TODAY'S PRICES
Mexican bank notes, state bills, 9@18c; peso, 78c; Mexican gold, 56@58½c; nacionales, 17¾@18¼; bar silver, N. & H. quotation, $1.01½; copper, $26; grains, lower; livestock, steady; stocks, strong.

EL PASO HERALD

MEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS

HOME EDITION
WEATHER FORECAST.
El Paso and West Texas, fair and somewhat warmer; New Mexico, fair, with rising temperature east; Arizona, fair, warmer in extreme west portion.

LATEST NEWS BY ASSOCIATED PRESS. DELIVERED ANYWHERE, 75c MONTH. EL PASO, TEXAS, SATURDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 28, 1918. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS. 24 PAGES, 3 SECTIONS, TODAY

ALLIES LAY PEACE LEAGUE FOUNDATION

BOLSHEVIK MANIFESTO ASSERTS RUSS UNION WILL NOT SUBMIT TO 'ANGLO-AMERICAN IMPERIALISM'

Union of Russia, Austria and Germany Must Be Established On Ruins of Militarism, Imperialism and Economic Slavery, Says Declaration; "Soviet Will Protect the People Freed From German Domination."

WARSAW, Russian Poland, Dec. 28.—(Associated Press).—German soldiers, arriving here from Vilna, have brought with them copies of a declaration of Bolshevik principles, which were posted at Vilna. The proclamation, which is addressed to the workers of the world, especially to those in the central empires, is signed by Lenine and Svardloff. It makes these declarations:

Declaration Made.

"The treaty of Brest-Litovsk is abolished.

"The last act of former emperor William was to expel the representative of the Ukrainian government in Berlin.

"The treaties with Germany have been annulled by the German and Russian proletariat.

"The free Russian people will make a truce peace with those of America, Austria and Germany, according to the principles of Lenine.

"The right to decide the destinies of nations shall be reserved to the workers of each nations, while the capitalists, having caused the war, must pay indemnities.

"The union of Russia, Austria and Germany must be established on the ruins of militarism, imperialism and economic slavery.

"It is hoped that all nations will join such a union, after the Russian union has successfully opposed the foreign bourgeoisie. The Russian union will never submit to Anglo-American imperialism.

"The working class of the entente must force their governments to a peace negotiated with the men of the Russian people. The Russian soviet will use its forces to oppose foreign capitalism and will protect the people liberated from German domination."

New Front Formed.

The Polish government has established a thin secondary front against the advancing Bolshevik forces. The line extends from Lapy in the north, southward to Ilitry, and beyond Lemberg. The Polish troops have occupied the railway stations and the main railway line on the borders of the territories held by them.

Thousands of Russian refugees continue to arrive in Poland. It is reported that the Germans are preparing to hand over Vilna to the Bolsheviki.

The Polish government has received reports that 1500 Poles have been massacred at Pinsk by the Bolsheviki and Ukranian forces, who are advancing toward Brest-Litovsk, which the Germans are preparing to abandon.

The republic of West Ukraine has been formed at Tarnopol, Galicia, under the presidency of Constantine Lebitsky. The new government is favorable to the entente.

Japanese To Withdraw?

Honolulu, T. H., Dec. 28.—A cable to the Nippu Jiji here today, says that the Japanese war department has announced that half of the Japanese troops in Siberia will be withdrawn soon.

Policy Not Determined.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 28.—Officials of the American government were express the belief that Stephen Pichon, the French foreign minister, was voicing his own opinion, and not the policy of the French government, when he said there would be no immediate intervention in Russia by the allied governments.

The Russian situation has been the subject of earnest discussion by the representatives of Paris of the associated nations, but, so far as is known here, none of the governments has put forward any definite plans. The understanding here is that the whole subject will be left to the peace conference.

Will Discuss Situation.

Paris, France, Dec. 28.—Gen. Franchet de Esperery, commanderinchief of the allied armies in the near east, has been summoned to Paris to confer with the government over the situation along the Black sea coast and in the Balkans.

His advice is expected vitally to affect the policy of the entente toward Russia.

With allied forces now in Odessa, Sebastopol and Novorossiisk, attention is being attracted to the activities in the Black sea region, a Socialist member of the chamber of deputies demanding a full statement of the government's Russian policy.

Pinchon Denies Statement.

Marcel Cachin, a Socialist deputy, speaking in the chamber, declared that foreign minister Pinchen had said the entente had decided positively not to send a military expedition to intervene in Russia. Upon this, M. Pichon rose and denied making such a statement.

