TODAY'S PRICES
Bar silver (Handy & Harman quotation) 48—Grains, irregular—Livestock, steady—Mexican bank notes, 16—Chihuahua currency, 14½—Carranza currency, 14½.

EL PASO HERALD

HOME EDITION
WEATHER FORECAST.
Fair tonight and tomorrow.

LATEST NEWS BY ASSOCIATED PRESS. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS. EL PASO, TEXAS, MONDAY EVENING, JANUARY 18, 1915. DELIVERED ANYWHERE 60 CENTS A MONTH. TEN PAGES TODAY

TROOPS STRIPPED FROM MEXICO CITY

Storm Sinks Two Steamers; 21 Drown

ONLY 6 ARE RESCUED ALIVE

Trawler Gathers Few Survivors After Steamer Penarth Strikes Shoal.

SECOND SHIP ALSO DESTROYED

Steamer George Royle Reported To Have Sunk in Same Locality.

LONDON, Eng., Jan. 18.—Twenty-one men of a crew of 27 of the British steamer Penarth were drowned today off the Norfolk coast. The Penarth, with a cargo of corn, was sailing for Hull.

She struck Sheeringham shoal in a heavy gale and is a total wreck. Six survivors from the Penarth were picked up by a trawler. The Penarth was 1181 tons net.

Another British steamer, the George Royle, also is believed to have been wrecked in the same locality. She left the Tyne for Saint Nazaire, France. No report of survivors has been received.

WILSON ENDORSEMENT OPPOSED

DENIES TRADING PLAYER FOR DOG

Bresnahan Affidavit Contradicts Statement in Federal League Complaint.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 18.—Denial that he, while manager of the St. Louis Nationals, had traded Booth Hopper, a pitcher, for a bird dog, which was asserted in an affidavit filed in support of the Federal league suit against organized baseball, was made today in an affidavit by Roger P. Bresnahan, now manager of the Chicago Nationals. The Bresnahan affidavit was one of several filed by officials of organized baseball supporting their contentions that the Federal league is not entitled to the relief sought in its suit for the dissolution of the National commission and its affiliated clubs.

Knows Nothing of Incident.

Herman D. Seekamp, manager and treasurer of the company operating the St. Louis Nationals, deposed that he has no knowledge of the alleged birddog incident and that his records show that the services of Hopper were purchased in August, 1913, by the St. Louis Nationals for $2000.

In a sworn statement, Chas. H. Ebbets, president of the Brooklyn Nationals, declared that the National league of professional baseball clubs, at its birth, 40 years ago, shouldered the heavy responsibility of cleansing America's national pastime of the evils of gambling, bribing of players, deliberate violation of contracts by players, intemperance and insubordination. "Sinister Dick" Kinsella, scout for the Giants, was supposed to have engineered the birddog deal.

FIGHT IS MADE IN TEXAS SENATE ON WILSON

Hudspeth Tries to Have the Colquitt Administration Endorsed.

FORTY-SEVEN NEW BILLS INTRODUCED

Standing Committees of the House Appointed, Are 48 in All.

AUSTIN, TEX., Jan. 18.—There was considerable opposition in the senate today over the adoption of a resolution endorsing the Wilson administration which was offered by senators Westbrook, Connor and 12 others. The resolution provided for the endorsement of the Wilson policies.

The resolution also endorsed the action of the president and congress in repealing the law granting to American vessels such exemption. The Mexican policy of the president was also endorsed.

Opposed by McNealus.

Senator McNealus opposed the resolution, declaring that he could not endorse the financial policy of the administration and denounced it as undemocratic.

Senator Hudspeth created a stir by offering an amendment also providing for the endorsement of the Colquitt administration.

This amendment read: "We further endorse the wise and patriotic administration of Gov. O. B. Colquitt who is now retiring from the arduous and responsible duties of said office and wish him peace and prosperity in his retirement to private life."

No Action on Colquitt Endorsement.

Before action could be taken on the resolution and amendment the senate proceeded to the house in a body to canvass the returns for governor and lieutenant governor.

