TODAY'S PRICES
Mexican bank notes 12½—Mexican pesos 49—Chihuahua currency 3½—Carranza currency 8—Bar silver (Handy & Harman quotation) 49—Copper 26.37@26.50—Grains lower—Livestock steady—Stocks irregular.

EL PASO HERALD

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

LATEST NEWS BY ASSOCIATED PRESS. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS EL PASO, TEXAS, THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 17, 1915. DELIVERED ANYWHERE 65 CENTS A MONTH. 12 PAGES, TWO SECTIONS. TODAY.

U. S. MARINES MAY LAND IN MEXICO

Would Force Nations To Keep Peace

GATHERING IS HEADED BY TAFT

International Supreme Court, Backed By Economic Pressure, Is the Idea.

WOULD HAMPER BELLIGERENTS

Cutting Off All Supplies Of Munitions One Method Being Discussed.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 17.—That some modifications may be made in the proposed plans for a league of nations in an efort to prevent war, was evident today when members of the national provisional committee began discussions with a view of obtaining support of public opinion and of governments in the formation of such a body. All those who addressed today's conference gave hearty support to the general objects of the league. President Wilson is said to be in personal sympathy with the movement.

Former president Taft was selected as chairman of the conference. A committee on resolutions will present a declaration of principles and also select a name for the organization.

After set speeches had been made by Theodore Marburg, Baltimore, former minister to Belgium; Prof. John Bates Clark, Columbia university, and Edward A. Filene, Boston, the conference received resolutions to be acted upon by the committee on resolutions.

Put Pressure on Nations.

Mr. Filene in his address advocated a modification in the scheme of the league so that economic pressure can be brought to bear on nations that are intent on going to war before the league uses its military power to prevent hostilities.

Victor L. Berger, Wisconsin, proposed that when two nations go to war after the league has exhausted its powers, the non belligerent nations in the league shall be prohibited from furnishing arms or ammunitions to the combatants, but there shall be no interference with food supplies.

Taft Outlines His Idea.

At the banquet given by the provisional committee Wednesday night, Mr. Taft outlined the purposes of the conference. He declared he was firmly of the opinion that a league of peace could be formed which would enable nations to avoid war by furnishing a practical means of settling international quarrels or suspending them until the blinding heat of passion had cooled.

Formal Address Made.

The morning session of the conference was limited to formal addresses, among the speakers being John Bates Clark, of Columbia university; Theodore Marburg, of Baltimore, former United States minister to Belgium, and Edward A. Filene, representing the Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

The conference was held in the banquet hall of the historic state house. Before beginning their deliberations, the members viewed the liberty bell.

They also gazed upon the portraits of George Washington, the signers of the declaration of independence, the kings of England who reigned over the colonies and many patriots of colonial days.

International Supreme Court.

Former president Taft, in opening the conference, expressed gratification at the large attendance. Mr. Taft likened the proposed league to the states in the American union and said there was no reason why nations could not federate in a somewhat similar way. The judicial tribunal of the council of conciliation proposed in the league of peace scheme, could settle disputes between nations much in the same way as the supreme court of the United States adjusts disputes between the states.

Vice Presidents Named.

The conference created an organization with Mr. Taft as chairman of the meeting. Among the vice presidents named were:

Lyman Abbott, New York; Alexander Graham Bell, District of Columbia; James (cardinal) Gibbons, Maryland; Washington, Gladden, Ohio; John Mitchell, New York; John Bassett Moore, New York; Alton B. Parker, New York; Jacob H. Schiff, New York; Benjamin Ide Wheeler, California; William Allen White, Kansas; James L. Slayden, Texas; Victor L. Berger, Wisconsin; Edgar Odell Lovett, Texas; Charles Nagel, Missouri; Wm. F. Slocum, Colorado.

Committees Appointed.

A resolution committee with A. Lawrence Lowell, Massachusetts, as chairman, was named. Among the members of the committee:

Benjamin Ide Wheeler, California; John Bassett Moore, New York; Jacob M. Dickinson, Illinois; Wm. H. Taft, ex-officio.

