TODAY'S PRICES
Mexican bank notes, state bills, 6@30c; pesos, old, 84c; new, 45c; Mexican gold, 50c; nacionales, 25c; bar silver, H. & H. quotation, $1.11¾; copper, 22½@24c; grains, lower; livestock, irregular; stocks, irregular.

# EL PASO HERALD

HOME EDITION
WEATHER FORECAST.
El Paso and west Texas, partly cloudy with probable showers; New Mexico, showers, little change in temperature; Arizona, fair, except showers in east.

LATEST NEWS BY ASSOCIATED PRESS. SINGLE COPY, FIVE CENTS EL PASO, TEXAS, MONDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 8, 1919. DELIVERED ANYWHERE 75c MONTH 12 PAGES TODAY

# MEXICAN TROOPS MUTINY: 4 KILLED

## PERSHING RETURNS TO ACCLAIM OF CONQUERING HERO; ASSERTS HIS WELCOME IS OVERWHELMING

## NATION GREETS COMMANDER OF GREATEST HOST UNDER U. S. FLAG

### Secretary Baker, on Behalf of President, Addresses Leader at New York in Welcome That Would Have Quickened Pulse of Roman Triumph; Hint of Tears in Wild Acclaim to 4th General America Has Had.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—Pershing is home again.

Standing on the bridge of the huge Leviathan, itself symbolic of victory over Germany, the commander of the greatest host ever gathered under the Stars and Stripes, came slowly up the bay today, world famed and hailed as a conquering hero should be.

Sad of face, stern and impassive, a splendid figure of a soldier, he might have been thinking, as the familiar landmarks of New York came into view, of the day, 27 months ago, when he slipped secretly out of the harbor on his way to France to prepare the way for the hosts that were to follow. Then he was only a major general.

He came back today with four stars on his shoulders—the fourth man to wear them under the American flag.

**Homeland's Welcome Best.**

The welcome given him would have quickened the pulse of the hero of a Roman triumph. Fresh from the capitals of allied Europe, where honors had been heaped upon him, it remained for New York to show the first American to lead an army across the Atlantic that "Home, Sweet Home," has a meaning deeper than "Hail to the Chief."

**No foreign throats could voice the cheers, no alien hearts could pulse the greeting that was Gen. Pershing's here today. There was a hint of tears in the welcome, for those who gave it knew that not even the plaudits of a grateful people could banish from the saddened soldier's mind the memory of his own life's tragedy.**

Dawn barely had broken when the Leviathan loomed through the mists off Ambrose channel lightship. Steaming slowly through the narrow passageway, the great steamship was greeted by a convoy of six destroyers while seaplanes circled overhead. The forts which guard the harbor boomed a general's salute as the ship, which once was the pride of Germany, crept past Quarantine and nosed through the narrows into the harbor under the shadow of the Statue of Liberty. While the guns still echoed, the whistles of merchant vessels from the seven seas, sturdy tugs, gaily decorated ferryboats, excursion craft of every kind and the sirens of factories on shore joined in a discordant salutation.

**Thousands Line Shores.**

The shores of Staten island, Brooklyn, New Jersey and Manhattan were lined with thousands, whose shouts of greeting came faintly across the waters of the bay to the familiar figure on the bridge. They made up the vanguard of the vast army of welcomers who had already packed Battery park and overflowed into the streets beyond, waiting patiently until Gen. Pershing had been greeted by vice president Marshall and the secretary of war, and was ready to cross the river to the great city that was eager to pay him tribute.

The great liner came up to her pier at 8 oclock, and as she was being warped into her berth, there was a tremendous volley of cheering from the crowd assembled there. Gen Pershing, smiling in appreciation with head bared, bowed repeatedly in response. Once he forgot his dignity in his enthusiasm at returning home and waved his cap as he saluted the happy throng.

**Many Dignitaries Present.**

At the pier were many dignitaries of nation, state and city, and it was there he was welcomed on behalf of the nation.

The first division's band of 100 pieces on board the ship, the members of which had served throughout all the fighting in which the veteran unit had been engaged, began playing in response to the welcoming strains from the pier, and "Hail, Hail, the Gang's All Here," and other airs mingled with the cheers.

