

EL PASO HERALD

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How About July Fourth?

ONLY two months and a few days to the Fourth of July. What is El Paso going to do about it? Is there going to be any local celebration? And if so, of what sort? A thousand cities over the country are struggling with this problem.

The oldtime bang-smashing Fourth is passing. The danger of injury and death to young America is deemed too great to justify a continuance of the custom. The mayor of greater New York has issued orders that no fireworks shall be sold there for a month before the Fourth.

It is realized, however, that some proper substitute must be provided not only to entertain the youngsters and keep them out of mischief, but also to give proper patriotic recognition to the day. Some cities are trying the experiment of having many small celebrations in different localities, speeches and music in the various parks, parades and picnics.

An excellent suggestion is made that at 12 o'clock noon, Washington time, which would be 11 o'clock in Chicago, 10 in El Paso, and 9 in San Francisco, all the church bells of every city, town, and village in the country ring for five minutes in commemoration of the ringing of the Independence bell on the nation's birthday, and that all the whistles of factories, boats, and locomotives be sounded also during that time.

If El Paso is to have any celebration at all worthy of her position as the southwestern metropolis, it is time to begin making plans.

One year ago the railroads reported 300,000 surplus freight cars not in use. Today they report 75,000 cars unused, indicating the extent of general business improvement that has taken place within the year.

What about the El Paso annual fair? Is it not about time for a big meeting to take this matter up and push it through? The \$5000 or \$7000 necessary to insure the financial success of the fair ought not to be hard to raise. It will take a little quick and earnest work, and a general meeting of the chamber of commerce is perhaps the best way to get it started.

A Word Of Warning

THE race track gambling element which is becoming powerful in Juarez and the state of Chihuahua is seeking also to secure political control in El Paso. What we have to look forward to is a determined and persistent effort on the part of the race gambling element, which is notoriously a law-breaking and law-defying element, to throw El Paso wide open for vicious or criminal indulgence.

Unless the law abiding citizens and conscientious officials of El Paso band themselves together in self defence, and keep a good grasp on the situation, they will find that the control of El Paso politically is gradually slipping into the hands of an unscrupulous lot of men whose sole object is to exploit the city for their own private gain.

They realize perhaps better than we do ourselves, El Paso's importance in playing their game. They work insidiously, and in self defence El Paso must be ever on the alert as to the activities of men who use glowing promises of material benefit merely as a cloak to conceal their evil motives and harmful operations.

Fraternities in schools are mischief makers and should be discouraged from the start by the authorities.

When will our valley land owners learn the lesson that to get the land under a crop will more than double its value?

The president of 19 of the great water power corporations of the country bitterly attacks Gifford Pinchot, saying that he has done more than any other man to prevent the development of water power in this country.

A Few Working For All

A SMALL syndicate of El Pasoans by persistent effort and ardent devotion to the project have placed themselves in position where they can offer exceptional facilities to a new transcontinental road that may wish to enter El Paso from the east.

Such work deserves generous cooperation on the part of our citizens, and it is to be hoped that we will not as a community let the chance go by to insure the building of this new shortline to the east. The small towns and small cities of the western half of Texas are setting a pace in these matters that El Paso will find it very hard to keep up with.

Fifteen years ago the annual output of motor cars in the United States was 70, valued at \$157,000. As late as 1900 the annual output was only 600 cars valued at \$1,290,000. In 1908 there were 55,000 automobiles built in the United States valued at \$83,000,000.

The black peach aphid, one of the most destructive pests known to fruit growers, has appeared at Los Angeles. The infested trees have been taken up by the roots and burned. This is the first time the black aphid has been found in that section.

Whooping cough is one of the most deadly of the children's diseases, and yet many people do not take it seriously and think nothing of exposing their neighbors' children and all the children of the city to infection.

UNCLE WALT'S Denatured Poem

I WENT last night to see the play—a drama of the modern kind; and I am feeling tired today; I'd like to fidget my mind. I'd hate to always recollect those tawdry jokes and vicious cracks; for I would fain be circum-spect, and keep my brain as clean as wax.

AT THE THEATER and evil thought, I'd steal a blind man's savings bank, or swipe a widow's dark and lot. You may be lustrous as a star, with all the virtues in you cased, but if you fool around with tar, you'll blaken up to beat the hand.

