TODAY'S PRICES.
Mexican bank notes, state bills, 7@34; pesos, old, $1.01; new, 56½c; Mexican gold, 50½c; nacionales, 28c; bar silver, H. & H. quotation, $1.23 1-3; copper, 18¼@19c; grain, strong; livestocks, slow; stocks, strong.

EL PASO HERALD

HOME EDITION
WEATHER FORECAST.
El Paso and west Texas, partly cloudy tonight and Wednesday; New Mexico and Arizona, possibly rain or snow tonight and Wednesday; warmer tonight.

LATEST NEWS BY ASSOCIATED PRESS. SINGLE COPY, FIVE CENTS EL PASO, TEXAS, TUESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 16, 1919. DELIVERED ANYWHERE, 50c MONTH 16 PAGES, 2 SECTIONS, TODAY.

DRASTIC BILL STRIKES AT REDS IN U. S.

GERMAN DELEGATION IN PARIS DISCUSSING TERMS OF PROTOCOL

Berlin Reply Being Considered by Supreme Council; Scapa Flow Incident Main Point of Difference; Allies to Relieve Austrian Food Shortage by Dispatching Supplies to Defeated Territory; Need America.

PARIS, France, Dec. 16.—German and allied experts met here this afternoon to discuss the mode of reparation to be followed by the Germans in payment for the sinking of German warships at Scapa Flow.

The delegation, which is presided over by counsellor Seelinger, a member of the commercial department of the German foreign ministry, consists of Rudolph Brohm, representative of the Hamburg shipyards; councilor Eich, of the ministry of public works; Dr. Peiser, director of the Hamburg-American line; Dr. Petsma, director of the Weser shipyards at Bremen; a representative of the Hamburg government, and Paul Muller, representing three groups of seamen.

The delegates arrived in a special car attached to the ordinary express train.

Council Considers Reply.

The German note in reply to the allied communication demanding the signing of the peace protocol was taken up by the supreme council at this morning's session. It was decided that a meeting of allied experts with the German shipping experts should be held this afternoon.

A portion of the German note was sent to legal experts for examination.

The council's consideration of the German communication was of a general nature. It was stated that a reply would be made after further examination of the document.

Initial measures of relief for Austria were taken by the supreme council after it had heard a lengthy presentation of his nation's difficulties by Dr. Karl Renner, the Austrian chancellor.

It was decided that as a first step in relieving the Austrian food shortage, 20,000 tons of food should be dispatched to Trieste by

(Continued on page 2, column 4.)

Insanity Is Plea Of Harry New To Murder Charge

Alleged Son of Indiana Senator Faces Jury in Los Angeles Court.

Los Angeles, Calif., Dec. 16.—Harry New, alleged son of United States senator Harry S. New, of Indiana, went on trial here today for the murder of Miss Freda Lesser, his fiancee.

New shot and killed Miss Lesser on the night of July 4 in Topango canyon, a few miles from this city. He drove in his automobile to the police station with the body of the girl beside him and surrendered.

According to a statement given out by the police at the time, New said he killed the young woman in a fit of rage when she refused to marry him. An autopsy indicated that Miss Lesser was in a delicate condition.

New's defense is insanity. The trial is being held before superior judge Gavin W. Craig.

Speed Record Of 189 Miles Made By French Aviator

Paris, France, Dec. 16.—(Havas.)—Sadi Lecointe, the French aviator, in an officially timed flight here today averaged 189 miles, 247½ yards in an hour. At one time he attained a speed of 266 kilometers an hour.

SECRECY VEILS HINES REPORT TO WILSON

Recommendations as to Return of Railroads Kept Under Cover.

CHANGE OF PLANS NOT ANNOUNCED

Legislation in Congress May Affect Any Action Now Under Consideration.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 16.—New recommendations from director general Hines as to the return of the railroads to private control are before president Wilson. Neither Mr. Hines nor white house officials will say what the recommendations are or whether they advocate a departure from the president's announced purpose to return the roads by January 1. Nor has there been any indication as to when the president will issue a proclamation surrendering the roads or announce a change in his plans.

