

OUR ARMY'S TRANSPORT PROBLEM IN MEXICO, AND CARRANZA'S DELAY

(BY H. D. S.)

IMPATIENCE is a mild word to express the feeling with which Americans await Carranza's answer to our government's request that military supplies be allowed to move over the railroads south from El Paso to the field bases of the American expeditionary forces.

The Herald wishes there were some way to impress upon Carranza the fact that his long delay is being construed in this country as definitely unfriendly, even by many of those who have been disposed to regard the Carranza government as anxious to cooperate in good faith to get rid of Villa.

By his failure to meet the American request promptly and willingly, he is simply paving the way for more trouble for himself. Carranza and all those about him should not be allowed to forget that the United States permitted the passage of many thousands of Carranza troops through United States territory—5000 at one time, and other large bodies at other times—and that the movement from Eagle Pass and Presidio de Agua Prieta, a distance of over 800 miles through three states under the constant protection of United States troops guarding the railroads, was the one thing that made possible the final defeat of Villa's organized rebellion and the establishment of Carranza's control in the north.

Carranza and those about him should not be allowed to forget that the United States has been more than liberal in passing supplies and munitions of all kinds through its territory and ports for the use and benefit of the Carranza government. The United States has demonstrated its friendliness and good will toward the Carranza government, many times at the imminent risk of its own welfare, and of the safety of Americans in Mexico and on the border.

The task set for the American forces pursuing Villa in the state of Chihuahua is hard enough at best. At the distance they are now operating, it would take a fleet of 1000 to 1500 heavy trucks to keep those forces adequately supplied by motorcar from the Columbus base. Fortunately the forces have been able to pick up some useful things in the field, for which payments are being made in good American money. If this had not been found practicable, the 150 trucks, more or less, now operating or contracted for, would hardly be able to make a beginning at an adequate supply service.

If the railroads are not to be used by the Americans, three things will become necessary: First, the Americans will have to send into Mexico

a very much larger force of troops than is now there, in order to keep open and protect the long lines of communication;

Second, American engineers and workmen will have to be sent in to build and improve roads, erect bridges, and establish water stations and supply stations at convenient intervals;

Third, a fleet of 1000 to 1500 autotrucks will have to be brought into service, and these will have to be supplemented by a very large train of pack animals and wagons for service away from the main military highway.

The alternative, and the far more practical course, is for the United States to take possession of the two railroads in the state of Chihuahua for military purposes, and operate them with American locomotives and cars and American train crews under effective military guard and patrol. If the Carranza government does not very quickly consent to the use of the railroads as requested for the ordinary shipment of military supplies with American rolling stock on a strictly commercial basis, under American operating officers and protection, the Herald would advocate the latter course, of temporary use of the railroads as a strictly military measure, as the more practical of the two alternatives.

The American forces are in Mexico for one sole purpose, to dispose finally of Villa and his bunch. As has been stated, every responsible American hopes Mexico and Mexicans even more than it will benefit Americans. There is no reason why the Carranza government or the Mexican people should doubt the motives or question the acts of the Americans in this matter. The Americans have not trespassed in the slightest degree upon Mexico's sovereignty, civil rights, or local or national governmental prerogatives; nor have the Americans done the least injury to the country traversed, or harmed a single individual. The course of the Americans so far is unimpeachable.

But the Carranza government must try to realize that the Americans are determined to carry out the object of this quest. Every responsible American hopes that the task will be completed without any unfortunate conflict or clash between the Americans and the de facto government of Mexico. But that the Americans are ready to meet the issue whatever it be, cannot be questioned. It remains with the Carrancistas themselves whether the search after Villa shall remain a

wholly peaceable and peaceful expedition. If the Carrancistas withhold much longer their consent to the use of the railroads by the Americans, their refusal can only be construed as unfriendly, and the Americans will have to proceed accordingly.

Probably the delay is partly due to the long distance from Carranza's headquarters, and the ignorance at headquarters of the precise conditions in the north. Why would it not be a good idea to send Gen. Oregon to Juárez to watch personally the progress of the American forces and their conduct? The Americans have no other aim or motive than those already officially declared at Washington by the president, the congress, and the secretary of state. Oregon could easily satisfy himself of this, and allay any suspicion there may be in any quarter.

