TODAY'S PRICES.
Pesos, 70¾c; Mexican gold, $30.25; nacionales, $28; bar silver, domestic 99½c, foreign 92⅝c; copper, 19c; grain, lower; livestock, steady; stocks, irregular.

EL PASO HERALD

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

LATEST NEWS BY ASSOCIATED PRESS. SINGLE COPY, FIVE CENTS. EL PASO, TEXAS, MONDAY EVENING, JULY 12, 1920. CARRIER DELIVERY, 75c A MONTH. 12 PAGES TODAY.

POLE TROOPS TAKE OFFENSIVE IN SOUTH

COX WILL STAGE A WHIRLWIND FIGHT; CAN'T AID THIRSTY

Prohibition Sentiment of Two Nominees Is the Same; Congress Alone Can Bring Back Liquor; Harding a Statesman, Cool and Reserved; Cox a Likable Vote Getter, Rooseveltian; Hiram Johnson's Statue.

By G. A. MARTIN.

LOS ANGELES, Calif., July 12.—When they think it is going to be an exciting, genuinely interesting event on the track, the sports say "it is going to be a HORSE race."

By the same token, it may be said of this national event that it is going to be a POLITICAL race.

If Warren Gamaliel Harding, Republican nominee, spends the summer and fall on the front porch and James Middleton Cox, Democratic nominee, takes his position on the back platform of a Pullman car, the G. O. P. may "view with alarm" the outcome this fall.

There is scarcely a doubt but that the country is today sick and tired of the Wilsonian rule and that it wants to return to a safe and sane government of the Republican rather than the domineering rule of one man, but it must be remembered that the country no longer recognizes Woodrow Wilson as the boss of the Democratic party and it is not what he says but what James Middleton Cox says that is going to count now and hereafter. Cox is the spokesman of the party and Cox is little more sympathetic with Wilson ideals and ideas than William Jennings Bryan is.

Broke From Boss.

Woodrow Wilson bossed the Democratic party in the framing of its platform—either that or the delegates who made up the Democratic convention are, as Democrats have been many times, just a little bit off the scent of what the people want. Many said the convention was for Wilson to the last for the matter of a platform, because the league of nations appealed to them. More believed they were for it because Woodrow Wilson, the big boss of the party, had said it must be so.

Whatever it was, the Democratic convention put the Wilson league of nations plank first and foremost and stood firmly upon it.

But after that, Wilson passed out of the picture so far as the convention was concerned, and it nominated its own candidate. Whether he wanted McAdoo nominated, nobody ever knew, but his henchmen, the men who draw salaries in offices he named them to and the men who saw to it that his platform was not monkeyed with, were for McAdoo.

It looked for a time as if they would name McAdoo and let the party go before the people as a Wilson party pure and simple.

But wiser heads seem to have prevailed and the party split it 50-50 with the sick man of the white house—accepting his platform and putting up a candidate of its own choosing.

In doing this, the convention acted wisely, indeed, for the party will poll every one of the Wilson votes anyhow—on the Wilsonian platform, of course—and it is going to poll a lot of other votes with "Jimmy" Cox that McAdoo never could have got.

Cox a Campaigner.

Democrats always think it is Democratic to call a leader by some familiar name—it's a wonder they didn't "Woody" the president—and they are going into the campaign with "Jimmy" Cox. It will not be James Middleton Cox nor even James Cox, but "Jimmy" Cox, and they are going to get votes and votes and votes with "Jimmy."

Cox is one of the sort you feel like calling "Jimmy." He is a good looking, good humored, all fellow well met and you like him from the jump. Politics is his forte. He was born to be a politician, for he makes friends and he is a vote getter. The more the Democrats show him to the voters, the better chance he is going to have to be elected.

"Jimmy" Cox will make votes by his personality and the Democrats

(Continued on page 2, column 2.)

Wool Spinners Strike Against Buyer Boycott

NEW YORK, July 12.—Shutting down of the woolen mills was characterized by Sidney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Garment Workers of America, in an address here yesterday as a general strike against the public by the wool interests. Efforts to reduce clothing prices during the last 15 months have been nullified, he said, by this action.

