TODAY'S PRICES.
Mexican bank notes, state bills, 6@30c; pesos, old, 97c; new, 56½c; Mexican gold, 50½c; nacionales, 31c; bar silver, H & H. quotation, $1.27; copper, 20½@21c; grains, higher; livestocks, lower; stocks, irregular.

EL PASO HERALD

HOME EDITION
WEATHER FORECAST.
El Paso and western Texas, partly cloudy; rain tonight or Wednesday; Arizona and New Mexico, rain tonight, Wednesday generally fair; warmer.

LATEST NEWS BY ASSOCIATED PRESS. SINGLE COPY, FIVE CENTS EL PASO, TEXAS, TUESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 18, 1919. DELIVERED ANYWHERE, 75c MONTH 20 PAGES, 2 SECTIONS, TODAY

HINES PLANS NATIONWIDE EMBARGO

PRESIDENT VETOES OLD PRE-WAR POWERS OF INTERSTATE BODY

Immediate Effect of Proposed Law Would Deprive Government of Ability to Cope Promptly and Decisively With Operating Emergencies Which Are Arising During Existing Heavy Traffic, Wilson Asserts.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 18.—President Wilson today vetoed the bill restoring to the interstate commerce commission its pre-war rate making power.

The president's veto message will be transmitted today to the senate, in which the bill originated.

Chairman Cummins of the interstate commerce committee, author of the bill, said it was not likely any attempt would be made to pass the measure over the president's veto as the rate making powers of the commission would be restored when the roads were returned to private operation January 1.

Senator Cummins said the president's action was not a surprise.

The president said the immediate effect of the proposed law would be to deprive the federal government of the ability "to cope promptly and decisively with operating emergencies which are now arising and must continue to arise during the existing period of heavy traffic."

"This bill," said the president's message, "deprives the government of the United States, while still charged with the responsibility for operating the railroads during federal control, of any power to make any change in any interstate rates, fare, charge, classification, regulation or practice without having first secured the approval of the proper state regulating tribunals, whereas under the federal control act as originally enacted the government of the United States has the same power to determine the intrastate matters as it had to determine similar matters of an interstate character."

Would Prevent Uniformity.

"Since the authorities of each state would under this bill have full power to exercise an independent judgment, the probable result would have been to prevent any uniform practice at all, notwithstanding the fact that the federal government was the sole operator of the railroads and as such conducting the interstate as well as the intrastate operations.

"At present the railroad administration is proceeding with an important measure to secure the heavier loading of cars with grain and grain products, so as to meet more fully the urgent need for a greater transportation of these commodities. If it should be necessary to obtain the independent judgment of each state tribunal, the delay would probably be so great as to defeat the purpose.

Must Handle Problems.

"In the matters I have mentioned are illustrations of present practical emergencies, which must be dealt with promptly if they are to be dealt with effectively, and while the federal government may be responsible for railroad operation, it ought to have within itself the power to deal with these problems. The practice of the railroad administration to secure the advice of the interstate commerce commission upon matters of importance clearly insures an adequate representation of the public interest and avoids the divided action and inevitable delay which would result if each state authority should have exclusive and final power as to regulation of intrastate traffic within its borders.

"Beyond these pressing practical exigencies I feel that it is a far

(Continued on page 7, column 2).

RETURNED VETS RESUME HUNT FOR SLAYERS

Posse Combs Dense Forest 20 Miles Northeast of Centralia, Wash.

3 MEN THOUGHT TO BE TRAPPED

Member of Searching Party Shot by Mistake When Bands Cross Tracks.

CENTRALIA, Wash., Nov. 18.—A posse composed of scores of experienced woodsmen and members of the American Legion resumed today a search through a dense forest 20 miles northeast of here for men wanted in connection with the shooting of former service men during an armistice day parade.

At least three of the fugitives were believed to be caught within a circle formed last night by the possemen.

Shot by Mistake.

John Haney, one of the men engaged in the man hunt, was slain Sunday, it became known here last night, when two parties of searchers met near a cabin in the dense woods and began firing at each other, each believing the other to be the fugitive radicals.

Sounds of many shots were reported last night in the region occupied by the possemen but Captain Lloyd Grant, directing the search from here, said he had no confirmation of reported clashes between the searchers and the sought.

Search Will Be Continued.

