TODAY'S PRICES

Bar silver (Handy & Harmon quotation) 49⅛—Grains, higher—Livestock, steady—Mexican bank notes, 20—Villa currency, 19⅛—Chihuahua currency, 20½—Carranza currency, 21.

EL PASO HERALD

HOME EDITION

WEATHER FORECAST.
Fair and colder tonight; Sunday fair.

LATEST NEWS BY ASSOCIATED PRESS. EL PASO, TEXAS, SATURDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 24, 1914. 32 PAGES, 4 SECTIONS, TODAY.

NAVAL GUNS REPULSE GERMAN ATTACK

Filibuster Falls Flat; Congress Quits

CARRANZA WON'T YIELD TO VILLA

SESSION IS DECLARED ENDED

Neither House Nor Senate Has Quorum; Cotton Leaders Defeated.

CALL IT A MERE VAUDEVILLE SHOW

President Wilson Turns Deaf Ear To Appeal and Leaves the City.

THE DAY IN CONGRESS.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 24.—The day in congress:

Senate.

Senator Kern introduced a resolution for adjournment Monday and a recess was taken until 2:30 oclock to allow conferences with house leaders.

House.

Recessed at 2 p. m.

Filibuster of southern congressmen collapsed and at the conference leaders of both sides agreed to adjourn congress sine die at 4 oclock today.

Reconvened at 2 p. m., adopted resolution for adjournment sine die at 4 p. m. and recessed again until 3:15 to await senate action.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 24.—The 63d congress ended today, when both houses adopted resolutions to adjourn at 4 p. m. to the December session. The filibuster of southern members for legislation to relieve the cotton situation collapsed at the last moment after holding up adjournment three days.

At 2 oclock the house passed the resolution to adjourn by a vote of 56 to 27.

The senate then also passed the resolution for the 4 oclock adjournment and both houses marked time for the clock to record that hour.

Neither senate nor house had a quorum for the consideration of the cotton relief measure on which the filibuster was based, and it was apparent that president Wilson did not contemplate interfering in behalf of the southern states.

Appealed to Wilson.

While congress was tied up by the lack of a quorum, cotton belt senators and representatives, Friday night, made a vain appeal to the president for aid to compose the situation, by securing cotton relief and clearing the way for the long delayed final adjournment of the session.

President Withholds Aid.

After again blocking adjournment by obstructive tactics the cotton relief supporters went into conference late Friday and decided to appoint a committee to wait upon the president. The president, however, when asked for an interview stated that he was busy with an important state department conference and therefore would be unable to meet the committee.

Opinion was general that this would prolong the session indefinitely, certainly until after the elections, though administration leaders planned to continue today efforts for an adjournment or a recess until after election.

Neither House Has Quorum.

General exodus of members of both houses continued Friday until the house had 150 members present on a roll call, nearly 60 short of a quorum, and the senate showed 60 present, three less than a quorum.

Senator Clarke, of Arkansas, president pro tem of the senate and one of the champions of cotton legislation, gave up in despair. After characterizing further efforts of his colleagues to obtain relief as "grand stand playing," and a "vaudeville performance," he left the city. Vice president Marshall left Washington several days ago.

Representative Henry, of Texas, leading the cotton supporters in the house, refused various offers of compromise made on both sides of the capitol Friday. He frustrated an effort of majority leader Underwood to secure an adjournment of the lower house which would have allowed the passage of some of the pending cotton bills.

Cold Wave Puts Crimp in Summer Clothing; Sealskin Coat Stolen

A chilly wavelet struck town Friday evening and stuck around Saturday. It was as welcome as a distant relative at county fair time and made the recall of the summer wear imperative.

A cold and cheerless drizzle fell Saturday morning during the absence of climate and the presence of weather.

Friday night a sealskin coat was taken from the home of W. B. Bull, 1420 North Florence street during the absence of the family. Mr. Bull notified the police.

WILSON ADDRESSES Y. M. C. A.

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 24.—President Woodrow Wilson was in Pittsburg today and addressed a meeting of men in celebration of a double anniversary of the Young Men's Christian association, that of the foundation of the Pittsburg branch 60 years ago, and of the organization movement itself in London in 1844.

The War At a Glance

Two months ago today the British army began its retreat from Mons. Today the battered forces of Sir John French are 50 miles to the northeast of Mons. In the intervening period the impetuous German advance penetrated almost to the gates of Paris, only to be hurled back again in the crucial battle of the Marne, and now the hostile forces are deadlocked.

Today's reports throw little new light on the course of the battle, on the fighting on the plains of Flanders, in the opinion alike of British, German and French observation, depends in large measure, the outcome of the whole campaign.

