

GENERAL WOLTERS has exposed James E. Ferguson with telling candor. His letter to the people is a commentary on imposture, shame, duplicity, disloyalty. There is not a man of German descent in Texas who knows more of other men of German descent than Jake Wolters—more of their outlook and sources of inspiration. There is not a man of German descent in Texas who is better qualified to separate the American Germans from the German-Americans, and General Wolters has not hesitated. No suavity of speech, no thought of popular approval, has sealed his lips. He has told the truth in language which permits of no doubt. And James E. Ferguson is defeated—defeated by an avalanche of American sentiment. The line is drawn so surely that no man or woman can mistake it. The duty is as plain as the line. The system interlocks from top to bottom. Personal preference, based on grounds of friendship or previous approbation, has nothing to do with the emergency which confronts our people. As never before, they must scrutinize the position of candidates in relation to other candidates; must search out those men who stand with the Government and give them conclusive endorsement.

## SLAYDEN'S VOTES IN CONGRESS ARE BARED

A. P. BARRETT IN SPEECH AT ROCKPORT LAST NIGHT QUOTED FROM CONGRESSIONAL RECORD TO PROVE STATEMENT THAT SLAYDEN HAS FAILED TO SUPPORT PRESIDENT WILSON

## LARGE CROWD HEARS LOYALTY CANDIDATE

Barrett Reads Telegram in Which President Wilson Says That No One Can Claim That Mr. Slayden Has Supported the Administration

ROCKPORT, Texas, July 24.—The supreme issue in this community is whether or not we shall send a man to Congress who has been depicted by the successful prosecution of the war. From President Wilson we have the statement that Mr. Slayden has not supported the administration, and A. P. Barrett of this county, speaking here tonight in behalf of his constituency for members of Congress, speaking at an address attended a large crowd of men and women and those familiar with local affairs said that his constituency intended to consider and to vote for a man who would support the President.

## Read What President Wilson Says About James L. Slayden

The White House, Washington, D. C. July 24th, 1918, 1:55 p. m.

Mr. H. I. Bandy, The San Antonio Light, San Antonio, Texas: Your letter received. The administration is interested in candidates equally loyal never takes part, but in the light of Mr. Slayden's record on one claim he has given support to the administration.

WOODROW WILSON

## HOW TEXAS WOMEN CAN VOTE

The women of Texas who will cast their first votes in the July primaries, as authorized by a law submitted by Governor Hobby, are asking what they must do, in order to vote, and how to prepare a valid ballot. What are the limitations on women voting? There are four conditions to meet: AGE—She must be at least 21 years of age. RESIDENCE—She must have lived in Texas for the last year, and in the county six months. CITIZENSHIP—She must be an American citizen. REGISTRATION—She must have registered with the county tax collector between June 26 and July 12. Who are American citizens? Those born in America; those who became twenty-one years of age after their parents were naturalized; those who took out naturalization papers, those who married men who are American citizens. When and where will the women vote? July 27, 1918, at the same place men of their precinct vote.

How are ballots prepared? Women present their registration certificates, receive their ballot, slips of paper with names printed thereon, and go to a booth, where, in secrecy, they mark out, with a black lead pencil, the names of all except the persons for whom they wish to vote. Election judges will not permit aid to be given in preparing a ballot unless the voter can not read or is physically incapable of preparing a ballot.

WARNING—If a ballot is mutilated, torn, marked, or erasures made on it, do not deposit it with the election judge. Ask for another and mark it correctly. Then hand it to the election judge. He will place a number on the ballot, which should be folded so he can not see how the person voted. He will then deposit it in the ballot box. Remember, a blue pencil mark, or a hole in a ballot is sufficient to cause the counters to throw out the ballot and not count it.

## BATTLE OF WITS NOW AT HAND SAY EXPERTS

FOCH'S BRILLIANT STRATEGY, VALOR OF THE ADLUS VETERAN-LIKE CONDUCT OF AMERICANS HAVE ACCOMPLISHED IN SIX DAYS THINGS BEYOND THE BOLDEST DREAMS

## RHEIMS WHICH SEEMED TO BE DOOMED IS SAVED

Interest Now Centering On Those Reports Which Indicate That the Allies Have Taken the City

PARIS, July 24.—(Special) The battle of Rheims, which has been the subject of the most intense interest since the beginning of the war, is now being fought on a new front. The city of Rheims, which was once the scene of a desperate struggle, is now being saved by the Allies. The reports are that the Allies have taken the city, and that the Germans are being driven out. The battle is now being fought on a new front, and the Allies are making great gains. The city of Rheims is now being saved, and the Allies are making great gains.

