ASSOCIATED PRESS
Leased Wire
WEATHER FORECAST.
Fair tonight and Thursday, warmer Thursday.

EL PASO HERALD

EL PASO, TEXAS,
Thursday Evening,
November 28, 1912—12 Pages
TWO SECTIONS TODAY.

TURKEY; ALL EAT TURKEY THIS DAY

El Pasoans All Have Some Sort of Extra Meal in Honor of the Day.

FROM HASH HOUSE TO THE DEL NORTE

Turkey was served free at the jails and poorhouse today, to any who wished to get it that way. From this absolute zero in Thanksgiving feasts to the $5 per platter kind at the Paso Del Norte is a long and devious lane with many gastronomic turnings.

Being the annual feast of Epicurus, the day was celebrated most generally and generously in El Paso. Extras were added to the men's cards of every restaurant in the city. The meek and lowly hash houses were the haven for many hundreds of diners out, who, from lack of income or inclination, were forced to eat their Thanksgiving dinner from the top of a revolving stool to the tune of the waiters calling "ham and for two, a pot of black and a slab of apple." Even this region of the revolving stool will have its recompense. The total amount of damages come to the painted list on the greasy wall will be less than 50 cents.

Going up the grade of things edible, the next port of call for the Thanksgiving diner out was (and is) the dairy lunches. There, to the sad wail of a phonograph grinding out the Lucia sextet, dinner is served. If one does not see what one wishes, all one has to do is to read the signs. There are signs to the righ, signs to the left, center, overhead and underfoot. An endless chain of dishes is emitted from a tiled hole in the wall behind which is a half hidden inferno of roasting meats and steaming potatoes. If variety is wished, a fishpond drinking fountain may be had in place of the phonograph, with an automatic piano as an added starter.

Big brother of the dairy lunch is the cafeteria, which, translated, means catch-as-catch-can. There a platter is scooted along a well worn rail and a few dozen varieties of things to eat are ladeled onto the platter. Coming from the coast, these cafeteria institutions have established themselves as the epitome of scientific management. There being no waiters, tips are superfluous unless the server is slipped a dime for an extra bit of white meat. By the elimination of these waiters, the diner is given enough food for 25 cents to feed a full grown family with a bit left for the pet poodle.

Regular restaurants and cafes are next in order of lineage. Special dinners were served in all of the feed houses, from the Chinese chop suey joints to the grill of the new hotel. Turkey was the leading actor in all of these and the customary "with it" went along. Snowy linen and shining silver helped out the illusion for the homeless ones and a pleasant time and much turkey was had by all. At the Harvey, St. Regis, Sheldon and Paso Del Norte the table d'hote service included the national bird, and special menu cards were prepared for the dinner. At the Del Norte the first dinner in the Egyptian dining room was served at noon and a number of private parties were given there.

Family reunions were held in many homes and guests from out of the city entertained with turkey tournaments.

At Fort Bliss the officers entertained in their quarters for the men in the patrol camps and all of the troopers had turkey at the expense of their avuncular employer.

SUNSHINE SOCIETY REMEMBERS THE BOYS

Newsies, Shine Boys, Messengers and Orphans Are Given Big Dinners; Auto Ride For Waifs.

A big feed was given the newsies, the messenger boys and the shine boys by the Sunshine society at 11 oclock Thanksgiving. The boys met in the plaza and marched to the three dairy lunch rooms, where arrangements had been made to feed the street boys. This is an annual event with the boys and they whooped things up to show that they appreciated what the society was doing to make their Thanksgiving a success. A part of the boys were served at the American Dairy lunch, under the Roberts-Banner building; others in the Fountain lunch room, under the American National bank, and the remainder in the American lunch room No. 2, on the corner of Texas and Stanton streets.

In addition to the newsboy dinner, which was served to more than 50 of the little fellows, the Sunshine society gave a dinner at its nursery for the orphan children under its care. After the dinner, an automobile ride was given them over the city. This evening the parents who live in the south part of the city will be given a social at the Sunshine house.

Turkey dinners were served the prisoners in the city and county jails, and to the inmates of the poorhouse and county hospital.

WHY EL PASO PEOPLE ARE THANKFUL

Some Wireless Interviews Obtained With El Pasoans Relative to the Day.

THOUGHTS THAT MIGHT BE THOUGHT

Gen. E. Z. Steever—For the little golden stars which came this year for my shoulder straps.

