TODAY'S PRICES.
Mexican bank notes, state bills, $6.50@$35.00; pesos, old, $1.00; Mexican gold, 51c; nacionales, 29c; bar silver, H. & H. quotation, $1.37; copper, 19@20 1-2c; grain, lower; livestocks, higher; stocks, lower.

EL PASO HERALD

HOME EDITION
WEATHER FORECAST
El Paso and west Texas, cloudy; New Mexico, local showers, warmer east of mountains; Arizona, generally fair, colder.

LATEST NEWS BY ASSOCIATED PRESS. SINGLE COPY, FIVE CENTS EL PASO, TEXAS, MONDAY EVENING, JANUARY 12, 1920. DELIVERED ANYWHERE, 75c MONTH 12 PAGES TODAY

YANK TROOPS IN SIBERIA ORDERED HOME

BRYAN-WILSON DIFFERENCES NOT 'BREAK'

Never Together Except in Alliances Born of Political Expediency.

SENATORS MAY IGNORE BOTH

Democrats to Seek Treaty Compromise Because of Force of Opinion.

By DAVID LAWRENCE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 12.—This is the story of Bryan vs. Wilson.

Once upon a time Woodrow Wilson, college president, wrote a letter expressing the profound hope that somebody would knock the political personality of William Jennings Bryan into "a cocked hat." The Commoner had just come back from a trip around the world and advocated what then seemed socialistic doctrine, namely, government ownership of railroads. N-t more than four years later Mr. Wilson, president elect of the United States, was resolving that for the benefit of party solidarity, bygones had better be bygones and that the man who helped bring the Baltimore convention for a progressive candidate could not be ignored. So he made him secretary of state, and, despite the inevitable conflict expected to arise duly between the two men, they managed to stay affiliated for about two years. Then they broke. Mr. Wilson wanted to send, and did send a note to Germany over the sinking of the Lusitania and plainly implied the use of force to compel compliance with American demands.

Then Mr. Bryan Resigned.

Mr. Bryan abhorred the idea of war and resigned. Nevertheless, in the campaign of 1916, brother Bryan went from the Mississippi river to the Pacific coast extolling Mr. Wilson on the ground that he kept us out of war platform. For a little while there was a tendency towards resignations. Occasionally Mr. Bryan dropped in at the white house, left his card, expressed a few thoughts of the president happened to be in or wrote long memorandums if he wasn't. Presently the answers and acknowledgments got fewer and fewer and the Commoner became correspondingly discouraged. After the armistice he hoped to have something to do with the peace negotiations and made suggestions about the personnel of the American peace commissioners.

Bryan Complains to Friends.

Mr. Bryan complained to his friends later that since his advice wasn't apparently welcome, he would not offer it any more, and he said sundry other things about unwisdom of ignoring the Republican party in the makeup of the peace mission and the terrible temperament which the Democratic party was being dumpedel to bear in the form of Wilson abitrariness and self sufficiency. Indeed, Mr. Bryan's observations differed very little from what one might hear in the Republican cloakroom, only the Commoner kept as parent over the errant ways of the Democratic child whilst the Republicans rejoiced over the discomfiture of their opponent. Again and again Mr. Bryan told his friends that the president should accept reservations to the peace treaty; this conclusion he reached after a careful examination of the public opinion. He deemed it much more effective help for the president to say that the treaty should be ratified with reservation than to argue for unqualified adoption and be dismissed by the press as a mere echo of the Wilson chorus. Mr. Bryan's idea when he resigned from the cabinet was that he could help Mr. Wilson outside the cabinet by building a public opinion against war that would aid Mr. Wilson inside the cabinet.

So Mr. Bryan has been preaching reservations and, now, because Mr. Wilson isn't willing to compromise—though Mr. Bryan thinks the country wants compromise—the Commoner plans to go on helping the president by building up a public opinion that will help the president see how willing he is.

Another thing, Mr. Bryan, congratulated in 1912 with repeated mentions of the single term plank of the Baltimore convention, soldier like accepted the verdict of the St. Louis convention in 1916, not even being a delegate; privately he hadn't changed his view that one term was enough. Anyway, he was congratulated for Democratic success. When Mr. Wilson failed to say definitely on his return from Europe that he wasn't a candidate for a third term, Mr. Bryan grew restive and impatient and so he finally decided to help the president again this time by telling his fellow Democrats what the issues should be so they could pick their man to fit the issues. Veteran politican of the party as candidate for the presidency on the Democratic ticket back in 1896, when everybody being mentioned for the presidency today had not even been heard of in public life, Mr. Bryan considered himself entitled to say a few words.

