

### For Reasonable Law Enforcement

YES, it is true: the men on the Citizens' ticket are pledged to use their power, if elected, toward protecting the boys and girls of El Paso homes from evil influences of city life as far as may be done; they are pledged to enforce the laws against public vice, including the antipublic laws; they will not allow the redlight district to remain where it has been for many years, in the heart of the city; they will not, as public officials or as citizens, own or lease property in the redlight district, used for immoral and illegal purposes; they will protect the honest and law abiding saloon keeper against extortion and blackmail by politicians, bosses, or police officials, and at the same time they will enforce the laws to the limit against saloon keepers who violate the laws of the state; they will undertake to restrict or prohibit the sale of habit forming drugs; they will undertake to divorce the old alliance between city political control and lawbreakers.

But first and most important of all, in the program of law enforcement, is the protection of minors, in every way the law makes possible. If the Citizens' ticket be elected, the fathers and mothers of boys and girls under 21 will know that all avenues of improper and harmful indulgence across which the laws of Texas attempt to set a barrier, will be kept closed to minors at least.

The Citizens' ticket stands for a reasonable enforcement of the laws. The administration, if elected, will not undertake any wild and radical program but will seek counsel of the orderly, conservative, and right minded people of this city and try to carry on a government without freaks or frills, but with due regard for the plain requirements of good management and public safety and welfare. There is not one man on the Citizens' ticket who would approve of a radical Sunday policy which could only result in making conditions worse than ever. Harmless amusements and places of popular resort may best be promoted and protected, rather than prohibited, on Sunday.

With public gambling in all its forms, there will be no compromise. And if the Citizens' ticket be elected, it will not require any "Citizens' League" of 800 or 1500 members to force the officials to do their plain duty. The officials, if these men be elected, will value their official oath as something more than a mumble of words. Public gambling in any form, on this side of the river, will not be allowed to exist while the members of the Citizens' ticket are in office.

It will mean a good deal for El Paso to have as city officials in the places of highest executive and legislative power, men who are not connected in any way with lawbreakers or lawless practices; men whose own personal and public records are clean; men who have nothing to conceal; men who have never needed to ally themselves with criminals or to tolerate crime in order to promote their private business or political fortunes; men whose material and moral interests in El Paso are large; men whose hearts are right; men who will not have to be watched but who will not resent being watched; men who will not have to be driven to do their duty; men who will devote their time and energy and intelligence to the public business; men who will be "on the job" whenever they are needed, ready to serve all the people and not merely one faction or one clique. Such are the candidates on the Citizens' ticket.

### Loneliness in Cities and Towns

ONE CAUSE of girls and boys, especially in large cities, straying from the path of strict convention, is loneliness. In the old days the people, young and old, all used to meet at the church, or the postoffice, or the store. Every house had its family room, its rosy kitchen, its porch with the morning glories, or its double swing in the grove. Boys had little trouble getting acquainted with girls, under wholesome and natural conditions.

Now, in the cities and large towns, it is too artificial. The girls who work for their own support in minor positions of industrial or business employment, live in cheap boarding houses. These places have no "parlor." The girls so situated have to see the boys on the streets and at the moving picture shows, sometimes at dance halls or less desirable places.

Boys work hard and work long hours, or ought to, at the age when they desire to make the acquaintance of good girls. They find it hard to get into the family circles of those whom they see moving about in their vicinity. They have to make chance acquaintances, often with the best intentions, and yet without the guardianship of conventionality.

This applies to the industrial centers particularly; not so much to a place like El Paso where most people live at home and there is no large number of girls living outside the family home. There are, however, a great many boys and youths here who have no family connection locally, and who get very lonely for congenial company of the other sex, and have difficulty in finding it honestly. In outlying and remote places in the southwest, the problem is a vital one. The loneliness that oppresses men and women under some conditions of extreme isolation, even in the midst of crowds, often amounts to morbid disease, and may easily lead to serious wrong doing.

This is one of the big problems of modern life: how best to promote normal social contact of boys and girls, men and women, under the right conditions. In some states they are talking of forcing early marriages by taxing bachelors. Early marriages would take care of themselves if boys and girls could meet under normal conditions and mingle naturally and freely.