CUMMUNISTS ANARCHISTS, SAYS LAWYER

Party Denounced By Prosecutor At Opening Of Lloyd Trial.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 12.—Lloyd D. Heth, making the opening statement for the state today in the trial of William Bross Lloyd, millionaire member of the Communist Labor party, declared he would prove that Lloyd and his associates "advocated the overthrow of the government by force and the blowing open of banks and armories in order to secure money and ammunition to further the revolution."

Lloyd, with 27 other members of the Communist Labor party, is charged with conspiracy to overthrow the government. Mr. Heth said Lloyd had publicly stated he "had more respect for the red flag than for the United States flag, and that it was hopeless for the proletariat to gain power by the ballot." He further quoted Lloyd as saying that "only by revolution could the state be destroyed, and it must be absolutely destroyed.

"The Communist Labor party has furthered movements to destroy the power of the state and government by mass movement as was shown in the Seattle and Winnipeg strikes."

The state claimed it had won a point when Judge Hebel ruled that evidence relating to events prior to the publication of the state edition law a year ago could be introduced. His decision followed a two day fight on the question.

The state, it was announced, will present evidence under this ruling leading to the introduction of the Moscow manifesto, said to have been issued by the third Internationale at Moscow and which the defendants were charged by Mr. Heth with supporting.

The defence reserved its opening statement.

TWO KILLED, 12 HURT BY BOLT IN FLORIDA

Tampa, Fla., July 12.—J. B. Norman and his 17-year-old daughter were killed and 12 other persons knocked unconscious by lightning striking a school house at Enville, 40 miles from here, yesterday as the people were assembling at the school house for religious services. The building was set on fire.

FUSIONISTS SEEK THIRD PARTY SUPPORT

World War Veterans and Non-Partisan League Invited.

ONE-PARTY PLAN GAINS HEADWAY

Platform Expected to Be Silent on Foreign Relations.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 12.—Amalgamation of the labor party of the United States and the committee of 48 in a new political movement with a single party name, one platform and one presidential ticket are included in the recommendations submitted to the labor and 48 conventions when they reconvened today.

Senator Robert M. La Follette, of Wisconsin, remained the most talked of candidate for the presidential nominee. Terms of the proposed combine are understood by party leaders to meet his views as expressed last week to Amos Pinchot and George L. Record of the Forty-eighters.

Conference committees appointed yesterday by the labor convention and Saturday by the Forty-eighters smoothed out most objections to amalgamation in a protracted session last night.

The recommendations, if approved today as the leaders confidently expect, mean that the two conventions will preserve their separate identity and continue to function in separate sessions, with subcommittee reporting identical measures to each for discussion and action.

La Follette Favored Candidate.

While other candidates will be placed in nomination in the labor convention and probably in the Forty-eight meeting, tomorrow, La Follette's friends say both groups are ready to nominate him.

Frank P. Walsh, Kansas City; Charles H. Ingersoll, watch manufacturer, and Henry Ford have been mentioned for the nomination. Walsh is also being discussed for vice president.

At the opening session of the labor convention yesterday, delegates from six trade union groups and trade organizations were represented the Forty-eighters and Single-taxers whose conventions open Saturday, had recessed for the day and practically their entire membership attended the labor convention, many participating as active delegates.

Prominent among those assuming a dual delegate roll was James Duncan, one of the leaders of the general strike in Seattle last year. Duncan on Saturday was elected chairman of the Washington delegation to the convention of conciliation, the eight and yesterday was chosen vice chairman of the labor convention.

Cheer Soviet Russia.

Every reference to Russia and to Ireland, too, was applauded with a will, and when John Fitzpatrick, the labor leaguer, praised the Russian revolution, three cheers for Soviet Russia were called for and given.

The applause for Ireland and the Sinn Fein appeared to be more a tribute to the Irish themselves than an expression of favor for an Irish freedom plank, for there is a strong undercurrent of opinion in both conventions against inserting any platform planks dealing with foreign relations. The Forty-eighters in their mail referendum have already gone on record as opposed to platform planks on Irish, Russian and Mexican questions.