Is It Really a Break?

Mr. Wilson says he is willing to allow the country to decide the treaty issue at "a solemn referendum." Mr. Bryan says, "We cannot make the league and treaty an issue in the next campaign." All the newspapers speak of this conflict as a "break," but is there such a thing as break between the two men who were never together except as they walked arm in arm in those ephemeral alliances which grow out of political expediency?

The difference between Mr. Bryan and Mr. Wilson never affected the

(Continued on page 2, column 1.)

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

'Dry' Forces Win Again Before Supreme Court

Highest Tribunal Denies Jersey Liquor Men Permission To Bring Original Action To Test Validity Of Prohibition Amendment And Enjoin Its Enforcement; Court Rulec It Has No Jurisdiction In the Matter

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 12.—The supreme court today denied permission for the New Jersey Retail Liquor Dealers' association to bring original proceedings in the supreme court to test the constitutionality of the national prohibition amendment and enjoin its enforcement in New Jersey. The court held it had no jurisdiction.

State's Rights Involved.

In seeking to bring the original proceedings, the association alleged that the prohibition amendment interfered with the state police powers, and was a violation of the fifth amendment prohibiting the taking of private property without just compensation.

Chief Justice White in disposing of the motion, however, ignored these contentions and devoted himself entirely to the question of jurisdiction. He said the court held that no right existed by which a citizen of a state could sue that state without its consent. In this instance the state of New Jersey denied that permission.

Argue Rhode Island Case.

Arguments on the motion of the state of Rhode Island for permission to institute original proceedings to test the constitutionality of the federal prohibition constitutional amendment and enjoin its enforcement in that state were heard today by the supreme court.

Attorney general Herbert A. Rice, of Rhode Island, attacked the manner in which the amendment was ratified, and contended that it was revolutionary and invalid. Solicitor general King argued that the supreme court was without jurisdiction.

SENATORS CONTINUE EFFORTS TO REACH TREATY COMPROMISE

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 12.—Another week of conferences between senators in an effort to break the deadlock on the peace treaty opened today with leaders of several groups hopeful some definite headway would be made within a few days.

Democratic leaders said Democratic senators were not yet "pledged" to support any definite program of compromise reservations. Senator Hitchcock, the administration leader, is hopeful, however, that a set of compromise reservations will be evolved soon which will secure general Democratic approval and also be acceptable to president Wilson and to enough Republicans to ensure ratification.

Many Points Unsettled.

Democratic senators who attended a conference last night at the home of Senator Owen, Democrat, Oklahoma, at which compromise suggestions were considered, said a number of points still were unsettled and that the conference would be continued.

They said the conference was in harmony with the president's view of accepting reservations which were interpretative, but not restrictive.

Senator Lodge, the Republican leader, expects this week to confer with many senators, including leaders of the "mild reservation" Republican group and Democratic leaders.

Urge Ratification.

A number of Democratic senators received telegrams today from William J. Bryan, urging ratification of the peace treaty as the United States could enter the league of nations by the time the league council holds its first meeting next Friday. The telegram follows:

"I very earnestly hope that it may be possible to secure an agreement on the reservations and resolution of ratification before next Friday so that our nation can enter the league of nations at its first session on January 16.

"The joy of the American people would, I am sure, be as universal as it was when the armistice was signed."

Not Original With Bryan.

Mr. Bryan's position on the treaty was discussed briefly in the senate. Senator King, Democrat, Utah, said the proposal for compromise reservations "was not original with Mr. Bryan," although a large part of the press was "disseminating the idea that the plan is Mr. Bryan's and that a number of Democratic senators are now ready to abandon their previous views and ratify the treaty."

"My own opinion is that the treaty will be speedily ratified with certain reservations," said senator King.

"I also believe the treaty will be ratified promptly," remarked senator Ashurst, Democrat, Arizona, "but I think it will be ratified sooner because Mr. Bryan came to town."

COAST REPUBLICAN LEADERS MEET HAYS AT SAN FRANCISCO

San Francisco, Calif., Jan. 12.—Republican leaders from California, Oregon, Washington and Idaho today greeted Will H. Hays, chairman of the Republican national committee, and his party, including several national Republican women leaders.