Activities against radical organizations continued in many parts of the northwest. Eight men arrested in a roundup at Spokane, Wash., Saturday and convicted yesterday of criminal syndicalism increased the total number convicted under the state criminal syndicalism law and pleaded not guilty, asking for jury trials.

Near Puyallup, Wash., authorities discovered what they believed to be evidence of efforts of the I. W. W. to extend their organization among Japanese timber workers.

Aged Woman Pleads For Permisson To Beg On Highways

Sobbing and groaning, dragging herself along as though each step were the last, Mrs. M. C. Voronec, an aged woman, appeared at police headquarters Tuesday morning, pleading for permission to beg on the streets.

"I'm old and sick. I started to Los Angles for my health. My brother-in-law was with me but he deserted me. He I want to go back to Dallas where I have friends. The Associated Charities will not help me."

The police investigated. At the Associated Charities it was learned that the aged woman was being given a bed and her meals, and that an investigation was being conducted to determine whether she really has friends in Dallas. At noon Tuesday no information had been obtained. She is believed to be a drug addict.

When the old woman was informed that she would be provided with food and a bed, and that an investigation would be made, she declared she wanted the permit and nothing else. This being denied she railed against "the treatment she got in El Paso."

'Public Be Damned' Poster Excites Staten Island Folk

New York, Nov. 18.—When Staten Islanders awakened early in the morning several days ago they were shocked to see the trees, telegraph poles and fences along the main streets literally plastered with posters, which read:

"The public be damned."

Immediately the entire police force of the borough were on the alert for bolshevists, reds and bomb throwers, and the authorities in Washington were about to be notified when one lone copper, assigned to the task of running down the culprits, stopped into a movie house for a rest. The first plate flashed on the screen carried the announcement:

"The Public Be Damned! A picture which deals with profiteers. Here next week only."

Hindenburg And Ludendorff To Appear Before Committee

Further Evidence to be Taken at Berlin on Responsibility of War; Attempt to Forestall Demonstrations but Feeling is Tense; Bernstorff Gives Views of Our Policy if Mediation Had Been Accepted.

BERLIN, Germany, Nov. 18.—(By the Associated Press).—Field marshal von Hindenburg and Gen. Ludendorff will attend tomorrow morning's meeting of the subcommittee of the national assembly investigating responsibility for the war.

Military authorities have made comprehensive provisions to forestall any demonstrations, but the feeling in both the reactionary and liberal camps is tense.

Spartacans Destroyed Order.

Interrogation of Dr. Karl Helfferich, former German vice chancellor, was completed by the subcommittee today. An attempt was made to fix the blame for the sending abroad of the text of former emperor William's speech in Alsace on the eve of the German peace proposal in December, 1916. This resulted in the discovery that the original order issued to the Wolff bureau was destroyed during the occupancy of that organization's offices by the Spartacans last winter. The committee desired to fix responsibility for publishing the former emperor's declaration that Germany would be satisfied only with a "victory peace" at the moment von Bethmann Hollweg, the chancellor, was making a peace proposal.

A controversy ensued between Dr. Helfferich and deputy Bonn, the latter charging the government with failure to "cultivate" president Wilson, who, it was said, "was a different individual later, but at that time might have been won over to the attempted peace action."

Bernstorff Gives Views.

Count von Bernstorff, former German ambassador at Washington, declared the United States would have remained out of the war if president Wilson's mediation had been accepted, whereupon von Bethmann-Hollweg exclaimed:

"Even the United States in the war did not make the Versailles peace necessary. It did not desire to participate in a battle for the soul of president Wilson and in view of all elements entering into the situation, I could not conscientiously surrender Germany unconditionally to the president's promised peace undertaking late in 1916 and early in 1917."

Kaiser Saws 12,000th Log; Moves Into Shed Because Of Weather

AMERONGEN, Holland, Nov. 18.—Countess Erbach, sister of the queen mother of Holland, who has been the guest of former emperor William of Germany, returned to Germany Monday.

Passenger traffic between Germany and Holland, which was stopped two weeks ago, was resumed yesterday and hundreds of persons crossed the frontier.

The erstwhile emperor was prevented by cold weather from sawing wood in his garden, but a special shed has been erected and count Hohenzollern Sunday sawed his 12,000th log.