The American government desires the use of the railroads in the state of Chihuahua to transport military supplies, and desires a prompt and favorable answer. Anything less will indicate that the Carranza government cannot be relied on for full cooperation in this joint pursuit after a band of assassins and robbers. The task of the Americans would thus become harder, but the chase would not be abandoned on that account.

The duration of the stay of American forces in Mexico depends largely on the attitude of the Mexican de facto government and the Mexican people. The expedition proves that infantry can be moved long distances on its own feet in almost incredibly short time; but it doesn't prove that men ought to be put to such a test. Reasonable preparedness in the United States for national defense would demand adequate motor and railroad transport for troops to depots near the scene of action.

A score more airplanes ought to be sent to the advanced base at once. One trouble is that the army has neither the airplanes nor the trained aviators.

Villa's "thousands of friends" in his old home district seem to be about as loyal to him as any other friends when an ex-hero is down and out.

Wonder if Villa continues to wear his major general's uniform with all the gold lace.

Villa seems as elusive as the Spanish fleet in 1898.

El Paso Serene and Busy

El Paso is the serene and most prosperous little city, and business goes right on despite all the disturbing talk that is rife, especially away from the border where false reports are being circulated without the corrective of local knowledge and experience.

The month of March in El Paso is again a record breaker. General business in all lines is flourishing. Bank conditions reflect the general activity. Wholesale and retail merchandising is not only normal but better than normal. Mining in the surrounding country is exceedingly active, and the prosperity of all the mining communities is reflected here, directly and indirectly, through more business for El Paso houses, more travel and traffic on the railroads, and more money in the banks. The livestock industry has had an exceptionally good season. Agriculture is at least at par, while manufacturing in most lines is benefiting from the general prosperity of the southwest.

In El Paso new buildings of all kinds continue to be erected in increasing numbers. Warehouses, modern garages, office blocks, store buildings, public buildings of enormous cost, and countless residences of more modern type, are under construction all the time. The building record for 1916 will probably break all El Paso records, even the \$3,500,000 record of 1915.

While El Paso is hearing echoes, in some degree, of the false reports being circulated broadcast about conditions here, the local situation is not appreciably affected. The false reports doubtless cause some diversion of travel that normally would pass through here, and some investments may be held up. But the normal course of business with our own neighbors, which is the basis of the city's prosperity, is not disturbed. Visitors invariably express surprise to find El Paso so perfectly serene and self controlled. Every visitor, if he be a man of normal intelligence, becomes a booster for El Paso.

Most of the visiting correspondents are not newspaper men but mere journalists. They are greatly abusing El Paso's hospitality and good nature.

Loose talk looks different in print.

Short Snatches From Everywhere.

Those who do their best are too busy to find fault. —Los Angeles Tribune.

If a man is the architect of his own fortune, some of us seem to have been badly in need of a "square." —Hastings Sun.

There is nothing that stands more squarely in the way of human progress than self-conceit with a little learning. —Dallas News.

Villa is said to be holding a mountain pass. But it is probably not the sort of a pass that will get him anywhere. —Grand Rapids News.

The week may inherit the earth, but the other kind of yellow is likely to come along and take it away from them. —Florida Times-Union.

Most times a man who at first congratulates himself on having been let in on a good thing, a little later finds himself taken in quite differently. —Los Angeles Tribune.

Being nominated the first time for geographical reasons, vice president Marshall can prove that Indiana occupies the same place on the map as in 1912. —Toledo Blade.

At last an old friend, "the Mexican crisis," has come to a head and Uncle Sam's boys in khaki are going to enjoy the exciting sport of a man hunt. —New Orleans Daily States.

And here's the Cleveland Eagle going and suggesting that both Baby Week and Army Week are celebrated at the same time, because their interest different sets of people. —Manchester Union.

Under the war department ruling all one has to do to be a Mexican war correspondent is to be a journalist. A football player, a horseman, a millionaire and a clam. —New York Press.

Probably the United States army would get a better response to its appeal for volunteers if it could give recruits some assurance that Villa will not be caught before they can get to him. —St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

In establishing a censorship in accordance with the best traditions of Kaiserism and Kultur the administration is presumably actuated less by fear of the ignorant Mexican than of the intelligent American. —Boston Transcript.

