TODAY'S PRICES
Bar silver (Handy & Harman quotation) 49—Copper, 14.87—Grains, irregular—Livestock, steady—Mexican bank notes, 19—Mexican pesos, 23—Chihuahua currency, 11¼—Carranza currency, 11¼ Stocks, irregular.

EL PASO HERALD

HOME EDITION
WEATHER FORECAST.
Unsettled and colder tonight.

LATEST NEWS BY ASSOCIATED PRESS. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS. EL PASO, TEXAS, WEDNESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 3, 1915 DELIVERED ANYWHERE 65 CENTS A MONTH. 12 PAGES, TWO SECTIONS, TODAY.

DYNAMITER ENLISTS GERMANY'S AID

Thousands Fall In Battle Near Warsaw

LOSSES OF GERMANS HEAVY

Willingly Sacrifice Lives in New Movement Against Polish Capital.

RUSSIANS CLAIM FOES REPULSED

French Stop Blazing Rafts Sent Down River Ancre By German Enemy.

LONDON, Eng., Feb. 3.—Thousands of lives are being sacrificed in the sudden and violent offensive movement by the Germans west of Warsaw, Russian Poland. Reports, official and unofficial, coming from that zone of fighting, tell of heavy engagements fought by Germans and Russians alike with the greatest ferocity, and some reports say the Germans regard lightly their enormous losses.

In this region and at La Bassee, France, there had been a return to the old style of German battering, the men being hurled forward in close formation at great sacrifice of life with British reports say little permanent gains.

Germans Gain Slightly.

In Russian Poland the Germans are holding some ground in front of Warsaw which these attacks netted, but the recent German onslaughts on the western battle front, military officials assert, almost invariably have resulted in failure to consolidate the positions gained.

It is suppested that field marshal Von Hindenburg, the German commander, is again hammering toward the Polish capital with the idea of holding there emperor Nicholas's crack troops, which otherwise might be transferred to the Carpathians where the Russians and Austro-German forces still are fighting in the mountain passes. Neither side has been able to force the other on to the plains, though the Russians claim to be more than holding their own.

La Bassee, 12 miles south of the Belgian border, long has been a crucial point on the western front and the British troops congregated in the neighborhood have suffered heavily.

Russian Successes in Mountains.

Successes for the Russian arms in the region of Warsaw and in the Carpathians are recounted in an official Russian statement received from Petrograd today. Confirmation is given also to the report that German troops have been sent to the Carpathians to assist their Austrian allies. The text of the communication follows, in part:

"The engagements in the region of Mlawa have continued favorable to our troops. On the left bank of the Vistula the battle on the roads from Bolimow proceeded on February 1 with considerable intensity. A large number of heavy and light batteries participated energetically in the engagement.

Lost Trenches Retaken.

"The German attack on the morning of February 2, north of Borjimow, was repulsed with great losses for the enemy. A violent combat was begun south of the village of Goumine, where we recaptured advanced trenches which we lost January 31. The possession of a small farm still is undecided.

"South of the Pilica, near Dounaletz, the enemy increased the intensity of his bombardment, continuing night and day, but attempts of the enemy's troops to make progress are without success.

Russians Capture Cannon.

"In the Carpathians the conflict continued January 31 and February 1. Our forces advanced, fighting along the broad front at Dukla Pass as far as the lower San, having crossed the principal ridge of the mountain range in the region of Jawliska and Mezo Loborcz, where we took a battery of six cannon, two mortars, a number of rapid firers and numerous prisoners. An offensive movement undertaken by the enemy southeast of Uszok Pass was repulsed with enormous losses."

Blazing Rafts Checked.

The French war office at Paris today gave out a report on the progress of the military operations reading in part as follows:

"Between the Lys and the Oise in the section of Nouvette, to the west of Lens, French batteries put an end to a spirited fusillade from the enemy. The Germans endeavored to float down the river Ancre some blazing rafts, starting them from a point above Avellilly, which is north of Albert. We were successful, however, in stopping these floats before they exploded.

French Make Slight Progress.

"Our artillery has continued to secure excellent results in the valley of the Aisne. We have made slight progress and have taken prisoners and repulsed a counter attack to the west of hill No. 200, near Perthes.

"In the Argonne, a second German attack took place Tuesday near Bagatelle. This also was repulsed, as had been the attack previously reported, and which took place at 1 oclock in the afternoon.

Germans Repulse One Attack.

Berlin, Germany, Feb. 3.—(By wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—German army headquarters today gave out a report on the progress of the fighting, which reads as follows:

"The attacks made by the French on the German positions near Perthes have been repulsed. On the remainder of the western battle front there was nothing more than artillery exchanges Tuesday.

