TODAY'S PRICES.

Pesos, 52½c; Mexican gold, $50; nacionales, $25.50; bar silver, domestic 99½c, foreign 68½c; copper, 14½c; grain, higher; livestock, lower; stocks, lower.

EL PASO HERALD

HOME EDITION

WEATHER FORECAST.
El Paso, fair; west Texas, fair; New Mexico, fair; Arizona, fair.

LATEST NEWS BY ASSOCIATED PRESS | BY MAIL, $1 A MONTH IN TEX., N. M., ARIZ., AND MEX.; ELSEWHERE, $1.25. | EL PASO, TEXAS, TUESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 30, 1920. | CARRIER DELIVERY, $1 A MONTH. SINGLE COPY, 5 CENTS. | 14 PAGES TODAY.

JAPS QUIT RACE EQUALITY LEAGUE FIGHT

6600 PEOPLE IN EL PASO; 2 MEN AS POLICEMEN

Whisky Openly Advertised And One Hotel Boasts Of Electric Bells.

FIVE CHURCHES, 1 PUBLIC SCHOOL

Don't Get Excited; This Is Not A Story Of Today, But Of 1885.

By G. A. MARTIN.

EL PASO has a total population of 6600 people, according to the latest city directory and it can boast of the only international (mule) street car system in the world. It also has hotels with electric bells and water on every floor and two regular paid policemen to assist the marshal and his assistant in the preservation of order."

How would you feel to read something like this boastfully printed today? They bragged about these things 35 years ago.

In 1885, the city directory of El Paso could be carried in a man's coat pocket or a woman's handbag. Today it would be lost in the spacious receptacles the women carry. It was five by seven and a half inches in size and contained a little less than 100 pages, including a directory of Paso Del Norte (now Juarez) and several pages descriptive to the two cities and the usual number of advertisements.

There were 2200 El Paso names in the directory. Multiplying this in the usual fashion, of three persons for each name in the directory, the city had a population of 6600, but this is possibly over estimating it, for many of the names shown are of gamblers, variety actresses and others. There were few families here at the time, fewer than in the average city, where such computation is expected to apply.

Things They Boasted Of.

There are some very interesting statements in the preface relative to the early days of El Paso and Juarez.

One of the boasts is that "the only international street car system in the world" is in operation between El Paso and Del Norte. The mules are declared to be sleek and fat all the time.

The directory was printed in Albuquerque, N. M., by the "Daily Journal Steam Printing House." Evidently the job was too big for El Paso at the time. There were no "Bill" McMaths, Leo Ferleta, Paul Hoermanns nor Ellises here then.

The directory is the property of Martin Zielonka, rabbi of Temple Mt. Sinai, and is one of his most cherished possessions.

Rackliff and Walney were the publishers.

The first name in the El Paso list is that of C. A. Abercombie, whose address was the Pacific Express Co.

The name of Martin Abiceta heads the Paso Del Norte (Juarez) list.

The third name in the El Paso list is that of Chas. G. Abbott, a printer at "The Morning Star" office.

Herald a Weekly Then.

One of the names in the book gives the address of the man as "The Sunday Herald office." The advertisement of the Sunday Herald states that it is "the oldest newspaper published in the city" and that it is $2.50 a year

(Continued on page 2, column 4.)

No Kick In Mules, Driver Decides To Get Drug Thrills

YAKIMA, Wash., Nov. 30.—Driving four mules so docile that they failed to respond with a kick now and then to make life interesting, led Frank Elliott to take to drugs to get a "kick," he told the police judge here when arraigned on a charge of being a drug addict. He was fined $25.

SINN FEIN CLUB, CORK CITY HALL BURNED IN WAR

British Parliament Buildings Placed Under Heavy Military Guard.

IRISH UPHEAVAL ATTACKS ENGLAND

Police Take Revenge For Death Of Fifteen Ambushed Cadets.

BELFAST, Ireland, Nov. 30.—The city hall at Cork was set on fire this morning and reports from that city state the Thomas Ashe Sinn Fein club and the Charlotte quay are ablaze. Much damage has been done, it is stated.

London Is Armed Camp.