A permanent executive committee was named. John Hays Hammond, District of Columbia; A. Lawrence Lowell, Massachusetts, and Wm. H. Taft, exofficio, are among its members.

SNOW MARTEN WINS NEW OAKS STAKES

Newmarket, Eng., June 17.—The New Oaks stakes, a war time substitute for the Epsom Oaks stakes of $25,000 for 3 year old fillies, was run here today and won by Snow Marten. Bright was second and Silver Tag was third. Eleven horses started.

VILLA TROOPS GIVE UP AGUAS

DON'T PREPARE FOR WAR--BRYAN

Urges Alleged Benefit of Defencelessness Against Europe's Big Armies.

Washington, D. C., June 17.—Asserting that preparedness provokes rather than prevents war, and that the upheaval in Europe was the result of the false philosophy that "might makes right," former secretary of state Bryan today in the second of his series of three statements on "the causeless war" submits an argument against military preparation by the United States and praises the course of president Wilson in the international emergency.

"If any nation is without excuse for entering into a mad rivalry with the belligerent nations in preparation for war, it is the United States," says Mr. Bryan. "We are protected on either side by thousands of miles of ocean and this protection is worth more to us than any number of battleships.

"We have an additional protection in the fact known to every one that we have the men with whom to form an army of defence if we are ever attacked, and it is known also that we would have the money, too—more money than we would have had if all the surplus earnings of the people had been invested in armament.

Fortunate in Defencelessness.

"We not only do not need additional preparation, but we are fortunate in not having it, since it seems impossible for a nation to have what is called preparedness without having along with it a disposition to use its preparedness on the slightest provocation.

"The leading participants in the present war are the nations that were best prepared and I fear it would have been difficult for us to keep out of this war if we had been as well prepared as they.

Congratulates Nation on President.

Happy for our nation that we have in the white house at this time a president who believes in setting the old world a good example instead of following the bad example which it sets in this matter. What an unspeakable misfortune it would have been if in such an hour as this the nation had been under the leadership of a president inflamed by the false philosophy which has plunged Europe into the abyss of war."

Inveighs Against Preparedness.

Leading up to his argument against preparation for war by the United States, Mr. Bryan says:

"We dare not trust the peace of the world to those who spend their time in getting ready for wars that should never come. Half the energy employed in preparing for war would effectually prevent war if used in propagating the principles which make for peace.

"Instead of preventing war, preparedness provokes war, because it is impossible to coerce the people into bearing the burdens incident to continuous and increasing preparation without cultivating hatred as if it were a natural virtue. There must be some one to fear; some other preparing nation that must be represented as plotting for war.

What if All Prepare?

"How can preparedness prevent war if all prepare. Each step taken by one nation toward more complete preparedness excites the other nations to additional purchases and new levies until all have exhausted their productive industries and menaced their moral progress.

"The doctrine that preparedness will prevent war will not stand the test and the conflagration in Europe shows that it fails when tested by experience."

GERMAN WRITER IS BITTER; SAYS U. S. INSULTS KAISER

Amsterdam, Holland, June 17.—A bitter attack upon the United States government in its relation to Germany is contained in the Cologne Gazette, a copy of which has been received here. Prof. Philip Zorn, of the chair of law at Bonn university, a member of The Hague conventions, wrote the article.

"We have a clear conscience as far as international affairs are concerned," says Prof. Zorn. "But has the Wilson government an equally good conscience? I answer no. The feeling of the German people are bitter against America, not against the American people, whom we consider our good friends, but against the Wilson government, which is neutral only in form.

"Hourly our army, our people and the kaiser are insulted in the meanest, most lying fashion by the American press. Is that honorable neutrality? The war would have been over except for American supplies. We accuse president Wilson before God and the world of guilt for the continuance of this fearful murder. That is the neutrality and Christianity of president Wilson and his government."