The official French statement indicates with what intensity the opposing forces are contesting the issue. It is admitted that the Germans have advanced to the north of Dixmude and in the neighborhood of La Bassee, but as a counter stroke, it is said, the French have pushed forward near Nieuport, in the region of Langemarck and between Armentieres and Lille. These, in the language of the French war office, are "inevitable fluctuations of a contest waged so fiercely."

DEADLOCK ON BATTLE FRONT—

Over the remainder of the long battlefront the deadlock continued. Slight progress is claimed by the French at various points in the Woevre district, but the general position of the opposing forces is changed in no particular respect.

BIG BATTLE ON SAN RIVER—

In the east, there is, as heretofore, a conflict in the claims. The French war office reports that the Germans are falling back to the south of Warsaw, as well as to the west of Ivangorod. Advices from Russian and Austro-Hungarian sources agree that one of the bitterest battles of the war is in progress along the river San. An official Austrian statement reports the repulse of Russians. Dispatches from Petrograd, however, state that the Austro-Hungarian assault was repulsed by vigorous counterattacks of the Russians.

JAPS DIE SINGING—

Into the routine of official statements and technical details of the fighting was injected a picturesque touch by the report at Tokio of vice admiral Kato, verifying the German claim to another audacious feat of the seas. The vice admiral admitted that it apparently was a German torpedo boat destroyer and not a mine which sank the Japanese cruiser Tackachiho on Oct. 17. As the cruiser sank the men went to their deaths with the chorus of the Japanese anthem on their lips.

ENGLAND FEARS SUBMARINE SUNK

London, Eng., Oct. 24.—The admiralty, through the press bureau, issued today a list of officers and men of the British submarine E-3, with the statement that it is feared no hopes for the safety of the submarine can now be entertained.

Berlin official advices, under date of October 20, stated that the British submarine E-3 was sunk Sunday, October 18, by German warships in the North sea.

FRENCH REFUSE ARMISTICE FOR BURIAL OF THE DEAD

Paris, France, Oct. 24.—This morning a German officer was sent under a flag of truce to the commander of the French army operating near Thiaucourt. He requested an armistice to bury the dead and remove the wounded. The French commander sent this officer back to his lines, and immediately caused the attack on the enemy to be renewed."

ITALIAN SOCIALISTS AGAIN DECLARE FOR STRICT NEUTRALITY

Berlin, Germany, Oct. 24.—By wireless—Information was given out from official quarters in Berlin today as follows:

"The entire Socialist party of Italy again has decided to support a policy of the strictest neutrality.

"The Manchester, (England) Guardian says it has received hundreds of letters from British women who have returned to England from Germany and declare that they were well treated while in this country.

"Prisoners of war also are well treated. In view of these facts the destruction and looting of German shops in the borough of Dempford, London, was unjustified."

ENGLAND WOULD CLEAR SEAS OF GERMAN WARSHIPS

London, Eng., Oct. 24.—The British admiralty has announced its intention of clearing the seas of eight or ten German cruisers in the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, notably the Emden and Karlsruhe. The statement adds that upward of 70 British, French, Australian, Japanese and Russian warships are searching for the German cruisers which have proved so disastrous to British shipping.

JAPANESE BATTLESHIP TAKES GERMAN SCHOONER CAPTIVE

Honolulu, T. H., Oct. 24.—In sight of the marine observers at the mouth of the harbor, the Japanese battleship Hizen captured today a small German steam schooner, supposedly from the Marshall islands. The Hizen has at no time entered the territorial waters, and it was not possible to learn the prize's name.

GERMAN SUBMARINE SINKS BRITISH SHIP GLITERA

Amsterdam, Holland, Oct. 24.—The sinking of the British steamer Glitera by a German submarine near the Norwegian coast is officially confirmed.

SENDS TROOPS TO PROTECT ENVOYS

Is Willing To Retire, But Not To Increase Chief Enemy's Power.

PAPERS ATTACK THE CONVENTION

Col. Garza Informs Carranza That Ignoring Convention Means War.

MEXICO CITY, Mex., Oct. 24.—The Aguascalientes convention has recessed temporarily, pending the arrival of the Zapata delegates, according to unofficial reports received here today. The convention has issued orders to several military men, and this action was looked on as offensive to Carranza, who expected all chiefs to recognize only orders issued by himself.