Some administration officials believe the fate of railroad legislation in congress will be a determining factor in whatever is done. Many officials think it would be disastrous industrially to surrender the roads without aequate legislation to meet their changed status.

Meantime, however, preparations are going forward at the railroad administration for turning the roads back in accordance with the decision announced by president Wilson in his message to congress last May.

Materials ordered on contract are being obtained as far as possible before the first of the new year. Office contracts of the railroad administration contain a 10 day release clause so they can be given up at any time without great loss.

Surrender of the roads would make very little difference in actual operation, in the opinion of officials, as the lines now are being operated by their own employes and except for a

(Continued on page 12, column 7.)

HOUSE AGRICULTURE COMMITTEE IN FAVOR OF WARTIME DRY ACT

4000 Chicago Saloons Will Go Out of Business January 1; Liquor Men Expected Supreme Court to Declare Law Void; Dealers Declare Real Fight For Booze Has Not Begun; St. Louis Ends "Wet" Spell.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 16.—An unfavorable report on the bill to repeal the war-time prohibition law was ordered today by the house agriculture committee by a vote of 19 to 3. Representatives John T. Rainey, Democrat, Illinois, and Voigt, Wisconsin, and Ward, New York, Republicans, cast the negative votes.

Permission to institute original proceedings to have the national prohibition amendment declared unconstitutional in New Jersey and federal authorities enjoined from enforcing it, was asked of the supreme court today by the Retail Liquor Dealers' association of New Jersey.

This was the first question as to the validity of the constitutional amendment to reach the supreme court. George W. Tucker, of New York, presented the motion together with a printed brief prepared by the association, and the court will announce later whether permission to institute the suit will be granted.

In addition to enjoining enforcement of the eighteenth amendment the association also would ask an injunction against enforcement of the Volstead prohibition enforcement act.

Palmer Named Defendant.

Defendants named in the proceedings were the state of New Jersey, which refused to ratify the constitutional amendment; attorney general Palmer; Joseph L. Bodine, United States attorney for New Jersey, and commissioner of internal revenue Daniel C. Roper.

The association's brief alleged that the constitutional amendment was an interference with the state police powers, a violation of the fifth constitutional amendment which prohibits the taking of private property without just compensation, that neither congress nor the state legislatures had authority to propose or ratify the amendment and that the amendment when passed by the house did not receive the support of two-thirds of the membership as the constitution provides, but only of two-thirds of the membership present.

Pats Crimp In Dealers.

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 16.—Four thousand of Chicago's 4000 saloons will close their doors or go into other business on January 1, according to an estimate today by M. J. McCarthy, secretary of the Illinois Liquor Dealers' Protective association.

"We really expected to see the saloons open up after the supreme court action," he said, "and the decision upholding war-time prohibition took the pep out of the owners."

The statement of Levy Mayer, chief counsel for the liquor interests of the middle west, that "the real fight has not begun," brought some cheer to the saloon owners and distillery heads.

"This decision is just a scratch on the surface," he said. "The constitutionality of the 18th, or prohibition amendment, will be attacked in a few days. None of the questions involved in the case just decided has any relation to or any bearing on the momentous fight that will be made on the amendment.

"That fight will involve fundamental, controling and far-reaching questions that go to the very structure and foundation of our government."

Dissolve Injunction.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 16.—Motions to dissolve the temporary injunctions issued against the district attorney and the collector of internal revenue here on December 5, restraining them from interfering with the sale of whiskey were granted by United States judge Faris in court here today.

Massachusetts Goes "Wet."

Boston, Mass., Dec. 16.—The size of the license vote and the question of cutting the historic common to widen adjacent streets were matters of concern in the municipal election here today, all but one of 35 municipalities cities which have voted this year have given a "wet" majority.

CURETON WORKS ON REPLY TO OKLAHOMA COMPLAINT

Washington, D. C., Dec. 16.—Attorney general C. M. Cureton, of Texas, is here working on the reply of Texas to the Oklahoma boundary suit in the United States supreme court. Mr. Cureton said it is improbable the argument will be held before the supreme court until well into next spring.

NINETY PERCENT OF MINERS ARE NOW WORKING

Coal Supply Nears Normal With but Few Men Still Out.

