

Bar silver (Hendy & Harmon quote) 47 1/2—Cotton, regular—livestock, steady—Mexican bank notes, 16—VIII currency, 14 1/2—Chihuahua currency, 17—Cuba, 17.

LATEST NEWS BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.

SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

EL PASO, TEXAS, WEDNESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 30, 1914.

DELIVERED ANYWHERE 60 CENTS A MONTH.

12 PAGES, TWO SECTIONS, TODAY.

WEATHER FORECAST. Fair tonight and tomorrow.

WARSAW DEFENDERS SLAY THOUSANDS

Says U. S. Could End War In 90 Days

INCREDIBLE EXPORT OF SUPPLIES BEING SENT TO GERMANY BY RAIL

Representatives Vollmer and Bartholdt Believe Germany Is Displeased.

CLAIM U. S. AIDS ALLIES IN WAR

Volmer Says U. S. Must Fight Japan, and May Need Powerful Ally.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 30.—How the United States could end the European war in 90 days by cutting off the exportation of war supplies, and how some day the "issue" between this country and Japan must be "tried out in the Pacific" were described today by representative Vollmer of Iowa to the house foreign relations committee. With representative Bartholdt he endorsed a joint resolution to empower the president to prohibit exports of war supplies.

"There is only one nation whose lines of national interest are hopelessly opposed to ours, I do not hesitate to predict that Japan proposes to hold, not only Kiau Chow, but the islands of the Pacific which she has seized. Some day this issue must be tried out in the Pacific and it may be to the interest of this country to have a powerful friend at her side."

Says Germany Can't Be Beaten. Representative Vollmer emphatically declared: "Germany cannot be beaten in this war. Her people are united and determined to fight to the last drop of blood. If this war continues it will go on and on until all the world is dragged down to bankruptcy."

"Do you think the German government expects us seriously to pass such a resolution as this?" asked chairman Flood.

"I believe, and persons who have been in Germany say," replied Vollmer, "that the Germans look with grave displeasure on shipments of arms to the allies."

Alleviating Germany's Friendship. Representative Bartholdt told the committee that by "dollar neutrality" the United States was alienating the friendship of Germany and Austria.

"The alliance of Great Britain with Japan is not a good omen for our future in the Pacific. We are now selling our neutrality for British gold," he said.

"Is it your contention that while technically neutral we are, in fact, one of the allies, supplying the bullets for the others?" asked representative Cooper.

Considers U. S. an Ally. "I believe we are," said representative Bartholdt, "in the making and killing of men, the making of widows and orphans and prolongation of the war."

Representative Bartholdt declared that shipments of war munitions since the war began aggregated \$100,000,000. "I am convinced," he said in conclusion, "that by cutting off the exportation of the war supplies we can bring the war to a close very soon. And the cutting off just one month of war would mean a \$100 million profit for the manufacturers of the war supplies could make."

NO COPPER FOR GERMAN SHELLS; LIGHT FIXTURES ARE MELTED UP

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—A special cable to The Herald from London says: "If any proof were needed of the straits in which the German army finds itself in regard to guns and ammunition, it is furnished by a copy of the confidential instructions issued by the German war office, which has fallen into the hands of the French secret service."

Starting out with the degrading admission that even if working night and day at full pressure, German industry cannot continue to keep up an insupportable supply of ammunition, this document proceeds to state that it is absolutely necessary to economize ammunition, consequently there is to be no more indiscriminate shell fire and light bombardments are also to stop, unless it is known for a fact that they have got a proper range and are doing real damage. The issue of these instructions fully explains the great change which has come over German artillery within the last week or so.

The change is regretted from the allied point of view for nothing filled them so much with renewed determination and satisfaction as the prodigious manner in which the German gunners wasted ammunition.

A trustworthy Swiss, just over from Berlin, says that shop fronts, staircases, gas brackets, electric light fixtures, and, in short, everything that may contain any copper, are being pulled to pieces all over the country in order to provide the Krupp works with the precious metal. Notwithstanding, copper is daily becoming scarcer, and the authorities are at their wits' end to know how to deal further with the problem.

While England has been freely criticized in America for keeping such a watchful eye on copper exports, and while Germans would have it believed that the British navy's grip on the ocean scarcely worries them at all, there is sufficient evidence to show that the copper famine in Germany is proving a very big thorn in the side of the German government.