MEXICO CITY, Mex., Oct. 24—Jealous and defiant of Gen. Villa, Venustiano Carranza refuses to virtually driven out of his position as be virtually driven out of his position as arn revolutionary leader. He is willing to retire from his post of cheif executive provided Villa has no part in procuring his resignation, that is to say, if only the southern delegates at the Aguascalientes conference, wish him to resign. Carranza also requires assurance that if he resigns Villa will not become head of the nation or receive greater power than he now enjoys.

Carranza, according to advices received by the state department outlining his position, has indicated his willingness to have the Aguascalientes convention request that both he and Gen. Villa give way to a neutral for the provisional presidency. In view of the fact that Villa has already stated repeatedly that he has no political ambitions, this is taken to indicate that Carranza believes an ulterior motive lurks behind Villa's professions.

Sends Troops North.

In the meantime, Carranza is officially stated to be sending several thousand troops north to the vicinity of Aguascalientes. This is explained by Carranza representatives as not being for the purpose of attack, but merely to safeguard the Carranza delegates who have complained that they were being coerced and intimidated by Villa's army.

The arrival of the Carranza troops, however, will present the curious anomaly of a peace conference surrounded by hostile troops ready to fight at the drop of a hat.

Delegates in Suspense.

Carranza's attitude toward the convention has kept the delegates in suspense. Gens. Obregon and Blanco went to the capital two days ago to persuade Carranza of the futility of opposing the wishes of the convention. Gen. Felipe Angeles has gone to Cuernavaco to invite Gen. Zapata to send delegates. He is reported to have secured the promise of the southern chief to send 24 representatives. The convention is awaiting the return of this mission before transacting important business.

Officia reports show that the Mexico City newspapers are publishing editorials attacking the purposes and acts of the Aguascalientes gathering.

Garza Answers Carranza.

Col. Roque Gonzales Garza, personal representative of Gen. Francisco Villa, has made a statement in reply to Venustiano Carranza's recent interrogatory message to the peace convention at Aguascalientes. In this message Carranza asked the convention by what authority it assumed national sovereignty.

"If Carranza persists in his policy of ignoring the action of the convention he will be responsible for the inevitable war to follow," Col. Garza said. "The convention was called to draft a platform and form a provisional government. It cannot act merely in an advisory capacity as demanded by Gen. Carranza."

MEXICAN EXPERTS WILL PASS ON STRIKE DEMAND

Mexico City, Mex., Oct. 24.—The Mexican government will continue to operate the property of the tramways company in the capital until a committee of experts passes upon the question of whether or not the company can afford to grant the 100 percent increase in wages demanded by the striking conductors, motormen and inspectors.

During the interim the men will be compelled to work under their old wage scale. Any refusal on their part to operate the lines will be met by placing soldiers on the cars.

The conductors, engineers, brakemen and mechanics of the Mexican railways will present demands to the management today for an icrease in pay and for a readjustment of working hours.

The board of directors of the National railways met today and elected Carlos Basave, Luis Cabrera, Rafael Nieto, Modesto Rolland and S. De Lima as the executive committee. The roads will be returned by the government to the stockholders at a date to be fixed at a board meeting October 27. The government has been operating the roads as a military measure.

FEEDING SOLDIERS AT THE FRONT

BRINGING GOODIES TO SOLDIERS IN TRENCHES

The Belgian women are not afraid of the enemy's fire. Here is a pretty girl distributing walnuts to the soldiers in the trenches between Duffel and Lierre. The men are lying down, enjoying a little rest during a brief respite given them by the enemy. Most of the Belgian army has taken refuge in France, where they are recuperating from the hardships of the campaign before they return to the battlefield. The courage of the Belgian population during the worst hours of the German invasion has really been astonishing, and the support given to king Albert by his people has won the admiration of the whole world.

HOSPITAL SHIP CALLS FOR AID

London, Eng., Oct. 24.—The French ship Marie Henriette, with wounded soldiers on board, went ashore today near Cape Barfleur, 16 miles east of Cherbourg, according to a telegram received here from Lloyd's signal station at Cowles, Isle of Wight. "S. O. S." signals from her were received at Niton, Isle of Wight. A French ship was standing by.

JAPANESE WARSHIPS KEEP LINES OF COMMERCE OPEN

San Francisco, Calif., Oct. 24.—The Japanese battle cruiser Kongo and the Japanese armored cruiser Asama are standing outside the head of San Francisco harbor, just below the horizon. The Toyo Kisen Kaisha liner Shinyo Maru, which arrived here today from Yokohama and Honolulu, brought word that she had been conveyed all the way across the Pacific by the two warships and that, all told, Japan has stationed eight warships to guard the lanes of trade between the American Pacific coast and the Orient.