SEVERE WEATHER CAUSES SHORTAGE

Spokane and Boise Still Maintain Fuel Saving Order in Emergency.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 16.—Production of bituminous coal today rapidly approached normal. Throughout the country reports indicated from 90 to 95 percent of the miners at work. In only a few instances were locals reported as still waiting for a further adjustment of wages.

Virtually restrictions on use of fuel made necessary by the 40 day strike had been relaxed today. While other cities resumed normal business hours and factories began full time work, Spokane, Wash., and Boise, Idaho, found it necessary, however, to maintain the fuel saving order.

Restrictions Enforced.

Spokane went on a six hour business day with no immediate prospect of relief. Zero weather with resultant interference with railroad traffic and operation of Canadian mines that supplied that section was the cause ascribed for the fuel shortage. Storms in the mountains delayed the replenishment of the Boise coal supply.

Severely cold weather, moderating, however, still prevailed over most of the middle, south and northwest.

Railroads Deliver Coal.

The railroad administration today began delivering all coal as billed, except in some few emergency cases where diversion will be necessary. The order reducing by 25 percent the amount of coal permitted to be coked also was rescinded.

COMMITTEE REPORTS MEASURE INTENDED TO CURB RADICALS

WOULD DEPORT ALL ALIEN MEMBERS OF I. W. W. AND LIKE ORGANIZATIONS

Ten Bills, All Aimed At Activities of Reds In the United States, Are Considered by House Judiciary Committee; Blanton Says Radical Ideas Interwoven With Whole System of Government In Country.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 16.—A bill defining radicalism and designed primarily, chairman Johnson said, to force the department of labor to arrest and deport all alien members of the I. W. W. and kindred organizations, was reported to the house today by the immigration committee.

Under the bill any alien who is a member of, contributes to, loans money to, or is affiliated with any organization preaching, advocating or forwarding the teaching of sabotage, the overthrow of organized government, the killing of, or assault upon any government official, or the unlawful damage to, or destruction of property, would be liable to arrest and deportation. No overt act must be proved in order to bring about deportation, as the bill provides that mere membership in, or any affiliation with radical organizations shall be a deportable offense.

To Make Law Plain.

Explaining that the purpose of the measure was to make the letter and intent of the law plain and incontrovertible, chairman Johnson introduced letters and records to show that secretary Wilson had ruled that, under existing law, mere membership in the I. W. W. did not constitute grounds for arrest and deportation.

Ten bills aimed at immediate suppression of all forms of radical activity in the United States were considered today by the house judiciary committee, which is expected to begin work immediately on a measure coordinating the provisions of the bills and incorporating the ideas of the individual members of the committee. It is the plan to report the committee bill before the Christmas recess.

Representative Blanton, Democrat, Texas, told the committee that the "radical idea was interwoven into our whole system of government." He charged officials of the department of labor with sympathy with the radical movement and declared that "the entire department, from secretary Wilson down, is so homogenized and permeated with the spirit of anarchism that you have got to have a house cleaning there before you can get at the bottom of the situation."

President Would Clean Up.

"If president Wilson knew what I know about the department of labor, he would clean it up in 15 minutes," said he.

Representative Davey, Democrat, Ohio, told the committee that unless congress acts immediately the people would take the situation into their own hands.

"Every red blooded American demands that this country and its institutions be protected by the from enemies within its borders who would destroy it," he said. "Public opinion exists that unless congress acts, good Americans will take the law in their own hands and strike these wild eyed radicals to telephone poles throughout the country. We then will have the sad spectacle of a nation devoted to law and order resorting to lawlessness to uphold the majesty of the law."

Plan To Check Entry Of Reds Across Border

Military Immigration Patrol Along the U. S.-Mexico Line to Be Urged.

New York, Dec. 16.—Some of the defects of Ellis Island and seven recommendations which the congressional committee will make to the house for a "tightening up" of immigration regulations throughout the United States, particularly as they apply to anarchists, bolsheviks and other ultra radicals, were indicated here today by officials of the United States immigration station and by representative Isaac Siegel, a member of the committee which has been investigating this port of entry.