The Democratic and Republican conventions, their platforms and their nominees, were assailed by nearly every speaker. John Fitzpatrick denounced the platforms as "a denial of everything that the American people have demanded and spoken for."

May Be "Union" Party.

The Committee of Forty-eight platform committee granted a hearing to the Friends of Irish Freedom today.

Sitting late last night, the committees in conference over the amalgamaiton proposals found the selection on a name for their new political party to be more than a minor problem. Combinaitons upon the word "labor" were disfavored among the committee of forty-eight representatives. "The Union party" was a title contemplated, but no decision was reached.

Amalgamation efforts were carried further today under the direction of the committee of forety-eight. A special subcommittee headed by Mrs. Ina P. Williams, of Washington state, carried invitaitons to representatives of the Non-Partisan league, the Single-tax convention, the World War Veterans' association and the American International party to have delegates attend the convention. All, it was said, agreed to go that far, on the understanding that they were not bound to remain in the sessions or support its decisions.

The question of a name for the projected fusionist organization was bothering the conference committees still. "The Farmer-Labor party" was a suggestion seriously considered today.

Labor Party Awaits Committee.

The convention of the labor party of the United States marked time at the morning session today while the platform committee labored over a mass of proposed planks and the conference committee continued negotiations with the committee of 48.

Chairman Walker, armed with a

(Continued on page 2, column 6.)

SLAYER OF TWO KILLED BY POSSE AFTER BATTLE

Hazard, Ky., July 12.—John S. Burgill, a miner, was shot to death by a posse yesterday afternoon when he barricaded himself in a vacant house after killing deputy sheriff R. S. Wooten and Robert Galbraith, a negro, while resisting arrest.

PASSENGER SHIP AGROUND; 500 ON BOARD ARE SAFE

Toledo, Ohio, July 12.—The passenger steamer, State of Ohio, with 500 Sunday excursionists aboard is aground in Maumee bay. The vessel went aground on her return trip. All passengers are reported safe.

CENSUS FIGURES ANNOUNCED.

Washington, D. C., July 12.—Census figures announced today include: Guthrie, Okla., 11,757; increase 103, or 0.9 percent. Stamford, Conn., 35,418, increase 9946, or 39.6 percent. Norristown, Pa., 32,319, increase 4444 or 15.9 percent.

Disagreement Over Coal Settlement Halts Parley Of Allied-German Envoys

Entente Premiers Reported Dissatisfied With Fehrenbach's Plan for Reparations; Indefinite as to Financial Arrangements, Plan; Ask Commission to Arrange for Balancing Payments With Own Budget.

SPA, Belgium, July 12.—(By the Associated Press.)Prolongation of the allied-German conference here for another day or two, and possibly longer, seemed probable today because of the inability of the conferees so far to reach an agreement of the question of coal deliveries by the Germans and the reparations plan in general.

"I am not returning to Paris for the national fete of July 14," said premier Millerand, after this morning's meeting held by the premiers without the presence of the German delegates. "I am going to stay and fight this thing out."

The allied premiers, following this meeting, countermanded the special traing they had ordered and it appeared that the conference would likely continue until Thursday at least.

Restricted Conference.

The morning meeting of the premiers took the place of what had been expected to be a full session of the conference. The Germans were invited to attend the full meeting had been postponed until after noon, but later the allied ministers decided to invite chancellor Fehrenbach and foreign minister Simons to meet them this afternoon in a restricted conference without the presence of the other delegates.

The allied ministers, it appears, are not very favorably impressed by the German reparations plan. The prevailing view, the correspondent was informed was that the plan was somewhat indefinite on the essential financial points.

It is understood that the German delegates have in reserve another plan of amendment of much greater importance than the plan submitted yesterday. The plan now before the conference is considered a substitute for the original plan which the Germans are withholding, being unwilling to discuss the reparations proposition because they were not given satisfaction on the coal question.

May Prolong Conference.

It seems even possible that the trouble over the coal question may result in the prolongation of the conference.

