

TODAY'S PRICES

Mexican bank notes, state bills, 9@10c; pesos, 65c; Mex. gold, 52 1/2c; nacionales, 17 1/2@18 1/4c; bar silver, H. & H. quotation, 85 1/2c; copper, 23 1/2c; grains, higher; livestock, steady; stocks, higher.

LATEST NEWS BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.

DELIVERED ANYWHERE 4c A MONTH

ALLEES URGE GERMIANS TO ABANDON KAISER AND STOP FIGHTING

Airmen Drop Messages Among Troops Advising Surrender; Relatives at Home Are Asked to Send Word to Men at Front to End War; German Republicans Are Working for the Overthrow of the Autocracy.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 15.—Agents of the allied countries, working in harmony with Germans who are working for a republic to supplant the autocracy in Germany, are carrying out a very great and comprehensive campaign of propaganda in Germany.

Part of the work is done among the German troops who are being urged constantly to surrender and save themselves. It is being impressed on them that the allies seek only to overthrow the autocracy and help the German people themselves.

Even sausage plants its part. The much ridiculed German sausage may be playing an important part in warding off the Kaiser's army.

Small vials containing the message on oiled paper are dropped in Germany from allied airplanes and relatives who hope for peace and the lives of their men to be spared slip the

GERMANY RESUMES WAR AGAINST THE BOLSHEVSKI; ARE TO SEIZE PETROGRAD

LONDON, Eng., Feb. 15.—Germany has resolved to renew military activities against northern Russia. This decision is said to have been reached at a conference at imperial headquarters, special dispatches from Holland say.

If this news is authentic it means that Germany will be compelled to maintain a considerable army in Russia for offensive operations. It would require a very large force to take Petrograd, especially for policing and occupying the intermediate country and for keeping open the lines of transportation.

The conference was attended by emperor William, chancellor von Hertling, field marshal von Hindenburg, Gen. von Ludendorff, foreign secretary von Kuehlin and others.

It is certain that the Bolsheviki are now moving troops against the Ukraine, Berlin dispatches from the Koenigsche Volks Zeitung say, and the central powers do not intend to effect a breach in the eastern front.

Peace with the Ukraine, the statement adds, is the cornerstone of the entire peace structure, and opposition to these arrangements cannot be regarded as compatible with the interests of the monarchy.

Germany is to talk peace with Rumania. Amsterdam, Holland, Feb. 15.—Berlin newspapers of Thursday evening intimate that peace negotiations with Rumania are about to be opened.

Two French airmen wreck Siberian by dropping bombs. Paris, France, Feb. 15.—An encounter between two French biplanes and a German submarine in the English channel recently probably resulted in the sinking of the U. boat after it had been bombed by the planes, according to an official announcement by the French admiralty.

AMERICAN TROOPS RELIEVED FROM DUTY IN TRENCHES. Paris, France, Feb. 15.—The first contingent of American soldiers on leave after duty in trenches in the American sector is to arrive late this afternoon at one of the new rest camps which have been prepared for the American troops in the mountains of Savoy, in southeastern France.

CONSERVATION IMPORTANT, BUT PRODUCTION MORE SO. BY THEODORE ROOSEVELT. It is very important that we should conserve many things but especially food. It is, however, very much more important that we shall produce the food in order to conserve it.

GERMAN MASSES ARE RAPIDLY NEARING THE BREAKING POINT WITH THEIR DICTATORS.

NOT CHEERED BY "VICTORY" TALK. Self Restraint and Respect For the Law Rapidly Giving Way.

By VAN DER KLUTE. HAGUE, Holland, Feb. 15.—What ever hidden strategy may underlie this appearance of a great national dispute, it is impossible to deny that the German masses are perceptibly nearer the breaking point than they have ever been before.

The signs of bitter discontent are more open than at any time during the course of the war, and the causes are more pressing and more varied.

Never has the general ill-health of the civilian population been more apparent than now, just as the period of extreme scarcity is opening afresh for the winter.

Substitute goods and substitute clothing have undermined the stoutest constitutions; and now Germany wakes to the realization of the fact that no substitute can be provided for fuel, for warmth and for the necessities of winter.

Victories no longer arouse any genuine enthusiasm among these people, who have celebrated their military successes in the field, only to find themselves more destitute and hopeless as a consequence.

The promised offensive in the west is the cause of nothing but apprehension, the relatives of the soldiers recently prophesying another "blood-bath of Verdun."

Peace in the submarine campaign. London, England, Feb. 15.—The expressed fears of the ultimate consequence of the submarine war are being confirmed by the relations with the outside world.

Records for building destroyers are broken. Washington, D. C., Feb. 15.—Secretary of the navy Daniels announced today the receipt of a telegram from the navy yard, Columbia, S. C., stating that the destroyer Taylor was launched yesterday, 45 percent complete, four months after the keel was laid.

Munitions for Finland seized at Stockholm. London, Eng., Feb. 15.—Great quantities of arms and munitions bound for Finland have been seized in the harbor of Stockholm, the Swedish government announced today.

