RUSSIANS KILL 150 JAPANESE

Siberian Maximalists Murder Japs Ruthlessly, Tokio Informed.

London, Eng., March 16.—Maximalists in Siberia have murdered 150 Japanese at Blagoveshtchensk, capital of the Amur province, according to a report printed in the newspaper Hochi Shinbun, Friday, and forwarded by Reuters limited.

A dispatch from Tien Tsin, China, to the Daily Mail, says that the Japanese embassy at Pekin has been informed that during recent disturbances at Blagoveshtchensk, three Japanese were killed and seven wounded while defending their property against Bolsheviki.

Blagoveshtchensk is on the Amur river near its confluence with the Zeya, and is opposite the Manchurian town of Aigun. It is 500 miles north of Harbin and has a population of 74,000. There are extensive gold mines in the district.

EL PASO GIRLS GIVE A PROGRAM FOR ENGINEERS

At Camp Courchesne, near the smelter, the girls of the U. S. club will give a program to the ninth engineers tonight, as follows:

Song, by the U. S. club.
Solo, by Samuie Joseph, "There's Another Soldier Now in Dear Old Killarney."
Reading, Gene Regamey.
Dance, by Miss Blanche Cornwall (given in Irish costume).
Song, little Reba Reyes.
Solo, Mary Louise Ducker.
Solo dance, Miss Nina Lockie.
Recitation, Miss Barbara Goslin.
Reading, "The Wearin' of the Green," by Miss Margaret Hines.
Song, Lois Shaw.
Reading, by Miss Annetta Shipley
Solo dance, Elizabeth Swann.
Reading, Miss Blanche Kleinman.
Vocal solo, Jack Thompson, accompanied by the U. S. club.
Recitation, by Miss May Belle Elliott.
Solo, "Come Back to Erin," by Mme. Mae Loesser.
Violin selection, Miss Olive Russell.
Irish dialect readings, by Mrs. Page

FIFTH CAVALRY BAND TO PLAY ST. PATRICK'S MUSIC

St. Patrick's music will be prominent in the concert of the Fifth cavalry band, William J. Cain, leader, at Fort Bliss Sunday afternoon, from 3 to 4 o'clock. The program follows:

March, "Garry Owen," Fulton.
Overture, "Sons of Erin," Mackie.
Selection, "The Heart of Paddy Whack," Bell.
Waltz, "The Debutante," Santelman
Reminiscences of Ireland, Godfrey.
Fox trot, "Yaaka Hula, Hicka Dula," Young.
Ballet music from "William Tell," Rossini.
Finale, "Fifth Cavalry March," Cain.

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Hoes
Spades

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Cotton
And
Rubber
Nozzles
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Rogers Furniture Co., 209-211 N. Stanton St.
Rogers Trading Co., 112 N. Stanton St.
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Wright's Cleaning Works, 2816 Montana St.
Hirsch-Ullman Shoe Co., 204 San Antonio St.
McLean's Pharmacy, 213 San Antonio St.
Houston Transfer Co., rear 217 S. Stanston St.
Woman's Toggery Shop, San Antonio and Mesa.
Herman Transfer & Storage Co., 600½ Texas St. (Trunks Hauled, 25c).
Montana Grocery and Market, 613-617 Montana St.
H. L. Iliffey, Groceries, 1011 N. Cotton Ave.
F. C. Coleman, Grocery and Meats, 1207 N. Brown St.
Government Hill Grocery, 4130 Hueco St.
West Texas Fuel Co., 1525 Magoffin Ave.
Sperry & Hutchinson Co., Leave order for coal, 209-211 N. Stanton St.
Bienemann Mfg. Co., Save their Shi-Nu-er Polish Labels for S&H Stamps.
Hamilton Coupons, Tobacco Tags and Coupons.
Gum Wrappers, Trade Marks, etc., are exchangeable for "S. & H." Stamps.

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ROGERS FURNITURE CO.
209 N. Stanton St.

CONCRETE SHIPS TO 'FILL OCEAN'

Engineer Says They Can Be Built Quickly in Inexpensive Yards.