Germany can fulfill future engagements only if they are based on her financial capacity, said a statement outlining the Berlin government's plan for reparations submitted to the allied premiers here last night. The German budget must balance, the statement continued, or there would be a rapid increase in the floating debt and consequent inflation that would neutralize her capacity to pay.

Assuming that Germany's ability to pay is used as a basis, the statement asked that reparations obligations be reduced to an annuities, the minimum of which would be fixed, and the obligation to pay such annuities limited to 30 years.

Request also was made that the allies fix the maximum sum due for reparations, after payment of which Germany would be free any obligations.

As the economic development of the next 30 years cannot be foretold, the statement asserted a plan must be worked out by which allied governments would participate in the improvement of financial and economic conditions in Germany.

Ask Forty Start.

Experts from allied nations and Germany should meet as soon as possible, the statement said, to fix the amount of the annuities to be paid and to pass on the securities to be furnished by Germany. Germany's sovereignty in financial matters must not be infringed upon in decisions regarding this feature of adjusting reparations payments. These experts should also fix the maximum sum to be paid to the allies by Germany.

Material for Germany is to deliver to the allies under the peace treaty for reconstruction of devastated regions should be specified by the reparations commission, the statement declared, and its value should be credited to Germany.

Proposals that Germany create a dual organization of her entire industry and labor for the purpose of effecting these deliveries. In cases where special engineering material or similar products were to be turned over, distribution should be carried out through the trade associations of each particular industry, but where they were socalled catalog goods deliveries would be made by clearing houses in various parts of the German republic. The various states in the republic would parcel out deliveries through special contract boards which have been formed, or are being constituted. All associations and boards would be compelled by law to produce the output demanded.

Propose National Commissions.

Recommendation was made that each allied and associated power create a twofold commission dealing with the matter, for he examination of and recommendations as to the best methods to be employed.

Due consideration will be given the prevention of abuses.

Examination of this plan, the statement said, should be entrusted to a commission of experts. Subcommittees should be formed to deal with various categories of goods.

After declaring Germany was ready, because of her concern as to future peace, to undertake to assist in the reconstruction of devastated regions, the statement made suggestions for the organization of a colonization scheme by which those who suffered from the war could start life anew.

Colonization Plan.

When the work of reconstructing homes, rebuilding roads and restoring farms is completed, the plan would be to permit people formerly resident in the affected regions to return to their homes, or people from other parts of the war zone could move to new regions. This colonization scheme would be operated on business, and not bureaucratic lines, and be run in such a way that undue profits could not be exacted from the people seeking homes.

If this plan should be accepted in principle, the statement said a conference should be held to consider its practical execution. The conference would be attended by representatives of those countries wishing to participate in the work, delegates accredited to the population of devastated areas and men who would represent employers and employes engaged in the work.

The German reparations plan is to three parts. It was submitted to the allied premiers with the understanding that it must be accepted as a whole. The plan follows:

Would Settle All at Once.

Part 1. Section 1—The German government considers that the purpose of the present negotiations is to make a final settlement of their entire obligations for reparations.

Section 2—The German government, knowing that it is obliged under the treaty to pay on May 1, 1921 120,000,000 gold marks, considers that it has already paid not only that sum, but a much higher one, according to its accounts.

Section 3 sets forth that in providing for the future the German government would be unable to fulfil its obligations unless the German budget can be balanced.

Section 4 provides that the measure of Germany's ability to pay, owing to her weakened economic structure, requires that she should have necessary food, fodder, fertilizers and other raw materials.

Section 5 names the principles upon which the German government considers its payments should be regulated by annuities, annuities to be limited to 30 years.

Various other subsections affirm

(Continued on page 3, column 4.)

Prussian Prince Made to Run Mob Gauntlet

BERLIN, Germany, July 12.—An almost incredible story of the ill treatment of the former German emperor's brother, prince Henry, of Prussia, by a riotous gang of field laborers, is told by the Post Pruessische Zeitung which asserts that it had the information direct from prince Henry's family circle.

