TODAY'S PRICES.
Pesos, 76; Mexican gold, $50; nacionales, $19; bar silver, H. & H. quotations, $1.00¾; copper, 19@19¼c; grain, nervous; livestock, irregular; stocks, steady.

EL PASO HERALD

HOME EDITION
WEATHER FORECAST.
El Paso and west Texas, cloudy; New Mexico, thunderstorms in east portion; Arizona, fair and warmer.

LATEST NEWS BY ASSOCIATED PRESS. SINGLE COPY, FIVE CENTS. EL PASO, TEXAS, SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 22, 1920. DELIVERED ANYWHERE, 75c MONTH. 32 PAGES, 4 SECTIONS. TODAY.

CARRANZA ASSASSINATED BY OWN MEN

PROHIBITION IS HERE TO STAY THEY SAY

Neither Party Expected to Put Anything About It in the Platform.

"WETS" HOPE TO SECURE RELIEF

Believe Congress Can Remedy Situation—To Work on Congressmen.

By G. A. MARTIN.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 22.—Although the "wets" of the nation are prophesying a lot of things about the 18th amendment and what the two old parties will do about repealing it, very few politicians believe either party will do anything.

The "wets" are making a great lot of noise and are preparing to put up the fight of their lives to get something into the two national platforms this year for a repeal or a modification of the amendment. From the start, very little consolation has been offered them by the Republicans.

However, with men like Gov. Edwards, of New Jersey, and Gov. Cox, of Ohio, to aid and encourage them, the "wets" have been holding out hope that they would get some satisfaction from the Democratic party. There is slim chance of this, for the "drys" have become just as strong in the Democratic ranks—if stronger than—the "wets" can count upon.

Bryan Still Powerful "Dry."

William Jennings Bryan is not a dead one by any means and he has announced that he is going to San Francisco for the avowed purpose of swatting any "wet" sentiment that comes up. The Anti Saloon leaguers are counting him on their side best at the convention for them, for they took off their coats and helped him in Nebraska in his fight against Hitchcock for the state's delegates. But whether out of gratitude or not, Bryan can always be counted upon to fight the prohibition battle. He will have able support from Morris Sheppard of Texas, and many other capable and able men in the party.

No less a man than a member of the president's cabinet told me he did not believe anything would go into the Democratic platform relative to prohibition, unless it should be a general declaration in favor of a "just and equitable enforcement of the law carrying into effect the 18th amendment," which would be cold consolation to the "wets."

He wanted to know how Texas felt about it and I told him Texas was unmistakably prohibition, although Texans thought some of the provisions of the law were onerous.

Might Mean Modification.

The platform as he suggested he expected it, would read, it would be susceptible, he said, of standing for a modification of the Volstead law without absolutely saying so.

"A just and equitable enforcement," he said, "might mean a law not so harsh as the one now in existence."

He said he was sure the party would never go on record for the repeal of the 18th amendment and he did not believe it would go so far as to endorse beer and light wines.

"There is no question," said this officer, "that the friends of prohibition made a mistake in drafting a law so rigid as the Volstead act. In their zeal, they overstepped themselves. The prohibition agitators are to blame, however, for they practically

(Continued on page 12, column 4.)

Rotary Club Gives Reception to Calf, Son of Dairy Queen

SACRAMENTO, Calif., May 22.—A farewell reception by the Rotary club of Sacramento in front of the state capitol was given today to Alcatrra King Sylvan, young son of Tillie Alcartra, prize dairy cow, en route to the Minneapolis stock show to be sold. It was said a reception would be tendered the calf on its arrival in Minneapolis by the Rotarians there. Experts have described the mother of the calf as "the greatest dairy cow in the world."

KANSAS CITY PRICE SLASH 10 TO 60 PCT.

$6 Hose $1.95; $16 Shoes $7.75 and Other Wearing Apparel Is Down.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 22.—Kansas City dealers in wearing apparel quote prices in today's papers reduced 10 to 60 percent.