London, Eng., Nov. 30.—Public buildings in London and in many of the other large cities of England were closely guarded against possible Sinn Fein attacks by heavy detachments of police and detectives last night. In this city the patrol was not limited to streets, but armed motorboats moved up and down the Thames in front of parliament buildings.

With Downing street and its immediate neighborhood shut off from the rest of the city by a high fence, which was constantly under the eyes of uniformed men, and with the parliament buildings sentineled, the government sections of London today assumed the atmosphere of an armed camp.

There is nothing to connect the Sinn Fein with the explosion of a bomb in a warehouse in Old Swan lane, this city, early this morning, but the people of the city ascribed it to that organization. The bomb blew out the windows of buildings nearby and started a fire, but the police and firemen succeeded in extinguishing the flames before they gained headway.

Fire Loss Heavy.

Several men suspected of setting fire to warehouses in Liverpool on Saturday night are under arrest. It is claimed by the police that American "gunmen" are in that city, and assertion is made that men wanted in Ireland for shooting policemen and soldiers have crossed the Irish sea to Liverpool.

The financial loss occasioned by Saturday night's fires in Liverpool is estimated at £1,000,000.

The killing of 15 police recruits at Macroom, Ireland, already has been followed by reprisals by the "black and tans," and it is reported there is an exodus of frightened people from

(Continued on page 2, column 6.)

SHIPS ORDERED TO BRING BACK CONSTANTINE

Escorts Will Leave Soon To Take Former King Of Greece To Athens.

RETURN TRIP TO BE AFTER ELECTION

Police Find Revolutionary Papers; To Meet Venizelos Obligations.

ATHENS, Greece, Nov. 30.—The Greek cruiser Averof has been ordered to proceed from Constantinople to Piraeus and to prepare to go thence to Brindisi, escorted by all the other Greek warships, to bring back former king Constantine after the plebiscite.

The police searching a house in Athens today accidentally discovered, according to their own statement, all the documents connected with a Venizelos revolutionary government at Saloniki.

The Greek government, according to its newspaper organ, will shortly address a new note to the entente powers setting forth its policy and declaring that it will assume all the obligations contracted by the Venizelos administration toward the allies. This will apply to political, military, financial and economic matters, all of which will be ratified.

BISHOP FLAYS RADICALS AND IRISH FREEDOM

Favors Restricted Immigration and Declares Bolshevism Threatens Organized Labor.

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 30.—Radicalism in labor circles, unrestricted immigration and the movement in the country for support of Irish independence were denounced by bishop Adam Wright Leonard, of San Francisco, in an address before a meeting of Methodist ministers.

Immigration, he said, should be restricted to those who were calculated to uphold our constitution.

"While the United States has always taken a liberal attitude toward the man who desired to come to this country to make common cause with the people and advance the interests of the nation," he declared, "it was never intended as a refuge for people with ideas destructive of the principle of Americanism."

Speaking of Bolshevism, he said it was now threatening organized labor.

"I am the friend of the laboring man and believe that wages are superior in their claim to interest and profit," he said, "but there is no denying the fact that the friends of labor are being alienated in large numbers by the attitude that has been taken during the last two or three years, and more recently in support of certain radical movements that are none other than Bolshevistic. I have had in different states in this nation, prominent local leaders in the labor groups tell me that radicalism within their own organization is becoming a great menace to the interests of working men."

Bishop Leonard characterized the movement in this country in support of Irish independence as un-American and aimed at the destruction of the friendship between America and Great Britain.

"But," he added, "whatever have been the mistakes of England in the past, and whatever be her attitude now on this question that is internal and democratic, the friendship of these two Anglo-Saxon nations must abide forever in order to safeguard human freedom and to protect the Christian civilizations of the world."

GOVERNORS HOLD ANNUAL CONFERENCE

Harrisburg, Pa., Nov. 30.—Governors and governors-elect from many states arrived here today for the annual governors' conference which opens tomorrow. Fifty-four state executives and governors-elect accepted invitations.

Gov. Thomas E. Campbell of Arizona, will respond to the address of welcome by Gov. Sproul of Pennsylvania. Gov. Henry J. Allen of Kansas will speak tomorrow on industrial justice, and Thursday Gov. Sproul will speak on state income.

Housing problems in various states is expected to be among the important topics discussed at the conference.

