TODAY'S PRICES
Mexican bank notes, 12—Mexican pesos, 35—Chihuahua currency, 14½—Carranza currency, 7—Bar silver (Handy & Harman quotation) 38¼—Copper, 14.37—16.50 —Grains, higher— Livestock, steady—Stocks, lower.

EL PASO HERALD

HOME EDITION
WEATHER FORECAST.
El Paso and West Texas, partly cloudy; New Mexico and Arizona, generally fair.

LATEST NEWS BY ASSOCIATED PRESS. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS. EL PASO, TEXAS, MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 12, 1915. DELIVERED ANYWHERE 60 CENTS A MONTH. 12 PAGES, TWO SECTIONS, TODAY.

BRITISH SAILORS WILL BREAK PAROLE

Second Otero Grand Jury Dismissed

THIRD JURY EMPANELED AT ALAMO

No Indictment Had Been Returned Against Porter and Talley.

VENIRE DRAWN FOR THE FOURTH JURY

Judge Leahy Says Second Jury "Failed in Its Duty."

ALAMOGORDO, N. M., April 12.—Exonerated by two different grand juries within two days' time, James L. Porter and O. M. Talley, held for the killing of Ralph S. Connell near Tularosa on June 17, 1914, will have their case submitted to grand jury No. 3 as soon as the new jury can be empaneled and sworn in.

Grand jury No. 2 reported to the court Saturday night, reporting 12 indictments and one "no true" bill. The one "no true" bill was in the case of Porter and Talley, and brought about the discharge by the presiding judge of 20 members of the grand jury. That this jury had labored industriously is attested by the report, which shows 15 cases reported and closed up within less than 24 hours, but its industry did not produce results satisfactory to the court.

Is Without Parallel.

When Judge David J. Leahy discharged 20 members of grand jury No. 2, on Saturday night, making the second grand jury discharged within less than a week, he created a situation which well informed attorneys say is without a parallel in the history of New Mexico courts. Petit juries have been discharged not infrequently, and a grand jury, or a part thereof, has been discharged for rendering service unsatisfactory to the court; but it is said by competent authorities that the records contain no case of more than one grand jury discharged in one term.

All Except Foreman Discharged.

The language of the court in discharging grand jury No. 2 was as follows:

"From facts presented to the court by the district attorney and the attorney general of the state of New Mexico, it is quite apparent to the court that this grand jury, as at present constituted, for some reason unknown to the court, has failed in its duty. The court cannot, under the laws of New Mexico, discharge the entire panel of this grand jury and immediately draw a new venire from the jury box. It is, therefore, the opinion of the court that public justice demands that the members of the present grand jury, with the exception of one member thereof be discharged from further attendance upon the court at this term, and that a sufficient number of names be drawn from the jury box of this county to fill the vacancies thus created. The court selects as the one member to be retained the foreman, William Fulton, for the reason that he is foreman, and for no other reason. The members of this grand jury, with the exception of the foreman, William Fulton, are hereby discharged."

Creates Sensation.

The discharge of grand jury No. 2 created a sensation throughout Otero county and especially in Alamogordo and Tularosa. Everywhere that two or more people are gathered together, the one topic of conversation is the Porter and Talley case. The wonder is whether grand jury No. 3, which is being organized this morning, will exonerate or indict.

The language used by Judge Leahy in discharging jury No. 2, together with the report filed by that jury, makes it unmistakable that these juries have been discharged because of their failure to indict Porter and Talley. This was the belief when jury No. 2 was discharged, but there was nothing of record to bear out the belief, and when this view was expressed, it was expressed most discreetly—in whispers.

Begins Drawing Fourth Venire.

Before the last discharged grand juror had filed out of the courtroom on his way to the clerk's office to receive his pay, Judge Leahy had commenced the drawing of the fourth special venire for a grand jury—two venires having been drawn to complete jury No. 2.

The following comprise the fourth venire, which was ordered to report at 9 o'clock this morning: A. A. Lilly, William R. Clack, Jose Gonzales, Thomas Crideburn, L. K. Dockery, Doniciana Sanchez, W. F. Culbertson, R. A. Hansen, James C. Cady, J. L. Torres, Florencio O. Guerra, Daniel C. Park, Francisco Baca, Tom Jeffers, Oscar Haynes, J. O. Casares, William L. Smith, John L. Sutton, Andrew J. Sewell, Edward Peppard, R. C. Wood, Oliver G. Cady, J. F. Haynes, L. E. Anderson, Eli Joy, W. C. Haynes, James P. Lewis, F. M. Hardcastle, Eli Mosier, L. J. Green, George Leuziar, W. T. Wells, B. E. Steffey, Charles Moore, C. J. McAdams, L. E. Dennis, Matt. Gilmore, J. R. Fennimore, J. O. Hough, Placido Baca.