"There have been no new developments along the east Prussian frontier.

Germans Take 4000 Prisoners.

"In Poland, north of the Vistula, cavalry onslaughts by the Russians have been repulsed, while south of the Vistula, German attacks at a point east of Bolimow ended the occupation of the village of Humin (to the northeast). Fighting for possession of Wolasyze-Fighting for possession of Wolasyre-ruary 1. In these engagements we have taken over 4000 prisoners and captured six machine guns.

"Russian attacks against the German positions near the Bzura river have been repulsed."

GERMAN WAR GRAIN CO. SEIZES 3,000,000 TONS

Rotterdam, Holland, Feb. 3.—The Courant learns that the German War Grain company, an organization, the purpose of which is to acquire all the available grain in Germany and store it until next May, has seized more than 3,000,000 tons of grain. The paper says none of this foodstuff would be at the disposal of the public before next summer.

SAYS GERMANY WILL NOT BE STARVED BY ALLIES.

Berlin, Germany, Feb. 3.—(By wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—A statistician on the Berliner Tageblatt has adduced figures to show Germany is in little danger of being starved out in the European war.

The compilor points out that less than 4,000,000 tons of rye and wheat will be required for bread up to the middle of August. Last year's harvest, he says, amounted to 14,500,000 tons, of which 1,500,000 tons were deducted for seed. This left 13,000,000 tons at the beginning of the war, not including the grain on hand from the 1913 harvest.

FRENCH AIRMEN DESTROY GERMAN STAFF'S CASTLE

Berne, Switzerland, Feb. 3.—The Homberg castle, in Alsace, headquarters for a number of German staff officers, was bombarded and burned to the ground Tuesday by French aviators. The flames spread to a number of farm houses adjoining and they were rendered a heap of ruins. It is not known whether the officers escaped.

Homberg castle was the summer residence of the French countess Maupenu. It contained some celebrated ancient furniture. The damage is estimated at several million francs.

VICTOR IN NAVAL BATTLE REACHES ENGLAND; WON'T TALK

Plymouth, Eng., Feb. 3.—On the plea that the admiralty regulations forbid his talking, vice admiral Sir Frederick Sturdee, who has arrived here, refused to discuss his victory over the German squadron off the Falkland islands last December. He was a passenger on the liner India.

MINE EXPLODES; SWEDISH SAILORS ARE KILLED

Stockholm, Sweden, Feb. 3.—A mine exploded near the entrance to Gothenburg harbor while a party of sailors from a Swedish warship were attempting to destroy it. Two men were killed and nine injured.

GERMANY BUYS AND KILLS PIGS TO SAVE FODDER

Amsterdam, Holland, Feb. 3.—Pigs to the value of $50,000,000 are to be killed and canned by the German government in order to save the cost of their feed, according to the Berlin Tageblatt.

PRESIDENT OF DALLAS RESERVE BANK RESIGNS.

Dallas, Texas, Feb. 3.—In order to become an officer in a Birmingham, Ala., bank, Oscar Wells has resigned the presidency of the federal reserve bank at Dallas. His resignation was announced Tuesday night.

TO MODIFY TEXAS 54 HOUR BILL

ENGLAND WHOLLY CONTROLS OCEAN

First Lord of the Admiralty Says Germany, Bottled Up, Is Being Throttled.

Paris, France, Feb. 3.—"For the first time in history England can say 'the sea is free'," declared Winston Spencer Churchill, Great Britain's first lord of the admiralty, in an interview with Hughes Leroux, editor of The Matin, published in Paris.

"In the days when you and we fought each other," he continued, "our most important victories never brought us security comparable with that which we enjoy today. Even after Trafalgar we knew nothing like it.

Cut Off From Friends.

"Supposing Germany has friendships and relationships in South America, how can such help reach her from them now? There remains the United States. Public opinion there hesitated, perhaps, in bestowing its sympathies, but at the present moment it is fully unified. We shall arrange to take precautions full compatible with the rights of belligerents and with the respect due to neutrals.

"Germany Is Throttled."

"Germany is like a man throttled with a heavy gag. You know the effort of such a gag, when action is necessary. The effort wears out the heart and Germany knows it. This pressure shall not be relaxed until she gives in unconditionally, for even if you in France and if our ally Russia should decide to withdraw from the struggle, which is inconceivable, the English would carry on the war to the bitter end."

CLAIMS ENGLAND IS INJURING U. S.

Former Colonial Secretary of Germany Tells of Big Losses in Trade.

