CALLER CLASSIFIED ADS BRING RESULTS


# CORPUS CHRISTI CALLER

VOLUME 20 — CORPUS CHRISTI, TEXAS, SUNDAY, AUGUST 18, 1918 — NUMBER 126


CALLER CLASSIFIED ADS BRING RESULTS

# FRENCH STRIKE IN NEW SECTOR

## *Foch at Last, By Local Attacks Saturday, Definitely Connects Up Battle-Lines of Aisne and Somme*

## HOSPITALS FOR U. S. BOYS HAVE EVERY COMFORT

FIERCE FIGHTING AROUND CANTIGNY, CHATEAU - THIERRY AND OTHER CENTERS OF THE BIG OFFENSIVE TRANSFORM HOSPITAL AT NEUILLY

### AMERICANISM OF BASE INSTITUTIONS PLEASE

Home Surroundings With American Physicians and Nurses, American Food and Something of That Spirit of Home Helps to Bring Sammies Back to Good Health

PARIS, Aug. 17.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press)—The fierce fighting of American troops around Cantigny, Chateau-Thierry and other points of the big enemy offensive, has brought in its train a sudden transformation and development in the base American military hospital at Neuilly, a the Paris suburbs, and in others like it in the suburbs of Auteuil, Neuville and other points, which are in truth American institutions not only in name, foundation, staff and equipment, but in that acquaintance and of familiar work, wounded American wounded borne back from the fighting front.

The Americanism of these hospitals is proved a timely blessing to the young American heroes who got out alive from the furnace of fire, given an American surroundings, American surgeons and nurses, their own language in which to hear and express all cares, American food and something of that relief of home which, spite of the same blood carry nerves in sea.

The big Neuilly establishment has been taxed to its utmost to meet this sudden influx from the great offensive. The capacity has suddenly swollen from 800 to 1,200 or 1,500, with a considerable part of the arrivals American. Five hundred cases arrived in single day of the June fighting. Most of them were original cases, direct from the field, and not yet operated on. They had come in ambulances and cars on the road for three or four days, from the enemy strikes his supreme blows. But great as the rush may be, it was successfully met, and in the first rush made clear to the American wounded that the big American institution added another page to its record of devoted service.

At 24 hours this promise or dissolved, a surgery started on the daily operation of the cases under his care, and going with him, one told the astonishment at seeing the magnitude of his work, the amenities with which it was proceeding, with here and there a glimpse of the American scenes—marines, artillerymen, infantry and machine gun men. The war squeezed with their stuffs of uneven hue carried in the cases through the night and day, and now the chief surgeon of the section was hoping for four to see how each case had progressed and to direct the further course of treatment.

Ahead stretched the long corridor with cots filled with wounded, lining one side, while the wards opened from the other side. The corridor was refined with sunshine from the long row of windows, and many of the men had their windows open, taking a glimpse of the world without. Each one of them had the idea that operation might be a mailing point to the present and the next question in the war was how long or so to get the first shot of the air. There was little or no odor of disinfectants in the air, such as one is used to associate with hospitals. Everything was scrupulously clean. There whispers not noise, women were at work making every nook and corner immaculate, boxes of bright flowers were on all of the various tables to give an air of cheer, and the whole place had the stamp of comfort.

These corridors have had to be used as wards during the heavy influx of wounded from the big fights of early June, when every available corner of the building was suddenly called into use, doubling and trebling its capacity within two days. Gradually however, the French cases are going to French hospitals, and all the American cases will soon be included in the regular wards.

Entering one of the wards with the American cases, the wounded men were sitting up removing their bandages in order that the dressing surgeon might note the progress. Some of them were far enough on the road to recovery to be up and dressed, and with suddenly assumed they stood rigidly at attention

(Continued on Page Two)

### AUSTRIANS BRAND THE CZECHO-SLOVAKS AS ENEMIES OF COUNTRY

VIENNA, Aug. 17.—British recognition of the Czecho-Slovaks as a nation is denounced in an official statement issued here today, which declares that the Czecho-Slovak army will be regarded as traitors by Austria-Hungary.

## AMERICANS IN LORRAINE SECTOR SPRING SURPRISE ON THE HUNS

Action That Begins Merely As a Raid Develops Into a Real Fight and Germans Suffer Heavy Casualties

### FRAPELLE VILLAGE IS TAKEN BY THE U. S. SOLDIERS

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN THE LORRAINE SECTOR, Aug. 17.—Americ an troops early this morning captured Frapelle [illegible] and eradicated a considerable German salient in the allied line. [illegible] prisoners were taken by the Americans.

