

EL PASO HERALD

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

MEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS AND AMER. NEWSP. PUBLISHERS' ASSOC. Entered at the Postoffice in El Paso, Tex., 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.

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GUARANTEED CIRCULATION. The Herald bases all advertising contracts on a guarantee of circulation of not less than twice the circulation of any other newspaper published in El Paso, Texas, or West Texas paper.

El Paso the Great Central Market

EL PASO'S annual fair is by far the most important exposition in the southwestern country. Its exhibits cover a wider range and in most departments are more extensive and more representative than those of any other annual exposition south of Colorado and west of San Antonio.

The fair grounds have their manufacturers' and merchants' exhibits, their mining, horticultural, agricultural, livestock, poultry, pet stock, art, educational, machinery, electrical, and other exhibits, their sports, and other amusement features; but in one sense all these gathered under roofs compactly for the convenience and well planned entertainment of visitors.

El Paso carries the largest, best selected, and most valuable stocks of merchandise in all lines to be found anywhere south of Denver and between San Antonio and the Pacific Coast; this means that in a region of 1,500,000 square miles El Paso is in truth the Great Central Market.

The El Paso annual fair is the direct historic survival or successor of a very ancient festival. Here lay the great cross roads of the early days.

Today's Herald illustrates in striking fashion the paramount importance of El Paso as the commercial center of the southwest.

More than one throne trembled when the little French dancing girl pulled Manuel of Portugal into the gutter.

Great Britain is a trifle more prompt in recognizing the Portuguese republic than she was in recognizing another republic that raised the flag of revolution on a certain day in July, year 1776.

Unlike the human sacrifices to the art of navigating the air wherein the cause of science is being served, the losses of life in automobile speed races mean absolute waste without accomplishing anything.

Tattooing is said by criminologists to be one of the surest signs of moral degeneracy. Yet we read in an English newspaper that "the latest craze of smart English society is tattooing, and princess Henry of Pless, daughter of Mrs. Cornwallis West, a famous English beauty and direct descendant of king Henry III, is said to be skillful with the tattooing needle."

"Volume 1, No. 1" is frequently seen on the exchange table among Arizona and New Mexico newspapers. New publications are springing up every other day, and they are a lively lot, setting a pace that eastern small town papers could not follow if they would.

It is estimated that there are 100,000,000 tons of coal and lignite in New Mexico, constituting the largest coal field west of Illinois. Yet with this practically inexhaustible supply only 300 miles distant, El Paso is forced to pay \$4 to \$13 per ton for fuel laid down here.

The copper market does not respond even to a 15 percent curtailment of output. General markets are still dull. Everything seems to be waiting until the world's production of new wealth overtakes consumption and begins to provide a tangible surplus for new work.

Kate Douglas Wiggin, who has just dramatized her story of "Rebecca," gives voice to some very wise philosophy on the subject of "purpose plays" and "purpose novels."

UNCLE WALT'S Denatured Poem

I LIVED on rice and sifted milk and prunes and squashes, and said: "I feel as fine as silk, and medicine all bosh is! This healthful rubbish that I eat, relieved the glanders, it cured my fever, aching feet and yellow jaundies. The doctors work an awful graft; they give you oceans of beastly dope and then a raft of pills and potions. They try to cure a case of mumps with saws and axes, and poisoned drugs and stomach pumps, and high their tax is. If you'd be feeling well and nice, ignore their joshes, and fill yourself with milk and rice, and prunes and squashes!"

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Straight Talks With Boys and Men HOW TO MAKE THINGS GO

TO MAKE things go you must bend your design where your genius does incline. You will never find enjoyment in your employment unless you follow the pursuit that you love and go to your work with delight. You can never do your best until you fill your proper niche. As Sidney Smith put it, "Be what nature intended you for and you will succeed, but by anything else and you will be a thousand times worse than nothing."

Successful Men Marvels. America is a poor country for the average man. But very successful men are usually of very ordinary ability. Not so much conspicuous in their ability as for their availability. Talent knows what to do; tact knows how to do it.

At The Top Of The Poll The Herald's Daily Short Story

In an endeavor to counteract it, I was out and about all over the borough in my motor, night and day. In fact, I worked like a nigger. But it was up hill work. The faces that had all my attention were now as hard as stone walls.

One evening I was motoring in from a neighboring village. Wheeling out of the main road suddenly—really without any warning—another motor ran into mine. There was a nasty collision—no personal injuries—but the gear of the other car was damaged beyond immediate repair.