These recommendations, according to Mr. Siegel, will include: (1) Naturalization courts in large cities; (2) a method of requiring all young Americans to take the oath of allegiance upon reaching 21 years; (3) abolition of the office of commissioner general of immigration; (4) appointment of an assistant secretary of the department of labor to supervise all immigration affairs; (5) mandatory legislation providing for more rigid inspection at Ellis Island, where 40 percent of incoming aliens arrive; (6) a military immigration patrol on the Canadian and Mexican borders; (7) more drastic penalty for ship owners who permit alien members of crews to desert.

Can't Tell Red by Stare.

"You can't tell a Red by looking at him," declared one of the Ellis Island officials. "You can't catch a Red by cross-examining him. It is only after they have been in the country for a sufficient length of time that you discover their pernicious beliefs and, when you do, no time should be lost in deporting them. No examination prior to entry, can give the protection intended by the law."

Border Facilities Inadequate

"Inadequate immigration machinery may be in New York and other large ports," said the congressman, "it is much more effective than the machinery we have along the international boundary lines of Canada and Mexico. We have no means of knowing how many men and women, hostile to American institutions and democratic government, have surreptitiously entered the United States. Still another means of illegal ingress has been for Reds to ship as sailors and desert upon reaching this country."

The house committee, Mr. Siegel said, will recommend establishment of the naturalization court so that federal and other judges, whose time is taken up with hearing hundreds of civil and criminal cases, may be relieved of a task of immense importance to the country's welfare, but which, by the very nature of things at present, is generally slighted from sheer judicial necessity.

ONE KILLED, TWO HURT, WHEN FREIGHT GOES INTO DITCH

Albuquerque, N. M., Dec. 16.—H. M. Hurley engineer, was killed, and George Day, engineer, and Charles Gray, fireman, injured when an extra doubleheader freight train on the Denver and Rio Grande railroad went into the ditch near Servilleta late yesterday. A broken rail caused the derailment.

Freed American Says Villa Did Not Abuse Him While Being Held

Eagle Pass, Texas, Dec. 16.—Fred G. Hugo, of Eagle Pass, manager of the J. M. Dable ranch near Muzquiz, Mexico, state of Coahuila, declared today that he "suffered no hardships and had no reason to complain" in connection with his detention by the Villista forces that raided Muzquiz a week ago. Hugo reached here late last night.

STRONG INFLUENCES ARE WORKING FOR RATIFICATION OF PEACE PACT

President Wilson and Republican Leader Lodge Refuse to Take Initiative But European Concessions and Free Party Members Strong Enough to Bring About Compromise, Public Growing Impatient.

By DAVID LAWRENCE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 16.—President Wilson himself dictated the statement issued at the white house as of "The Highest Authority" to the effect that he had no more of compromise or concession in mind with reference to the status of the treaty of peace.

Senator Lodge, Republican leader, has insisted that he would not take the initiative and each side blames and holds the other responsible. On the surface this may seem like continuation of the fear of the permanent deadlock between the executive branches of the government. But there are other factors and forces of sufficient influence and strength to bring about a compromise.

In the first place foreign governments have let it be known that some of the reservations will be accepted. In the second place, Democrats and Republicans who are not themselves so closely committed by the positions of their respective leaders are free to go ahead and map out a compromise and in the third place, the American public is unquestionably impatient that something be done to clear up the confused status of America's relations with Europe, as a consequence of the war.

Business Wants Ratification.

The time is past when approval or disapproval of president Wilson's statement will do any good. It would take the supreme court of the United States many months to fix the exact responsibility for the delay in the peace treaty if the whole case were taken into consideration from the day president Wilson went abroad to the statement issued by the president calmly throwing off his own shoulders all responsibility and carefully placing the same on the heads of his opposition.

Who is responsible is of relatively less importance today than what can be done to relieve the suffering of Europe and to avert a financial and commercial catastrophe on the other side of the ocean which might conceivably have its effect in shutting down American factories and retrenchment of concerns dependent for their income on foreign trade. Big business and little business is pushing hard for ratification and nothing has caused so much favorable comment since the treaty fight began than the big page advertisement issued by the New York chamber of commerce pleading with both sides in the controversy to get together and ratify the treaty in some form.