The [illegible] suffered heavily in killed and wounded.

This [illegible] has been regarded as a quiet one and today's action that began as [illegible] as a raid was preceded by a sharp bombardment for a few minutes, followed by a box barrage that pinned the Germans off from any escape.

When the Americans went over the top at 4:30 o'clock they succeeded in overrunning nearly all of the enemy resistance before them and the rest became an organized action against the Germans.

The Germans replied heavily to the American artillery and intermittently shelled the entire neighborhood throughout Saturday.

The Americans have now occupied and consolidated the former German trenches.

## ALLIED AIRMEN RAID IMPORTANT-GERMAN CAPITAL

DARMSTEADT CITY IN WESTERN GERMANY IS BOMBARDED AND MUCH DAMAGE IS INFLICTED, SAYS AMSTERDAM REPORT

LONDON, Aug. 17.—Darmstadt, the capital of the Grand Duchy of Hesse, in western Germany, was attacked by Allied airmen Friday, says an Amsterdam dispatch.

Four persons were killed and many were injured as a result of the bombardment.

The Allied aeroplanes lost four machines.

## DETAILS OF SLAYING OF VON MIRBACK ARE PUBLISHED BY HUNS

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 17.—A correspondent of the Associated Press learns from responsible Germans that Von Mirbach, the German Ambassador to Russia, executed Count Wolff Von Mirbach, the German diplomat who was murdered in Moscow, according to details received in official circles here.

Von Mirbach, the witness said, was shot in the back of the head. "Count Mirbach fell forward on his face," he said, "and I turned him over. He was dead. Then I ran to the window and saw the murderers escaping in their automobile."

Count Mirbach and his companions had left the Embassy and driven out into the country during the noon hour.

They were ambushed by the assassins, who had driven up behind them in an automobile.

Two men, standing up with revolvers, and [illegible] firing, one standing at Count Mirbach, the other at the two other Germans. Count Mirbach was hit in the back of the head, the witness said, the bullet coming from the direction of the Embassy.

The witness, Count Wolff Metternich, and Lieutenant Mirbach, were in a car following the first automobile, and when the shooting began they jumped out and ran to the assistance of Count Mirbach, [illegible] him immediately.

## CATTLEMEN ARE URGED TO BUY FEED QUICKLY

In spite of the sparkling reports from the drouth stricken area of West Texas, where breeding cattle are being thrown upon the market as ranchers and the homesteaders are running out on the thousands because livelihood is no longer to be had from the soil, Administrator Peden is fearful that unless the cattlemen who do hold on to their stock in the face of their adversity, buy cotton seed cake and meal early, instead of waiting until fall and winter as in 1917-1918, that prices may become prohibitive and transportation inadequate to offer relief.

To offset, as much as possible, additional hardships upon the cattle raisers who can ill afford to put feed

(Continued on Page Four.)

## MERCHANT FLEET OF U. S. RUNS ON TIME SCHEDULE

EVERY SIX MINUTES A MERCHANT VESSEL ARRIVES AND ANOTHER DEPARTS FROM SOME AMERICAN PORT ACCORDING TO ANNOUNCEMENT OF SHIPPING BOARD

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Every six minutes a merchant vessel arrives and another departs from American ports. From North Atlantic seaboard there is a departure every eleven minutes and one for Europe every forty minutes. This rate of operation does not include vessels in the service of the Army and Navy.

The foremost fleet of 1,500 ships under the control of the Shipping Board are not as numerous as is commonly believed. The duty of protecting the ships performing with their cargo is placed with the Quartermaster and Subsistence Division of the Shipping Board, presided over by E. H. Gay, formerly dean of the Harvard Graduate School of Business.

Obviously the division must keep [illegible] details, such as a list of [illegible] ships with the Interstate and War Trade Boards in determining and providing for the convoy of ships from [illegible] it works in matters of [illegible] or be [illegible] as a [illegible] or [illegible] to Europe.

In preparing the use of ships the Shipping Service works with the Army Supplies Office in determining the shipping of [illegible] with the Food Administration in connection therewith the requirements of the line of supplies to the Western front. With the War Industries Board in securing assurance of the provision of [illegible] necessary with imports into the country, and with the War Trade Board in preventing the sailing of suspected persons and exports.

