Huns Make Repeated Attempts to Take Positions Lost On Tuesday

(Continued from Page One)

waged. French units are said to be engaged in the region of Vaux, but it is probable that they are not very numerous.

The battle at Vaux has seemingly absorbed the most of the activity on the western side of the salient running north from the Marne, but far up toward the Oise river, at Mouin-Sous Touivent, a little village east of the Delaigne forest the French have struck the German line over a front of nearly two miles and have penetrated to a depth of approximately half a mile. Prisoners to the number of 457 have been reported captured.

The British were unable to retain the positions they seized on Sunday near Bonzincourt, north of Albert. After a terrific bombardment the Germans succeeding in recapturing the ground. On the north side of the Picardy sector at Boyelles and Moyenneville and in the Lys sector, at Merris, the British have taken prisoners in raiding operations.

The Italians have again started their attack and this time have crossed the Piave. Dead for a demonstration of their strength. After a bombardment which reached its height yesterday morning the Italian infantry of Cape Sile, 15 miles at the Austrian army before them. They made some progress which is qualified to Vienna, and, continued the personality as well as having valuable war material. Austrian counter attacks in the Grappa region, east of the Brenta, have been repulsed.

Austrian air fighters have participated in counter during the fighting at Vaux and are reported another ally with destroying 12 German machines in the fighting on Thursday, the British destroyed 11 enemy airplanes and forced five more to descend out of control.

The Ukraine government which was set up by the German military authorities, is following in the fall of it is reported. The alleged attempt of the governmental council the peasants is said to be the cause of the impending crisis.

French Take Prisoners.

PARIS, July 3.—Prisoners to the number of 457, of which seven were officers were taken in the attack north of Mouin-Sous Tourvent according to an official statement issued by the war office tonight. The statement reads:

"There was Every reciprocal artillery fire near Vaupois, in the Argonne region, and on the right bank of the Meuse.

"The total number of prisoners taken in the French attack north of Mouin-Sous-Tourvent was 457, of whom seven were officers. We have also taken 3e machine guns.

"Eastern theater, July 2. There was reciprocal artillery fire on the Dubrua front, where an enemy advance attack was repulsed with serious losses after hard to-hand fighting."

SAMMIES TO OBSERVE FOURTH

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, July 3.—The populations of the towns and villages in Lorraine and the Vosges, whose ancient institutions survive, were called out today to the rattle of drums and assembled to by the town criers, in the names of the mayors, to celebrate to a patriotic spirit the American Independence Day, which will be a national French holiday.

All duty in the American expeditionary forces, excepting that absolutely the day on general orders issued from headquarters.

ARKANSAS CONVENTION

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 3.—The Arkansas constitutional convention today made considerable progress in its work of drafting a new constitution to be submitted to a vote of the people. At adjournment the delegates practically had completed consideration of the bill of rights. It was decided that the convention will remain in session tomorrow.

Caller classified ads bring results.

GRAND DUKE MICHEAL MAKES ESCAPE FROM PERM SAYS REPORT

AMSTERDAM, July 3.—Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovitch, a brother of the former emperor Nicholas, has been proclaimed czar of Russia, according to the Ukrainian telegraph bureau of Kiev. He is marching with the Czecho-Slavs against Moscow.

Grand Duke Michael, after the abdication of Emperor Nicholas, was named regent.

MOSCOW, Sunday, June 16.—Grand Duke Michael, brother of the former Russian emperor, has escaped from Perm, where he had been exiled two months ago, according to a statement made by a member of the Petrograd soviet by M. Kosoriloff, president of the council of commissioners of Petrograd Communes, today.

AIRPLANE FALLS ON FARMER IN AUTOMOBILE

MEMPHIS, Tenn., July 3.—J. L. Easley a farmer was injured probably fatally today when an airplane in which William Hollis a cadet, attempted to land aviation field was falling 200 feet and landed on the automobile in which Easley was riding with this city. Except for a few scratches Hollis was not injured. The airplane was wrecked.

Hollis was doing stunt for machine gun practice when his engine stalled and the airplane "nosedived" to earth, landing almost directly atop Easley. He was crushed under the weight of the machine and physicians tonight said that his chances for recovery were slight.

AVIATOR INJURED AT FORT WORTH SUCCUMBS

FORT WORTH, Texas, July 3.—Arthur Meaxwell Parsons, second lieutenant in the American aviation service, died in the base hospital today from injuries received on the Taliaferro field Tuesday when struck by the whirling propeller blade of his machine. Lieutenant Parsons is survived by his father Charles M. Parsons of Gloucester, Mass.

Caller sports are short but full.

AMERICAN ARMY READY FOR TASK REPORTS BAKER

(Continued from Page One)

was 78 on June 3. On that date also 37,250 airplane machine guns had been delivered.