According to the informant, some time ago a gang of 40 men led by a private in a Hussar's uniform invaded prince Henry's Schleswig-Holstein country seat on the pretext of searching for hidden arms. The invaders turned the place inside out, but found no arms. Then the leader said to the prince: "Come, Henry," whereupon prince Henry was made to run the gauntlet, suffering innumerable kicks and blows. Afterwards he was locked up in a jail at Berckensferde, where he was tortured nightly. He was awakened every 10 minutes with: "Get up, Henry! Return home tight. Lie down, Henry," amid jeers and insults from his captors.

Many other Schleswig-Holstein land owners have been the victims of assault and ill treatment by armed gangs.

OBREGON SEEKS FRIENDSHIP OF U. S.

Mexican Leader Honor Guest at International Banquet.

GOV. CAMPBELL SPEAKS IN MEXICO

Citizens of Both Nations Attend Barbecue at La Casita.

NOGALES, Ariz., July 12.—Hope that Mexico and the United States as a whole would soon be on the same friendly terms that mark the relations between the Mexican state of Sonora and the state of Arizona, was expressed by Gen. Alvaro Obregon, candidate for the presidency of Mexico, and governor Thomas E. Campbell, of Arizona, at a barbecue given under the auspices of the chambers of commerce of Nogales, Arizona, and Nogales, Sonora, yesterday at La Casita, 20 miles south of the international boundary.

Five hundred residents of the American and Mexican towns attended the picnic, traveling from here in special trains.

"I hope," said Gen. Obregon, in whose honor the barbecue was given, that relations between the United States and Mexico will follow the letter of good will which exists between Sonora and Arizona. These relations I hope to see such that the resources of both countries will be developed that the two countries will dominate the western continent and control the greatest natural storehouse in the world."

Previous to entraining for the barbecue an official reception for Mrs. Obregon was held at the international boundary.

Governor Campbell in his speech said:

"As a friend of Arizona and Mexico I regret that for too long there has been friction between the two peoples because they do not understand each other. I hope to see the friendship that exists between Arizona and Sonora overspread the two nations."

Governor Campbell also said he believed Obregon the man who would lead Mexico out of its travail.

CHIEF OF POLICE CHARGED WITH AIDING AUTO THIEVES

Charged with conspiracy against the Mexican de facto government and also with collusion in the "gray automobile" robberies that terrorized the residents of Mexico City several weeks ago, Col. Don Luis Amieva, chief of police of the Mexican national capital, has been arrested by the military authorities, according to El Universal.

Col. Amieva is under suspicion of having taken in the uprisings at Tlalnepantanta and other points near Mexico City. He is said to be confined in the Santiago prison pending his trial before a military tribunal.

According to advices in El Universal Dr. Alfonso Cabrera, also charged with conspiring against the de facto government, has been arrested at Salina Cruz.

ALVARADO WON'T SEEK LOAN IN WASHINGTON

Mexico City, Mex., July 12.—The purpose of the visit of Gen. Alvarado, minister of finance, to the United States, which he will make shortly, will be to aid in his study of the Mexican economic problem, it is officially announced. He will not seek a loan, the announcement declares.

RADIO STATIONS BANNED.

Mexico City, Mex., July 12.—A project for the establishment of radio stations in the capitals of all Mexican states has been approved by provisional president de la Huerta, according to the newspaper Excelsior. The first station will be erected at Hermosillo.

LARRAGO TO SURRENDER.

Mexico City, Mex., July 12.—Gen. Manuel Larraga, who recently headed an uprising in the state of San Luis Potosi, has sent an emissary to call on provisional president de la Huerta to arrange terms for his surrender, according to the newspaper Excelsior.

TAMPICO STRIKE ENDS.

Mexico City, Mex., July 16.—The strike of railroad employes at Tampico has ended, according to dispatches received by the newspaper Excelsior.

FORECAST HUGE INCREASE IN NEBRASKA CORN CROP

Omaha, Neb., July 12.—Prediction that Nebraska corn production this year will exceed last year's yield by 4,054,000 bushels is made in a joint crop report by the U. S. bureau crop estimates and state department of agriculture.

ROAD CONTRACTS LET.