Slayer of Madero Escapes; Pursuit Causes Suicide

GUATEMALA CITY, Guatemala, Nov. 30.—Francisco Cardenas, former general in the Mexican army and accused of the assassination of president Francisco Madero of Mexico in February, 1913, inflicted fatal injuries upon himself near here. Cardenas, who some time ago was arrested on a charge of being an accessory to the murder of a man and woman with whom he was living, escaped from jail. Pursuit at once was organized and he was surrounded at Madrugada by soldiers ordered to capture him. When he found his escape cut off, he opened fire on the troops, wounding one man. He then turned his pistol upon himself, firing two bullets through his head. Cardenas confessed in 1915 to having assassinated Madero and also Pino Suarez, vice president of Mexico during the Madero administration.

NEW CABINET FOR MEXICO FORECASTED

Men Close To Obregon Say Calles Slated For Minister Of Government.

SPECIAL TRAINS GET BIG WELCOME

De la Huerta Will Go On Vacation, Then May Be Minister of Finance.

By SILVESTRE TERRAZAS.

MEXICO CITY, Mex., Nov. 30.—With the inauguration at midnight of Gen. Alvaro Obregon as president of Mexico, interest centers on the makeup of his cabinet.

From persons considered very close to Gen. Obregon, the following names have been secured as those most likely to make up his official family:

Minister of government, Gen. P. Elias Calles; subsecretary of same, Lic. Jose I. Lugo.

For minister of foreign relations, Fernando Iglesias Calderon has been selected but he preferred to go to the senate, so engineer Camilo E. Pani will be appointed.

Don Adolfo de la Huerta will be selected as minister of finance, who will ask to have a vacation given him, a few days after he is appointed, to go to New York to receive medical treatment and he probably will go to Europe later. The subsecretary will be the present one, Manuel Padres.

For agriculture and fomento, Gen. S. L. Villareal will be appointed.

For minister of industries and commerce, Rafael Zubaran will be named.

For the war portfolio, Gen. Benjamin Hill, who being sick with heart disease, will leave soon, and Gen. Enrique Estrada will act; as official mayor, Gen. Peralta; for the communications portfolio, Gen. Ortiz Rubio will probably get it.

As chief of staff to Gen. Obregon,

(Continued on page 11, column 3.)

HARDING EXPECTED TO EXTEND EARLY RECOGNITION TO MEXICO

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 30.—What of the future of Mexico? Will the Obregon government be recognized by the Wilson administration, or will recognition wait on the advent of the Harding administration?

These two questions are now being discussed among members of congress and the Washington diplomatic corps.

According to information received in Washington, Obregon will rule Mexico with "the constitution in one hand and a pistol in the other."

In other words, he will be a constitutional ruler, but woe to those who try to start any more revolutions in the land of the cactus and mesquite. Those who know Obregon here say that he means just what he says, and he will turn out to be one of the really strong men of Mexico.

Unrest still prevails in several of the Mexican states. Socialists and I. W. W. agitators are active and trying to foment industrial and agricultural troubles. They will be put down with a strong hand, according to the general opinion here, when Obregon is firmly seated in the saddle at Mexico City.

No Fight for Recognition.

According to all that can be learned here, Obregon, who will be inaugurated president of Mexico tomorrow, will make no further efforts through his agents in Washington to gain recognition from the Wilson administration. Signs that the effort to get recognition from president Wilson, which has been waged strenuously here, has been abandoned, have been for some time evident in Washington. This is shown, too, by the efforts recently made by Obregon's American friends to get him in touch with president-elect Harding.

Therefore, it may be reasonably forecasted, in view of the circumstances surrounding the case, that the Wilson administration will not recognize Obregon, but will transfer that problem on the Harding administration.

One of the first big things, therefore, that senator Harding will face immediately after he enters the White House will be the Mexican problem.

History is repeating itself, according to the time-honored formula, because Mr. Harding will face the problem of recognizing Mexico, left over to him from the Wilson administration, just as president Wilson faced a similar problem, handed to him by the retiring Taft administration.

An Easier Mexican Problem.

But there is considerable difference between the problem given to Wilson by Taft and the one Wilson will hand to Harding. The Wilson administration was confronted with a Mexican administration set up as the result of

(Continued on page 2, column 3.)

