VOLUNTEER LAW

SECRETARY OF WAR GARRISON SAYS THAT IS WHAT THE ARMY NEEDS.

WOULD FIT MEN FOR SERVICE

War Officials Were Guests at a Dinner Given by the Chamber of Commerce at the Sheldon.

SECRETARY OF WAR GARRISON AND PARTY.

Snapshot of the military visitors to El Paso, taken yesterday in front of the Hotel Sheldon. Second from the right is General Wood; third, secretary Garrison; fifth, Gen H. L. Scott.

"What does the army need?" asked Secretary of War Lindley M. Garrison, speaking before a gathering that taxed the capacity of the Sheldon hotel dining room at the noon luncheon given yesterday by the Chamber of Commerce. "Not a greater number of men, nor a more efficient type, nor do we need more brilliant nor more highly trained officers, but a volunteer law by which we could, with a short term of enlistment, make soldiers and turn them back into the body politic fully trained and ready to answer a call to the colors."

Major General Leonard Wood took up the theme where the war secretary left off and showed that should the nation ever have occasion to go to war with another of the first class it would be unprepared, as it always has been before. General Wood asserted that the United States would need to raise 600,000 men within a month, and from 16,000 to 17,000 officers to command them, and that there were not that many trained men and officers to be had in the United States, for even with all the National guard called out it would amount to only 150,000 men with officers, only a fourth of those needed to face an enemy of the first class on the first call.

Major General J. B. Aleshire spoke of the much mooted Fort Bliss question, assuring El Pasoans that the post is to be enlarged some time and that the cement, brick and lumber would be bought here, provided it could be purchased as cheaply here as anywhere else.

Claiborne Adams, who was toastmaster, in introducing the speakers apologized for being the only officer of the chamber of commerce present to introduce such honored guests. He said that he is only a vice president, and the toastmaster by accident. He asserted that he was pleased to find the honorable war secretary was human, after all, and had admitted to him that he feared he smoked too much. Mr. Adams asserted that his only regret is that his wife had not had the chance to hear this confession, so that she might see that even great men falter. Mr. Adams also tried to prophesy as to what the war secretary would say, but the secretary put one over by not saying anything of the kind. Mr. Garrison did say, however:

Secretary Says Roads Bad.

"You gentlemen all insisted last evening, or was it this morning, whichever it was, on the necessity from all points of view, of providing more extensive facilities at Fort Bliss, that you almost convinced me of it, but when General Scott this morning took me out in one of the finest and best running automobiles it has ever been my pleasure to sit in, and I was almost jostled out of it, running over that horrid road that leads out to the post, I knew that you could not be entirely sincere. 'By their works ye shall know them,' especially their public works.

Praises El Pasoans' Hospitality.

"But I really think that is the only sincere criticism that I either can or will direct at El Paso or its inhabitants. The unanimous testimony of all our men here, from the commanding officer to the lowest enlisted man in the ranks, is that you have taken them to your hearts, and that if you had been fellow-citizens of the same town, they could not have expected or received better treatment. This is very gratifying to me, and it betokens an attitude on the part of the people of El Paso towards the army that is more unique than you have any idea.

"If you do not realize what the officers at the head of the army and in the army are trying to do, you cannot expect your representatives in Congress, through whose efforts these things must be carried out, if at all, will themselves give any attention to it. In a very real and proper sense, they are your representatives; they only represent what you wish them to, and if you care nothing about the army, its organization and efficiency, they are not going to spend their time in any such unpopular work.

Need Better Laws.

"Now, what does the army need? We do not need any greater standing army for our work at present; we do not who are so well chosen, and so well who are so well chosen, and so well grounded in knowledge and training that they can turn their hands to almost any form of human activity with extraordinary success; and in the main, our enlisted men are of a high type; but back of that, what have we?

"The usual answer is, you have ninety millions of people. Yes, and could you bring any number of them you wish into the army, untrained, not accustomed to out-door living, with no knowledge of shooting, hardly able to build a camp fire and cook water, and what would you have done? Simply hampered the efficiency of the trained men. You have not added any strength to the army—you have detracted from it. What does that argue? What does it mean?

How to Get Ready.

