TODAY'S PRICES.
Mexican bank notes, state bills, $6.50@35; pesos, 93; Mexican gold, $50.15; nacionales, 24½c; bar silver, N. & H. quotation, $1.05½; copper, 19@19¼c; grain, weak; livestock, steady; stocks, irregular.

EL PASO HERALD

HOME EDITION
WEATHER FORECAST.
El Paso and west Texas, partly cloudy; New Mexico, fair and warmer; Arizona, fair.

LATEST NEWS BY ASSOCIATED PRESS. SINGLE COPY, FIVE CENTS. EL PASO, TEXAS, THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 6, 1920. DELIVERED ANYWHERE, 75c MONTH. 14 PAGES TODAY.

TORREON JOINS MEXICAN REVOLUTION

DEMOCRATS NOT TO HAVE AN EASY TASK

Warm Debate Certain If Convention Asked To Indorse Treaty As Signed.

BRYAN A FACTOR TO CONTEND WITH

Republicans Don't Know Yet What They Are Going to Do This Year.

By G. A. MARTIN.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 6.—That the league of nations will be an issue before the people in the coming national campaign seems definitely settled. It will be if President Wilson controls at San Francisco. If Bryan and the anti-league of nations crowd controls, it will be another question.

But the capital sees in the latest Democratic maneuver that the administration leaders plan to make the peace treaty and league of nations a national issue for the voters to settle.

This is forecast in the declaration yesterday by senator Hitchcock, who asserted that "there is to be no obstruction or filibuster from the Democratic side and I do not anticipate any extended debate," referring to the Lodge resolution declaring peace with Germany.

Wilson's Veto Certain.

Mr. Lodge opened debate upon the resolution yesterday and it seems to be the Democratic plan to let the Republicans pass it and then let the president veto it and go before the people for a final decision. Administration leaders at the capital are advised that they need have no uncertainty as to the president's intention regarding his action on the Knox resolution. The president will veto the resolution promptly. Moreover, it is not his desire that the Democrats should filibuster against the resolution or debate it further than to reasonably set forth their objections to it and point out its undesirability from the administration viewpoint.

In his veto message president Wilson, it is said, will take occasion to renew his arguments in behalf of a league of nations and will make another ringing appeal to the country for its indorsement. It will probably come at a time when his words may be expected to sink into the minds of the delegates to the Democratic national convention.

In outlining their belief that the president would veto such a resolution, administration officials recalled his letter to senator Fall, of New Mexico, last summer, declaring that to make a separate peace would be a stain on the nation's honor. They said they knew of no reason to believe that the chief executive has changed his mind. That the treaty will become an issue at San Francisco there is little doubt.

In an interview chairman Cummings, of the Democratic national committee, in speaking of the peace treaty, says, "there is but one clear path of duty. It is likewise the path of honor and of peace and of permanent security. The path lies straight before us, and consists simply in ratifying the treaty of peace which our compeers in arms already have ratified. The more the matter is debated the more it will become apparent that there are no substitutes for the requirements of plain duty and American honor."

Cummings to be Keynoter.

Discussing this phase of it, the Washington Star says editorially: "Mr. Cummings is to be the keynoter at San Francisco. Will he take this line there? Is the convention to be asked to indorse the treaty and in-

(Continued on page 4, column 4.)

Third Party Seems Certain; Johnson Followers Will Be Leaders In New Movement

By DAVID LAWRENCE

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 6.—Both Republicans and Democrats whose influence in their respective parties is controlling, and whose political judgment is usually accurate now are convinced that a third party is inevitable.

Primary results in California, where senator Hiram Johnson has defeated Herbert C. Hoover, has accentuated the lines of political strength as the time approaches for the two big conventions.

Republican senators friendly to senator Johnson concede that he cannot be nominated at Chicago. They say he is not really radical, but behind him are groups of voters whose support of the Republican ticket is not so much based upon a conversion to Republican doctrine as it is upon personal fondness for Hiram Johnson. To permit Johnson to be nominated would insure the domination of these elements, something which the conservative leaders of the Republican party do not welcome.

Johnson or Nothing

But to fail to nominate Johnson means a possible defection and a third party. The California senator himself may be persuaded to remain loyal to the party, but his following will not stay. It's Johnson or nothing with them.