The general opinion among the French and English newspapers and officials, favoring intervention, is to suggest that the Americans undertake the task, as their forces are fresh. This view, however, appears to find no favor with the American delegates to the peace conference.

BRITISH WARSHIP TAKES 2 BOLSHEVIK DESTROYERS

London, Eng., Dec. 28.—The British warship Calypso has captured two Bolshevik destroyers in the eastern Baltic, according to an official report from the admiralty today. One of the destroyers was engaged in bombarding lighthouses in the vicinity of Reval.

The officers and men on board the destroyers were made prisoner. No casualties occurred on the Calypso, according to the reports reaching the admiralty. The Calypso was commanded by Capt. Bertram L. Thesiger.

Washington Senator Begins Flight From Capital To New York

Washington, D. C., Dec. 28.—Senator Jones, of Washington, started for New York today in an army airplane, piloted by Lieut. Logg. They expected to land at Hazelhurst flying field.

FLIGHT COMPLETED.

Mineola, N. Y., Dec. 28.—Senator Jones, of Washington, completed at 2 oclock this afternoon an airplane flight from the national capital, in company with Lieut. Logg, an army aviator. The senator will fly back to Washington on Monday.

CROWDER AND 5 OTHERS TO GET D. S. MEDALS

Gens. Black, Goethals, Gorgas, Hines and Harvey To Be Decorated.

REWARD FOR HOME SERVICE

Baker Approves Recommendations By March; Formal Award Later.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 28.—Upon recommendation of Gen. March, it was announced today, distinguished service medals will be awarded to the following general officers for services rendered at home during the war.

Maj. Gen. Wm. M. Black, chief of engineers, for planning and administering the military railroad service.

Crowder One Of Six.

Maj. Gen. E. H. Crowder, for preparing and operating the draft laws, as provost marshal general.

Maj. Gen. George W. Goethals, retired, for reorganizing the quartermaster department and organizing and administering the division of supplies, purchase and storage, general staff.

Maj. Gen. Wm. C. Gorgas, retired, for organizing and administering the medical department, as surgeon general.

Hines, Harvey Included.

Brig. Gen. Frank T. Hines, organizing and administering the embarkation service, and Brig. Gen. Henry Harvey, general staff, for directing the operations, general staff, which had charge of the mobilization of personnel.

These recommendations have been approved by secretary Baker, and the formal award of the decorations will be made at a date to be announced later.

Menoher Lauds MacArthur.

A striking tribute to the courage and skill of Brig. Gen. Douglas MacArthur, commanding the 84th brigade of the 42d (Rainbow) division, was given by Maj. Gen. Charles T. Menoher, formerly in command of the division, in a letter to Gen. Pershing, urging for a second time the promotion of Gen. MacArthur to the rank of major general.

A copy of the communication has just reached Washington. It reviewed the record of Gen. MacArthur and disclosed that the young officer, a major of engineers when the United States entered the war, had been twice wounded, had been decorated by both the French and American governments for personal gallantry in action, and, in addition, had been twice recommended for the French Legion of Honor.

M'ADOO'S PERSONAL INJURY SUIT RULING "UNAUTHORIZED"

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 28.—Orders by the director general of railroads, providing that personal injury suits against railroad companies shall be brought in districts where the persons bringing such actions resided at the time they were injured, or where the cause of action arose, were issued without authority, because they conflict with the act of congress under which the roads were taken under government control, according to an order entered by federal judge T. C. Munger, in United States district court here.

MORE WAR TIME CABLE RESTRICTIONS REMOVED

Washington, D. C., Dec. 28.—Removal of the war time prohibition on the registration of abbreviated cable addresses was announced today by the navy department. It also was announced that addresses registered on or after January 1, 1917, now will be recognized in the United States and that Great Britain and France have eliminated restrictions on the use of addresses registered on or after July 1, 1914.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE TRIUMPHS IN GREAT BRITAIN ELECTION; LABOR PARTY LEADERS LOSE

LONDON, Eng., Dec. 28.—The election results at 4 oclock this afternoon were as follows:

Coalitionists, 294; non-Coalitionists, 144.

Indications at 3 oclock this afternoon were that premier Lloyd George and his government would have an overwhelming majority in the new house of commons.

Of the 237 members, whose elections had been announced so far, not less than 274 support the government.

The new house will have 707 members. Of the members already elected, 198 are coalition Unionists and 76 are coalition Liberals.

Labor Elects 25.