AMERICAN CONSUL PROTESTS AGAINST ARREST OF GUEST

London, Eng., June 17.—The correspondent of the Daily Express at Geneva, Switzerland, wires that the American consul at Trieste, Austria, has protested to the Austrian government against the arrest of his guest, the Italian vice consul Canova.

Canova has been interned, despite assurances given to the American consul by the vice governor of Trieste that his liberty would be respected.

BIRMINGHAM WON'T HAVE WOMEN RUNNING STREET CARS

Birmingham, Eng., June 17.—Because of the opposition of men, the movement to employ women as tram car motormen and conductors has been abandoned here. The men employes refused either to teach the women their duties or to move the cars on which they were engaged. The committee in charge has therefore decided to employ boys under 18 years or men over the military age.

The War At a Glance

THE campaign against the Russians, on which the Germans are now concentrating their offensive efforts, is developing another phase in a violent attack in Russian Poland. At the same time the Germans are pushing back the Russians in the Baltic provinces.

An official communication from Petrograd contains the admission that the Germans have occupied additional villages near Shavli, in the Baltic region, but states that the Russians regained lost ground near Przasnysz. It is in the vicinity of Przasnysz, which lies to the north of Warsaw, that the Germans apparently are making their most determined effort on the Polish front, although the fortress of Osowetz is again being attacked.

The Galician campaign has reached a crucial stage, in view of the continued success of the Austrians and Germans.

Italians Still Advancing—

Official advices from the Italian army headquarters represent the Italians as gaining advantages all along the front, particularly in the Adige valley, which leads to Trent.

Turks Resume Offensive —

The Turkish forces on Gallipoli peninsula have taken the offensive. An official statement from Constantinople says heavy losses were inflicted on the French and British but an announcement from London is to the effect that the Turks were repulsed in an attempt to recapture lost trenches.

Fitzgerald Committee Is Gruff Toward Women; Wouldn't Even Lift Hats

San Francisco, Calif., June 17.—A deputation of 25 suffragists who called today, upon invitation, it is said, of representative Frank Mondell of Wyoming, to ask a three minute hearing from nine members of the congressional appropriations committee, were refused audience in a hotel here today by representative J. J. Fitzgerald of New York.

Six of the nine congressmen, a statement later issued by the women said, "rushed by them without even lifting their hats."

TEXAS ASSOCIATION OF HEALTH BOARDS FORMED

Austin, Tex., June 17.—As a result of the meeting held here of the state board of health, a temporary organization was formed to be known as the Texas Association of Health boards, and which will be made into a permanent organization at another meeting to be held here on June 25.

Officers elected for this temporary organization are: Dr. W. B. Collins, state health officer, president; Dr. W. S. Spivy, Bell county, vice president, and Dr. W. A. Davis, secretary of the state board of health, secretary. A committee on constitution and by-laws was named with instructions to report at the meeting to be held June 25, consisting of Dr. B. L. Arms, Galveston; Dr. Littler, Fort Worth, and Dr. Bernard, Dallas. This organization is to include all boards of health in all Texas counties and municipalities.

WILLIAM LEGGETT INDICTED IN RIVERA MURDER CASE

Indicted for the alleged murder of Gregorio Rivera at Fort Hancock, William Leggett gave a bond of $5000 Thursday morning and was released from custody pending his trial in the district court.

Leggett came to El Paso and surrendered himself to the sheriff following a shooting at Fort Hancock. Later he was held to the grand jury by justice J. M. Deaver on a charge of murder after Rivera, the aged Mexican at Fort Hancock, had died.

A dispute over the possession of some land near Fort Hancock is said to have resulted in the shooting.

BUILDING INSPECTION LAW EFFECTIVE JUNE 20

Austin, Tex., June 17.—Every city and county in the state will be affected, when the act passed at the regular session of the legislature providing for state inspection of county and municipal buildings becomes effective on June 20. This law provides that an inspection shall be made by inspectors of the state inspector of masonry of every structure costing $25,000 or more, and that one percent of the contract price of such buildings shall be paid into the state treasury for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the inspector in connection with the work.