Preparations already are under way for a third party, composed of some of the elements which broke away in 1912 and formed the Progressive party, some of the radicals who like neither the Republican nor Democratic parties, the voters controled by the chain of Hearst newspapers, and big groups who are unreconcilably opposed to the ratification of the peace treaty, even with reservations.

Many of the supporters of the third party would be drawn from the Democratic ranks. It looks, for instance, as if the Democratic convention will not nominate a radical Bryan type. McAdoo, Cox and Palmer, who are in the lead for the Democratic nomination, are more or less conservative. They all favor the treaty and league of nations. Disappointment over the failure of the Republican or Democratic conventions, respectively, to recognize the Johnson or Bryan strength would compel their supporters to turn elsewhere. They would be welcomed with open arms in a third party.

Leaders Demand Conservative

The Republican leaders themselves would prefer to go to the country this year with a man admittedly conservative on labor, Asiatic, candidate with a taint of radicalism that might cause the bulk of the nation's voters to turn to a Democratic conservative. Republican leaders are convinced that business efficiency and conservatism in domestic and foreign policy are demanded at this time, and that the day of experiment in government and quasi-socialistic theorizing is past. While some of them foresee a third party, they do not fear it. They are honestly convinced that there are more Republican voters in the country than Democrats today, and that the formation of a third party would draw almost as many Democrats as Republicans, and from these elements have been subtracted from both parties, the resultant strength of the Republican party in each of the important states would still be sufficient to carry the electoral vote for the Republican ticket.

But in the Democratic camp the third party is accompanied by a sense of jubilation and expectancy. The Democrats are in their hopes for what happened in 1912. They think a third party means an easy victory.

Of course, they are assuming that Hiram Johnson, if defeated at Chicago, will raise a cry of "fraud" and the familiar slogans of 1912, and bolt the convention and start a third party. They imagine a stimulating personality like Roosevelt will head a third party and that Johnson will be the nominee.

The Republican leaders will make every effort to keep Johnson in line, and while they think a third party is unavoidable, they will try to prevent Johnson from leading it.

Wood Lowden Satisfactory

So far as the Republican leaders are concerned, they are satisfied with the conservatism of Maj. Gen. Wood

(Continued on page 4, column 4.)

RUSSIANS SIGN PEACE TERMS OF JAPANESE

Red Delegates Regret Being Forced; Still Fight Poles for Kiev.

VLADIVOSTOK, Siberia, May 6.—An arrangement has been reached on the demands presented by the Japanese military authorities, the Russian delegates signing with great regret, they said.

Announced in Tokio.

Tokio, Japan, May 6.—A war office communique says that a protocol was signed at Vladivostok, April 29, the Russians agreeing to the latest Japanese terms.

These included withdrawal for a distance of 30 kilometers from the occupied districts.

Still Fighting For Kiev.

Warsaw, Poland, May 6.—(By the Associated Press).—Fighting between the Poles and Bolsheviki for the possession of Kiev, capital of the Ukraine, continued day and night.

In the entire semicircle of the Kiev bridgehead, the Polish infantry is in contact with the Bolshevik infantry. The Poles are slowly pushing back the enemy in the face of machine gun and artillery resistance.

Waiting on Ukrainians.

Paris, France, May 6.—Advices received at noon by the foreign office were that the Polish offensive against the Bolsheviki in the Ukraine may begin that the Poles could enter Kiev, but are waiting to permit the Ukrainian forces to be the first to enter.

Two Red Armies Destroyed.

Berne, Switzerland, May 6.—Reports that two Russian Bolsheviki armies have been routed and virtually destroyed in the course of Polish and Ukrainian offensive against Kiev seem to be confirmed by dispatches received here.

Bolshevikist troops were thrown into a panic by the rapid advance of the Polish and Ukrainian armies and retreated precipitately from some parts of the front, leaving large quantities of arms and ammunition on the field, it is said.

Ukrainian peasants in territory still held by the Bolsheviki are said to be in rebellion.