The Independent Unionists have elected eight members and the Asquithian Liberals only five. Labor has 25 members, the Irish Nationalists 1, the Sinn Feiners 26, and there are four Independents.

It is probable, therefore, that the Laborites will be the second strongest party in the house, as the Sinn Feiners will refrain from attendance at Westminster. The Laborites, however, have lost two of their most prominent leaders in the defeat of Arthur Henderson and Philip Snowden.

The Asquith section of the Liberals received a severe blow in the defeat, not only of the former premier himself, but of Sir John Simon, who was considered the probable heir to the leadership, and Reginald McKenna, one of the former premier's chief lieutenants.

Of the 14 women candidates, only five so far know their fate, and they all have been defeated.

David Lloyd George, prime minister and leader of the coalition government, has been reelected to his seat in parliament from Carnarvon, Wales.

The premier, who stood as a coalition Liberal, received 12,982 votes to 1695 for Austin Harrison, an independent candidate.

Herbert Asquith, former premier and leader of the Liberal party, has been defeated for his seat in the house of commons from the east division of Fife, Scotland.

The first election returns received today shows the defeat of a woman candidate, Mrs. Charlotte Despard, sister of viscount French, lord lieutenant of Ireland. She was defeated in North Battersea by Richard Morris, coalition Liberal. Morris received 7321 votes and Mrs. Despard, who was a Labor candidate, 5424.

Coalitionists Triumph.

Election returns received up to 12:30 oclock today favored the coalition government. At this hour, the coalitionists had returned 108; the Unionists, 2; the Liberals, 1; Labor, 15; Irish Nationalists, 1; Sinn Feiners, 26, and Independent, 1.

Arthur Henderson, leader of the British Labor party and former member of the war cabinet, has been defeated for reelection to parliament from the south district of Eastham. The vote there was: Clem Edwards, coalition Liberal, 7972; Frank Hamlett, Unionist, 5081; Arthur Henderson, Labor, 5024.

At 1:30 oclock the election returns showed this result:

Coalition Unionists, 117; coalition Liberals, 56; Unionists, 5; Liberals, 2; Labor, 23; Irish Nationalists, 1; Sinn Fein, 26, and Independent, 1.

In Cambridge, Sir Eric Geddes, first lord of the admiralty, coalition Unionist, defeated the Rev. T. R. Williams, Laborite, 11,353 to 2784.

Sir Albert Stanley Wins.

Sir Albert Stanley, president of the board of trade, was reelected for Ashton-Lyne. He received 10,269 votes against 7334 for T. P. Lister, candidate of the National Federation of Discharged Soldiers and Sailors.

At Blackburn, Philip Snowden, Laborite and pacifist, was defeated. The result there was: Sir Henry Norman, coalition Liberal, 22,076; Lieut. commander Dean, coalition Unionist, 20,158; Philip Snowden, 15,274. Blackburn has two seats.

Three Governors To Take Office Soon Will Be Installed In The Next Month

GOV. O. A. LARRAZOLO, NEW MEX.

GOV. W. P. HOBBY, TEXAS

GOV. THOS. E. CAMPBELL, ARIZONA

Texas Legislature Must Count Votes Before Hobby Can Be Inaugurated.

WITHIN the next month, three governors of southwestern states will take office, two of them for the first time, one for the first elective term.

Next Wednesday, O. A. Larrazola will take office as the governor of New Mexico, and one of the most elaborately punctilious celebrations ever held in the southwest will mark his installation.

On the Monday following—January 6—Thomas E. Campbell, the first Republican governor in Arizona since statehood became a fact, will be sworn in.

The governor of Texas will not be installed until January 21. W. P. Hobby, present incumbent, will then be installed, succeeding himself, but taking the office for his first elective term; he is now filling out the term of former governor James E. Ferguson, who was impeached while in office.

In the states of Arizona and New Mexico, no such formalities have to be gone through prior to the installation of the governor as are provided for in Texas. In this state, the law says the legislature must first canvass the election. The legislature shall meet on the second Tuesday in January, it says, and shall canvass the election returns. The governor shall be installed the first Tuesday after the organization of the legislature or as soon thereafter as possible; he must be 30 years of age and a citizen of Texas for five years.

Elaborate plans have been made in the capitals of all three states for the inauguration ceremonies ,including balls on the evening of inauguration day.

BRITISH ADMIRALTY CALLS HUN REPORT TISSUE OF LIES

London, Eng., Dec. 28.—Reuter's limited, learns that the alleged British admiralty order, regarding Bolshevism in the German fleet, received from Berlin by way of Amsterdam, is a "tissue of falsehoods."