'SANDS LIES,' SAYS BOLLING IN SHIP PROBE

President Wilson's Brotherinlaw Asks Investigation For Family's Sake.

DENIES PROFITING BY U. S. CONTRACTS

Claims He Borrowed From Accusing Banker Who Later Threatens Him.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—A denial that he had ever taken money for influencing the disposition of contracts or machinery by the United States shipping board, as charged by T. K. Sands, former Washington banker, coupled with a request that all of his business transactions with Sands be investigated—"both for my own and my family's sake"—was made before the Walsh congressional committee here today by R. W. Bolling, president Wilson's brotherinlaw and now treasurer of the shipping board.

Tells Business Deals.

Mr. Bolling told of business transactions with Sands dating back to 1916 and earlier years, out of which grew several financial transactions. He told the committee that his personal records were all available to its inspection. Sands had testified that he received $49,000 from the Downey shipbuilding corporation for "representing" it before the board, out of which he paid money to Mr. Bolling.

Mr. Bolling said he had long known Sands as a Washington banker and had contracted in 1916 to build a house for Sands but had practically foregone profits by cancelling extras estimated at $600. He received Sands' check for $4000 in payment on the house and had discounted it, he said. Later, he said, Sands told him he intended paying the $600 also.

"Early in 1918," said Mr. Bolling, "Mr. Sands sent a Mr. Cranor to see me in regard to some machinery which was to be used in connection with construction of vessels. Mr. Cranor told me that the machinery was to be diverted to some other company and that a great injustice was being done his company.

Cranor Gets Business.

"I called up Mr. Lester Sisler, then secretary of the shipping board, and explained the matter to him. Subsequently he told me he found that the rolls had been promised to Mr. Cranor's company and would be shipped to them.

"A short time after this, Mr. Sands told me that he had made, or would make $1500 in connection with this transaction—though he now states he has no recollection of the matter—and that he was going to 'take care of me.' I told him I would accept nothing. He then mentioned the $600 which he still owed me in connection with his house, saying that he would pay it. I gave no thought as to what Mr. Sands' relationship was to the principal, but looked upon him as the vice president of a large bank, and a man who was justly indebted to me. Upon my request he paid me subsequently the $600, as follows:

February 13, 1918, $200; June 28,

(Continued on page 11, column 2.)

Leaves 10 Houses For Worthy Blind To Use Rent Free

HARRISBURG, Pa., Nov. 30.—Patrick H. Vaughn, "model landlord," who refused to raise rents of his numerous properties during the war period, in his will, probated here yesterday, set aside ten of his houses in which the families of worthy blind may be permitted to live rent free.

EUGENE CHAFIN, PROHIBITIONIST, DIES FROM BURN

Long Beach, Calif., Nov. 30.—Eugene W. Chafin, aged 68, prohibition candidate for president in 1908 and 1912, died today at his home here from burns received on November 20 when his clothing caught fire while he was lighting a gas heater.

Mr. Chafin was burned about the body. The flames were extinguished by other occupants of the apartment house. Mr. Chafin's wife and daughter, Mrs. Desdemona Hoffman of Long Beach, were with him at the end.

Mr. Chafin was born November 1, 1852, at East Troy, Wis. He studied law in the University of Wisconsin and was admitted to practice in Waukesha in 1875, continuing practice there and in Chicago for the greater part of his life.

He was a temperance advocate and lecturer from his youth and was a candidate on several occasions for local and state offices in both Wisconsin and Illinois. Shortly after his presidential campaign of 1908 he moved to Arizona, for his health and came to Long Beach four years ago. He was active in councils of local temperance organizations to the last.

MISSIONARIES SAY JAP ARMY BURNS, SLAYS

Declare Men Are Shot by Soldiers and Churches Burned; War Office Makes Answer.

Tokio, Japan, Nov. 29.—Canadian missionaries in Manchuria have sent a signed statement to the Associated Press telling of alleged massacres by Japanese troops in Chien Tao. Dr. Martin, a Presbyterian missionary at Yong Jung, says:

"The Japanese sent 15,000 troops into this part of China with the seeming intention of wiping out the entire Christian community, especially young men. Villages were methodically burned daily and the males in them were shot. Yong Jung is surrounded by a ring of villages which suffered from fire and wholesale murder."