In some cities they are trying to reach this problem by establishing municipal dance halls, where boys and girls may meet at proper hours under the right conditions, in the presence always of competent public chaperones, and of course without the possibility of drifting into wrong habits, whether of drink or of improper presumption. These public dance halls, under the supervision of experienced matrons, have proved a success in some places. Public lyciums help.

Playgrounds are great things for the younger boys and girls, to keep their bodies strong and wholesome, their minds clean and their thoughts running in the right direction. In the big cities, social settlements are trying to reach the very poor and very dependent, and to promote normal intercourse between the boys and girls, the youths and maidens, under conditions that make for the right use of such opportunities. It is as natural for boys and girls, men and women, to desire each others' society, as it is to breathe and eat. But few of us stop to think how very hard it is, as compared with the old days of town and country life, for a boy or a girl in a new and strange community, nowadays, to meet and know the right people.

Church clubs are doing good work to bring a certain class of young men into contact with their fellows, and to give girls an opportunity to meet other girls. The Y. W. C. A. opens the way for girls to meet girls, and the Y. M. C. A. opens the way for boys to meet boys. Political clubs, not always wholesome in purpose or method, are used by many men as means to acquaintance. There are other agencies operating to the same end. But it must be apparent that opportunities offered to boys and girls to meet each other, and to men and women to meet each other, under right and pleasant conditions, are fewer than they ever were before, in the very numerous group of the population that is made up by the small wage earners and the small salaried workers.

### One-Sentence Philosophy

- GLOBE SIGHTS.** (Arlington Globe.) For instance, hygiene is taught in a lot of very unsanitary school buildings.
- Good advice is all right, but one shouldn't limit his generosity to giving that alone.
- It is sometimes difficult to tell whether people are laughing with you, or at you.
- Dead men who tell no tales might be surprised at some of the things they themselves say.
- If father draws the doubtful compliment that he might do worse he is expected to be satisfied.
- A congressman finds it as hard to look important in Washington as it is not to in his home district.
- Good workmanship is one of the best known methods of attracting favorable attention, and the best one known to keep it.
- REFLECTIONS OF A BACHELOR.** (New York Press.) Buying experience is doing business at a great loss.
- What makes a girl specially afraid she might lose her complexion is if she's already gone.
- The reason the queen of a woman is so often right is she backs it against her husband's judgment.
- One of the most comfortable things for rich people must be how they don't have to keep up appearances.
- QUAKER MEDITATIONS.** (Philadelphia Record.) Comes to the point—the finger of scorn.
- Don't kick every time you have to foot the bill.
- Don't spend all your time turning over new leaves.
- Even the man who stands on his dignity may put his foot in it.
- The man who attends strictly to his own proper sanitary conditions is a fool.
- No, Clarence; to enter the market doesn't always mean a square deal.
- Wags—As the fellow Skimmum straight?—Wags—As straight as a corkscrew.
- Harduppe—"Why don't you propose to Polly Peaches? Borrowwell—I haven't the sand. Why don't you?" Harduppe—"I haven't the dust."
- POINTED PARAGRAPHS.** (Chicago News.) Sound judgment is usually noiseless.
- A man hardly ever marries for love more than once.
- The farmer who raises objections in sure of a large crop.
- No doubt the loafer thinks his is the only genuine simple life.
- Wags—Is the fellow Skimmum frequently that his conversation is seldom worth repeating.
- There is a redeeming feature about having one's wife worry; you don't have time to bother with a lot of little worries.

### ABE MARTIN



This is a great age for inventions, but somehow nobody seems to be able to improve on the old time swindle games. How'd you like to go back to the days when they gave eggs away if you had t' pay \$32 for a pair o' boots?

### Libraries

A LIBRARY is a cold storage warehouse for knowledge. After knowledge has been obtained in books it is then placed on library shelves, where it can be gotten at any hour of the day by a tall young lady with spectacles, for the benefit of the public. It is a great comfort to know that wisdom is immortal, and that even though the man who produces a throbbing thought may forget it and afterwards be run over by a taxicab while begging for his dinner, his immortal words will sleep forever on some library shelf.