The Amsterdam dispatch said that the British admiralty was prepared to take drastic action against propagation of Bolshevism in the German fleet, even to the extent of sinking all vessels, which displayed the red flag, and executing their crews.

DOHNEY, FIRST ASSISTANT SUPT. OF INSTRUCTION

Austin, Tex., Dec. 28.—E. L. Dohney, of Paris, Tex., was today appointed first assistant superintendent of public instruction by Miss Annie Webb Blanton, the new state superintendent. Miss Blanton will make a clean sweep of the force in the department of education. The remainder of her appointees will be announced tonight. She said she takes charge on January 1.

HUNS DISOBEDIENT AT COLOGNE; MANY ARRESTED

Geneva, Switzerland, Dec. 28.—(Havas.)—The British troops have made many arrests at Cologne, because the population did not obey orders to be in their homes at 9 p. m., according to reports received here. Fines had proved ineffective.

GROUND CLEARED AND PRINCIPLES ACCEPTED DECLARES PRESIDENT

WILSON ASSERTS ANEW THAT BALANCE OF POWER MUST END

Speaking In Historic Guild Hall, President Says Victorious Soldiers Fought To Do Away With Old Order and To Substitute Single Group of Nations as Trustees of World Peace; Given a Big Demonstration.

LONDON, Eng., Dec. 28.—Speaking today in the historic Guild hall at a ceremonious gathering of Great Britain's most distinguished statesmen, president Wilson reaffirmed his principle that there must no longer be a balance of power, which might unsettle the peace of the world, but that the future must produce a concert of power, which would preserve it.

The president's reception at the Guild hall was so spontaneous and hearty that it carried an unmistakable note of friendship and admiration. When he arose to speak, there was a prolonged outburst of handclapping and cheering and his talk was frequently punctuated by applause.

The president was given a notable ovation on rising to begin his speech and some of the points that won renewed applause were his tribute to the armies of the associated governments and his declaration that people throughout the world wanted peace and wanted it immediately—not, however, by conquest, but by agreement of mind.

Distinguished Guests Received.

The distinguished government and other officials received by the lord mayor before the president's arrival included premier Lloyd George; field marshal Haig; foreign secretary Balfour; admiral Sims; former premier Asquith; Andrew Bonar Law, the chancelor of the exchequer, and the ambassadors of the principal allied governments.

After president Wilson's arrival, all were grouped on the dais, the lord mayor in the center and president Wilson on his right, next to the duke of Connaught.

The royal artillery band in the gallery played American airs, ushering president Wilson with the Star Spangled Banner.

In the course of his speech, the president declared the soldiers had fought to do away with the old order and establish a new one.

The old order, he said, had for its center the "unstable thing," called the balance of power, determined by competitive interests, "jealous watchfulness" and "an antagonism of interests."

The men who have fought the war, he said, had been "men from free nations, who were determined that this sort of thing should end now and forever."

The suggestion for a concert of power to replace the balance of power, he remarked, was coming from every quarter and from every sort of mind. The concert to come, he declared, must not be a balance of power or one powerful group of nations set off against another, but a single, overwhelming, powerful group of nations, which shall be the trustees of the peace of the world."

British In Harmony.

The minds of the leaders of the British government, the president said, were moving along the same lines as his own and their thought had been that the key to peace was the guarantee of it and not the terms of it. The terms of it, he added, would be worthless unless a concert of power stood back of them. No such potent union of purpose had ever been seen in the world before, he said, as that now which demanded a concert of power to preserve the world's peace.

"Whereas it had been the thought of close students and academic men, they now condemn the practice with all their power.

Foundation Is Laid.

"I am particularly happy that the ground has been cleared and the foundations laid," he continued, "because we have already accepted the same body principles. Those principles are clearly and definitely enough stated to make their application a matter which should afford no difficulty."

The president concluded his address amid a great demonstration, and then proceeded to the luncheon at the Mansion House with the lord mayor.

The oldest observer in the Guild hall today declared no reception ever accorded any dignitary there approached in spontaneity and volume that which greeted the president's appearance and the address which followed.

Extracts From Speech.

Extracts from the president's Guild hall speech follow:

"I do not believe that it was fancy on my part that I heard in the voice of welcome uttered in the streets of this great city and in the streets of Paris something more than a personal welcome. It seemed to me that I heard the voice of one people, speaking to another people, and it was a voice in which one could distinguish a singular combination of emotions.

Gratitude of Nations.