Messages dropped by a police hydroairplane aboard the giant Leviathan at daybreak as she approached the harbor signalized the beginning of the three days' reception to Gen. Pershing by the city of New York.

The messages dropped by the police flyer welcomed the general on behalf of the city, and were signed by mayor Hylan and Rodman Wanamaker, chairman of the mayor's committee of welcome to homecoming troops. Fro aboard the city steamer Patrol, mayor Hylan, Gov. Smith and other notables greeted the returning soldiers, on behalf of the city and state.

**Welcomed by Vice President.**

Vice president Marshall welcomed Gen. Pershing from the deck of the destroyer Blakely. In the vice presi-

(Continued on page 2, column 4.)

## CanBetterShantungProviso Only By War With England, France And Japan—Wilson

### President at Omaha Answers Treaty Reservation Arguments; Says Reservations Unnecessary; All Senate Writes in Pact Must Go Back for German Consent; Those Across Seas Are Not in Good Humor Now.

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 8.—Discussing for the first time during his speaking tour proposed reservations to the league of nations, president Wilson replied in an address here today to arguments advanced by those who favor reservations.

"A reservation," said the president, "is an assent with a big 'but.' We agree—'but.'"

**The proposed reservation providing for unconditional withdrawal from membership, said the president, meant that its sponsors wanted to "sit near the door with their hand on the knob," and if they saw anything they didn't like, to "scuttle and run."**

The league proviso that international obligations must be fulfilled before withdrawal never would restrain the United States," he said, because this nation would always live up to its provisions.

Those who wanted a reservation to article 10, Mr. Wilson continued, simply didn't want to come in now, but wanted to be "late joiners."

Any reservation regarding the Monroe doctrine, he added, was unnessary because the doctrine has been "swallowed, hook line and sinker" by the peace conference and had been authenticated by the big powers of the world for the first time. There was no trick about it, he asserted, for the document was the work of "honest men."

**Reservation Supererogatory.**

So far as reservations about domestic questions were concerned, he declared, it would be a work of supererogation.

"We didn't ask Germany's consent about the meaning of any of the terms when we were in Paris," he said.

"We told them what they meant and said, 'sign here.' Does any patriotic American want that method changed?"

There were cries of "no, no," from the crowd.

**"If reservations were put in, Mr. Wilson told them, all that the senate had written in would have to go back for the consent of Germany. He added that there were indications that those on the other side of the water are not in as good a humor as they had been.**

The only way the Shantung provision could be bettered, Mr. Wilson declared, would be to go to war with Japan, England and France. He told the crowd the nation could not "sign all but a part of a treaty."

"We cannot rewrite this treaty," said he. "We must take it or leave it."

He said he believed the treaty should be accepted soon, but added:

**"But no man can tell how long it will take the United States senate to do anything."**

Th president said he had heard some men wanted the United States to stand alone for an "armed pan-Americanism," but he did not believe the people would accept it. He paid a tribute to senator Hitchcock, the Democratic leader in the treaty fight, whose home is in Omaha.

**Would Clear Up Labor Problems.**

Prompt acceptance of the peace treaty, so that uncertainties in labor conditions throughout the world may be cleared up, was urged by president Wilson. The international labor organization to be set up under the treaty, he said, would give to labor a new bill of rights.

Mr. Wilson spoke to a crowd of Nebraskans and Iowans which filled every corner of the auditorium, said to seat 1500 persons.

He was taken for an eight mile automobile ride on the way to the hall, women of the Red Cross motor corps driving the party.

On the downtown portions of the ride, there were crowds which cheered the president and in the residential sections, small crowds had gathered here and there.

Although the presidential special had left Des Moines, where the president and Mrs. Wilson had rested over Sunday, at midnight, it was sidetracked for several hours among the Iowa corn fields near Underwood, so that those on board could complete a full night's rest. It was about 9 oclock before the train rolled into Omaha. Leaving immediately after his address, the president was to speak tonight at Sioux Falls, S. D.

**Omaha People Cheer Executive.**

The president was introduced by G. W. Wattles, state president and secretary of the League to Enforce Peace. There were great cheers when Mr. Wilson arose to speak.