Still Before Senate.

President Wilson's move is the logical expression of his conviction that the treaty is still before the senate for approval or rejection. The senate leaders in his judgment can revive the treaty by a majority vote. He is too proud to take the initiative in begging the senate for a compromise. Senator Lodge is too proud to do the same. Clearly the leadership of both the Democratic and Republican sides of the senate would seem to be in danger. For senator Oscar Underwood, leading Democrat, wants compromise. The socalled mild reservationists among the Republicans led, perhaps, by senator Lenroot, of Wisconsin, could effect a compromise outside of the white house, are many persons in the administration who want a compromise on the peace treaty. By a compromise they don't mean amendments that would vitalize impair the league or the peace treaty, but clauses that would clarify and make explicit the obligations of the United States. But nobody inside the administration dares to take the risk of negotiation with the senate for fear of presidential reprimand. So the inevitable outcome will be a move in the senate on the part of the friends of the treaty, both Republicans and Democrats who can arrange a compromise and take the initiative and relieve both the president and senator Lodge of the embarrassments resulting from the positions to which they committed themselves. It is a sorry commentary on representative government—with the whole country anxious for something to be done and the party leaders on both sides insisting that some deus ex machina should come along and solve the situation and save the faces of all concerned.

Predict Party Splits.

The coal strike offered an analogous situation. There was a rift in the cabinet. Meanwhile the country suffered. Finally somebody took the initiative and brought about a compromise. Just now the whole world is affected by the delay in defining clearly America's internal relations and the opportunity to do something constructive is before the great number of Republican and Democratic senators who care more about their country than they do pride of their leaders. A split in the Democratic ranks is predicted on every side, a split in the Republican ranks has been in evidence ever since senators Borah and Johnson and Knox and their group of eight set out to kill the treaty entirely.

So far as party disadvantage is concerned, a break away from the party leaders is an effort to find two-thirds who will ratify the treaty is fraught with no political doing to each side, but with a great deal of comfort and advantage to an unsteady world.

That in substance is the view which many senators are privately expressing, and if they could get up enough courage to put their private convictions into public action, the day of compromise on the peace treaty which is bound to come would be brought immeasurably nearer, until both senator Lodge and president Wilson will be compelled to recede from their position and accept the changes made by their respective colleagues.—Copyright, 1919, El Paso Herald.

RETURNS TO MEXICO.

M. L. Hutchins, general manager of the Parral and Durango railroad, will leave tomorrow for Parral to reestablish his headquarters there. Offices have been maintained in El Paso for the past several years, but all records have been shipped back to Mexico.

Hostile Population Slays 1300 British in Persia, Report

LONDON, Eng., Dec. 16.—Thirteen hundred British troops in Persia have been wiped out by the hostile population, it is claimed in a Moscow wireless message reaching here today.

The troops, the dispatch says, comprised the garrison of the town of Meshked (possibly Meshed) in northeastern Persia, northwest of Herat, Afghanistan.

PANDOLFO GIVEN 10 YEAR TERM

Pan Motor Co. Head Also Sentenced to Pay $4000 Fine; Appeals.

Chicago, Ills., Dec. 16.—Federal judge Landis today sentenced Samuel C. Pandolfo, organizer and head of the Pan Motor company, St. Cloud, Minn., convicted of using the mails to defraud, to serve 10 years in a federal penitentiary and fined him $4000.

Attorneys for Pandolfo gave notice that his case would be appealed to the United States circuit court of appeals at once.

Pandolfo was found guilty on four different counts of the indictment. Judge Landis sentenced him to serve five years on each of the four counts, but stipulated that two of the sentences run concurrently and at the expiration of those that the other two run concurrently, which makes the sentence ten years. He was fined $1000 on each of the four counts.

THE SPICE OF LIFE

SUBMITTED.

After a young lawyer had talked nearly five hours to a jury, who felt like lynching him, his opponent, a grizzled old veteran, arose, looked sweetly at the judge and said:

"Your honor, I will follow the example of my young friend who has just finished, and submit the case without argument."—Life.