Libraries are pleasant, sunny places, lined with rows of books, and are rarely over-crowded. This is one of their finest features. No one ever had his toes trampled on while trying to get into a public library. No lives have been lost by panicky mobs, fighting to get out of a library. Libraries have burned down, it is true, but the seething attendance inside always puts on its hat and walks out without harm.

Since by man's usurpation of the province of women, when her sphere is no longer able to occupy herself within the four walls which she called home, she is forced to turn to other activities, some of which have been considered to be peculiarly masculine.

Consequently, the red glare of the modern woman's face is as well as in Europe. The pulpit, the bar, the physician's office, the feminine activity as do all the marks of a man's counting room. In these callings, however, it is becoming more and more apparent that women are taking on places in the great and industrial business world, but are doing, in a disquieting way, a new sort of thing, which has been created by modern conditions, and which, but for the woman, would go undone. The masculine and feminine activities, which have been recognized in every field of work. Woman is only coming into her own.

The industrial revolution, which eliminated so many industries from the home, also changed its sociological and economic conditions. Society has not adjusted itself to these changed points of view, and in this fact is found the reason why the modern woman is so often so lonely. Machinery is multiplying daily, and with its multiplication, tends still more to lessen both the labor yet remaining to be performed by man, and the products of that labor. This brings to the woman of moderate means greater leisure than the richest woman knew a hundred years ago. Leisure cannot mean idleness to a human being of normal intelligence, so the modern woman is turning her attention to work which is to the whole human race, although she still is filling up the broader requirements of her true sphere—the home.

The mother of a family desires to have only the best for her children. To secure this it may be necessary for her to inaugurate a crusade for milk inspection which will benefit not only her own family, but that of the poorer mother, who would not have been able to initiate such a movement or to see that it was carried out. In the modern woman would protect her own family from the typhoid germs to be found in impure water, she must see that an excellent water purification, which will make the water pure and safe for the whole community.

The modern woman may demand that the clothing which she buys for herself and her children shall be made under proper sanitary conditions. This she not only safeguards her own family, but protects less fortunate members of the community by using her influence toward the prohibition of child labor, for the prevention of long working hours for women, and for the protection of workers in the factories from avoidable disease and accident.

The dust and the dirt from unclean streets and the smoke arising from improperly built and managed factory furnaces, affect the cleanliness of the home; but the woman in charge of that home must go outside its four walls if she would overcome them. The future good of the country demands that every child should have an education under the best possible conditions. To secure these conditions for her own children, the mother must needs go outside her own four walls and give her attention to the improvement of the entire school system of the community. Thus, in order to do her home

### Women's Sphere Is Home

Modern Women Agree With the Dictum, but Views Differ on Meaning of "Home."  
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 25.—Woman's sphere is the home. This dictum is accepted both by those who support the modern woman in her broadened activities and by those who would have her return to the narrow circle from whence she so lately emerged. The difference of opinion is based not upon the character of woman's sphere, but on the definition of the word "home."

Those who oppose in all the activities of women would define "home" as a place, bounded by four walls, beyond which the life of a modern woman is raised. The modernists and the feminists define "home" to mean all of those influences, circumstances and conditions that affect the life of a modern woman and her children, whether these influences, circumstances and conditions are to be located within the four walls, or whether they are as broad as the nation.

It is not the woman's fault that her relation to society has changed, and is still changing. It is the man's fault, if that word is to be used. For the domestic revolution that has been going on since the inevitable result of the industrial revolution of the century or more ago took industry out of the home and planted it in the factory.

These two revolutions, industrial and domestic, that have changed the relation to society has changed, and is still changing. It is the man's fault, if that word is to be used. For the domestic revolution that has been going on since the inevitable result of the industrial revolution of the century or more ago took industry out of the home and planted it in the factory.

For thousands and untold thousands of years woman stayed at home, kept her children, and carried on her domestic duties. She spun yarn and wove cloth; it was the woman who tanned hides and made shoes. The early men were artisans and handicraftsmen who worked in metal, wood and stone, but even these did their work in the house where they lived and where their families were. About the middle of the 18th century the man began to invent. Watt's steam engine, Arkwright's spinning jenny, a little later, Whitney produced the first cotton gin.

The industrial revolution swept on until it had reached the modern woman's door. The modern woman is no longer a domestic industry, bread comes from the bakery, vegetables and fruits from the canning factory; cereals and breakfast foods appear on the table ready cooked from the factory.