WILL PAY NO ATTENTION TO U. S. VIEW ON IRELAND

London, Eng., May 6. — Premier Lloyd George will not take cognizance of the message from the American congress on Ireland. "This sort of thing has ceased to cause any stir here" an official at 10 Downing street told the Associated Press today. "We have long since come to believe that resolutions and messages coming from America are political maneuvers and that they do not represent American sentiment. Consequently they have little weight."

Plans Complete For Associated Charities Home

The new Associated Charities building for which plans have been completed, will be the most complete place of the sort in Texas, according to J. B. Gwin, in charge of the work here.

The plans will be discussed at the meeting at 4 o'clock Friday afternoon of the building committee in the office of U. S. Stewart, chairman. The members of the committee are Dr. W. L. Brown, rabbi Martin Zielonka, Maurice Schwartz, Horace B. Stevens and Mrs. A. Potter. They are in such condition that it is probable they will be adopted and a call for bids made, so as to start work immediately on the building.

Architect To Explain Plans.

Henry Trost, local architect, will be present at the meeting and will explain the plans which provide for a brick or concrete building, according to the costs, 40x91 feet, two stories and a basement, to occupy the 104 foot frontage lot on Oregon near Third street. The first floor plans include a vestibule entrance, two dormitories, three separate bedrooms, a dining room, kitchen and rest room.

The second floor will have a separate entrance, as it will be exclusively for the use of tubercular patients. There will be a dormitory and two sleeping porches, a separate dining room and library, in all accommodating about 32 persons. Shower baths, lockers, a furnace room and a fumigating room will occupy the basement space.

Facilities For Seventy-five.

The facilities are planned to take care of about 75 persons, adequate for many years to come. The plans have been under discussion for about six months. A sum of $20,000 is available for the building and lot, the lot to cost about $10,000.

Miss Elizabeth Shaw has been appointed as baby clinic nurse for the Associated Charities and will have charge of the summer baby clinic and follow-up nursing work here after May 15. She has been connected with the detention home here and is now in Austin where she is studying the latest visiting nurse methods. Dr. I. Given will direct the clinic for the summer and will have a doctor assistant, as yet not appointed. The need for adequate assistance is evidenced by the 40 or 70 babies brought daily to the clinic here during the summer months.

ORIGINAL OPERA HELENE DIES.

Paris, France, May 6.—Hortense Schneider, 87 years old, the original Helene in Offenbach's opera, "La Belle Helene," died today.

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

JOHNSON'S LEAD IS 156,899 IN CALIFORNIA

Wood Carries Indiana By Almost 10,000 And Gets Nine Districts.

CONNECTICUT'S DEMOCRATS WET

New Haven Convention Wants Revision of Volstead Prohibition Law.

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., May 6.—Belated returns from California's primary of Tuesday early today increased to 156,899 the lead of the Johnson group of delegates over the Hoover ticket.

With all except 691 of the 5724 precincts in the state heard from the vote stood:

For Johnson delegates, 259,526; for Hoover delegates, 102,626.

The returns were from 57 of the 58 counties in the state.

The Hoover ticket continued to lead in Los Angeles and two other smaller southern California counties.

Indiana Wood's By 10,000.

Indianapolis, Ind., May 6.—Gen. Wood with a total of 81,574 votes, apparently is assured of a plurality of almost 10,000 over senator Johnson, who has 72,422, in the face of unofficial returns from 2153 precincts out of 3287 in Indiana in Tuesday's primary. The 204 missing precincts are in 14 scattered counties of the 92 in the state.

Gov. Frank O. Lowden, of Illinois, with a total of 24,882 votes continues in third place, while senator Warren G. Harding, of Ohio, is fourth, with 13,216.

General Wood, on the face of the returns, has carried nine of the 13 congressional districts. Senator Johnson won four congressional districts.

For Beer and Light Wines.

New Haven, Conn., May 6.—Revision of the Volstead act so as to permit the manufacture and sale of beer and light wines, was favored by the Democratic state convention today. A recommendation of the state central committee that the Connecticut delegation to San Francisco be instructed to vote as a unit was rejected.

Michigan Ballots Locked Up.

Washington, D. C., May 6.—Forty nine mail sacks containing ballots cast in the Ford-Newberry senatorial election in Michigan are locked up here today, pending a recount by direction of the senate. Other shipments are due later. No time has been fixed for beginning the count.

