

EL PASO HERALD

Established April, 1881. The El Paso Herald includes also, by subscription and succession, The Daily News, The Telegraph, The Telegram, The Tribune, The Graphic, The Sun, The Advertiser, The Independent, The Journal, The Republican, The Bulletin.

MEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS AND AMER. NEWS-PUBLISHERS' ASSOC. Entered at the Postoffice in El Paso, Texas, as Second Class matter. Dedicated to the service of the people, that no good cause shall lack a champion, and that evil shall not thrive unopposed.

The Daily Herald is issued six days a week and the Weekly Herald is published every Thursday, at El Paso, Texas, and the Sunday Mail Edition is also sent to Weekly Subscribers.

Business Office: Bell 115, Auto 1215. Editorial Rooms: Bell 2020, Auto 2020. Telephone: Bell 1019, Auto 1019. Advertising Department: Bell 116.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: Daily Herald, per month, one dollar; per year, \$10. Weekly Herald, per year, \$2. The Daily Herald is delivered by carriers in El Paso, East El Paso, Fort Bliss and Towne, Texas, and Ciudad Juarez, Mexico, at 50 cents a month.

Subscribers failing to get The Herald promptly should call at the office or telephone No. 115 before 6:30 p. m. All complaints will receive prompt attention.

GUARANTEED CIRCULATION: The Herald bases all advertising contracts on a guarantee of more than twice the circulation of any other El Paso, Arizona, New Mexico or West Texas paper. Daily average exceeding 10,000.

HERALD TRAVELING AGENTS: Persons solicited to subscribe for The Herald should beware of impostors and should not play money to anyone unless he can show that he is legally authorized by the El Paso Herald.

The Association of American Advertisers has examined and certified to the circulation of this publication. The detail report of such examination is on file at the New York office of the Association. No other figure of circulation guaranteed.

Now Muzzle the Dogs

The frightful death of an El Paso boy from hydrophobia, reported in today's Herald, should direct general attention once more to the necessity for stricter regulations as to keeping dogs in the city. The awful agony of such a death, not only to the victim but to all who are near and dear to him, is unmatched by any other disease that afflicts mankind.

Experience in other countries, notably in England and on the continent, has shown beyond dispute that the prevalence of rabies in animals, and subsequent hydrophobia in humans, follows a curve exactly coincident with the enforcement of the dog muzzling laws. Wherever the vigilance of the officials becomes lax and dogs run about unmuzzled, rabies and hydrophobia increase; but when the muzzling laws are strictly enforced, the disease in animals and in humans dies out almost entirely.

El Paso, owing to her large proportion of persons of Mexican extraction, who are great people for befriending nameless dogs, is overrun worse than most cities by the stray curs that go hungry and thirsty and fall sick with no one to look after them. The race of dogs multiplies rapidly under the primitive conditions prevailing in the Mexican settlements, and no Mexican will ever take steps to reduce the number of pups cast upon a none too friendly world by possibly loving, but certainly irresponsible, parents.

There is real cruelty to animals in letting the mongrel breeds, multiply without restriction, homeless and uncared for. The kindest way is to reduce the number of dogs down to the point where every dog allowed to live will have the guardianship of a responsible master or mistress, enjoy some of the home comforts, pay a tax for the privilege of living, and carry his collar and tag always about with him.

The unrestricted multiplying of the race of dogs in this city has become a public nuisance and a very real menace to health and to life. El Paso should take steps without delay to destroy all dogs whose responsible ownership cannot be established. Then all the dogs allowed to live should certainly be muzzled when running at large along the streets.

Muzzling need not be cruel. The main thing is to have the wire part of the muzzle large enough to admit free action of the jaws and tongue. There is no cruelty in this and the dog will soon get used to the muzzle.

El Paso has had its lesson in the deaths from hydrophobia that have occurred here. It ought not to be necessary to wait until some one in our own family or circle of intimate friendship is afflicted before our interest is aroused in behalf of the general safety.