The economic advantage of employing machinery rather than human power to accomplish laborious work will not be disrupted at this late day. But it has forced the modern woman to face new questions of employment, and frequently of providing the necessities of life for herself and her dependent upon her. The ability which enabled her ancestor to direct all the activities in the home, which supplied the needs of the family of the 18th century, must be utilized by the modern woman to meet her own obligations which are not as onerous because entirely different.

Seek New Activities. Since by man's usurpation of the province of women, when her sphere is no longer able to occupy herself within the four walls which she called home, she is forced to turn to other activities, some of which have been considered to be peculiarly masculine. Consequently, the red glare of the modern woman's face is as well as in Europe. The pulpit, the bar, the physician's office, the feminine activity as do all the marks of a man's counting room. In these callings, however, it is becoming more and more apparent that women are taking on places in the great and industrial business world, but are doing, in a disquieting way, a new sort of thing, which has been created by modern conditions, and which, but for the woman, would go undone.

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Don't Be A Goop!

### 14 Years Ago Today

From The Herald This Date 1899.  
A. B. Montelone left for Las Cruces this morning.  
The following left on the Santa Fe for Denver today.  
W. J. Cox went to Kansas City today over the Santa Fe.  
J. W. Craig left over the G. H. for Salt Lake City.  
Floyd Payne returned from his ranch down the valley this morning.  
Capt. Chas. Hunt and wife came up from Chihuahua last night.  
Nana Bucher returned from an extended trip through Colorado today.  
H. J. Wharton went up to White Oaks this morning on the E. P. & N. R.  
Attorney P. H. Clarke returned today from Marfa, Texas, where he has been attending court.

Mrs. Montague and children returned from the Lower Rio Grande on this morning's T. & P.  
The G. H. & S. A. shops are closed today out of respect to the late master mechanic De Young.  
The Boys' Glee club of the high school will give a musical entertainment next Friday afternoon at the school.  
Senator W. W. Turney reached this city yesterday from Austin and departs this afternoon to resume his duties at the capitol.

While coupling cars in the G. H. yards this afternoon switchman Weber got his left hand caught and it was badly mashed.  
The following persons were licensed to wed by county clerk Park Plimman today: A. J. Tate and Miss Barbara Kufin, H. K. Fisher and Miss Ida L. Lewis.  
This locality was visited by a comparatively heavy rainfall today after several months' drought. The rain this morning amounted to twenty-one hundredths of an inch.

The Santa Fe warehouse is packed with freight, among which is a fine bowling alley outfit. There are seven pieces forty feet in length and each weighs about 500 pounds. The thought of having to move them, is causing the hands of the workmen.  
The surveying parties organized here in the early days by J. Ferguson, Smith, chief engineer of the Sierra Madre railroad, departed this morning for the Rio Grande to make a geological survey of the country and will make slow progress on that account.

work progress, it may be required of a trip to eastern Texas as a member of a board of education.  
Every crime committed has its effect upon the moral status of the community, and therefore, acts directed upon every one in that community; consequently, in her efforts to suppress crime and to protect the weak, she takes care of neglected and unprotected children, to have clean streets, and pure food and water, the modern woman is not gaining anything outside of her legitimate duty in taking care of her own home.

arest is a Protest. The present unrest among the women of America is traceable, therefore, to changes brought about by men. It is in some of these changes, and against the added responsibilities imposed upon women without giving them a greater freedom for themselves, but to the government power to secure equal rights for women in their homes and families.

Woman's Highest Duty. Before any other obligation woman's highest duty must be the bearing and rearing of children. When her sphere is properly recognized the modern woman says that she will not be content with engaging in any profession and calling which her individual taste and circumstances may direct her, but she will be permitted to do that calling under conditions so arranged as not to interfere with her highest duty of child bearing. The recognition of her value in the future to the government will depend upon being required to work 12 hours or more a day in a factory until the day after tomorrow, and to return to work less than two weeks later.

Some protection will be afforded her in this respect without interfering with her individual right to choose her own occupation, and to contribute to her own support.  
It is apparent then, that with a few exceptions the activities of the modern woman that appear to take her away from her home, have, in fact, a direct bearing upon her home life. This brings up for consideration the biggest, the most important and the most immediate question of our national life.