Dr. Martin names 32 villages in which massacres occurred, or which were burned. Reports received from other missionaries tend to corroborate the story of Dr. Martin.

The war office here today informed the correspondent that there were 20,000 troops in the region referred to. Churches and schools, it was said, had been burned only when there was evidence that they were being used for the purpose of creating disaffection. It was also declared that the only villages burned were those in which a majority of the inhabitants were leagued with outlaws.

A committee of inquiry has been sent to the scene.

American Oil Note To Be Given Parliament

London, Eng., Nov. 30.—The government in the house of commons has promised to present to parliament with the least possible delay the American government's recent note concerning oil and the British government's reply to it.

MAN HELD ON $50,000 BOND IN MAIL CAR ROBBERY

Council Bluffs, Ia., Nov. 30.—Keith Collins, arrested for alleged complicity in the famous Burlington mail car robbery, was arraigned before United States commissioner W. A. Byers early today, waived examination and was bound over in bond of $50,000.

2 SURVIVORS FROM MISSING BARGE FOUND

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 30.—Two survivors of the crew of the missing barge W. J. Pirrie and the body of a third were found by an Indian searching party near Cape Johnson, Washington, last night, according to a telegram from Clallam Bay, Wash., to the Seattle Merchants' exchange received today.

The Indians arrived at Clallam Bay today bringing the news of the finding of the two steamers. They were unable to find the two sailors, the message said. They were unable to find any trace of the barge, which when last seen carried 23 persons including the captain's wife and baby.

The Indians said the two sailors told them they had come ashore Friday night on lumber from the Pirrie, after the barge had sunk off Cape Johnson. They said they had seen the bodies of Captain Alfred Jensen and the first mate, but knew nothing of the fate of the other members of the crew, or of the wife and infant son of Capt. Jensen who were aboard the boat.

NIPPON WILL BIDE TIME TO ENFORCE DEMAND ON WHITES

Danger Is Seen in Passing on Questions Raised by Executive Council as Assembly Nears Critical Period in Discussion of World Pacts at Geneva Convention; Objection to Annual Meetings Are Withdrawn.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 30.—(By the Associated Press.)— President Wilson has accepted the invitation of the league of nations to act as mediator in the Armenian situation. The president's acceptance is conditioned upon the use of moral influence. He explains that he is without authority to employ force without the consent of congress.

GENEVA, Switzerland, Nov. 30.—(By the Associated Press.)—The Japanese delegation will not make any proposal for racial equality at this session of the assembly of the league of nations, it was announced by viscount Ishii at this morning's session of the assembly.

"Japan will patiently abide her time," said viscount Ishii, "until an opportune moment shall present itself."

The Japanese delegation, he said, also had decided to withdraw its protest against annual meetings of the assembly, although it requires five months for a delegation from Japan to make the journey and return. He recommended meetings once in two years with special meetings in emergencies, but said he would not press the point.

The Japanese delegate made this declaration in speaking on the report of the committee on rules, which was read to the full assembly at the opening of the session by delegate Ferrari, of Italy. The committee based its report on the principal that the assembly is the sovereign organization of the league, but intermittant, and that the executive council is the permanent power, with the secretariat as the continuous medium for the execution of the decisions of both the assembly and the council.

Critical Period at Hand.

Many delegates to the meeting of the assembly of the league of nations regard the coming week as the most critical period in the history of the organization. Questions which have been settled in committees by a majority vote, after stubborn contests in some cases, must be decided in the assembly by a unanimous vote. The only exceptions are in the election of new members and amendments.

If the assembly proves capable of agreeing without a dissenting vote on the different problems to be placed before it during the next few days, it will, in the estimation of some of the leading members, have passed a most dangerous point.

The council of the league was engaged during its entire session with the question of mandates, and could not proceed to the election of a successor to sir Reginald Tower as high commissioner at Danzig.

Economic Blockade.

It seems probable definite solution of the question relative to the economic blockade will not be reached at this session of the assembly. A resolution adopted by the subcommittee on blockades proposed that an internal commission on blockades be ap-

(Continued on page 11, column 1.)

