

Bar silver (steady) and Harmon quotation... 10 1/2 - 10 3/4 - 10 1/2 - 10 3/4 - 10 1/2 - 10 3/4

WEATHER FORECAST. Fair and colder tonight with cold wave; temperature will be 20 to 24 degrees Saturday fair.

WILSON WEARS DEATH TO VILLAGES

Wilson Wants a Clerk, Not a Congress

FLIBBERS STRENGTH

Republicans Decide to Fight Ship Purchase Bill to the Very End.

CUMMINS ATTACKS WILSON'S STAND

Declares President Initiates Nearly All General Measures Before Congress.

THE DAY IN CONGRESS. Washington, D. C., Jan. 22.—The day in congress...

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 22.—A vigorous attack upon president Wilson's influence on legislation and on the sentiments expressed in the president's Indianapolis speech was made by senator Cummins today in the course of the filibuster on the administration ship purchase bill.

He declared it to be his judgment that taken as a whole, the course of the president, has, in two years, "turned back the hands upon the dial of progress so far that his party will not again be treated with the time piece of the 20th century."

He attacked the president's influence on congress and declared that with the exception of the tariff law, all measures of general interest considered since the beginning of his administration had been "initiated" in the words of the constitution.

Senator Cummins attacked all of the principal reform measures of the Democratic administration and said that the attitude of the president toward a law, "we will have imposed upon the people the most reactionary and irresponsible legislation which, so far as my knowledge goes, has ever appeared in congress."

Opposition is Determined. Republican opposition to a formal conference held late Thursday, determined to fight the government ship purchase bill with all the resources they could command and to continue the opposition indefinitely.

Can Debate Indefinitely. "It was the consensus of opinion among the Republican senators," said senator Gallinger, "that we should keep up the fight against the ship purchase bill. We have thoroughly canvassed the situation and find we have a vast amount of material and plenty of talent for continuing debate indefinitely. How long it will require to get our arguments against the measure before the nation it is impossible to predict."

U. S. DOUBTS REPORT THAT CAROTHERS IS SHOT. Washington, D. C., Jan. 22.—Consular Agent George C. Carothers, in a dispatch dated Thursday, reported his departure from Aguascalientes. State department officials said today they planned no evidence to published reports that he had fallen in a personal encounter with Gen. Villa.

The War At a Glance

THE Germans have halted the French advance designed to cut communication with the important fortress of Metz in Lorraine and isolate the German army in the St. Mihiel region. The official statement from Berlin today says that the French lost heavily in an attack near Font-a-Mousson and were repulsed. The French statement acknowledges that the Germans have retaken part of their line.

Another violent battle is in progress in Alsace, in which troops are engaged in hand to hand struggle. The Berlin war office asserts that the French were driven from the heights near Senheim. It alleges that the French had advanced on the aerial raid on the east coast of England was a Zeppelin raid of the latest type of machine.

BIG WAR LOAN PLANNED.—A conference was held in Paris between representatives of English, French and Russian who are reported to have under consideration a joint loan of three billion dollars.

Reports from Amsterdam tell of a hard battle between Ostend and Newport, which has been going with intermissions for three days, notwithstanding the rains. Flooded trenches and almost impassable roads. At the center of the line, near Ghent and Ghazelle, there is artillery firing of unusual violence. Another encounter along the Lorraine frontier is increasing in force, and may develop into a battle of the proportions of that at Soissons last week.

RUSSIAN NEAR GERMAN BORDER.—The Russian and German forces west of Warsaw have settled in a drawn in the entrenched positions. The battle line has become fixed almost as rigidly as in the west. In the north, however, the Russians are advancing toward the Prussian border, apparently having dispatched a large army for this movement. The campaign in Galicia and Bukovina is also in progress. According to reports from Russian sources the retirement of the Prussian army from Carpathians still is in progress.

BRITISH SHIPS TORPEDOED.—British vessels have been torpedoed by German submarines. The steamer Durward, a small merchantman, was sent to the bottom but her crew was saved.

