

GARRANZA NAVY REHABILITATED

Old Spanish Gunboat Is Added to List; Sunken Gunboat Is Raised.

New Orleans, La., June 16.—Officials of the Carranza government of Mexico have formally taken possession in New Orleans harbor of the former Spanish gunboat Alvarado, one of the prizes captured by the United States navy in 1895 and which for many years was attached by the United States government to the Louisiana naval militia.

After doing service for a number of years as an American auxiliary craft, the Alvarado passed to private ownership several years ago and has just been purchased by a representative of the Mexican "Veracruzationalists." After undergoing repairs here the Alvarado will be taken from New Orleans to Tampico, where it will be used as a Mexican naval craft on the Rio Grande river, principally for the protection of the oil fields of that territory.

Two rapid fire three-pounders and four machine guns will be mounted on the decks of the ship after it reaches Tampico. The vessel will be rechristened the Alvarado in honor of the memory of the late "Constitutionalist" general of that name.

Olympic Brought Recently. Capt. J. Yasto has come to New Orleans from Veracruz to take command of the vessel. He was accompanied by Rafael Rodriguez Malpica, who will be chief engineer of the new Mexican gunboat. A temporary crew will be collected from among the many Mexicans who are refugees in this city.

It is probable that the vessel will leave New Orleans for Tampico within a week. This is the second vessel added to the small Mexican fleet within the past two weeks, the Mexican steamer Olympic of 1070 tons, having been purchased at Veracruz, where it is being converted into an army transport. Gen. Ygnacio L. Pesquera, minister of war in the Carranza cabinet, is now in New York under instructions to purchase for the Carranza government three additional steamers suitable for gunboats or transport purposes.

Three weeks ago an American engineering company raised the Mexican gunboat Progreso, which was sunk in the roadstead at Progreso, Mex., in January, and that vessel is being repaired in the naval shops at San Juan de Ulua, in Veracruz harbor. The gunboat Veracruz, which was built by the Mexican federals in the Panuco river, just above Tampico, on May 12, 1914, in order to prevent its falling into the hands of the "Constitutionalists," who captured Tampico that day, also probably will be raised.

In addition to the vessels mentioned, the Carranza authorities have three gunboats in service on the Gulf coast, the Zaragoza, Bravo and Melchor Ocampo.

The Alvarado is a craft of 85 tons register, it is 104 feet long, has a breadth of 15.6 feet and a draft of 6 feet of water. The indicated horsepower of the vessel is 500, and it is fitted to burn either coal or oil.

United we stand. Let's unite in buying home valley products.

SUFFERED 10 YEARS WITH HEMORRHOIDS

Caused Itching, Burning and Pain. Lost Sleep. Irritated and Inflamed. Used Cuticura. Permanent Relief in a Month.

Stephens City, Va.—My father had been a chronic sufferer with hemorrhoids for ten or fifteen years. The disease first manifested itself in the form of bleeding hemorrhoids and later developed into tumors as large as a hen's egg. Then he would be unable to work after some unusual exertion and could get no relief sitting or lying down. He tried to cause a great deal of itching, burning and pain. He lost a great deal of sleep. The affected parts were irritated and inflamed very much.

It was during one of his severe attacks that I suggested to him the use of Cuticura Soap and Ointment. He found much relief from the itching and burning by bathing the affected parts with warm water and Cuticura Soap. After that he would apply the Cuticura Ointment. The first application relieved him considerably and after three applications he was able to go to work. He kept up this treatment for a month and was permanently cured." (Signed) Miss Barton Samell, October 27, 1914.

Sample Each Free by Mail. With 33-p. Skin Book on request. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. T, Boston." Sold throughout the world.

MEXICAN PESOS UP PRICE

Villa's Silver Decree Is Responsible; China Called Upon For Coins.

For the first time in years, Mexican pesos, long the favorite medium of exchange in China, are being exported from that country to Mexico. Orders have recently been called by New York bankers that will result in shipments of thousands of the pesos to the United States, where they will be exported to the country of their manufacture.

Gen. Francisco Villa, the leader of one faction in Mexico, is directly responsible for this half-across-the-world journey of the Mexican peso. Some months ago he issued a decree that laborers in that portion of the country controlled by him must be paid in silver. The big foreign mining companies promptly sent men to the border and began bidding for pesos. The price was the around 36 cents, or approximately the value of the actual silver contained in the coin. But the heavy demand soon created a fictitious price. The quotation on the peso steadily mounted until it has now touched the 45 cent mark, having been made this week as high as 45 cents.