Michigan Pledged To Johnson.

Kalamazoo, Mich., May 6.—Michigan's 26 delegates to the Republican national convention are pledged, by the state convention, to use every effort at their command to obtain the nomination of senator Hiram W. Johnson for president and to stand by him as long as he has a chance for the nomination. Four delegates at large, two of whom supported Wood in the primary race, were chosen by the convention.

Blames Dry Law For Unrest.

Trenton, N. J., May 5.—Declaring that the great unrest in the country and the drift toward radicalism was directly due to prohibition, James R. Nugent, of Newark, one of the Demo-

(Continued on page 4, column 5.)

Going Back to Mama Because of Chicago Famine in Houses

CHICAGO, Ill., May 6.—Many young Chicago couples are moving back to live with mother, because of the house shortage, says Maj. H. S. Standish, of the Chicago Tenants Protective league.

LOVE TRIANGLE IS REVEALED IN DOSTER TRIAL

Brother of Dead Captain Tells of Visit to Defendant.

By L. E. CLAYPOOL.

DEMING, N. M., May 6.—Slow, unsparing and sure were the fingers of the law which today unraveled in the district court here the tragedy knotted skeins of the two lives involved in the trial of Mrs. Maude Doster, otherwise known as Maude Canfield, and also as Maudo Mungrove.

Detail by detail the alleged illicit relations that existed between the pretty, neatly dressed defendant, who sat weeping before the jury, and the late Capt. Wade Doster, shot to death by John Doster, brother of the man whom Mrs. Doster is accused of having killed on March 6, this year, in Columbus N. M. These details were brought out under a rapid fire of questions put by J. S. Vaught, district attorney.

Aged Father in Court.

Led by the prosecutor, the witness, the younger brother of the dead captain, told of his efforts and those of the aged father to break up a friendship which they declared was not only illegal and unconventional, but which was certain to end in a tragedy. As he told his tale of a love that did finally end in tragedy and in almost a double tragedy, the father, judge Frank Doster, formerly chief justice of the supreme court of Kansas, broken with grief, sat back and gave occasional fragments of advice to the prosecutor.

The first time John Dotser ever saw the woman on trial, he said, was when he came to Columbus on Wednesday night, February 11, this year, in response to a telegram sent by Mrs. Doster to judge Doster, the dead officer's father. The telegram was sent to Pasadena, where the elder Doster lives. The telegram was sent, it was brought out in John Doster's testimony, because of another woman who had come into Capt. Doster's life. And it was this woman, said the witness, he went to the Doster home in Columbus again and talked to Mrs. Doster about her relations with the captain.

"I pointed out to her," the witness said in substance, "that her relations with my brother were illegal, immoral and should be terminated before they resulted disastrously for both. I told her that my brother's aged parents had a first claim on him, as did his two children, which were nothing more than babies. I asked her to go away and not dis-

(Continued on page 3, column 4.)

641,900 MAIMED, SICK VETERANS HELPLESS

War Risk Expert Makes Public First Figures of Soldier Dependents.

COST TO AMERICA $325,000,000 A YEAR

Dr. Rucker Explains These Men's Future Is Wholly Up to Government.

NEW YORK, May 6.—There are 641,900 veterans of the world war dependent on the bounty of the United States for future existence at annual cost of $325,000,000, according to Dr. W. C. Rucker, chief medical adviser of the bureau of war risk insurance, who reports this number discharged from the army and navy with disabilities.

These figures, said to represent the first authentic tabulation, were made public here today by the committee for aid to disabled veterans and referendum on the bonus.

Dr. Rucker's report shows that there are at least 76,058 cases of neuropsychiatrice disease among the disabled discharged men, as follows:

Endocrinopathics, 4823; epilepsy, 6955; psychoneurosis, 13,944; inebriates, 1859; insane, 12,544; feeble minded, 22,536; constitutional psychoinferiors, 5652.

In addition, there are 46,110 cases of tuberculosis; 75,000 surgical cases; 62,859 eye, ear, nose and throat, and 22,847 miscellaneous.

"To these figures," said Dr. Rucker, "should be added enough men to make 641,900, which is believed to be the maximum number discharged with disability."