As the nations [illegible] ports on a war basis, it was found expedient necessary to limit the list of essential supplies to less than a hundred. Data on the ships and their trade [illegible] the basis for control of the vessels under the emergency agreements. Likewise, necessary [illegible] or neutral vessels coming in port [illegible] or leaving on with the foreign trade. Thus the foreign service deals with [illegible] of ships, while those of the domestic trade. Each of these [illegible] directly or [illegible] communication [illegible] with the Shipping Board.

[illegible] performance and [illegible] are recorded in [illegible] charts. When a ship [illegible] reports to the end how they are doing in [illegible] set of charts is placed into the [illegible] case each for movements of vessels, port records, ship charts of [illegible] reports of masters, [illegible] summary of [illegible] and the charts of vessels [illegible] of trades ship charts of vessels performances in the ports and dock performances. Copies are distributed every ten days to the governments which permits constant information about the movement of supplies.

By these movement charts, all information regarding location and the movements of vessels is accessible and form past records our Ship Executive the time of future voyages.

The [illegible] on shipping and an

(Continued on Page Six.)

## TWO BRITISH NAVAL VESSELS ARE LOST

LONDON, Aug. 17.—Two British destroyers struck mines and were destroyed last Thursday, according to an official announcement made tonight. Twenty-six men from the crews of the destroyers are reported as missing.

## *Poilus Take 1,000 Prisoners and Many Machine Guns Saturday and Capture an Important Village*

## JAPANESE JOIN ALLIED TROOPS IN VLADIVOSTOK

FIGHTERS FROM THE FAR WEST FORM JUNCTION WITH BRITISH AND FRENCH AND THE ALLIED TROOPS ARE RECEIVED WITH OVATIONS AS THEY ARE PASSING THROUGH RUSSIAN TOWNS

VLADIVOSTOK, Aug. 17.—Japanese forces which landed here last week to [illegible] have joined their British and the French allies and the contingent has been [illegible] with enthusiasm as it [illegible] on their way to the front.

The [illegible] have also occupied the [illegible] line along the Ussuri front [illegible] and [illegible] points.

The presence of the Allied troops has caused a most excellent effect among the Czecho-Slovaks.

The Japanese were most efficient in [illegible] as they pushed on to the [illegible] points. Division [illegible] between allied lines of communication. They were reviewed by their officers and naval officers at the Czecho-Slovak headquarters.

### DON COSSACKS ADVANCE

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 17.—The Don Cossacks have entered the left bank of the Volga at three separate points and are marching victoriously on Saratov, from which they are only [illegible] march distant, says an official statement issued by the Don Cossack staff and received here from Kiev.

The newspapers say the report that the Cossacks from the Southern Don region have entered the government of Voronezh.

A dispatch to the Cologne Zeitung from Kiev says that the Austrian and German governments and the leaders in the anti-Bolshevik region have entered into [illegible] looking to the establishment of a semi-neutral government.

### DISMAY ANTI ENTENTE CIRCLES

LONDON, Aug. 17.—Anti-entente circles in Petrograd were surprised and dismayed when the French consulate and similar agencies left Petrograd [illegible] in a Finnish [illegible] Petrograd [illegible] in the Czechoslovak [illegible] the [illegible] and [illegible] the newspaper [illegible] to appear in Petrograd. The Germans [illegible] the Bolsheviki [illegible] and [illegible] Moscow [illegible].

### BOLSHEVIKS CLAIM POSITIONS

LONDON, Aug. 17.—The [illegible] Government in an official statement [illegible] the British [illegible] in Archangel district, where they say [illegible] and forces and [illegible] have [illegible] the province of Archangel, including [illegible] Onega, according to a Reuter dispatch from Moscow.

(Continued on Page Six.)

## VERDICT OF GUILTY RESULTS IN CASES AGAINST I. W. W. LEADERS

Jury After Deliberating For Only a Few Hours Finds Each of the 101 Defendents, Who Have Been on Trial for the Past Two Months at Chicago, Guilty As Charged

### THE MAXIMUM PENALTY IS 27 YEARS IMPRISONMENT

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—[illegible] jury in the case of [illegible] and the [illegible] charged with conspiracy to violate the espionage act, returned a verdict of guilty against all of the one hundred and one [illegible] while deciding [illegible].

Punishment will be assessed by the court probably within the next week.

Arguments in the [illegible] trial will start next week and [illegible] defendants face a maximum penalty of 27 years imprisonment and a $30,000 fine each.