Many Alamogordo Men Drawn.

Fifteen of the men on this venire are residents of Alamogordo, five of Tularosa and the others scattered among the precincts not too far distant for the men to report this morning. The names of 22 others were drawn, but laid aside on account of living at too great a distance. J. O. Casares, of Tularosa, was a member of the jury which was summoned for the last regular term of court and quashed by motion of Frank W. Clancy, attorney general, for the reason that it contained no Mexican members.

New Jury Begins Work.

Grand jury No. 3 was completed from the special venire this morning. Senator Holt, for the defendants, Porter and Talley, interposed a challenge to the array of the jury. The court overruled the challenge. The court's instructions were the same as to jury No. 2, and the new jury began its work at once.

ROCKEFELLER WOULD SECURE SURGEON GENERAL GORGAS

Washington, D. C., April 12.—The Rockefeller foundation has invited surgeon general William C. Gorgas of the United States army to become a permanent member of its staff in the capacity of general adviser in matters relating to public sanitation and the control of epidemics. Gen. Gorgas won fame by combating disease in the Panama canal zone and by cleaning up Havana, Cuba, after the American occupation.

In 1913, by permission of congress, Gen. Gorgas accepted a commission of the British government to work out the problem of sanitation in South Africa, where he spent nearly a year.

The Rockefeller offer was made Sunday night by Jerome D. Greene, secretary of the Rockefeller Foundation, who had a long conference with Gen. Gorgas and outlined the plans and hopes of the foundation and of the American Red Cross, with which the foundation is cooperating in aiding Servia.

Gen. Gorgas took the invitation under consideration, indicating that he probably would give his answer within a few days.

It is understood that the general expects to consult secretary of war Garrison and possibly president Wilson before reaching a decision.

LIFE UNDERWRITERS FORM EL PASO ORGANIZATION

A meeting of life insurance men was held at the Sheldon hotel on Saturday evening. It was decided to organize an association to be known as the El Paso Life Underwriters' association, and to affiliate with the national association. J. J. Tyndall, local manager of the Union Central Life Insurance company, was elected president, and H. A. Carpenter secretary.

It was decided to leave the charter membership list open until April 20, in order to give those who could not be present on Saturday an opportunity to become charter members. Orville Thorp, of Dallas, state agent of the Kansas City Life, was present at the meeting, and assisted very materially in completing the organization of the local association.

AGED WOMAN IS CONVICTED OF KILLING GIRL WITH COAL

Detroit, Mich., April 12.—As a result of the death of Miss Frances Bomholt last December, Mrs. Caroline Becker, 65 years old was convicted Sunday of murder in the first degree.

Evidence given at the trial showed that Miss Bomholt was beaten to death with a large chunk of coal and that robbery was the motive for the crime.

OBREGON SPURNS CONSULS' APPEAL

ANDEAN AVIATOR FALLS; IS KILLED

Washington, D. C., April 12.—Cecil Malcom Peoli, a South American, and the first aviator to fly over the Andes mountains, was killed at the United States army aviation field at College Park, Md., near here, today, while making a vertical dive in a machine of his own invention.

Peoli's machine fell from a height of 300 feet. When observers reached the wrecked aeroplane they found the aviator dead.

MAYOR ROBERTS HEARS SENTENCE

Terre Haute Mayor Is Given Prison Term and Fine; Others Sentenced.

Indianapolis, Ind., April 12.—Mayor Donn M. Roberts, one of the 27 men convicted by a jury in federal court for participation in the conspiracy to defraud the government in the election in Terre Haute on November 3, 1914, was sentenced by judge Anderson today to six years in Leavenworth prison and to pay a fine of $2000. In all, 116 men, 69 of whom had pleaded guilty, were to be sentenced.

Eli H. Redman, elected judge of the circuit court of Virgo county by 19 votes, and sheriff Dennis Shea, were sentenced to five years in the penitentiary and fined $1000 each.

Harry S. Montgomery, president of the board of public works; Thomas C. Smith, city judge; Geo. Ehrenhardt, member of the board of public works, and Edward R. Driscoll, secretary of the Virgo county Democratic central committee, were sentenced to three years each in the penitentiary and fined $500.