Kill the strays and the dangerous brutes and muzzle the pets when off the owners' premises, ought to be adopted as the invariable rule in this city and lived up to most strictly.

Beauty Doesn't Defeat Utility

AUSTIN, Texas, has a beautiful new bridge across the Colorado river that was built at comparatively moderate cost—they have extra value for the money spent. Except as to its width it furnishes a good model for us to follow in bridging the Rio Grande. Any new bridges we build to connect Juarez with El Paso must be not less than 70 feet wide. Any new bridges should be of reinforced concrete, in design artistic, simple, dignified, and strong, like the Austin bridge. With arched driveways and the gooseneck lights, these bridges to Juarez would become objects of much international interest—monuments to the lasting friendship between the two republics.

The proposed concrete viaduct over the railways on the smelter road will greatly facilitate traffic with upper valley points and improve the western end of this city. It is to be hoped, however, that utility in the viaduct will not mean ugliness. It will be easy to secure beautiful and simple lines, if thought be taken in the beginning. It will cost no more to have an artistic and attractive bridge than to have an ugly one. In fact, a beautiful city in all its details is more a matter of taking thought than it is a matter of mere money cost.

A notable improvement is taking place in the public school grounds. Nowhere can an object lesson be better set before the children to lead them to demand improved conditions in the community.

Farmers Sell Water To City

EL PASO will doubtless be able to get cheap irrigation water from the Rio Grande project within a few years. It is impractical in a city like this to run the water in surface ditches along the streets as is done successfully in smaller towns, but there is no reason why we cannot obtain the water very cheaply, pump it to a high level and then distribute it over the city in a separate system of pipes for the care of parks and street parking, and perhaps for fires, sewer flushing, and street sprinkling—at least within a certain portion of the city that can be economically served in this way.

Carlstad, N. M., has just signed a contract with the government for five years by which the town is to pay \$1.25 per acre foot for water, the same price as is paid by agricultural lands within the Carlstad project. An acre foot contains 326,700 gallons; Carlstad's water for irrigation purposes will thus cost the city about one-third of a cent per 1000 gallons as compared with 12.5c El Paso is paying for water to sprinkle her parks and streets—in other words, Carlstad gets 34 times as much water for the same money. The city in future will, of course, be paying this rent to the valley farmers who own the water rights and irrigation works. The rate represents a net income of 8 percent on the investment.

El Paso will in future be able to obtain a perpetual supply of water from the canal, for all but domestic purposes. The domestic supply must come from the mesa and we must pay what it costs to produce it.

Domestic raisins, prunes, and oranges are rapidly supplanting the imported fruits, and in a few years it is expected that the import will practically cease. Already the American producers are exporting these fruits in considerable quantities. Imports of bananas, figs, coconuts, walnuts, and almonds are on the increase. It is expected that domestic figs and domestic almonds will gradually supplant the imported goods. Texas is well fitted for the successful production of both. The United States imports nearly \$40,000,000 worth of fruits and nuts every year.

UNCLE WALT'S Denatured Poem

FOR sundry years he used to work around a drug store, as a clerk. The drug-gist said: "I'll always claim that he's the worst clerk in the game. His head is made of wood and zinc; he hates the job he's at; he's a job at pounding sand; he failed as drummer in the band; he failed at this, he failed at that, until employers thundered, 'Send!' when he arrived to seek a place, a humble smile upon his face. 'He never will amount to much; he couldn't earn a dozen bucks if he should live a thousand years,' folks said, while smiling through their tears. And then this man of many cares and failures, bought some Belgian hares, and raised the critters for the mart, and saw his dark blue luck depart. Full soon he rode in auto cars, and smoked Havana made cigars, and built a house on Easy street, and wore silk slippers on his feet. At last he'd found the thing for which he was adapted, and grew rich. And thus it is with many now, 'failure' written on the brow. Some day, worn out by jolt and jar, they'll find their own propitious star, and hitch their wagons to its tail, and travel up, and cease to fail.