An informant who has just arrived from Alsace says that the authorities are in despair throughout the province at their inability to replenish their supplies of raw material of every description. The cloth for German uniforms ran out long ago and a kind of corduroy is now being used. Pneumatic tires were from the first impounded by the war office and can no longer be turned out to keep pace with the frightful wear they undergo. It is the same with automobiles, although German agents are securing all Italy with the object of buying up every car they can get, regardless of price. Large orders for new cars have likewise been placed with every Italian motor firm of any standing.

BEIGIAN BENEFIT AGAIN TONIGHT; IMMENSE AUDIENCE DELIGHTED

Over 500 Are Turned Away From Door, and, On Urgent Request, Performance Will be Repeated Tonight, at 8 Sharp, With Changes; Last Night's Tickets Good Tonight; Finished Performance Runs Smoothly

Changed Program Tonight. The performance tonight will be changed and improved in many ways, so that it will be worth coming a second time for, even if last night's entertainment was attended. There will be a great number of new pictures chosen from Dr. Young's 500 beautiful slides; there will be a new lecture, touching on many points not covered at all last night, and there will be new diversions. The program tonight will be even richer than last night's.

Proceeds Are Large. All the good people who had so generously volunteered their service and talents in behalf of this most worthy cause of relief for starving women and children in Belgium, without hesitation promised to appear again tonight. The necessary initial expense was all met.

BRUSSELS BREAD KILLS CHILDREN

Only the Black, Doughy Kind Can Be Secured; Fuel Is Scarce

Paris, France, Dec. 30.—An attaché of the Belgian foreign office, who escaped from the capital recently, says: "The bread which is strictly rationed (500 grams a day for each inhabitant) is black, stogy and indigestible. People with weak stomachs, like myself cannot eat it. This bread question is serious. The lower classes are accustomed to eating large quantities of bread, soaked in milk or broth it forms the main article of the children's diet. The regulation black bread is so doughy that it cannot be soaked, and I know that a great many very young children are dying every day from intestinal diseases brought on by improper feeding."

"The lack of fuel is another hardship. Nearly all the coal that comes by canal from Charleroi is taken by the Germans, who manufacture benzine for their automobiles from it in large quantities that they have set up in the suburbs of Brussels, and it is very difficult for the people to get even the small quantity they require for cooking purposes."

Every week 2,500,000 francs (\$500,000) war indemnity has to be paid by the German treasury officials. This is a grievous burden to all classes, and increases the already heavy taxes from 150 to 200 per cent.

"No consideration will induce the authorities to issue passports, and the inhabitants are to all intents and purposes prisoners in the gloomy city. I slipped out of the city at dusk, and after wandering for four days in the woods, got in the house of a nephew, close to the frontier. There I waited until I got a chance to cross the frontier unperceived."

ENGLAND DRAFTS REPLY TO NOTE

Considers U. S. Demands Friendly, but May Not Relax Vigor of Search

London, Eng., Dec. 30.—The American note, sent by the United States to Great Britain, protesting against the action of British warships in detaining and seizing cargoes in American vessels, is now under consideration at the British foreign office. No intimation is given as to when a reply to the note may be expected.

During the afternoon Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, held a conference at the foreign office with the Earl of Lytton, the chancellor of the exchequer, Lord Balfour, secretary of home affairs, Walter Runciman, president of the board of trade, and Sir Francis Hopwood, civil lord of the admiralty, on the subject of the American note.

Consider Note Friendly. A frank discussion of the note by British officials shows that they regard it as friendly and they do not believe the differences between American and Great Britain are such that they cannot be reconciled satisfactorily. Until water-tight regulations are put in force in other countries little hope is understood, is held out by the British government for relaxation in the matter of searching American cargoes.

Checks Contraband Shipments. One prominent British official pointed out that Italy is effectively checked contraband shipments to Austria-Hungary and Germany, with the result that Great Britain is not stopping ships destined for Italy unless there appears special reason to suspect fraudulent concealment.

A guarantee by the United States as to the honesty of bills of lading, and the enactment of strict regulations for the government purchase of wheat, granting that the American government could find satisfactory means of making such a guarantee, is admitted by British officials as a possible step which might cause a relaxation in the search of American cargoes.