Mr. Wilson said he was happy to appeal for acceptance of the treaty, not as the representative of a party, but as the representative of the whole people, saying he believed the people had been led to think there were only four or five clauses in the peace treaty. The president showed to the audience a bulky volume containing the text. Those who picked little flaws in it, he declared, had no conception of the majesty of the document.

**Every one who had read the treaty, declared the president, agreed that it contained a complete settlement of the matters that led to this war and that it contained the machinery by which they shall stay settled.**

The disputed land titles of Europe had been settled by the treaty, Mr. Wilson continued, on the basis that in each case the land belonged to the people that lived on it.

"The character of liberty for the working man of the world," Mr. Wilson said, never had been dreamed of before. He added that there was only one way to see to the enforcement of such provisions and that was through a league of nations.

Declaring the league would include all the great peoples except Germany, the president said Germany would be admitted after a "period of probation." He referred to charges that the treaty was too harsh and said it provided only that Germany pay what she was able. She had committed a "criminal act," he said, and must suffer and pay.

**Confidence that the United States would enter the league at its formation was expressed by Mr. Wilson, who said the only alternative would be to stay out and then come in later along with Germany.**

Emphasizing the arbitration features of the league, he said that in case those processes failed, the result would be not war, but an economic boycott and isolation under which the strongest nation in Europe could not stand for six months. After that, he predicted, "they will have no stomach for war."

Quoting article 16 of the league covenant, Mr. Wilson said anyone who understands the English language must admit that when it said the league could "advise," it meant "advise" and not compel. He characterized the league as "the only possible guarantee against war," and said he would feel recreant to those who fought the war if he did not secure adoption.

It was not an "absolute" guarantee, he added, because there was no absolute guarantee against human passion.

**Fears Bolshevism In U. S.**

Des Moines, Ia., Sept. 8.—A possibility that bolshevism may spread in threatening proportions to the United States unless the peace treaty is ratified promptly was suggested by president Wilson in an address here Saturday night.

The whole world was waiting uneasily, he said, while the poison which had wrecked Russia was spreading among people who did not yet know what guarantees there were to be for liberty in the new world order. Labor and capital in the United States, he asserted, could not proceed intelligently with their settlements nor could problems like the railroad situation be solved while the suspense continued.

Mr. Wilson defended the Shantung provision of the treaty and said the league covenant section referring to the Monroe doctrine had been inserted to "give the Monroe doctrine right of way in the western hemisphere," he declared and his conviction was that it would do so.

### Democratic Senator Proposes Compromise On Pact Reservations

Washington, D. C., Sept. 8.—Senator Simmons, Democrat, of North Carolina, announced to the senate today that while he favored ratification of the treaty without amendment reservation, he was convinced that concessions must be made to those favoring reservations, and that he had been discussing with Democrats a "compromise" on conservative reservations of an interpretative character.

### Sells His Wife for $10; Sorry; He Goes Gunning

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 8.—After selling his wife for $10, A. H. Snawden, a negro, repented and went gunning for the couple. When he saw them he fired several shots, one of which grazed his wife's leg. At the station house Ballard Deheny pulled out the receipt, showing that he had lawfully purchased Snowden's wife.

## ADMIRAL BARON BERESFORD DIES

### Noted British Sea Fighter, Who Visited El Paso, Victim of Apoplexy.

London, Eng., Sept. 8.—Admiral baron Beresford died Saturday night while on a visit to the duke of Portland at Langwell, Caithness, Scotland. Death was due to apoplexy.

Lord Beresford became distinguished at sea as a fighter in the British navy and then became famous on land as a fighter in parliament for "a great British navy to control the seas."

Entering the British navy at the age of 12, Beresford served his coun-

ADMIRAL BARON BERESFORD.

try on the high seas for a half century. During the brief periods he served in parliament. He was a popular naval hero of England and a real admiral when he was retired in 1911 at age of 65 years.

**Gained Fame at Alexandria.**

The world still remembers his courageous exploit in 1882, during the bombardment of Alexandria. He was then 25 years of age. In his little ship "Condor," he silenced the Marabout forts, entered the city and established an effective police force.