VOTE ON TREATY LOOMS UP NOW ON THURSDAY

"Mild Reservation" Group Decides to Cast Votes With Republicans.

LEADERS CONFER ON COMPROMISE

McCumber Reservations Are Carried When Substitute Is Voted Down.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 18—Plans shaped up in the senate today for a final vote on the treaty Thursday, under a compromise program which many senators thought would result in ratification. The group of mild reservation Republicans opened the way by deciding in conference to aid in bringing about a second vote on ratification after the resolution of the foreign relations committee, with its reservations, have been voted down by the Democrats.

This decision was communicated to Republican leader Lodge, who had opposed any reconsideration. At the same time Democratic leaders were informed that any further compromise negotiations must be conducted with Mr. Lodge.

Democrats to Meet.

A talk between Democratic leader Hitchcock and Mr. Lodge followed, which it was agreed not to convene the senate until noon tomorrow, so the Democrats could meet and draft their plan of action before hand.

Taking its first action of the day, the senate voted down a reservation precluding the United States entirely from the labor provisions. It had been offered by senator King, Democrat, Utah, as a substitute for that of senator McCumber.

The vote was 44 to 45. Nine Democrats, Dial, Gore, King, Myers, Reed, Shields, Smith of Georgia, Thomas and Walsh, of Massachusetts, voted for its adoption.

Vote On Reservation.

The vote on the McCumber reservation was 14 to 35 as follows:

For adoption:

Republicans: Ball, Borah, Brandegee, Calder, Capper, Colt, Cummins, Dillingham, Edge, Elkins, Fernald, Frazier, Frelinghuysen, Gronna, Hale, Harding, Johnson, of California, Jones, of Washington, Kellogg, Kenyon, Keyes, Knox, Lafollette, Lenroot, Lodge, McCormick, McCumber, McLean, McNary, Moses, Nelson, Newberry, Norris, Page, Penrose, Phipps, Poindexter, Smoot, Spencer, Sterling, Townsend, Wadsworth, Warren, and Watson—41.

Democrats: Dial, Gore, King, Myers, Reed, Shields, Smith, of Georgia, Thomas and Walsh of Massachusetts—8. Total for, 14.

Against:

Republicans: Sherman—1.

Democrats: Ashurst, Bankhead, Chamberlain, Culberson, Fletcher, Gay, Harris, Harrison, Henderson, Hitchcock, Johnson, of South Dakota; Jones, of New Mexico; Kirby, McKellar, Nugent, Overman, Owen, Phelan, Pittman, Pomerene, Ransdell, Robinson, Sheppard, Simmons, Smith, of Arizona; Smith, of Maryland; Smith, of South Carolina; Stanley, Swanson, Trammell, Underwood, Walsh of Montana, Williams and Wolcott—34. Total against, 44.

Initial negotiations looking to a compromise on the treaty reservations were opened late today between Republican leader Lodge and administration leader Hitchcock in senator Lodge's office.

A reservation to the peace treaty making the entrance of the United States into the international labor conference contingent upon action by congress was adopted today by the senate.

Senator Hitchcock requested and senator Lodge was said to have agreed to permit a vote on a resolution to ratify the treaty without reservations, but discussion of compromises on textual reservations was deferred.

Hope For Compromise.

Some senators hoped the compromise might be effected before a vote and that the Democrats would support the committee resolution if certain modifications were made. It was said the principal change discussed was in the preamble requiring other nations to accept the senate qualifications.

There were indications that if it were made the Democrats would be much more favorable to the committee program.

The mild reservation group reached another decision which was regarded as virtually sealing the fate of the many proposed reservations on which the senate has not yet acted. They determined to support only two more, that of senator McCumber, Republican, North Dakota, against participation in the international labor organization unless congress should authorize it and that of senator Lenroot, Republican, Wisconsin, dealing with equalization of voting strength in the league of nations. Although decided to vote for a reconsideration of

(Continued on page 7, column 3.)

DRASTIC STEPS MAY BE FOUND NECESSARY TO MEET COAL FAMINE

CUT PROPOSED OF 40 PER CENT IN COUNTRY'S TRAIN SERVICE

Plan Means Throwing Out of Employment of Fifteen Million Workmen and Closing Down of All Non-Essential Industries; General Embargo Considered the Only Way to Meet Situation Country Faces.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 18.—Director general of railroads Walker D. Hines and seven regional directors will meet here late today to consider the necessity of declaring a nationwide freight embargo to conserve the country's supply of coal. Mr. Hines is expected to reach Chicago at 2 p. m.