TAX REDUCTION OF 16 CENTS ANNOUNCED BY COUNCIL; DUE TO HUGE VALUATION INCREASE

THE city tax rate for 1920 will be $1.80 on the $100 assessed valuation. The rate was fixed at a special session of the city council. The rate for 1919 was $1.96, within four cents of the maximum rate of $2.00, the limit allowed by the city charter.

The 16 cent reduction is attributable chiefly because of a more than $11,000,000 increase in assessed city property valuations for 1920 over 1919, and less directly to a $90,000 reduction in the amount originally appropriated for city school purposes, made possible by partial application of state school appropriations to the amount originally given by the city for schools.

From taxation, $1,282,321 will be derived by the $1.80 rate from assessed valuations of about $72,000,000. About $200,000 more for city expenses will be derived from municipal court fines and from fees of various kinds, among them automobile licenses, dog taxes, and hawkers' licenses.

Largest items making up the city budget include:

For city schools, $421,000. The original appropriation was $490,000.

For mayor and council, $242,000, including $134,000 for police department; $24,400 for the public library; $18,000 for bills payable and $42,100 for mayor and council.

Department of waterwork and streets, E. C. Semple alderman, will receive approximately $182,000, including $49,000 for street cleaning and sprinkling; $32,500 for street lighting and $18,200 for street repairs.

Sanitary and fire departments, W. T. Griffith alderman, will receive $212,000, including $72,000 for garbage collection, $112,400 for the fire department; $23,400 for the health department; $7000 for the isolation hospital.

Department of finance, Park Pitman alderman, will receive approximately $112,000, including $23,000 for interest on warrants; $15,000 for assessing and collecting department; and $47,000 for capital outlay.

City parks department, Martin Sweeney alderman, will receive about $118,000, including $42,000 for general parks, $22,000 for Washington park and $29,500 for the sewer department.

Collections with the new rate as a basis will begin January 1.

WILL ORGANIZE DOWNTOWN BIBLE STUDY CLASS SUNDAY MORNING; MEET IN WIGWAM

COMMENCING Sunday, El Paso will have a down town theater Sunday morning Bible class patterned after the largest Bible study classes in America. The class will be under the auspices of the First Baptist church, and will meet at 9:30 oclock every Sunday morning at the Wigwam theater, 106 East San Antonio street.

In honor of a former pastor of the First Baptist church, Rev. F. F. Williams, deceased, and in honor of the present assistant pastor of the church, Rev. S. J. T. Williams, who will teach it, the class has been named the Williams Bible class.

Members of the First Baptist church will line up their automobiles on East San Antonio street close to the theater, and after the class adjourns will take anybody to church in the cars who wants to go.

Plan Employment Work.

Another feature of the class will be its employment work. It is planned by the teacher to enlist in the membership of the class business men of El Paso, and a committee will be formed to aid in getting employment for men in need of work. A committee to visit the poor and to help look after the sick, and other committees to do work similar to that done by the biggest Bible classes in America, will be named soon after the class is opened.

Mayor Charles Davis or some other official will be asked to make a short talk when the class is opened Sunday morning. On other mornings the class will be opened with singing. The songs and devotional service will last 15 minutes. Bible study will continue 30 minutes, and after an hour session the class will be dismissed.

Mr. Williams came from Houston to be assistant pastor to Rev. M. E. Hudson, the pastor of the church. In Houston he started a Bible class similar to the one he will start Sunday in El Paso, with 11 members, and within three months the class had an enrollment of 169. The class met in the Queen theater in Houston.

Patterned After City Classes.

The Williams Bible class will be patterned after the Taub Bible class of San Diego, the largest in the world, which meets in a dance hall and has an attendance of 1100 persons, and after the Wanamaker class taught by John Wanamaker in Philadelphia, the second largest class, and after the Frank J. Norris class which meets in a Fort Worth theater and which is the third largest Bible class in the world, according to Mr. Williams.

"When the proprietor of the Wigwam was asked for the use of the theater," said Mr. Williams, "he was glad to let us have it for a Bible class."

Will Winch, proprietor, said he would give the use of the theater without charge and would heat and light it free.