PUBLIC LAND APPRAISERS ARE APPOINTED BY GOVERNOR

Austin, Tex., June 17.—Joe Copeland of Rusk and H. C. Hubbs of San Marcos were today appointed by the governor as members of the board of appraisers of public lands, the third member of the board being land commissioner J. T. Robison.

The last legislature made provision for the appointment of this board, as it pointed out that there are approximately 262,209 acres of public free school land forfeited for nonpayment of interest and for other reasons, to be surveyed. The legislature appropriated $10,000 to pay this board.

HALE COUNTY FAIR DATES SET FOR SEPTEMBER 14-15

Plainview, Texas, June 17.—Dates for the Hale county fair next fall have been announced. The fair will be held on September 14 and 15. Plans are being made to have comprehensive exhibits of the agricultural possibilities of the south plains country at the fair as well as an entertaining program of amusements.

OBREGON FORCES ARE ADVANCING NORTHWARD

Villa Falls Back To Zacatecas To Make His Next Stand Against Enemy.

BURNED BRIDGES ARE ALL REBUILT

The Mexico North Western Again Operating—Lombardo Coming North.

VILLA forces commenced the evacuation of Aguascalientes late Wednesday, according to advices from many sources received on the border. Passengers who left Torreon on Tuesday state that the report was then current that Villa had decided that Aguascalientes could not be readily defended and to concentrate at Zacatecas. The reports do not state whether or not the Carranza forces have yet entered the city. Last reports were that the Carranza advance guard was at Encarnacion, three stations south of Aguascalientes.

Gen. Villa, according to the same advices, left Aguascalientes some days ago and is now at Dolores Hidalgo, where the Villa leaders who have been operating around Tampico—Gens. Chao, Urbina and Natera—have concentrated 7000 men. Dolores Hidalgo is well south of San Luis Potosi and is about on a line with Guanajuato, though not connected by rail with that city. This force comprises a serious menace to the Obregon northern advance, as, by a short overland march, the Villistas can cut his communications around Silao.

Carranza Forces Transferred.

A radical change in the east coast fighting around Tampico and Tuxpam has been effected by the transfer of Gen. Jacinto Trevino, with 4000 men, to Monterey from Tampico. Trevino has for months been acting with Gen. Pablo Gonzales, who is now near Mexico City in the defence of Tampico. Trevino is now in command of all Carranza forces in Nuevo Leon, Tamaulipas and Coahuila and is reported to be perparing an aggressive campaign for the capture of all of Coahuila.

Gen. Vasquez Killed.

The death of Gen. Ildefonzo Vasquez in the fighting at Icamole, near Saltillo, is confirmed in Carranza advices. Reports on the battle vary advices received by both Carrancistas and Villistas claiming an important victory.

Carranza has issued an order allowing the importation of all foodstuffs to Monterey free of duty. Gen. Pablo de la Garza has been appointed commander of the city. It is stated that with the addition of the Trevino troops, the city now has a garrison of upwards of 10,000 and, as communication with the border by way of Laredo is open, it will be used as the base of operations in the Coahuila campaign.

Burned Bridges Restored.

All burned bridges on the Mexico North Western have been repaired and the road is again in operation. It is stated that the bridges were burned by a small raiding party not affiliated with any faction. Agents of the third revolution here emphatically deny that the burning of the bridges has any connection with their party. Villista advices state that Gen. Fidel Avila, military governor of Chihuahua, has ordered the strengthening of the principal garrisons along the North Western to prevent further raids.

Lombardo Coming.

Advices have been received here from George C. Carothers, special agent of the state department, that he and Miguel Diaz Lombardo, Villa's minister of foreign relations, will arrive here this afternoon from Chihuahua. The two have been reviewing the cases of the three Americans, George Marx, Samuel Finkelstein and W. R. Cox, who are held in Chihuahua pending an investigation into charges alleging circulation of counterfeit money by Marx and Finkelstein and the passing of Carranza money in Villa territory by Cox. It is not known why Lombardo is coming to the border.