Forty-Seven New Bills.

Forty-seven new bills and five resolutions providing for amendments to the constitution were introduced in the house this morning. A majority of the bills were of a minor character.

Among the proposed amendments to the constitution was the woman's suffrage resolution introduced by Burmeister, of McMullen county. It was introduced simultaneously in the senate by senator McGregor, of Travis county.

Representative Dickson introduced an amendment providing for four year terms for all state officers; Bonar introduced a resolution providing for the reduction of the members of the legislature to 21 senators and 63 representatives. He also introduced a resolution exempting woolen and cotton factories from taxation for a period of 10 years.

Compulsory Education Bill.

Among the important bills introduced were the following:

A compulsory education bill fixing the school age from 6 to 16 years, by Templeton; providing a fine of $100 to $1000 and a jail sentence of from 20 to 60 days for betting on the result of any state election, by Vanney; creating rural banking associations, by Dove; giving physicians a lien on property for their services, by Williford; creating a state highway, by Tillotson.

Among the resolutions introduced in the house was one by Bonar calling on congress to pass a law abolishing the free distribution of seeds.

Vote Is Canvassed.

At 11 oclock the two houses met in joint session to canvass the votes cast for governor and lieutenant governor at the last state election.

Eight New Senate Bills.

Eight new bills were introduced today in the senate, among them being the bill which seeks to enlarge the scope of the Texas company in Texas, which was presented by senator Bailey, of Harris.

Forty-Eight Committees Appointed.

Speaker Woods today announced the appointment and assignment of the standing committees of the house for the present session.

There are 48 committees. As generally expected, representative Wagstaff heads the committee on appropriations, while representative Newt B. Williams, one of the defeated candidates for speaker, is named as chairman of the committee on criminal jurisprudence, which is one of the most important in the house.

Following are the chairmen of the various committees:

List of Committees.

Judiciary, Crudgington; criminal jurisprudence, Williams of Mc Lennan; appropriations, Wagstaff; revenue and taxation, Nabours; state affairs, Williams of Hopkins; constitutional amendments, Blalock; education, Haney; public lands and land office, Russell; penitentiaries, Ellis; state asylums, Rich; public department, Furre; military affairs, Wahrmund; public health, Powell; public buildings and grounds, Bohn; public printing, Stephens; claims and accounts, Tiller; examinations of controler and treasurer's claims and accounts, Fry; federal relations, Blackmon; privileges, suffrages and elections, Lewelling; contingent expense, Savage; enroled bills, Davis; engrossed bills, Watson; judiciary districts, Jones; on counties,

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3).

The War At a Glance

THE German attack on the western front has shifted northward from Soissons and yesterday there was a severe encounter in the region of Albert. Today's official Berlin statement says the Germans, attacking with bayonets, drove the allies from positions northeast of Albert. In the Soissons region there is little activity.

Several French trenches in the Argonne, are said to have been captured.

The official statement from Paris disputes the German claim of victory in the Argonne, saying that the attacks were repulsed. Several minor victories for the allies are reported, mostly in artillery engagements.

The official observer attached to the British headquarters denies the report that British had advanced near La Bassee and captured the German position.

DETAILS OF BATTLE—

Detailed descriptions of the battle along the Aisne, supplementing the brief announcement of the French and German war offices, show that the fighting rivaled in ferocity that which occurred along the Yser canal in Flanders when the Germans attempted to break through to the English channel, although the number of men engaged was smaller. In the suburbs of Soissons were hand to hand encounters of the most desperate nature, in which the French Moroccan regiments distinguished themselves, using their rifles as clubs after their bayonets had been bent or broken in the struggle.

Advices from French sources say that the allied front, in the positions taken up after the retreat, is stronger than ever. London suggests that the Germans may follow up their victory by inaugurating another forward movement. Berlin considers that the general offensive movement of the allies, said to have been ordered a month ago by Gen. Joffre, has broken down.

RUSSIAN ATTACKS REPULSED—

In east Prussia, so far as the official communications show, there is no marked change. At Berlin it is said that attacks by the Russian forces in north Poland which are attempting to advance toward the west Prussian border, were repulsed.