Mayor C. E. Kelly—For such a faithful bodyguard as Jim Conklin.

Zach Lamar Cobb—"For what I am about to receive make me duly thankful. Amen."

Z. T. White—That there are no more hotels to be built and that I have helped to give El Paso the finest hotel south of Denver.

Col. D. A. Frederick, 22d infantry—That I have one of the best regimental bands in the army under my command. (The band men are mutually thankful for such a fine commander as Col. Frederick.)

A. Schwartz—For a safe voyage to the old home country and an equally safe return.

Alderman W. S. Clayton—For the honor of being president of the chamber of commerce, city alderman and tentative candidate for mayor all in the same year.

Judge A. S. J. Eylar—That there are yet roads to be built and political speeches to be made. Also a little advance thanks if I am not forced to run for mayor by "the ring."

John T. Cameron—That I was not killed by the rebels and that I was not a Rockefeller whose life was considered worth $1,000,000 instead of $5000.

Hal Christy—For the silver trophy cup which Gene Neff and I brought back from the Pecos tennis tournament.

C. E. Stratton—That the automatic telephone company saw its way clear to expire in the sympathetic arms of the Tri-State company.

Dr. Hugh Crouse—For the discovery, invention or creation of the appendix and kindred attachments upon which surgeons may perform skilful operations.

David McKnight—That the parcels post and the Episcopal Men's club presidency did not become contagious in the same year.

A. P., O. C. and J. F. Coles—I am thankful for the other two members of the triumvirate.

Judge J. R. Harper—That governor Colquitt created the court of appeals.

Howard Fogg—For continued success at the playhouses, skating rink and hog ranch.

Senator A. B. Fall—Because the New Mexico legislature saw fit to elect me to the United States senate before the Democratic landslide came.

Miss Hallie Irwin, society reporter of The Herald—That the Charity ball comes but once per annum.

W. W. Evans, master of the Masonic lodge—For the fine new Masonic temple which has been started during my administration.

Burt Orndorff—For the success Las Cruces made of the Os-Apie Jubilee.

John L. Dyer—That my good looks, like three star Hennessey, improve with age.

Sheriff P. J. Edwards—For reelection as sheriff, a new automobile and a chance at the position of customs collector.

Claiborne Adams—That I have a lifetime cinch on the honorary position of drum major on the trade trips.—"Follow me? Huh?"

V. R. Stiles—That I was colonel of the greatest little boosting party that ever left El Paso. Incidentally for such an able lieutenant colonel as James A. Dick.

Chief of police I. N. Davis—For a white horse and a yellow buggy; also for a loyal police force.

Garnett King—For the passing of the dangers of leap year.

W. H. Burges—For the great victory "Wilson and I" had.

Rev. C. L. Overstreet—For the return of good health and the elimination of tea and toast from my menu.

Dr. James Vance—For a charming wife and a new home all in one year.

Tom Lea—For the honor of being state grand master of the Masons—if only for day.

J. G. McNary—That there are no more banks to consolidate.

Charlie Bassett—That the love bug has not yet stung me in a vital place.

Capt. T. J. Beall—That I have been permitted to live to see a Democratic president elected who was born in the south.

Collector A. L. Sharpe—For a few little ranches and a store or two, to say nothing of a few hundred cattle which will help to keep me from the poorhouse when I lose my job to Zach Cobb.

Postmaster J. A. Smith—For the dairy down the valley, which is not subject to a Democratic landslide.

S. Blumenthal—That the city alderman business will soon be over and I will not be the head of the city kick bureau any longer.

C. B. Stevens—For nine turkeys in the back yard and plenty of "with it" in the cellar.

H. S. Potter—That I can ride in an auto and do not have to depend upon the street car service to get to work on time.

S. C. Awbrey—For a home is the val-

(Continued on next page.)

FROM PILGRIMS CAME THANKSGIVING

Simplicity and Faith of the First Christians in America Set Example Which Has Endured in the Nation; Rev. C. L. Overstreet Likens Jewish Faith and Endurance to That of Pilgrims; Cost of High Living Is Worse Than High Cost of Living.

"THE primary purpose of this time honored Thanksgiving custom, which we observe today, is to remind ourselves of our national blessings," said Rev. C. L. Overstreet today, in introducing his sermon to the union Thanksgiving service in his church, the First Presbyterian. He took his text from Hebrews 11:39, "God having provided better things concerning us that apart from us they should not be made perfect."