TEXAS REPUBLICAN COUNCIL TO CONSIDER TARIFF REVISION

Fort Worth, Texas, Jan. 12.—A meeting of the board of directors of the Texas Republican council, was called Saturday by chairman T. C. Illiteton to meet here Wednesday, January 14, at the Metropolitan.

The board will consider tariff revision and national legislation affecting Texas industries. Quite a number of prominent Democrats have been invited into the conference. The council will appoint a committee to formulate a tariff policy and the schedule required to properly safeguard Texas interests, according to chairman Illiteton.

CONEY ISLAND PROPERTY IS SOLD

First Mortgage Company to Erect an Office Building Thereon.

CHANGES HANDS AT A BIG PRICE

McNary, Tooley, White Purchase Property; Consideration $196,000.

ONE of the largest real estate transactions in the history of El Paso was consummated Saturday when the famous block of ground, known as "the Coney Island property," lying between the Sheldon hotel and the First National bank and consisting of 69 feet frontage on Oregon street and 120 feet depth on Sheldon street, was purchased by Messrs. E. T. White, W. L. McNary and James G. McNary for a consideration of $196,000.

The Coney Island property has for about 30 years been owned by Connerson and Lane, and has for a number of years been under lease by Powers and Truesdale, with an option to buy. The trade between Powers and Truesdale and the purchasers was negotiated by Broaddus and Le Baron.

It is understood that Messrs White, Tooley and McNary are taking the property over not as a personal investment, but are acting for the First Mortgage company, of which Mr. McNary is president, Mr. Tooley vice president and manager, and Mr. White vice president and director.

It is also understood that an office building is to be erected upon the property as a home for the First Mortgage company and the Pioneer Abstract and Title Guarantee company.

BOSTON-SAN FRANCISCO SHIP SERVICE TO OPEN IN MARCH

Boston, Mass., Jan. 12.—A steamship service from this port to San Francisco by way of the Panama canal will be inaugurated about March 1 with the sailing of the steamship Juneau. Six vessels will maintain the service with monthly sailings.

SALVATION ARMY EXTENSION WORK TO BE BEGUN IN WEST

Denver, Colo., Jan. 12.—Plans for a nationwide extension of the work of the Salvation Army into all the smaller cities and rural sections were announced here, following a conference of western territorial and provincial officers and field representatives. The undertaking is to be launched in seven western states—Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada, California and Oregon, and hence extended to embrace the entire country.

ABE REUF PARDONED.

Sacramento, Calif., Jan. 12.—Abraham Reuf, former political boss, convicted in San Francisco of bribery, has been granted a pardon by Gov. William D. Stephens. This automatically restores to Reuf the rights of citizenship.

PRINCE GOING TO AUSTRALIA.

London, Eng., Jan. 12.—The prince of Wales will probably leave England for Australia about the middle of March on board the battleship Renown. It is believed he will go by way of the Panama canal.

Burglars Visit Gov. Campbell's Home, But Take Only Sombrero

PHOENIX, Ariz., Jan. 12.—In the absence of the family, burglars Saturday night ransacked the home of Gov. and Mrs. Thomas E. Campbell here, passed up the family plate, overlooked several valuable pieces of jewelry and escaped only with the governor's best sombrero.

LEWIS PROMISES TO AID WILSON COMMISSION

Miners Will Accept Decision on Strike, Acting President Tells Board.

OPERATORS BALK, ASK QUESTIONS

Brewster Says Producers Will Agree to Finding, but Seek Action Data.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 12.—Bituminous coal miners will accept unreservedly any decision made by the president's coal commission, John L. Lewis, acting president of the United Mine Workers of America, declared at the opening today of the first public hearings of the commission. Mr. Lewis said miners' representatives would assist the commission's inquiry.

Mr. Lewis's assurance was given in answer to a question by chairman Henry N. Robinson.

Thomas T. Brewster, chairman of the scale committee of the operators in the central competitive field, replying to the same question by the chairman, said he could make no promises for the operators until the commission had given answers to 10 questions propounded by the operators.

Chairman Robinson said the commission would take up the questions and furnish a statement to the operators. The commission then adjourned until tomorrow.

Operators Seek Data.