VICTORY OVER TURKS—

Late reports from Petrograd emphasize the completeness of the victory said to have been gained over the Turkish troops. Of the forces at Karn-Urgan, according to the Russian war office, large numbers were killed and the survivors were put to flight.

GERMANS ON DEFENSIVE—

In Poland the Germans again have attacked the Russians west of Warsaw, but apparently have been unable thus far to break through the line of defence. In northern Poland the Russians continue to advance toward the Prussian border.

Gates's Widow To Remarry

MRS. CHARLES G. GATES.

Hartford, Conn., Jan. 18.—Harold Lee Judd II, one of the wealthiest men of New Britain, Conn., where he is prominent socially, will be married on January 30, at Minneapolis, to Mrs. Charles G. Gates, whose husband died not long ago of a gunshot wound received while hunting. Mrs. Gates is 27 years of age. Her late husband was the son of the famous John W. Gates, Wall street operator.

The best man at the wedding will be Philip Corbin, who has just inherited $1,000,000 from the estate of his grandfather, Philip Corbin, founder of the American Hardware company.

GEN. VILLA HURRIES IN A BIG ARMY

Roque Garza Elected President After Gutierrez Has Fled with the Army.

POLICE ALONE LEFT IN CITY

Zapata Flees From Capital and Is Apparently Now at War with Villa.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 18.—When Gen. Eulalio Gutierrez left Mexico City Sunday morning, he took with him most of the troops garrisoning the capital. State department advices indicate that Gutierrez's present command is 10,000 strong and officials here infer that few soldiers remained in the capital, and that Roque Gonzales Garza utilized the police department for military purposes until the arrival of Gen. Villa.

The state department is particularly anxious to know whether Gutierrez abandoned all claims to the provisional presidency, or has gone to Pachuca with part of his cabinet to set up a government there in defiance to the conventionalist faction in Mexico City.

Villa on Way to Capital.

So far there has been no confirmation of reports that Villa and Zapata have broken off friendly relations. Villa is on his way from Aguascalientes, where he assembled a formidable army, and was expected to enter the capital today.

As part of the garrison remaining in the capital is made up of Zapata troops, that report of a breach between the two leaders soon will be put to a practical test.

Business Houses Closed.

A telegram to the state department dated January 16, 9 a. m., from Mexico City, states that all business houses were closed, and uncertainty existed as to what faction controls the city. Another telegram sent at 6 p. m. the same day, said the reason for the sudden departure of Gutierrez still was unknown. The governor of the federal district had given assurances that there was no cause for alarm in the capital, adding that he had sufficient troops for the preservation of order and anticipated no attack on the city.

Rail Traffic Suspended.

A telegram dated January 17 from Aguascalientes said all rail traffic south of that place had been suspended.

An undated telegram from Mazatlan said the cruiser Maryland and the Mexican gunboat La Paz had arrived there. Nine railroad bridges had been burned between Navajoa and Mazatlan, Sinaloa, the message said, and opposing forces engaged at Navajoa.

Gutierrez Was Hampered.

The reasons for the departure of Gutierrez are unknown here, but the belief prevails that he declined to be continued in office under the restrictions suggested by the Zapatistas. Under these articles, two-thirds of the convention could remove the provisional president; he could take no action of importance without the consent of his cabinet and the convention, being designated as the supreme executive and judicial body, was to be consulted in all questions of major interest.

Garza Issues Statement.

A copy of a statement issued by Garza throws some light on the circumstances under which he took command of the situation. In this Garza announced that Gutierrez had issued orders for a large part of the government forces to evacuate the capital. In view of the fact that this would leave the city without any authority, Garza said he had assumed command and was depending upon the troops of the north and the Zapatistas for defence, all of whom, he added, were under the orders of the convention. He announced his intention of establishing martial law and threatened summary execution to any disturbers of the peace. According to the Garza statement, Gutierrez and some of his cabinet officers left Mexico City Friday night.