Continuing, he said: "The people of the nation are called together in their accustomed places of worship for the purpose of considering those facts and forces which are calculated to bring forth the gratitude of all hearts. In other words, this is a national Thanksgiving day and the keynote of our message should have the nation at its heart, should emphasize our national blessings, the marks of the progress, our hopes and our faith. So that while there may be here and there times of depression and grounds for complaint, still no time nor place should be given today to the 'growler and the pessimist, too.' This is one day at least when the scold in the church and state should be refused a voice, when carping critics and petty partisans should rest from their labors.

"Our pilgrim fathers inaugurated the day that has come down to us as a precious legacy.

"To those sturdy, stolid, Puritan fathers, God was a very real and powerful presence. 'They set the Lord always before them.' All things paled into insignificance as compared with their relations to almighty God and the part He played in their lives. We believe that it was the very spirit of the early Pilgrims that has made possible the larger progressivelsm of today.

Israel's Part in Progress.

"Speaking of Israel's part in contributing toward the richer blessing of Christianity, the writer to the Hebrews says in the text quoted:

"'God hath provided better things for us, that apart from us they should not be made perfect.'

"'All along through their checkered career, the Children of Israel were building better than they knew. The greatness of their history did not consist so much in the things they did, as it did in the unconscious preparation they made for the future. Their beliefs perished, while their ideals lived on. The lesser Israel passed away, while the larger Israel laid the foundations for the Christian faith. And something of this very same thing we behold in our own National life and growth. The life of the early New England settlers was moulded very much after the Old Testament type. There was the same sense of God's presence and control, the same limitations and exclusiveness of creed. In fact, Hebraic laws and customs everywhere prevailed. But, aside from all this there was the same unconscious and unintended preparation for larger and better things in the days to come.

"And so we have come in our day to look upon the grim and sober Puritanism of old with considerable amusement and contempt. As a people they were stern and harsh and in their life there was little of playfulness and joy. They objected to bear-baiting, not because it hurt the bears, but because it pleased the people.

Strength in Simplicity.

"If we are strong and powerful as a nation, it is because we are strong in those things that made the Puritan great. He stood for simplicity; his habits of life were very plain; he was thrifty, unostentatious, democratic. The great prosperity with which we have been blessed has made us an extremely extravagant people. We talk about the high cost of living—our greater problem is the cost of high living. From the present luxuriant and ostentatious life that we see about us, there is a demand for the restoration of less material standards and ambitions, that is, the revival of simplicity as a principle of social life. The simplicity that was in our Lord, Jesus Christ.

Civic Progressivelsm.

"Progressivelsm is in the air. It is the watch word of the hour; it is the program in all lines of activity today; political, civic, educational and religion. The leading political parties are each insisting that they are the real progressives. It is simply an attempt to play up to the spirit of the time. The people of our country are insisting more and more upon their rights and power. They are saying, 'No more shall our liberties be stifled by boss rule and big business.' The good people of the land who have been sleeping heretofore, while the enemy has been sowing tares in the various fields of endeavor, are aroused today as never before, and we behold encouraging signs on every hand. The national conscience is alive and is manifesting itself in a demand for law enforcement, exposure of corrupt political and commercial methods, and a square deal general along all lines.

"While many of our cities are yet boss ridden, corrupt and contented, yet, all over our land civic leagues, special commissions, publicity, campaigns, clean-up-your-city movements and the like, are doing much toward informing and enlightening the public conscience.

Educational Progressivelsm.

"We behold the same progressivelsm along the lines of better physical comforts and conditions. Diseases that have hitherto destroyed human life like the plague are being carefully studied today, and effective remedies discovered which have resulted in a great saving of life, and have insured greater happiness to the nation.

"The 'Save the Babies' crusade is a movement in the right direction. That one-fourth of the babies should die before they reach two years of age, physicians tell us, is absolutely out of all proportion. Experiments in some of our cities where pure milk and proper care campaigns have been carried on have resulted in a tremendous saving of life.

Peace and Prosperity.

"The nation continues to prosper in a material way, going forward with marvelous strides. With the psalmist we can truly say: 'Thou crownest the year with goodness, and Thy paths drop fatness.' We have had most bountiful harvests. In fact, Uncle Sam has just

(Continued on next page).

SENSATION AT THE ORNER TRIAL

Woman Says the Defendant, Over the Child's Corpse, Asked: "Shall I Confess?"