St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 3.—"War against Germany is war against the United States," said Dr. Bernhard Dernburg, former colonial secretary of the German empire, in an address here Tuesday night.

After reviewing the resources of this country and describing it as the chief purveyor to the world of oil, lumber, cotton and copper, Dr. Dernburg told of the situation in Germany, where about 70,000,000 people are living in a territory not larger than California, which means, he said, about 35 Germans to one Californian in the same area. The country, he said, was rich only in coal and potash, so far as natural resources were concerned. "So that German genius," he said, "has had to be applied in the manufacture of highly finished goods, importing raw stuffs not only for manufacturing purposes, but also for home consumption.

"On this basis an enormous trade has been established between the United States and my country. Of cotton no less than 2,150,000 bales have been purchased here during the last year. In copper, eGrmany is the best customer of the United States. Of wood and lumber her purchases in this country have been constantly increasing."

Causes Loss to U. S.

"The stopping of German competition on the sea means a loss of $500,000,000 to the people of the United States," said the speaker, and it was in this connection that he declared a war with Germany was against this country. He spoke at length of Great Britain's intentions in relation to conditional contraband, declaring that country had reversed the doctrine that when conditional contraband is stopped the burden rests upon the captor to prove that the goods were destined for the use of the armies or navies of adversaries. He declared that by the reversal of the recognized doctrines relating to contraband England hoped to starve Germans at home. In this connection he said:

"And while the English will probably be balked in this ingenious device by the action of the United States as well as by German thrift that will supplement the needed quantities from other sources, it is a fair example of the spirit in which the English conduct their warfare. The uncertainty of the status of 'conditional contraband' is doing untold harm to a number of people in these states, and is largely responsible for the fearful increase in unemployment."

BACA IS RELEASED ON BOND FOLLOWING HABEAS CORPUS

Elfego Baca, of Albuquerque, N. M., who was indicted for the death of Celestino Otero on January 31, was given a habeas corpus hearing before judge W. E. Ware in the 34th district court Monday afternoon. Bond was fixed at $7500, which Baca gave.

Three hours were consumed in taking the testimony of witnesses and a thorough investigation into the shooting was made.

Ignacio Lara testified to having attempted to pick up the gun of Otero to hand to Baca following the shooting and of being told by Baca to let it remain on the ground. Other witnesses testified to having seen a Mexican offer the gun to Baca.

Several witnesses also testified to having seen a pocket knife in the right hand of Otero after his death.

SEVEN LOSE THEIR LIVES IN STORM AT NEW YORK

New York, Feb. 3.—Conditions are now returning to normal after a storm Tuesday night which resulted in seven losing their lives. Traffic was demoralized for a time.

Two of the fatalities were due to exposure. One man blinded by snow, stepped in front of a train and was killed. Three men were drowned in the loss of a dredge caught in the blow on Long Island sound and it is believed a fourth who drifted away on a raft also perished.

THE DAY IN CONGRESS.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 3.—The day in congress:

Senate.

The fight over the administration ship bill was resumed.

The foreign relations committee gave a hearing on senator Hitchcock's bill to prohibit exports of war munitions.

The commerce committee worked on the river and harbor appropriation bill.

House.

Miscellaneous bills from the calendar were considered.

Resolution authorizing postponement of American auction of seal skins because of the depression of the market was adopted.

Bill to dissolve the Roosevelt foundation was favorably reported.

Representative McDonalds bill to create a national employment bureau was reported favorably.

WOMEN TO WORK 60 HOURS IN TEXAS MILLS.

Committee Reports Substitute Measure for Female Labor Act.

WORK 11 HOURS IN LAUNDRIES

Total for Week Must Not Exceed 54 Hours Except in Mills.

AUSTIN, Tex., Feb. 3.—The 54 hour bill for female employes today was reported favorably by the senate committee on labor.

It is a compromise measure, or committee substitute, prepared by senator Bee, in which he makes certain concessions relative to cotton and woolen mills, permitting them to work their employes as much as 10 hours per day and not over 60 hours per week.

Others Limited to Nine Hours.

All female employes in other industries under the compromise measure are limited to nine hours ped day and not to exceed 54 hours per week.

An exception is also made in cases of laundries, which may work their employes 11 hours a day, but not over 54 hours in the week.

In the bill as agreed upon, female employes of barber shops come within the provisions of the law.

Senator Astin gave notive of an adverse minority report on the measure.

Considers College Appropriation.

The senate finance committee today had under consideration a measure introduced by senator Bailey, of Harris, carrying an emergency appropriation of $29,000 for the Prairieview Normal school. Prof. D. W. Spence, of A. & M. college, appeared before the committee and explained the necessity for the appropriation. The committee took no final action.