LIVING ARE YET BEING RESCUED

LODZ SUFFERS FOOD SHORTAGE

Fuel Is Also Lacking in Polish City; Beggars Throng the Streets Daily.

Lodz, Poland, Jan. 18.—Lodz might almost be called a city without food or fuel. The supply is almost exhausted and what remains has been levied upon for the use of the hospitals. The price of bread has risen to three times its normal figures. The factories in this great center of the wool and cotton industry with its half million inhabitants are closed and its great industrial population is idle, cold and hungry.

The city, which for months has been alternately in Russian and German possession, has been cut off from normal railroad communication since the beginning of the war. No coal has been brought in and only a limited quantity of food for the civil population. The relief work, which has done so much for Brussels and Belgian cities, would be impossible here until more adequate means of communication are available.

Beggars Throng Streets.

Only one hotel in town is heated and that is occupied as headquarters by the military governor and his staff. Guests in the others must shiver. The streets are jammed with the idle and unemployed. Lodz has always been a city of many beggars, but now they are encountered at every step—nonprofessionals it can be plainly seen, driven by real need to appeal to German officers and soldiers and other visitors for help. A "tag day" was held a day or so ago to raise money for the most pressing needs and tags were seen on every uniform.

There is little kerosene left in town and the stock of candles is exhausted. Residents of means still have gas or electric light, but the poorer people either sit in darkness or burn turpentine and other substitutes.

Fuel Given to Hospital.

The German authorities are devoting full attention to this problem. "We have at the frontier," said Maj. Gen. von Gehricke, military governor of Lodz, "a trainload of supplies intended for Lodz. Only railroad difficulties prevent us bringing them in.

"The question of fuel is acute. One of the hospitals was unheated. The surgeon was unable to perform necessary operations. So I issued an order to turn over all available fuel to the hospital. We hope to get relief from the Russian coal fields. We shall not have to draw on German coal supplies."

TURKS EXPECT BRITONS TO INVADE PALESTINE

London, Eng., Jan. 18.—In expectation of a British invasion of Palestine, a dispatch from Cairo to the Daily News says, the Turks have fortified the hills around Nazareth. Roads suitable for the transportation of heavy guns are being constructed from Acre, Syria, to Mount Carmel.

The Mohammedan natives are said to believe that emperor William, of Germany, has been converted to the Moslem faith and will soon undertake a pilgrimage to Mecca.

Survive Five Days' Imprisonment Under Walls Tumbled by Earthquake.

Rome, Italy, Jan. 18.—Rescue work throughout the wilderness created by the earthquake last Wednesday continues slowly and under great difficulties. Each excavation serves to verify earlier reports of the casualties, though here and there, despite the fact that five days have elapsed since the catastrophe, living victims are being released from their prisons of crumbling plaster and fallen timber.

Thousands of soldiers and civilians, including many members of the nobility, gradually are systematizing the relief work and are getting food and shelter supplies over the obstructed roads to stricken towns and villages. The relief work now, however, overshadows the rescue efforts.

Pope Receives Relief Funds.

The pope, according to the Observatore Romano, has sent aid to all the bishops of the dioceses in the earthquake zone. A fund of 20,000,000 lire ($4,000,000) has been received by the pontiff thus far. About 7500 refugees, 2000 of them injured, have reached Rome to date.

Property Loss $60,000,000.

One estimate of the property loss says it will exceed 300,000,000 lire ($60,000,000). No official figures are as yet available.

In dozens of villages citizens who escaped with their lives are still in poignant fear that new shocks will tumble their buildings about their heads and are camping out to avoid further danger. Gradually, however, the seismic disturbances are lessening and none has been reported since Sunday.

The greatest care is being exercised to avert disease epidemics, threatened by interrupted water supplies and the abnormal manner in which the people now are living. Physicians are putting health measures into effect.

Avezzano Is Like Solssons.

In the midst of the desolation at Avezzano, which reminded correspondents who had been at the battle front of Soissons after 100 days bombardment by German and French artillery, are camp fires around which parties of survivors cook army rations which have been distributed to them. They sit shivering in the sharp winter air on this high table land of the Apennines. A great clock hanging on the only fragment of a wall that stands, is still striking out the hours.