Copyright, 1910, by George Matthews Adams.

Ella Wheeler Wilcox On Trifles That Spoil Happiness

Copyright, 1910, by the New York Evening Journal Publishing Company.

YOU, man, who married a woman and promised to be good to her as long as you both lived; you, woman, who swore to cherish and love your husband—what are you doing to keep this contract valid? If you knew your marital partner would be dead a year from today, how would you treat yourself for the next twelve months? Would you lose your temper over trifles, and spoil your own and another's comfort because there was a little meal, or a mistake about the time or place you were to meet each other, and would you nag and irritate and antagonize the one you are bound to for life? I am sure you would not. You would be very considerate and patient and kind, knowing the face you looked upon was so soon to be hidden from your sight—the voice you listened to so soon to be stilled. You would think of all that man's or woman's virtues; you would recall all the early days of courtship, and you would make the same excuses for shortcomings you did in that romantic time.

Happiness of the Living. Well, why not use the same forbearance, affection and courtesy toward the man or woman, who is liable to live twenty years as toward one who is to die very soon? God will look out for the happiness of the dead. It is for you to consider the happiness of the living. Perhaps you will tell me you are keeping all your promises made at the altar. You really love your life partner and perform all the duties which belong to a good husband or wife.

But duty is only one element in life's happiness—especially in marital life. As a husband, you may be doing all your duty from a practical standpoint, yet ruining your wife's peace of mind by your tactless and selfish habits of thought and speech.

If you married a plump and rosy girl, and you devote your time when in public arms which occurs nightly in the neighborhood of Hot Springs. The piano pupils of Mrs. E. C. Roberts gave a recital last night at her home on North Santa Fe street. There was a heavy rainfall throughout the city at 1 o'clock this afternoon, which soaked everything.

The attention of Mayor Arriola of Juarez has been called to the practice of men and boys bathing in the canal there, and he has ordered the city of El Paso today enroute to Mexico. The San Antonio Express says that a baseball team in El Paso is as good a money maker as a mint, or a drug store in a "dry" town.

The S. P. tracks, which were being repaired near the smelter, were washed out again last night following a cloudburst in the canyon. The Epworth League of the First Methodist church will give an entertainment at the church tomorrow night. The rains poured down North Oregon street this morning and washed out the railroad tracks, besides doing considerable damage to the street.

Families residing in the north side of town complain of the shooting of fire-arms which occurs nightly in the neighborhood of Hot Springs. The piano pupils of Mrs. E. C. Roberts gave a recital last night at her home on North Santa Fe street. There was a heavy rainfall throughout the city at 1 o'clock this afternoon, which soaked everything.

The attention of Mayor Arriola of Juarez has been called to the practice of men and boys bathing in the canal there, and he has ordered the city of El Paso today enroute to Mexico. The San Antonio Express says that a baseball team in El Paso is as good a money maker as a mint, or a drug store in a "dry" town.

The S. P. tracks, which were being repaired near the smelter, were washed out again last night following a cloudburst in the canyon. The Epworth League of the First Methodist church will give an entertainment at the church tomorrow night. The rains poured down North Oregon street this morning and washed out the railroad tracks, besides doing considerable damage to the street.

Families residing in the north side of town complain of the shooting of fire-arms which occurs nightly in the neighborhood of Hot Springs. The piano pupils of Mrs. E. C. Roberts gave a recital last night at her home on North Santa Fe street. There was a heavy rainfall throughout the city at 1 o'clock this afternoon, which soaked everything.

The attention of Mayor Arriola of Juarez has been called to the practice of men and boys bathing in the canal there, and he has ordered the city of El Paso today enroute to Mexico. The San Antonio Express says that a baseball team in El Paso is as good a money maker as a mint, or a drug store in a "dry" town.