The committee decided that no general appropriation measure would be taken up until the expiration of 60 days from the opening of the session of the legislature. This means that the committee has practically reached the conclusion that no effort will be made to pass the general appropriation bill during the regular session.

Harley Bill Reported.

The senate judiciary committee number 2 reported favorably senator Harley's bill limiting the defence in homicide and changing the defence from apparent danger to actual danger.

Recommends Somers System.

The house committee on constitutional amendments recommended favorably the resolution by Dixon, of Harris, providing for the adoption of the Somers system of taxing unimproved property in cities and towns of the state.

Will Be a Legislator.

Prior to taking the vote, the committee listened to an address by city commissioner Pastorizo, of Houston, who announced that he would come to Austin two years from now as a member of the legislature, "and will work for the adoption of such an amendment relating to all unimproved lands in the entire state."

The committee on education gave consideration to the Templeton bill, providing for the establishment of an industrial home to teach the adult blind useful occupations. The bill will undoubtedly be reported favorably.

School Census Bill Reported.

The bill providing for the enumeration of children up to 21 years of age for school purposes was favorably reported.

Further consideration was given to the antifrat bill and an executive session will be held tonight to vote on the measure. It is believed the bill will be favorably reported out of committee.

The house labor committee reported favorably the Parks bill, regulating employment bureaus of the state.

See Him With the Weather Table Today

MORMON MISSIONARIES

Left to right: Gertrude Phelps and Edna Crowther.

New York, Feb. 3.—Miss Edna Crowther and Miss Gertrude Phelps are the names of the two fair missionaries from Salt Lake City who are engaged in the preliminary work of converting New York to the Mormon faith. At present they are making house to house visits to the housewives of Brooklyn, in the course of which the advantages of the Mormon religion are set forth. The girls expect to remain in New York for the next 18 months. Their presence in this city is said to be a part of the Mormon activity that has developed here since the outbreak of the European war, which necessitated the recall of many Mormon missionaries from England.

THE WAR AT A GLANCE

FIELD marshal von Hindenburg's new drive at Warsaw apparently has accomplished little more thus far than the weakening of a comparatively few Russian advanced positions. Neither the Berlin nor the Petrograd official reports indicate that marked changes have resulted from the fighting which daily becomes more intense. The German commander has chosen to make his final assault along the front between Sochaczew, 30 miles due west of Warsaw, and Skierniewice, a few miles to the south, which is in the same section in which the Germans vainly attempted to break through on their previous attempt to reach Warsaw. Both sides occupy strongly entrenched positions in this region where the warfare closely resembles that in France. An official Russian report of today states that German attacks in this locality were repulsed in the course of violent battles, during which the Russians recaptured trenches previously taken by the Germans.

GERMAN VERSION DIFFERS—

According to the German version of the recent fighting in Poland, as given in the official report today from Berlin, the Russians have been forced back near Bolimow. It is said that the Germans captured a village and took 4000 prisoners. Russian attacks elsewhere, the German war office asserts, were repulsed.

RUSSIANS GAIN IN CARPATHIANS—

Russian successes are claimed also in the fighting in the Carpathians, which has developed into one of the most important phases of the campaign in the east. Russian troops are said to have made marked progress in Dukla pass, advancing over the crest of the mountain and to have repulsed an Austrian assault south of Uzsowk pass.

BRITISH AND TURKS FIGHT—

Fighting continued between British and Turkish forces in Arabia, near the head of the Persian gulf, where small forces of Turks have taken the offensive.

An attack on Kurna, near the junction of the Euphrates and Tigris rivers, was stopped by the fire from British gunboats.

FIGHTING AT PERTHES—

Except for a renewal of infantry fighting near Perthes, which apparently was of no advantage to either side, artillery exchanges were in progress Sunday in France and Belgium.

HOUSES ROBBED; SOLDIER HELD UP

The home of Elorne Unterle, 702 1-2 East Sixth street, was entered some time Tuesday night by a burglar. Clothing and two hats were stolen.

Lawson Booth, a cook for the Sixth infantry band, reported to the police Tuesday night that he had been held up and robbed by two men. He claims to have been relieved of an overcoat, a watch and chain and some change.

The home of Mrs. C. L. Matkin, 1119 Boulevard, was entered Tuesday night. The intruder was frightened away and nothing was reported missing.

"CHARGES UNTRUE"—YATES.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 3.—Former Gov. Richard D. Yates, informed he had been named as corespondent in the divorce action instituted by E. R. Freeman, of Eureka, Calif., against Emma B. Freeman, said:

"The charges are all untrue. Further than that, I do not care to talk about the subject at this time."