A Pacific Port, March 16.—After a close study of the big reinforced concrete ship Faith, which was launched successfully Thursday, chief engineer R. G. Wig, of the department of concrete construction of the United States emergency fleet corporation, in an interview published today, said he thought the new type of vessel might prove to be such a vital war measure that it soon would be "filling the ocean."

The question of durability, he said, remained to be determined, but at the least it would exceed the term of the war.

Quick construction in cheap yards was an advantage, he thought, that would probably lead to construction of concrete ships on a gigantic scale.

No fear, he said, was entertained of the entire sea worthiness of the concrete ship. Its durability depended upon the effect of sea water on the concrete, and to guard against danger in that direction he intimated that a coating of some kind might be used effectively.

Since the launching of the Faith, he said the vessel had not leaked a drop.

NEXT DRAFT TAKES ONLY 27 MEN FROM THIS COUNTY

The next movement of the army draft in Texas will consume three days beginning March 29 for white men, and three days beginning March 31 for negroes, all going to Camp Travis. Orders to this effect are contained in the latest literature received by local draft boards from the office of Maj. John C. Townes, jr., supervisor of the selective draft in Texas. The number of white men moving will be 1443 and negroes will number 2500.

The orders set forth that these numbers are required to fill all past quotas, while the next quota will not be called until congress acts on pending legislation affecting the draft.

The county board owes eight white men, but has already sent its full quota of negroes. City board No. 1 owes only one white man and 18 negroes.

CAPT. GLADDING REACHES "OTHER SIDE" IN SAFETY

Capt. J. N. Gladding, now of the engineering corps of the United States army and formrly engineer of the city of El Paso, is "over there," a message received by mayor Charles Davis Saturday announced.

"I have arrived safely overseas," is the laconic message, printed on a card labeled, "soldier's mail" and bearing a red cross on the address side and information that no postage is required.

That some of the drafted men from El Paso are also over the water was indicated in a card received from Juan Elias, jr., formerly court house janitor, by a friend Saturday. Elias left with El Paso's first draft contingent last September.

The Herald Prints All The News of the Army

The Herald today presents the greatest quantity of news of interest to and about army men, ever printed in one issue of an El Paso paper. The Herald tries to give all the news about the soldiers stationed here and elsewhere, when of interest to El Pasoans or soldiers at or near El Paso. It takes hard work to gather so much news, but The Herald believes the soldier boys worth it. Besides the two pages of news about soldiers in this and the preceding page, army news will also be found on page 15 and the news of the local military baseball league and boxing world will be found on the sport pages.

CZERNIN SPEAKS FOR HIS PEOPLE

Assurance of No Penalizing Would Bring the Dual Monarchy Near Peace.

(Continued from page 1.)

ministry of foreign affairs on the Balthausplatz, and was a visitor twice every day in my capacity as correspondent, I never saw the slightest trace of evidence that the Austro-Hungarian government was at all in the hands of the men in Berlin.

To be sure I have come across situations in which the Vienna government acceded to the wishes of Berlin. On the other hand, I know of an equal number of cases in which the opposite is true. The close military and political cooperation which has marked the conduct of the war by the central powers made a thorough understanding necessary.

Opposing Germany.

But how the Vienna government held out against the German government on many occasions is perhaps best illustrated by the fact that for almost six weeks emperor Charles and count Czernin refused to become a party to the extended submarine warfare. They finally acquiesced because their own naval experts were of the opinion that the ruthless use of the submarine would shorten the war.

At the meeting which occurred at the German general headquarters about January 7, 1917, it was still a question whether or not Austria-Hungary would join Germany in her submarine policy. The Germans themselves were divided upon that point. The Austro-Hungarian delegation returned to Vienna without having come to a decision. It reached this decision a few days later, however, when it became known that at the allied conference held near Rome plans had been made for so great and general an offensive against the central powers that the submarine warfare carried to extremes could be the only means of disconcerting the enemie governments. To the men in Vienna it then seemed that there was so little to lose and so much to gain that they threw their former aversion against the ruthless submarine warfare overboard.