The bodies for burial lie in the square.

"In this square," said Capt. Vettori, in charge of relief work, "I saw a father place the bodies of his three daughters and three sons. I think that was the saddest incident I ever saw. One little boy stood by the side of his father as he arranged the bodies. The child seemed not to realize what had happened. This man, terribly afflicted, stares vacantly at those who speak to him. He has not eaten for days."

BOWIE BUSINESS MEN THINK DRY LAW IS HELPING TRADE

Bowie, Ariz., Jan. 18.—Although Arizona has been dry only 18 days, Bowie business men claim that as a result of the law business is better and collections are not so slow as they were before the law went into effect. One new store has started in the town since the first of the year.

Local business men express the opinion that if the effort to have the law resubmitted to the people which is now being made is successful, that it will carry the second time by a much larger vote than it did in November.

1500 AT MIAMI OUT ON STRIKE

Walkout Forces Shutdown Miami and Inspiration Mines and Concentrator.

Miami, Ariz., Jan. 18.—About 1500 men in this district are out on strike for a restoration of the wage scale for miners and mine mill men which was in effect when the 10 percent cut was made last August. As a result of the complete walkout Friday evening, no mine or mill whistle was heard at the Miami or Inspiration mines or at the Miami concentrator. Work at the Inspiration concentrator and the International smelter except that being done by the structural iron workers employed by contractors, has already been stopped as a result of the first walkout last Monday.

The strike involves miners, carpenters, engineers, electricians, machinists, boilermakers and general laborers.

Old Dominion Not Involved.

The Old Dominion Mining and Smelting company at Globe has not so far become involved. The Old Dominion management has issued a statement to employes stating that increases in pay have always been made voluntarily in the past, and expressing the hope that employes will rely on the judgment of the company as to when it will be possible to restore the old scale of wages.

"BILLY" SUNDAY VISITS WILSON; RECEIVES BLESSING

Washington, D. C., Jan. 18.—"Billy" Sunday, the revivalist, members of his family and a number of religious workers from Philadelphia, who came here today to assist Sunday at a revival meeting, were received today by president Wilson. Secretary Bryan introduced the revivalist to the president.

"God bless you for the work you are doing," said the president.

Mr. Sunday congratulated the president on the birth of his grandson Sunday.

"Mr. Bryan told me that he and I are now the grandfathers of seven children," replied the president. "He has six and I have one."

BRIG. GEN. TOMPKINS DIES.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 18.—Brig. Gen. Chas. H. Tompkins, U. S. A., retired, died here today.

MILLION RUSSIANS REINFORCE ARMY, DRIVING GERMANS BACK

Germans Adopt Defensive Tactics West of Warsaw, Leading to Belief that Large Forces Have Been Sent West to Aid in Attack on Western Line, Where Vigorous Offensive Movement Is Expected.

LONDON, ENG., Jan. 18.—London is recalling that this is the 44th anniversary of the proclamation of Wilhelm I as German emperor and in the British capital it is expected that the day may bring news of widespread German effort to follow up with a still more important movement the successes achieved last week in the neighborhood of Soissons.

In London it is believed that the Germans have adopted what is virtually a defensive role to the west of Warsaw—some British observers arguing that this has been forced upon them by superior Russian numbers—and that these defensive tactics synchronize with the movement of many thousands of Teutonic troops from Poland to the French and Belgian battlefields. The fighting at Soissons, some British commentators declare to be the precursor of the entry of these new troops upon a vigorous offensive, perhaps an attempt to cross the river Aisne.

In the eastern arena of the war the steady pressure which the arrival of 1,000,000 of last year's levies has enabled the Russians to exert upon the Germans, according to news dispatches reaching London, has been slowly pushing back the German line to the west of Warsaw. News dispatches today report the Russian reoccupation of Plock. This report has not been confirmed officially.

German Field Works Captured.