The fate of the [illegible] men in America, the government contended, rested on the conviction of the leaders of the Industrial Workers of the World for conspiracy to hamper the nation's war program, which began in federal court here on April 3, before Judge Landis. Monday [illegible].

The indictment against 165 men and one woman, Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, returned by the September, 1917, grand jury, charged the [illegible] of sabotage, including the [illegible] of munitions and the wanton [illegible] of material, propaganda for strikes to delay the output of war munitions, and covert [illegible] against military service.

Forty of the indicted leaders, seeking the government's intention after the announcement [illegible] and confiscation of [illegible] in September, [illegible] pleaded [illegible] to the indictment. Both [illegible] and several others [illegible] were granted [illegible] and the [illegible] against a number of others were [illegible] on pleas of [illegible].

The first counts in the indictment specifically charged violation of the espionage act, the section of the criminal code prohibiting interference with the recruiting and the enlistment service and the conspiracy statute and the [illegible] laws. The [illegible] penalty for conviction on five counts is 27 years in prison and $10,000 fine.

From the first day when the group of defendants came wearing long [illegible] the [illegible] use of the [illegible] of sporting [illegible] waterspaniels, [illegible] court under heavy guard, until final summing up for jury, the defense [illegible] several times on the contention that the I. W. W. had no connection whatever to the war.

The [illegible] trial [illegible] accused [illegible] Vanderveer, [illegible] counsel for the defense. The I. W. W. is concerned wholly in [illegible] betterment of social conditions. This aim is sought to industrial instead of

(Continued on Page Two.)

## CASUALTY LIST OF SATURDAY INCLUDES FOUR TEXAS YOUTHS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—The [illegible] casualties for [illegible] announced [illegible] 17 [illegible] to [illegible] to action, 58 died of wounds, 7 died from disease, 1 [illegible] accident, 2 [illegible] drowned, 1 [illegible] and [illegible] were [illegible] in action.

The following Texans are included in the list:

[illegible] Hubbard, Lancaster, died of disease.

[illegible] Bonita, Rocky, missing in action.

Private Charles J. Grace, Dallas, missing in action.

Private Steven H. Chadwick, Houston, [illegible] missing in action.

## AMERICAN ACE HAS THRILLING FIGHTS IN AIR

STORY OF LIEUTENANT DAVID E. PUTNAM OF NEWTON, MASS. GIVES THE IMPRESSION THAT THERE IS NOTHING EXTRAORDINARY IN THE MAKING OF A STAR IN THE AIR FLEET

### TWENTY ENEMY PLANES BOW TO HIS PROWESS

Putnam in the Clouds Shows the Same Determined Aggressiveness That the Huns Have Been Grieved to Observe in American Infantry

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Aug. 17.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press)—The story of Lieutenant David E. Putnam, of Newton, Mass., the leading ace of American aviators so far, it gives the impression that there is nothing extraordinary in the making of a star fighter in the air fleet. Of the big things he has done he tells us quite a few that they appear ordinary. His greatest fight took place on June 5, when he engaged ten Germans and sent three [illegible] to them.

A year ago he was feeling his way as a French [illegible] machine that is given to be [illegible] because it cannot get out of the ground. Now the average to these [illegible] month, having destroyed twenty enemy planes and an [illegible] since his debut, [illegible] 20, 1917. Not all of these have been officially recorded.

Putnam shows in the air the same aggressiveness that the Germans have been grieved to observe in our infantry. Like a great many new fliers he acted boldly over the lines for [illegible] his artillery [illegible] by the Germans to provoke battle. In consequence a number of his victories come on [illegible] officials confirmed and the risks were scarcely increased. Once he [illegible] had to plane back over the lines with his motor out of commission and his machine shot up.

After seven months training and one month's service at the front he fought his first battle and won it on January 14. Wells Kinney, of Chicago, flying at the same patrol said Putnam saved his life during this fight. Putnam now says he was the one who was saved by Kinney. Flying in a high wind that kept him over [illegible] the enemy's territory and slanted him [illegible] Germans below him waiting for the French lines. He [illegible] after them and got one at 1,000 yards [illegible]. Then he discovered that the nine German [illegible] maneuvering above him and were [illegible] Winter was coming down followed by two more of the enemy. [illegible] bright [illegible] and the [illegible] about [illegible] fight.

[illegible] was next to [illegible] record. Assisted by [illegible] Putnam [illegible] destruction of being at [illegible] superior forces. He made such a [illegible] that no more [illegible] but all his [illegible] ammunition and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]