LEAGUE OF NATIONS NOW TO CONSIDER DISARMAMENT

Washington, D. C., May 6.—A full program was on attention of the council of the league of nations, due to assemble in Rome May 14 for its fifth meeting. An outline of preparations shows that first steps are to be taken toward carrying out such provisions of the league covenant as international agreement, application of all treaties entered into by league members, plans for the first meeting of the league assembly, admission of new members and many other affairs.

BILL TO PAY EL PASOANS IS SENT TO PRESIDENT

Washington, D. C., May 6.—Representative Hudspeth's bill to pay $7L-000 to persons injured in the battle of those killed in El Paso by stray bullets from Juarez during the Madero revolution has passed the senate and heap sent to the president. The original bill appropriating the money several years ago had errors in it and payments were held up by the war department until the fludspeth bill corrected the mistakes.

City Will Pay For Burial Of Mexican Youth

City funds will be used to pay the funeral expenses of C. A. Arredondo, a Mexican youth who was killed several nights ago by being struck by a motorcycle on which speed officer Schreer was pursuing a speeding automobile down Magoffin avenue. The officer was injured and is in the hospital. A petition by Arredondo's relatives for the payment by the city of the funeral expenses was presented at Thursday's regular council meeting and was immediately granted by mayor Charles Davis and the aldermen.

Routine business was the only other work transacted at the meeting, which was followed by a second joint conference with the public on the 1920-21 budget.

City engineer W. C. Stewart's estimate of the paving cost of High street from Oregon to Virginia street was accepted.

Resolutions to hold public meetings on the budget were adopted.

The petition of John Sorenson to blast on California street was granted.

An ordinance establishing curb grades on River street, between Noble and Circle, was passed.

A petition from citizens residing near Alamo Park for more are lights in the park was referred to the council as a whole.

An ordinance assessing paving costs on Laurel street between Nevada and Grandview, was adopted.

GRAND JURY TO INDICT BIGAMIST AS MURDERER

Los Angeles, Calif., May 6. — The county grand jury convened today to indict Walter Andrew Watson, held as a superbigamist and alleged confessed murderer, according to the district attorney.

M'CALL, MASSACHUSETTS, NAMED ON TARIFF BOARD

Washington, D. C., May 6.—Samuel W. McCall, former governor of Massachusetts, was nominated today by president Wilson to be a member of the tariff commission.

Headliners In Today's Theaters

ALHAMBRA—
Pantages, Vaudeville.
BIJOU—
"She Tiger," Allen Hale.
ELLANAY—
"The Family Honor," Florence Vidor.
GRECIAN—
"Just a Wife," Kathlyn Williams, Roy Stewart and Beatrice Joy.
RIALTO—
"Sex," Louise Glaum.
UNIQUE—
"Alias Jimmy Valentine," Bert Lytell.
WIGWAM—
"Toot Art The Man," Robert Warwick.
(Read Amusement Ads on Page 11)

CASTRO LEADS TURN; CARRANZA NEAR END; CAPITAL TRAINS STOP

General Switches Allegiance After Giving First Chief Last Chance to Have Bonillas Quit Race, or Change Important Members of Cabinet; Fall of Mexico City Will Come in Short Time, Opinion of U. S.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 6.—Advices received today by agents here of the Mexican revolutionary movement said the Carranza garrison at Torreon, under Gen. Pesario Castro, had revolted and that the city was under control of the revolutionists. Celso Castro, a brother of the commanding general, the reports said, has fled to Mexico City. Other advices received by agents of the revolutionists said no trains were being permitted to leave Mexico City and that the Carranza minister of railways had ordered all available rolling stock concentrated in the capital.

Why Gonzales Turned.

Information today through official channels was that before leaving Mexico City to join the revolutionists, Gen. Pablo Gonzales had conferred with president Carranza and Ygnacio Bonillas, ambassador to Washington. He demanded that Bonillas withdraw his candidacy for the presidency of Mexico and proposed the calling of a convention at which neither Gonzales or Bonillas would be a candidate.

Both Carranza and Bonillas refused to accede to this proposal. Gonzales then demanded that Carranza make certain changes in his cabinet, but this the president also refused to do. Gonzales then left Mexico City with a large number of his followers.

