TODAY'S PRICES
Mexican bank notes, 12½—Mexican pesos, 24—Chihuahua currency, 4—Carranza currency, 4—Bar silver (Handy & Harman quotations) 49¾—Copper, 18—Grains, lower—Livestock, weak—Stocks, dull.

EL PASO HERALD

HOME EDITION
WEATHER FORECAST.
El Paso, unsettled; New Mexico, showers, colder; Arizona, generally fair, colder; West Texas, unsettled, rain.

LATEST NEWS BY ASSOCIATED PRESS. SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS. EL PASO, TEXAS, TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 18, 1915. DELIVERED ANYWHERE 60 CENTS A MONTH. 12 PAGES, TWO SECTIONS, TODAY.

U. S. FLEET ROARS SALUTE, DEPARTS

Gen. Villa's Troops At Ebano Defeated

VILLA WILL DESTROY RAILWAY

Northern Leader Is Said To Have Ordered Line Torn Up North of Veracruz.

VILLA COMES TO BROTHER'S BIER

Is Met At Chihuahua City By His Brother, Hipolito, From C. Juarez.

GEN. JACINTO TREVINO, commanding the Carranza forces at Ebano, telegraphed to Veracruz Tuesday that he had captured the first line of Villa trenches before Ebano, taking 100 prisoners who had surrendered to him, capturing 600 rifles, a quantity of ammunition and one 75 millimeter cannon.

The copy of the message was received at the Carranza consulate at noon Tuesday. It also stated that heavy losses had been suffered by the Villa forces in the fight which is believed to have occurred Monday.

The Carranza consulate was also advised from Veracruz that Zapatistas had been routed at Omepusco, near Mexico City, by Carranza troops.

Gen. Obregon reported to Carranza that, after the repulse of the Villa troops at Leon recently, there had been no further attempts at offensive movements and it was believed that Villa was retiring northward.

THE complete wrecking of the Mexican railroad, from Ometusco, on the Mexico-Hidalgo line, to Apizaco, in the state of Tlaxcala, has been ordered by Gen. Francisco Villa, according to consular advices received here. The advices state that Gen. Villa has ordered that the entire section of track be torn up.

A thorough investigation of the report will be made and, in the event that it is found to be authentic, vigorous protests will be made. The Mexican railroad, which runs from Mexico City to Vera Cruz, is British owned. The railroad has been operated for some time by the Carrancistas out of Veracruz to a point west of Jalapa. Representations regarding the return of the road to the owners have already been made to the Carranza government and recently a basis of settlement, whereby the Carrancistas retain a part of the road for military purposes and pay for the use of the same, has been arrived at.

Britain May Protest.

Should an investigation disclose the fact that an order has been issued for a wrecking of the road, representations will be made to both Villa and to the state department by the British ambassador in Washington, it is stated here.

Gen. Villa has arrived in Chihuahua, where he has been met by Hipolito Villa, his brother and representative in Juarez, according to a report received Tuesday in Juarez. The report states that the funeral of Antonio Villa, who was killed in a brawl, another brother, will be held Wednesday and that Gen. Villa will immediately return to the front around Silao as soon as the funeral is over. Agents of both factions here were without further advices Tuesday regarding the progress of operations around Silao.

Full Protection Promised.

Full protection for all foreign interests in the Tuxpam oil district has been promised by Gen. Villa in a long message sent to H. C. Myles, British vice consul here. The message was dated at Aguascalientes. Previous to the receipt of the message, Mr. Myles had protested to Gen. Villa regarding the conduct of Gen. Palaez, the Villista commander in the Tuxpam district. It had been reported that Palaez had imposed a tax of 25,000 pesos on a British concern and that, upon the company refusing to pay, had added a fine of 50,000 pesos. The company still refusing to pay, Gen. Palaez had taken charge of the plant and stopped all pumping operations. Palaez was not listed among the Villa generals, but it was later discovered that he had been appointed by the convention government.

Villa Takes Vigorous Action.

In his message Villa stated that "all foreigners friendly to our cause will receive all guarantees and protection" and that he had informed Palaez that he would be held responsible for damage to such properties.

Monterey has been evacuated by the Villistas under Raoul Madero, according to a report received by Carranza agents here. This report declares that the troops have made a temporary stand at Saltillo, but are preparing to also evacuate that city. The Carrancistas in the Monterey district are commanded by Gen. Navarette.

Carranza After Capital City.