POPE BENEDICT NAMES BISHOPS

Follows Appointments With Allocation Dealing With Some Phases of War.

Rome, Italy, Jan. 22.—The pope today held a private and public consistory, in the course of which he created several bishops and delivered an allocution to the clergy. He also named a cardinal, Rev. J. Brown, of the College of Cardinals, at Denver, Colo., was to be appointed bishop of El Paso, Texas.

The pope's allocution by expressing his deep regret that month after month went by without even the distant hope that this fatal war soon would cease. He alluded to the heavy toll taken toward the exchange of prisoners and explained that the limitations of his apostolic office did not permit him to go further. He said, "I could say that, nobody could influence the deity, but he could not go further in this conflict. To do so would be neither convenient nor useful."

Urges Against Devastation. "Concerning our beloved Belgian people," the pope continued, "we showed our sympathy in our letter to cardinal Mercier. Here we make appeal to the sentiment of humanity of those who cross the frontiers of hostile nations, considering them not to devastate the invaded regions more than is absolutely necessary from the standpoint of military occupation, and above all not to wound, without actual necessity, the feelings of the inhabitants in their dearest possessions, their sacred temples, their ministers of God, their rights, their religion and their faith."

Referring to those whose country has been occupied by an enemy, the pope said he understood how burdensome it must be to remain subject to administration of a stranger, but that nevertheless the desire to regain independence must not lead them to any violation of the public order, which might aggravate their condition.

TEXAS ROADS TO FIGHT SMITH MEASURE

Minor Changes Asked By Railroads; Labor Men Urge Action.

SALARY BASIS FOR COUNTY OFFICERS

House Committee Reports Favorably on Joint Resolution By Butler.

AUSTIN, Tex., Jan. 22.—Committee work occupied the attention of the Texas lawmakers this morning in both branches of the legislature, action being on several measures.

The house convened this afternoon at 2, while the senate met at 1:30 in the afternoon.

Recommend Semi-Monthly Pay. The senate committee on labor, after consideration of Smith's semi-monthly pay day bill, made a unanimous report recommending its passage. A number of labor representatives were present. O. L. Kingsley, chairman of the legislative board of locomotive firemen and engineers, advocated the passage of the bill, declaring that under the present system many employees were greatly handicapped for money for living expenses.

Not Opposed by Roads. Judge Hiram Glass, representing the railroad interests, did not oppose the measure, but asked that certain minor changes be made. He stated that the railroads are freed from their operation until 1918, as it entailed considerable loss to railroads to make the change at this time.

Warehouse Bill Considered. Senate Judiciary committee No. 1 continued consideration today of the Wiley warehouse measure. Senator Wiley explained the provisions of the bill, which requires railroads to shod their platforms.

Butler Resolution Favored. The house committee on constitutional amendments held a two hours' session today and recommended favorably the passage of the joint resolution by Butler providing for a constitutional amendment placing all district and county officers on a fixed salary basis according to the population of their respective counties.

Several days were proposed, ranging from August to November. It was finally agreed that the third Saturday of August should be selected, except in cases where proponents of measures prefer the first Tuesday in November.

Charles Bahney Drops Dead Friday Morning. Charles Bahney dropped dead in the Mills building Friday morning at 10 o'clock. He was one of the old frontier days and was known to all of the older El Pasoans. He came here in the early '40s and made his home here ever since. He conducted the Gen. Billiard parlor here at one time and was also a chef in a local hotel.

BIJOU THEATER COMPANY FILES CHARTER AT AUSTIN. Austin, Tex., Jan. 22.—The charter for the Bijou Theater company of El Paso was filed today in the state department. The capital stock is \$6000. The incorporators are: Charles Davis, Lamar Davis and John R. Fuhrman.

"CHIMMIE FADDEN" TO TALK TO EVERYBODY IN CLEVELAND SQUARE



"CHIMMIE FADDEN" will have one of his famous outdoor meetings Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock in Cleveland square. He will loan out his lay sermon to the crowds which will fill the open square to hear the New York newsboy who calls himself "de big noise," and who is selling Herald's this week.