Among the operator's questions were whether the commission's award would be final and binding or both miners and operators, whether the commission would act upon matters brought up by either side; as to its authority to fix wages up or down; whether it would consider it had power to make retroactive awards concerning wages and prices, and whether in fixing prices to sustain its decisions it would consider that the prices so made would not hold after the expiration of the Lever food and fuel act.

Mr. Brewster said the questions were submitted "to clarify the situation."

"If the answers by the commission were not satisfactory to the operators, might some of them be unwilling to abide by the finding finally made?" asked the chairman.

Coal Barons to Agree.

"We'll stand by the decision on any point. We submit to arbitration," Mr. Brewster returned.

"I understand then you will only accept this decision so far as it touches matters you submit?" continued the chairman.

"I shouldn't like to answer that without a conference with some of my associates here," Mr. Brewster said.

"Isn't it wise to accept president Wilson's letter of instruction to the committee as outlining its powers fully and assume that its members will do as good a piece of work as they can?" asked Mr. Robinson.

"We assume that," Brewster replied.

"Then we'll take the whole list of questions under advisement and make a statement later," Mr. Robinson said.

NEW INDUSTRIAL SESSION OPENS

Washington, D. C., Jan. 12.—President Wilson's second industrial conference reassembled today, after a several weeks' recess, to consider the mass of suggestions and proposals for stabilization of the nation's industrial situation. These came in response to a request to the public for constructive criticism of the conference's tentative plan made public December 29.

The plan for settling industrial disputes favored by the conference provided a national conciliation tribunal at Washington and regional boards of inquiry and adjustment. Some of its suggestions have been adversely criticized by officials of the American Federation of Labor and representatives of other union labor organizations.

BRITISH RESUME OLD RELATIONS WITH GERMANY

Lord Kilmarnock Goes to Berlin as Diplomatic Representative.

WILSON TO ISSUE CALL FOR MEETING

Greco-American Treaty to Be Denounced With Similar Pacts.

LONDON, Eng., Jan. 12.—Lord Kilmarnock left London today to act as British diplomatic representative in Berlin.

His departure marks an important step in the reestablishment of diplomatic relations between Great Britain and Germany, which will be effected almost immediately. Consuls and consuls general will be appointed shortly by the two governments, Germany will be first represented here by a charge d'affaires but it is believed the rank will soon be raised to that of minister, instead of ambassador as formerly.

Wilson to Issue Call.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 12.—The formal call for the first meeting of the League of Nations council, which is to be held at Paris Friday, will be issued by president Wilson, probably today, it was announced at the state department.

The president's call will be brief and will be directed to the ambassadors of the various entente powers so they may notify their governments. The council will meet at 10:30 a. m., Paris time.

Expect Treaty's Denunciation.

Athens, Greece, Sunday, Jan. 11.—The Greco-American commercial treaty will be denounced on January 13 as has been done already with such treaties with other nations. Negotiations will then be taken up to conclude new treaties with the government in question.

Consider Adriatic Problem.

Paris, France, Jan. 12.—The three premiers representing of France, Lloyd George, of Great Britain, and Sig. Nitti, of Italy—met this morning at the foreign ministry to consider the Adriatic question.

The supreme council did not sit today. Its next meeting will be held tomorrow. The peace conference committee on credentials today examined the letters of credit of the Hungarian peace delegates and found them to be satisfactory.

To Resume Relations.

Paris, France, Jan. 12.—The Spanish ambassador at Berlin, who has been representing the interests of France at the German capital, notified the German government yesterday that France had taken action for the resumption of diplomatic relations with Germany. France's charge d'affaire will probably leave Paris for Berlin on January 15.

Germany has not yet given notice of the nomination of baron Wiet von Lersner, head of the German mission in Paris, as the German chargé at the French capital, nor of the nomination of anyone else. Meanwhile, baron von Lersner remains as the provisional charge. It was said in German delegation circles today that Germany might refrain for the present from naming a charge.

JAPAN TO PROTECT RUSSIANS WHEN U. S. SOLDIERS WITHDRAW

Early In February Set As Date For Demobilization Of Americans Stationed In Frozen Wastes Of Russia; 8000 Men Affected By Order From Washington; Work Of The Railway Commission Is Completed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 12.—(By the Associated Press).—The 8000 American troops in Siberia will begin their homeward movement soon after the middle of February.