# CROWN PRINCE'S MEN FIGHTING DESPERATELY

## TO HOLD MOUTH OF THE "U" OPEN

From Three Sides of the "U" Shaped Salient the Allies Send a Hail of Lead From Big Guns Into the Ranks of the Desperate Germans Who Fight Stubbornly to Prevent the Closing of the Mouth of the "U"; It is Not a Question of Paris Now With the Crown Prince, But a Case of Saving His Army

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Violent German counter attacks and rear guard actions in great strength still fail to serve as a barrier to the entente advance in the Soissons-Rheims salient, although it has abated somewhat in strength since the first pause set by the allied offensive at the commencement of the drive.

Notwithstanding the fact, the allies have been forced to show down on their advance, important gains have been made on the unshaped battle front, and south of Soissons some strategic positions have been captured.

The American and French troops have pushed their front further advanced towards that part of the Chateau Thierry railway line still in the hands of the Germans, while further south along both banks of the Oise and the road leading to Fore-En-Tardenois, the important German supply base, an advance has been made into the territory controlled by the Teutons, to a maximum depth of ten and a half miles from the point of departure last Thursday.

In the Marne region north of Chateau Thierry the French and Americans have met with the stiffest kind of resistance. The German machine gunners and infantrymen making a special effort to stay the allied advance at this point, as by so doing they would relieve the pressure on the mouth of the U, and release a large number of Germans who are in danger of being cut off. As it is, it is difficult for the Germans to retreat and take their supplies except they retreat over roads commanded by the guns of the allies. The Germans are making desperate efforts to save large quantities of supplies they have in this sector.

On Wednesday the entente pushed northward past Epieds and reached the Germans there and from the greater part of Chateau Thierry and have occupied Couppez, six miles northwest of Chateau Thierry. Along the Marne, at several points, notably in the Charleville and Aisne regions, and further east towards Treligny, the allies have pushed the northern bank of the Marne still further behind them, and have captured considerable quantities of cannon and war material.

In the sector between the Marne and the city of Rheims, where the Germans brought up large reinforcements to help the Crown Prince, the Allies are receiving hard usage at the hands of the British, French and Italians. The Germans have launched several violent counter attacks in this sector, but have met with reverses and casualties have retailed by lifting a hard blow in the neighborhood of Vigny and making substantial gains. This tends to lessen the pressure at Rheims which the Germans are endeavoring to retreat to.

From three sides of the U, the entente big guns continue to hammer the Germans, while the stream bomb the hard pressed men of the Crown Prince's army, from the sky, rendering the situation of the Teutons especially hazardous.

## IMPORTANT GAINS MADE

PARIS, July 24.—The official statement tonight says that highly important gains were made today by the Americans and French on the Aisne-Marne front. In the center of the line an advance of nearly two miles was made. Desperate engagements were fought in the direction of Epieds and Trigny-Epieds. After the most violent fighting the Americans succeeded in capturing these villages from the enemy.

North of Epieds the entente has been advanced to a point occupied by the Franco-American forces.

## GERMANS USING 180,000 MEN

LONDON, July 24.—According to careful estimates made by the British War Office, the Germans have employed between sixty and seventy divisions since July 15 and have lost 180,000 men killed, wounded and prisoners.

Fish Has Upper Hand  
WASHINGTON, July 24.—The fish of the Gulf of Mexico is being taken in large quantities by the United States Navy. The fish are being used for food for the sailors and for the purpose of making fish oil. The fish are being taken in large quantities by the United States Navy.

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## FORMER AUSTRIAN GERMAN CONSUL WAS ARRESTED IN BOSTON

BOSTON, July 24.—Oswald Jurek, the former Austrian-German consul in this city, was placed under arrest tonight as an enemy alien. Federal officers refused to allow Jurek to depart the city until his arrest. Jurek was arrested by the Federal officers.