The S. P. tracks, which were being repaired near the smelter, were washed out again last night following a cloudburst in the canyon. The Epworth League of the First Methodist church will give an entertainment at the church tomorrow night. The rains poured down North Oregon street this morning and washed out the railroad tracks, besides doing considerable damage to the street.

Families residing in the north side of town complain of the shooting of fire-arms which occurs nightly in the neighborhood of Hot Springs. The piano pupils of Mrs. E. C. Roberts gave a recital last night at her home on North Santa Fe street. There was a heavy rainfall throughout the city at 1 o'clock this afternoon, which soaked everything.

The attention of Mayor Arriola of Juarez has been called to the practice of men and boys bathing in the canal there, and he has ordered the city of El Paso today enroute to Mexico. The San Antonio Express says that a baseball team in El Paso is as good a money maker as a mint, or a drug store in a "dry" town.

The S. P. tracks, which were being repaired near the smelter, were washed out again last night following a cloudburst in the canyon. The Epworth League of the First Methodist church will give an entertainment at the church tomorrow night. The rains poured down North Oregon street this morning and washed out the railroad tracks, besides doing considerable damage to the street.

Families residing in the north side of town complain of the shooting of fire-arms which occurs nightly in the neighborhood of Hot Springs. The piano pupils of Mrs. E. C. Roberts gave a recital last night at her home on North Santa Fe street. There was a heavy rainfall throughout the city at 1 o'clock this afternoon, which soaked everything.

The attention of Mayor Arriola of Juarez has been called to the practice of men and boys bathing in the canal there, and he has ordered the city of El Paso today enroute to Mexico. The San Antonio Express says that a baseball team in El Paso is as good a money maker as a mint, or a drug store in a "dry" town.

The S. P. tracks, which were being repaired near the smelter, were washed out again last night following a cloudburst in the canyon. The Epworth League of the First Methodist church will give an entertainment at the church tomorrow night. The rains poured down North Oregon street this morning and washed out the railroad tracks, besides doing considerable damage to the street.

Families residing in the north side of town complain of the shooting of fire-arms which occurs nightly in the neighborhood of Hot Springs. The piano pupils of Mrs. E. C. Roberts gave a recital last night at her home on North Santa Fe street. There was a heavy rainfall throughout the city at 1 o'clock this afternoon, which soaked everything.

The attention of Mayor Arriola of Juarez has been called to the practice of men and boys bathing in the canal there, and he has ordered the city of El Paso today enroute to Mexico. The San Antonio Express says that a baseball team in El Paso is as good a money maker as a mint, or a drug store in a "dry" town.

The S. P. tracks, which were being repaired near the smelter, were washed out again last night following a cloudburst in the canyon. The Epworth League of the First Methodist church will give an entertainment at the church tomorrow night. The rains poured down North Oregon street this morning and washed out the railroad tracks, besides doing considerable damage to the street.

Families residing in the north side of town complain of the shooting of fire-arms which occurs nightly in the neighborhood of Hot Springs. The piano pupils of Mrs. E. C. Roberts gave a recital last night at her home on North Santa Fe street. There was a heavy rainfall throughout the city at 1 o'clock this afternoon, which soaked everything.

Prime Minister Asquith a Leading Spirit in England

By Frederic J. Haskin XVII—THE BRITISH CRISIS.

LONDON, England, July 22.—Herbert Henry Asquith, prime minister and head of the government of Great Britain since April, 1908, is the first middle-class, Non-Conformist, democratic premier England has ever had. His predecessor, Campbell-Bannerman, was a democrat, but his wealth and his landed estates caused him to be classed with the aristocracy. Balfour and Salisbury were of Cecil blood, "born with a governing instinct." Rosebery was and is an aristocrat to the tips of his fingers, and he now appears to repent in sackcloth and ashes the fact that once he was the leader of the democratic movement.