"It means that we must train and turn back into the body politic such a number of men as may be required, who are trained, drilled and equipped to come to our aid any time the occasion may demand. And how can that be done? By shorter terms of enlistment, and an obligation on the part of the men when discharged to return to their colors, within a specified time, when called. And back of that, we must have an efficient volunteer law, which we entirely lack at the present time.

"Should we today be forced into a great conflict, congress would have to enact a volunteer law before we could receive and equip and put into the field any volunteer force. Without boastful pride, I can say, this is the greatest nation upon which the sun shines today; and is not our neglect a most woeful neglect? And whose fault is it? It is yours and mine, and of every man of us, who have been doing nothing these many years since the Spanish-American war. We should put our hands to the plow handles, and follow the furrow to the end. We should all—each of us, do our little along this line.

Gen. Wood Introduced.

"Precept and example," asserted Mr. Adams, are fine words, of the finest in the English language. Look at the soldiers we see in the streets of El Paso. What a fine looking body of men they are. Then turn to the distinguished guest we have with us today, the head of the United States army, General Wood, and you will have a better idea of the meaning that lies in these two words as I have come to know them from the man who furnishes the example and precept to the Army, General Wood. General Wood said:

"These college camps that you hear about—there are two of them, one at Monterey, Cal., and one at Gettysburg. We do not expect to make soldiers of these young college boys in two months; such an idea would be ridiculous, but we do expect to give them a pretty good idea of our military history, and a good idea of sound military policy. I say we do not expect to make soldiers of them in two months; and it is well for you to remember that in case of war with a great modern power, we should not have two months, and probably not half of that time, in which to make ready. It is not out of place for us to consider, how would we get ready for war with a first-class power in thirty days? We have never fought a war with a first class power, prepared for war.

"Confront yourselves with the simple proposition of raising 600,000 men for war on very short notice, remembering that we put 300,000 into the war with Spain, and assuming that we would need at least 600,000 men to even start a war with any modern power. Spain was a poor, broken down power, and less prepared for war than we were. Our regular army and militia would give us not to exceed 150,000 men at best; and so you would have to raise at once 450,000 men, and you couldn't do it on wind; that is all there is to it. You would have to get them, and they ought to be trained and equipped. Our motto should be: The maximum number of trained men with the minimum of interference with their civic careers.

"The sensible and sane thing to do is to prepare in time of peace. And remember what Washington said: 'The best way to preserve peace is to have a good standing army.'"

General James B. Aleshire was introduced as the man who knows all about the commissary of the army and how to keep the stomach of an army in shape so that it can put forth its best efforts. He said:

"I understand that through the efforts of a most efficient depot quartermaster all of the troops stationed in the vicinity of El Paso, and those detachments scattered along the frontier, are well supplied with subsistence, due to the courtesy, to a great extent, of the railroads who have their offices in this city, and also to the merchants from whom he makes his purchases.

"A word about the division post; reference was made to that last night. As I said to you, if you will give the information, we will go to work, provided you repair that road.

"I have made inquiries and find that we can get splendid cement, brick and other buildig material here and this is the place where we will buy that material for the division post—provided your prices are lower than the other fellows'.

"TROCHAS" LOOKED AT

The trenches dug just west of Juarez by the Federals for the defense of the town from a Constitutionalist attack were yesterday viewed from the American side of the Rio Grande by Secretary of War Lindley M. Garrison, Major General Leonard R. Wood, Major General James B. Aleshire, General Hugh L. Scott and other members of their party. The army men climbed to the top of the Santa Fe stock yards where a good view of the trenches west of Juarez could be had.

The barbed wire "trochas" which have been placed by the Federals a few yards in advance of the trenches interested General Wood greatly because of their similarity to the "trochas" which the Rough Riders encountered in Cuba during the Spanish-American war. The party had no comment to make on the Federal fortifications, other than expressing a curiosity to view them.

The Mexican soldiers and officers on duty at the trenches looked with wonder at the party of United States army officers. The fatigue uniforms worn by General Wood and the other officers were plainly visible from across the river.