Many foreign governments, as well as our own, bestowed medals upon the admiral for gallantry. But of them all, he felt most proud of those which were given him for leaping overboard at high sea to rescue shipmates.

Baron Beresford visited in El Paso about 10 or 11 years ago, shortly after the death of his brother, lord Delaval Beresford, who owned a ranch in Mexico near Casas Grandes and frequently visited in El Paso. Lord Delaval Beresford was killed in a train wreck near Medicine Hat, Canada, while accompanying a shipment of catle from his ranch in Mexico. The brother, admiral lord Beresford, came here with a party of friends some months later to settle the brother's estate and make a settlement with a negress, who called herself "Lady Flo" and claimed to be the commonlaw wife of lord Delaval Beresford. "Lady Flo" died in El Paso three years ago. She was seen much in the company of lord Delaval Beresford before he died, and was a constant companion on his ranch in Mexico.

The late Lew Vidal of El Paso, was a boyhood friend of admiral Beresford when both were youngsters in South American waters, both in the British navy. Their last meeting was at Samoa, during the great hurricane of the seventies, until they met in El Paso on the occasion of the visit here of the admiral to look after his brother's estate.

## RUMANIA MUST ACCEPT TREATY UNRESERVEDLY

### Can't Sign at All if Reservations Are Made, Is Allies' Ultimatum.

### PROPOSED TO SIGN WITH CONDITIONS

### U. S.-British Pact to Protect Belgium Against Aggression Denied.

**PARIS, France, Sept. 8.—The supreme council of the peace conference today informed Rumania that she must sign the pece treaty with Austria without reservation or abstain altogether from signing. The Rumanian peace delegation has not yet reached a decision in the matter.**

The Rumanian delegation had sent a note to the peace conference, declaring that its intention was to sign the Austrian treaty with reservations.

Members of the American delegation at the peace conference deny all knowledge of an agreement, reported in the British press, by which the United States and England guarantee Belgium against German aggression.

**Discuss Reply to German Note.**

The supreme council today also discussed the German reply to the allied demand for suppression of article 61 of the German constitution providing for Austrian representation in the German parliament.

While the council probably will spend several days on the reply to the German note, it is considered certain that the answer will be extremely firm in tone, taking the position that Germany is violating the treaty before it becomes effective, thereby rendering it impossible for the allies to ratify it.

**Austrians Vote to Sign.**

Vienna, Austria, Sept. 8. (By the Associated Press).—The national assembly by a vote of 97 to 23, Saturday decided to sign the peace treaty. The assembly, however, protested against "the violation of Austria's right of free disposal of herself."

### WILL REPORT THE TREATY TO SENATE WEDNESDAY

Washington, D. C., Sept. 8.—The peace treaty will be reported to the senate next Wednesday noon, chairman Lodge, of the foreign relations committee announced today. It is planned to call up the treaty for debate beginning next Monday.

Senator Lodge declined to predict how long the senate would require to dispose of the treaty. It will be considered article by article and, Mr. Lodge said, the first amendment to be taken up probably will be that providing for equality of voting between the United States and Great Britain.

The majority report of the committee on the treaty is said to be unusually brief.

The minority report also is nearing completion, but the time of its presentation has not been determined.

Replies from the floor of the senate to president Wilson's speeches to the country and negotiations between senators advocating "strong" reservation are expected to be the outstanding features of the ninth week, beginning today, in the peace treaty controversy.

In his speech to the senate Saturday, senator Norris, Republican, of Nebraska, said president Wilson was wrong in stating that England and the other allies had promised Japan Germany's rights in China to get Japan into the war. It was a matter of history, he said, that the allies did not make their secret agreement with Japan until 1917, when all of Germany's possessions in China had been captured and there was not a German ship on the Pacific.

A report submitted by the Irish national bureau to the senate foreign relations committee declared the president declined to use his influence to get a hearing at the peace conference for Irish representatives, declaring that Frank P. Walsh and former Gov. Dunne, of Illinois, by intemperate speeches in Ireland, had made it impossible.

The president was represented as having declared treaties in existence impeded his efforts to procure self determination for subject peoples.