Lewis Nuneley, assistant city engineer; Elmer E. Talbott, former city controller; Hilton Redman, son of Eli E. Redman; John E. Green, proprietor of a second hand store, and Wm. S. Crockett, employed at the city cemetery, were each sentenced to two years in prison and fined $100.

Maurice Walsh, county sealer of weights and measures and treasurer of the campaign fund; John M. Masselink, city inspector of weights and measures, and a member of the 1911 Indiana legislature; Charles Houghton, assistant custodian of the city hall; Joseph O'Mara, street commissioner; Alexander Assel, inspector of street paving; Arthur Gillis, clerk on election board; Joseph Strauss, liquor salesman, and George Sovern, gambler, were sentenced to one year and a day in the penitentiary and fined $100. Chief of police Holler, who had pleaded guilty, was given a year and a day sentence, and fined $1.

BAN IS PLACED BY RAY ON MEXICAN "TISWIN"

Ray, Ariz., April 12.—Federal officers have issued a general warning that the making of "tiswin" by the Mexican residents of Somoratown, in addition to the town of Ray, where most of the miners live, must cease. In a raid a few days ago, 20 gallons of the fiery liquor was discovered and destroyed.

Tiswin is an Indian intoxicant. Corn is planted in the ground till it sprouts, then the sprouted grains are placed in water. The fermented product contains a high percentage of alcohol.

Since Arizona went dry, several "tiswin parties" have been held in Sonoratown.

TWO HOMES ARE ROBBED IN GRAND VIEW ADDITION

Working in broad daylight burglars robbed two homes in Grandview addition, outside the city limits, Saturday afternoon.

The houses entered were those of Raymond Bell, 2820 Nations avenue, and Mrs. T. Huddleston, block 199, Grandview. At the Bell home the burglars succeeded in securing a quantity of jewelry, some clothing.

At the Huddleston home five guns and pistols, two diamond rings and other articles are missing.

AUTO TURNS OVER ON MESA WHEN HITS HOLE IN ROAD

While driving a Ford car on the Mesa Saturday evening, Hurley Griffith and a party of friends were thrown from the auto when it struck a bad place in the road and overturned.

Griffith was badly scratched and skinned but was not seriously injured. The other members of the party were not injured.

BOMB WRECKS BUILDING OF CUDAHY COMPANY

Kansas City, Mo., April 12.—The seven story cooling building of the Cudahy Packing company's plant was wrecked Sunday, presumably by a bomb explosion, though no traces of explosive could be found. The loss is estimated at $750,000. Two men employed in the building at the time were injured.

EL PASO MANUFACTURING COMPANY FILES CHARTER

Austin, Texas, April 12.—In the state department today was filed the charter of the Hills, Sutton and White Manufacturing company, of El Paso. The capital stock is $15,000; incorporators, E. G. Hills, F. W. Sutton, W. E. White and R. B. Sutton.

AMERICAN SHIP STRIKES ROCK; ASKS RESCUE SHIP

Kobe, Japan, April 12.—The American steamer Minnesota, plying between Japanese ports and Seattle, struck a rock at 9:20 oclock Sunday night off Iwajima, near the southwestern entrance to the Inland sea.

In a wireless message, Capt. Garlick has asked for a salvage steamer. He says all the passengers and crew are safe.

The Minnesota, the largest vessel flying the American flag, was a sister ship to the Dakota, which struck a rock at Shirarama, 40 miles from Yokohama, March 3, 1907, and became a total loss, the passengers and crew being saved. The Minnesota and Dakota were considered unprofitable boats, their great size making them difficult to operate.

PREPARES FLANK ATTACK ON VILLA

Obregon Will Then Make an Assault From Front With Whole Army

VILLA SAYS HE IS GOING SOUTH

Asserts That He Is Preparing to Bombard Obregon Out of Celaya.

GEN. OBREGON, who has advanced north as far as Celaya, has declined to treat with the German, French, British and American consuls from Guanajuato regarding the exit from Celaya of women and children, according to a statement received today from Gen. Villa, who is preparing to bombard the town. The Carranza commander was quoted as having answered that he did not "consider necessary the interference of foreigners in our affairs." No further fighting was reported. Villa's telegram was sent from Irapuato.

