TODAY'S PRICES
Mexican bank notes 17—Mexican peso 41—Chihuahua currency 3½—Carranza currency 8—Bar silver (Handy & Harman quotation) 49½—Copper 26.25@26.56—Grains irregular—Livestock steady.—Stocks dull.

EL PASO HERALD

HOME EDITION
WEATHER FORECAST.
El Paso, fair; New Mexico, generally fair; Arizona, fair; west Texas, generally fair.

LATEST NEWS BY ASSOCIATED PRESS. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS. EL PASO, TEXAS, FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 18, 1915. DELIVERED ANYWHERE 40 CENTS A MONTH. 16 PAGES—TWO SECTIONS—TODAY.

VERACRUZ STARVES; CHAZARO HOSTILE

Storms Kill Twelve; Many Are Injured

AMERICANS DRIVEN FROM MEXICO

GREAT AREA SWEPT BY TORNADO

Guests At Picnic Are Blown Away; Scores Of Others Are Badly Hurt.

HOMES WRECKED; CROPS DESTROYED

Middle Western States Suffer From Fury Of Hurricanes and Rain.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 18.—Twelve killed and many injured is the present toll of casualties as the result of tornadoes and rain storms, accompanied by lightning which Thursday night and early today swept Kansas, Missouri, northern Oklahoma, Iowa and eastern Nebraska.

Guests Are Blown Away.

Seven small tornadies late Thursday swept Ellis county, Kan., according to reports from there today. One o these hurricanes descended on the home of John Atwood, a farmer, who was entertaining a picnic party. The storm lifted the guests from their feet, blew them hundreds of feet away, and set them down again uninjured. However, houses were demolished and great trees uprooted.

At Paris, Mo., and near Lamonte, Mo., high winds unroofed houses and razed small buildings.

Storms, diminished in violence, today extended over central Iowa and occupied a district of 800 miles, Des Moines being the eastern edge of the affected zone.

Miles of Railroad Ruined.

At St. Joseph, Mo., much damage was done by flooding of cellars following a two inch precipitation. Residents were able to remove their property in safety.

Many miles of railroad were swept away. Trains entering Kansas City were hours behind schedule time.

At Beloit, Kas., nearly six inches of rain fell in 24 hours.

Tornado Destroys Home.

At Lamonte, Mo., a tornado destroyed the home of Ira C. Rimel, a wealthy farmer. The family escaped injury.

Railroad reports said the storm at Joplin, Mo., "reached the proportions of a tornado, in places doing considerable damage."

Near Salina, Kas., a number of Silos and small buildings were demolished. Oscar Olsen, a 12 year old boy, was seriously injured when a team he was driving ran away. Ernest Brandt, a farmer, was struck by lightning at Beatrice, Neb., and will die.

Marysville, Kas., reported the Blue river there rose eight feet during the night. Farmers were forced to move out of the lowlands

House Wrecked; Three Killed.

At Richmond, Mo., Mrs. Arthur Covey and small child and Mrs. Mary Bell were killed. The Covey home was lifted from its foundation, carried 50 yards and demolished. Mrs. Covey and child were buried in the wreckage. Mrs. Bell was struck by lightning.

Oc Williams, a farmer, and his wife, living near Richmond, were struck by wreckage when their home was swept away. Both were dangerously injured.

Bridge Falls: Three Perish.

At West Moreland, Kan., Charles Morris, president of the Kansas Southern & Gulf railroad; his son, Guy, and John Gunther, a druggist, were drowned near West Moreland when a bridge gave way under the gasoline car which is operated on the railroad. Morris and his son were on an inspection trip. A wall of water swept down upon the car and whirled it into the swollen stream.

Gene Nichols, a farmer who lived near Wamego, was killed by lightning.

Five in One Family Killed.

Paris, Sedalia, Lamonte and Nevada, Mo., reported several persons injured. Five members of the family of John Burges, a farmer near Onaga, in Pottawatomie county, were killed and two seriously injured in a tornado which swept the county early today, according to reports received at the Topeka offices of the Union Pacific railroad. The same reports asserted that houses were wrecked, stock killed and much other property damage done.

The War At a Glance

THE attack of French and British forces on the western end of the German line, which has been pushed with considerable success for some time, is now said to have sustained a check. The official statement from Berlin today contains the announcement that a force which attempted to break through the German lines north of La Bassee canal was destroyed with the exception of a small number of men who succeeded in retreating.