### EXPLOSIONS DESTROY HUGE GERMAN MUNITIONS STORES

Coblenz, Germany, Sept. 8.—(By the Associated Press.)—Property valued at approximately 10,000,000 marks sold recently by the Americans to the Germans, was destroyed Saturday by explosions in ammunition dumps near Nueuwed. Among the material destroyed was ammunition worth 3,000,000 marks, which was sold Friday to a German company for commercial purposes.

Fire followed the first explosion and destroyed about 50 buildings.

## AMERICAN CITIZEN SLAIN BY MEXICANS IN STATE OF CHIAPAS

## SENATORS BEGIN INVESTIGATION OF CONDITIONS BELOW BORDER

### U. S. Makes Vigorous Representations Following Death of H. S. McGill, Shot From Ambush and Beaten to Death; Company Under Cantu in Lower California Rebels; Officers Killed; Senate Probers Begin.

EL CENTRO, Calif., Sept. 8.—A company of soldiers in the army of Gov. Estaban Cantu, of the northern district of Lower California, mutinied last night near Andrade, according to advices received here today. Four officers were killed. A posse was sent in pursuit of the soldiers, according to the advices.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 8.—Herbert S. McGill, an American citizen, was killed by Mexicans at Coapa, in the state of Chiapas, August 28, according to advices received today by the state department.

**Representations have been made to the Mexican government and instructions issued for an immediate and careful inquiry into the facts of McGill's death.**

McGill, riding horseback, was attacked from ambush. He was shot from his horse, beaten to death and his body thrown into the Coapa river. McGill was the son of James K. McGill, of Chicago.

**Senate Probe Begins.**

A senate foreign relations subcommittee was ready today to start an investigation of the Mexican situation, which it is expected will cover several months. Many witnesses will be called and hearings will be held in Washington, in New York and on the Mexican border. The subcommittee, of which senator Fall, New Mexico, is chairman, has given notice that it would go into the matter thoroughly.

The senate committee has about two week's work in Washington and then it is believed it will come directly to El Paso to continue the examination of evidence bearing on mistreatment of Americans by Mexicans and border raids. The committee will have headquarters at the chamber of commerce when it arrives.

### Asserts U. S. Munitions Manufacturers Work Hand In Hand With Smugglers

New York, Sept. 8.—Between $17,000,000 and $20,000,000 worth of goods are smuggled annually across the Mexican border. More than one-fourth of which are arms and ammunition, according to a statement issued here by the National Association for the Protection of American Rights in Mexico, quoting Dr. P. B. Altendorf, former member of the United States military intelligence department, as authority.

Responsibility for the "deviltries" of Villa and other bandits was placed by Altendorf at the door of American manufacturers of arms and ammunition.

### Carranza Assassination Plot Story Is Believed Propaganda of His Aids

Washington, D. C., Sept. 8.—Announcement in Mexico City newspapers that Gen. Juan Barragan, Mexican chief of staff, had discovered a plot to assassinate president Carranza, is believed by officials here to be another part of the movement by the inner circle of Carranza's officeholders to win support for their chief among the Mexican people. There have been many evidences in the past few weeks of Carranza's weakening power.

### Mexican Women Would Protect the "Fatherland" If Men Fail to Do So

Mexico City, Mex., Sept. 8.—A patriotic manifesto was issued Sunday by the national council of Mexican women. It declares the organization "considers the country as sarred as the home and prefers Mexico dead to Mexico unworthy."

"Mexican women," the manifesto declares, "will assume the men's duty toward the fatherland if the men fail to do so."

### AMERICANS RENOUNCE RIGHTS TO ENTER TAMPICO SECTION

Washington, D. C., Sept. 8.—The affidavit which the Carranza government compels Americans to sign before permitted to enter the Tampico region formally releases the Mexican government's responsibility for what may happen to them. If they refuse to sign, Mexican officials will not visa their passports.

### DR. ANGEL GUTIERREZ HELD FOR SEDITION, IS REPORT.

Laredo, Tex., Sept. 8.—A belated dispatch received from Torreon, Mex., declares Dr. Angel Gutierrez, whose name is among those presented to the

(Continued on page 5, column 3.)