The trip to the Rio Grande bank was taken in the afternoon following the chamber of commerce luncheon. Automobiles were on hand at the Sheldon after the luncheon, and the visiting army men with General Hugh L. Scott, Colonel Frank West and a committee of El Paso businessmen took a tour over the city which consumed nearly all of the afternoon, and included a look at all the river patrol camps.

Last night Secretary of War Garrison and his party left over the El Paso & Southwestern railroad for Fort Huachuca, Ariz., where they will spend tomorrow. An E. P. & S. W. private car was placed on the train by the railroad officials for the use of the party while traveling over the lines of the E. P. & S. W. The private Pullman car which the party occupied on the trip to El Paso was also taken on the trip. From Huachuca, the army officials will go to Tucson and thence to the Pacific coast.

Secretary Garrison, Generals Wood, Aleshire and Scott were photographed for the "movies" several times yesterday by Homer Scott. The moving pictures were taken for the Animated Weekly and will be shown later at the Unique theatre.

Automobiles for showing the party the city were furnished by U. S. Stewart, president of the City National bank, James G. McNary, vice president of the First National bank and A. L. Lathrop, assistant to the president of the El Paso Milling company. Others of the party were: Major R. E. L. Michie, Captain S. J. Bayard Schindel, Captain C. Hunt, J. A. Happer, chairman of the entertainment committee, Acting Mayor J. J. Hewitt, Acting President Claiborne Adams, Secretary A. W. Reeves of the chamber of commerce, F. E. Kern, Felix Martinez, A. L. Lathrop and G. F. Hawks.

Notice is hereby given by the owners that on July 22, William Moeller ceased to be the agent for Logan Heights Addition.
Grace V. Logan,
Mabel H. Logan,
Evalyn S. Logan,
Paul H. Logan,
Fred H. Logan.

Bankrupt Stock

The entire grocery stock of J. F. Eyster, bankrupt, located at corner Boulevard and Kansas streets, and at the corner Mundy and Putnam streets, including groceries, canned goods, fixtures, mules, delivery wagons, and the good will of a going business, will be offered for sale at public auction by the undersigned on Monday, July 28th, 1913, at 3 P. M. on the premises at the corner of Boulevard and Kansas Streets, El Paso, Texas.

The stock may be inspected and inventories may be obtained by application to

S. W. DANIELS, Trustee
35 City National Bank Bldg.

NATIONAL OPEN

FOUR FEDERAL TROOP TRAINS COME TO JUAREZ TO INCREASE GARRISON.

TRAFFIC WILL MOVE TODAY

Provisions for Chihuahua Will Be Among the First Shipments to Be Sent.

Not only was communication between Juarez and Chihuahua restored yesterday by the opening of the Mexican National railroad, but the Juarez garrison was strengthened by the addition of 1,500 men under command of Colonel Guevara. The reinforcements came in on four troop trains, which began arriving at 9 o'clock in the morning and continued to arrive until 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

As fast as the men were detrained they were taken to barracks, so as to get them off the streets and to give them a much-needed rest after the hard work they have had during the weeks they have spent in rebuilding the railroad between Chihuahua and Juarez.

With the restoration of communication it is hoped by the military as well as by the railway officials that a supply of food may be rushed to Chihuahua to relieve the near approach to a famine which has ruled there for several weeks past. There is some fear that the rebels may attempt to cut the line and to prevent it if possible. A heavy patrol was sent out last night in a special train as far as Samalayuca or possibly to Villa Ahumada, at which point a strong guard was left by the relief trains as they worked their way toward Juarez.

The expedition which arrived yesterday included sections of the Fourth, Twenty-third and Forty-fourth battalions and 350 volunteers, said to have been equipped and put in the field by Alberto Terrazas.

OROZCO TO GET BUSY.

Promises to Come North and Run Down Constitutionalists.

General Pascual Orozco intends to open an active campaign against Villa and his forces in northern Chihuahua next week, from the wording of a message he sent to an El Paso American yesterday. He will bring 1,000 Federals to Juarez from Chihuahua and after a short stay in the border town will go south over the Mexico Northwestern railroad to try to put down the Constitutionalists.

Orozco says he will be in El Paso the first of next week. He was resting his men in Chihuahua after the strenuous march from Torreon, in which he fought the Constitutionalist forces of Hernandez, Chao and Herrera.