One department store offers women's silk hose, formerly $4 to $6 a pair, for $1.95 and shoes, "formerly $16," for $7.75.

An exclusive shoe store places its entire stock on the block at from $5 downward.

Rich Deserter's Flight Aided, Say U.S. Agents

Philadelphia, Pa., May 22.—Grover Cleveland Bergdoll, the wealthy draft dodger who escaped from noncommissioned army officers at his mother's home here yesterday in a motor car, was still at liberty today. Both federal and city authorities said that an all night search had failed to reveal even the direction in which he went.

The police covered all avenues of escape and flyers were sent to all section of the country.

Department of justice agents declared they were convinced that Bergdoll was aided in his escape.

$25,000 Bonus to Labor Employed in Zion's Shops Opened Daily With Prayer

Zion City, Ill., May 22.—Twenty-five thousand dollars was distributed last night in bonuses to employes of the Zion industries, operated by the church under Wilbur Glenn Voliva, successor of John Alexander Dowie, as overseer of Zion City. The 22 industries did a business of $2,500,000 last year and earned a net profit of $114,000. Each industry opens in the morning with prayer and Bible reading.

G. O. P. STILL UNDECIDED AS TO CONVENTION RECESS

Washington, D. C., May 22.—No agreement on plans for adjournment or recess of congress over the political conventions was reached today at the conference of Republican senators.

LEGISLATURE ADJOURNS OVER SUNDOY AFTER BRIEF SESSION

Austin, Texas, May 22.—Both branches of legislature held brief sessions today and adjourned until Monday, no business of importance having been transacted. Monday the lawmakers are planning to adjourn until next Thursday in order that they may attend the Democratic state convention at Dallas on Tuesday.

PRODS MEMORY OF PEOPLE ON SUGAR USE

Secretary Houston Points to Old Days When Per-capita Was 43 Pounds.

BUT IN 1919 THAT INCREASED TO 93

Treasury Chief Urges Abstention a Third, to Aid Check on Profiteer.

By DAVID LAWRENCE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 22.—If the people want to bring down the price of sugar, they have a very simple remedy available. David Franklin Houston, secretary of the treasury, who used to be secretary of agriculture and who is just now trying to exert the influence of the treasury department in the movement to cut down the cost of living, is the author of suggestion that the best way to handle the sugar question is to point out some salient facts about sugar consumption that probably will be amazing to the average householder.

"Did you ever look over the data as to the quantity of sugar folks used to eat 10 to 15 years ago?" asked secretary Houston of the writer, as he took from the shelf in his office a thick volume called "The statistical abstract of the United States," and turned to page 561.

Largest in 1919.

Down the page of figures is the average quantity that was consumed by every individual in the United States since 1884. In that year, dividing the total consumed by the population of the country, approximately 13 pounds each were eaten. At the end of 1889, this had gone up to 43 pounds. Ten years more and the per capita consumption was 54 pounds. In 1905, it was 62 pounds and in 1906 it was 71 pounds. From that year on it varies between 70 and 80 pounds and in the year 1918, in which the food administration was urging conservation, the per capita consumption was 77 pounds.

"Now what do you think about the average consumed last year?" continued secretary Houston. "It was 93 pounds. Surely there is no necessity for such a large consumption. We used to get along on less and if we could only conserve a third of 93 pounds per individual, the price of the sugar would come down immediately.

"It isn't the breakfast table where the over consumption of sugar takes place. It isn't the sugar we take with our coffee or with cereals, that counts up, but we eat so much more cake, pies, ice cream and candy. Time was when children were cautioned against too much sweets. But their elders aren't observing the rule themselves. We could get along and be just as healthy as people have been for the last 40 years if we consumed less sugar. If each individual ate a third less, there would not be any trouble about the price."

Increase Outside the Home.

Indeed, secretary Houston emphasized that it was to a large extent outside the home, in the restaurants, cafe, soda fountains and pastry shops, where the consumption of sugar had increased, though there were extravagant use of pies and other sweets in the home was by no means a small factor in the 93 pounds per capita consumption last year.