Gladstone, a radical democrat by conviction was yet an aristocrat in habit and feeling. It never can be forgotten that he first entered parliament as a Tory, he benefited by a corrupt election and the patronage of a notoriously corrupt duke. Gladstone was like Jefferson in that the volcanic fires of his political mind and whose origin was closest to the people was the Tory Disraeli. The father of the prime minister was a struggling author, and therefore entitled to rank in the professional class. Campbell-Bannerman assumed the leadership against the disadvantages imposed by his Jewish birth and his actual poverty. But whatever his origin, Disraeli certainly cannot be remembered as a champion of the people.

Mr. Asquith's predecessors perhaps the one whose origin was closest to the people was the Tory Disraeli. The father of the prime minister was a struggling author, and therefore entitled to rank in the professional class. Campbell-Bannerman assumed the leadership against the disadvantages imposed by his Jewish birth and his actual poverty. But whatever his origin, Disraeli certainly cannot be remembered as a champion of the people.

Mr. Asquith came to his present position of supreme power from a youth of poverty. He sprang from an humble middle-class family engaged in the cloth trade, he had no money, he got his education by winning scholarships, and he made his way to prominence by hard work at the law. British prejudices against lawyers in high political place is marked, and Mr. Asquith is the first lawyer to attain a cabinet office. The days of the ill-fated Spencer Perceval who held office from 1809 to 1812.

Throughout his entire career Mr. Asquith has enjoyed no adventures in politics, he has risen by sheer force of his own will. He has none of the arts of the intriguing politician Disraeli, and none of the oratorical magic of Gladstone; he has not the wit of a Rosebery, nor the force of a Balfour. He has the hope to have the cavalry dash of his supporter Churchill, nor the fiery tongue of the tempestuous Lloyd-George.

Asquith dealt with conditions. The Asquith mind is a legal mind. It deals with conditions, not theories. An Asquith policy is a case to be won in court, not a cause to be died for in battle. A democrat always, he is adamant to resist the passionate clamor of the people unless they show that they have reason as well as right, conviction as well as faith. He is not a doctrinaire. He has the hard common sense of a Grover Cleveland and the clarity of expression of a Benjamin Harrison, without Cleveland's egotism and lacking Harrison's eloquence.

While Asquith is the leader and captain of the organized forces of the Liberal party it cannot be said that he is the moving spirit in the present swift political thought. It is Lloyd-George who is leading the actual battles of democracy in Great Britain. Asquith never could have invented the radically progressive schemes proposed by the Irish, Chamberlain and Winston Churchill. It is Lloyd-George who is the chief champion of the doctrine of free trade. After all free trade is the citadel of the Liberal party, and if that fortress should fall the cause of social reform would be left hopeless for many years to come.

Leads Respectability. Although it would have been impossible, even a score of years ago, for a man of Asquith's humble origin to have attained to the high position of premier, and although he occupies that position by virtue of the loss of control of the landowners over the Liberal party, yet it is Asquith who gives to the Liberal government today a measure of "respectability" which it would not possess if it were not for the offensive eye of Lloyd-George at the head of the cabinet council. Lloyd-George is a Welshman and actually says things without qualifying phrases, calling spades spades, and thereby making himself a horrible person in the eyes of the aristocracy and the upper class.

Winston Churchill is half-American and therefore more than half barbarian. His mother, Elizabeth, Countess of Salisbury, or as Mrs. George Cornwallis West may be perfectly acceptable, but "every fellow knows" that there is a wild west streak in her son which makes him so dangerous to the stability of the government and rude enough to intimate to George V that George had hats in his belt touching on the appalling policy, a certain matter of governmental policy, about which George most probably knew nothing.