Just outside Honolulu the battleship Hizen is keeping watch, while the little German gunboat Geier is making repairs to her machinery under the supervision of American naval officers.

The Shinyo Maru brought $1,000,000 in specie and bullion and would have made a fat prize for a German cruiser.

CLAIM SERVIANS DEFEATED IN THREE DAY CONFLICT

Amsterdam, Holland, Oct. 24.—A dispatch from Vienna, Austria, brings the following official announcement by the Austro-Hungarian government, under date of Oct. 23:

"Strong Servian and Montenegrin forces which had penetrated the southeastern frontier districts in east Bosnia that were without offensive works, were defeated on Oct. 22 after a severe battle lasting three days in the region of Nokro, and forced to retreat hastily."

GERMANS WOULD DETERMINE IF GEN. LEMAN IS DESERTER

The Hague, Netherlands, Oct. 24.—Newspaper advices from Halle, Germany, say the German authorities have opened an inquiry to discover whether Gen. Leman, the Belgian defender of Liege, who is a prisoner at Magdeburg, can be identified as Heinrich Lehmann, a soldier of the German army, who deserted during the war of 1870. There appears to be an extraordinary likeness, the advices say, between the men.

COUNT SAYS GERMANY WILL RESPECT MONROE DOCTRINE

Washington, D. C., Oct. 24.—The German ambassador, count Bernstorff, said today that early in the European war he had assured the United States government that whatever the outcome of the conflict, Germany would respect the Monroe doctrine.

WANTED—To buy a 2d hand graphophone.

For further information of the above see page 6, Section B, column 6, of this paper.

ELEVEN DROWNED IN SAN ANTONIO; BIG FLOOD LEAVES 2000 HOMELESS

HOSTILITIES IN MEXICO SUSPEND

During Truce Both Sides in Sonora Prepare For Resuming Battle.

Although peace has been declared between the Maytorena and Hill forces in Sonora pending the outcome of the Aguascalientes conference, both sides are making preparations for a resumption of the battle if the conference fails. Word has been received here that the battery of cannon shipped from Ensenada, Lower California, was received at Guaymas Friday and has been shipped north. This will give the Maytorena forces an artillery equipment of five large caliber cannon as against four 75-millimeter guns recently shipped to Hill. The latter, however, are of longer range.

Hostilities Cease.

Hostilities all over the republic came to a standstill Friday, according to advices received here. The Zapatista attacks in the federal district have been stopped and, as far as is known, all fighting has ceased, pending the outcome of the conference. Advices were received here Saturday that the conference had adjourned until Monday. The advices did not state whether or not the 24 Zapata delegates, who were due to reach Aguascalientes Friday, had arrived.

Considerable quantities of supplies for the division of the north have been exported to Juarez during the week. Ammunition in small lots is constantly being crossed and it is stated that the division of the north has sufficient equipment of all classes to enable it to immediately take the field.

Officials her of both factions were without special advices from Aguascalientes on Saturday, though Carranza officials give little credence to the report from Mexico City that Carranza is willing to resign if Villa will be eliminated as a possibility. It is pointed outthat this would be a direct violation of one of the chief clauses of the plan of Guadalupe.

State Department Sends Another Man.

Melville Honey, a special agent of the state department, has been sent to Aguascalientes. According to recent advices George Carothers, also a special agent of the state department, is at Aguascalientes, keeping the department advised on proceedings. Mr. Honey is not known here, though it is reported that he has had previous experience in Mexico as a special agent for the government.

ARMORED AUTO CAUSES SUIT AGAINST VILLA'S BROTHER

The International Motor Car company filed a garnishment suit against the Rio Grande Valley Bank and Trust company for the payment of $1853.85, which the company claims is due it for the motor truck which was taken to Juarez and equipped with an armored truck during the revolution.

The suit names Hipolito Villa as the representative of the army of the north and says that he has money on deposit in the local bank.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Oct. 24.—Eleven deaths by drowning have been reported here as a result of floods Friday. A five inch rain in less than three hours put the San Pedro and Alazan creeks out of their banks. There were indications that the list of deaths might be increased. Two thousand were left homeless.

All the drownings occurred in the two creeks. They run through the western part of the city. The property damage is estimated at $150,000. The Olmos creek, which empties into the river north of the city, reached its highest stage in 30 years. The creek was a mile out of its banks.

The San Pedro and Alazan creeks are lined by small homes of Mexicans and the poorer class of Americans. Most of these houses are small frame shacks that are easily washed away. A number of the older homes of the city's more prominent citizens also border these creeks in the northwestern part of the city and the yards, fences and outhouses of these suffered.