It is not generally known that the policies of the Austro-Hungarian government have as many friends in Germany, in intellectual and high government circles, as they have at home. Dr. Richard von Kuehlmann, the German secretary of state for foreign affairs and German imperial chancelor of the near future, is a man of count Czernin's type in every respect. I base this statement upon a most intimate acquaintance with Dr. Kuehlmann that dates back to March, 1915, when he was embassy councilor at the German embassy at Constantinople under baron Wangenheim.

Need Only a Free Hand.

The mental tendencies of count Czernin and Dr. Kuehlmann are distinctly towards the Anglo-Saxon world. Within their own countries both men are notorious as Anglophiles. It is that very fact which finally brought them to the fore. They are depended upon to ultimately right things in the Anglo-Saxon world. Knowing the two men as I do, I can say that they will do their best in this respect when once they get a free hand. The great obstacle now in their way is not the German militarist party so much as the deadlock of battle.

But at this moment count Czernin is undoubtedly the more approachable of the two men. He is not hedged in to the extent Dr. Kuehlmann still is. There is no militarist party in Austria-Hungary. During the last 18 months the civil authorities have again become supreme, a fact which is mirrored in every statement count Czernin has made.

When the moment comes in which men may talk of peace without holding the knife at the throat of the other at the same time, Austria-Hungary will make a fine bridge.—Copyright, 1918, International News Service.

GERMANY MAKING NEW EFFORT TO GET PEACE

(Continued from page 1.)

opinion of Arthur Henderson, secretady of the labor party. Speaking in London at a woman suffragist celebration today, Mr. Hend son added:

"I have been imagining during the last few days, having regard to what has taken place in Russia that some German emissary might come along and say:

"Why do we fight? Why cannot we settle it? We are prepared to come to a compromise with you regarding colonies and we are prepared to make considerable concessions to France with reference to Alsace-Lorraine.'

Would Mean Another War.

"That would be a cynical peace, containing the seeds of future war. It would be the desertion of Russia and the women of this country must stand against it like flint.

"We are anxious for peace and the sooner it comes the better. But let me say it must be a peace consistent with the ideals for which we entered the war. No one deplores more than I the collapse of Russia, but I believe that that does not represent a majority of the Russian people. The Russian people were very anxious for peace. I am anxious for peace, but never in any speech that I have made or in any suggestion that I made privately have I committed myself to a position similar to that in Russia.

"By all means let us try for peace, a peace based upon international justice and that only."

NEBRASKA'S 26,000 MEN IN SERVICE ARE TO VOTE

Lincoln, Neb., March 16.—The Nebraska supreme court held today that men who entered the military service after the draft law was passed and a program of army reorganization was inaugurated, are not members of the "regular army" in the sense that they are barred from voting under the state constitution. The decision, made on a test case from the district court at Omaha, assures the ballot for 3000 men at Camp Funston in the national army, 7000 in the federalized national guard at Camp Cody and nearly 16,000 men in miscellaneous branches of the service.

OSCAR GEBLER IS "OVER."

Oscar Gebler, former "makeup" printer in The Herald's typographical department, has arrived overseas with a detachment of the expeditionary forces. He was among the first drafted men from El Paso. His latest card was one furnished by the Y. M. C. A. canteen service, free of postage, addressed to foreman Charles S. Ward.

BELGIAN PAPER EVADES GERMANS

Publication of Mystery Continues to Appear, Regardless of Spies.

By JOHN LLOYD BALDERSTON.

London, Eng., March 16.—There is one newspaper in the world that has an aerial supplement. Copies of the supplement dribble down from the skies, the paper itself issues from the bowels of the earth. German secret agents and soldiers rush about frantically all over Belgium, but they are able neither to arrest the editors and printers of "La Libre Belgique"—"Free Belgium"—nor to stop its circulation, nor to prevent the "aerial supplement, nor to prevent the "aerial aeroplanes, from reaching thousands of undaunted Belgians who brave the savage penalty imposed if they are caught with a copy.