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## AIRMEN'S MOST EXCITING TASK IS "BOMBING"

AIRMEN GET ALL THE THRILLS THEY WANT IN ALL PHASES OF THEIR WORK BUT "DESULTORY BOMBING" OFFERS SOME EXTRA THRILLS FOR GOOD MEASURE

THEY ARE THE MOST EXCITING AND THE MOST DANGEROUS OF ALL THE TASKS WHICH THE AIRMEN OF THE UNITED STATES ARMY AND NAVY HAVE TO PERFORM. THEY ARE THE MOST EXCITING AND THE MOST DANGEROUS OF ALL THE TASKS WHICH THE AIRMEN OF THE UNITED STATES ARMY AND NAVY HAVE TO PERFORM. THEY ARE THE MOST EXCITING AND THE MOST DANGEROUS OF ALL THE TASKS WHICH THE AIRMEN OF THE UNITED STATES ARMY AND NAVY HAVE TO PERFORM.

## ENGLISH WOMEN MAKE SHELLS TO BEAT BACK HUNS

LARGE NUMBER OF WOMEN DOING HARDEST KIND OF MANUAL LABOR, SOME FACTORIES WORK THREE SHIFTS EIGHT HOURS EACH, WOMEN STAND NIGHT WORK QUITE WELL

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## MANY THOUSANDS OF THE ENGLISH MUNITION WORKERS GO ON STRIKE

CONSIDERABLE NUMBER OF THE ENGLISH MUNITION WORKERS GO ON STRIKE. THE STRIKE IS BEING HELD IN SUPPORT OF THE DEMAND FOR A SHORTER WORKING DAY AND BETTER PAY.

## U-BOAT SINKS TEN MILLION DOLLAR SHIP

THE JUSTICE, FORMERLY THE DUTCH STATENDAM, AFTER UNLOADING 10 THOUSAND AMERICAN TROOPS IS SUNK ON RETURN VOYAGE OFF IRISH COAST

BRISBANE, July 24.—The great White Star liner Justice has been sunk by a U-boat off the coast of Ireland. The ship was carrying 10,000 American troops. The ship was sunk on its return voyage from the front. The ship was carrying 10,000 American troops.

## GERMANY WANTS PEACE AND SHE DICTATE TERMS

IF SHE IS GIVEN RUSSIA AND ROMANIA, FREEDOM OF THE SEAS, AND ENGLAND DIMAN-TLE GIBRALTAIR AND THE SUEZ CANAL SHELL TALK ABOUT THE REST

AMSTERDAM, July 24.—Germany has made proposals for a peace conference. The proposals are that Germany will accept the armistice conditions if she is given Russia and Romania, freedom of the seas, and England, Dimantle Gibraltar and the Suez Canal. She will talk about the rest.

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## TAX RAISE ON CORPORATIONS IS PROPOSED

MAJORITY OF THE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE IN FAVOR OF LEVYING TAX OF 18 PER CENT ON THE NET INCOMES OF ALL CORPORATIONS

WASHINGTON, July 24.—A tax of 18 percent on the net income of all corporations is proposed by a majority of the Ways and Means committee of the House. The tax is to be levied on the net income of all corporations.

## STATE TAX RATE IS FIXED AT 55 CENTS FOR 1918

WHICH IS A DECREASE OF FIVE CENTS UNDER LAST YEAR'S RATE, COULD HAVE MADE 25 BUT FOR DEFICIT OF \$1,125,721

AUSTIN, Texas, July 24.—The total state tax rate has been fixed by the state legislature for the year 1918 at 55 cents. This is a decrease of five cents under last year's rate, but for a deficit of \$1,125,721.

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## UKRAINE WILL NOT GIVE ITS FOOD TO HUNS

GERMANY GREATLY DISTURBED OVER FAILURE OF GET EXPECTED FOOD FROM UKRAINE, ONLY ABOUT ONE-THIRD OF LAND PLANTED LAST YEAR

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 24.—Confidential information from Berlin and Germany to the United States government shows that Germany is greatly disturbed over the failure to get the expected quantities of food supplies from the Ukraine. Only about one-third of the land was planted last year.

## RAILROAD SHOPMEN GET 68 CENTS AN HOUR FROM JANUARY FIRST

WASHINGTON, July 24.—The wages of railroad shopmen were increased to 68 cents an hour today, by Director General McAdoo, with proportional increases to assistant machinists and miscellaneous classes in the operating departments. The new rates are to be retroactive, dating from the first of last January.

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