MRS. ORNER WEEPS AS STORY IS TOLD

(By C. A. Brann.)

Pecos, Tex., Nov. 28.—While every spectator in the 70th district court room sat spellbound Wednesday afternoon, Mrs. S. E. Irwin, who conducts a boarding house at 1005 Texas street, El Paso, reluctantly gave the most sensational testimony that has been developed at any of the three trials of Mrs. Agnes Orner.

When she was brought into the court room, district attorney Jos. M. Nealon took the place of Robert T. Neill and questioned her for the state. She could not remember what had occurred of interest. Her memory was bad. She plainly showed that she did not desire to take the witness stand. In fact, she acknowledged that when a deputy sheriff went to her home in El Paso she told him that Mrs. Irwin was not there. "Then Edwards came," she said. "Edwards is a policeman, I believe. He knew me and I had to tell him who I was. I didn't want to come because I had a year old baby there. I didn't know what to do with the baby. Finally, however, I decided to get the neighbors to look after my baby and I let my boarders rustle for themselves. I had to give a $200 bond to guarantee that I would come here. Charlie Newman went on my bond."

Nealon could drag nothing out of Mrs. Irwin, though he tried several forms of questioning. Then J. F. Ross, attorney for the defence, suggested that the court might ask the questions. Sending the jury out of the court room, judge Isaacks addressed the witness, saying: "Remember, Mrs. Irwin, you are under oath to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth." Then Mrs. Irwin started, and, with much hesitancy, and in broken sentences, sometimes hardly audible to the court reporter, said: "Mrs. Orner telephoned me to come over the day that Lillie died. That was about 3 oclock and at 4 oclock she phoned me that Lillie was dead.

"Monday, before the funeral I was at the house. Mrs. Orner fell on my shoulder and said: 'Lillie, my God, Lillie, speak to me, speak to mama. Must I be punished two years longer? Kaster said I would as soon as I got back.' That is all," said the witness.

"Shall I Confess?"

"Remember," said the court, you are under oath to tell all yon know." Then the witness coqtinued, saying:

"She said: 'Must I confess?' Then she fell on the floor in a dead faint."

Nealon then resumed questioning and asked: "Did you tell Mr. Lee that Mrs. Orner had asked you if she must confess to killing Lillie?"

"I don't remember," replied the witness. "I guess I told him what she said to me when she went into hysterics. She said: 'Must I suffer? Must I go to jail? My God, must I confess?'"

Judge Isaacks recalled the jury and again instructed the witness that she must tell the jurors exactly what she had told the court while they were outside. She resumed with a little more confidence, saying: "After Mr. Kaster had gone from the house, Mrs. Orner said to me: 'My God, must I be punished? My God, Lillie, speak to me. My God, must I confess? My God, Lillie, speak to mama.' Then she fell in a dead faint and I called to Mr. Lee to help me out her on the lounge. I thought she was dead. But I got some water, washed her face and helped her to get dressed for the funeral.

"At the grave she had some rings, which Kaster has, taken off Lillie's hand. She took these rings and gave them to Mrs. Archer, telling her to give them to someone; I don't know to whom."

Unshaken by Cross-Fire.

Chas. Owen started the cross examination and asked the witness if Mrs. Orner and Kaster had not been arguing and if Kaster were not apparently very angry, to which Mrs. Irwin answered, "No."

Then Owen asked: "To whom have you talked about this since you have been in Pecos?" She replied: "No one."

"Isn't it a fact," asked Owen, "that the lawyers told you if you did not tell what J. D. Lee told they would put you in jail?"

"Yes, sir," replied the witness. "I didn't care anything about it. They can pen me up if they want to."

"Did you tell anyone that you would be on either side of this case if there

(Continued on next page.)

MAJ. CANO IS KILLED BY FEDERALS

Rebels Are Defeated Below Juarez, When They Attack Guzman Wednesday.

CANNON RECEIVED BY JUAREZ TROOPS

Thanksgiving, usually unobserved in Mexico, was celebrated in Juarez in receving reports of the rebel defeat at Guzman and in the arrival of two pieces of artillery and 100 reinforcements from the city of Chihuahua. Among the 25 rebels killed in the Guzman attack was major O. Cano, a rebel leader of some prominence. His body, with the 12 federal wounded, will arrive late today at Juarez. The federal loss was eight killed, says today's reports.