Japan will protect the Siberian railroad and the loyal Russians in eastern Siberia.

The American railway commission, which has been directing the operation of the Siberian railroad, will come out before that time, it was learned today, and as the Czecho-Slovak troops will have been repatriated early next month, the reason for the presence of the American military forces will have been removed.

Agreement Canceled.

The American troops were sent to Siberia to assist the Czechs, who were trying to reach Europe via Vladivostok, and in accordance with an agreement reached with Japan and the entente powers. Japan has been notified of the cancelation of the agreement, as far as the American forces are concerned.

Japan recently took up with the American government the question of increasing its forces in Siberia so as to check the Bolshevikl, and the negotiations are continuing.

The American forces in Siberia are volunteers recently sent there to replace the original drafts of selective service men sent in when the interallied movement was launched, in the summer of 1918. They are commanded by Maj. Gen. Graves.

SOVIET GOVERNMENT CLAIMS CAPTURE OF 25,400 MEN

London, Eng., Jan. 12.—The capture of 25,400 prisoners is claimed in an official statement issued today by the soviet government at Moscow, giving details of the results of Bolshevik operations on the southern front between December 21 and January 8.

Christian Missionary Held By Band Of Chinese Rebels Defying Power Of Governor

PEKIN, China, Jan. 12. (By the Associated Press).—Dr. A. L. Shelton, a Christian missionary, was captured by bandits at Laoyakuan, near Yunnan-Fu, on January 2, and is being held for ransom, according to reports received here.

His wife and two daughters, who have arrived at Yunnan-Fu, say the kidnapers acted under orders of Yang Tieng Fu, a notorious outlaw, who has been operating with 400 followers in the Kochin mountains. It is said the object of his lawless acts has been to discredit the local governor for refusing to accept the terms of surrender laid down by the bandit.

The brigands stated they would treat their prisoner as a guest unless the military was employed to effect his release. Yang Tieng Fu is reported to have been educated as a military officer in Japan.

Officials of the American legation here and Chinese authorities are investigating the case.

Asks Missionary's Release.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 12.—The American legation at Peking has been directed by the state department to request the cooperation of the French consul at Yunnan Fu in efforts to obtain the release of the Rev. A. L. Shelton, American missionary, captured by brigands in Tibet on January 2 and held for ransom.

A message from Cincinnati Sunday night gave the first information of the capture of Dr. Shelton. It was announced there that the foreign Christian missionary society, a Disciple church organization, for which Dr. Shelton had for 20 years been a missionary in China and Tibet, had been informed by the state department of the capture, the department adding that it had demanded immediate action.

Dr. Shelton, who formerly resided at Anthony, Kan., was stationed at Batang, province of Szechuan, near the Tibetan border. The point where he was captured is in Yunnan province, which borders Szechuan on the south.

MYSTERIOUS MALADY HITS 500 IN OKLAHOMA TOWN

Oklahoma City, Okla., Jan. 12.—Abatement of a mysterious epidemic which has resulted in the death of five women and two men, and in the illness of 500 persons at Skiatook, Okla., was noted today, according to mayor A. J. Butts, of that city. Between 20 and 30 persons are ill now, but no fatalities were recorded Sunday.

The only cause for the epidemic which began three weeks ago with light attacks of dysentery, and was characterized by sudden attacks of indigestion and symptoms resembling cholera, is the water, so far as is known, the mayor said.

GLASS CONFERS WITH WILSON ON SECRETARY'S SUCCESSOR

Washington, D. C., Jan. 12.—President Wilson today summoned secretary Glass to the white house for a conference at which it was understood a successor to Mr. Glass was to be discussed. Mr. Glass takes his seat in the senate to which he was appointed to succeed the late senator Martin, of Virginia.

Mr. Glass is known to favor the selection of assistant secretary Leffingwell to succeed him.

Urge Bee Clinic To Oust I. W. W. Members From Hives

A BEE clinic may be established somewhere in El Paso county.

The purpose of a bee clinic is to provide a means of detecting foul brood and other bee maladies which might be introduced into the sanitary and respectable bee families of this locality.

It seems that there are bolshevik bees who don't keep clean, just like the I. W. W. And the El Paso Beekeepers' association at its meeting Saturday afternoon at the chamber of commerce voted to keep after the county attorney so he would be certain to enforce the law against diseased bees, which requires they be inspected before they can be brought in. To do this a bee clinic would be needed.