Russians Pushed Back—

In northern Galicia, the Berlin announcement says, the Russians have been pushed back further. They have made a stand behind prepared positions at Grodna, which is only 16 miles from Lemberg.

The assertion is made by the Russian war office, in a review of recent fightnig in Galicia, that the Austro-German advance has been made at the cost of great losses. In two days' fighting near the Stry the Teutonic forces are said to have lost "tens of thousands of men," and on one section of 38 miles on the Galician front, between May 29 and June 15, their losses are placed at between 120,000 and 150,000. Reports from Berlin and Vienna, however, indicate that the Russians are pushed back steadily all along the front. The latest communication from the Austrian war office says the Russians are nowhere able to resist their opponents.

British Lose at Gallipoli—

The British forces on Gallipoli peninsula have been compelled to abandon most of the ground they formerly occupied near Avi Burnu on the west coast. The British fleet is said to have taken refuge from German submarines at Umbros island, ten miles from the Gallipoli coast.

Dickering With Balkans—

Negotiations between the allied powers and the Balkan states are again under way. According to information reaching Berlin from Sofia, Bulgaria demands territory from Roumania, Greece and Servia in return for her participation in the war with the allies.

Will Greece Go To War?

A Berlin dispatch, expresses doubt whether former premier Venizelos of Greece, in case of his return to power following his victory in the elections, will be unconditionally in favor of going to war.

TURKS DRIVING ALLIES BACKWARD

Constantinople, Turkey, June 17, (via Berlin, Germany, and by wireless to Sayville, L. I., June 18.)—An inspection of the Turkish positions at Avi Burnu on the west coast of Gallipoli peninsula, made by a correspondent of the Associated Press, shows that the British have now lost most of the grund formerly held in that district.

The correspondent was also reliably informed that the British fleet has taken refuge from German submarines in Kelala bay, on the northeast coast of Imbros island, about 10 miles from the Gallipoli coast. The British ships could be seen from heights on shore at anchor in the bay.

On three occasions the Turks have been successful in exploding mines under British vessels in their place of refuge.

GERMANS ARE WORKING HARD TO KEEP BULGARIA NETUTRAL

London, Eng., June 18.—Germany is bringing pressure to bear upon Turkey to make important concessions to Bulgaria in order to keep the latter power neutral through the cession to Bulgaria of the whole right bank of the lower Maritza, including a portion of Adrianople, which would give to Bulgaria a railway from Dedeagatch to Mustapha Pasa. The allies are also negotiating with Bulgaria.

CANADIAN COMMANDER KILLED.

London, Ont., June 18.—Lieut. Col. Campbell Becher, commanding officer of the Seventh Fusileers of this city, and second in command of the First battalion, Canadian expeditionary force, has been killed in action at the front, according to a private message received at the adjutant general's office.

EL PASO ADCLUB MAKING BIG HIT

Texas Will Support This City's Claims for National Convention in 1918.

By L. J. BURRUD.

Hot Springs, Ark., June 18.—All Texas "eats" were served at the banquet and get together meeting of all Texas clubs at Fort Worth last night. Col. Louis J. Wertham was toastmaster. The welcome from the city was by mayor Tyra; from the Adclub by president H. Tully Bostick. The response was by W. V. Crawford, urging greater harmony for Texas clubs.

El Paso was the favorite of all clubs and the recipient of much wit and humor.

The Fort Worth Rotarian chorus sang a special song, "You're Alive, El Paso." The response was by R. E. Sherman of El Paso. His "Wonderful El Paso, with its purple mountains and glorious sunsets," stuff was a big hit. He invited everyone to attend the Associated Adclubs of Texas convention in El Paso next February, and announced that El Paso is in the ring for the 1918 national convention.

All of Texas will be for El Paso in this fight. F. G. Billings sang "It's a Long Way to Chicago."

The El Paso hats, banners, etc., are the nobblest of all the Texas regalia.

At Hot Springs today everybody took a bath gratis on invitation of secretary of the interior Lane.

A lunch was tendered the Texans by the Hot Springs Business Men's league. El Paso is right on the job. The special Texas train is the finest thing on wheels and the El Paso car is the center of attraction.

Mix is carrying a cane.

REV. SHULER NEW EL PASO BISHOP

Rome, Italy, June 18.—On the recommendation of the consistorial congregation, pope Benedict has appointed the Rev. A. J. Shuler, of the Sacred Heart and Loyola chapel, Denver, Colo., to be bishop of El Paso, Tex.