Nobody, on the other hand, excuses the profiteer, who has taken advantage of the demand for sugar to raise prices, but if the demand hadn't existed the profiteers never would have had their opportunity.

Some people here are inclined to think the coming of national prohibition has had a good deal to do with the overconsumption of sugar, but it will be observed that the figure 92 was for the year 1919, before prohibition applied to the more populous sections of the United States. Of course, in many cities, like New York, the candy shops and soda fountains have taken the same quarters previously occupied by the saloon and decorated them so handsomely as to attract a constant flow of people who are tempted to eat candy with their luncheons.

Government Rule Past.

The government used to be able to control the quantity of sugar that could be used in candy, but government control of food consumption is a thing of the past. Very few efforts are made toward conservation. It is true that the food administration didn't apply its power of law, but depended on the public and the power of appeal to get the cooperation of the American people, but the licensing system was as efective as any statute could be.

The government, therefore, can only point out the facts from time to time to the American people, and secretary Houston believes that if the fathers and mothers will search their recollections just a trifle, they will recall that the world, and the United States particularly, got along just as well and perhaps better, in the 10 years before the European war by eating less sugar than folks do nowadays.

And if everybody conserves just a third, there will be more available for the whole country and the government will be better able to keep check on the profiteer, whose argument today is that the great demand is what fixes his price.—Copyright, 1920, by David Lawrence.

SAYS LITTLE MOTOR KAR COMPANY IS SOLVENT

Dallas, Texas, May 22.—New complications developed in the affairs of the Little Motor Kar company, of Dallas, yesterday, when attorneys claiming to represent 2000 stockholders with holdings of approximately $250,000 appeared in district court here and asked that a recent judgment placing the $1,000,000 corporation in receivership be set aside.

The new action declared the company is solvent.

Wilson Agrees To Arbitrate Boundary Lines Of Armenia

PARIS, France, May 22.—Ambassador Wallace informed the council of ambassadors today that president Wilson had announced that the United States would accept the role of arbitrator in fixing the boundaries of Armenia.

The council of ambassadors today discussed the contention of the Germans that war material destroyed by them remained their property. It was decided that armaments, whether destroyed or delivered to the allies according to the terms of the treaty, must be considered allied property.

Hungarian Peace, June 4.

The peace treaty with Hungary, it was decided by the council of ambassadors today, will be signed in the grand Trianon palace, Versailles, June 4.

The Hungarian delegates presented to the council a note notifying the council of the appointment of Ivan Prasnowski to succeed count Apponyi, who resigned as president of the delegation.

Sheriff Causes Booze Fusilade On T. & P. Train

Had an enterprising bootlegger been in the vicinity of the railroad tracks in the outskirts of Toyah Wednesday he could have gathered up enough whisky to start a "blind tiger."

Learning that a number of the passengers from El Paso were carrying liquor, the sheriff from Pecos boarded the El Paso train at Toyah in order to make a thorough roundup of the prohibition violators.

After the train had left Toyah and was well on its way, the sheriff announced his purpose, which was followed immediately by a mad scramble on the part of passengers to relieve themselves of the liquid evidence in their possession.

There was a fusillade of pint and half pint bottles from the windows of the train, and the sheriff succeeded in capturing but one man with the goods. This was Sam Griggs, a negro.

Griggs was taken to Pecos in the custody of A. H. Woolber, United States deputy marshal from El Paso, where he was arraigned before the United States commissioner at Pecos, who held him under bond of $750, to appear before the federal court of that place.

INSPECTOR INVESTIGATES MAIL CARRIER'S ARREST

An employe of the City Service company, which delivers mail from the postoffice to the union station, was a bit late Friday when he started to the postoffice with his truck to take a load of mail to the trains. A traffic policeman, alert to the situation, followed the driver in a vain attempt to arrest him for speeding. The truck stopped at the postoffice, was loaded with mail, and started to the station with a mail clerk and the driver still stepping on the gas with considerable energy. The policeman, in waiting, arrested the driver as he left the postoffice. After the usual routine attendant upon cases of speeding the driver was allowed to go to the station, and had just enough time to make the train.