Headliners In Today's Theaters

ALHAMBRA—
"The Tourist," musical comedy; also pictures.

CRAWFORD—
"Poor Mama," Trixie Friganza.

COLONIAL—
Bell Family in vaudeville.

ELLANAY—
"Gay Lord Quex," Tom Moore.

GRESCIAN—
"The Long Arm of Mannister."

GARDEN—
"Old Homestead," Denman Thompson.

RIALTO—
"Counterfeit," Elsie Ferguson.

UNIQUE—
"The Westerners."

WIGWAM—
"The Invisible Hand," Irene Castle.

(Read Amusement Ads on Page 5.)

FEDERAL COURT CONTINUES CASE AGAINST MINERS FOR CONTEMPT

Alexander Howat, President of Kansas District, Made An Exception to Court Order Virtually Dismissing Cases Against 84 Officials of the United Mine Workers of America In Federal Court.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 16.—Charges of contempt of court against 84 officials of the United Mine Workers of America, with one exception, were continued this morning by United States district judge A. B. Anderson until such a date as it is deemed advisable to bring the cases again before the court. The exception is the charge against Alexander Howat, president of the Kansas district of the mine workers, who is charged with continued violation of the court's injunction against furtherance of the strike.

Attorneys for Howat, who is under $10,000 bond, were instructed to have him appear in court next Monday morning, December 22. Government attorneys charge that since the agreement reached by the miners last week to end the strike on the basis suggested by president Wilson, Howat has been instrumental in ending the strike in the Kansas region insofar as it affected men called out on October 21, but has succeeded in keeping out men who were on a local strike prior to the general strike.

Government Concurs.

Judge Anderson was unwilling to continue the other cases indefinitely and indicated that they probably would be called up again within a week or two for a report as to whether the miners were continuing in their obedience of the injunction.

Judge Anderson manifested considerable interest in the charges against Howat and asked for an explanation of a statement by government attorneys that a "beer" strike was in force in Kansas prior to the calling of the general strike. It was explained that when the miners wanted some particular concession in connection with the employment or living conditions, they went on local strikes.

Actions Merely Local.

In this case, it was stated, members of some of the Kansas locals took the position of "no beer, no work." It was declared such actions by locals were not considered strikes by the international union but merely "stampedes." A part of the Missouri miners are involved in a local strike in sympathy with the Kansas miners, it was stated, but, although the officials of the Missouri miners were mentioned as violating the injunction in the same manner as Howat, they were not ordered to appear on Monday.

In asking that the status of the charges be such that they may be brought up again at any time, Dan W. Simms, of Lafayette, Ind., special assistant United States district attorney, declared that there was a possibility of an attempt to renew the strikes of coal miners if the report of the commission to be appointed by president Wilson does not meet the approval of the miners in general.

Investigation of charges of violation of the Lever law and anti-trust acts by both operators and miners is scheduled to begin here tomorrow.

Howat Doesn't Understand.

Pittsburg, Kan., Dec. 16.—"I know of no reason why I should be asked to appear and the others are not ordered," Alexander Howat, president of the Kansas miners, said today when told of the Associated Press dispatch from Indianapolis stating that he had been ordered to appear Monday to answer to a contempt charge before judge A. B. Anderson. "I have received no word that I might be singled out."

Present Howat said that some remarks he made about judge Anderson and attorney general Palmer at Indianapolis in the conference of the miners last week may be behind the action taken in his case.

"But I did not say any more than several of the others did," Howat said.

Gen. Wood Must Signify If He Will Be Candidate By First Of Coming Year

Sioux Falls, S. D., Dec. 16.—Gen. Leonard Wood, who was chosen as the Republican favorite fog president at the recent Republican state convention, has until January 1 to file his acceptance and declaration of his campaign issue, according to dispatches from Pierre today.

A ruling of the state attorney general recently held that the majority preferences voiced at the proposal meetings have until January 1 to file declarations, but that minority preferences must file by today.

GERARD'S CANDIDACY RESTS WITH DECISION OF WILSON

New York, Dec. 16.—James W. Gerard, formerly ambassador to Germany, announced today that he would not be a candidate for the democratic nomination for president if president Wilson should seek a third term. He has so telegraphed to friends in South Dakota where a minority Democratic nomination petition has been filed in his behalf.