Rev. J. J. Brown, rector of Sacred Heart college, Denver, recently was named by pope Benedict as bishop of El Paso, but he is said to have requested to be relieved of the appointment, pleading ill health as the reason.

Gov. Hunt Springs Joke On the Secretary Of Navy About Wine on Battleship

Washington, D. C., June 18.—The dreadnaught Arizona will be christened with both wine and water Saturday when she glides down the ways at the New York navy yard.

Governor Hunt and the launching party from Arizona, who called today on president Wilson and secretary of the navy Daniels, cleared up all doubts about it. A carboy of water, the first that spilled over the famous Roosevelt dam, will be dashed on the sides of the big fighter, and the traditional bottle of wine will be smashed on the bows.

"The bluejackets think there must be punch back of the guns," governor Hunt told secretary Daniels, "and so we think she must be christened with punch."

GERHARD CONTINUES TALKS WITH BERLIN OFFICIALS

Berlin, Germany, June 18.—The effect of the arrival of Dr. Anton Meyer-Gerhard, who has come from the German ambassador at Washington with messages bearing upon the German-American situation, upon the preparatory work of German's answer to the United States is not thus far perceptible.

Count von Bernstorff's emissary began today the first of a series of important conferences with officials of the foreign office. He spent most of Thursday with the secretary of state for the colonies, Dr. W. S. Solf, at the latter's country place, following a brief conversation with Gottlieb von Jagow, the foreign minister and under secretary Zimmermann.

It is still too early to predict what form the German note will take. Apparently an endeavor will be made to open the way to further discussions.

PRESIDENT SENDS WEDDING PRESENT TO MISS CLARK

Bowling Green, Mo., June 18.—Miss Genevieve Clark, daughter of speaker Champ Clark of the house of representatives, who is to be married to James M. Thompson of New Orleans, June 29, has received her wedding present from president Wilson.

The present consists of two beautiful compotes of hand wrought silver lined with gold. They are ten inches high. Two American eagles hold laurel wreaths in their beaks for handles. Two cupids on the sides support laurel decked medallions.

COURTS UPHOLDS ORDER TO TEST THAW'S SANITY

Albany, N. Y., June 18.—The court of appeals today upheld the order of supreme court justice Peter A. Hendrick directing a jury trial to test the sanity of Harry K. Thaw.

The court of appeals was unanimous in its decision which held that justice Hendricks did not attempt to evade any responsibility in directing a jury trial but merely wished to obtain the advice of a jury.

ARE TARGETS FOR EVERY BAND OF BANDITS

Houses Stripped Of Everything, Cattle Driven Off. Food Stolen.

SHOTS FIRED INTO HOMES BY DRUNKS

No Protection for Foreigners and Americans Flocking To the Border.

CONDITIONS of anarchy throughout the Guanajuato district and in outlying districts in Durango have resulted in causing the greatest exodus of Americans and foreigners that has occurred since the critical situation brought about over a year ago by the landing of American marines at Vera Cruz. Forty-eight families of Americans and foreigners arrived here Thursday evening, bringing reports of insufferable conditions. Many of these families remained in Mexico during the American occupation and declare that far worse conditions than prevailed at that time have now forced them to quit the country.

Bandits are in control of the outlying districts, according to the refugees, and depredations of every sort are being committed. Foreigners have no protection. The small bands have their own leaders who give allgiance to neither faction and who have the outlying districts completely in their control.

House Fired Into.

One of the refugees who arrived Thursday states that he and his family, who were living about 20 miles from Guanajuato city, were attacked two weeks ago and were fired upon 19 times. Bullets crashed through the house and it was only by the smallest margin that he and his family escaped being killed. The bandits, he states, were so intoxicated that their aim was poor.

Another American who has lived in Mexico for 11 years, states that, in the last two months, different visits from small bands of bandits have resulted in the complete stripping of his home and property. At first, levies of food and money were made, but, as his supplies ran low, the bandits began appropriating anything that took their fancy and now only the four walls of a formerly well furnished house remain. The bandits do not even go through the ceremony of giving "receipts."

State Stripped of Everything.

Eastern Guanajuato has been stripped bare, the refugees declare. All mines are closed, all stock has been run off and there are no crops. Dozens of homes and buildings have been burned. The bandits are continually fighting among themselves, skirmishes being of almost daily occurrance.