The most difficult undertaking in outfitting an army is the manufacture of heavy artillery, the statement said sixteen plants had to be invented to make mobile guns, most of them built from the ground up.

"But the soldiers program," Mr. Baker added, "is now approaching a point where quantity production is beginning."

To illustrate the enormous work of the quartermasters department, the following purchases were noted: 2,247,000 hammocks, 3,131,000 cans, 19,428,000 files, 1,000,000 halters, 129,000 escort wagons, 9,000 combat wagons, 10,611 horses and mules, 17,219,000 pairs of shoes, 2,240,000 pairs rubber top boots, 1,000,000 cards decomposition, 184,000,000 pairs stockings.

There are now 11,000 Americans employed on railroad construction and operation in France and 22,000 additional motor freight cars and 500 locomotives have been purchased in this country for service on the double track railroad from the French coast to the battle section. Additional purchases of both cars and locomotives have been made abroad.

HEAVY COUNTER ATTACKS AGAINST AMERICANS FAIL

(Continued from Page One)

Provenchères. He is flying a Nieuport machine.

Victories are claimed for Lieutenants J. H. Stephens, New York; K. L. Pixley, Chicago; Mich. Ralph O'Neill, Denver and Maxwell Perry, Indianapolis.

All told, on Tuesday and Wednesday the patrols from American pursuit squadrons in this sector engaged in aerial combats numbers, bringing down seven enemy planes. Two American aviators were lost and one was seriously wounded.

All the American air victories were achieved in a battle royal high in the skies over Chateau Thierry, when an American patrol engaged what is believed to have been one of the famous German flying circuses. The "dogfight," as the American fliers term such an engagement, lasted half an hour. The Germans beating a retreat when it became apparent they were getting much the worst of the encounter.

All the American machines returned safely from the encounter, some of them with several bullet holes in them.

NEW DRAFT REGULATIONS

PHILADELPHIA, June 3. — New draft regulations which will take from the exempt classification thousands of men employed in ship yards are being prepared at Washington, according to Lieutenant Colonel J. S. Easby-Smith, representative at Provost Marshal Crowder. The new regulations are said to be designed to place in military service men who are now exempt simply because they are working in ship yards and whose places can be taken by men in other deferred classes under the "work or fight" order.

Caller classified ads bring results.

MARINES GAIN REWARDS FOR HEROIC DEEDS

(Continued from Page One)

fire from machine guns, rifles and hand grenades to cover that he might procure accurate information regarding the movements of the enemy.

First Lieutenant Alfred H. Noble, marines: In the bois de Belleau on June 6 and 8, 1918, he was conspicuous for his gallantment and personal courage in handling his company in attacks against strongly fortified machine gun positions."

Captain Dwight I. Smith, marines: In the bois de belleau on June 6 he was conspicuous for his gallantry and courage in conducting attacks against strongly fortified machine gun positions. Under terrific machine gun fire he held on until wounded."

First Lieutenant Charles G. Roberts, marines: "In the bois de Belleau on June 6 and 7, he showed rare courage in repeatedly leading his platoon to an attack against an impregnable machine gun position. Severely wounded and having lost the greater part of his men he remained in action and personally in reporting reconnaissance with which he returned from the attack."

Private John M. Worrell, marines: "In the bois de Belleau on June 6, he carried wounded men across the field swept by artillery and machine gun fire until he himself was wounded."

Private Leon D. Ballentine, marines: "In the Bois de Belleau on June 6, he showed great bravery and coolness in leading a platoon to an attack on a strongly fortified machine gun nest which he reached and held."

The commander in chief has awarded the distinguished service cross posthumously to the following officers and enlisted men for acts of gallantry as set forth after their names.

Private Clinton S. Lindley, marines: In the Bois de Belleau on June 6 he carried a wounded officer off the field to safety while under heavy machine gun fire. He was killed in action June 8."

Second Lieutenant Allen H. Wood, infantry: While on patrol in No Man's Land in the vicinity of Apremont on the night of May 3 and 4 he displayed great self-sacrifice in resource and and courage to do his duty after being mortally wounded.

Second Lieutenant Wellmore S. Priddy infantry: While in command of an important post near Hodicourt, France on May 28, he displayed courage, judgment and devotion to duty in personally defending his position against a large force of the enemy, continuing to perform his duty after having been fatally injured. He has since died as a result of the gas poisoning.

Sergeant first class Tieron Indergrigg, engineers: At the Pois de Villers, France, on May 3 displayed heroic devotion to duty by remaining first aid assistance to the wounded, by leading the platoon under such fire with coolness and courage and in attempting to protect a comrade, while he himself was mortally wounded.