The "Chimmie" meeting will be free and the newsboy-reacher will tell some of his slang stories which made him famous, will give his experiences as a newsboy in New York and will tell the boys of El Paso how to live better lives.

U. S. AND BRITAIN DRIFTING TO WAR

An English Publication Sees Grave Danger in Present Trend of Events.

London, Eng., Jan. 22.—The Spectator, in a leading editorial article today, expressed deep concern over the "indifference, indeed, callousness, toward Great Britain and her cause, shown by the government of the United States."

The article speaks in praise of the good feeling toward Great Britain of many prominent Americans, but it regrets that the "indifference, indeed, callousness, toward Great Britain and her cause, shown by the government of the United States."

U. S. Playmen German Game. Believing that the American government would certainly be on the side of those who are fighting to restore Belgium, the British people "suddenly find America officially playing the German game and in effect trying to prevent our bringing Germany to her knees and driving her out of Belgium."

CARS COLLIDE ON MONTANA STREET; COMPLAINT IS FILED. G. W. Hartwell, driving car 2755, and W. E. Arnold, in car 2555, collided at the intersection of Montana and Mesa streets Thursday evening about 8:25.

FOURTH CAMP OF CANAL WORKS IS ESTABLISHED. La Mesa, N. M., Jan. 22.—Another new camp, of 50 men with as many teams has been established between here and Chamberlain. This is the fourth large camp to be started since the beginning of the construction of the west side canal.

RUSSIANS ARE CLOSE TO PRUSSIA; AUSTRAINS TRY TO CHECK ADVANCE

Russian Forces in Northern Poland Force Their Way Close to German Boundary, Making This Their Main Offensive Movement, While Merely Holding Defensive Before Warsaw; Inactive in West.

LONDON, Eng., Jan. 22.—News dispatches referring to the situation in Poland set forth that north of the Vistula in the vicinity of Lypno Russian advance guards are within 20 miles of the German frontier, while to the northeast the Germans have evacuated Skompsk, which is about 25 miles from the Prussian border and due southwest of Thorn.

The western allies are watching this region just now with great interest, and dispatches from Petrograd say that the Russians are pinning high hopes on this offensive thrust near the German line. Elsewhere they are planning merely to hold their own; barring, of course, the Austro-Hungarians, however, appear to have been joined by their reserves in Bukovina, for the Russian news dispatches tell of the movement of Austrian reinforcements aimed to check the Russian advance.

Suffering in the East. The suffering in Belgium, which the help the American has done so far to relieve for the German in the back ground when compared to the destruction of noncombatants in Palestine, Poland and the Carpathians, from Poland, Jewish colonists continue to flee to Egypt, being conveyed as rapidly as possible by the American cruiser Tennessee. The destruction of Poland is said to be terrible and the fleeing people of Bukovina are living like animals with waves and fighting with waves for such assistance as the snow covered country affords.

German Trench Blown Up. The German war office at Berlin issued a statement today in part as follows: "On January 21 in the western theater of war a continuous rain rendered impossible any important fighting between the coast and the canal of La Bassée. Artillery duels took place near Arras. One of the trenches which we took day before yesterday, to the southwest of Berry-Au-Bac, was abandoned and blown up. It has been partly destroyed by the collapse of the wall of a factory."

Attack Near Verdun Repulsed. A French attack north of Verdun was repulsed easily. After the battles of the day before yesterday to the south of St. Mihiel, small French detachments still held out in the neighborhood of their own positions. By means of an advance, the regions before our front were cleared of all Frenchmen as far as their old positions.

In the Vosges, north of Senheim, our troops threw the enemy out of the heights of Hartmann-Wellerkopf hills. We took two officers and 125 men prisoners. The French war office this afternoon gave out an official report at Paris on the progress of the war which reads in part as follows: "In Belgium, the enemy bombarded Nieuport with a fair degree of violence Thursday. A town in the vicinity of Soissons shows no change. Near Berry-Au-Bac a trench which we were compelled to evacuate from a violent bombardment was recaptured by us."