Federals claim that Villa's men will flock to the Orozco standard as soon as he takes the field.

BURN BRIDGES BEHIND.

Rebels Followed Orozco and Destroyed Structures He Repaired.

The railroad bridges of the Mexican National between Torreon and Chihuahua were burned behind Orozco and his Federal forces as fast as he moved northward to Chihuahua, according to railroad advices received here yesterday from the south.

The advices also stated that it was reported in Chihuahua that the large Ortiz bridge had also been destroyed, but this had not been confirmed. The Ortiz bridge is a wooden structure 1,180 feet in length. It is at Ortiz station, half way between Chihuahua and Santa Rosalia.

NO NEWS FROM MADERA.

No news came yesterday from the lumber camp of Madera, where fourteen Americans and their families are cut off from the outside world by the destruction of railroads and telegraph. This is the eleventh day since any information has come from that section of Chihuahua. Whether the Mexican bandits of El Mocho Martinez, band have attacked the camp continues to be a question asked by hundreds of El Pasoans.

A rumor that General Marcado, military governor at Chihuahua, would dispatch a relief force of Federals to Madera from the south could not be confirmed. Gen. Villa is said to have sent 300 of his command from Ascencion in that direction, but Americans who left Pearson four days ago stated that they had seen no Constitutionalists south of Casas Grandes. A detachment under Porfirio Talamantes was at the Mormon town then.

VILLA MOVES TO OJITOS

Better Grass for His Horses Over That Way.

General "Pancho" Villa has moved part of his Constitutionalist forces from Ascencion to Ojitos, a ranch district west of Ascencion, and near the Sonora border, according to Americans who passed through Villa's camp four days ago.

There are still many of Villa's men at Ascencion, but the extra stock was moved because of ample grazing for them in the Ojitos district.

The Americans did not see Villa, but talked to some of his lieutenants and they stated that the proposed attack on Juarez was off.

AMERICAN WOMAN REFUGEES.

Twenty From Yaqui Valley Getting Out of the Country.

By The Associated Press

Los Angeles, July 24.—Twenty American women refugees from the Yaqui valley in Sonora are expected to arrive tomorrow at the mouth of the Colorado river on a yacht. The party contains the employes of a construction company, their wives and daughters.

MEXICAN NEWS NOTES.

General Antonio Rabago, who was recently recalled at military governor of the state of Chihuahua, has been appointed by Provisional President Huerta as military governor of Tamaulipas.

Switzerland and the Republic of Columbia are the latest nations to recognize the Huerta government.

Importations to Mexico during the month of April last, show a decrease of $2,509,958.72.

The military authorities in Ciudad Juarez have reported to the war department at Mexico City that a consignment of dynamite to be used in the protection of the city against attack, has been received from the United States.

General Sanjines, who was in command of part of the Federal forces which warred against the Orozco rebels in Chihuahua a year ago, is now acting military governor of the the state of Hidalgo.

"No taxes. No railroad lines. Distribution of lands and suppression of schools," is the government program of rebels who have established a state government in the state of Durango, according to Mexico City papers. The rebel leader, Orestes Pereyra, has been proclaimed governor of Durango, by his supporters.

Official Federal reports of the recent battle of Manclova places the rebel killed at 165, and the wounded at 400.

General Luis E. Torres, who recently visited El Paso, has made a special report to the Mexican war department of the courtesies accorded him by General Hugh L. Scott and Colonel Frank West, when he recently visited Fort Bliss.

It was General Samuel Garcia Cuellar, a hero of the battle of Casas Grandes when he lost an arm protecting American filibusters in Madero's army, who put the damper on the anti-American demonstrations which had been planned by students in Mexico City, a few weeks ago. General Garcia Cuellar was one of the commanders in Juarez when General Navarro was chief of arms.

The republic of Honduras has notified President Huerta that it has authorized the recognition of his government of Mexico.

GROWING POPULAR IN SANTA FE YARDS

Mr J. A. Hampton, Car Repairer, Tells Some Things About Plant Juice

"I am telling all the boys in the Santa Fe yards about Plant Juice," said Mr. J. A. Hampton, car repairer for the Santa Fe, and whose home is 2669 Bury street, Fort Worth. Mr. Hampton is one of the best known and most popular employes of the shops.