AN extensive movement from the west against Irapuato, to be made in conjunction with Gen. Obregon's attack from the direction of Celaya, is now well under way, according to Carranza advices to the border. This new movement, according to the advices received here, is being made from the state of Michoacan and is under command of Gens. Diegues and Sanchez. Following the fighting around Gundalajara, the two generals and their forces retired on La Piedad, on the Michoacan-Guanajuato state line. From this point, the railroad leads direct to Irapuato and the Carranza advices state that the town of Penjamo, six stations from Irapuato, has already been occupied.

Besides this force operating from the west, Carranza advices state that Dolores Hidalgo, to the east of Irapuato, has been occupied. The two movements are designed to flank the Villa forces and also to threaten the cutting of communications with Aguascalientes. The main attack is scheduled to be made by Obregon, while the flanking forces simply keep the Villistas from receiving reenforcements.

Villa advices continue to state that there has been no general engagement yet and predict that no attack will be made on Celaya, where Obregon has his base, for two or three days. When the attack does begin, the Villa advices state that the town will be bombarded with 70 large caliber cannon. Carranza agents declare that Obregon is still in uninterrupted communication with Veracruz via Pachuca and that he is securing large supplies of arms and ammunition from the coast.

Message From Villa.

A message sent the Associated Press Sunday by Gen. Villa said that the consuls of several nations at Guanajuato City had gone to Celaya to arrange with Obregon for the exit of the non-combatants before the Villa bombardment. It be-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3).

The War At a Glance

FROM Russian sources it is reported that the invasion of Hungary has been begun. A dispatch from Lemberg, Galicia, says the Russians are advancing successfully along a wide front between Bartfeld and Uzsok, descending the southern slope of the Carthians and pressing back the Austrians. In the Dukla region also the Russians are said to have routed the Austrians, forcing them to abandon stores and transports in their retreat.

Germans Regain Positions—

The Meuse-Moselle region is still the scene of the principal contest in the west. Although the French attacks have been made with increasing vigor, Berlin reports that virtually nothing has been accomplished by these tactics. An official review of these operations contains the statement that the Germans have regained all the positions lost earlier in the fighting, with a few unimportant exceptions, and that the French have sustained extremely heavy losses.

Rumored Battle at Sea—

London heard rumors today of another naval engagement off the English coast. It is said heavy firing was under way off Scarborough, one of the coast towns attacked by the German squadron in its raid of several months ago.

Steamer Is Attacked—

The bare announcement was received in London today that the British steamer Wayfarer had been attacked by a German submarine. The fate of the crew is unknown.

Subsequently it was reported that the Wayfarer was being towed to Queenstown.

BIG SEA BATTLE AGAIN RUMORED

Heavy Firing Is Reported Heard Off Scarborough; France Claims Gains.

London, Eng., April 12.—No official information yet has been vouchsafed concerning the naval engagement reported to have taken place off the coast of Norway. While awaiting details of this action, the British public has been kept interested by the news of sounds of firing off Scarborough, on the east coast, the scene of one of the most sensational of the German naval raids.

France continues to report progress in the Argonne and beyond the Meuse. At the same time the French authorities admit that the German counter attacks have been exceedingly fierce and that one resulted in the recapture of a trench. At Eparges the French have not advanced beyond the positions captured by them April 9. Paris admits, also, that the Germans have recovered some ground temporarily lost by them between Pont-A-Mousson and St. Mihiel, but even there the French claim to hold most of their gains.

The fighting in the Carpathians continues along a 70 mile front with apparently undiminished vigor, with Russia claiming to have repulsed a determined counter offensive on the part of the Austrians and Germans.

On the east flank the Russians are drawing near to Uzsok pass. If they carry this position they will command another road to Hungary.

Fighting Centers in Belgium.

The French war office at Paris this afternoon gave out a report on the progress of the fighting, which says:

"During April 11 engagements continued in Belgium in the region of Albert, also in France between the Oise and Aisne, and in the Champagne district.

"In view of the fact that no engagements took place between the Meuse and the Moselle after our success of April 8, we have devoted ourselves to reorganizing the positions won during the course of the fighting."

The German war office announcement of today from Berlin says:

"French attacks in the Argonne against the Combres position, in the Ailly forest and in the forest of Le Pretre all were repulsed.

"Inasmuch as an attack by the enemy resulted in the killing with bombs of three women in the open town of Muelheim, German bombs were dropped on a central group of fortifications.

"French officers who have been taken prisoners informed the Germans that the castle of Notre Dame in Paris, the galleries of the Louvre and the hotel Des Invalides are being used for military purposes. They are equipped with searchlights, wireless apparatus and machine guns.