Conditions growing out of the present emergency were discussed this morning by the regional directors, who planned to have a definite program ready to submit to Mr. Hines later in the day.

Orders For Reaching.

An embargo on all freight on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad between Chicago and the Pacific coast has been in effect since last Saturday. If Hines approves the recommendations of his regional directors, orders may be issued immediately which will mean:

Nationwide embargo on freight.

A 40 per cent cut in passenger train service throughout the country.

Closing down of all nonessential industries.

Fifteen million workers will be thrown out of employment.

"The situation is extremely serious and immediate action is necessary," said R. H. Aishton, director of the northwestern region today. "The railroads are vital to the business life of the nation and they must be kept going. Radical action must be taken.

"My judgment is that a general embargo is the only way to meet the present emergency."

Extensive mining properties in Kansas today were in the hands of receivers tobe operated by the state and proceedings had been requested against Ohio mines that, would bring them under state control, along with the North Dakota lignite mines.

Disregard Order Of Lewis.

Except for North Dakota, Wyoming and some Alabama and West Virginia mines, production throughout the country was reported as not bettered since the initial day of the walkout. The miners generally were said to be disregarding the strike recall order dispatched by John Lewis, acting president of the United Mine Workers of America, under order of the federal court and to be awaiting an agreement by the operators and miner leaders at Washington.

Only from two to 12 days supply of fuel today was available for railroads in central western region, according to F. S. Clarity, assistant director of the area.

Move Is Revolutionary.

Regarding the general embargo, said the final decision probably would be made today. "It is a revolutionary move," he said. "but it will save the railroads, and the people of the country. The consideration home is of paramount importance.

"Should a general embargo be ordered it would result in the closing of the present passenger service," Mr. Aishton.

In Colorado, where miners were among the first to go on strike, a strike effective unless all striking miners are reinstated.

Of 40 trains annul

(Continued on Page 7

BOLSHEVIKI CAPTURE 100 OFFICERS WITH TEN OMSK GENERALS

Taken From Defeated Remnants of Kolchak's Army in Drive Eastward; Claim Capture of Enormous Quantities of Stores; Occupying Territory in Region of Finnish Gulf, Lower Reaches of Lugua and Ostrov.

LONDON, Eng., Nov. 18.—The Bolsheviki claim the capture of ten generals and more than 100 other officers at Omsk, according to an official statement issued today by the soviet government at Moscow. Kolchak's army is being pursued in an easterly direction, the statement adds.

The text of the communication says:

"Ten of Kolchak's generals and more than 100 other officers are among the prisoners at Omsk where the defeated remnants of Kolchak's army are being driven eastward. We captured a number of positions 19 miles to the eastward and captured enormous quantities of stores.

"In the region of the Finnish gulf we have taken Gegow and also have occupied the lower reaches of the Lugua."

LETTISH TROOPS ADVANCE ALONG WEST RIGA FRONT

Copenhagen, Sweden, Nov. 18.—Lettish troops are advancing along the entire front west of Riga against the forces to Col. Bermonda and captured Shlok on November 14, reaching the Aa river at many points, according to a report received from the Lettish news bureau at Riga. The dispatch says fires and explosions have been observed in Mitau.

Calles Discovers German Agents Robbing Him; Germans Importing Munition Stuff From The U. S.

By DR. PAUL BERNARDO ALTENDORF,
Late "Agent A1" in the Military Intelligence Department of the U. S. Army.

FOURTEENTH INSTALMENT.

IN LIEU of anything more important to do during the tedious ride of seven and a half hours from Nogales to Hermosillo, I balanced my books, figuratively speaking. From the date when I presented myself to Johnke, the chief of the German secret service, it was four months and 21 days. In that time, and including the trip from Merida I had spent $1,800 American gold of my own, or more than a third of my available cash.

On the credit side of the ledger was entered one important German agent (Schwierts) entirely out of business; the usefulness of another (Schwierts's chief of staff, Auch) had been seriously impaired; the ambitious German scheme for beginning the economic conquest of Mexico had been indefinitely postponed and five German firms had been blacklisted and thus seriously embarrassed in obtaining goods, because of my reports. In addition to all this, I had been able to supply a mass of information of substantial practical value to the military intelligence department which had been sought but not obtained from other sources.