"In Houston we had to pay $15 a Sunday for a place to meet," said Mr. Williams.

SCIENTISTS TO DISCUSS NEW DISCOVERIES IN SOUTHWEST; ENTERTAINMENT IS PLANNED

MANY newly discovered facts in science are to be brought to light for the first time when the southwestern division of the American association for the advancement of science holds its annual convention in El Paso Thursday, Friday and Saturday. These facts are to be revealed through the reading of papers by men of science from the United States and Mexico, according to the finally arranged program made public Tuesday.

One feature of the convention will be discussion of southwestern pottery becoming famous, scientists say, all over the world.

New facts, tending to show what kind of people inhabited this region centuries ago, as well as information about little known peoples that now are giving the world works in natural art, will be brought out by Prof. N. C. Nelson of the American museum of natural history in New York, who has been making a special study of the southwest.

Another feature will be the address to be delivered Thursday morning at community hall, Temple Mt. Sinai, by Sr. Ignacio Salas, secretary of agriculture of the state of Chihuahua and representative of the federal board of agriculture of Mexico.

History of Southwest.

There will be papers on history of the southwest, history of language, juvenile delinquency, methods of reducing the death rate, bacteriology, public health, modern farming. The weather and astronomy will come in for several papers. Prof. Daniel Hull of the El Paso high school will make public his new theory of thunderstorms and will also read a paper on the Einstein theory of relativity. Mars as a habitable planet also will be discussed. Prof. G. H. Hamilton of Lowell observatory, Flagstaff, Ariz., will lecture on this subject and illustrate his lecture with recent photographs of the planet.

All visiting members have been invited by Dr. E. C. Prentiss, vicepresident of the division, to attend a dinner to be given to members of the executive board at the Harvey house tomorrow night. The dinner is being arranged by Mrs. M. D. Sullivan of the El Paso public library. The first of the scientists to arrive will be Dr. A. E. Douglass of Tucson, Ariz., who will be here at 5:20 oclock tomorrow morning. He is secretary. Dr. Prentiss spent Sunday in Tucson making final arrangements for the meeting with Dr. Douglass.

Will Open Thursday.

The convention will open with registration at Temple Mt. Sinai at 9:30 oclock Thursday morning. At 11 oclock mayor Charles Davis will deliver an address of welcome.

Probably most important of the meetings of the convention, according to Dr. Prentiss, will be the symposium at the high school Saturday morning. At noon Saturday the scientists will have lunch as guests of the high school.

Saturday the scientists will visit places of interest. They will see the federal horticultural office in the Mills building, Juarez, the Fort Bliss wireless station, the plant of the Herald. They also will make a geological trip into the Franklin mountains on that day.

Five associations have announced affiliation with the division. They are: Medical and Surgical association of the southwest, New Mexico archaeological society, Santa Fe society of the American archaeological institute, New Mexico Medical society and El Paso county medical society.

AUSTRIAN CHILDREN SEARCHED TO PREVENT THEFT OF CRUMBS FOR THEIR STARVING MOTHERS

PARIS, France, Nov. 30.—The misery of Austria's hungry children is told by Pierre Hamp, writing in a Paris weekly. He watched the bread lines before the soup kitchen where American relief agencies are feeding all those under 14 years of age.

At the door each child must show a card and when they leave they are searched, says M. Hamp.

Because there is not enough for all the hungry to be fed, the children may not carry away food. Yet the keen intelligence of the young sometimes outwits the watchfulness of their elders.

"To be sure," one of the managers told him, "We should have to undress the children. One little girl put her slices of bread in her stockings. The next week she came with a rag over her cheek, saying she had the toothache. Under the cloth she had a lump of bread.

Pointing to two little girls, she said, "Often I must force them to eat. Grief at the thought that their mother has nothing kills their appetite. Unless I watch them the bread they leave on the table is taken by others."

As the children pass in line and have their bowls filled with cocoa they begin at once to drink and to eat the white bread. They are too hungry to wait until seated.

Sometimes, as the children leave, they are compelled to raise their arms, for some hold hidden bread in their armpits; and sometimes they are searched for many would, if they could, conceal food for the hungry mother at home.