OBREGON IS OUT OF BED; SAYS WOUND IS HEALING

Gen. Alvaro Obregon, who was wounded during the fighting at Leon, sent a message to a friend on the border Wednesday saying that he was out of bed for the first time since he had received his wound.

The message was dated Lagos de Moreno, where the Carranza headquarters are now said to be located. Gen. Obregon said he was improving rapidly.

Gen. Obregon lost his right arm when a shell exploded near him while he was directing the fighting against the Villa forces.

FOOD GOES TO MONCLOVA.

Eagle Pass, Tex., June 17.—Two carloads of foodstuffs left C. P. Diaz Wednesday in charge of American Red Cross officials with a guarantee from Gen. Hernandez, Villa commander in this district, that the food would reach Monclova and be used only for civilians.

WOUNDED AUSTRALIANS

AUSTRALIAN WOUNDED AT CAIRO.

This picture shows Australian heroes who have been wounded while fighting in the Dardanelles campaign on their way to the Australian hospital base at Cairo, Egypt, to receive their pay. Despite their wounds they appear to be in the brightest spirits.

BULGARIANS ARE ORDERED HOME

San Francisco, Calif., June 17.—The few Bulgarians residing in San Francisco have received orders to return to their native country, prepared for service in the field, it was learned today.

They are directed to take with them clothing, bandages, two pounds of beans, two pounds of rice and other equipment.

VON MACKENSEN IS PUSHING HIS WAY TOWARD LEMBERG

London, Eng., June 17.—The latest news from the eastern front does not indicate that anything has occurred thus far to upset the plans of Gen. von Mackensen, who has fixed July 1 for the arrival of an Austro-German army in Lemberg. Gen. von Mackensen's army is already half way from the river to Lemberg.

On the Dniester the Teutonic forces have suffered several severe repulses, but their check thus far has not been of sufficient moment to offset Russian losses.

In the west the allies have resumed the offensive north of Arras. The French claim progress there as well as south and southeast of Souchez, east of Lorette, and in the "labyrinth."

ITALIANS HAVE ABOUT OCCUPIED TOWN OF MORI

Verona, Italy, June 17.—News received here from the front is that the Italians have virtually occupied the town of Mori, advancing from both the south and southeast. Mori is about 20 miles from here and about five miles from Rovereto. The way between Mori and Rovereto is, however, most difficult. Fortifications have been erected on virtually every commanding position in this district and to move forward out of Mori will necessitate the dismantling of many trenches.

ANOTHER BILLION DOLLAR LOAN BILL FACES ENGLAND

London, Eng., June 17.—Premier Asquith announced in the house of commons this afternoon that the chancelor of the exchequer, Reginald McKenna, would introduce another loan bill on Monday. Unofficially it has been suggested that the amount probably would be 350,000,000 pounes ($1,750,000,000).

KAISER'S FRIEND ADVISES PEACE WITH UNITED STATES

Copenhagen, Denmark, June 17.—The advisability of maintaining peace with the United States has been strongly urged upon the emperor of Germany by Albert Ballin, director general of the Hamburg-American steamship line, who is a close friend of the emperor.

MALINES REBELS; 700 ARE SLAIN

London, Eng., June 17.—The Central News publishes a dispatch from Amsterdam saying that a traveler from Ghent, Belgium, brings a report of a revolt last Tuesday on the part of the inhabitants of Malines. German soldiers fired into the crowd and the traveler says 700 civilians were killed.

The Amsterdam correspondent says no confirmation of this narrative has been received. Since this occurrence says the traveler, Malines has been isolated by electrified wire fences.

CLAIMS 200 WERE KILLED BY KARLSRUHE AIR RAID

Rotterdam, Holland, June 17.—It is reported here that the damage to Karlsruhe, Germany, through an attack by a French aerial squadron was much greater than the authorities allowed to become known. It is asserted in reports received here that 200 Germans were killed. The report adds that 50 bombs were dropped, one of them almost destroying one of the ducal palaces used as headquarters by the Karlsruhe commandant. Others destroyed factories engaged in the manufacture of munitions.