Some of the refugees made their way to San Luis Potosi and there managed to get trains to the border. Others came through the Villa-Carranaz lines. They state that, when within the territory controled by either faction, they were treated well and were aided in their trip north. Many other families from outlying districts are preparing to come to the border, the refugees state.

CARRANZA ARMY NEARING CAPITAL

Gen. Pablo Gonzales, commander of the Carranza campaign against Mexico City, has captured Texcoco, 15 miles from the capital, according to advices received here from Veracruz. The advices state that the occupation of Mexico City is expected within 48 hours. Large supplies are being sent with the Gonzales army.

Officials of both factions here continue to claim the occupation of Aguascalientes. No through train from Aguascalientes has arrived this week but passengers from Torreon state that the report is current there that the city has been evacuated by Villa.

AMERICANS THINK SUPPLIES WON'T REACH MEXICO CITY

Galveston, Texas, June 18.—American supplies shipped to Veracruz, Mexico, for forwarding to Mexico City will not reach their destination, in the opinion of American refugees who have arrived here on board the transport Buford. They say that supplies taken to Vera Cruz by the Buford and delivered to the American consul there, had not been moved toward Mexico City up to the time the transport sailed.

AMERICAN FAMILIES ARE ARRIVING FROM TORREON

Mrs. E. F. Fletcher has arrived from Torreon and is now visiting her sister, Mrs. W. J. Byrnes, of 207 Boulevard. Mr. Fletcher is the local agent for the El Paso Milling company at Torreon and is also interested in the foundry.

R. L. Bonnett, manager of the American bank at Torreon, is also here with his family.

AUSTRO-GERMAN FORCES ADVANCE

Russians Are Driven Further Back Through Galicia; French Attack Foe.

London, Eng., June 18.—The Austro-German forces in Galicia still are advancing on the schedule made by Gen. von Mackensen. Vienna claims that part of the heavily fortified Grodek region, where the Russians have concentrated, has fallen into the hands of the Teutonic forces. Petrograd does not admit the loss of any part of this district, but states that Russian forces have gathered there for the defence of Lemberg.

Russia Admits Retirements.

In a long review of recent operations on the eastern front the Russian war office admits frequent retirements before superior numbers, but declares the Russian attacks left the Austrians and Germans so exhausted that their opponents often were able to resume the offensive.

The French are still on the offensive along a wide front, with the Vosges again figuring in the official communications after a period of comparative quiet. Two days of hard fighting has meant many small advances for the French, with the repulse of part of the German counter attacks.

Allied Force Destroyed.

Official announcement was made at Berlin today that an allied force which attacked German positions north of La Bassee, northwestern France, was destroyed, only a few succeeding in retreating.

TURKISH SNIPERS KILL MANY BRITISH AND FRENCH OFFICERS

Athens, Greece, June 18.—A great proportion of officer losses to the French and English forces in the Dardanelles are due to the activity of Turkish snipers, who have special instructions to pick out the officers. A correspondent with the French forces writes:

"The danger to officers in this part of the peninsula from snipers is very great. Parties of 19 or 20 Turkish sharpshooters crawl past our lines at night and either hide in a tree or get into an abandoned trench or shell hole. There they lie concealed from view, waiting for an opportunity to snipe at some isolated officer passing within range of their rifle. They are instructed to disregard firing upon private soldiers if it involves any danger to themselves, but to miss no chance to bring down an officer.

"In many cases the sniper's eagerness for this duty is assisted by stories of the huge loot to be obtained from the pockets of the officers. Some of the snipers who have been caught were found with large sums of British and French money, as well as other property belonging to officers."

CREECE IS NEXT ENEMY, IS BELIEF IN GERMANY

Berlin, Germany, June 18.—Greece is the next enemy with which Germany, Austria and Turkey will have to figure, according to public belief as a result of the Greek elections in which the war party headed by former premier Venizelos was victorious.

The Kreuz Zeitung publishes a headline over the Athens election dispatches reading: "The Next Enemy," and says:

"With this result, the return of M. Venizelos to the government is as good as assured, and, with the support of such a majority in the chamber (Venizelos has 193 seats and the government 190 out of a total of 316), he will be able to carry through against all other influences his policy of joining with the quadruple entente."

GERMAN AUXILIARY CRUISER IS SINKING NEUTRAL SHIPS

Copenhagen, Denmark, June 18.—A German auxiliary cruiser, the Meteor, is working havoc with neutral shipping, according to the newspapers here. The Meteor is now reported to have sunk the Norwegian lumber ship Graham 150 miles south of Christiansand.