The French war office in Paris this afternoon gave out an official communication reading, in part, as follows:

"From the sea to the Oise, there was a violent storm Sunday, particularly in Belgium. The day saw artillery fighting at certain points.

"In Argonne the German attacks on 'Hill 263,' to the west of Bourasville, brought no result. We took possession of several German fieldworks to the northwest of Pont-A-Mousson, in the only part of the forest of La Pretre which is in the hands of the enemy. We here later repulsed a counter attack and maintained all our guns."

Nothing But Cannonades.

The German war office today at Berlin gave out an official announcement in part as follows:

"In the neighborhood of Nieuport, Sunday, there were artillery duels, but nothing else. No attacking movements have been undertaken by the enemy in the last few days.

Fighting at Pont-a-Mousson.

"The French attack on our position to the northwest of Pont-a-Mousson, against a hill which is two kilometers (a mile and one-fifth) south of Velcey, advanced as far as our trenches. The fighting still is going on.

"In the Vosges and in upper Alsace, a heavy snowstorm and fogs have prevailed, interfering with the fighting.

"The situation in sats Prussia has undergone no change. In northern Poland the Russians attempted an advance across a branch of the river Skrwa, near Radzanow, but were repulsed. Nothing of importance has transpired on the Polish Vistula."

CANNON MADE IN U. S. REACH VLADIVOSTOK

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 18.—The Russian army in Poland is said to be in urgent need of cannon and projectiles made in Pennsylvania which reached Vladivostok Saturday on the Russian volunteer fleet steamer Novgorod, according to advices received here.

The Tambor, a sister ship of the Norgorod, will arrive at Vladivostok this week with a second cargo of huge guns and shells. The steamer Glenroy, now at Vancouver, will load at Seattle this week 45 carloads of ammunition and automobiles for Vladivostok, presumably for the Russian army.

AUSTRIA AND GERMANY CLAIM TO HOLD 800,000 PRISONERS

Amsterdam, Holland, Jan. 18.—Germany and Austria hold 800,000 prisoners of war against 200,000 held by the allies, according to official German figures received here from Berlin.

The German official report gives the following figures of prisoners interned in Germany: French, 2459 officers, 215,905 men; Russians, 2575 officers, 206,224 men; Belgians, 512 officers, 36,852 men; British, 492 officers, 18,824 men.

These totals do not include prisoners now en route to concentration camps.

CHRITSMAS SHIP TOYS ARE GIVEN TO FRENCH CHILDREN

Paris, France, Jan. 18.—United States ambassador William G. Sharp, assisted by Madam Poincare, wife of the French president, and Paris city officials, Sunday distributed toys from the American Christmas ship Jason to more than 5000 French children whose fathers are fighting for France. The ceremony was of a semi official character and was held at the city hall.

FRENCH SUBMARINE SINKS TURKISH OFFICIALS CLAIM.

Berlin, Germany, Jan. 18.—The French submarine Sappier sank while trying Saturday to enter the Dardanelles, according to a Turkish official announcement issued by the Constantinople war office. Part of the crew was rescued, the announcement stated. The Sappier carried 21 men and was fitted with six torpedo tubes.

GAS ESCAPES IN ROOM; GUEST SUES FOR DAMAGES

Alleging that he nearly lost his life by gas escaping in a room at the Bristol hotel, W. L. Martin has brought suit in the 41st district court against Henry Pfaff, its owner, for $10,024.85.

The plaintiff represents that on November 28, 1914, he engaged a room at the hotel. During the night gas from a jet escaped into the room, he claims, and he was overcome and would have died but for the timely arrival of a physician.

VILLA RETURNS TO MEXICO CITY

GEN. FRANCISCO VILLA, with the main group of his army, is today in Mexico City in an attempt to adjust the confused condition of the convention government, incidental to the flight from the capital of Eulalio Gutierrez, the provisional president, and the appointment to that place of Roque Gonzales Garza.

The northern leader's attitude toward the most recent controversy in Mexican affairs is described by those in close touch with him as determined

(Continued on Page 7, Col. 5).

Lake B. M. Hall At Elephant Butte Is Filling With Water---Are You Ready?