Santa Fe, N. M., July 12.—A contract has been let by the state highway commission to the J. V. Riker Construction company of Denver for building two federal aid projects which will connect Las Vegas with Mora. The total distance is 27.8 miles, but the projects are divided between the counties of Mora and San Miguel. The contract price of the two projects is $117,377, which is only three-tenths of one percent higher than the estimated cost. The highest bid was $497,742.

BOLSHEVIK CAVALRY ROUTED, IN FLIGHT TOWARD ROVNO BASE

Allies Promise Aid to Poles if Armies Are Withdrawn Behind Own Frontiers; Negotiations Opened With Soviet Government; Bolshevists Continue Drive North of Dniester River; Poles Retire South.

LONDON, Eng., July 12.—Polish armies struggling to stem the advance of Russian Bolshevikl on the southern front, have taken the offensive near Rovno, according to an official statement issued in Moscow and received here by wireless.

Further south, the Soviet forces are continuing their drive successfully north of the Dniester river and have occupied Novava Ushitsa, northeast of Kamenstz-Podolsk, the statement declares.

Poles Claim Victories.

Warsaw, Poland, July 12.—Victories for the Poles in the Pripet region and in Volhynia are reported in advices received here today. The Bolshevik cavalry leader, Gen. Budnezy, has been defeated, the advices stated, and he is fleeing to Rovno, upon which the Poles are marching.

The Bolsheviki, according to a communication issued today, have occupied Smoleswica and Sarny, and the battle is continuing in the vicinity of Minsk. The Polish forces are said to have retired south of the Pripet and in Podolia, but the Bolshevik attacks have been repulsed near Jitomir and between the Pripet and Pryer, where the enemy losses are declared to have been heavy.

The victory of the Poles in the Pripet region, is described as "complete." Enormous supplies are declared to have been taken with the occupation of the town of Derzinec, where 280 prisoners also were picked up.

The troops operating against Gen. Budenny, the advices report, captured Great and Little Zyslin, taking eight guns, while a Bolshevik cavalry brigade was annihilated.

Bolshevik attacks south and west of Rovno were repulsed, the message adds.

Allies Promise Aid.

Spa, Belgium, July 12.—(By the Associated Press).—If the Poles consent to retire within the natural frontiers of Poland, the allies will give them all possible assistance in the event of their being attacked by the Bolsheviki. This announcement was made here yesterday.

The allies have sent a proposal to the Russian Soviet government for an armistice with Poland on condition that the Poles retire within their natural Polish frontiar, and that, if the Bolsheviki attack the Poles within these frontiers, the allies will come to Poland's aid. A conference of representatives of all the countries is proposed.

Poles in Desperate Straits.

Paris, France, July 12.—The present situation of the armies of Poland, with the Bolsheviki attempting a pincers movement by a southwesterly drive, with Vilna as its objective, while Gen. Budenny's troops are striking northwesterly towards Kovel and Brest-Litovsk, according to news dispatches here, is causing nearly as much comment in the French press and in military circles as the Spa conference with the Germans.

The morning newspapers have resumed their war time appearance, with the military experts studying the situation at length.

The majority of these critics are not optimistic as to the position of the Polish army.

The French are said to be urging the British premier to break off the negotiations with the Bolsheviki, should they refuse to grant an armistice with Poland.

WORLD SEAMAN'S UNION THREATENS WIDE STRIKE

Genoa, Italy, July 12.—Delegates to the International Seamen's congress are threatening a strike and boycott against countries whose votes defeated the convention establishing a 48 hour week.

POWDER FOUND CAUSES DEATH OF THREE BOYS

Explosive, Ignited In Pockets, Burns Bodies To A Crisp.

TRINIDAD, Colo., July 12.—Three boys, Antonio Grosso, 13; Epifanio Lovato, 12, and Rumaldo Hodri, guess, 13, are dead as the result of being burned by an explosion of black powder which they took Saturday night from a tool box of a road building gang at Tijeras to have a belated Fourth of July celebration. Carrying the powder in their pockets, it was ignited and set fire to their clothing, inflicting burns which caused the death of the three Sunday.