Demand Greater Than Supply. But even at this greatly increased price the large buyers soon found that the demand could not be filled. New York exchange men continued to quote the peso at its actual silver value, but telegrams to New York brought back the reply that the small supply of pesos in the east had long since been exhausted. The supply on the border has practically disappeared and for this reason China is being called upon to return the visiting pesos to the land of their birth.

It is the sudden rise in the silver price that has been largely responsible for the rapid increase in value of the Mexican bank notes and the state issues. These bills, like the silver certificates issued in the United States, are redeemable at any time in silver. Local exchange men here declare that if suit were brought against the state banks by holders of their paper currency they could be forced to redeem them—provided, always, that they still had any assets left with which to pay.

To Recognize Federal Money. Another reason for the rise in old federal currency is the statement of leaders of the third revolution here that should the new revolt gain a footing the only money that will be used in territory controlled by it will be the old issue. Then too, holders of the currency believe that some sort of a solution of the Mexican muddle is about in sight and the notes will be a prior lien in any reorganization of the finances of Mexico, the fiat money of the faction recognized if any recognition is given, coming second and the fiat money of the faction losing out coming in on the reorganization as a very bad third.

Believing that a settlement is not far distant, the officials of many of the state banks in Mexico are shrewdly purchasing their own money. It is stated by money brokers here that as an example practically the entire issue of the Banco de Sonora has been purchased by interests identified with that bank. Heavy purchases of Banco de Zacatecas bills have recently been made. A considerable amount of buying of federal issues directly attributable to speculation has also tended to raise the price.

Carranza Money in Demand. Carranza money sells higher than Villa money for the simple reason that it will buy something, while the Villa money has a very limited purchasing power. Export and import duties at all ports in Carranza territory—and Carranza territory controls all the ports of importance—can be paid in Carranza currency. Taxes, such as the huge sums paid by the oil companies in Tampico, can be paid in the Carranza and all was can be settled in Carranza money. This, of course, creates a demand by the large foreign companies and their steady purchases has boosted the price, which is now around 3 cents.

Another factor, one that tends to keep up the price of both the Carranza and federal money, is the fact that federal money is allowed to circulate in Carranza territory and many merchants, especially in Veracruz, are turning their Carranza money into federal money. For months federal money found in Villa territory has been subject to immediate confiscation.

Bank Clerks Buying. Local bank clerks are said to have been buying the Mexican federal currency as a speculation and will hold it until the price goes higher. The "tip" to buy is said to have come from the east and much surplus vacation money is being invested in the old federal bills, it is said.

Telegrams are being sent out of El Paso daily to the eastern money markets for federal currency, although the supply of this class of money in the east is limited.

AMERICAN BREAD IS REFUSED IN MEXICO

San Antonio, Tex., June 16.—A Laredo, Tex., baker who attempted to distribute a wagonload of bread among the "Veracruzationalists" of Nuevo Laredo, Mex., Wednesday, was turned back by the Mexican military authorities. He was told the Mexicans did not need his bread, and to use the bread for the relief of his own people.

Three special trains arrived at Nuevo Laredo Wednesday, bringing about 1200 refugees from Monterey and Saltillo," the message also said. "Passengers from Monterey said conditions there were improved only temporarily by the distribution of corn, but that the first supply is exhausted and hundreds are suffering for want of food. Many of them are too weak to fight in the corn hills for the handful given each person."

Brig. Gen. C. A. Devot sees but one hope for adequate relief of famine which threatens Mexico City; he said in discussing plans to alleviate the suffering now being caused in Mexico by the shortage of all kinds of food. That hope, he said, lies in the consummation of negotiations now under way for the purchase of 10,000 tons of corn and 2000 tons of wheat stored at a railroad point within 200 miles of the Mexican capital.

MEXICAN PRIEST FLEES TO DODGE CARRANZA TAX. San Francisco, Calif., June 16.—To avoid the payment of a second ransom of \$5000 on the parish, immediately after having paid a similar fine, Felipe Elisenda, a parish priest, arrived here Wednesday on the steamer Prince Albert from Mazatlan, Sinaloa, with 12 parishioners. The priest was held as a hostage until the first assessment was paid and fled when the second was announced.

INSURANCE SATISFACTION

You deal directly with our office—right here in El Paso—and every just claim is PAID PROMPTLY, WITHOUT QUIBBLE or TECHNICALITY



Home Office Building of Commonwealth Bonding & Casualty Insurance Company, Fort Worth, Tex.