Private Frank P. Yaley, field artillery: At Coffemaith, France, on April 27, under a heavy bombardment, voluntarily went to the assistance of other soldiers who had been buried by a dugout by enemy shell fire and was killed while engaged in this heroic action.

Captain Karl E. Rooney, marines: At Chateau Thierry, France, on June 6, performed distinguished service by directing the supports and moving them in the front lines at great personal exposure, showing exceptional ability and extraordinary nerve. He was indefatigable and invaluable in carrying forward the attack and organizing and holding the position.

Captain John H. Fay, marines: At Chateau-Thierry, France, on June 6, displayed extraordinary coolness when placing his machine guns in positions, exposing himself fearlessly. He was in the fight at all times and encouraged his men by his utter indifference to danger, setting an example to all near him.

Surgeon Paul T. Deerez, marines: At Chateau-Thierry, France, June 6, organized the service of caring for and evacuating the wounded in a most systematic and admirable manner, constantly exposing himself to the enemy, displaying extraordinary heroism, coolness and energy.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Bayard Cooling, marines: At Chateau-Thierry, France, on June 6, displayed heroism, treating the wounded while under heavy bombardment. He showed utter disregard of personal safety during the whole attack and after.

First Lieutenant Edward R. Hime, marines: At Chateau-Thierry, France, June 6, displayed coolness and courage in directing his platoon in attacks during which he was badly wounded but refused evacuation until wounded men who had been treated.

Sergeant Major Earl A. Northrop, marines: Volunteered to organize groups of men from field units to machine guns and under fire of snipers. He continued this work with the aid of other volunteers until all had been rescued. Also at Chateau-Thierry, France, June 6.

Martin Gunner Hector A. Quilvet, marines: At Chateau-Thierry, France, June 6, displayed heroism during attack on the enemy's lines, during which time he constantly exposed himself to the enemy fire without regard to personal danger, thereby assuring the delivery of supplies.

Gunnery Sergeant Charles F. Hoffman, marines: At Chateau-Thierry, France, June 6 displayed coolness and extraordinary heroism throughout the attack. During the counter attack of the enemy he armed with a rifle charged and routed a group of machine gunners.

Sergeant John Cases, marines: At Chateau-Thierry, France, June 6, although wounded during the counter attack continued with his group, refusing to go to the rear or accept medical attention until assured the enemy had retired and his men had properly dug in.

Corporal Arnold D. Gedney, marines: At Chateau-Thierry, France, on June 6, volunteered to rescue wounded men from a field swept by machine gun fire and under fire of snipers. He continued this work with the aid of other volunteers until all had been rescued.

Corporal Prentice S. Green, marines: At Chateau-Thierry, France, on June 6, when enemy counter attacked his group having become isolated, he charged the enemy with fix bayonet and with the assistance of his comrades, captured a machine gun crew and repulsed the attack at that point.

Private John Kukosh, marines: At Chateau-Thierry, France, June 6, alone

WEATHER SUMMARY

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE—WEATHER BUREAU

Weather bulletin for the 24 hours ending at 7 p. m., 75th Meridian time, July 3, 1918:

Station	Max. temp.	Min. temp.	Rain fall
Abilene	98	71	
Amarillo	94	68	
Atlanta	94	74	
Brownsville	96	76	
Calgary	80	58	.01
Chicago	74	68	
CORPUS CHRISTI	92	74	
Denver	88	68	
Dodge City	92	70	
Galveston	88	78	.12
Helena	70	54	
Huron	94	68	
Jacksonville	82	74	
Kansas City	94	72	
Memphis	92	70	
Minneapolis	84	66	
New Orleans	88	74	
New York	78	70	
North Platte	100	72	
Oklahoma City	92	68	
Palestine	92	74	
Pittsburgh	82	58	.04
St. Louis	92	72	
Salt Lake City	90	70	
San Antonio	92	76	
San Francisco	62	54	
Shreveport	92	66	
Washington	82	64	
Winnipeg	76	58	

C. B. BECKATHORN, Observer.

American Independence Day Celebrations to Belt the World

(Continued from Page One)

The celebration of the day already has begun in France with a great display of flags. This will be followed by exercises tomorrow throughout that country. Along the front where American troops face the Huns and back of the trenches at supply depots and army camps renewed significance will be given to the Fourth of July demonstration by American soldiers.

GERMAN PROPAGANDA IS PLAINLY EVIDENT

GENEVA, July 3.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press)—Representatives of the Entente nations here have been cheered by evidence that American statesmen apparently are clearly that Germany's colonial wars and been primarily military, but have been largely due to an underground propaganda preparing the way for military advance and making it relatively easy.

This point out that each German military offensive has been accompanied by a heavy offensive prepared with the same scientific precision and forethought on the German front. When the present offensive in France was well begun Switzerland suddenly swarmed with peace emissaries of the German government seeking proposals for negotiated peace, plotting ways to undermine the will and morale of the Allies and especially the moral and military preparedness of America.