Expresses Loss Is Inevitable. "We are keenly anxious that America should suffer the least possible loss from the war, but war means inevitable loss for neutrals as well as for belligerents. Lancashire started during the American civil war and during the war with Spain in the Washington government took the same measures to prevent the enemy from receiving supplies as Great Britain and France are taking now."

"Americans are too fair and sportsmanlike to ask or expect us to tie our arms behind our back when we are meeting a powerful antagonist."

Hope to Avoid Difficulties. The Washington communication to the British government holds first place not only in the news and editorial columns of the newspapers, but wherever the war and its attendant ramifications are discussed. It is contained everywhere that mutual good will will surely bridge these difficulties.

JEWELRY, CASH STOLEN BY BANDITS

Force Porter to Arouse the Drowsy Passengers to Give Up Their Valuables.

POSSE FOLLOWS FLEEING ROBBERS

Both Escape From Train Before Porter Could Warn the Train Crew.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Dec. 30.—Two masked men boarded the west-bound Sunset express on the Galveston, Harrisburg & San Antonio railway, near Cline, Texas, early today, robbed the drowsy passengers in the two rear sleeping cars at the point of revolvers, signaled the train to stop, dropped off and escaped. The precise amount of loot the robbers got is not known, but it is believed to be considerable, as several of the passengers carried large amounts of money and valuable jewelry.

Robbers Climbed on Train as It Was Leaving Cline. The porter was made to go ahead and awaken the passengers. As the train moved toward Spotted, Texas, one of the robbers pulled the bell-cord and the train stopped. Both men jumped off and disappeared before the drowsy porter could warn others of the train crew.

Posse Pursues Bandits. Officers aboard the train quickly organized a posse and started in pursuit. The country through which the robbers fled is rough and because of the difficulties in the way of their flight, it was believed they soon would be captured.

One Man Carried \$10,000. A drawing room in one of the sleeping cars robbed was occupied by a wealthy Mexican who is said to have carried \$10,000 in jewelry and money. It is not known if he was despoiled.

The bandits did not have time to rob the occupants of the other three sleeping cars. They entered only the San Antonio sleeper and the one known as the New Orleans-San Francisco car.

There were 13 passengers on the San Antonio car, the first entered. Among them were W. C. Watkins, superintendent of the division of the G. H. & S. A., and F. H. Bednark, chief dispatcher of the division.

GOLDEN STATE LIMITED DERAILED; FIVE INJURED

Ottumwa, Ia., Dec. 30.—The Golden State Limited, on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railway, was derailed by a broken rail a mile west of Eldon early today and five persons were injured. Flying glass from the windows caused most of the injuries. All the injured were able to continue their journey.

San Simon to Have Market Day With an Auction and a Dance

San Simon, Ariz., Dec. 30.—The San Simon valley board of trade has arranged for a market day for the town of San Simon. The first Saturday of each month will be market day, the first market day on January 2, 1915, and an effort will be made to make it a success from the start.

The merchants are making special arrangements for the day, and advertising them in the local paper, and making of which no intimation was given. The belief was expressed generally that a very good time would be had at the auction without serious interruption.

FIGHTING AT ST. GEORGES. Referring to the situation in the west, the German war office confirms the French statement of yesterday that the allies had captured the Belgian town of St. Georges.

The French official communication asserts that further progress had been made in Belgium, including the capture of an important German position.

U. S. HAS PAID WHOLE DEBT ABROAD IN GOODS

Washington, D. C., Dec. 30.—Irving in a strong terms passage of the administration ship purchase bill, senator Fletcher today, for the majority of the commerce committee, presented a report on the measure to the senate. Incorporated was a letter from secretary of commerce Redfield.

"We have paid since September 1 our whole floating indebtedness abroad in goods, and it looks as though December alone, even with cotton moving slowly, would show a favorable balance on the merchandise transactions of \$100,000,000."

INFANT DAUGHTER OF MR. AND MRS. WHITE DIES

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Parvin Witte, who died Tuesday morning, was buried Tuesday afternoon in Concordia cemetery.

The baby was born Monday at St. Mark's hospital.

THE KAISER'S SON MAY RULE HUNGARY



PRINCE EITEL FRIEDERICH.