The trouble with the Panama canal was we are continually informed, is that the Coluella Cut crew known as the Galliard Cut has not yet attained its "angle of repose." Mexico seems to be suffering from the same ailment. —Tucson Star.

Columbus Discovered America, Not His Fault First Planted Spanish Flag, Then The Indians

BY HOWARD L. RANN

THE discovery of America by Christopher Columbus, who was troubled with the constrictive type of asthma, was one of the most useful discoveries ever made by anybody, although very little was said about it at the time. It was a great event in the history of the world, and yet the press of that day thought so little of it that it was buried on an inside page, in a free reader for a one-night corn cure.



Created by the high cheekbone of the American Indian.

with a brother. The climate did not agree with Columbus, who was troubled with the constrictive type of asthma.

America was discovered several times after Columbus got through, but it was always found in the same place, although greatly improved in general outline and table manners. His reader ever thought of where he would be now if Christopher Columbus had not stumbled onto this country while hunting a way to get back home in one piece? There were times when Columbus deplored discovering anything but a watery grave, which is one of the dampest and most unpleasant forms of discovery, but he persisted and gave to the world a great, profitable, respected and honored national abroad. Columbus has never been recognized by anything but a few dinky monuments, and there are thousands of American college students who do not know what he did of. This teaches us that fame is a bubble, and a soft soap bubble at that.

We should all be glad that America was discovered when it was, otherwise many of us would not be here to enjoy the blessings of liberty, equality and the best gasoline protected by the Adams Newspaper Service.

There can be no competition on bitulithic. Another matter that judge Pool has overlooked is the fact that the property owners are the ones that are paying for the streets that are being paved with bitulithic, and not the city. They are petitioning for bitulithic, practically demanding bitulithic; the city is not forcing the pavement on them. Let the concrete people try to promote some streets and thereby get an expression of the people who pay for the cost of the improvement. They are at liberty to do this anywhere and at any time. Why don't they do it?

Why do all additions, that are improving their property and in which the city has no interest whatever, use bitulithic if they can get concrete so much cheaper?

Take Kern Place, all of their streets, Richmond Terrace, all of their streets, Castle Heights, all of their streets and Cotton addition why do all these people use bitulithic? Why pay \$5 to \$10 thousand dollars for bitulithic in Austin Terrace when part of the owners of this addition are owners of stock and directors in the cement plant? These people could have chosen concrete. They were not obliged to use bitulithic. Why? There is only one reason, gentlemen, and that is that they do not want to experiment with their own money.

You and judge Pool have referred to the paving that could have been effected by the county had concrete been specified for the lower valley work. A fair comparison of this cannot be made because of the fact that all materials will cost nothing; that is, the only cost will be the screening and hauling

of the sand and gravel, as it is all secured along the right of way free of charge. Take the lower valley and all of this material must be shipped from El Paso, as there is not one yard of sand or gravel to be had anywhere. With sand and gravel free on the upper valley work, and with it costing \$1.30 per cubic yard, bid down to \$1.00, and the freight charge on cement and adding the additional hauling, you can readily see that the cost of a concrete road at that point would equal, if not exceed the price for bitulithic.

Judge Pool contends that there is no competition on bitulithic and that was only his own opinion. We have an agreement with the county and the city in which we agree to license any contractor who may desire to bid on any of our work. This is not a royalty price, but an agreement to furnish the mixture at our plant ready to lay, we furnishing all materials, patented tools, etc. This is not a royalty, but a price for the mixture which is purchased the same as any contractor would buy brick or wood block, or even cement. We have had competition under this agreement; the Southwestern Paving company underbid us and built several streets in the city, including East Overland, West Overland, Purfuro Diaz and California streets. This disproves Mr. Pool's statement that

ABE MARTIN



Miss Tawney Apple's uncle is restin' easier 'd'ay. Although he is rich an' prominent 'th' doctor will not operate. They ain't much peace where you ain't got 'th' price.

(Protected by the Adams Newspaper Service.)

They know that bitulithic has stood the test and they know what they are getting for their money.