The Meteor is the cruiser which captured the Swedish steamer Torsten Wednesday morning off the island of Vinga and towed her southward and shelled the Swedish steamer Verdandi after it had been torpedoed by a submarine. The crews of all three of these ships were taken on board the Meteor and later at a Swedish port by a torpedo boat.

MAY PROHIBIT MANUFACTURE OF GAS-FILLED CARTRIDGES

Washington, D. C., June 18.—The cabinet held a two hour session today and discussed a variety of subjects. One was the reported manufacture of cartridges advertised by a Cleveland concern to contain poisonous gases which would cause much pain and bring death within four hours.

The position of the government in such cases is that where contributory violations of The Hague convention occur within the United States it will endeavor to stop them. The department of commerce will conduct an investigation.

MUNITION MAKERS VISIT FRONT; SEE NEED OF SHELLS

Glasgow, Scotland, June 18.—A part of workmen in the munition factories has returned after a visit, at the instance of the government, at the British front in Flanders to see the actual need for shells.

Hundreds of officers and men appealed to the party to hasten the manufacture of munitions. The men returned here full of enthusiasm to induce their comrades to turn out war munitions at topmost speed.

BRITAINS TAMPER WITH U. S. MAIL

Sealed Mail Sacks Passing Through to Neutral Countries Opened, Is Claim.

Washington, D. C., June 18.—Charges that British officials are tampering with United States mail passing through British territory for neutral destinations were submitted formally to the state department Thursday by the Swedish minister, W. A. F. Ekengren, with a request for appropriate action.

The minister called at the department and delivered to acting secretary Lansing written instructions from his government reciting instances of interference with mail for Sweden and pointing out that such acts were in violation of the provisions of the world postal convention and of other treaty stipulations.

The letter stated that seals on the mail bags were broken; that the letters were opened and censored, and that one registered unit was retained.

Specific Instances Given.

One specific instance was mentioned, involving mail sent on the steamer New York, when she left on May 29, and the other pouches carried by the British steamer Adriatic, which sailed May 27.

The former case, it was asserted, out of 29 registered letters and packages, seven arrived in Sweden opened, while the greater part of the other mail had been censored. Of the Adriatic's mail, which arrived in Gothenberg on June 8, several letters were said to have been opened and one registered unit to have been retained.

While various reports have been in circulation with reference to the interference with mail since the outbreak of hostilities in Europe, the protest from Sweden is the first official protest on the subject.

Will Protest to England.

It is understood in diplomatic quarters, however, that the matter will probably be the subject of representations to Great Britain, asking that special precautions be taken to protect American mail passing through British territory.

Interference in U. S. Charged.

Unofficially it was stated in allied diplomatic quarters that there have been various instances of interference with mail in this country, and the Russian government has cited six instances in which mail has been tampered with on United States mail coaches.

King Of Italy Remains At the Front, Helping "His Boys" Fight Foe

Udine, Italy, June 18.—Italy's soldiers adore their king for his loyalty to them and for his simplicity and lack of affectation. He remains constantly on the fighting front, declaring that any place which is dangerous for his "boys" is the place for him to be.

When the army retires to its tents at night the king studies the plans of battle for the following day or sends his daily report to his family. He always speaks of his "wife and children," never "the queen" or "the prince and princess."

To crown prince Humbert, who in one of his letters asked the king when he would return home to "his boy," Victor Emmanuel replied that he could not leave while thousands of his "boys" were risking their lives.

GERMAN PRINCE AND WIFE CHARGED WITH ESPIONAGE

Milan, Italy, June 18.—Prince and princess von Radolin have been arrested in Berlin, Germany, on a charge of espionage against the imperial government, according to a report received by the Corriere della Sera. It is said the German censors forbade any mention of the incident. Prince von Radolin was former German ambassador to France.

He retired as ambassador to France in June, 1910, and announced that he was through with public life. He served at Paris for nine years and represented his country in delicate negotiations with France when the two nations seemed on the verge of war over the Moroccan situation. It was reported in 1906 that emperor William was dissatisfied with his work and that he probably would be transferred, either to Madrid or Constantinople.

He remained in Paris, however, and was decorated by the French government early in 1909. President Fallieres called upon prince von Radolin at the embassy in 1910. It was the first visit of a French president to the German embassy since the Franco-Prussian war.

MEXICAN LEADER REPLIES TO U. S.

Says President Wilson Is Inconsistent In His Recent Note Of Warning.