Waiting Carranza's Fall.

Washington, D. C., May 6.—Official interest in the development of the political phases of the sweeping revolution in Mexico has been stimulated by government reports which continue to indicate a rapid weakening of Carranza's grip.

Agents of the state department have studied carefully the announced program of the rebels and the published assurances of Gen. Alvaro Obregon and other leaders of the revolt, that a more friendly attitude toward foreigners will be adopted.

Agents of the revolution here have refrained from making any overtures to the United States government and it is understood no plea for special consideration will be made until the success of the rebels is assured.

Then It Is Up to the Rebels.

In the event that Carranza is forced out, the United States, officials say, will be shaped to a certain extent by the rebel attitude.

The progress of the revolutionary movement already is such that the rebels are planning an early completion of their program, which calls for the election of a provisional president "when Mexico City is restored and a majority of the states have adopted the plan of Agua Prieta."

The plan provides for the selection of a "supreme commander" of the army within 40 days, or before June 15. Thus, more optimistic rebel leaders insist that unless such a leader is chosen quickly the choice of a provisional president may be made first.

Capital's Fall Expected.

Official and unofficial advices agree that revolutionary forces are appearing with startling rapidity in almost all parts of the country, and that steps toward their coordination are well under way.

Army officers here who have been studying the situation do not agree that Mexico City will be taken within a week or 10 days, but they are convinced that Carranza will experience difficulty in extricating himself. The only available information from Mexico City was that he was making a determined effort to get under way an expedition toward the north to reinforce the garrison at Torreon, but unofficial reports were that the federals there already had raised the flag of revolt and placed their commander, Gen. Cesario Castro, under arrest.

Revolt On in Tamaulipas.

Advices from Brownsville, Texas,

(Continued on page 2, column 2.)

Huerta's Old Favorite, Mexican Dancer, Gets 30 Days as Shoplifter

DETROIT, Mich., May 6.—Senora Maria Voltaire, said to have been a leading Mexican danseuse and a favorite with the late president Victoriano Huerta, today began serving a sentence of 30 days for alleged shoplifting.

CARRANCISTAS SEEK WAY TO END WARFARE

Mexican President Wants to Compromise With Revolutionists.

THAT president Venustiano Carranza, of Mexico, is endeavoring to effect a compromise with the revolutionists was indicated in advices received Thursday by Theodulo B. Beltrami, commercial agent of the Liberal Constitutionalist party at El Paso.

Aguirre Berlanga, secretary of the interior in the Carranza cabinet, has conferred with Robles Domingues, a recognized leader of the opposition to the present government, in an attempt, it was said, to save the country from revolution. No information was given as to the result of the negotiations.

Monterrey Menaced.

Nuevo Laredo and Monterrey, both in the border state of Nuevo Leon, were menaced, according to Beltran's information.

Gen. Pablo Gonzales, candidate for the presidency of Mexico, who recently revolted from the Carranza government, and generals Sidronio Mendez and Manuel Gonzales are preparing to repel attacks that may be made by federal troops, it was said, Sosto Robelo, Salvador Gonzales and Gustave Elizondo have declared their adherences to Gen. Pablo Gonzales.

Plan March On Capital.

Mexican liberalist troops from Sonora and Chihuahua, 10,000 strong, will be sent against Mexico City, it was seen as the organization of the expedition can be brought about, according to an announcement by Jesus M. Cuen, former federal judge of the Juarez district, now in charge of the transfer of funds from the Carranza government to the revolutionists.

The army which will march on the

(Continued on page 2, column 4.)

Citizens Approve Annual City Budget After Slight Deductions Are Made

"IN closing this budget public hearing, permit us to again assure you, Mr. Mayor, of the hearty approval of taxpayers of this step you have taken in providing a budget public hearing. This is the first time we have had a chance to openly see what the problems and the costs of the city are. "You have given us this chance before the money is spent. We have questioned a few of the items of expenditure in this budget; but your explanation has pretty well satisfied us as to the necessity of the expenditures you propose. If this budget is now lived within we assure you taxpayers will have no "kick" on this year's management of the city.