Right now, beekeepers say, there are no diseased or dirty bees in the county. All of them are clean and industrious. In fact, the bees of this county produced 500,000 pounds of honey last year.

Three new members were taken into the association of bee men at their meeting. These members were Dr. S. S. Turner, Mrs. F. C. Belt and L. R. Dockery.

W. J. Stalmann is president and S. G. Laurenmann is secretary of the El Paso Beekeepers' association.

Butler Asserts U.S. Must Adopt Budget System

Washington, D. C., Jan. 12.—Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia university, told the senate committee considering a national budget system today that lax administration was responsible for much of the present day public dissatisfaction.

"A national budget system with a provision requiring cabinet officers to come face to face with both houses of congress," he said, "would put congress where it should be—in control of the financial situation—and enable both congress and the country to fix on the president complete responsibility for any error or delinquency in administration.

35 Members Of Crew Of British Steamer Lose Lives During A Storm

Weymouth, Eng., Jan. 12.—Thirty-five members of the crew of 42 of the British steamer Treveal were drowned when the big vessel was wrecked on Kimmer Edge Rock, near St. Alban's Head, during a violent storm in the channel Saturday.

ITALIAN STEAMER SAFE.

Buenos Aires, Argentina, Jan. 12.—The Italian steamer Principessa Mafalda, which was reported to have struck a mine and sunk with a loss of 700 lives, is safe, according to advices received by local agents for the company.

Europe's Food Crisis Over, Hoover Tells House Solons

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 12.—Because of "enormously improved" conditions overseas, the task of feeding Europe until next harvest on October 1 will not be the burden on the American government it was last year, the house ways and means committee was told today by Herbert Hoover.

"From the signing of the armistice until last July 1, the provisioning of Europe cost $2,500,000,000," he said. "That was a burden on our government and the taxpayers. In one form or another, the United States treasury advanced $2,250,000,000 to feed Europe. But this year Europe will be largely able to feed itself by the exchange of goods, and credits of $1,500,000,000 to $200,000,000 from the United States."

Have The Goods And Advertise Them; Results

Proof that "advertising pays" when you have "the goods to deliver" was given Sunday when the Grecian theater, in face of a snowstorm, broke all records for six months and the Ellanay, with the same program, broke all previous records by $160.

Manager Ben Lewis advertised a Charlie Chaplin and a Will Rogers film for the day; both are favorites with audiences. He "went strong" on his advertising. Then came the snow and the slush and he was gloomy Sunday morning. But as the day wore on people began to crowd in lines outside the box offices. Ben smiled and remarked:

"If you have the goods and advertise them, the people will buy. Nothing stops them."

Still he didn't expect to break records, but the day's business showed that he did.

MILDRED STUART, AGED 15, SHOOTS HERSELF AT DENVER

Denver, Colo., Jan. 12.—Mildred Stuart, a 15 year old high school student, shot herself last night in the bathroom of the home of her father, M. M. Stuart, while the family was at dinner, according to police surgeons who responded to the call.

Parents of the girl said she was forced to give up her work in school last week on account of ill health and this led to melancholia which caused the deed.

NEW YORKERS TO PROMOTE NEW EXPORT FOUNDRY TRADE

Montreal, Jan. 12.—New York interests have purchased substantial holdings in the Canada Car and Foundry company with a view to greater development of its export business, it was reported here today.

Many People Killed When Avalanche Hits Italian Alps Village

BERNE, Switzerland, Jan. 12.—Forrachis, a village in the Italian Alps, has been buried by an avalanche and many persons are reported to have been killed. Five children were killed in their home, which was buried by an avalanche near Galluer in the Vorarlberg mountains. Heavy snowstorms in the Alps have blocked railroads and highways, many villages being isolated.

Montreal Threatened With General Strike; Employes Discharged

Montreal, Can., Jan. 12.—A general strike in Montreal was threatened today as a result of the discharge of employes of the municipal water works, whose strike for higher wages caused a water famine for two days.

A resolution adopted by the trade and labor councils urges that organized labor stop all work in the city unless the provincial government ousts the commission which discharged the water works employes.

London Laments Absence Of U.S. At Ratification

London, Eng., Jan. 12.—Regret that the United States did not participate in ratification of the treaty of Versailles is expressed by today's newspapers. Some editorials strike a doleful note.