French Drives Out. Between the Meuse and Moselle, to the south of St. Mihiel, in the forest of Agincourt, an exceedingly violent bombardment made it impossible for us to retain the German trenches occupied by us Thursday for a distance of 150 yards. "To the northwest of Pont-A-Mousson, in the forest of La Preire, the enemy Thursday recaptured a portion of the trenches taken by us January 20, but we are maintaining ourselves at all other points of this position."

OBREGON'S MEN MAY OCCUPY PUEBLA

Coralitos Ranch Raided by Former Huerta General; Holds Up Cowboys.

VILLA ARMY IS NOW AT REATA

Queretaro Being Attacked; Villa's Governor to Yield, Says Report.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 22.—Zapata forces were within four miles of Puebla when an official dispatch was filed from there to the state department late Thursday night, and the Carranza defenders were reported loading artillery and equipment, apparently for retreat. The Carranza troops recently drove the Villa-Zapata army out of the city with heavy loss.

Obregon was reported a few days ago within 20 miles of Mexico City. Another report stated he had forced the fighting to the outskirts of the capital and was then preparing to enter the city. Carranza reports for the week past have stated that Obregon would occupy the capital within a few days.

When the message of Obregon became serious, Gen. Zapata is said to have sent a large army east from Mexico City. It would appear that these forces were successful in forcing Obregon back upon his base, with the probability that the Carranza commander will be forced to retreat further toward Veracruz.

Other official reports were summarized at the department in this statement: "A dispatch from Mexico City says strict orders have been issued against any kind of depredation under pain of death. The convention did not transact any business of importance on Jan. 19. On Jan. 20, Mexican dollars went to 12 cents. The local supply of petroleum and gasoline in Mexico City is reported about exhausted.

Troops of Gen. Villa are now at Reata, under Gen. Vasquez, has retreated back to Minerva."

AN against Villa and all Villistas. I will kill every one I get my hands on until they 'get me.' That statement, it is claimed, was made by Jose Yuse Salazar to an American rancher Sunday at the headquarters of the Carranza forces, taxing 25 horses, about a dozen saddles and all of the food and supplies at the headquarters. The American arrived here Wednesday.

Has 62 Men in Band. As far as is known the rancher is the first American who has seen and talked with Salazar since the "Colorado" leader returned to Mexico after his sensational escape from the jail at Albuquerque. Salazar had with him 62 men, all well armed but many of them without mounts since the raid on the ranch headquarters.

Says U. S. Backs Villa. "The United States has backed Villa through all of the troubles and intrigues in Mexico," Salazar told the rancher. "The American government has insured the other Mexicans simply as step children. But my disagreement is not with the American people. All I want is to fight the Villistas. I will kill every one of the Villistas until they 'get me.'"

I want it to be known that I did not join with Villa through a belief of hope that I would increase my standing or better myself. I allied myself with him simply because I thought that the American government was being secured peace for Mexico than any other man who has appeared in Mexican politics during the long fighting."

Holds Up 50 Cowboys. Prior to the raid on the headquarters, Salazar had held up a band of about 50 cowboys who were rounding up cattle and had taken from them all their supplies. According to the American rancher, who says he was present when he needs fresh meat and is not wantonly destroying any property. After remaining a short time at the headquarters of the ranch, he and his band left for the foothills. He is still located on the ranch property.

Apparently no effort is being made by any of the Villa garrisons to capture Salazar, the American states. The authorities are adhering to their policy of keeping the isolated towns and ranches deserted and concentrating all of the people in the strongly garrisoned towns, such as Casas Grandes.

Both Manuel Quiroga and Jose Campa are supposed to be with Salazar, the American said, but he did not see either of them. The Mexican and (Continued on Page 3, Col. 2)

El Paso, In Spite of Her Cottonwood Trees, Has Had No Cotton Panic