Nothing and about which Winston knew a great deal. Mr. Asquith, even in battling for the cause of essential democracy, even in attacking the privileges of the landed lords, the clergy and the brewers, even in insisting upon the practical abolition of the house of lords, will not by directness of phrase or boldness of adjective wound the sensitive respectability which is the mental cuticle of every Briton of the upper classes. It is to Mr. Asquith that the Radicals must credit the fact that the defections of moderate Liberals and aristocratic democrats have been so few during the two tempestuous years of his premiership. And yet, when the Asquith speeches are analyzed, they are found to be quite as radical and equally as socialistic as any of those utterances which are "Billingsgate" from Lloyd-George and "anarchy" from Winston Churchill.

Close Friend of Rosebery. That Asquith is so radical is cause for surprise for in the days when Lord Rosebery was premier and the Liberal party and the head of the government, Asquith was his closest friend. Even then Rosebery was wavering in his faith in the cause of democracy and there was a popular impression that Asquith was but the echo of his chief. Indeed, Rosebery in retiring sought to drop his mantle upon the shoulders of Asquith, but the distrustful party would not have it so. The worthy but mediocre Campbell-Bannerman assumed the leadership because there was no natural leader, and Asquith continued to work in the ranks. But long before Campbell-Bannerman's retirement was announced everybody knew that Asquith would be his successor.

The prime minister was born in a village of Yorkshire in 1852. When he was 12 years old his father died, leaving him and his mother with only £100. He entered the city of London school, and there won two scholarships which enabled him to go to Oxford where he entered Balliol college. His Oxford career was a brilliant one, and after he left the university he was called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn in 1878. It is interesting to Americans to recall the fact that there was but one other person called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn that day—Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese diplomat so long a popular resident of Washington.

To make out the meager income derived from the bar, Mr. Asquith was a contributor to the newspaper and periodical press. In 1882 he published a treatise on the newly enacted corrupt practices act, which brought him into favorable notice of politicians all over the country. In 1884 he was elected to parliament as the member for the constituency of East Fife in Scotland, which he has represented ever since.

First Prominence in 1887. His first prominence was gained in 1887 when he defended one of the men being tried for complicity in the famous Trafalgar Square riots. In the next year he was junior to Sir Charles Russell, afterward Lord Russell of Killowen, in the Farnell commission. That commission was summoned to inquire into the genuineness of a certain letter which Farnell, the Irish leader, was supposed to have written, condoning the famous Phoenix Park murders, and which had been published in the Times. It was Mr. Asquith's cross-examination of Macdonald, manager of the Times, which overthrew the case for that paper and which convinced the public of the forgery of the letter.

It was Mr. Asquith's cross-examination of Macdonald, manager of the Times, which overthrew the case for that paper and which convinced the public of the forgery of the letter. It was Mr. Asquith's cross-examination of Macdonald, manager of the Times, which overthrew the case for that paper and which convinced the public of the forgery of the letter.

Honored by Gladstone. In 1892 Mr. Gladstone called Asquith into the cabinet and gave him the post of home secretary. This was so surprising, in view of the fact that Asquith did not spring from the governing class, that even W. T. Stead referred to the appointment as "audacious." He retired from office when the Liberal party was overthrown in 1895, and was a prominent worker in the opposition until the Liberals returned to power in 1896, when he was again called to the cabinet as secretary of the treasury. He was budgeter of the production of three budgets, those of 1905, 1907 and 1908. The first two were not remarkable, but the third position was a deliberate conspiracy entered into by the Conservative government and the Times.

When Mr. Asquith became premier, Lloyd-George succeeded him at the exchequer and the great constitutional crisis was precipitated. The Asquith government has had a stormy career but it has battled for a great principle, and if it wins it will permanently overthrow the democracy in absolute power in Great Britain. The prime minister is a man who appeals but little to the popular imagination, but if he is successful in his present fight his name will be long large in the annals of the age-long British struggle for liberty.

Tomorrow—XVIII—Balfour, Leader of the Opposition.