The filing of the petition, he said, was merely a precautionary measure so that he would get South Dakota's vote on the first three call rolls in the convention if president Wilson should not run again and if no other minority petition is filed. The state democratic proposal meeting instructed the president for a third term.

If no minority petition at all was filed, Mr. Gerard explained, and if the president should not be a candidate, the chairman of the proposal meeting would designate for whom the vote of the state's delegates would be cast in the convention.

REPUBLICANS CLAIM VICTORY IN NORTH CAROLINA ELECTION

Charlotte, N. C., Dec. 16.—Result of the election today of a member of congress to succeed representative Yates Webb, recently appointed to a federal judgeship, was expected to be an expression by the voters of the

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

40 French Girls, To Be Christmas Brides Of Yankees, Arrive

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—Forty young women, Christmas brides-to-be of former American soldiers in France, arrived Monday on the steamer Chicago from Brest. The Travelers' Aid society has undertaken the task of safely getting to their destinations all the young women who were not met at the pier by responsible persons.

G. O. P. NATION'S HOPE SAYS HAYS

Asserts United States Must Practice the Strictest Economy.

Detroit, Mich., Dec. 16.—Maintaining that the nation is as unprepared for peace as it was for war, national chairman Will H. Hays, addressing the Republican state central committee here this afternoon declared it has become apparent the Republican party is the country's only salvation.

"The strictest individual economy consistent with the proper development of present day needs was urged by the national chairman.

"Warrants Victory."

"The special session of congress just closed saved the nation nearly a billion dollars and if nothing else had been accomplished by Republican control except this," he said, "it would warrant an overwhelming victory next year."

Concerning legislation, Mr. Hays declared:

"There must be strong federal regulation but not governmental ownership. Taxes which kill initiative must be levied."

He advocated a large inheritance tax, adding that adequate taxes must be provided by careful legislation.

War Not An Excuse.

"We do not propose, however," he continued, "to permit the use of the war as an excuse for everything."

Legislation for the betterment of the laboring group, which, he said was the salvation of the country through the crises encountered, was promised by the national chairman.

"Labor of this country is entitled to and will receive fair representation in all the councils of the nation," he added.

Mr. Hays closed with an appeal for the patriotism of Abraham Lincoln and Theodore Roosevelt.

Ninth district of their views on the league of nations. Clyde R. Hoey, of Shelby, Democratic nominee, is an advocate of the league as proposed in the peace treaty, while his Republican opponent, John M. Morehead, of Charlotte, opposes it. The campaign was one of the most intensive ever waged in the district.

NATIONWIDE CAMPAIGN FOR SENATOR SUTHERLAND

Wheeling, W. Va., Dec. 16.—Plans for a nation wide campaign in behalf of senator Howard Sutherland, of West Virginia, who is being boomed as a candidate for president, were perfected with the organization of the "Sutherland for President" club. William H. Bradshaw was named national chairman.

Get Convenient Equipments Of Modern City Kitchen

THE HERALD will give a 32 page book free to every reader of The El Paso Herald.

WHY DENY YOURSELF the modern equipment that every well fitted kitchen should have—WHEN IT CAN BE HAD FOR THE MAKING.

Why do without the FIRELESS COOKER, THE ICELESS REFRIGERATOR OR THE KITCHEN CABINET? A little work and trifling expense, and the wonder-workers described in this practical book can be yours. The United States Department of Agriculture shows you how to make them with every detail fully demonstrated in picture form.

LABOR IS HIGH—FOOD IS SCARCE and you are asked to SAVE AND SERVE by conserving your energy and making your work by hand count and your footsteps tell.

DO YOUR WORK EFFICIENTLY. What the tool chest is to the workman, the EFFICIENCY KITCHEN is to you. That is why we say:

Fill in and send this coupon today.

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

Enclosed find two-cent stamp, for return postage, for which you will please send me, entirely free, THE HOME EFFICIENCY BOOK.

Name .....

Street Address .....

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

"He Sets His Face Steadfastly To Go To Jerusalem;" He Had A Purpose