"There was that sort of gratitude that the nations engaged had produced such men as the soldiers of Great Britain and of the United States and of France and of Italy—men whose prowess and achievements they had witnessed with rising admiration as they moved from culmination to culmination.

"But there was something more in it, the consciousness that the business is not yet done, the consciousness that it now rests upon others to see that those lives were not lost in vain.

"I had the pleasure of being present at a session of the French academy when they admitted marshal Foch to their membership. That sturdy, serene soldier stood and uttered, not the words of triumph, but the simple words of affection for his soldiers. It was that France must always remember that the small and the weak could never live free in the world unless the strong and the great always put their power and their strength in the service of right.

Fought to End Old Order.

"That is the afterthought, the

(Continued on Page 5, Column 6)

President Observes His 62d Anniversary

London, Eng., Dec. 28.—King George called at president Wilson's apartments at 10 oclock this morning and wished him many returns of the day. It was president Wilson's birthday anniversary, his 62d.

France's Heavy Toll Is Million and Half

Paris, France, Dec. 28.—French soldiers to the number of 1,400,000 were killed during the war, according to a statement by the Socialist deputy Lucien Voil in the chamber of deputies recently during an interpellation of the government on demobilization.

Two Rings For Sale For the Rescue Home

Two rings, one a small diamond, valued roughly at $45; another, a cameo, valued at something like $7, have been sent to The Herald through Miss Julia Doyle, to be sold for the benefit of the Rescue Home. The rings are donated by a friend of Miss Doyle. The rings have been placed by The Herald with W. T. Hixson Jewelry company, where they may be seen by intending purchasers and examined. Mr. Hixson has generously agreed to handle them for the Rescue Home without cost. Any person interested may see the rings by the asking. All the proceeds go to the Home.

Carnival Nets Rescue Home Almost $700

Wilson G. Porterfield, a young El Paso attorney, one of the very good friends of the El Paso Rescue Home, was able to make a report today of receipts totaling $672.22 from the recent Russell Bros. carnival, held here for the benefit of the Rescue Home. This sum was turned over to the Rescue Home to be used in liquidating some pressing obligations. Mr. Porterfield and police chief Chas. Pollock did hard work during the stay of the carnival here and had charge of the interests of the Rescue Home. They compliment Mr. Russell upon the hearty cooperation he gave them.

Boundaries In Europe Will Be Changed Greatly; How Countries May Be Divided

Germany Must Replace Sunken Ships and Give Up Criminals For Trial; Alsace-Lorraine To Be Restored But May Not Be Enlarged; France Gets Syria; How Small Nations Will Be Formed.

By JOHN LLOYD BALDERSTON.

LONDON, Eng., Dec. 28.—Amid all the welter of opinion, the continued use of general phrases whose users have no idea what they mean, and the existing public confusion concerning what concrete terms of peace ought to be insisted upon, it is rare to find a calm statement setting forth without camouflage a definite peace program and evading none of those vital issues which all statesmen find it necessary to dodge at present.

Accordingly, I have prepared a forecast of the definitive treaty of peace. For what is set down below nobody but myself bears any responsibility. All the matters dealt with I have discussed at length with informed persons of the different allied nations.

First, it will be a Wilson peace. That is, the basis of whatever is done will be the 14 points, which are now generally accepted, even in form by the enemy.

Forgetting their violent objections in the past, many political groups in Europe are now proclaiming that the president's points are political platitudes, and represent principles in no wise invented by Mr. Wilson. This is a sign of agreement.

If any agreement is reached setting up a league of nations or arranging for disarmament, it will come last. But there are certain general principles upon which the peace conference will probably determine to regulate the carrying out of territorial readjustment, and to settle certain other questions which do not come under the headings given below. These will include:

1. The exaction from Germany of ton for ton for shipping destroyed through the illegal submarine warfare. Germany will not be compelled to make good the ships sunk by her surface craft under conditions recognized as legal by international law, but no matter how long it takes her shipyards to accomplish their task, they must make good the 12,000,000 tons, British, allied and neutral, that have been put down during the past four years by torpedo.

2. An international tribunal to try all persons guilty of offences against the laws of humanity. This court will be so constituted as to commend itself as impartial to intelligent Germans. Among its duties will be the trial of the murderer of Capt. Fryatt, the condemnation of the heads of prison camps where barbarities were executed, and perhaps of the men who condemned Edith Cavell, though the latter is a doubtful point. The French have obtained evidence in hundreds of cases against individuals who will be called upon to answer for their crimes.