Deny Russians Mutilated.

"In the German advance east from Mariampol, nine Russian officers and 1350 soldiers were taken prisoners. Four machine guns also were captured.

"The Russian officials authoritively have circulated a report concerning the mutilation of the Russian non commissioned in the presence of German officers. This is absurd falsehood and unworthy of discussion."

Austrians Repulse Russian Attacks.

Vienna, Austria, April 12.—An official statement on the war situation given out in Vienna today reads:

"The general situation is without change. In Russian Poland and in western Galicia there have been artillery engagements. In the Carpathians, especially in the district east of the Uzsok pass several Russian attacks have been repulsed with heavy losses to the enemy. We took 850 prisoners. In southeast Galicia and in Bukowina there have been some heavy artillery engagements."

GERMANY MAKES PUBLIC PROTEST TO WASHINGTON

Washington, D. C., April 12.—A protest by Germany against exportation by American firms of war munitions to the allies, as made Saturday by the German ambassador, has been made public.

The note declares that "If the American people desire to observe true neutrality, they will find means to stop the exclusive exportation of arms to one side or at least to use this export trade as a means to uphold the legitimate trade with Germany, especially the trade in foodstuffs."

The memorandum was prepared at the German embassy and, while it does not call for a reply, the state department already has drafted one, which will be delivered probably within the next few days.

While it is admitted that Germany has, in the past, shipped war munitions to various belligerent nations, it is claimed the circumstances were different.

AMERICAN DOCTORS AND NURSES ARE ILL OF TYPHUS

New York, April 12.—Dr. H. P. Lane, of New Orleans, a Red Cross physician, arrived here Sunday from Mediterranean ports and stated that of the six doctors and 12 nurses sent to Servia by the American Red Cross, all but four have contracted typhus, the disease they were combatting.

Dr. Lane was accompanied by two Red Cross nurses, ordered home by Dr. Ernest P. Magruder, head of the Servian contingent, who has since died, to recuperate after they had become victims of the scourge.

"It is impossible to convey in words the condition of Servia," said Dr. Lane. "When we arrived we found the country in the grip of an epidemic of recurrent fever with a high percentage of fatality. Following the recurrent fever came the scourge of typhus, brought into Servia evidently by Austrian prisoners. The local physicians, reinforced by medical attaches of the various missionary societies, were utterly unable to combat it."

Urges New El Paso Federal Courthouse.

U. S. JUDGE HENRY D. CLAYTON.

JUDGE CLAYTON ROASTS BUILDING

Says Federal Building Is a Disgrace to El Paso; He Urges $1,000,000 One.

El Paso needs a $1,000,000 federal building, United States district judge Henry D. Clayton declared in federal court Monday morning and added that he was going to work to get one by reporting the condition of the present building.

The denouncement of the old federal building came at a brief recess in the federal court Monday morning and was made to I. A. Shedd, Andreas and other El Pasoans who were present for jury duty. They got in touch with R. E. Orndorff and A. W. Reeves, president and secretary of the chamber of commerce, and judge Clayton was invited to attend the dollar dinner this evening and will be given an opportunity to tell what he thinks of El Paso and her federal building. Judge Clayton, who was a former congressman from Alabama, is considered one of the strong men of the state and south. He was invited to come here to live by I. A. Shedd and declared he would like nothing better. He is acting as judge in place of judge T. S. Maxey.

Roasts Federal Building.

"I am pleased and delighted with everything in El Paso," said judge Clayton. "The only disappointment I had was in your federal building, which is grossly inadequate for the needs of your beautiful city. This building is far from in keeping with your broad streets, magnificent banks, imposing edifices and unexcelled stores. No private business could have continued as a going concern if it had done as Uncle Sam has done in this instance.

"Your active chamber of commerce and your congressman, Bob Smith, have, I know, exhausted every means to bring to the attention of the authorities at Washington El Paso's just claims. But the trouble with the easterner is that he is too provincial—why, the average easterner—particularly the New Yorker, has only a vague geographical idea of Texas. He knows, in a general way, that there is such a place, and thinks it is away off, out of the way, and is on the order of the Argentine republic.

$1,000,000 Building.

"El Paso should have a $1,000,000 building—nothing short of that; and it will be my pleasure to report all these things which I have learned on this trip.

"The judge's chambers here are the worst I have ever seen and there is no provision what ever for the accommo-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5).

WILHELM CAPTIVES WILL GO TO WAR

Officers of Sunken Ships Say Pledges Were Given Under Duress.