London, Eng., Dec. 30.—A dispatch from Petrograd asserts that the German government is behind a movement to place prince Eitel Friederich, second son of the Kaiser, on the throne of Hungary. It has been put about in Hungary, says the dispatch, that Eitel is the modern form of Attila. This, naturally, according to German reckoning, marks out the holder of the name as the hereditary claimant to the independent throne, which will be one of the results of this war, for Hungary.

THE WAR AT A GLANCE

THE WAR AT A GLANCE. German army has been checked, with losses described as enormous.

MONTENEGRO AGAIN ACTIVE. Austria's defeat at the hands of Serbia apparently has been followed by renewed activity on the part of Montenegro, whose troops have carried the fighting to Austrian soil in Herzegovina and are now undertaking a vigorous offensive movement. The Vienna war office states that the Montenegro attacks thus far have been repulsed easily.

RUSSIAN GAINS DISPUTED. Russia's claim to a victory over the Turks in the Caucasus is disputed by reports which reached Berlin from Constantinople, saying that the Turks have won "another success" and are pursuing the retreating Russians. It is also said at Constantinople that another British attempt to land troops in Arabia failed.

THE DAY IN CONGRESS. Washington, D. C., Dec. 30.—The day in congress: Senate.

Debate was resumed on immigration bill.

The commerce commission continued work on rivers and harbors bill.

Senator Shafter recalled the water power site leasing bill before the lands committee.

Home. Representative Vollmer urged the foreign affairs committee to act favorably on his resolution to clothe the president with discretion to embargo shipments of war materials to Europe.

The agricultural appropriation bill, carrying practically all the department's estimates and totaling \$28,000,000, was favorably reported by the committee.

RUSSIAN NULLIFY SLIGHT ADVANTAGE GAINED BY BESIEGERS OF WARSAW

Russians Nullify Slight Advantage Gained By Besiegers of Warsaw.

HARRASS AUSTRIAN ARMY IN GALICIA

Germans Fight to Recapture St. Georges in the West; Allies Make Gain.

LONDON, ENG., Dec. 30.—The Russian host defending Warsaw against German approach from the west, northwest and southwest has driven the enemy across to the west bank of the Vistula river, thus nullifying the slight advantage which the Germans gained after repeated onslaughts. This is stated in official Petrograd advices today which also state that thousands of dead, principally Germans, strewn both banks of the Vistula as a result of terrific fighting. Whole regiments were mown down by the deadly quality of the Russian fire, both when the Germans crossed the stream and when they were forced back.

The ministers of emperor Nicholas still hold the main German armies in check and continue to press their advantage, according to dispatches reaching London. At the same time they are harassing the Austrians, who have been hung back over the Carpathian mountains.

In the eastern arena of the war the allies continue to claim slow progress, but the offensive, started about the middle of December, has noticeably slackened.

Allies Gain at Nieport. France claims slight gains near Nieport in the official announcement given out by the war department this afternoon. This communication also recites other points along the line where German attacks have been repulsed.

"In the Argonne the enemy delivered an attack against our positions at La Trite de Paux; this was repulsed. "The capture of this was our constructing our position."

Still Fighting for St. Georges. Berlin, Germany, Dec. 30. (By wire)—The official communication given out today by the German office says: "In the western theater of the war we still are fighting for the hamlet of St. Georges to the south of Nieport, which we were compelled to evacuate, owing to a surprise attack."

"Storm and cold have caused damage to the positions of both sides in Flanders and in northern France."

"On the rest of the front the day passed quietly."

"In east Prussia the Russian cavalry was driven back in the direction of Villkallen (four miles from the Russian frontier and south of the Neiman river)."

"In Poland: On the right bank of the Vistula the situation remains unchanged. On the western bank of the Vistula the offensive to the east of the Buzka river continues. For the rest, reports from outside sources give the impression that Lowitz and Skiernewice are not in our possession. We captured these places more than six days ago. Skiernewice is situated far behind our front."

ARCHBISHOP MAKES APPEAL FOR BRITISH ARMY RECRUITS

London, Eng., Dec. 30.—The archbishop of Canterbury, in a New Year's letter to the laity and clergy, asks to give impetus to recruiting by a fervent appeal to all men qualified to bear arms.

"The very life of the empire," says the letter, "may depend upon the response given to the call for men. I think we can deliberately say that no household or home will be acting worthily if it timidly or self-love it keeps back any of those who can loyally bear a man's part on behalf of the land we love."