"Free Belgium" first appeared on February 1, 1915, and it has been coming out ever since. The "aerial supplement," mostly written by contributors to the paper who have smuggled themselves across the frontier and reached allied countries, has been dropped by airmen at intervals for eighteen months. Both the paper itself and the supplement appear "regularly irregularly," as the title page of "Free Belgium" announces.

Propagandists as Spies.

The German government now declares that any allied aviator dropping propaganda matter in occupied or German territory will be shot as a spy if caught. Savage sentences of imprisonment have already been imposed on airmen for scattering pamphlets, instead of bombs, which the enemy fears less. These threats I am assured will not put an end to the "aerial supplement." Just as the death penalty would fail to deter the editors in Belgium from continuing their daring enterprise.

When an allied plane scattered the dreaded leaflets over the Antwerp and St. Nicholas region, German cavalry patrols were sent out, and the Uhlans for days searched the countryside, picking up stray copies, arresting all the peasants whom they suspected might have found one. Nevertheless, patriots got some, they were reproduced by typewriting or mineograph process, and circulated all over the country.

On another occasion two airmen volpisned down over Brussels and showered crowds in the Grand Place and near the Porte de Namur, Brussels, with "aerial supplements" of "Free Belgium."

The Seemingly Impossible.

But the romance of "Free Belgium" is in the paper itself, written, printed and distributed in Belgium, and not in the air supplement. The latter is comparatively easy to circulate. But to publish a paper for three years in a small country under military occupation, without getting caught, when every day hordes of secret agents have been hunting for you, and when a standing reward of $15,000 has been offered for information leading to the arrest of anyone concerned in the enterprise, would appear impossible if it had not been accomplished.

Something like ten thousand copies are distributed through Belgium. How is it done? Where is the paper printed? Who writes for it? The answers to all these questions cannot be given in detail until after the war.

The circulation department has its troubles. On one occasion "Free Belgium" appeared very late. It contained the following editorial: "The present number is delayed in publication. The reason is that we had to reprint it. La Libre Belgique encountered the enemy. It threw itself into the water, to escape by swimming, and was drowned."

Given German Officials.

"Free Belgium" appears on the day of publication laid out on the desks of all the high German officials in the country. It is especially a point of honor to introduce a copy into the office of the governor general. The late von Bissing, the Belgians say, died of rage because he found the paper regularly on his desk, often with savage cartoons of himself staring at him from the first page and all his searches and traps were of no avail.

The system of circulation minimizes the chances of treachery or indiscretion. There or four of the big men at the top—and if many Belgians know their names, the secret has never been betrayed—take several thousand copies each after the paper leaves the printing press, which, "Free Belgium" announces, "is situated in an automobile." These are subdivided into packets of a few hundred each and sent over the country, one packet to each locality, concealed in the market baskets of peasants or artfully hid inside clothes.

When the packet reaches the local agent, he in turn divides it into smaller packages, which are distributed to the subscribers by his assistance.

Sometimes packages of the paper, no matter how carefully camouflaged are seized. But the man in whose house they are captured, never knows where they came from. Not even torture, should the Germans employ it, could wrest from his lips a secret he does not possess. And so "Free Belgium" flourishes.

Taunts the Germans.

In a taunt addressed to the German governor in its hundredth issue, "Free Belgium" said: "As for killing La Libre Belgique, do not count upon it. It is impossible. It is unseizable, because it is nowhere. It is a will-o'-the-wisp, which issues from the graves of those whom your country massacred in Louvain, Tamines, and Dinant, and which is pursuing you. But it is also a will-o'-the-wisp that comes forth from the graves of the German soldiers who fell at Liege, at Walhaem, on the Yser. Finally, it is the voice of all the mothers, the voice of all the widows and orphans who are mourning those they have lost. This voice is daily gaining power; its echoes are heard over all our provinces and reach beyond our frontiers. It will be silent only when the last of your soldiers and your policemen have ceased to oppress our invaded soil in defiance of all justice.—Copyright, 1918, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.

TOO MANY PARCELS BEING SENT TO SOLDIERS ABROAD

Washington, D. C., March 16.—So much cargo space is being taken up by unnecessary parcels sent by relatives to soldiders abroad that the amount must be reduced by the government if the relatives do not themselves effect the reduction.