From 400 to 500 rebels attacked Guzman at daybreak Wednesday and the battle continued until 2 oclock in the afternoon, when Salazar's forces retired, leaving 25 killed on the field, says the official report received by Gen. Trucy Aubert at Juarez. The town was protected by 170 federal regulars, 60 of whom were of the 54th oattalion, organized by Col. Braniff. The report received today by Capt. F. Paliza, of the 15th battalion, says that the federals lost eight killed and 12 wounded, the wounded including one officer. There was no artillery on either side.

Possession of Guzman by rebels would have controled the Mexico North Western below Juarez, which probably was desired by Gen. Salazar on his projected movement against either Juarez or Casas Grandes. But the signal defeat, the federals expect, will quiet for a time the rebel activity, so complete was the rout by the small federal garrison. Capt. Paliza reports that he himself viewed the body of Maj. Octaviano Cano, who was the rebel leader who held a number of Americans for ransom below Hachita, N. M., before his small force was joined with that of Salazar. A train was sent out early today to bring to Juarez the wounded federals, who are suffering for lack of skilled attention.

Garrison Reinforced.

On an early morning train arriving at Juarez today came two cannon, with a full artillery corps of mule-hauled carts. The pieces are of the recent type and throw an explosive shell, as well as solid shot. A large supply of ammunition arrived with the cannon, which were accompanied by 100 military railway guards, who will operate out of Juarez. This gives Gen. Aubert an efficient force, which, it is expected, will ward away any attack, unless the various rebel groups below Juarez mobilize. The Juarez garrison now has two heavy guns, two machine guns and about 700 troops. The lack of artillery has been Gen. Aubert's greatest problem, as he was left in Juarez by Gen. Huerta with only 300 regulars and absolutely no artillery. The two machine guns arrived some weeks ago from Casas Grandes, and the small force had been increased to about 600 by recruiting and the arrival of small detachments from the Casas Grandes district.

NEW CABINET MINISTER FOR MEXICO; THE REBELS ACTIVE

Mexico City, Mexico, Nov. 28.—Rafael Hernandez, minister of national works, has been appointed minister of interior to succeed Jesus Flores Magon, resigned.

Manuel Bonilla has been transferred from the ministry of communications to that of fomento, and Jaime Garza, subsecretary of finance has been appointed minister of communications.

Reports from the states of Mexico and Morelos infested by the rebels, continue disquieting, although the three engagements reported are styled federal victories. Rebels approached so near to Toluca, capital of the state of Mexico, that they sacked the power and light station, leaving the city in darkness.

MEXICO TO SETTLE ITS OWN DAMAGE CLAIMS

Washington, D. C., Nov. 28.—Mexican ambassador Manuel Calero announces that his government will not consent to an appointment of a joint commission to consider the claims of Americans who suffered losses in the interior of Mexico during the Madero revolution.

Senor Calero said American claims are being considered along with those of other nations.

MANY LIVES ARE LOST IN TYPHOON

Manila, P. I., Nov. 28.—Many lives were lost during a severe typhoon which occurred today, causing damage to property estimated at millions of pesos.

The storm, which was very violent, crossed the islands of Samar, Leyte and North Panay, leaving ruin in its path. The town of Tacloban, the capital of Leyte, was practically destroyed. Two steamers were wrecked in Tacloban arbor.

How many persons were killed by falling houses, flying debris and by drowning, is not known, but the loss of life is reported to have been great.

'DYNAMITERS' NOT GIVEN HOLIDAY

Defendant is Accused of Having Admitted Explosion Cost Union $300.

ACCUSED WILL HAVE TO GIVE NEW BONDS

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 28.—Judge J. G. Anderson, who is presiding at the "dynamiting conspiracy" trial decided not to suspend court on account of the holiday and the taking of testimony was resumed.

Frank J. Higgins, of Boston, one of the defendants, was accused of having admitted that the blowing up of the tower of the municipal buildins at Springfield, Mass., on April 4, 1911, had cost $300.

Daniel W. Gallagher testified that after the explosion, Higgins admitted he had gone to Hartford, Conn. to establism an alibi, and Higgins had said the explosion cost the Iron Workers' union $300. The witness also testified Higgins told of trouble which Michael J. Young, an Iron Workers' union official at Boston, had had in trying to unionize the Springfield job. Ortie E. McManigal confessed he actually caused the explosion and received pay for it.

Must Give New Bonds.

