegible]"

Queen—George Walsh and Doris Pawn in "[illegible]"

Lyric—[illegible] and Kentucky Belles Company in "[illegible]"

Today's Calendar.

Army, Navy and Coast Artillery recruiting stations open today to accept enlistments.

Football at Exposition Grounds at 4 o'clock.