Mark Williams, postoffice inspector, says he will investigate the case.

GREAT SOUTHERN SULPHUR CO. IS GRANTED PERMIT

Austin, Texas, May 22.—Permit has been granted by state department to the Great Southern Sulphur company, of New Orleans, La., to do business in Texas, capital stock $2,100,000. Texas headquarters at Orla, Culberson county, in charge of W. Ritter, agent of company at Orla.

RAILROAD MAN RETURNS.

A. E. Sweet, vice president and general manager of the El Paso & Southwestern railroad, returned Saturday morning from an inspection tour over the eastern division of the system. He was accompanied by other officials of the road.

TOWN CHANGES NAME.

Verde, Ariz., now is Clemenceau, Ariz., David McKnight, chief clerk of the railway mail service, announced Saturday having received the postoffice department's notice of the change in name.

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

PANIC NEARS END IN JAPAN; BANKS AIDING

40,000,000 Yen Advanced Stock Market at Tokio in Gradual Restoration.

TOKIO, Japan, May 22.—(By the Associated Press).—Inquiry among leading financiers here today elicited the declaration that despite present unsettled economic conditions in this country Japan would not be obliged to withdraw gold held in America. This gold is largely invested in American bonds. Japan has more gold at home than she needs.

Opinion was expressed that it was too early to declare the economic malady in Japan healed, but financiers were convinced it was well in hand.

Banks Aid Market.

This is being done through continuing aid to the stock market by syndicate banks, to which the Bank of Japan has advanced 40,000,000 yen.

Sugar industries are being similarly assisted. Financiers also pointed out that any withdrawal of foreign investments through fear of Japanese instability would not affect the situation, as the investments all are small.

The stock market and the raw silk exchange at Yokohama are weaker and the cotton yarn market has fallen off, not a single bid being forthcoming for May delivery. The metals market is weak and stagnant and rubber quotations have fallen on realizing sales by small holders.

Cost of Living Up.

On the other hand, the cost of living has sharply advanced and tight money has paralyzed almost all lines of manufacturing.

Weaving and spinning have been hit particularly and all weaving factories have been closed since April, to prevent accumulation of goods and depreciation of prices. As a result a large number of operatives are idle. About 18 small banks in Osaka and other cities have suspended payment, but larger institutions have come to the rescue.

Governor Puts Ban On Gambling Games In Juarez

The tune of the roulette wheel and the rattle of dice will be heard no more in Juarez.

A message from governor de la Huerta ordering gambling closed permanently in Juarez was received Saturday by Roberto V. Pesqueira.

The games at the Tivoli were closed several days ago when the six months permit to conduct gambling in Juarez, held by Roy Martin, expired.

Two days later, however, gambling was resumed under a temporary permit, pending, it was said, the granting of a longer privilege.

PACKER LAWS DEMANDED.

Washington, D. C., May 22.—Further demands for legislation to regulate the meat packing industry are to be made, it was learned here today, following senator Kendrick's assertion in the senate yesterday that the big five packers control the chief markets of the United States.

DRY DRIVE IN SCOTLAND.

Glasgow, Scotland, May 22.—Immediately after the local option law goes into effect throughout Scotland, June 1, a campaign is to be started to make the country absolutely dry.

Oil City Grocer Meanest Profiteer

OIL CITY, Pa., May 22.—Hefe's the way they profiteer in Oil City:

One grocer received a barrel of sugar. He put it up in one-pound packages and offered it for sale at 19 cents a pound, no other purchases being necessary. A rival merchant hired a group of small boys to buy the sugar for him and then he placed it on sale for 22 cents, with the restriction that the purchaser must buy other goods.