DOUGLAS C. CROWELL AGENCY

General Insurance, Fidelity and Surety Bonds. 208 Mills Building "POLICIES THAT PROTECT" PHONE 578



- Fidelity and Surety Bonds
Plate Glass
Burglary, Bank
Mercantile, Residence
Workmen's Compensation
Employer's Liability
Public Liability
Elevator Liability
Teams' Liability
Automobile Liability
Automobile Collision
Automobile Property Damage
Physicians' Defense
Druggists' Defense
Dentists' Defense
Accident and Health

Four Years' Growth of Assets

Table showing asset growth: \$646,866.55 (Dec 31st, 1911), \$671,574.26 (Dec 31st, 1912), \$703,249.03 (Dec 31st, 1913), \$844,234.13 (Dec 31st, 1914)

RASCHBAUM IS PEACE EMISSARY

Goes South to See Gen. Villa; Denounces Luis Aguirre Benavides.

Dr. J. B. Raschbaum, former personal physician to Gen. Francisco Villa, will leave tonight for the south for another consultation with Gen. Villa, who is now at Aguascalientes.

My work now is to try and bring the different factions together, have them agree on some good form of government for Mexico and bring this useless war to an end," said Dr. Raschbaum. "I have just returned from the battle front where I had a talk with Villa. I have just had another wire from the general and am going south for another conference with him."

Dr. Raschbaum indignantly denounced Luis Aguirre Benavides, who recently gave out statements in New York relative to Gen. Villa's conduct towards women, the killing of William Benton and other matters of which he claimed to have knowledge because of his former connection with Gen. Villa as private secretary.

HIPOLITO VILLA IS UNDER ARREST

Gen. Villa's Brother and Hector Ramos Charged With Kidnaping.

Hipolito Villa, brother of Gen. Francisco Villa and his representative in Juarez, was arrested Wednesday afternoon as he was entering the Rio Grande Valley bank. He was charged with conspiracy to kidnap in connection with the disappearance of Jesus Guaderrama from El Paso on Feb. 14. Hector Ramos, Villa's secret service chief in El Paso, was also arrested in his office in the First National Bank building on a similar charge.

Police and Detectives Make Arrest. The arrests were made by chief of police Don Johnson, Capt. L. L. Hall and Sgt. Tillman, of the police department, and Capt. W. A. George and Juan Franco, of the detective department. The complaint was filed before noon in Justice Deaver's court and the police and detectives started in search of the two men.

Jesus Guaderrama disappeared from the American side on the night of Feb. 24. He had gone to meet a stranger near the intersection of Santa Fe and Second street. He was accompanied by Victor Ochoa and some other friends. He walked up the street to meet the stranger who was to have bought some Mexican money from him. Ochoa declared. He then disappeared and was said to have been taken to Juarez in an automobile after being struck on the head. Later he was taken south and escaped, arriving at the border on a freight train.

will introduce evidence which, state's attorneys say, will be strong enough to hold the two Villa officials to the grand jury.

Guaderrama is a brother of the Guaderrama brothers now on trial in the 34th district court on the charge of murder in connection with the killing of deputy sheriff W. H. Garlick and Texas Ranger Scott Russell in a saloon near the smelter.

TAMPICO COMPANIES ARE AGAIN SHIPPING OIL. Washington, D. C., June 16.—The big oil producing companies of the Tampico district of Mexico are again shipping oil, transportation on the Panuco river having been resumed. The Panuco region was lately the scene of fighting between Carranzas and Villa forces. The Villa troops have now been withdrawn. The British navy draws the greater part of its fuel oil from this district.

Grand Jury Investigates. The alleged kidnaping was reported to the grand jury by Judge Dan M. Jackson at the time and an investigation was made of the case, but no indictments were returned and the case was dropped until Wednesday when a complaint was filed in the justice court.

The preliminary hearing is expected to be held this week when the state

MIGNONETTE FLOUR

Is recognized as one of the best pastry flours on the market. Angel Food cake is the test. Buy a 50c bag of Mignonette from your grocer and try the following recipe:

One and half cups powdered sugar sifted four times. One cup of flour measured after sifting once. After which sift three times with one teaspoonful cream of tartar.

Beat whites of eleven eggs till stiff. Sift in sugar, flour, cream of tartar and add one teaspoon of flavoring. Bake in slow oven from 45 minutes to 1 hour. Cover for first 25 minutes with brown paper.

"Costs more—goes further." Globe Mills El Paso, Texas.

EL PASO—THE PASS

Don't Pass Keevil's If You Want the BEST DUTCH LUNCHES, BUDWEISER AND LEMP'S STANDARD 520 N. Stanton Phone 105

"Adam Never Had a Chance"

Herald Want Ads for results.

WILLIE PRICE AT EVERYBODY'S