FEAR FOOD RIOTS IN VERACRUZ, MEX.

Warships Should Transport Relief Supplies, Says Admiral Caperton.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 18.—Two developments of the Mexican situation occupied the attention of the United States today. Francisco Lagos Chazaro, newest provisional president at Mexico City, sent what was considered a rather unfriendly reply to the message of president Wilson. At about the same time rear admiral Caperton at Veracruz sent word that the food situation in Carranza's capital was so desperate that food riots were feared. He suggested that American warships be utilized to carry supplies to Veracruz, and thus provide him with more warships.

For the present, however, navy department officials have decided not to increase the American forces there and will continue sending supplies on transports. When admiral Howard arrives in Tobari bay, four American warships will be near Guaymas, Sonora.

Says Wilson Is Inconsistent.

President Wilson's statement served notice on the factional leaders that if they could not accommodate their differences, the United States would be constrained, as Mexico's next friend, to help Mexico save herself and serve her people.

Chazaro says the convention government cannot reconcile this with the president's declaration in Indianapolis that he had no disposition to interfere in Mexican affairs.

"But," says Chazaro's reply, received today at the state department, "we continue to conjecture that the general idea of president Wilson's proclamation is to help us in a friendly way."

"Is It a Threat?"

If the president's declaration is to be construed as a threat, Chazaro adds, the convention government "will maintain the dignity of the Mexican people." Chazaro blames the Carranza forces for Mexico's plight.

Abounding in epieraan, Chazaro's reply makes extended references to "economical and social reforms" the establishment of a stable government and guaranties to life and property. It makes no reference to recognition by the United States. Its text will be made public later.

Chazaro Hostile: Villa Tractable.

Chazaro's hostile reception of the president's statement, coming close on Villa's reply, which decidedly reflected a receptive mood, stirred up a good deal of attention in official circles. Chazaro is supposed to be a Villa man.

Zubaran Capmany Resigns.

Consul Silliman, at Veracruz, reported today a change in the Carranza cabinet. Rafael Zubaran Capmany, minister of the interior, and Pascudero Verdugo, minister of justice, have resigned. Gen. Villa is reported by Veracruz advices in retreat toward Torreon with Carranza troops pursuing.

MARX AND FINKELSTEIN ARE GIVEN THEIR LIBERTY

George Marx and Samuel Finkelstein, who were arrested in Juarez, twice sentenced to be shot, and later sent to Chihuahua for trial on a charge of passing counterfiet Villa money, have been released and will arrive at the border some time today with George C. Carothers, special agent of the state department. Mr. Carothers recently took charge of the case, which had resulted in a demand from the state department on Villa that the two Americans be unharmed until the case could be reviewed at Washington. Dias Lombardo, Villa's minister of foreign relations, is also expected to come to the border with Mr. Carothers. W. Cox, another American, who is held at Chihuahua charged with bringing Carranza money into Villa territory, is still in prison, as far as known.

Log To Albuquerque
By Way of Elephant Butte Dam

THE Week-End Herald will contain a log of the new route to Albuquerque from El Paso, by way of Elephant Butte dam. It will also contain a log of the return journey over a diverse route. The log is worthy of preservation for permanent use, as the log is over the new state highway and is compiled by Col. D. K. B. Sellers, president of the New Mexico Automobile association.

This and the map and log by Harry Locke of the trip from Elephant Butte to Deming, will make the Week-End automobile section of particular interest to automobilists. These are only a few of the good things.

An article on how to pack for a summer camping tour and another on what to take and how to drive across the desert are two other interesting features.

THE HERALD INVITES COMPARISONS.

Togo and Mr. Dooley

BOTH Togo and Mr. Dooley will visit with The Herald family in the Week-End edition this week. These are regular monthly features of The Herald, which controls the exclusive right to their publication in the southwest. Wallace Irwin and Finley Peter Dunne, authors of these two famous characters in fiction, write exclusively for Hearst's Magazine, and The El Paso Herald has bought the right from Mr. Hearst for their use in this section each month.

These are but two of the popular features of the Magazine section of the Week-End Herald. It is full of other good things. One of them is an illustrated article on the rich Gila valley in Arizona, telling many things the average reader does not know about that rich region.

All the usual features and many new ones will be there. The Herald prints the best features in the southwest. Everybody knows that. This week's issue will be up to the usual standard.

THE HERALD INVITES COMPARISONS.

Bryan Says Preparedness Promotes War; Do Fire Departments Promote Fire?