Man Convicted Of Gun Thefts Goes To Villa

George Holmes, San Elizario ranchman, who was convicted in the federal court on a charge of stealing ordnance and ammunition from the United States government, and who was under a bond of $10,000, is on his way to join Francisco Villa, it was learned from a reliable source Saturday. Holmes was seen at Aldama, near Chihuahua City, Wednesday.

The trial of Holmes, who was convicted, together with Frank Miller, Dick Harrell, a chauffeur, and Ernest B. Stadler and John Henry Minahan, both soldiers, created great interest in El Paso.

Holmes, who was accused by the government of being in the theft of ordnance and ammunition, which included a Vickers machine gun, an automatic trench rifle and 3600 rounds of machine gun cartridges, together with Miller, was sentenced to five years in Leavenworth prison, and given a heavier fine. The case of the two, which had been under appeal, was recently affirmed by the United States circuit court of appeals at New Orleans. The chauffeur and the two soldiers were sentenced to three years in Leavenworth, which they are now serving.

A brother of Holmes, who resides in Del Rio, was his bondsman.

The ordnance and ammunition, for theft of which Holmes was convicted, was said to have been intended for Villa.

BENEFIT RAISES FUNDS TO LIFT TEACHERAGE MORTGAGE

The $150 mortgage on the "Teacherage" at Canutillo bought by school authorities for the teachers of that district where housing facilities are scarce, will be paid off owing to the benefit performance of "The Miracle Man" at the Rialto theater Saturday. A big audience viewed the return presentation of the picture and the sale of unused tickets brought the total up to at least the required amount, perhaps higher, though the ticket sale has not yet been fully checked up.

CENSUS GIVES JERSEY CITY POPULATION OF 297,864

Washington, D. C., May 22.—Census figures include Jersey City, N. J., 297,864, increase 36,685, or 13.2 percent; Lowell, Mass., 112,472, increase 6185, or 5.8 percent; Tampa, Fla., 51,253, increase 12,470, or 33.1 percent; Erie, Pa., 93,372, increase 28,447, or 40.4 percent; Redding, Calif., 2912, decrease 660 or 18.4 percent.

MAIL SERVICE EXAMINATION.

David McKnight, chief clerk of the railway mail service, announced Saturday examinations will be held June 16, July 14, and August 11 for positions as clerks in the railway mail service. The examinations will be conducted at El Paso, Albuquerque, Las Cruces, Tucumcari and Santa Fe.

This edition of the El Paso Herald is 5c. Pay no More. Friends of the Herald please notify us if you are asked to pay more.

OBREGON ANNOUNCES 'COWARDLY MURDER' OF DEPOSED LEADER

Generals at Scene Soon After Killing Send Message to Obregon Denouncing Col. Herrero, the Assassin, and Asking for a Special Train to Take Chief's Body Back to Mexico City With All National Honors.

CARRANZA was assassinated by his own men. His killing is called a "cowardly murder" by Gen. Alvaro Obregon. To the cry, "Viva Obregon!" the deposed president of Mexico was shot down in cold blood by a subordinate officer.

That information was conveyed to revolutionary agents in El Paso today in a telegram from Mexico City, signed by Gen. Obregon.

Earlier reports as to the killing of Carranza were confirmed in the message from Obregon, which was made public by Luis Montes de Oca, Mexican consul in El Paso. The message was addressed to Roberto V. Pesqueira, fiscal agent of the Liberal Revolutionary party.

Generals Denounce Assassin.

Generals who were at the scene of the assassination soon after it occurred sent a message of protest to Gen. Obregon, declaring their friendly feeling for Carranza and denouncing his assassin, Col. Rodolfo Herrero. They asked permission to take the bodies of Carranza and members of his personal staff with them, to the capital of the republic with all honors due one in his station of life, and requested the immediate dispatch of a special train for that purpose.

Telegram From Obregon.

The text of Gen. Obregon's telegram is as follows:

"Mexico City, Mex., May 22, 1920.

"R. V. Pesqueira,

"Ciudad Juarez, Chihuahua.