Repudiate Secret Treaties.

3. All the governments concerned will repudiate forever secret treaties and agreements of any kind whatever, and agree that hereafter no international understandings between governments shall be binding until it had been ratified by the legislatures of the states concerned—a principle already in effect in the United States.

4. The constitution of an economic board to remove all restrictions upon free trade between nations, with the exception of tariffs applied to all nations alike. This will be the end of the "most favored nation" method of economic bargaining.

5. Strict supervision by governments, if not government ownership, of all armament and explosive firms.

6. The establishment of international control for ports which cannot be owned by a single nation without injustice to some other nation—these ports include Constantinople, Salonika, Trieste, Dantzig and Fiume; possibly also international control of navigation on the Vistula, Rhine, Danube, Elbe and Scheldt rivers.

Must Compensate Belgium.

Belgium must be compensated by Germany for every building destroyed and every dollar exacted from her people during the occupation, all machinery and goods taken to Germany must be restored or replaced, and the neutrality and complete economic independence of Belgium be guaranteed by the world.

No Vote in Alsace.

Alsace-Lorraine, as those provinces were constituted when torn from France by Germany in 1871, will be restored to the French republic; a plebiscite is improbable because of the difficulty of deciding who is entitled to vote. Whether Frenchmen who left before the war to get away from the Germans should be included, and if Germans who came into the country after 1871 should be excluded, are moot points which will be evaded by having no plebiscite at all.

It is not probable that the boundaries of Alsace-Lorraine will be enlarged beyond the limits of 1870, although this has been discussed in France.

The establishment of a neutral state comprising all territory not in Alsace-Lorraine which lies to the left of the Rhine, though at one time agreed upon between the French and Russian governments, is not likely to be accepted by the peace conference, because the population of these lands is German, and the principle of nationality would be stretched to the break-

(Continued on page 2, column 1.)

Reads "Thy Son Liveth" In Bible—It Was True

Whitman, Mass., Dec. 28.—Mourning over the news of the death of her son in the war and reading the Bible for solace, Mrs. E. K. Ketcham, of this town, came upon the words, "Thy son liveth." As Mrs. Ketcham was reading hope from these words the postman delivered to her a letter from the war department in which was the information that the recent announcement of her son's death in France was an error. He is slightly wounded.

"Happiness Depends on Self," Says Woman, 92

Seattle, Wash., Dec. 28.—"Everybody carries their own happiness with them," is the quaint philosophy expressed by Mrs. Nancy Heringer, of this city, when she celebrated her 92d birthday anniversary recently. "You can either make it a happy place to be, this old earth, or you can bring yourself to the end of everything very soon, just as you look at things. I have always been just as happy as I am today."

With her two daughters, three grandchildren and four great grand grandchildren she played the piano and sang for the entertainment of her birthday guests.

Send Your Friend This Great Patriotic Calendar!

ALL you need do is mail his (or her) name and address, your card and a two-cent stamp for postage to The Herald Information Bureau in Washington—not to El Paso.

Your friend will promptly receive with your compliments one of the beautiful lithograph art calendars, published by the United States treasury department, together with a copy of the pamphlet, "The Patriotism of Saving," by Frederic J. Haskin.

This is the great American calendar for 1919. It consists of a reproduction in full colors of a painting by the famous artist, Howard Chandler Christy, in which the spirit of America, symbolized as a beautiful woman, is seen presiding over an embattled gun crew on a man-of-war. The pamphlet which accompanies it is an interesting and authoritative discussion of reconstruction and the duties which it imposes upon the individual citizen.

What more appropriate New Year's token could you send a friend than this patriotic calendar and pamphlet?

Use the attached coupon, filling in the name and address of your friend, and enclosing a two-cent stamp for postage.

EL PASO HERALD INFORMATION BUREAU,
Frederic J. Haskin, Director,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Enclosed find two-cent stamp, for which you will please send to the following address, entirely free, the ART CALENDAR.

Name .....

Street Address .....

City ..... State .....

Do not write to El Paso. Send your letter to Washington, D. C.

Furniture House Gets Good Results From Herald Ad.

Editor El Paso Herald:

We take this means of expressing our appreciation of the results of our removal sale ad run in your paper the past month.

Many returns from New Mexico, West Texas and Arizona included one cash sale of $1500.

With very best wishes for the continued success of your paper, we are

Yours truly,
Rio Grande Furniture Co., Inc.,
M. Maisel, President.

Put Over The War Stamp Allotment And Then Get Together For More Factories