The postoffice department in making this announcement said a transport reaching France this month carried, besides 751,980 letters, 335,840 pieces of parcel post and newspapers, the whole taking up 12,000 cubic feet of space, although weighing only 121 1-2 tons. The parcel post packages and newspapers filled 19 French railroad cars, badly neded in France for war purposes.

An inspection of the packages for the soldiers, the statement said, showed that two-thirds of the articles are on Gen. Pershing's canteen list and sold to the soldiers virtually at wholesale prices. Other articles found included a bouquet of flowers and a baby outfit as well as a bottle of whisky and other unmailable and dangerous matter such at matches, soldified alcohol and cigar lighters.

AMERICAN FIRE ROUTS GERMANS

Patrol Discovered at Wire; One Is Killed and Several Wounded.

(Continued from page 1.)

at outlying points stopped the newspaper motors and asked for definite word when Mr. Baker would arrive. "The old man will find us ready to pass inspection," it was said.

Mail Service Is Worst.

The most serious of the deficiencies and complaints surround the army mail service. Everywhere the rank and file complain of the absence or great delay in mail from home. Company officers generally say the mail problem is one of the most serious they have to contend with, because the men become lonely and anxious in the absence of word from their families. The ordinary mails are from a month to six weeks ahead of the army mails.

100 ARE ON CASUALTY LIST; ONLY FOUR KILLED

Washington, D. C., March 16.—Yesterday's casualty list includes the names of more than 100 men, of whom the names of 62 have been made public, as follows:

Killed in action:
Pvts. William Ellinger, Marshall H. Jarrett, Joseph F. White, Joan De Posta Molles.
Died of wounds:
Sergt. Leory W. Miller; Pvts. Ted A. Butler, Carl Larsen.
Died of accident:
Lieut. Richard H. Whitner, Pvt. Edwin C. Todd.
Died of disease:
Corp. Charles H. McChord; Pvts. Ernest Edwards, Edmund G. Holmes, Finar Reinholt Moller, Joseph M. Yorkes.
Wounded severely:
Sergt. Otto C. Leach; Pvts. R. C. Camick, William G. Carroll, bugler Howard G. Parker.
Wounded:
Lieuts Lewis W. Riss and John W. Apperson.
Wounded slightly:
First Lieut. William P. Bledsoe; Lieut. Granville M. Burrow; Lieut. William C. Dabney; Sergt. Carl Kahn; Corps. Lewis Dagg, Jacob Klein, Frank Philips, Ebner W. Werner, Pvts. Bernie Baldwin, Fenley S. Besler, John Bernn, Perry C. Burdfield, Frederick J. Cairns, Noah W. Cox, Joe J. Campa, Frank W. Banks, Warthy Davis, Arlo F. Dibble, Jacob O. Dillenberger, Clay W. Dukes, Olaf Evenbye, Harold R. Gerhart, Archie Fahlgren, Phillip Goldstein, Henry Kessler, Mike Klacka, Benjamin F. Mercer, Max Myers, Dominick Negri, Hialmar G. Nelson, James G. O'Shaughnessy, Angelito Pagotto, Joseph F. Potrovic, Joseph Richter, Theodore Ross, Frank Rzeznik, Henry F. Schwalbach, Alvin Smiley, Percy J. Turner, Harry F. Weldman, Clares West, Emery F. Wilcox.

AIRPLANE PROGRAM FAR BEHIND ITS SCHEDULE

Washington, D. C., March 16.—The American airplane program is far behind its schedule and the work of developing an aerial fleet has been hampered by delays and disappointments. The whole situation has been laid before the house military committee. The war department expects, however, to have enough American built battleplanes in France by next July to insure adequate protection for the American land forces.

It has been disclosed that the aviation program is at least 60 days behind in the United States and that the foreign contracts which were to have provided Gen. J. J. Pershing's initial aerial fighting equipment are still further behind. Part of this lost time may be made up.