Alighting, my man and helped to shift the machine on to the grass at the roadside. As we were then some distance from the town, I gave the lady and gentleman—uncle and niece—who had been in the car a lift to the Royal hotel, where they were staying.

Next day I called at the Royal hotel to inquire how the young lady was. Quite a natural thing to do, you know. In the circumstances, I found her well, but she was not so well as she had been. Her uncle was out, she said, but she would fetch her mother.

When her mother came in I knew in a moment. She was the widow May. Wasn't it astounding? Here, actually in the borough, was the woman I had seen and found in the motor. I greeted her as the mother in the play does her long lost child.

"Right here," she said—she had been to America to pick up a fortune that had been left her, and had picked up Americanism, too—let's see this straight. "You, Miller," she addressed her daughter—let's see this sweet name—"give me pen and paper. This slander's got to be scotched like they kill snakes out yonder. Young man," she addressed me, "you've got to be hearty about this contumacy. I was writing all the time she spoke. 'There's a plain statement of the facts. What you did was the act of a real white man. I've set it out there. She handed me what she had written. 'Maybe I've pilled the color on some. But you deserve every word I've written. Get that on the press at once, and let me see the town plastered with it before nightfall.'"

"I read it. It was true—she had applied the color with a big brush. But I handed the paper, without alteration, to my agent. He went wild with joy, and literally flew to the printers. There it was a case of all hands to the pump. The bill was set up in window bill, poster and hand bill size. There wasn't a man, woman or child in the borough that hadn't read, marked and inwardly digested it before they went to bed that night."

And Miller—really I think the name prettier every time I hear it—wasn't content to sit down and do nothing. She insisted on attending my final

Interstate Commerce Commission's Control Of All Common Carriers

XII—THE GOVERNMENT AT WORK.

IT IS probable that no other bureau in the government service will increase so rapidly in size and importance as the approaching decade as the Interstate Commerce Commission. The entire trend of recent legislation has been toward a more stringent regulation of railroads and other common carriers of the country.

Supervision of Railroads. The commission has governmental supervision over the common carriers of the United States. This includes not only the railroads and steamship lines, but express companies, the Pullman company, the telephone, wireless telegraph, and telephone lines of the country doing an interstate business.

Another invention being tried under the auspices of the block signal board is one for the enforcement of the law which requires all locomotives to be provided with ash pans. These ash pans are intended to prevent the scattering of cinders along the right of way and resultant fires.

Supervising Accounts. One of the duties of the interstate commerce commission is to supervise the accounts of all railroads. Reconciling and auditing the accounts of the railroads was established, there could be no efficient supervision of the operation of the railroads, congress clothed the interstate commerce commission with authority to require the institution of a uniform system of accounting.

Every common carrier in the country is required to furnish the commission with annual reports disclosing certain information as to its operation. The railroads and other common carriers are required to file with the commission notice of every change of rate at least 30 days before that rate goes into effect.

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Abe Martin

By Frederic J. Haskin



You wouldn't know what wuz th' matter with some folks even if th' doctor could pronounce it. Miss Fawn Lippincott returned home t'day, havin' been away from her gold fish over night fer th' first time.

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Democrats Take Advantage Of Rhode Island Unrest

Providence, R. I., Oct. 15.—Somewhat out of the ordinary will be the Rhode Island gubernatorial campaign this year. Aram J. Pothier, of Woonsocket, the "most popular" governor, is to be opposed by an independent system of Democrats with radical ideas concerning man's duty to his state.

Waterman Really a "Progressive." Mr. Waterman's campaign, which it is not to be styled by the Democrats as "progressive," will be in reality a progressive one for Rhode Island's Democracy. Mr. Waterman is going

leader and apostle of civic righteousness was a protest against existing conditions. Upset by Many Influences. Things political in Rhode Island are more or less upset by many influences.

Pothier Will Stand Pat. Governor Pothier has not yet com-

measured his campaign. When he does it will be on a standpat basis, following the general trend of the Republican machine. Governor Pothier is a machine man, and this is proved by a statement made by him last he did not consider the veto power was given him to override the wishes of the legislature.

Big Vote Is Expected. The vote cast this year will probably equal that of presidential years. The state is to elect a complete state ticket, two members of congress and a legislature, which will elect a successor to United States senator Nelson W. Aldrich.

The carrying of New York state, he says, "I have been asked if, as governor, I would try a case in court, and my answer is that I certainly would."

Does a banker give up his private work when elected? he asks. "Then why should a lawyer?"



GOV. ARAM J. POTHIER, Republican Nominee for Re-election.



LEWIS A. WATERMAN, Democratic Nominee.