Las Cruces Hotel Arrivals. Las Cruces, N. M., July 22.—The following guests are registered at Hotel Don Bernardo: Wm. Palmer, Jr., Rincón; Jay Good, El Paso; Wm. Everett, Leopold, N. M.; I. G. Lansmann, J. A. Bostwick, Brewster, Cal.; E. E. Cowen, El Paso; H. S. George, Houston; Leslie Payne, El Paso; Mrs. H. Richardson, Philadelphia; Mrs. H. R. Hannum, Teller; G. A. Willison, Albuquerque; J. A. Root, C. D. Nielson, El Paso.

MEXICAN HAS HIS FOOT CUT OFF. Returning Home From Arizona, Meets With Accident at El Paso. Benito Morales, a Mexican laborer aged 30 years, had his left foot cut off just below the ankle when run over by a Santa Fe freight train at old Fort Bliss about 6 o'clock Friday morning. He was taken to the police station and from there removed to the county hospital.

He was on his way home to Huisco de Vasolo, in the state of Guanajuato, Mexico, from Flagstaff, Ariz., near which place he had been employed on construction work, and had ridden on the freight from Rincón, N. M. He could not tell how the accident occurred, other than to say he had fallen under the wheels of the train on which he was coming to El Paso.

Part of the bone had to be amputated at the hospital and hopes are expressed for his recovery.

Afloat In Summer

Some More Hot Weather Fiction. By Wex Jones

SOON those readers who like their summer fiction to frivel along about a yachting party on sapphirine seas will be unable to satisfy their craving. All the yachting stories of the future will be about air yachts.

No longer will the villain decoy the beautiful rolled oats model aboard his fast yacht and attempt rapidly out to sea; instead, he will cast a grapple from his aeroplane and hook up any one he wants to kidnap. Then the hero will commandeer a war dirigible and, after a terrific battle in the central blue-airs, the airy navies must grapple excitedly, as Lady Randolph will rescue the victim with a hydrogen diving suit.

Next year there will not be a word about the yacht, so a prominent novelist has written the following farewell story of the old era type: The Frigate Bird was a trim little yacht of some 30,000 tons, and as she lay at anchor alongside the West Indies deck she was a sight to fill any sailor with admiration. The hull of the Frigate Bird was painted white, indicating great speed. The deck was paved with cobblestone, which instantly conveyed to the nautical mind an impression of strength and durability.

On the lofty masts several yards of canvas was hanging out to dry. The captain of the Frigate Bird maintaining that the wet sails were extremely conducive to rheumatism. But hark—who is this? It is Elvira Elton. And she is a prisoner. But hush!—she has a plan. With an air of carelessness she walks past the binnacle. Without appearing to look at the compass, Elvira yet manages to note that the needle is pointing in a northerly direction. Quickly she turns the binnacle around, so that the needle now points to the south! It is a week later.

The Frigate Bird, her wicked owner, the Count de Festeon, aboard, was plunging steadily north, the captain and all aboard (except Elvira) thinking they were headed south. Elvira was constantly on the lookout. At Elah she knew that Hetokhehook and Twelch would be waiting. They were two Eskimos whom she had cured of chilblains, three years before. They would do anything for her, if only the Frigate Bird would go far enough north!

Just as the captain appeared to suspect that the yacht was not going south a canoe came alongside the Frigate Bird. In it were Hetokhehook, Twelch and Dr. Cook. The Count de Festeon was foiled.

Abe Martin



There's never any false bottom in a peck of trouble. Takes a general 't' git along with a well-off wife.

LAS CRUCES AND MESILLA VALLEY

VALLEY CANTALOUPE BRING GOOD PRICES

Four Cars Shipped From Las Cruces—Pumping Plant Installed.

Las Cruces, N. M., July 15.—Four cars of cantaloupes have been shipped out to date and with the prices the melons are bringing in the eastern market the farmers will make some money this year.