"I am transmitting the following message received yesterday from Saxa:

"We are wiring today Gen. Pablo Gonzales the following:

"'Early this morning at the town of Tlaxcaltengo, the president of the republic, Venustiano Carranza, was made a prisoner and cowardly assassinated at the cry of "Viva Obregon!" by Col. Rodolfo Herrero and his men, thanking the hospitality that had been offered him by Herrero.

"'The undersigned of this message protest with all their energy, honor and loyalty to the entire world this new stain which has been thrown upon our country. After having complied with our duty, which our honor as soldiers and friends of Carranza imposed on us, we are at your service and we only ask permission to allow us to take the body of our worthy chief to its last dwelling place in the capital city, requesting you to order a special train for this purpose to Berlanda. Respectfully,

"'(Signed) Gens. Juan Barragan, F. de P. Mariel, Federico Montes, Marciano Gonzales.

"'Ings. Ignacio Bonillas, Lieut. Col. R. M. Fernandez, Col F. Lima, and other officers.'

REPLY SENT BY OBREGON.

"I have answered the foregoing message as follows:

"'Your wire to Gen. Pablo Gonzales. It is very strange that a group of officers who are vouching their loyalty and honor like yourselves and were accompanying president Carranza with the unfaltering duty of protecting him should have allowed him to be assassinated, without complying with your duty as it will be viewed by the people of the republic and the people of the world, that you should have shared his fate.

"'Here so when the whole nation is aware that you are the only ones responsible for the unfortunate happenings of the last few weeks, and which had such a regrettable finale in the death of Venustiano Carranza, which found him abandoned by his closest

(Continued on page 20, column 2.)

Sketch Of Life Of Carranza, Dead Leader

VENUSTIANO CARRANZA, elected president of Mexico, March 11, 1917, by the largest vote ever cast in a presidential election in his country, stepped from political obscurity to national and international prominence on the graves of the hopes of Gen. Victoriano Huerta, the usurper, and his followers.

Simultaneously with Huerta's coup and the assassination of Madero, the news went out to the world that Carranza, elected governor of Coahuila in 1911, refused to recognize the usurper and would resist him by force of arms.

Villa's Aid Wins for Him.

Having defied Huerta, Carranza rallied a small band of 500 followers which grew into a sizable army when he won the support of Gen. Francisco Villa. Carranza's influence spread rapidly, the military victories of his chief aide, Villa, rallying the various factions of northern Mexico around his banner.

Then came Villa's victory at Torreon, the first real success of the war. Carranza was pressing Huerta hard when the A. B. C. conference to discuss the differences between the United States and Huerta was called in Buffalo. Carranza refused to suspend hostilities and declined to abide by the result of these diplomatic negotiations. The fighting went on with the result that Huerta resigned July 15, 1914, and a month later Carranza made triumphal entry into Mexico City, Huerta in the meantime having fled.

Villa Wars On Carranza.

Shortly afterward independent revolutionists led by Zapata, Pascual Orozco and others commenced. Dissension between Villa and Carranza, which began at the Torreon conference, reached a climax September 23, 1914, when Villa declared war on Carranza. Gen. Alvaro Obregon became Carranza's leading general.

The Villa faction met at Aguascalientes in November, 1914, and, in alliance with the Zapata faction, formed a Conventionist government. The capital changed hands several times and was not finally taken by Gen. Obregon until the summer of 1915.

Carranza called a constitutional congress on March 11, 1917, he was elected president. More than 1,500,000 votes were cast for him. He took the oath of office May 1, 1917.

Thriving on Wilson Support.

From then on, the relations between Mexico City and the Wilson administ-

(Continued on page 20, column 7.)

WOOD LEADING JOHNSON BY 254; SENATOR IS AHEAD IN PORTLAND

PORTLAND, Ore., May 22.—Scattered and incomplete returns from yesterday's presidential preference primary indicated a close race between Gen. Leonard Wood and senator Hiram W. Johnson, for the Republican vote.