## 3 DEAD, 40 HURT AS RESULT OF FIRE ON U. S. S. 'NEW MEXICO'

### Blaze Aboard Flagship of Pacific Fleet, at San Francisco, Results in $100,000 Damage, According to Unofficially Confirmed Report; William M. Savage, A. Hilario and Geo. Dizon Named as Three Dead.

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., Sept. 8.—Reports of the death of three members of the crew of the United States ship New Mexico, flagship of admiral Hugh Rodman, and the injury of 40 others in a fire aboard the vessel here last night, were confirmed today by officers who directed the fire fighting.

According to A. F. Billy, chief gunner's mate, the dead are:

**List of the Dead.**

William M. Savage, engineman, second class.

A. Hilario, George Dizon, mess attendants, third class.

The most seriously injured were Lieut. commanders P. L. Carroll and G. G. McMillan; Lieuts. C. G. Halpine, Norton F. G. Havasse, E. B. Brown and J. G. Mills; ensigns R. W. Albert, C. T. Wooten, Burroughs and Miller; gunner Brittenbach.

All were victims of suffocation with the exception of Savage, who Official confirmation of the fire was drowned in the ice machine room according to Billy.

**Admiral Rodman Ashore.**

and deaths and injuries resulting therefrom was lacking. Admiral Hugh Rodman, commanderinchief of the Pacific fleet, who was ashore at the time of the fire, said he was unable to confirm any details of the occurrence.

A board of investigation was named and the scheduled departure of the vessel for Seattle tonight was canceled, according to Billy. He estimated the damage at $100,000.

**Caught in Rush of Water.**

The fire started in the rheostat room, presumably from a cigaret, according to Billy. It spread to the ice machine room, where Hilario and Dizon were getting ice. Savage went to their rescue and was caught in a rush of water with which the compartment was being flooded.

Lieut. Com. Carroll took charge of the fire. Half suffocated, he was removed from the dynamo room a few minutes later, and was followed in command by the other officers named, all of whom were overcome.

Billy said he had charge of the distribution of gas masks, but in the excitement, some of the men suffocated seized masks used for drill purposes only and unfit to keep out the smoke and fumes.

Approximately 1000 visitors on board when the fire broke out were cleared from the vessel's side in half an hour.

### New U. S. Submarines Superior to Foe Craft

Washington, D. C., Sept. 8.—Exhaustive comparative tests of the relative merits of German U-boats and United States submarines of the new "S" type, conducted by a special board of naval officers, shows the German craft to be inferior to the new American submersibles in every respect.

### Commends Article In Herald on Fighting

Editor El Paso Herald:

Making reference to the article in your publication recently by "Bud" Rutherford regarding the Gundy-Douglas fight, we admire your frankness in stating the facts as they occurred.

We have seen a good many fights here and elsewhere and it is the first time that we have seen the referee do a part of the fighting. His decision was proper, but his methods far from commendable.

The matchmakers and promoters might also use a little better judgment and use some of these main eventers in the preliminaries.

A few more truthful articles like the one in question will help boost the sport along, while a few more matches like that .ne will put an end to the sport in El Paso.

A Fight Fan.

### Headliners In Today's Theaers

ALHAMBRA—
"When Bearcat Went Dry."
BIJOU—
"The Dummy," Jack Pickford.
ELLANAY—
"Through the Wrong Door," Madge Kennedy.
GRECIAN—
"Bill Apperson's Boy," Jack Pickford.
UNIQUE—
"A White Man's Chance," J. W. Kerrigan.
WIGWAM—
"A Man's Fight," Dustin Farnum.

## PRESIDENT FORGETS OWN RECORD IN DENOUNCING PARTY POLITICS

### In Spite of Inconsistencies of His Statements, Wilson Meets More Friendly Spirit as He Moves Westward; People Show Interest in Problems Directly Affecting America; Strain of Speaking Tells on President.

By DAVID LAWRENCE.

EN ROUTE TO OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 8.—President Wilson elicits a friendlier response, a heartier greeting and a progressively earnest enthusiasm for the fundamentals of his errand as he moves through Missouri, Iowa, and Nebraska, in that section of America where go-hand-in-hand a contempt for party politics and an impatience to remove for all time the obstacles to a permanent peace.