GERMANY TO EXPLOIT SIBERIA AS A MARKET

London, Eng., March 16.—Germany must count as accomplished the fact of economic war after the war and control by Great Britain and the United States of sea borne traffic in raw materials, declares the pan-German Tageliche Rundschau of Berlin, according to a dispatch from The Hague to the Daily Mil. The Taegliche Rundschau says:

"Germany must therefore exploit Persia and Siberia. Bremen and Hamburg, which so long have strained their eyes earnestly seawards must for some time turn their gaze landward. Germany must make up her mind to exploit the countries available to her and these are the Balkan and Black sea districts, followed by the Caucasus, the trans-Caspian district, Persia and Siberia."

GERMANS REPORT BRITISH KILL CIVIL POPULATIONS

Berlin, Germany, March 16.—(British Admiralty per Wireless Press.)—The British forces on the Franco-Belgian front were extremely active during the evening yesterday and also at night, notably in the region running south from Arras as far as St. Quentin, army headquarters announced today. The statement reads:

"Western war theater: Front of crown prince Rupprecht: During the evening and at night the British were very active, especially between Arras and St. Quentin.

"Great losses were caused among the population of Menin and Halluin (southeast of Ypres), situated behind our front, by the enemy's fire and dropping of bombs."

RED CROSS PLANS TO AID THE TUBERCULAR 'REPATRIES'

Paris, France, March 16.—The American Red Cross in Paris has approved a plan which it is hoped will solve the problem arising from the tubercular condition of hundreds of homeless who arrive daily from behind the German lines, repatriated by the Germans as useless to Germany and without resources for resuming their former life.

A village community and a family colony for tubercular refugees will be created outside Paris.

The department of Seine has loaned 50 acres of meadow and woodland for the settlement and the society of friends has provided architects to lay out plans for the village and the houses.

BATTLE CREEK MAN HELD FOR U. S. AGENTS' PROBE

A man giving his name as John Smith was arrested by the police at Ninth and Santa Fe streets Friday night at 8 oclock. It was alleged that the man was acting suspiciously, and attempting to cross the river to the Mexican side. At headquarters he gave his age as 23 years.

Smith was transferred to the department of justice Saturday morning. United States officers are investigating him in connection with an alleged draft evasion charge. Smith claimed, according to government officials, that he was traveling on a permit from draft board officials of Battle Creek, Mich., where he is said to be registered.

WELSH TROOPS SEIZE GERMANS AND THEIR GUNS

London, Eng., March 16.—"Welsh troops carried out a successful raid last night in the neighborhood of Armentieres and captured 15 prisoners and two machine guns," the war office reports. "Hostile artillery was active southeast of Ypres in the neighborhood of the Menin road and south of Houtholst forest."

OPENING

While the weather is not just what we would have ordered for our Opening, large and enthusiastic crowds came this morning. We invite you again for Monday, which is the final day of the Opening. The following items are of especial interest.

OPENING DISPLAY OF BLOUSES

We take it for granted that you have been investigating the blouse question this Spring. You have not seen prettier or more stylish blouses than these offered for less than $7.00 to $9.00. These are made of an excellent quality of all silk Georgette. They show beaded and embroidered fronts and other dainty trimming effects. The colors are white, flesh, taupe, rose, French blue and other favored colors of the season. Instead of $7.00 and $9.00 we offer them as an Opening Special at..... $4.95

BLOUSES AT $1.98

You can certainly save a dollar on this Opening Special. These are all silk crepe de chine and come in either plain or embroidered fronts. The colors are flesh, white, maize, Alice blue and black. The Special Price is..... $1.98

BLOUSES AT 95c

If you make only one purchase at our Opening it will be one of these blouses. These are Lawn and Voile Blouses with allover embroidered fronts and trimmed with dainty lace. They have large embroidered collars. In this offer there is a limited number of striped marquisettes. These are regular $1.25 blouses. Opening Special at 95c

Opening Display

Piece Goods

We have been very fortunate in securing a representative stock of Piece Goods for our opening. Here you will see all the newest patterns in Silks, Voiles, Woolens, Satins—in fact everything a well stocked Piece Goods Department should have will be found here. Some of the principal items are:

SKINNER'S SATIN—36 inches wide, in all the wanted colors, is an Opening Special, per yard $1.95.