The three victims with a fourth boy, Angelo Garlutzo, found a tool box of a road building gang on the road. They broke open the box with rocks and found two kegs of black blasting powder. Breaking into the powder they filled their pockets and started home. In a store that they passed on the way they secured matches and the explosive was set off. The boys' clothing was burned and their bodies horribly seared.

Unconscious, they were found by the roadside and taken home. The Grosso boy died yesterday morning, the other two last night. The Garlutzo boy was not burned, having left his companions before the accident took place.

AMERICAN VICTIMS OF BOLSHEVIKI IDENTIFIED

Warsaw, Poland, July 12.—(By the Associated Press.)—Dr. Israel Friedlander, professor of biblical literature at the Jewish theological seminary in New York, and Bernard Canter, also of New York, have been identified as the men killed on July 7 near Tarmolince, in the Ukraine, by three men wearing Bolshevik uniforms, according to information received at the Warsaw headquarters of the American Joint committee, to which both the victims were attached.

The American legation here and the joint distribution committe e will make a thorough investigation of the affair.

ARMY ORDERS.

Washington, D. C., July 12.—Maj. Clarke B. Lance, medical corps, is ordered from San Francisco to Fort Illes. The orders relieving Capt. William J. Howland, quartermaster corps, Columbus, N. M., is revoked.

Huerta Prepares Bill Making All Mexico Dry

MEXICO CITY, Mex., July 12.—Legislation making all Mexico "dry" is being prepared for presentation to the next congress at the office of provisional president de la Huerta, says the newspaper Universal.

"The provisional president has decided on this step," says the newspaper, "as a means of accomplishing the regeneration of the Indian and halfbreed races, which are great consumers of alcohol."

Pekin Quiet And Foreigners In No Danger, Says Dispatch; Minor Engagements Reported Near City

LONDON, Eng., July 12.—Minor skirmishes have occurred between the military factions near Pekin, but Pekin itself remains quiet, according to a Tien Tsing dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company, filed on Sunday. The diplomatic authorities do not regard the position of the foreigners in Pekin as jeopardized.

The veteran general Kiang Kuei-Ti, the dispatch adds, has proceeded to Pasting-Fu, Chihli, where he is attempting to reconcile the opposing factions, in which attempt the Tien Tsin vernacular newspaper says he may succeed.

Railway communication between Tien Tsin and Shanghai has been broken by the military, who have torn up the tracks near Tehchow, Shantung.

Kiang Kuei-Ti is an Anhui general more than 70 years of age. During the Chino-Japanese war he was cashiered for the loss of Port Arthur, but subsequently his rank was restored with a title for bravery.

U. S. Refuses Settlement.

Pekin, China, June 27.—An unofficial tender of $45,000 reported to have been made by the Chinese government as compensation for the murder of Rev. W. A. Reinart, American missionary of the Yochow Reformed church, by retreating government troops, has been refused by the American legation. The legation informed the Chinese foreign office that a money settlement was not sufficient and insisted that the government hold Gen. Chang Ching-To, military governor of the province of Hunan, personally responsible for failure to provide protection.

Reinert was killed by Chinese northern government troops during the sacking of the Yochow Reformed church mission June 14.

100 DROWNED IN KOREA.

Tokio, Japan, July 12.—Overflowing of the river Han last Friday inundated 4500 houses and caused the death of 100 persons in Seoul, Korea, according to advices from that place today. Considerable other damage was done. Troops have been called out to protect the city.

Ulster Volunteers Reorganize To Protect Selves In Government's Inability, Carson Tells Commons

LONDON, Eng., July 12.—(By the Associated Press.)—Sir Edward Carson, the Ulster Unionist leader, declared in the house of commons today that in the face of what he described as the inability of the government to protect Ulster against the "machinations" of the Sinn Fein, "we will reorganize in our own defence the volunteers who lent you such splendid help to maintain the empire during the war."

Troops Occupy Dublin Courthouse.

Dublin, Ireland, July 12.—The Cork county courthouse was occupied Saturday by troops who erected barbed wire entanglements, sand bags and other defences. The troops removed a Republican tri-color, which had floated over the building for several weeks.

Outrages Mark Sunday.