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WORKING TO SAVE THE BABIES OF THE POOR

The fund to "Save the Babies" now amounts to \$714.50, as follows: Eloisa Pomeroy 1.00 Maxine Stevens 1.00 Anonymous 1.00 J. S. Reynolds 10.00 City of El Paso 300.00 County of El Paso 300.00 Previously acknowledged 101.50 \$714.50

BY H. GRACE-FRANKLIN. Member of the American Association of Hospital Superintendents, Member of the American National Red Cross, Pioneer in Field Nursing in New York City, Post Graduate of New York City Training School for Nurses.

In presenting the plan for establishing the school for mothers (to the Woman's Charity association on April 6, I did so, feeling confident that they would put the thing through. I knew I was appealing to mothers, to mothers who loved their babies and wished to reach out and share this love with the mothers less fortunate than themselves.

Started in New York. The work of saving babies is not a new one. In 1907 the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor placed 22 nurses in the tenement districts of New York. Money to carry on this work, \$29,000, was given by John D. Rockefeller. It was the first work of this kind to be established there.

Work in the Slums. I was stationed down on the lower east side, which was densely settled with foreigners. I did not know their language, but found no difficulty in making myself understood. I had a class of patients to deal with whose habits were such that one wonders, after working six months among the Mexicans, why El Paso fields should have such a problem with their Mexican populations.

School for Mothers. The New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor has established classes for expectant mothers and also maintains a home at Hartsdale, N. Y., where these women are sent to regain their strength and health. This is the charity of one mighty bachelor, who has given \$500,000 to establish this memorial to his mother.

Object of the Work. Why not have for our object the object of the babies' dispensary and hospital of Cleveland (which is doing some of the finest work in the United States): "We want to help the community's parents to keep their healthy infants well and assist them in healing their sick babies. We do this by teaching mothers how to care for their babies and how to feed them, and by helping them give the baby the food it ought to have."

Although the sky has appeared threatening today, no rain is expected to mar the celebrations planned for the editors. The McGinties have requested that other citizens do not shower them with fireworks, as they may get burned. There is a hole in the sidewalk near Judge Backer's residence that has become dangerous, and if the city does not repair it, there may be some damage suits to answer.

14 Years Ago Today EDITORS ELECT OFFICERS, GOVERNMENT ENGINEER HERE (From The Herald of this date, 1896)

Acting president Cullom called the meeting of the Texas Press association to order at 5:30 this morning. Rev. Mr. DuBois lead in prayer. Mayor Campbell introduced Capt. T. J. Beall, who delivered the address of welcome, which was responded to by Mr. Chilton. About 250 persons occupied seats in the opera house during the convention.

With The Exchanges WANTS ROAD TO EL PASO. From Socorro (N. M.) Chief. There is a persistent and growing demand for a good road along the Rio Grande valley in New Mexico. An automobile road could be built from El Paso to Albuquerque at comparatively little cost, the trip from one point to the other could easily be made in 10 or 12 hours, and such a road would be one of the best means that could be suggested for advertising the rich resources of this part of New Mexico. Let everybody give the proposal to build such a road his enthusiastic encouragement and the thing will soon be done.

Campaign Against Cruelty

By Frederic J. Haskitt WORK OF THE HUMANELY INCLINED.

THE first International Humane conference ever held in the United States will meet in Washington in October, and preparations are being made to entertain delegates from every civilized country in the world. The conference will be conducted under the auspices of the American Humane association, which is a federation of societies and individuals for the prevention of cruelty, especially cruelty to children and animals.

The American association in itself represents nearly 400 separate anti-cruelty societies, and includes a great number of individuals interested in the work but not operating through an organized body. This will be the sixth international conference. The first was held at Graz, Austria, in 1895. The second met in Paris in 1900; the third in Frankfurt, Germany, in 1903; the fourth at Stockholm, Sweden, in 1906, and the fifth in London, last year. All of these meetings were devoted exclusively to the work of preventing cruelty to animals.

The first law for the prevention of cruelty was passed by the British parliament in 1822. The first society for the prevention of cruelty to animals was organized in England in 1824. This parent society is still in existence and will be represented by delegates at the Washington conference. The first society for the prevention of cruelty to children was organized in New York city in 1874. The first anti-cruelty movement in America was instituted in New York in 1856 by Henry Bergh. He began a campaign to influence the public to favor measures for the protection of horses and dogs from abuse by cruel masters.

Child Protected Under Dog Law. When the first child was brought into court in this country by someone seeking protection in its behalf from the hands of its neglectful and brutal parents, the court found no law covering the case. But the mercy prayed was granted under the terms of a statute for the prevention of cruelty to dogs. The result was the enactment of laws for the protection of children; the organization, in 1874, of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, the great work done by the so-called Gerry society of New York, and the work of other societies in other parts of the country. Later this movement had its fruition in the establishment of juvenile courts.