"It strikes us that this budget public hearing which you have inaugurated, Mr. Mayor, has been the means of bringing the citizens and the public officials closer and more intelligently together upon matters which vitally interest us all. We think that this public hearing has been a fine success, and we want to see your administration get credit for making these public hearings an event which will come to pass in all future administrations. Can't you in some way make these public hearings a yearly affair?"

The foregoing is an excerpt from a communication read Thursday morning to mayor Charles Davis and the city council by Julius Krakauer, representing the City Taxpayers' Economy league, at the close of the two day public discussion of the 1920-21 city budget, which was practically given complete approval by citizens who attended the meetings.

Through suggestions made by business men who were present and the city officials themselves, approximately $29,200 was deducted from the $1,891,730.41 budget at Thursday's sessions. This included a decision to postpone the building of a $12,000 comfort station in City Hall park; the saving of $6250 in garbage disposal expenses; the saving of $9400 in various items under the fire department and a reduction of $1420 in the proposed operating expenses of the comfort station in San Jacinto plaza.

City Faces Problems.

How to raise the new budget fund—which is nearly $200,000 larger than last year's—without increasing the tax rate more than $2, or adding more than 3 percent to the valuation of property, is the chief problem confronting the city officials now.

Taxpayers represented by Mr. Krakauer and A. Schwartz went on record as opposing the proposed charter amendment to permit a maximum $2.50 tax rate under any circumstances. What they do favor, in case the city is not able to raise the extra money needed through the sale of warrants at fair prices, is a $2 tax rate on a valuation of $71,000,000—which means a 5 percent increase on the present 40 percent valution system. This raise of rate and valuation would provide the city with the additional money to carry out the budget as practically approved Thursday morning.

Another suggestion, made by mayor Davis, which may even eliminate the necessity for these items of increase was that the clearing house, which handles the city's sinking funds, be asked to permit the city to buy its own warrants out of sinking funds now on hand. Sufficient city money to do this is on deposit in sinking funds in local banks. The mayor said he would call on clearing house officials next week to discuss the matter, and Mr. Krakauer promised him the support of the taxpayers' committee in the undertaking. El Paso has never purchased any of its own warrants out of its sinking funds before, and the mayor will confer at the meeting with clearing house officers if there is any legal or financial obstacle in the way of such a procedure.

Sees Good Investment.

A. Schwartz suggested that there were enough firms and private individuals in El Paso who might consider the warrants a good investment to buy them from the city. He himself offered to take $5000 worth of them, and Mr. Krakauer duplicated the offer. Only about $175,000 worth of these warrants would have to be

(Continued on page 2, column 3.)

To Spend $20,000 For Repair Work On Old Federal Building In El Paso

By G. A. MARTIN.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 6.—El Paso's old federal building will be repaired, but the repairs are not to be as extensive as had been contemplated.

Congressman C. B. Hudspeth's bill to appropriate $50,000 for the work was killed in committee, but the committee in reporting out the sundry civil appropriation bill informed the congressman yesterday afternoon that $20,000 would be spent putting the first floor in shape for occupancy.

When the paragraph appropriating $325,000 for remodeling federal buildings was read, Mr. Hudspeth asked what had become of his bill for El Paso. The chairman replied that, "notwithstanding the Texas congressman's splendid showing before the committee in behalf of the El Paso claim, we disallowed it, but this lump appropriation permits the treasury department to spend as much as $20,000 in the repair of any one building, and the El Paso building, being now virtually useless so far as the first floor is concerned, will be among those to receive attention."

"Then," asked Mr. Hudspeth, "am I to understand that $20,000 will be spent this year upon the El Paso building?"

"That is my understanding," said the chairman. "The bill limits the expenditure on any one building to $20,000."

The measure, which is now being read section by section in the house, carries an appropriation of $22,000 for a new boiler plant at Fort Stanton; $10,000 for "operation maintenance and construction" on the Carlsbad irrigation project, and $70,000 for "operation, maintenance and construction" on the Rio Grande project.

Whether the latter items will get through is a question. The house passed the $280,000 appropriation yesterday afternoon, from which the El Paso federal building is to receive its $20,000, however.

As the bill is read, congressman Blanton, of Texas, keeps busy raising objections or asking for explanations.