I thank you, Mr. Editor, for your kind remarks about the success of our pavement in El Paso and we feel that down here, in your own heart you are of the opinion that bitulithic is the same price as concrete, is the best investment for all.

W. J. Rann, For Bitulithic Paving Co.

THE COURTS

1ST DISTRICT COURT. P. R. Price, Presiding.

M. B. Lincoln vs. Texas & Pacific, suit for \$25,000 damages for personal injuries, on trial.

Coggin & Demere vs. Texas & Pacific, suit for damages to cattle shipment, verdict for plaintiff, and defendant filed motion for new trial.

Lena Young et ux vs. Victor L. Ochoa.

2ND DISTRICT COURT. Adriaen Paul, Presiding.

State vs. Domingo Montoya, theft, under \$50; filed.

State vs. Herman Bloch, receiving and concealing stolen property; filed.

State vs. Carmen Guerra, selling liquor on Sunday; filed.

State vs. Manuel Lopez, theft; filed.

State vs. Enrique Alvara, theft; defendant pleaded guilty and was sentenced to 10 days and fined costs.

3RD DISTRICT COURT. J. J. Murphy, Presiding.

State vs. C. D. Newman, speeding; defendant pleaded guilty and was fined \$5 and costs.

State vs. Manuel Valdez, speeding.

El Paso Is The Promise City Of The West Arizona Valleys Are Green With Alfalfa

EL PASO is one of the best business cities in the west," said Allen Nye, a traveling salesman of Denver. "I travel all over the western country and nowhere is there a town that is enjoying greater prosperity. Up in the northwest business is quiet, but in California conditions are better. The expected slump in business in San Francisco, following the close of the exposition, has failed to materialize. Business is good in Denver and all of Colorado is in better shape than it has been for some time. El Paso is a wonderful future, and there is no reason to believe that the present prosperous conditions will not continue."

"The valleys of Arizona are green with alfalfa and all crops are in good condition," said A. H. Warren, "I have just returned from a trip over a part of the state and found generally prosperous conditions. The weather, however, has been warmer than in El Paso. That is natural, of course, because of the higher altitude of this city."

"The fair at the Dixon is much more interesting than it was last year, for the majority of the exhibits from the San Francisco exposition have been moved to the San Diego fair," said Florence L. Hines, who has just returned from a visit to California. "The

fair on note and foreclosure of lien filed.

T. J. Clegg et al. vs. Tullia et al, trespass to try title; filed.

65TH DISTRICT COURT. Ballard Caldwell, Presiding.

Milton Burch vs. Katherine A. Walker et al, suit on note and account; filed.

COUNTY COURT. Adriaen Paul, Presiding.

State vs. Domingo Montoya, theft, under \$50; filed.

State vs. Herman Bloch, receiving and concealing stolen property; filed.

State vs. Carmen Guerra, selling liquor on Sunday; filed.

State vs. Manuel Lopez, theft; filed.

State vs. Enrique Alvara, theft; defendant pleaded guilty and was sentenced to 10 days and fined costs.

JUSTICE COURTS. J. J. Murphy, Presiding.

State vs. C. D. Newman, speeding; defendant pleaded guilty and was fined \$5 and costs.

State vs. Manuel Valdez, speeding.

French exhibit, which was so very attractive at San Francisco, is almost in its entirety at the San Diego fair. The San Francisco fair, it will be recalled, for the time since its closing has been principally devoted to boxing and reviewing the exhibits and the dismantling of the buildings has just now begun. The fine arts building, with its beautiful dome and lacquer to be kept as it is for a permanent art gallery and the California building will remain and be used as a normal school. The column of progress is to remain also."

"The Young Women's Christian association serves the community through Christian social service, and this can be done better through an institution of this kind than through individual churches working by themselves," said Mrs. H. T. Rowie. "Individual work by the churches as separate institutions can not hope to cover the broad field that is possible when all direct in one big concerted movement. The association tries to furnish educational classes in any subjects for which there is a demand and an employment bureau for girls out of work. The vacation homes maintained by all the associations provide a constructive plan for the employed girl to spend her summer vacation and the Bible classes supply both friends and profitable study for those interested in any of the work, unobviously done by the national

association and all its branches. In El Paso we have been handicapped by our lack of the right kind of quarters."