Gen. Francisco Coss, who has been governor of Puebla since the recapture of the capital city from the Zapatistas some months ago, has been relieved of his position and placed in command of a Carranza force that is moving on Mexico City, according to arrivals from Veracruz. Coss has been reinforced by recruits from Veracruz and is reported to have a command of 5000. Carranza recently issued a statement in Veracruz that Mexico City will soon be in the

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3).

JUDGE SEES NO TREASURY PLOT

U. S. OFFICIALS SCORE ONE IN SUIT

Head Of Riggs Bank Says Member of Firm Insulted By Treasury Official.

FORMER SENATOR BAILEY TO SPEAK

Texan Will Conclude Argument For Bank, Opposing Injunction's Removal.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 18.—Opening arguments against the dismissal of the temporary injunction obtained by the Riggs National bank against secretary McAdoo, controller Williams and treasurer Burke, were concluded today by Frank F. Hogan, of counsel for the bank, which charges that the first two officers conspired to wreck it. Louis D. Brandeis and Samuel Untermeyer, representing the officials, will next argue in support of the motion to dismiss, and former senator Bailey will then conclude the argument for the bank opposing the motion.

Sees No Conspiracy.

During Mr. Hogan's argument justice McCoy stated that he did not see in the case as presented any evidence of a conspiracy by McAdoo and Williams against the bank.

"Where do you find a conspiracy here?" asked the justice.

"The record shows," said Mr. Hogan, "that the actions of this man Williams against the bank were done not only with the approval, but by the advice and consent of the secretary. They constantly consulted about the matter and worked together all down the line.

"After what was almost a personal altercation when officers of the bank were haled before his majesty, secretary of the treasury, and there confronted by the prosecuting attorney, the controller of the currency, who called one of them a liar," he said, "these two officials started out on that nefarious course of conduct which led up to this litigation. That is the conspiracy that we allege."

"Requires More Proof."

"I don't see any signs of a conspiracy here whatever," said justice McCoy. "It would require proof of acts so numerous as to lead to the inevitable conclusion that there was a conspiracy or of acts so heinous as to make a conspiracy apparent, to show the existence of an illegal combination."

HOSPITALS WILL SUPPLANT PRISONS, SAYS DARROW

Washington, D. C., May 18.—Clarence S. Darrow told the Industrial Relations commission today he believed the day not far distant when jails and prisons would be abolished and hospitals would take their places.

"I don't mean that some people won't be confined," he said, "but they will be treated for their social ills and not punished."

"Do you believe in bloodshed?" Darrow was asked.

"I neither believe nor disbelieve in it. It is nature. We would have no government here were it not for bloodshed. Take bloodshed out of the world and we would still be living in caves."

Do you believe our liberty is a delusion and that we are as much warranted in resisting authority as the people of Russia?"

"Freedom is a relative term," was the reply. "The people of the United States are freer than those of Russia and Germany. They are not as free as the people of England."

Discussing the boycot, Darrow declared it a natural weapon men had used from the beginning.

"It comes from the philosopher," he said. "You and I boycot some one every day. You can't help boycotting and it is idle to try to prevent it."

SNOW FALLS IN COLORADO; RAIN AND FROST PREDICTED

Denver, Colo., May 18.—Showers, predicted for the Rocky Mountain region, for a time today turned into snow. For nearly an hour today snow fell in Denver, then turned into a drizzle. Snow was reported from Boulder, Colo., and Laramie, Wyoming. Among low temperatures recorded Monday night were: Denver 37; Cheyenne 30; Rapid City, S. D., 30.

Showers were predicted tonight for Colorado, northeastern Arizona, and New Mexico with colder weather and local frost in Utah.

JURY IS BEING CHOSEN FOR TRIAL OF UHLICH

Trinidad, Colo., May 18.—Examination of talesmen was resumed today in the trial of Robert Uhlich, president of the Trinidad miners' union, charged with the murder of Mack Powell, killed during a battle between strikers and deputy sheriffs, Oct. 19, 1913.

Seven men, accepted by both state and defence, were in the box and attorneys for both sides stated it was doubtful whether the remaining five to complete the jury would be selected and that a special venire might be called.

FRENCH WOMEN HONOR BRITISH DEAD

FRENCH PEASANT WOMEN PLANTING FLOWERS ON GRAVES OF BRITISH SOLDIERS. Photo by I.N.S.