Most important council. The situation is so serious that it cannot be postponed any longer, and the war to be summoned at Berlin. Not only the military chiefs and the crown prince, but also the great officials, among others, were called from their particular spheres of activity to participate.

British in Palestine. London, Eng., Feb. 15.—The British forces in Palestine have made an advance of two miles on a front of six miles northwest of Jerusalem, the war office announced.

BRITISH SHIPS ARE SEIT TO BOTTOM BY GERMAN DESTROYERS

FLOTILLA OF RAIDERS MAKES QUICK ATTACK; THEN ESCAPES

Attack Takes Place in Straits of Dover and Germans Run Away Before They Can Be Engaged by British Warships; All Ships Sunk Are Small, Seven Being Drifters and One a Trawler, With Small Crews.

LONDON, Eng., Feb. 15.—Eight British craft which were hunting L submarines have been sunk by a raiding flotilla of enemy destroyers, it is announced officially.

The attack occurred in the Straits of Dover connecting the North sea and the English channel. Dover lies on the English side and Calais, France, on the opposite shore.

After having sunk these vessels, seven of which were "drifters" and one a trawler, the enemy destroyers returned rapidly northward before they could be engaged.

There is no announcement yet as to the fate of the English crews. Trawlers and drifters are small vessels with crews of about 20 men.

SENATOR WEEKS SAYS PRESIDENT BUT POLITICS IN WAR DISPUTE

Declares Democrats Were Summoned to White House to Head Off Senate Discussion of Conduct of War Preparations; Weeks Alludes to Failure in Military Preparations and Advocates the War Cabinet Plan.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 15.—President Wilson was charged with deliberately injecting politics into the controversy over war efficiency by senator Weeks, a Republican member of the military committee, in a speech today vigorously criticizing the war department and other branches of the government.

Supporting the military committee's war cabinet and munitions director bills as a constructive, non-partisan effort to aid and not embarrass president Wilson in unifying America's war forces, senator Weeks detailed delays and difficulties of the government's military preparations. He declared that lack of central body to make up direct all of the government's war plans is largely responsible for present and past troubles.

Senator Weeks said that he has been inclined to plan for prosecution of the war—and this condition has to some degree permeated the department—on the basis that we are 3000 miles away from the front, instead of hastening preparation to lead all the vigor we would exercise if our borders were the battle front.

Referring to Mr. Baker's reply when asked by the committee if other men could not have done things better, that he did not know all the men in the world and could not judge their capabilities, senator Weeks said the answer was "somewhat flippant," and that it is impossible to expect a department whose head makes such a statement to make many changes during an outside investigation have shown to be necessary.

Discarded Centralization. "One of the notable features of the present situation, senator Weeks contended, is the violence used in attacking those who favor the committee's plan of centralization. They are referred to as reactionaries, as enemies and even as traitors of the country. Every means of false suggestion has been used to discredit the sincere and loyal attempt to make a change which will materially increase the efficiency of our war administration."

Asserting that it is "physically impossible" for the president individually to coordinate and direct all of the government's functions, senator Weeks added: "Present System a Failure. "Can it be possible the president will be embarrassed by such a cabinet, senator Weeks said after praising many army achievements: "Neither do I wish unasked or unreservedly to criticize the head of the war department. He has had to deal with a multitude of questions, the disposal of many of which meet my approval."

GERMANS MURDER BELGIAN FAMILIES, OUTRAGE THEIR GIRLS IN PRISONS, BURN BARE FLESH WITH HOT IRONS

By MONS. ADOLPH OBEIN.

HAGUE, Holland, Feb. 15.—You Blasting wheel earned the name of "the bloody butcher of Belgium" but his sponsor, Von Falkenhausen, bids fair to surpass his predecessor. This much I can say without the least fear of contradiction: The terrors of life in Belgium under the rule of Von Blasting were nothing to the terrors of life there today under Von Falkenhausen.

Belgium was her people, the children of the Germans have to meet the full fury of the hatred that the Germans cannot pour out against the Belgians. Murder, rape, and pillage are rife there. They were when first the tide of invasion swept every thing before it. Many of my personal friends have fallen victims to the German savagery.

Not very long ago in Ghent, where I lived till recently, the authorities experienced a further outbreak of "boy fever," a disease they periodically suffer from. When this complaint approaches, the streets are filled with wholesale arrests. People are rounded up in all quarters of the town, marched away to a military court of inquiry, given a mock trial, and, after suffering all the tortures possible for a young man, are sent to the front. I have witnessed these scenes made to witness the most terrible murders by the German soldiers.

Two months ago 100 people were rounded up and marched away. All were charged with spying. All were enemies of the fatherland. Yet I can vouch that not one was guilty. The people were condemned, either to death or to long terms of imprisonment and lined up beside a wall. Each person was called by name, stepped forward before the commander of Ghent, and the following series of questions was put: "Are you willing to confess to your crime and thus save your life?" "Will you give the names of those associated with you?" "Are you prepared, if pardoned, to assist the capture of those associated with you?"