"In writing of El Paso as a city where all of the women formerly lived in ranches where they had to defend themselves, that was a misconception to describe of color," said C. E. Raynes. "El Paso is certainly a metropolitan city and can be classed as a small San Francisco and an excellent needs a good pair of glasses if he writes anything to the contrary. For Columbus N. M., on some places like Columbus N. M., the women are not taught how to shoot rattlesnakes and jack rabbits and sometimes even a coyote. Who ever heard of shoot sticks, whatever they are, and small bare repeating rifles carried in hand here."

"A striking demonstration of the 'goodness of El Paso' was seen Saturday afternoon when a large crowd attended the amateur league baseball game at Rio Grande park," said John P. Clark. "It did not make any difference how many rumors were floating around the city, the fans were there to see the game for a good time and they had in mind to have a better amateur game. All of the teams are well equipped with pitching machines and all the players are well matched as past games will show."

"I am not connected. What you mistake for conceit is merely a thorough understanding of my powerful and compelling personality," said Pa. "I should be a awful fool if I did not know in a while that I am a remarkable man, Pa. sed."

You think because your father was mayor of your boom town that all the political bosses in on your side of the family, sed Pa. I notice that distant clock him for a second term, sed Pa. He refused a second term, sed Ma. Both parties wanted him for another term, but he evidently neglect his business. He knew his business was growing rapidly, Ma. sed."

I suppose he put a lot of capital into it while he was mayor, sed Pa. Just what do you mean, sed Ma. That was only a little josh of mine, sed Pa. I see twenty dollars, Pa. sed him, of course. I made forty dollars easy to-day & I see to myself, twenty of this is for my dear little wife. You are a darling, sed Ma, and I bet you would be a grand mayor."

The ordinary cost of a Want Ad in the El Paso Herald is 25 cents. It reaches an average of about 10,000 readers each issue.

For quick results—See Herald's Want Ads.

(Protected by the Adams Newspaper Service.)

WALT MASON.

Putting It Off

PROCRASTINATION is the thief of time, remarked the ancient seer; it is the nursery of grief, the origin of sigh and tear. My impulse is to wait a while, before I do the useful chore; and that is why I have no pile, when others have their stacks of ore. When comes the bitter winter dawn, with blizzards shrieking at their pass, my aunt remarks, "Go, mow the lawn, and plant all kinds of garden sass." I say, "I'd rather wait till spring before I do such jobs as those; I'll sit before the fire and sing, and have the chilblains from my toes." And when the summer breezes blow my aunt remarks, "Go, get a spade, and from the walks remove the snow, instead of sitting in the shade." But I reply, "When winter comes I'll shovel snow to beat the band; I'm busy eating pears and plums, and there's no shovel close at hand." Thus all my labors I postpone; I always have some thin excuse; while others chase the shining sun, I sit here saying, "What's the use?"

(Protected by the Adams Newspaper Service.)

WALT MASON.

EL PASO HERALD

DEDICATED TO THE SERVICE OF THE PEOPLE, THAT NO GOOD CAUSE SHALL LACK A CHAMPION, AND THAT EVIL SHALL NOT THRIVE UNOPPOSED.

H. D. Slater, editor and controlling owner, has directed The Herald for 16 years; J. C. Wilsmath is Manager and G. A. Martin is News Editor.