Wednesday afternoon, during a discussion, a congressman raised the point that in Pennsylvania wages are too high to permit of federal building construction.

"I call your attention to the fact that this condition is not confined to the north," said Mr. Blanton. "In Wichita Falls, Tex., the plumbers have just got a wage scale of $12 a day, and each man must have a helper and they are limited to installing two furnaces a day where formerly they installed 30."

Do You Know How A Show Is Whipped Into Shape For You?

READ the Week-End Herald, Magazine Section. G. A. Martin stopped over in Baltimore to see two new attractions worked on by the authors and tells how they do it, getting ready for New York.

Surrounding cities often see shows for weeks before New York gets them and tells the world its opinion of them. Often they are rewritten, whole acts changed, and often they are killed.

He also tells something of the talent that comes to El Paso and where the shows go after we see them.

The article will interest you. It is just one of the features you will always find in The Week-End Magazine of The El Paso Herald.

Never miss the Week-End Herald magazine section if you don't want to miss something worth while.

BENSON ADMITS HE WARNED SIMS NOT TO LET THE BRITISH FOOL HIM

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 6.—Admiral William S. Benson, war time chief of naval operations, told the senate naval investigating committee today that both before and during the war he had warned rear admiral Sims not to let his friendship for the British unduly influence his official acts.

Admiral Benson said he could not deny that he had told admiral Sims in March, 1917, not to let the British "pull the wool over your eyes; we would as soon fight them as the Germans" as he could not recall all of the details of the interview.

Wrong Interpretation, He Adds.

The witness did say, however, that a wrong interpretation had been placed on the statement attributed to him by admiral Sims and he added that as a result he had been done a grave injustice. He denied that he was in any way unfriendly to the British.

Asked by chairman Hale what instructions he gave admiral Sims before that official first sailed for London, admiral Benson said he cautioned him to be careful of his conduct in view of the delicate situation and to remember the United States was still neutral.

"I felt very strongly regarding the situation and probably used very forcible language to impress on him the seriousness of the situation, but what words I used I cannot recall," the witness said.

Admiral Benson added that if Sims said he had been told not to let the British pull the wood over his eyes it would "have to go at that."

"Can't Deny It Under Oath."

"You do not deny it?" asked the chairman.

"I cannot deny it under oath," replied the admiral, "I deny the interpretation that has been placed or attempted to be placed on it. I don't think anything could have been more confidential than my conversation with admiral Sims."

"How could you say that we would as soon fight the British as the Germans?" asked the chairman.

"Merely as a figure of speech to impress on him the seriousness of his task," was the reply.

Women Mercy Workers Ordered Out; Oil Field Scene Of Near East Row; Armenians Lose Their Fuel Supply

BATUM, Caucasia, May 5.—(By the Associated Press).—All American women workers with the American committee for relief in the near east have been ordered into Tiflis by Col. William N. Haskell, in charge of operations, as a result of the capture of Baku by the Russian Bolsheviki.

A few women engaged in relief work north of the Caucasus mountains have been sent here.

Georgia has refused to permit Armenians to obtain oil, causing virtual suspension of railroad traffic and consequent suspension of the shipment of supplies.

If the allied forces do not take control here, it is argued, Armenia may form an alliance with Russia.

Chrome Deposits in Servia.

Belgrade, Servia, May 6.—Chrome deposits sufficient to meet the world's demand have been discovered in Servia, it is announced by the American advisory committee to the Jugo Slavian government. The discovery was due to the gratitude of natives who brought large quantities of the ore to the American Red Cross hospital at Prizren after being given treatment. Mining machinery taken by the Austrians is expected to be delivered soon and will be sent to the ore deposit, which will be developed immediately. It is said rich veins of lead and cinnabar have been found in the same region.

Can't Trade With Allies.

Moscow, Russia, May 6.—Resumption of intercourse between Russia and allied countries is at present impossible, Red officials say.

They take this view as a result of Polish offensive and the stand taken by premier Lloyd George, of Great Britain, against receiving Maxim Litvinoff as a member of the Russian delegation for reopening trade relations.

$2,000,000 Will Be Spent By El Pasoans On California Tours This Summer