Figures compiled in the office of the Portland Oregonian from incomplete returns from 23 of the 35 counties in the state showed Gen. Wood leading senator Johnson by 254 votes. The same returns showed a close race between governor Frank O. Lowden and Herbert C. Hoover for third place.

The vote was: Wood, 2659; Johnson, 2405; Lowden, 934; Hoover, 737.

The Oregonian's compilation indicated that Johnson was leading in Multnomah county (Portland), and that Wood was running ahead in the outside counties.

Senator George E. Chamberlain, according to returns, had a lead over Harvey O. Starkweather, his opponent for the Democratic nomination for United States senator. Chamberlain's lead in Multnomah county totaled 78 votes in 187 incomplete precincts out of 412.

Robert N. Stanfield seems to have a sufficient lead over Albert Abraham to insure him of the Republican nomination for the senate.

Ft. Worth Man May Be Chief Of Convention

Dallas, Tex., May 22.—Stewart R. Smith, of Beaumont, and S. W. Stephens, of Fort Worth probably will be temporary chairman and permanent chairman, respectively, of the state Democratic convention here Tuesday. Reports received in Dallas show that the majority of counties in Texas have instructed for Tom B. Love, of Dallas, for national committeeman. For the first time women will attend the convention and take an active part.

The Texas delegation to the National convention will consist of 52 members if the proposed plan of electing 16 delegates at large with one-fourth vote each is followed out. Royal Watkins, of Athens, has been selected as one of the electors at large. Two will be selected.

It is hardly probable there will be even a Bailey ripple at the convention. It is not generally believed Bailey will come from Washington to Texas to attend. So far only one or two counties have indicated they will send the Bailey delegates which were elected.

REPUBLICANS WILL BEGIN REAL CAMPAIGN IN TEXAS

Dallas, Tex., May 22. — The Republican state convention Tuesday at San Antonio will be made the beginning of a real Republican campaign in Texas and it will be conducted in a manner designed to place Texas in the Republican column, George F. Rockhold, member of the state executive committee, said today. Precedent in state Republican politics will be established at the convention when the delegates dis-

(Continued on page 12, column 6.)

Headliners In Today's Theaters

ALHAMBRA—
Pantages, Vaudeville.
BIJOU—
"Forbidden Trails."
ELLANAY—
"Partners of the Night."
GREUHAN—
"Dollars and the Woman," Alice Joyce.
RIALTO—
"Alarm Clock Andy," Charles Ray.
UNIQUE—
"The Heart of a Child," Nazimova.
WIGWAM—
Varied program.
(Read Amusement Ads on Page 12)

V. Blasco Ibanez Tells How A Mere Boy Became Ruler Of Mexico Under Carranza And How Carranza Sealed His Own Doom

By V. BLASCO IBANEZ.
Author of "The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse," "Mare Nostrum," Etc.

IN REALITY one of the youths in Carranza's group of favorites was the real ruler of the Mexican republic during the last few years, the real power behind the throne: Juan Barragan, 27 years old, the chief of Carranza's staff.

Those who had a petition to make would immediately think, "I shall have to see Juanito Barragan about this."

On account of his youth and amiable character, everybody spoke of Barragan as Juanito, "Johnny" Barragan. A simple law student and the son of a well-to-do family, he followed Don Venustiano when the latter rose against Huerta.

Carranza always showed a certain weakness for this youth, who accompanied him everywhere as a beautiful and decorative adjunct to the presidential entourage.

It was stated recently that Barragan was executed by the revolutionists of Mexico after Carranza's flight. I hope the rumor is not true. Why kill him? He was the Apollo of the great revolution.

Tall, handsome, despite his childlike features, the girls of Mexico consider him the best looking man in the republic, in fact, in the entire world. He was almost a national glory and received honors accordingly.

With the bright blue of his uniform and his gold braid he was a dazzling sight. He seemed to have just stepped out of a toy box, freshly varnished. He bought himself a new uniform every week. Twenty-seven years of age, fine health, an amiable character and the master of Mexico!