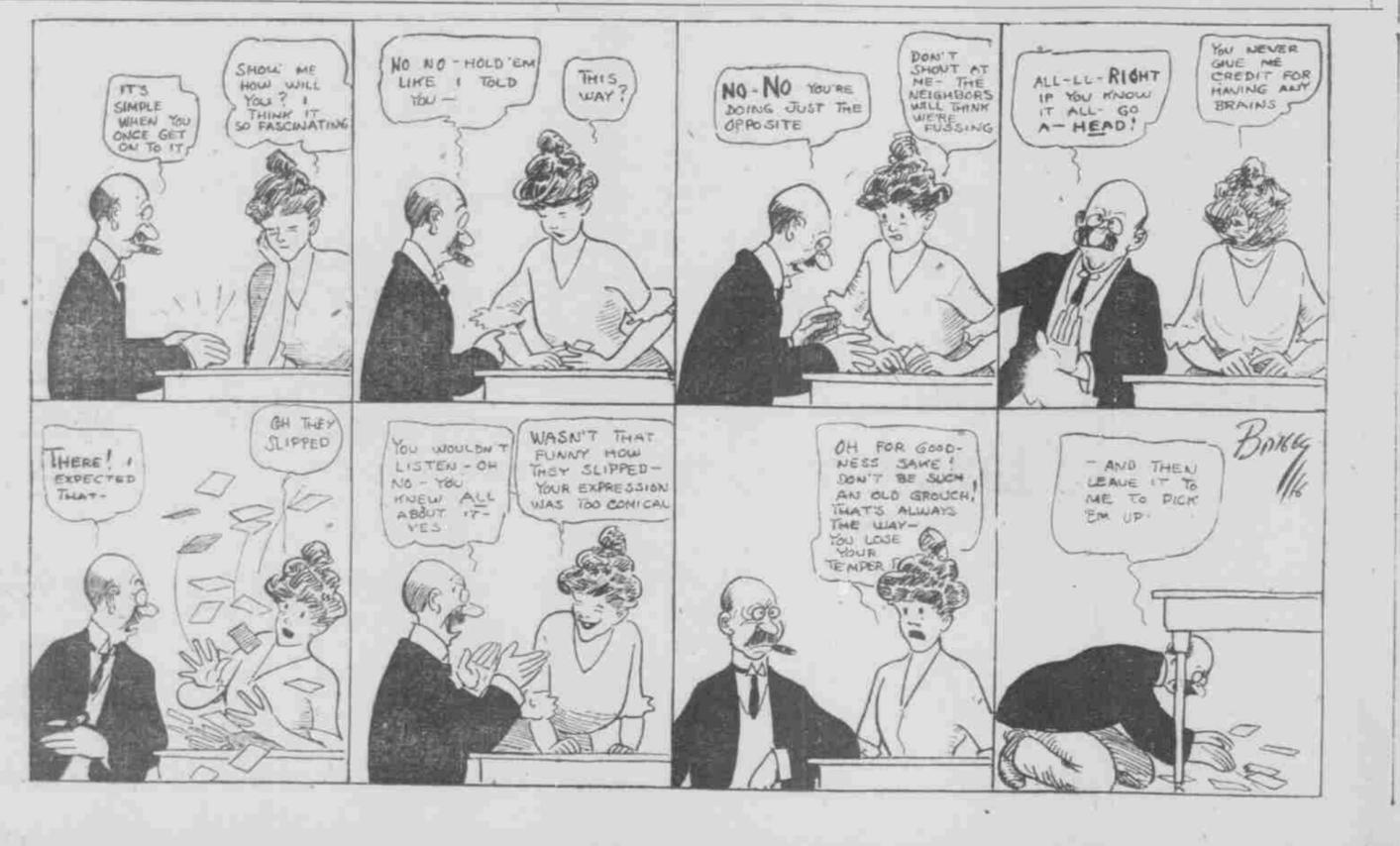
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TEACHING FRIEND WIFE TO SHUFFLE THE CARDS---BY BRIGGS



IT'S SIMPLE WHEN YOU ONCE GET ON TO IT.

SHOW ME HOW WILL YOU? I THINK SO FASCINATING.

NO NO "HOLD 'EM LIKE I TOLD YOU."

THIS WAY?

NO-NO YOU'RE DOING JUST THE OPPOSITE.

OH THEY SLIPPED.

YOU WOULDNT LISTEN--OH NO--YOU KNEW ALL ABOUT IT--YES.

WASNT THAT FUNNY HOW THEY SLIPPED--YOUR EXPRESSION WAS TOO COMICAL.

OH FOR GOODNESS SAKE DONT BE SUCH AN OLD Grouch! THAT'S ALWAYS THE WAY YOU LOSE YOUR TEMPER!

ALL-LL-RIGHT IF YOU KNOW IT ALL GO A-HEAD!

YOU NEVER GIVE ME CREDIT FOR HAVING ANY BRAINS.

AND THEN LEAVE IT TO ME TO PICK 'EM UP!

Briggs