W. O. Evans has put in a pumping plant to save his cantaloupe patch and garden. Wm. Palmer, Jr. is here from Rincón.

P. F. Campbell, of the Campbell-Henry Realty company, is in the Pass city today on business. Umpire DeWiggins went to El Paso this forenoon to umpire the game between El Paso and Douglas.

RECEPTION FOR EL PASO GIRL GIVEN AT LA MESA.

Rev. Easter Conducts Services, Baptizes Two Converts General and Personal News of Valley People. La Mesa, N. M., July 22.—Miss Katie Jones entertained in honor of her guest, Miss M. Cottinham, of El Paso. Those in attendance were: Misses Jones, Cottinham, Hilda and Hazel Cramer, Willie La Shure, Earns Reese, Mary Livesay, Sarah Rusley and Grace Hyland, and Iva Bailey, of La Union; Volney Potter, Alfred and Hart Greenwood, Earl and Faye Stamer, W. C. Mead, Renick Livesay, Wayne Hyland and Will Munday.

The Junior Guild will entertain informally on Friday evening. Rev. Henry Easter, of El Paso, held services in St. John's hall. There were two baptisms.

Miss Abba Lynn, B. J. Viljoen and Miss Anita Mead have left for a month's outing in the Black mountains. Mrs. A. R. Herron, of Las Cruces, is guest of her son, Ed Herron. Miss Iva Bailey, of La Union, is visiting Miss Katie Jones.

Mrs. John McCluer, of Las Cruces, is visiting her brothers, E. F. Herron. Alfred Greenwood is spending a few days in El Paso. R. C. Bailey, of El Paso is in the valley.

LAS CRUCES PLANS FOR DELEGATES TO CONGRESS.

Large Number Will Attend National Convention at Pueblo—Valley Committee Converts to Meet. Las Cruces, N. M., July 22.—President Galles, of the Mesilla valley chamber of commerce, will call a meeting to discuss plans for the National Irrigation congress at Pueblo, Colo., Sept. 26, and to elect delegates to represent the chamber. The full quota of delegates allowed to the county will be filled from the different appointive bodies. It is reasonably sure that a car load of delegates will go from the valley.

VALLEY RESIDENTS VISIT CANYON NEAR LAS CRUCES.

Las Cruces, N. M., July 22.—Soledad canyon with its living spring of pure, cold water and massive juniper trees, is attracting many valley residents. Those sojourning there now are Mrs. John Lemon and children, and Mrs. Mandell and niece, Mrs. Lorenson, of El Paso; Bliss Freeman and family, Nell C. Cross and the families of J. G. Stuart and W. J. Stevens.

LAS CRUCES HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Las Cruces, N. M., July 22.—The following guests are registered at Hotel Don Bernardo: Wm. Palmer, Jr., Rincón; Jay Good, El Paso; Wm. Everett, Leopold, N. M.; I. G. Lansmann, J. A. Bostwick, Brewster, Cal.; E. E. Cowen, El Paso; H. S. George, Houston; Leslie Payne, El Paso; Mrs. H. Richardson, Philadelphia; Mrs. H. R. Hannum, Teller; G. A. Willison, Albuquerque; J. A. Root, C. D. Nielson, El Paso.

MEXICAN HAS HIS FOOT CUT OFF

Returning Home From Arizona, Meets With Accident at El Paso. Benito Morales, a Mexican laborer aged 30 years, had his left foot cut off just below the ankle when run over by a Santa Fe freight train at old Fort Bliss about 6 o'clock Friday morning. He was taken to the police station and from there removed to the county hospital.

He was on his way home to Huisco de Vasolo, in the state of Guanajuato, Mexico, from Flagstaff, Ariz., near which place he had been employed on construction work, and had ridden on the freight from Rincón, N. M. He could not tell how the accident occurred, other than to say he had fallen under the wheels of the train on which he was coming to El Paso.

Part of the bone had to be amputated at the hospital and hopes are expressed for his recovery.