SIX MODERN BUILDINGS FORM NEW LORETTO GIRLS' SCHOOL

SIX modern fire proof buildings equipped with the most approved educational facilities and including a gymnasium, are included in the plans for the new Loretto college for girls, to be erected in Golden Hill.

This was announced at the meeting of the executive committee, at which C. N. Bassett was elected chairman to head the drive for funds in El Paso.

"The same policy of undenominational education which has characterized the administration of St. Joseph's academy during the past 32 years will be adhered to, and the curriculum will embrace the higher collegiate courses," it is announced.

Officers Elected.

The drive for funds will take place during February of next year. The committee held its initial meeting last night and elected the following other officers: First vice chairman, George H. Ryan; second vice chairman, Haymon Krupp; secretary, Geo. E. LeBaron; treasurer, Herman M. Andreas.

This committee plans to raise $125,000 by popular subscription from the public of El Paso for the college to be conducted by the Sisters of Loretto. The site, consisting of 18 acres on Golden Hill Terrace, and the sum of $125,000 constitute the contribution of the Sisters of Loretto as announced by mother Barbara, mother superior of St. Joseph's academy.

The Men Behind It.

The following men constitute the executive committee: Mayor Charles Davis, James G. McNary, Julius Krakauer, Fr. F. C. Roy, C. M. Newman, Ed. C. Heid, Alberto Madero, W. L. Tooley, Chris Aranda, E. M. Bray, Chas. L. Pomeroy, Henry T. Bowie, J. A. Escajeda, Henry Seggerman, J. E. Morgan, C. E. Kelly and Maurice Schwartz.

Headquarters for this movement have been opened in room 302 Reynolds building.

HERALD TELEPHONE HOURS.

Herald telephone service, from 7:45 a. m. to 6 p. m. on week days. No telephone service outside those hours, or on Sundays.

D'ANNUNZIO CONSCRIPTING FIUME SOLDERS TO RESIST ITALIAN SEIZURE OF ISLANDS

FIUME, Nov. 30.—Gabriele d'Annunzio's legionaires have been greatly stirred by passionate appeals of the poet to "save Fiume," which he has been issuing at frequent intervals since the treaty of Rapallo "settled" the Adriatic question between Italy and Jugo-Slavia far from d'Annunzio's liking.

Preparations are in progress to conscript all citizens between the ages of 18 and 30 in Fiume for "the defence of the city."

Large reinforcements of Italian carabineers are arriving on the borders of Fiume territory. It is assumed they are there as reminders to the legionaires that the Italian government intends to enforce the provisions of the treaty.

Italy Masses Troops.

London, Eng., Nov. 30.—A dispatch to the London Times from Milan quotes the newspaper Secolo as saying that a movement of regular Italian troops is reported all along the armistice line in the Adriatic zone, and it is rumored that Gen. Caviglia has been ordered by the Italian government to take the islands of Caglia and Arbe, which were seized by Gabriele d'Annunzio's legionaires and also to occupy the strip of territory near Castua invaded by d'Annunzio soon after the signing of the Rapallo treaty.

D'Annunzio, according to the dispatch, has issued a manifesto in which he says a conflict is imminent and that he and his men are ready to fight and to die rather than submit to the Italian forces. The dispatch adds that all males in Fiume from 14 to 52 years have been recalled to the colors.

Denies He's Kill-Joy In Saying Girls Can't Jazz Way Into Heaven

LONDON, Eng., Nov. 30.—"No girl is going to jazz herself into heaven," said the vicar of the Hampstead Garden suburb, Rev. R. B. Bourchier, in denouncing what he called the widespread spirit of frivolity.

"I am no kill-joy," he says, "but a giddy and flippant people can never carry the burden of England's empire. National frivolity can only issue in national collapse."

Headliners In Today's Theater.

BIJOU—
"Tiger's Cub," Pearl White.
ELLANAY—
"The Devil's Passkey."
GRECIAN—
"The Stealers."
PALACE—
"Humoresque."
RIALTO—
"The Last of the Mohicans."
UNIQUE—
"Dangerous to Men," Viola Dana.
WIGWAM—
"The Love Flower."
(Read amusement ads on page 12.)

Might Try Giving A Civilized Nation A Mandate Over Ireland As An Experiment