GUARANTEED TAFFETA—Extra quality, 36 inches wide, in all colors, is an opening special, per yard $1.75.

CREPE DE CHINE—40 inches wide, in black, gray, flesh and blue, is offered at, per yard $1.50.

ORIENTAL GEORGETTE—Something entirely new and just what you want for the Easter Blouse. 40 inches wide and big color range. Per yard $2.75.

ALL SILK GEORGETTE—40 inches wide, in brown, navy, gray, plum, bottle green, flesh and apricot, per yard $1.95.

TAFFETA SILK—36 inches wide, and comes in checks, stripes and plaids. A regular $2.25 grade. Opening Special, per yard $1.95.

JAP SILKS—This is a special purchase and is the grade sold everywhere at 75c per yard. It comes in white, black, pink, blue, champagne, dark red, brown and lavender. The special price per yard is 49c.

VOILES AND MARQUISETTES—These are 36 inches wide and come in all the newest colors and color combinations. A regular 50c grade. Opening Special, per yard 39c.

SILK POULARDS—Beautiful figured designs suitable for blouses and dresses. 36 inches wide. Per yard $1.90.

SILK MULL—24 inches wide and shown in all the new Spring colors. This grade is usually sold at 30c and 35c. Opening Special, per yard 21c.

Come This Evening

EL PASO'S NEWEST DEPARTMENT STORE

THE GLOBE

COR. OVERLAND & SAN JACINTO STS.

Come Again Monday

Mrs. Weeks Is Voted "Mother Of Regiment" By The Foreign Mission

Boston, Mass., March 16.—Mrs. Alice Weeks, of Boston, has been officially voted "mother of the regiment" by the Foreign Legion of the French army after more than two years of devotion to the interests of the American boys in that famous fighting organization, it was announced today at the headquarters here of the home service for American soldiers abroad.

Mrs. Weeks began her "mothering" of the Americans fighting on French soil after the death of her son Kenneth Weeks, who joined the Foreign Legion early in the war. In 1915 she followed him to Paris but he was killed before he could obtain a furlough to visit her.

GERMAN WOOL PLOT IS STILL UNDER INQUIRY

New York, March 16.—The investigation of the state attorney general to determine whether an alleged German plot exists in this country to control the wool market was resumed today with Julius Forstmann, a wool manufacturer of Passiac, N. J., again on the stand. Deputy attorney general Becker introduced at the outset a letter which Forstmann acknowledged he had written to Hugo Schmidt, agent for the Deutsche bank in New York, and now interned as an alien enemy. The letter dated May 23, 1916, requested Schmidt to purchase for the writer various German securities, saying that there would be paid into this account in the Deutsche bank in Berling 350,000 marks.

"I pray you particularly to handle things in such a way and in such form that if a letter is intercepted no one cannot read in it that I am the party concerned," Forstmann wrote.

MAR BOCK SING ON BOND.

Mar Bock Sing, alleged to have failed to register for the selective draft, waived hearing before United States commissioner S. L. Kelly Saturday and was released on $100 bond.

Here's A Hairless Calf.

Wausau, Wis., March 16.—A hairless calf is reported to have been born on a dairy farm near Edgerton. The mother is a full grade Guernsey and the calf, with the exception that it is minus any hair, is fully developed and healthy. The animal may be sold to a circus.

WINDSHIELD GLASS PUT IN WHILE YOU WAIT.

Drive around to Tuttle's the next time you have an accident.

TUTTLE PAINT & GLASS CO.

NAPOLEON ONCE SAID

"A Footsore Army Is An Army Half Defeated." Men in Training Camps, in Cantonments, in the Army and Navy suffer from blisters and sore spots on their feet. Every "Comfort Kit" should contain one or more boxes of Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder to shake into the shoes. It freshens the tired, aching, smarting feet and heals blisters and sore spots. The Plattsburg Camp Manual advises men in training to make daily use of Foot-Ease. Sold everywhere. 25c.—Adv.