Belfast, Ireland, July 12.—Numerous outrages occurred in and around Cork Sunday. Sergt. Seery is dying from wounds received when he was attacked while carrying the police mail to the Grenah postoffice near Cork. His assailant took the mail.

The sergeant in charge of the Rathmore, Cork, barracks, was killed by a bomb and two constables were wounded while defending the barracks.

Another police party with mail at Dungloe, on the Donegal seaboard, was attacked. Sergt. Mooney's head and body were riddled with small shot, but he succeeded in reaching the barracks.

Seven justices of the peace in Cavan county jointly tendered their resignations to the lord chancelor. In their letter they said: "We no longer wish to be associated with an executive whose actions are subversive of justice and equity and repugnant to the feelings of a vast majority of our fellow countrymen."

Headliners In Today's Theaters

ALHAMBRA—
Pantages, Vaudeville.
RIJOU—
"The Joyous Troublemakers," William Farnum.
ELLANAY—
"Don't Ever Marry."
GRECIAN—
"Slam Bang Jim," William Russell.
RIALTO—
"Riders of the Dawn."
UNIQUE—
"Burning Daylight."
WIGWAM—
"On With the Dance."
(Read Amusement Ads on Page 6)

Vermont Governor Refuses To Call For Suffrage Vote

RUTLAND, Vt., July 12.—Governor Percival W. Clement today issued a proclamation refusing to call the legislature in special session to take possible ratification of the federal amendment for woman suffrage.

The governor's proclamation follows a conference which he held at Washington, recently with senator Harding, at which it is understood the Republican nominee for president discussed with him the possibility of having ratification completed by the Republican legislature of Vermont.

Amendment Invades State's Rights.

In giving his reasons for refusing again to call a special session Gov. Clement said the proposed amendment clearly invades the constitution of Vermont that the present legislature was elected before the question of ratifying the federal amendment had arisen and that the people of the state have had no opportunity to express themselves on the issue. The governor proposed that the matter be taken up the next legislature and urged that candidates for election be required to declare themselves on it.

Gov. Clement's proclamation asserted that "as it stands and as interpreted by the supreme court today, the federal constitution threatens the foundation of free popular government."

Above Party Expediency.

The 19th amendment to the constitution, he said had been lobbied through congress and state legislatures by federal agents and the 18th amendment had been forced through by "powerful and irresponsible organizations, operating through paid agents with unlimited funds."

"It now proposes to force through the 19th amendment for woman suffrage in the same manner also without the sanction of the free men.

"I have been asked to overlook these considerations as a matter of party expediency, but this is a matter of principle, not expediency, and the party that invades a well established principle of popular government will suffer in the end."

Suffragists To Call On Harding.

Washington, D. C., July 12.—The national woman's party announced today that governor Clement's refusal to call the Vermont state assembly in special session for suffrage ratification would not be accepted as final and that an even larger delegation than had been planned would call on senator Harding, the Republican presidential nominee at Marion, Ohio, on July 22, "to impress him with the necessity of carrying out the suffrage plank and pledge of his party and enfranchising the women of the nation in time for the coming elections."

AUTO BANDITS GET $13,000

Joliet, Ill., July 12.—Five automobile bandits shortly before noon today entered the Plainfield State bank, locked officials of the bank in the cellar and robbed the institution of $13,000 in cash and Liberty bonds. The bandits escaped after a rifle battle in Plainfield streets in which one man was wounded.

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

VILLA TRAPPED, CALLES CLAIMS

Mexico City, Mex., July 12.—(By the Associated Press.)—General Joaquin Amaro has Francisco Villa, revolutionary leader in the state of Chihuahua, bottled up following an encounter near Parral, in which 500 rebels and 300 federals participated, Gen. P. Elias Calles, the war minister, announced today.

He's Enjoying A Vacation While Herald Pays For It

Armsted Boker.
—Photo by Bergner.

ARMSTED BOKER, of 2025 Memphis street, is another "Y" boy who is enjoying his two weeks' vacation trip at Camp Wahtumakit, at the expense of the El Paso Herald.

Like many other boys who were interested in an outing, he earned his by obtaining 15 new, one-month subscriptions to The Herald.

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