On the ground that their present bonds, aggregating $105,000, were indemnified and therefore invalid, 14 of the 45 defendants were instructed by the court that "within a reasonable time" they must procure new bonds or remain in jail during the intervals between sessions of the trial.

Three other defendants, Herbert S. Hockin, Indianapolis, and Edward Smythe and James E. Ray, Peoria, Ill., have been confined in the county jail in the custody of federal officers for several days because they were unable to furnish bonds aggregating $15,000.

In the argument over the point, federal judge Anderson accused Alfred R. Hovey, of the defence's counsel, of being "insolent" to the court, adding, "if you repeat the offence I'll put you where you will need some bonds."

Ryan Excluded From List.

At first district attorney Miller included Frank M. Ryan, president of the Iron Workers' union, and John T. Butler, vice president of the union, among those whose bonds, he said, were indemnified, but later attorneys for them announced that the indemnity had been withdrawn and bondsmen alone were responsible for the appearance of these particular defendants.

Mr. Miller intimated that some time before next Saturday night might be the limit upon which the men may remain at liberty on their present bonds.

GIVING THANKS SHOWS FAITH OF PEOPLE

Rev. Henry Easter Declares This Is Not a Godless Age, Despite the Moralists.

OBSERVANCE OF DAY IS A HOPEFUL SIGN

At the church of St. Clement a special service of thanks was held with a sermon appropriate to the occasion by Rev. Henry Easter. Mr. Easter took his text from Ecclesiastes III: 1-4-11. "To everything there is a season, and a time for every purpose under heaven: a time to weep, a time to laugh, a time to mourn, and a time to dance. He hath made everything beautiful in its time."

He said in part:

"The recommendation of the president of the nation which brings us together today to offer praise and thanksgiving to Almighty God, is noteworthy, not as an evidence of the personal piety of the executive, but of the existence of a sentiment in the community at large which calls for some recognition of our dependence upon the hand of God for all our blessings.

People Need Holidays.

"Thanksgiving has come to be one of the national holidays for a people who greatly need holidays, and, with all the unreality of its intended observance, the day is a testimony that, although we have no mention of God in our fundamental charter, we are not ashamed as a people to own our dependence upon His goodness. It is much the fashion with moralists to bemoan the present as a godless age, but the age is not godless any more than that in which men were imprisoned for traveling more than a mile on Sunday. There is more of the tender and merciful spirit of the loving Saviour abroad in this day than in that. "It moves for all that," said Galileo, when he rose from his knees after making his public profession that the world stood still. "It moves for all that," we say after reading the day's summary of crime in the newspapers.

No Civilization Without Christianity.

"The teaching of Jesus Christ, and the blessed influence of the Holy Spirit have not been in the world all these years for nothing. Much of the fruit of Christian teaching is attributed to the general enlightenment of the age, but we have only to look upon the world at large to see that there is nowhere true civilization apart from Christianity.

"However imperfectly the day may be kept there is something hopeful in the fact that it is kept at all; that men are willing to pause in their restless activity to think even hastily of the source of all their blessings."

TURKEY GETS FLEET READY FOR BATTLE

Ottoman Empire Strengthens Force Guarding Forts of the Dardanelles.

TURKISH OFFICERS DEPORTED TO GREECE

London, Eng., Nov. 28.—The Turkish fleet, with the exception of the cruiser Hamidieh, is reported by special correspondents in Constantinople to be ready to go out and fight. It is still doubtful, however, whether the Ottoman military authorities will agree to allow its use against the Greek fleet, despite the reported intention of the Greeks to transport large forces to Xeres Bay, behind the Dardanelles. This move would seem to give the Turkish destroyers the chance for which Turkish naval officers profess to long.

Torgut Schevekt Pasha is now in command of the garrison guarding the forts of the Dardanelles. The troops under his command have been strongly reinforced and are said to number at least four divisions.

The report of the arrest of 500 Turkish officers and a number of civilians, including Dr. Nazim Bey, the chief organizer of the command, by the Greeks in Saloniki, is telegraphed here by a special correspondent. The arrested men have been deported to Greece. The correspondent says this step by the Greeks was justified because the Turks violated the terms of capitulation, broke their parole and got away in some cases by using fraudulently obtained passes.

King Will Direct Army.

A correspondent at Antivari says: "It is reported that the king of Montenegro has refused Servian aid in the attack on Scutari. It is also stated that king Nicholas has refused to give San Giovanni de Medua to Servia and that Servia offers Jakava in exchange."