Since the arrival in France of the first British expeditionary army last August, many thousands of brave English soldiers have fallen. Many, because of the exigencies of war, were buried en masse in long trenches, but others, falling behind their comrades' advance or dying at the base hospitals, were interred in separate graves with full military ceremonials, and each grave marked with a cross and the name of the fallen hero. Meantime all those "dear ones" know is that the fallen one lies "somewhere in France."

The inate courtesy and kind-heartedness of the French and their gratitude to "the stranger who came to help France repel her enemies," are pictured in the above photograph showing patient peasant women of France decorating the graves of fallen British soldiers.

ENGLAND FACES CABINET CRISIS

Rupture Between Churchill and Admiralty Lords May Cause Resignations.

London, Eng., May 18.—What seems like a cabinet crisis suddenly has been sprung in Great Britain. There has arisen what appears to be a rupture between the civil head of the admiralty, Winston Spencer Churchill, and the lords of the admiralty, but particularly lord Fisher, admiral of the fleet. As a result the possibility of material changes in the cabinet is being discussed. For the moment the situation holds the political field. All kinds of rumors are current but the ministers are not letting the real facts out of the government offices. It is thought lord Fisher may resign.

The success of the offensive of the allies around La Bassee, is, in the opinion of British observers, balanced by the Russian reverses in the eastern arena of the war, a reverse which the latest official communication from Petrograd fully confirms.

Russians Hold Uzsok Pass.

The Russians have been compelled to abandon their movement in the westerly passes of the Carpathians but they appear still to hold Uzsok Pass, the main gateway to Hungary.

Emperor Nicholas of Russia today again left Petrograd for the front, although which front has not been divulged.

The French war office at Paris this afternoon issued the following statement on the progress of hostilities:

"On the terrain to the west of the Yser canal conquered by us Monday and the day before the Germans left about 2000 dead and a great number of rifles. During the course of the engagements Monday we made some further prisoners.

Germans Try Counter Attack.

"During the night the Germans undertook a particularly violent counter attack, preceding this action by a bombardment with artillery and bomb throwers. They were repulsed.

"In the region to the north of Notre Dame de Lorette, on the road from Aix-Noulette to Souchez, we checked completely by our fire two other German counter attacks.

Germans Bombard Arras.

"As for ourselves we captured, as a result of a night advance, a group of houses near the cemetery of Ablain. Along all the front to the north of Arras the artillery fighting is continuing by day and night. The Germans have bombarded Arras with particular ferocity.

"Near Berry-Au-Bac, the enemy Monday undertook a fresh attack but he was easily repulsed."

BRAZIL'S PAPERS APPROVE STAND TAKEN BY U. S.

Rio Janeiro, Brazil, May 18.—Commenting on the American note to Germany, the local papers in editorial articles express the view that this communication makes it incumbent on Germany either to make herself hated in North America or cease her "piratical and infamous acts."

In defending its interests, the papers say, the United States is defending the interests of all America.

PREMIER, SHOT, MAY RECOVER

Assassin of Portuguese Cabinet Leader Is Killed; Revolt Seems Ended.

Lisbon, Portugal, May 18.—Improvement is shown in the condition of João Chagas, president of the new cabinet, who was shot and dangerously wounded Monday while on board a train. Examination showed that a bullet entered the forehead and came out near the right parietal bone. It is feared senor Chagas may lose the sight of his right eye.

Lisbon has again resumed its normal appearance, except that no street cars are running. Business is being conducted as usual.

Senator Freitas, who shot premier Chagas, was slain at the Entrocamento railway station by a soldier who witnessed the attack. The assassin's body still is lying on the station platform, awaiting the arrival of members of his family.

Shot by Mistake.

It was Freitas who led the attack in the senate against Alfonso Costa's party in the parliamentary conflict last year. It is believed in some quarters that the bullets which struck Chagas were intended for Costa, who arrived at Lisbon earlier in the day.

The Lisbon newspaper state that Gen. Pimenta Castro, the president of the old cabinet, declared that when the revolutionary movement broke out, he offered the collective resignation of the ministry to president De Arriaga. It is added that Gen. Castro assured the new cabinet of his loyalty.

200 Killed, 500 Wounded.

Two hundred persons killed and 500 wounded are the reported results of the fighting. Most of the killed and wounded belonged to the Republican guard.

Admiral Javier Erito has been imprisoned on a charge of having ordered the submarine Espadarte to sink the boats bombarding Lisbon.

New Cabinet Announced.