In every case the answer was given courageously in the negative. Whole families were condemned to death were the father, mother and children all sent to the same family. I know them all well. They were charged with spying. All refused resolutely to answer the questions, protesting their innocence. Before the eyes of the daughters, both father and mother were shot.

TWO FRENCH AIRMEN WRECK SIBERIAN BY DROPPING BOMBS

Paris, France, Feb. 15.—An encounter between two French biplanes and a German submarine in the English channel recently probably resulted in the sinking of the U. boat after it had been bombed by the planes, according to an official announcement by the French admiralty.

The airplanes were on patrol duty over the channel when they discovered the submarine on the surface. They attacked it, after maneuvering so that the sun was behind them, and the submarine plunged, but it did not appear before the aviators had succeeded in dropping several bombs on or near the vessel.

While one airplane returned to the base, the other kept on the watch and saw the submarine emerge after a few seconds with a list to port of 45 degrees. After attempting to right itself the submarine again disappeared, only to reappear a third time. Its instability, however, increased and suddenly the observer saw the submarine list still further and sink so that even the periscope could not be seen.

One Instance of Many. This is one of many similar instances recorded in which seaplanes have taken an important part in combating the submarine menace. The airman rides high above the waves and, when favored by a strong sunlight, they are able easily to detect enemy submarines lying under the surface of the sea.

Ordinarily, the aviators render greatest service by patrolling, reporting to the destroyer patrol the presence of any submarines they detect, but occasionally, as in this instance, they make attacks on their own account, dropping bombs on the

"Six Months In Hell And Back Again"

GERMAN Socialist who secured an assignment from The El Paso Herald and other American newspapers to visit Germany has just returned to Zurich, Switzerland, after six months of travel in his fatherland, and reports his "tragic experiences" exclusively to the newspaper syndicate which sent him. Children, old men and women are dying of starvation and disease. Germany today is a changed country. The white nation is suffering agonies. They are going through a slow process of deterioration and extermination. He heard thousands of German children cry for bread while men and women of all trades and professions curse the name of their ruler "through clenched teeth." The German people have become rude and quarrelsome street brawlers; their nerves are high-strung; at the slightest provocation they come to blows. In hundreds of cases the correspondent witnessed hosts and guests come to blows. The German people are kept in ignorance. What the German people are thinking and saying are told graphically. Tomorrow The Herald prints the first installment of the series. There are nearly 15,000 more words to follow. Don't fail to read the first installment; you'll surely read the others as they appear.

CONSERVATION IMPORTANT, BUT PRODUCTION MORE SO

BY THEODORE ROOSEVELT. It is very important that we should conserve many things but especially food. It is, however, very much more important that we shall produce the food in order to conserve it. The governmental attitude toward production during the past year has been, at points, very unwise. There has not only been failure to encourage production, the one thing vitally necessary to this nation at this time, but there has been at times, by unwise price fixing, a direct discouragement of producing. We have suffered severely during this winter because of this attitude in the matter of coal production. One of the factors in producing the misery and discomfort, especially among people of limited means, during the severe weather of the last few months, was the improperly low price rate established last summer and the uncertain and contradictory attitude of the government on the question of coal production. But important though all production is, the production of food, the production which we owe to the farmer, is the most important of all. This country needs more food. Its allies need more food. Only the farmer can give the food. It is nonsense to expect him to produce it unless he can make his livelihood by so doing. The farmer is thoroughly patriotic. He stands ready, as he has stood ready in every crisis of the nation, pledged to do his full duty and a little more than his duty, but he makes his livelihood by producing what is essential to the livelihood of the rest of us. He cannot produce unless he makes his livelihood. Not a step should be taken that interferes with his welfare, save after such wise and cautious inquiry as to make us certain that the step is necessary. We should do whatever is necessary to help the farmer produce the maximum of food at this time. Moreover, every step we take should be conditioned upon securing the farmer's permanent well being. The city man is often utterly ignorant of the work

The Garden Book Is Free

EVERY good American who has the use of a piece of ground, large or small, will plant a vegetable garden this spring. The nation can raise enough food in this way to help out mightily in meeting the shortage that the demands of our allies and our armies must bring. The Department of Agriculture has just published a new book for the guidance of the home gardener. The Herald will send you a copy of this book free. Read it over carefully before you plan and plant your garden. Keep it by you all through the season, and you will get results. Let us make the garden campaign of 1918 even bigger than last year's campaign. Food is a vital factor in the military situation. Enthusiasm plus science wins. Send for The Garden Book today. Write to The El Paso Herald Information Bureau, Frederic J. Haskin, Director, Washington, D. C., enclosing a three-cent stamp for return postage. Ask for The Garden Book.

EL PASO HERALD INFORMATION BUREAU, FREDERIC J. HASKIN, Director, Washington, D. C. Enclosed find a three-cent stamp for which you will please send me, entirely free, a copy of the pamphlet, "The Garden Book." Name \_\_\_\_\_ Street Address \_\_\_\_\_ City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ NOTICE—Do not address your application to The El Paso Herald at El Paso, but to Frederic J. Haskin, director, Washington, D. C.

Thank The Army If We Rid Curseves of That Foul Sore Near The Smeener