SECOND CRUISER SLIPS INTO PORT

Kron Prinz Wilhelm, Like Prinz Eitel Friedrich, May Decide to Intern.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., April 12.—Officers and crews of the British steamers Coleby and Tamar, sunk by the German cruiser Kronprinz Wilhelm, which has slipped in to this port, today announced their intention of returning to England for war service. In doing so they will break their parolles granted by the commander of the German cruiser, Lieut. Capt. Thierfelder, on condition they would agree not to take part in the war.

"We all signed the pledge under duress," said A. K. Williamson, second officer of the Tamar, and because it was taken under duress, we don't propose to keep the pledge. We are going back home to do whatever our country calls upon us to do."

Cannon Shots Sank Ships.

Masters of the British ships made statements to collector of customs Hamilton on the destruction of their ships. Both were sunk by shots from the Kronprinz Wilhelm's guns. The Coleby, last ship sunk by the raider, was destroyed in 29-23 west about 100 miles south of the equator, on March 27. The Tamar met her fate about 100 miles farther south on March 28. The officers declared that the Prinz Wilhelm did not go south of this point.

A sailor of the Wilhelm today told how the German vessel at one time came dangerously near being captured by a British warship. "We were sighted by one and they asked us for our name," he said.

"'Who are you?' they signaled.

"'Who are you?' we replied.

"This is a British warship. What is your name and where bound?

"We told them we were a British vessel and bound to Havre. The warship flashed a signal 'proceed' and we kept on our way."

British Captives Are Liberated.

Shortly after noon the 61 officers and men of the steamer Lamar Coleby were taken from the Wilhelm aboard a tug and rushed down the river to the British shore ship Cassandra, which will sail later today for Glasgow.

The harbor was lined with British merchant ships as the captives of the German raider were released, and as their tug steamed by hundreds of British sailors lined the decks of their ships and cheered.

British Warships Pursued.

"Did we see British warships Saturday night?" said W. J. Gee, chief engineer of the steamer Coleby, sunk in the South Atlantic March 28. "We certainly saw them. We saw them south Atlantic March 27. I saw one about midnight away on the horizon and she was chasing us from midnight on until we reached safety in the Virginia capes about 2 oclock Sunday morning."

"The Wilhelm seemed to be the faster ship, for as time went on the lines of the warship grew dimmer and dimmer until she disappeared in the distance.

"Our escape into this port was miraculous. We were running with all lights out and at top speed from 5 oclock Saturday afternoon when she headed directly west."

Had Destroyed 14 Ships.

Many times reported destroyed, the former North German-Lloyd liner had evaded hostile warships for eight months while she sent 14 merchantmen to the bottom. Her officers said she was forced to steal her way past four allied cruisers off the Virginia capes to reach this refuge.

"We got in without being seen by the enemy and we can get out the same way," declared her commander, Lieut. Capt. Paul Thierfelder, formerly navigating officer of the German cruiser Kaiserin.

When she dropped anchor, the Kron Prinz Wilhelm had less than 25 tons

(Continued on Page 9 Col. 2).

"The Dance" By Pavlowa

A Series of Lessons Begins Today

THE first article of an illustrated series on Anna Pavlowa's new social dances and how to perform them, which are to appear daily and exclusively in the El Paso Herald, will be found in today's issue on page 5. These articles have been written by Mlle. Pavlowa, who as premiere ballerina assoluta of the St. Petersburg Imperial opera, is everywhere recognized as not only the greatest living dancer, but the greatest living authority on the art of the dance. The photographs were posed for by Mlle. Pavlowa and her partner, Ivan Clustine (maitre de ballet of the Imperial opera houses in St. Petersburg and Moscow and at the Paris grand opera) regarded as Europe's foremost masculine social-dancer.

There will be 18 of these articles.

One Small Ad. Sells Home

BUY THIS—Beautiful 4 room brick bungalow; fronting south in Grand View. Price cut from $3600 to $3150. The best buy on our books today.
Hawkins Bros. Phone 2800.

Editor El Paso Herald:

The above advertisement was inserted in The Herald one time and we sold the house before dark the same day, besides getting us several other prospective buyers.

We have decided to increase our advertising appropriation for your paper, as advertising space in The Herald is the best investment we know of.

Hawkins Brothers,
Real Estate and Rental Agents.

By Wilford H. Hawkins.

To Remain Unprepared Is the Surest Way To Invite National Disaster