It was with what, perhaps, may be deemed pardonable complacency, then, that I stepped in Hermosillo to report to Gen. Calles, who received me most cordially.

Embezzlement by German Agents.

Calles said he had placed a Mexican colonel whose name I do not now recall, in charge of the camp at El Claro, but he wanted me to hurry back from Mexico City as soon as possible after my interview with the German ambassador, the inference being that I was to play an important role at the training camp. A number of horses, saddles, rifles and other property were missing from El Claro, for which Calles blamed Schwierts. He had also found out that Schwierts had spent a lot of money on his trip to Mexico City for which no accounting had been made. In fact the misdeeds of the commander who was to lead the conquering host of Germans and Mexicans into the heart of the United States formed the burden of the governor's conversation. He was greatly irritated by the base treachery of that personage.

So, also, Rademacher, the German consul at Guaymas, when I reached there after the usual three days' wait for a train, could talk of nothing but Schwierts, or rather of the consequences he feared because he had trusted Schwierts. He charged me again and again to remind the ambassador that he (von Eckhardt) had sent written orders to give the recreant leader everything he wanted. He was especially worried because he had given Schwierts the German imperial code, but von Eckhardt sent so many and such long messages that he simply had to have some one to help decode them. Now if the kaiser himself was to come along he would not

(Continued on page 10, column 5.)

New English Dictionary Defines American Slang

LONDON, Eng., Nov. 18.—Cassell's new English dictionary contains a large number of words that came into use during the war, many of them borrowed from American slang. A few of the innovations are:

Bus—an aeroplane.
Cold feet—to be in a funk.
Bud—be good.
Guy—a tiff.
Highbrow—a highly superior person.
Eyewash—humbug.
No files on one—no fool.
Jazz—a noisy and boisterous dance in ragtime.
Movies—a kinematographic exhibition.
Umpteen—any number.

For the benefit of Americans "old bean" is defined as "old fellow"; "cushy" as a conscientious objector, "top hole" as the very best, and "washout" as a failure or trouble.

FLAYS GOVERNMENT FOR ATTITUDE ON MEXICO AND 30 HOUR LABOR

American Mining Congress Protests to State Department on Protection Given Americans Since Present Officials Were Recognized; Increased Production Urged to Make Return to Garden of Eden Possible.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 18.—The government was criticised for its attitude toward Mexico and laborers demanding a 30 hour week were denounced at the convention of the American Mining congress here today. George Otis Smith, director of the United States geological survey, urged increased production, asserting "there can be no return to Garden of Eden conditions of consumption without productive industry."

Criticizes Government.

A resolution presented by Walter Douglas, of New York, protested to the state department against "further disregard by the American government of conditions in Mexico that make it unsafe for American citizens there."

Stating that 43 Americans engaged in mining in Mexico were murdered since 1910, and that 13 of these murders occurred since 1915, "after the United States recognized the present Mexican government," the resolution declared that "no steps taken by the United States have provided protection to its citizens."

Denounce Radicalists.

Welfare, rather than wealth, should be the dominant note of the mining industry, according to Mr. Smith. "Wealth may be defined as production in excess of consumption," he said. "Increased production is the surplus beyond present needs. To the present day problem of industrial unrest then, what is the answer, except to create a larger surplus.

"No protective tariff can safeguard the home market for industries based on 30 hour week, nor can our industries expect to win or hold a place in the foreign markets on any part time program, unless there is some international agreement making for uniformal industrial conditions. Then we may discover that there can be no return to Garden of Eden conditions of consumption without productive industry."

Would Keep Gold Standard.

Prohibition of the melting of gold coin for use in the arts, to aid the gold mining industry and help preserve the gold standard, was suggested by George E. Roberts, vice president of the National City bank of New York, in an address read before the congress.

"It has been the policy of the United States to sell gold bullion in small bars through the mint service in order to discourage the melting of coin," he said. "We have no law against the melting of coin, as is the case in England and most other countries. Of course, with our gold stock at par of gold coin freely available, it is impossible to raise the price of gold bullion, but if our coin stock could be effectively protected bullion would immediately cease going to the mints and be salable at a premium."