A new Portuguese cabinet was definitely formed today. It is composed as follows:

Minister of interior and president of the council during the illness of João Chagas, Jose Castro.
Minister of finance, Baros Queiros.
Minister of justice, Paulo Fallco.
Minister of foreign affairs, Teixeria Queiros.
Minister of colonies, Jorge Pereira.
Minister of public works, Manuel Monteiro.
Minister of marine, F. Costa.
Minister of public instruction, Malaghas Lima.

ALLEGED AMERICAN IS TRIED ON SPY CHARGE

London, Eng., May 18.—The trial of Anton Kempferts, who claims to be a naturalized American citizen, residing at one time in Brooklyn, N. Y., charged with spying, opened in Old Bailey police court today.

Kempferts pleaded not guilty. In opening the case the attorney general remarked that the prisoner had claimed to be an American, but the prosecution contended he is a German.

GERMAN REPLY BEING DRAFTED

Will Be Completed Thursday, Is Report; U. S. May Protest to England.

Washington, D. C., May 18.—Ambassador Gerard has transmitted no indication from the German foreign office as to when a reply to the American note may be expected, but other advices stated it is expected to be completed Thursday, and will strongly reiterate Germany's position.

"As to the United States giving a safe conduct for Dr. Bernhard Dernburg, when he leaves the country, secretary of state Bryan said:

"We have no official knowledge of Dr. Dernburg," and refused to discuss the question further.

May Protest to England.

Some consideration has been given in official quarters here to the advisability of sending a note of protest to Great Britain against the actual operations of its fleet in enforcing the blockade of commerce with Germany.

While the United States, in effect, recognized the right of the allies to maintain an effective blockade off the German coast, it has never admitted their right to interrupt trade with neutral countries unless it is proved to be of a contraband character with an ultimate enemy destination. Many noncontraband cargoes bound for neutrals are said to have been detained and the sending of an emphatic note to Great Britain on the subject in the near future would not be surprising, according to well informed opinion. High officials have made it clear, however, that whatever the United States may undertake with reference to the allies, must be distinct from its controversies with Germany.

Answering German Objection.

Suggestions in the Berlin press that the Lusitania's captain violated American laws were understood here to have referred to a federal statute prohibiting the shipment of nitro glycerine and other high explosives on vessels leaving the ports of the United States. This law, according to the construction of government officials, would not apply to the case of the Lusitania, as the cartridges carried by that vessel could not be classed as high explosives. The purpose of the statute was to prevent internal explosions and it is applicable both in times of peace and war.

ALLIES PROPOSE TO USE POISONOUS GASES IN WAR

London, Eng., May 18.—Secretary for war Kitchener stated in the house of lords this afternoon that the British and French governments felt that the allied troops must be adequately protected against poisonous gases by the employment of similar methods. These would remove the enormous and unjustifiable advantage which must otherwise exist on the side of Germany, he said.

Kitchener said he wanted 200,000 more recruits to form new armies. He expressed his confidence that in the very near future the country would be in a satisfactory position with regard to the supply of ammunition.

POPE WILL PASS UPON SAN FRANCISCO PRELATE

Rome, Italy, May 18.—The Consistorate congregation decided today to submit for the approval of pope Benedict the appointment of the Rt. Rev. Edward J. Hanna as archbishop of San Francisco. Bishop Hanna was appointed auxiliary bishop of San Francisco in 1912.

GERMANS VENT SARCASM ON U. S.

Say America Voices British Sentiment; Germany Will Do as She Pleases.

The Hague, Netherlands, May 18.—Berlin newspapers, as a rule, refrain from comment on the American note to Germany. The Tages Zeitung, however, discusses the note in a half column article. It says:

"The United States makes a brusque demand that Germany abandon submarine war against Great Britain. The United States disregards with complete disdain the German war zone declaration communicated to Washington on Feb. 4, and later, in the course of exchange of notes, disapproves as 'surprising irregularity' the German embassy's warning in the press, and permits itself to impute to the German government as an excuse the probability that German submarine commanders acted contrary to orders."

"British Ambassador There?"

"Whoever reads this note without prejudice can scarcely escape the impression that the British ambassador at Washington was not far away when it was framed. One could equally as well imagine its contents to be a speech by premier Asquith in the house of commons."

Count von Reventlow, the naval critic, declares that the German war zone declaration followed the British declaration, against which America failed to protest.

"Germany Considered Consequences."

"The present note, so far as concerns torpedoed steamers, makes English conclusions and untrue statements its own," he writes, "Germany knew what she was doing when she made her decision and had considered all possible consequences.