Humanity to Animals. Appealing more generally to the public will be the special exhibits showing humane devices for slaughtering houses and dog pounds, improved stock cars, poultry crates, dog and cat kennels and food, horse street feeding devices, humane bits and bridles, humane harnesses, humane hand bags for travelers carrying small animals, anti-slipping devices for horses, model drinking fountains for animals, fire escape inventions for animals and many other things of this class.

President Taft, who has been for many years a vice president of the American Humane association, has accepted the position of honorary president of the international conference. He will welcome the delegates to America and to Washington, and later will receive the delegates at the white house. Among the prominent Americans who are especially interested in the work of this association, are Dr. William O. Stillman, of Albany, the president; Andrew Carnegie, cardinal Gibbons, archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia; bishop Yves, of Albany; Dr. Alexander Leffingwell, Mrs. Carolina Earle White, Edward McDonald, Mrs. Mary Howe Totten, and many others of equal standing. The 34th annual meeting of the American Humane association will be held in Washington at the same time as the international conference.

Senator Rayner Takes Fall Out Of Insurgents and Lams Railroad Bill. (Continued From Page One.)

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All the fools in El Paso are not yet dead; some are trying to get political office, when they could make a good living if they would go to work.

structure, I must beg to offer my dissent therefrom. He contended that a charter is a contract between the states and the corporations and he argued that the bill contemplated the violation of the obligation of such contract. Mr. Rayner declared that he was not in the senate as the representative of a railroad and added:

"I have never accepted any employment from them in my profession, although I have had many an opportunity to do so, and I have never advocated their claims before any judicial forum or legislative assemblage. My hands are absolutely free. I am their friend when they do what is right, and their enemy when they do what is wrong. This is the pride of the country as they are a curse to the nation. I would like the land and apportion it among themselves as their subjugated province, and they are a menace to our institutions when they invade the halls of legislation and attack and trample upon the immortal rights of the people.

Defense of States. "I do not know whether they are for this bill or against it, and I do not care. Having held no communication with them or their agents or attorneys, I am utterly ignorant of the position they occupy in the senate. I am here in defense of the states and not of the railroad. Contending that it had never been contemplated that the right to grant corporate charters should be taken from the states, Mr. Rayner said:

"If one of their reserved rights that must be maintained inviolate and intact, I am here in defense of the states and not of the railroad. I believe that the supreme court will ever sanction such a revolutionary doctrine."

ERECTING BIG LUMBER MILLS (Continued From Page One.)

Foundations Laid. The foundations for the mill buildings are now in place and are of the most substantial concrete construction and the frames will be of heavy timber covered with galvanized iron. The supplies and materials for this construction work are being bought under the authority of the Mexico Northwestern in El Paso and at Madera by authority of the Madera Lumber company. From 200 to 300 men will be employed on the construction work of the mills and the other buildings to be erected at the same time. Of this number at least 50 per cent will be native labor while the remainder will be Americans from the states and particularly from El Paso. Employment agents were calling on Supt. Moffat Wednesday at the Sheldon to supply his camp with millwrights, lumbermen and other construction men.

To Cost Two Millions. Boarding camps, bunk houses and supply stores are being built at Pearson for the convenience of the men who are to be employed in the construction work and later for the employees of the mills. While he has no definite estimate of the cost of the work now under way in calling on Moffat estimated that the plan would cost from \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000 when completed. He will return to Pearson Thursday to take active charge of the operations there which will be rushed to completion during the summer.

WAIT AND GET OURS. From Tucson (Ariz.) Citizen. El Paso and vicinity are greatly excited over an oil strike near Alamogordo, N. M. Tucson is to have plenty of oil by pipe line, according to reports from the coast.

IS IT TRUE? From Rio Grande (Las Cruces, N. M.) Republican. Last Sunday was a soaker, judging from the number of drunks we had in Alamogordo. Alamogordo's saloon was closed, to be sure, but there is plenty of booze in El Paso and nearer home, too, as far as that. Booze is an easy thing to get by those who want to tank up, even though they have to go to El Paso for it.

ADDS BY PHONE. Call Bell 115, Auto 1115, tell what you wish to buy, sell or rent and The Herald will do the rest.

Charter is a Contract. "There is," he declared, "no decision of any of the federal tribunals that have ever reached such a point of construction of federal supervision. There is no text writer or commentator that I have read who ever has advanced the doctrine that a regulation of commerce carries with it the right to regulate every act in connection with interstate corporations from the inception of their charter to their termination. It is through every corporate act that they perform, and unless I hear some other ground advanced for this con-