"The omission of America's signature to the ratifying document," says the Telegraph, "stands for the disappointment of the hope that glowed with promise for humanity a year ago. It is true the league of nations exists by the terms of the treaty but the world knows that until the United States adheres to the league not one tithe of the usefulness and moral authority it should possess will belong to it."

Lenoir's Russia's Absence.

The Telegraph also cites the absence of Russia from Saturday's ceremony and says: "Until the sky in that direction grows clearer there can be no world peace nor any hope of it."

Doubts of the reality of peace behind the formal act of ratification are expressed by the Daily News. "There is not a nation which cannot, if it wishes, manufacture new grievances out of the settlement to trouble the peace of the world," it says. "Occasions of offense are so numerous

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5.)

Print Paper Shortage Hits Them All Alike

That The Herald is not the only paper suffering from the shortage of white paper is indicated by the following advertisement in "The Fourth Estate" by The New York Times:

Curtail Advertising.

Nearly every day many columns of advertisements are omitted from the New York Times as a result of the shortage of news print paper.

Advertisers and advertising agencies, especially those desiring full pages, are asked to cooperate with the Times by reducing their space and thus obtaining greater assurance of the insertion of their announcements. Advertisements for which copy is received at an early day and hour before publication are shown preference.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

That American Draft Dodgers Back Bolshevik Program For Mexico To Be Told Before Senate Investigators

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Jan. 12.—Senator A. B. Fall, of New Mexico, chairman of the senate sucommittee investigating the Mexican situation, was expected here today for the committee's hearings. Senator Marcus A. Smith, of Arizona, already is here. Scores of witnesses, including many Mexican refugees, are waiting to testify.

Information regarded by government agents here as evidence that Carranza government officials are countenancing a plan to establish a bolshevik regime in Mexico and that the radical program is supported largely by evaders of the American army draft will be given to the subcommittee.

30,000 Escape Service.

Assertions that Americans who fled to Mexico to escape the draft are implicated in the plan to bring Mexico under the rule of the radicals are based on statements published in the official organ of the communist party in Mexico. American government reports tend to support the statements. According to published boast, 30,000 Americans escaped service in the army flight to Mexico. Most remain there and the names of a few have appeared in the literature of the communist and I. W. W. organizations as actively engaged in furthering the cause of radicalism.

Dr. Atl, an amator of the early days of Carranza's administration, has appeared in Sonora, where, according to American government reports, a coworker named Lenine, who says he is a cousin of the Russian leader, has been urging workmen to organize "for the day when you will drive all foreigners across the border into the United States."

An "appeal" recently published in Mexico by the communist party, says: "The worst bandits in the world—the bandits of internationalism—have been trying for many months to start war between the United States and Mexico."

Calls on "Comrades."

It calls on their "comrades in other lands" to help prevent "this crime that the imperialistic Caligulas and Herods of the world seek to commit. "Prevent a declaration of war if you can," the plea says. "Refuse to fight. Without workers to do the master's evil bidding, without soldiers to obey the brutal orders, there can be no war."

Another article, captioned "The Negro and War With Mexico," is an appeal to the negroes of the United States to revolt against the government at Washington.

This article asserts American capitalism is afraid of bolshevism in Mexico and wants intervention. "Mexico is fertile soil for soviet seeds," it adds.

Warning that Luis Cabrera, chief of the Mexican cabinet, had suggested the expulsion from Mexico of more than 200 Americans because they had organized at Tampico a post of the American Legion, has been sent to Franklin D'Olier, national com-

(Continued on page 2, column 3.)

Headliners In Today's Theaters

ALHAMBRA—
Musical comedy, vaudeville specialties; feature motion pictures.
BIJOU—
"Wanted A Husband," Billie Burke.
ELLANAY—
"A Day's Pleasure," Charlie Chaplain; "Jubilo," Will Rogers.
GRECIAN—
"Virtuous Sinners," Wanda Hawley.
RIALTO—
"His Wife's Friend," Dorothy Dalton.
UNIQUE—
"Should A Woman Tell?" Alice Lake.
WIGWAM—
"Stepping Out," "Back To Nature Girls," comedy.
Read amusement ads on Page 11

In The U. S. War On Booze, Many A Man Would Like To Enlist To Fight It