In Switzerland some of the peace offensive has been borne by Professor George H. Herron, Socialist-Pacifist Professor Herron reported yesterday in 1918 he had no mandate to represent any government or anybody. The German Foreign Office could not believe it.

The Associated Press correspondent is informed that Dr. De Jong van Beek en Donk, a Dutch pacifist, has made repeated efforts here to lay before a message to Colonel E. M. House, President Wilson's friend and political adviser. The Dutch pacifist, sitting represented or pretended to represent Dr. Solf, the German Foreign Minister, who had Colonel House in Germany before America entered the war. Professor Herron declined to transmit the message.

When the last peace offensive began Mr. Herron notified friends in all the Allied countries and then the Swiss press, and in a conference in Geneva exposed the whole German campaign.

And now Germany, not content with being at war with America, is making war upon the American. Mr. Herron is violently assailed in the German press, and in the hospital press under German control. It is asserted that Switzerland is the theatre of a vast American conspiracy against Germany, and that the friends of this conspiracy are in Professor Herron's hands.

Meanwhile Professor Herron continues to fight the Germans personally.

Reign of Terrorism

PEKING, July 3.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press)—Chinese soldiers are spreading terror in a district in Honan seventy miles by twenty, burning villages and otherwise destroying and committing all the crimes common in a state of anarchy, according to reports to the Russian legation.

With the removal of General Wu Pei-fu, who had some influence with the rebels, the soldiers of the Chihli clique have run wild. The military governor of the province, Chang Chin-yao, is said to have built up a military force by promising recruits the privilege of looting in lieu of regular pay. The Chinese population is fleeing from the district in terror, abandoning their homes to the mercy of the marauders.

A portion of Honan is in similar straits. The activities of the soldiers have led the military governor of that province to apply to the central government for troops to suppress the lawless elements. The bandits have made the districts on the borders of Chihli, Honan and Shantung their happy hunting ground, and they never fail to escape punishment from the authorities of one province by crossing into another whenever they are chased by the soldiers.

Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic

restores vitality and energy by purifying and enriching the blood. You can soon feel the Strengthening, Invigorating Effect. Price 50c. —Adv

charged a machine gun and with the aid of several Rangers captured it and its crew, together with an officer.

Sergeant John H. Quick, marines: At Chateau Thierry, France, June 6, while assisting a wounded man to the rear, was himself wounded in the head, but carried out his mission successfully before he would allow himself to be treated.

The commander in chief has also awarded the distinguished service cross posthumously to the following named men of the marines:

Sergeants James J. Givens, Vincent M. Schrock, Wilk Jeffries, Corporal William H. Otis.

Corporal William L. Griffin, Sergeant John W. Rogers, Sergeant Bernard Weaver, Corporals Benjamin T. Cerny and Carl W. Fall.

Killed in action at Chateau Thierry, France, June 6. Have they given the supreme proof of that extraordinary heroism which will serve as an example to inspire us and those

Smiles go with them

—There's a satisfaction along with each pair of

DUTCHESS TROUSERS

10c a Button; $1 a Rip that brings a smile over a purchase worth while. —They fit the way you want them and they wear like armer.

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It is a conservative estimate that, in ironing the weekly wash for an average family, a woman walks seven miles a year between ironing board and stove. This distance, of course, may be less or greater for *you* depending upon the distance between the two in your kitchen.

The G-E Electric Flatiron will save all this waste effort. It furnishes its own heat and *stays hot* until the ironing is finished. You don't have to leave the ironing board and you can work wherever there is an electrical connection.

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Fourth of July Dinner and Dance

¶ Today is the Fourth of July—the Glorious Fourth. In order that it may be more fittingly celebrated we announce a splendid Fourth of July Dinner—served in true Nueces excellence and style. Music, patriotic and entrancing, will be provided during the dinner hours—from 12 until 2, and from 6 until 8:30.

One Dollar and a Quarter Per Cover

MENU

Shrimp Cocktail

Cream of Fresh Asparagus, Croutons Souffle

Tenderloin of Gulf Trout, Remoulade

Saratoga Chips

Filet Mignon Tenderloin with Shredded Peppers

Green Corn Saute in Butter Rissole Potatoes

Rye Bread Corn Sticks

Lettuce and Tomato, 1,000 Island Dressing

Fresh Peach Ice Cream

Cake

Coffee Ice Tea

Mints

¶ In the evening the management of the Nueces invites Corpus Christians and visitors to dance—everyone will be there—everyone will be enjoying the hospitality of the Nueces. No charges are made for the dancing.

The Nueces Hotel

O. O. WOODMAN, Mgr.