LODGING HOUSE BURNS; NINE DIE

Kanewa, Pa., Feb. 3.—Nine men were burned to death and six others were seriously injured in a fire which early today destroyed the lodging house of the Tionesta Chemical company at Mayburg.

FORMER ILLINOIS GOVERNOR IS NAMED AS CORESPONDENT

San Francisco, Calif., Feb. 3.—Edward R. Freeman, a photographer at Eureka, Calif., has instituted divorce proceedings against Emma B. Freeman, naming Richard D. Yates, former governar of Illinois, as corespondent. According to the complaint, Yates and Mrs. Freeman traveled together from Eureka to San Francisco in July, 1913. Mrs. Freeman afterward returned to her home, in Eureka.

OFFICER SAYS ACT WAS ONE OF WAR

Van Horn Resists Canadian Move to Extradite Him for Blowing up Bridge.

SENDS APPEAL TO GERMAN EMBASSY

Dominion Authorities Busily Build up Case in Attempt To Remove Enemy.

VANCEBORO, ME., Feb. 3.—Wern... Van Horn, who attempted to blow up the international railway bridge here Tuesday, today appealed to the German ambassador at Washington, count von Bernstorff, for aid. He told the latter that he had not been on Canadian soil and asked for protection from extradition to Canada.

The Dominion authorities were busy today building up a case to support their request for the extradition of Van Horn. Before noon a large party of secret service officers arrived here from Montreal. Their business was to establish that Van Horn had deliberately caused damage to a railroad and so committed an offence which is extraditable under the treaty between the United States and Canada. At the same time the question of whether Van Horn was a criminal or a political offender was to be made the subject of exchanges between Ottawa and Washington.

Calls It Act of War.

Van Horn, who says he is an officer of the German army and appears to feel secure in his position that properly committed an act of war and so could not be extradited, awaited events with composure. His only regret, so far as expressed, is that he succeeded in damaging the bridge but slightly. It was explained that he could be held indefinitely unless a writ of habeas corpus on his behalf was obtained.

Warrants Awaiting Him.

Van Horn has shown no disposition to seek his liberty, but provision has been made to forestall such procedure. A local trial justice stands ready to issue a warrant for the arrest of the dynamiter on any one of several charges that have been suggested. These include the illegal transportation of dynamite and of causing damage in this town where the windows of some buildings were broken by the explosion.

Prepares Papers in Case.

E. R. Taylor, of St. John, N. B., general solicitor of the Canadian Pacific railway, said today that he would send papers to Ottawa tonight which would be forwarded to Washington in connection with the Canadian government's application for the extradition of Van Horn.

SAY U. S. WON'T PROTECT FOREIGN INVESTMENTS

Washington, D. C., Feb. 3.—Samuel McRoberts, vice president of the National City bank of New York, addressing the third annual convention of the chamber of commerce of the United States which began here today, urged greater security for American investments abroad.

"In the Orient, in the Carribbean, in the northern part of South America, in Mexico," he said, "we have the opportunity to do great constructive work and by so doing, win a place of our own in the future commerce of these lands. The uncertainty of protection stands squarely in the way. If you want to do any thing in these countries the standing advice is to 'get under the English, French or German flag.'

"As long as a question can be raised as to the property rights of Americans with respect to investments made outside the territory of the United States our foreign commerce will languish."

RISE IN BREAD COSTS CHICAGO $10,000 A DAY

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 3.—Rise of a cent a loaf in the price of bread, which went into effect today, will cost bread consumers here $10,000 a day, it is estimated. The Master Bakers' association decreed the increase from 5 to 6 cents a loaf because of higher wheat.

UTAH BAKERS NO LONGER MAKE FIVE CENT LOAVES

Salt Lake City, Utah, Feb. 3.—Bakers of this city and Ogden have agreed to quit making five cent loaves of bread and issue only a 10 cent loaf. For local consumption the wrapped loaf will contain 22 ounces and the unwrapped loaf 24 ounces of dough.

MORGAN ESTATE SUES HIS FRIEND FOR ACCOUNTING

Denver, Colo., Feb. 3.—Suit for an accounting was filed in the United States district court here today by the administrators of the estate of J. P. Morgan, sr., against Col. A. E. Ownbey, a coal operator of Colorado. The suits concern the Wootton mine in Las Animas county, which has been operated by Col. Ownbey and in which the late Mr. Morgan, Ownbey's close friend, was interested financially.

This Campaign Will Go Down In Local History As the "Quiz" Campaign