A Gettinje dispatch to the Times says an official telegram from the headquarters of the army on the eastern shore of Lake Scutari reports that the king in a proclamation to the army announces his intention of personally directing the future operations of the Montenegrin army. He has appointed Gen. Vukotitch commander of the northern army as his chief of staff.

The advance of the Montenegrins

(Continued on Next Page.)

ARRESTING REBELS IN RANKS IN C. JUAREZ

Juarez, threatened by attack, has found that rebels are enlisted among the few federals of the town. A series of arrests has begun, which, it is said, will materially diminish the 500 federal soldiers of the local garrison. A half dozen men selected from the ranks are now in jail charged with not only being real smypathizers but with actually being rebel soldiers.

Gen. Truey Aubert, left recently with but few federal regulars and no artillery, found it necessary to recruit his ranks to full strength. Rebels crossing from El Paso joined the federal army, and now the Mexican secret service has exposed a plot wherein the soealled volunteers were preparing to turn on the regulars when the expected attack was made.

LIKES THE HERALD

Dragoon, Ariz., Nov. 24. 1912.

Editor El Paso Herald:

Your paper is certainly an uptodate periodical and is one of the best newspapers in the southwest.

We will surely renew our subscription when it expires. Yours truly, etc.,

J. P. Richardson,
President Centurion Mine Co.

Thanksgiving! All Can Be Thankful

Written By A Convict In the Texas State Penitentiary

THIS is our Thanksgiving. Even though we are in prison we have something to be thankful for, and there is no inmate of this or any other prison but who can thank the true and living God that his condition is no worse. When we study John Bunyan and the thousands of others who have had to serve time behind prison walls, we need be thankful that our lot was not cast in their days.

We have made mistakes. Who has not? The Christ said: "Let him without sin cast the first stone." Are you ready then to condemn us? We need be thankful that there lived such a saviour for all mankind. It is His teaching which makes the prison what it is today, and which will make the prison of the future a reformatory for fallen man by creating a greater Christianity as the world continues to grow better.

We should be thankful that the public peace officers are being condemned for their brutality and their vileness in official acts. We should be thankful that man is growing better and that the world is becoming more Christ-like. We should be thankful that notwithstanding the opposition from low politicians who are neither God-fearing nor just, that prison reform is progressing.

Robert Morris of Philadelphia loaned the United States government money with which to begin business. He was afterward sent to prison because of debt. The United States still owes that money to him and even though Robert Morris occupied a prison cell we should be thankful that the nation did not have laws to make his burdens worse. We should be thankful that such laws by which Robert Morris was sentenced have been wiped off the law books through the teachings of Christ.

We have so much to be thankful for that we can not enumerate all, therefore, let us humbly thank our God for his many blessings and begin a new life today, and determine to help make our fellow men happier and better while we strive to overcome our own faults and the errors of our way.

UPRISING OF PAPAGO

GOVERNMENT ENGINEERS ARE ATTACKED

INDIANS THREATENED

Naco, Ariz., Nov. 28.—The Papago Indians in Pima county, always more or less hard to deal with, have of late been so severe in their handling of lone travelers and small companies of men that the government has been asked by its own employes to give them more protection.

C. A. Engel, who has charge of the men surveying in Pima county for the government dams and reservoirs, was compelled to stop work and leaving the men idle, rode to Sasaton, 60 miles away, and wired the department at Washington, asking for protection for his men.

It is said that some of the hostile Indians attempted to take the engineers' instruments from them; warning them to get out of the country, saying that they wanted Washington to leave them alone, and they had no liking for the reservoirs and dams; they think the storing up of water is simply preliminary to their lands being taken over by the government.

The department of Indian affairs ordered the agencies to give protection to the engineers as far as possible, and a general shifting of U. S. troops has begun at once, pointing to the plan to forestall any hostile movement by any of the many Indians in the state.

Lieut. T. A. Rothwell, with 25 picked cavalrymen starts across country to Fort Apache, 300 miles away, going by way of Gleason, Willcox, old Fort Grant and Pima.

Lieut. Rothwell is squadron adjutant and his men for the trip are of troop A of the Ninth U. S. cavalry. Capt. H. A. Sievert's troop. The lieutenant expects to make the trip in 12 days, and will relieve Capt. O'Shea and two troops of the Fourth cavalry, and expects in turn to be relieved in a short time by the Fifth cavalry, en route from Honolulu, H. I.