BRAVE PRIEST IS DECORATED.

Brescia, Italy, June 17.—The Rev. Eduardo Gilardi, a Roman Catholic priest, who is serving as a chaplain in the Italian army, has been decorated with a silver medal for conspicuous bravery under fire.

ADMIRAL HOWARD TO HALT YAQUIS

Force Of 800 Can Be Landed In the Yaqui Valley; Cruiser Colorado Sails.

SETTLERS ARE TO BE SAFEGUARDED

Cannon and Machine Guns Are Taken Along For Use If Needed.

SAN DIEGO, Calif., June 17.—Bent on defending American and other foreign farmers in the Yaqui valley of Sonora, even to the extent of sending armed forces into Mexico, admiral Howard, commanding the Pacific fleet, sailed today on his flagship, the cruiser Colorado, for the mouth of the Yaqui river, on the Mexican coast south of Guaymas, Sonora.

The Colorado carries, besides its regular crew, 300 men of the Fourth regiment, United States marine corps. These would constitute a landing party and would be equipped with field cannon, machine guns and small arms, all of which the cruiser today carried below decks.

The Colorado sailed at 9:35 oclock this morning.

The Indians have twice attacked the foreign colonists gathered for defence at Esperanza, and have both times been repulsed after sharp fighting in which there were numerous casualties. Further fighting is understood to be in progress.

Yaquis Fighting For Their Land.

At last reports, none of the Americans cared to leave. They have had plenty of chances. The Yaquis declared their independence and are fighting to recover land taken from them during the regime of Porfirio Diaz.

Orders for the embarking of the marines were received by Col. Joseph H. Pendleton, commanding the Fourth regiment, Wednesday night and a battery of four rapid fire field guns and two automatic guns was sent aboard the Colorado. At dawn the three companies of marines, with complete field service equipment, left camp at the Panama-California exposition grounds and by 7 oclock every man was aboard the Colorado. On the expedition the marines are under the command of Maj. W. N. McKelvy.

500 Jackies May Land.

The Colorado does not take any bluejackets other than the regular members of her crew, numbering about 450 officers and men. Of these a force of about 500 will be available for landing duty in the event admiral Howard decides on an expedition to the relief of the American colonists.

The orders to admiral Howard issued by the naval department direct him to go to Guaymas. Before leaving the harbor he stated that the Colorado would maintain a speed of 14 knots an hour on the voyage south. At this speed, the Colorado is expected to arrive at Guaymas about noon Sunday.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 17.—Admiral Howard, commanding the Pacific fleet flagship which sailed today from San Diego for Guaymas, on the west coast of Mexico, with 200 bluejackets and 300 marines, will dispatch this force 20 miles inland, if necessary, to protect Americans menaced by the Yaqui Indians. The Indians had threatened to annihilate all foreigners.

Orders to admiral Howard to proceed to Guaymas were sent by the navy department following a conference between navy and state department officials.

State department advices said that

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6).

Road Map For Trip to Hillsboro

A ROAD map from Elephant Butte dam to Hillsboro, N. M., and back by way of Deming, will be published in The Week-End Herald in the automobile section. This is one of the maps made by Harry Locke for the booklet of short tours out of El Paso which he and R. H. Rinehart are getting out. It is correct and a road map that can be traveled by, as all of Locke's maps are. This is a tour that many El Pasoans have wanted to make and there has been a demand for a competent, dependable log or map. Automobilists are advised to watch for The Week-End Herald and cut this map out and save it.

Other maps of roads in surrounding territory will be published later. These will includes new log to the dam and logs to Sierra Blanca, Deming, Silver City, Artesia and elsewhere. The Herald considers the Hillsboro log of most value just now, as it has been asked for oftenest. Most El Pasoans know how to get to the dam or Deming, so the map from the dam down through Hillsboro to Deming is given first. Those not acquainted with the road to the dam or to Deming, can get directions for these trips at The Herald office.

Europe Knows Our Unpreparedness Better Than We Do--That's Certain