"Germany must and will go her way, and leave it to the United States to choose other ocean paths than those through the war zone if American citizens have a desire to visit Europe in those times and observe how American war materials are prolonging the bloody war."

CROWDS CHEER GREAT SHIPS

Five Mile Line of Fighting Craft Steams Past President In Review.

FLEET LEAVES FOR MANEUVERS

Submarine Flotilla Enlists the Close Interest Of Nation's Executive.

NEW YORK, May 18.—The big fleet of warships which has been at anchor in the Hudson river for ten days, steamed out to sea at 11 o'clock today with president Wilson reviewing the five mile line as it passed the Mayflower, off the Statue of Liberty.

Headed by the superdreadnought Wyoming, admiral Fletcher's flag ship, the 16 big battleships and their train of lesser fighting craft, steamed past the presidential yacht at a speed of 14 knots an hour, each ship with its sailors and marines standing at the rail at attention. As each craft neared the Mayflower, her six pounders, fore and aft, let loose white puffs of smoke and over the harbor there roared the thunder of a presidential salute of 21 guns. Tens of thousands of persons cheered the great marine procession. Along the water front on both sides of the Hudson, the piers were black with spectators, the windows of down town sky scrapers were full and Battery Park, southernmost tip of Manhattan, was thronged.

Traffic on the Hudson was suspended between the Manhattan and New Jersey shores half an hour before the fleet sailed. Ferry boats, excursion steamers, tugs and other craft lay at dock with many thousands of persons who had come to watch the departure.

Bands Play National Anthem.

Close by the Mayflower lay the Dolphin, the Isis and the Yankton, with government officials, members of the committee, newspaper men and guests aboard. Swinging at anchor the little reviewing squadron tossed out streams of pennants and bunting.

As each battleship passed the Mayflower with the crew lining rails, and turrets with a fringe of blue, the ship's band played the national anthem.

Fleet Will Maneuver.

Leaving New York the fleet made for Newport, the rendezvous from which will be directed maneuvers in the war game along the Atlantic coast. President Wilson remained on the bridge of the Mayflower throughout the review, watching the great battleships and then the smaller craft.

As admiral Fletcher on the bridge of the Wyoming led the fleet in review, the president lifted his hat in acknowledgment of the admiral's salute. The president stood bareheaded during almost all the impressive spectacle.

Interested In Submarines.

The president displayed particular interest in the submarine flotilla which was led by the K-6. Several times he borrowed marine glasses to look at them closer.

As secretary Daniels and the other officials left the Mayflower for the Dolphin, the president expressed his admiration for the fleet.

The Mayflower, carrying the president, sailed for Washington at 1:30. She is due there Thursday morning.

ARIZONA WOMAN AND SON SAFE; SUPPOSED LUSITANIA VICTIMS

Jerome, Ariz., May 18.—Mrs. Thomas Peacock and her 13 year old son, Edward, of Jerome, thought to have been lost on the Lusitania, reached Queenstown safely. A brief telegram to this effect was received by John Maheney, Mrs. Peacock's seminaw.

ITALY COMPLETES WAR PLANS; SEIZES MOTOR CARS OF CABINET

ROME, Italy, May 18.—The automobiles of every member of the cabinet, with the exception of premier Salandra, were commandeered today by the army authorities.

The Italian parliament will be asked Thursday to vote on a bill containing a single clause confering plenary powers on the government, according to the Giornale d'Italia. Final action regarding war will be deferred until after that time unless Austria makes the first move, which is considered unlikely in view of the pacific speeches made in the Hungarian diet. A special train is kept in readiness to carry prince von Buelow, the German ambassador to St. Gothard, if a break comes. Another train is ready to speed for the Austrian frontier with baron von Macchio, the Austrian ambassador and his staff.

King Victor Emmanuel spent the entire day in the consideration of military and political questions.

The general staff continued with feverish activity its preparations for war. A great crowd listened to an address by Gabriel d'Annunzio, who was carried on the shoulders of crowd.

Prince Colonna, mayor of Rome, in a speech emphasized the necessity of participating in the war.

In an article summarizing the situation, the Tribuna says: "The die is cast; the Rubicon is crossed and the triple alliance has been denounced."

Revolution at Trieste.

Dispatches from Trieste confirm previous reports that a revolutionary movement is in progress there.

The town is in a state of siege. The presence of the military, however, has failed to prevent attempts at popular uprisings and demonstrations of hostility toward emperor Francis Joseph.

Money Invested In Permanent City Improvements Benefits Everybody