Nothing seems to strike the big audience as more apropos or apt than a denunciation of the party meneuvers that keep the American public perplexed and bewildered about national and international policy.

**One might have thought the roof was coming down when the president digressingly remarked to a packed auditorium of 15,000 people at St. Louis that he sometimes wished "Both parties might be smothered in their own gas" and again at Kansas City and again at Des Moines, Mr. Wilson took occasion, with excellent effect, to say that the treaty and league of nations were by no means a party matter.**

But the trouble is a statement like that, while it proclaims a principle which the people like to hear, does not leave them any better informed as to why the treaty is being blocked than they were before.

**Recall Wilson's Partisanship.**

They recall that Mr. Wilson himself, in his selection of peace commissioners to represent America at Paris, chose only members of his own party.

Nor are they unmindful of the fact that the Democratic party in the senate supports the treaty and league almost to a man and apparently seeks no reservations or amendments whatsoever, while the Republican party disagrees almost entirely with that viewpoint and wants either to tack on explanatory reservations or

(Continued on page 2, column 3.)

### BOYS, GET A GOOD MAGAZINE TO READ

Parents should guard their sons against reading bad literature. "The Boys' Magazine" will foster right thinking and right doing, and make them manly, moral and courageous. The Herald has, from time to time, helped hundreds of boys in securing useful prizes and has trained them in selling campaigns. Boys anywhere can now get a full year's subscription to "The Boys' Magazine" for securing only two new one-month subscriptions to The El Paso Herald. For further information, call to see or write H. H. Fris, circulation manager, The El Paso Herald.

## ACCIDENTAL EXPLOSION KILLS ROBERT KRAKAUER, OUT HUNTING

### Well Known Texan and El Paso Citizen Dies Suddenly Following Wound in Stomach While Unloading Shotgun; Dies on Son's Birthday Anniversary; Family Witnesses Accident; Funeral Will Be Held Tuesday.

ROBERT KRAKAUER, one of El Paso's best known business men and best loved citizens, met death by accident Sunday afternoon about 5:30 oclock, on the Krakauer ranch near Clint, in the lower valley.

The shot came from a gun either in the hands of Mrs. Krakauer or the one Mr. Krakauer was unloading, but it is believed it was from Mrs. Krakauer's gun.

Mr. and Mrs. Krakauer and son, Ralph, and nephew, Sidney Frankel, had gone down to the ranch in the afternoon for doves and were preparing to return to El Paso when the accident occured. Ralph Krakauer was coming towards the car on horseback and Sidney was loading some of the equipment into the car when the accident occurred. It all happened so quickly and unexpectedly that it is not quite clear in the minds of either Mrs. Krakauer or Sidney.

Robert had just said: "We'll unload the guns now," and Sidne, heard the clicking of the guns as the shells were thrown out. He heard the click of one gun that indicated the magazine had been emptied. Just then there came an explosion and Robert exclaimed "oh." Sidney at first thought either Mr. or Mrs. Krakauer had shot at some doves and that the "oh" was an exclamation from Robert following a poor shot, but as he looked up Robert was falling into his wife's arms. As Sidney reached their side he heard Robert utter something such as, "I am done for," or "I am going." Death resulted almost instantly. The charge of shot had entered his side.

**Unfamiliar With Gun.**

Mrs. Krakauer was not familiar with the mechanism of her gun. Sunday was the 12th birthday anniversary of Ralph Krakauer and they had given him a dinner party at noon. His cousin, Sidney Frankel, was present. After the dinner, the family decided to go down the valley for a hunt. Mrs. Krakauer asked about the mechanism of the gun, a 20 gage Winchester, and Robert and the boys had shown her how to operate it. Mr. Krakauer had

ROBERT KRAKAUER.

recently given it to her as a present, as she was quite fond of accompanying him on his hunting trips and Robert was one of the most ardent sportsman in the city and very fond of bird shooting. He was always known as being very careful with a gun.

Dr. Byrd was summoned from Clint following the accident, but the wounded man was dead when he reached the scene. The body was brought immediately to El Paso.

(Continued on page 3, column 5.)

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

## A Useful Citizen Is Appreciated And His Loss Is Felt In Any Community