Mr. Roberts said that if our coin

(Continued on page 5, column 5.)

Anti-League Speaker Locked In Car By Sheriff, Appeals To Governor

APPLETON, Minn., Nov. 18.—After being locked in a refrigerator car for several hours, where he was placed by the sheriff and citizens of Ortonville, Ernest Lundeen, former congressman from the Fifth Minnesota district, today was on his way to the Twin Cities, "more determined than ever to continue his fight against the league of nations," he declared.

Lundeen arrived in Ortonville last night to speak on "The British-Wilson league." He was warned by sheriff John Gowan, members of the American Legion's local post, and others not to speak. The sheriff said the residents here had criticized Lundeen's war stand.

According to sheriff Gowan, threats are said to have been made against Lundeen. The sheriff said he feared trouble when the meeting started, so when Lundeen appeared on the stage he was hustled to the railroad depot by the sheriff and others. A freight train was just pulling out and Lundeen was pushed into a refrigerator car and the door locked. Trainmen heard his shouts and he was released before the train reached Appleton, 10 miles from Ortonville.

Lundeen said the sheriff told him at the theater he was under arrest. "I never disobey an officer of the law," declared Lundeen. "so I went with him. When we reached the railroad station the sheriff told me I was no longer under arrest, but then they locked me in the car."

He said he would take up the matter with the governor's office in St. Paul today. "I want to know under what authority the sheriff acted," he said.

Reflection Of A Bachelor Girl On Bachelors

By MISS HELEN ROWLAND

BACHELORS are the Bolsheviki of love. What they demand is the maximum returns with the minimum of effort—and no responsibility.

* * *

A man does not remain a bachelor, because he lacks a heart, but because he has so MUCH heart, that he consider it a pity to waste it all on one woman.

* * *

A bachelor's idea of "freedom" is to keep himself so tangled up with a lot of girls, that there will never be any danger of his getting irretrievably tied up to any one of them. He is so afraid of skidding into matrimony, that he keips love's pathway strewn with ashes, instead of with flowers.

* * *

A bachelor is such an expert that he can make love with his hand on his pulse, his eye on his watch, and his mind on the taximeter.

* * *

So long as dozens of girls are willing to make a bachelor's life one long, sweet song, naturally he doesn't feel in any vital hurry to exchange it for a lullaby.

The solicitous care with which a bachelor chaperones himself would inspire a French dowager with envy and admiration. Outside of a dynamite explosion, nothing so astonishes and frightens him as to hear himself telling a woman that he loves her.

* * *

At 20, a bachelor's heart is like a scrambled egged—mixed and mushy; at 30, it resembles a fried egg, soft in the middle but slightly frozen around the edges; at 40, it is hardboiled! By the time he marries, it has been battered, cracked, and chipped—but, like quick lunch chinaware, it is still practically non breakable.

* * *

A confirmed bachelor is a body of agotism, completely surrounded by solitude. He is so skilful at dodging that he will cheerfully hand any woman a rope, and dare her to try to catch him.

* * *

There is practical reason for nearly everything under the sun—except a bachelor. And yet, who would flirt with the debutantes, flatter the married women, and console the widows if we didn't have them?

* * *

Some of the best husbands in the world have been made out of bachelors.—Copyright, 1919, by the Wheeler Syndicate, Inc.

Miss Rowland's writings are to be features of The Herald hereafter three times a week in the daily and in the big Week-End Herald. Day after tomorrow she will tell "Why Women Lie to Their Husbands."

Sir Walter, 77, Decides He Is Too Young For Marriage

LONDON, Eng., Nov. 18.—The ex-lord mayor of London, Sir Walter Treloar, who is in his 77th year, has just received his first marriage proposal.

"Dear Sir—Can I have your wife, please, because I have no one to look after me? My name is ——. I live at Faringdon."

But Sir Walter has decided he's too young yet.

New Treaty Ratifying Resolution With Compromise Reservations To Be Accepted By Wilson And Allies

By DAVID LAWRENCE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 18.—The senate of the United States is going to ratify the peace treaty and the reservations that are attached are going to adopted not only by president Wilson, but by the foreign governments associated with us in the war.