CARMAN CASE IS ABOUT TO CLOSE

Mineola, N. Y., Oct. 24.—The defence of Mrs. Florence Conklin Carman, on trial for the murder of Mrs. Louise Bailey, rested shortly before noon today. Counsel prepared to sum up and indications were that the case would reach the jury late this afternoon.

Rudolph Loewe, the first witness today, testified he was on his way to Dr. Carman's office and within 15 feet of the window when the shot which killed Mrs. Bailey was fired. Loewe heard the shot, looked up and saw a man run across the lawn and leap over the fence, he said.

Thousand Sacks Peanuts Sent by Big Springs School Children to European Tots

Big Springs, Tex., Oct. 24.—The pupils of the Big Springs schools have prepared and shipped to New York 1000 sacks of peanuts, which will be taken to Europe on the Christmas ship which sails on November 10.

The peanuts are a gift from the children of this town to the children in Europe who will be deprived of the usual Christmas cheer by the war.

NIEUPORT IS HELD AGAINST ENEMY

British Monitors Shell German Positions, Inflicting Great Losses.

GERMAN AVIATORS HURLING BOMBS

Air Fleet Enters the Battle Southwest of Ostend as Allies Advance.

LONDON, Eng., Oct. 24.—A wicked shell fire from British warships supporting the allies' left wing did much to prevent German advances on Nieuport Friday and today. The British admiralty today issued a statement saying British monitors and other sea craft hurled shells into the German ranks, inflicting heavy losses and compelling the enemy to retire.

Germans Announce Gains.

German army headquarters at Berlin, make the following official announcement under today's date:

"The fighting continues severely in the district of the Yser canal. In the north we succeeded in crossing the canal with great forces.

"East of Ypres and southwest of Lille our troops are slowly advancing."

Air Fleet in Operation.

Germany is bringing her air fleet into action to supplement the land forces attacking the lines of allies along the front from Lille in France to the Belgian seaboard. Denied the use of warships, owing to the floating mines in the English channel which might destroy the German fleet before it could approach the French and British navies now shelling the German land forces, the kaiser's general staff is putting the Zeppelins into the battle, it became known today.

The airships are rendering particularly effective service southwest of Ostend, toward which seaport the troops of France, England and Belgium are working their way. The Zeppelins are hovering high over the allies and dropping contact bombs, sometimes to good advantage.

This Is Greatest Battle.

Superlatives have been so frequently used in the attempts to describe the engagements of the present war that the emphasis of such terms as "most desperate," "violent" and "crucial" has been weakened by daily use; but today, as though by mutual agreement, both German and British newspapers characterise the conflict along the front of Lille, in France, to the Belgian seaboard, as the greatest struggle of all.

London newspapers were quick to seize the suggestion of a German military expert, as cabled here from Berlin, that this is the crucial conflict of the whole campaign and it is agreed that these operations are likely to decide Germany's success or failure in the war.

Artillery Duel Continues.

This is a broad view of the situation in France and Belgium from the English standpoint. Which side has the advantage is not known except to the general staffs of the opposing armies. All that the public will know, barring something unforseen in the nature of a catastrophe to one army or the other, will be that the terrific artillery duel near the Belgian coast has continued, and that one side was pushed back here only to advance there, as was explained in the official communication issued in Paris last night.

Germans on Defensive.

That the Russians, generally speaking, continue to hold the upper hand in the eastern arena of the war is the gist of most of the dispatches reaching London, and accepting this as true, England thinks that the putting of Germany on the defensive in this territory will prevent her from transfering any forces to the western arena.

The French forts at Verdun came to the fore again today as a result of news from German sources to the effect that German forces are drawing closer to the positions and that the French sorties are failing.

Germans Gain at Dixmude.

The official communication given out at the war office this afternoon says the Germans have made progress to the north of Dixmude and in the vicinity of La Bassee, but that the French have made material advances to the west of Nieuport, in the region of

(Continued on Page 4, Column 5.)

Another Roosevelt Article Next Week

New York, Oct. 20, 1914.

Editor El Paso Herald:

Col. Theo. Roosevelt was unable to prepare an article on the European situation for today, but we have just received word from him that he will have another war article in our hands next week in ample time for use in the Week-End Herald next week.

Mr. Roosevelt also notifies us that he is preparing the sixth article in the series, and this we will send you in time for publication the following week.

Thus, there will be a lapse of only a week between publication of the fourth and fifth articles in the series.

Sincerely,

The Wheeler Syndicate, Inc.
Guy T. Viskniskki, Editor.

Not Even 3-Cent Cotton Can Hold the South Back--Bank On the Boys and Girls