"Yes, I am telling them about Plant Juice and what it has done for me. A lot of my friends are taking Plant Juice. I bought three more bottles last night; it sure has done me a world of good. I suffered with kidney and stomach trouble and Plant Juice is the only thing that has ever brought me permanent relief."

Those who take Plant Juice find immediate relief and a permanent cure. To begin with your appetite will improve, food will digest better, you will lose that feeling of languor and depression, you will feel brighter and more fit for the day's work. If you suffer with kidney, liver, stomach or blood ailments Plant Juice will do you more good than anything you have ever taken. For sale at Kelly & Pollard's.

Two Fires Yesterday.

Fire, said to have originated from cinders from a passing switch engine, set fire to the roof of the grain elevator on the river at the foot of St. Vrain street last night at 7 o'clock and but for the quick work of the Central department foreman would probably have destroyed the plant. The blaze was confined to the roof of the elevator shaft and little damage was done.

At 9 o'clock the Central department was called to the corner of San Antonio and Stanton streets to extinguish an automobile that had become ignited through some unknown source. No damage was done to the machine.

Capt. Watts' Son Hurt.

A. P. Watts, Jr., the twelve year old son of Captain A. P. Watts, Fort Bliss quartermaster, suffered a broken leg yesterday afternoon when a horse he was riding fell with him. The boy was riding on the parade ground at Fort Bliss when the accident occurred.

GO-EASIES HAVE PICNIC.

Took Band, Eats and Amusements to Wyatt-Wingo Ranch.

One of the largest and best outings ever given by the Go-Easy club was held last night, when 150 members of the organization journey down the valley to the Wyatt-Wingo ranch on three interurban cars to partake of an elegant feed and program arranged for them. The interurban line was formally opened by the Go-Easies, for their specials were the first passenger cars to go over it.

After supper the Go-Easies were entertained with boxing matches, addresses, solos, quartettes and band selections. A large brass band was taken along to add noise and merriment.

The party left the Elks Home at 7:30 o'clock and made the trip to the ranch in about twenty minutes. They spent four hours down the valley and returned to the city. After returning they paraded the streets until a late hour.

OIL WELL FIRE.

Well Driller Burned to Death and Firemen Fatally Injured.

Tulsa, Okla., July 24.—Charles M. Whight, a well-driller, was burned to death, five of his fellow-workers were injured, probably fatally, and an oil well located two miles south of Tulsa was set on fire late today as the result of an explosion which occurred when a burning match, with which it is alleged, a youth had lighted a cigarette, came in contact with gas escaping from the well.

Phone 377 for a Taxicab.

"End of Season"

at Swain's Starts Saturday

IN keeping with our usual policy of having an End of Season Sale of Men's Wearables we will offer to the public a line of high grade wearables for men with prices that will prove attractive.

Thirteen Days will do us—
Saturday, July 26th, to Saturday, Aug. 9th.

BE ON HAND—
GOOD THINGS GO FIRST.

HARRY SWAIN
HATTER & SHIRTMAKER
109-111 TEXAS ST.
EL PASO, TEXAS.

TO SUCCEED

Know the Value of Money

THERE IS perhaps no other one thing quite so necessary in order to succeed in business matters as to know the value of money, to understand how best to handle it. Saving and depositing the money at regular intervals in a savings account with a good bank, teaches one to appreciate the real worth of money and also how to take care of it. We invite savings of one dollar or more.

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PRICES REDUCED ON ALL SUITS NOW.

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Proprietor.

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Moderate Prices. Ladies and Children Welcome. Excellent Service.

Consumption Can Be Cured

THE TUBERCLECIDE COMPANY of Los Angeles, California, will cure you. Cases given up by physicians have been cured. Hundreds have been cured. Call on J. M. Spangler at Orndorff Hotel. He will put you in touch with the company.

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Brand new $250.00 Burroughs Adding Machine—Exceptional Bargain if bought at once. Apply at

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311 N. Oregon St. Mills Bldg.

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The First National Bank is Strong in Resources and obliging in its Service. It cordially invites your account subject to check, with the assurance of Security and Satisfaction.

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