That doesn't mean that the Lodge resolution now pending before the senate with its series of reservations is going to be adopted, or that senator Hitchcock's resolution to ratify with a few reservations that do not meet the flaws that have been pointed out in the treaty during the senate debate is to be finally approved, but that a new ratifying resolution, a compromise, will be adopted.

The foregoing prediction is based partly on a knowledge of what the parliamentary tactics of both sides contemplate and partly on a conviction that there are at least 65 senators Republicans and Democrats, more than the necessary two-thirds, who honestly don't wish to see the treaty of peace killed and new negotiations opened with Germany.

All Sorts of Fears.

All sorts of fears and apprehensions have been running up and down the backs of supporters of the treaty and leagues of nations that unless the pending Lodge resolution were given a two-thirds vote, the pact itself would be dead as a door nail and that the responsibility for killing it would be on the 33 Democrats who failed to vote for Mr. Lodge's reservations to the treaty.

Both sides are doing a considerable amount of lobbying for position. The Republicans may be divided into two classes—those who avowedly want the treaty and those who say they want it ratified, but insist that the ratifying resolutions don't mean destruction of the pact.

The Democrats differ with the latter class but what is opinion of one senator as against another as to what constitutes the death of any piece of legislation when parliamentary maneuvers galore are in existence to enable the senate to resurrect anything that is killed?

Only one statement of foreign governments that they would not accept the Lodge reservations would convince a number of Republicans that to insist on these reservations means the complete defeat of the treaty of Versailles, possibly the president himself might make a statement declaring that the Lodge reservations if adopted by the senate constitutes a rejection of the treaty.

That would carry conviction with many senators of the mild reservationist type, but it would not be as effective as a statement from the foreign governments. Great Britain and France and Italy have demonstrated through their inspired press that they

(Continued on page 3, column 4.)

United Americans To Organize In El Paso; Meeting Thursday At Noon To Hear The Details

EL PASO is to have another union. It is to be a union of "United Americans."

The movement having started in several states, it has finally taken on a national significance and is now being organized in every state in the union.

All that a member has to do is pledge himself to the constitution of the United States and its previsions.

The union is not antagonistic to any other organization, but is to spread the gospel of true Americanism—of the rule of democracy rather than of the minority.

The idea is to enrol as many million genuine Americans in its ranks before next year as possible, so that the world may see and the politicians may know that there is something else in America besides radicalism that is organized.

The organization of United Americans plans to do for the business man and others what the American Legion is doing for the young man who has been in the army—remind him of his allegiance to the constitution first and to serve as an educational medium second to combat the unrest and the radicalism that is being stirred by the "reds" and other anarchists.

Frederick Vining Fisher, assistant national director of the organization, was in El Paso Monday en route to Albuquerque and Phoenix to complete organizations for New Mexico and Arizona. He will be back here Thursday and will address El Paseans on the subject at the weekly Rotary luncheon, which is to be made an open meeting so that every El Paseo interested may attend.

Mr. Fisher addressed the directors of the chamber of commerce Monday afternoon and they endorsed the movement and pledged themselves as his first members. He said an organization for the state had just been completed at Houston, at which there were present representatives from all the important cities of Texas except El Paso, and El Paso was not invited because he had to pass through here and decided to stop here and take it up with El Paseans personally.

General membership will be $1, contributing membership $5, and sustaining membership $100.

Texas has pledged $15,000 towards the work.

THE SPICE OF LIFE

MAKING TIME.

"What was he pinched for?"

"His father let him use the auto for an hour."

"Well?"

"He tried to ride an hour in fifteen minutes."—Houston Post.

"The proved circulation of The El Paso Herald is nearly twice that of any other El Paso paper."

Headliners In Today's Theaters

ALHAMBRA—
"A Regular Girl," Elsie Janis.
RIOTO—
Vagabond Luck," Albert Ray and Elinor Fair.
ELLANAY—
"Lord and Lady Algy," Tom Moore.
GARDEN—
"The Riders of Vengeance," Harry Carey.
GRECIAN—
"Betty's Burglar," Constance Talmadge.
RIALTO—
"The Lottery Man," Wallace Reid.
UNIQUE—
"The Joyous Liar," J. Warren Kerrigan.
(Read Amuse. Ads. on Page 6.)

Champ Clark Is Right: Our Greatest Need Is A Big Union Of Americans