His enemies said that he owned a whole row of houses in the principal avenue of Mexico City. Impossible! He could not have had any money left for such investments after throwing it away by the handful as he did. During the last few years it has been a fine business for singers and actresses to go to Mexico! Thanks to the amiable chief of staff, an actress could visit Mexico and return to her native land with savings amounting to one or two hundred thousand dollars.

Juanito's Power.

Barragan's power extended even to the university. During my visit to Mexico, the government assigned me to that institution, which was invited to entertain me and direct my excursions over the country. This courtesy did not surprise me. It is because I am a writer, I thought.

But shortly before I left Mexico, through the indiscretion of a functionary, I discovered that a certain famous foreign dancer had also been consigned to the university during her journey in Mexico a year before! Was I offended? Of course not!

It was the doing of amiable Barragan. He received all petitioners with a bountiful generosity, as though he would die rather than fail to serve them.

He never said no to anyone. He was capable of surrendering Don Venustiano's head if he was asked for it with real insistence.

And Carranza, plain in dress, grave in appearance, a man of strict morals and clean life, when he observed the elegant uniform and the gold braid of his chief of staff seemed to rejoice as though he were contemplating his own image in a looking glass. On other occasions, when the president would hear of Barragan's successes with the ladies, he would smile with the delight of a kindly grandfather.

I left Mexico City without bidding adieu to the Apollo of the revolution.

His Excellency, Gen. Don Juan Barragan, was spending whole days with the telephone receiver at his ear, giving orders, with his eyes fixed on the map of Mexico. The followers of Obregon had already taken the field and "the handsomest Mexican," as

(Continued on page 2, column 5.)

NAVY DID MORE THAN WAR SHARE, SIMS TELLS SEA COLLEGE CLASS

NEWPORT, R. I., May 22.—Rear admiral William S. Sims, president of the naval war college, in his address at the graduation of this year's class today, said that barring a very few cases, our navy personnel not only responded to all requirements, but exceeded our most sanguine expectations in the endurance, zeal and loyal initiative they displayed in the world war.

Praises Transport Service.

"This applies," he added, "not only to the forces in the war zone, but to the navy in general, and particularly to the very intelligent and skilful handling of the transport services in effective cooperation with the forces abroad."

He urged the members of the class to explain to the officers under their command the great influence they might exert" for good or for evil" on the civil population in war time.

He said it was natural that some officers should express opinions upon the conduct of the later war and that these opinions later appeared "in many grotesquely mistaken editorials criticising the strategy and conduct" of the army and navy, "usually based on the expressed authority of socalled 'experts.'"

Admiral Sims said that during the war he received many letters of criticism from "leading members of the government," naval officers and civilians.

Who Profited By It.

He said the most disquieting feature was letters from civilians "stating that such and such a naval officer had told them of the various fatal mistakes" being made in the conduct of the war.

One regrettable result of the erroneous information circulated, he said, was the "paying of many millions of insurance against loss at sea, bombardments of coast cities and even bombing of inland cities."

Admiral Sims said this condition could have been greatly minimized if each officer had realized that he did not have the necessary information to form a just opinion and had had the courage when asked questions to say, "I do not know."

Free Vacation Trip Brings Smile

WALTER COLLINS.
—Photo by Bergner.

WITH a sparkle in his eyes and a grin which showed he was the happiest boy in the world, Walter Collins, age 13, of 1520 North Campbell street, said, "I have finished getting my 15 new, one-month subscriptions."

The Herald will pay Walter's expenses, including transportation, meals and lodging for two weeks, at the Y. M. C. A. Mountain Park camp in June.

Other boys interested in our proposition should call to see H. H. Friis, circulation manager, El Paso Herald.

Boys who live in Arizona, New Mexico and west Texas, who would like to join the El Paso boys in camp, should write for our big offer to out-of-town boys.

Neither Party Dares Align Itself With Those Who Would Restore Liquor Trade