In this series of articles it is proposed to review what the modern woman has done, what she is doing, and what are her aims for the future.  
Tomorrow: Women in the Home.

### Gray Hairs

By Walt Mason.  
"Go up, thou baldhead!" cried the boys, who jeered the prophet, sky of hairs; that prophet weary of their noise, called up his private troupe of bears; the bears fell upon the lads and ate them down, as cows eat hay, suspenders, boots and liver pads; the prophet smiled and went his way. The prophets of these modern times don't take their string of bears along; but boys must pay for all their crimes, must still atone for every wrong. There's nothing means that to her the ancient man whose steps are slow, who soon will rid his journey here, and to the silent twilight go. I used to do it in the days when I was young, and life was sweet; I used to hoot the hoary jays who toiled along the village street. They'd turn around sometimes and cry: "The day will come when you'll regret, with aching heart and streaming eye, this foolishness, already yet!" And now I'm old and bent and sore, and as I throw the village walk, the children soak me in the ear with snowballs harder than a rock. They do not reverence gray hairs, and every time they play a trick, I wish I had a hundred bears all trained to jump when I say "Siet!"

**BISBEE LAD SUCCEEDS**  
TO MENINGITIS ATTACK  
Bisbee, Ariz., March 25.—Nelson Hancock, the 12 year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Hancock, who was the first to develop meningitis here, died after a plucky fight for life of more than two months.

**WINDOW SMASHED; JEWELRY STOLEN**  
The high wind blowing Tuesday night or during the show window of the New York store, on Overland street, was burglarized who put their hands through the broken window and expropriated about \$10 worth of jewelry.

### FOODS SLEEPS IN OHIO

People are gathered in the upper floors of their homes, all without food, water and heat.  
Dayton, O., March 25.—Dayton is devastated. No one can estimate the number of victims. Beneath the yellow sea that is seething through the rushing water and the swollen Ohio, fifteen thousand people are gathered in the upper floors of their homes without food, water and no heat.

Many Families Destitute. The people of Dayton who are able to get about at all, are swearing in all available men as deputies, commanding provisions and charging the stores to the state of Ohio. The available supplies are so slender, however, that 1000 persons on the north side of the river are already dying. Efforts to learn the condition of the 2000 in the Old Soldiers' home, on the west side, brought a report that the institution is in no danger.

### REFUGEES AT DAYTON NUMBER OVER 50,000

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Only one can picture the sickening situation. The relief must come soon if great suffering is to be avoided.  
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Loss Between 500 and 1000. George W. Barba, representing governor Wood, and J. H. Patterson, head of the local relief work, agreed at noon that the loss of life would be between 500 and 1000. These estimates were based on conjecture.

### INDIANA TOWNS ARE TOTALLY DESTROYED

Indiana, Ind., March 25.—The town of Natamore, north of Brookville, in the extreme northwest of Indiana, south of Brookville, have been swept off the map by the flood, according to information which reached here this morning.  
So far 425 persons have been brought to the landing station at Elgin avenue, north of Brookville, and are being cared for in the city. The refugees are pathetic. In many cases the women and children are unconscious from the cold and hunger. The bodies of the dead were found in an unconscious condition.

### THREE HUNDRED DEAD AT PERU, INDIANA

South Bend, Ind., March 25.—An official report received by mayor Charles Metz, of South Bend, Ind., was that 300 people were drowned at Peru and that no bodies had been recovered. There were more than one block of the entire city that was not under water.

### NEBRASKA APPROPRIATES \$100,000 FOR TORNADO SUFFERERS.

Lincoln, Neb., March 25.—The state of Nebraska will appropriate \$100,000 for the relief of sufferers in Nebraska. This was decided upon in a conference with the governor. The members of the house of representatives and the senate were appointed on the committee.  
The city council of Lincoln at a special session, appropriated \$4000 for the relief of sufferers in Nebraska.

### PHOENIX REMAINS AT POST TO GIVE NEWS OF OHIO FLOOD.

Ohio, March 25.—The girls were the real factors in giving to the world the news of the flood. Being operators at a telephone operator at Dayton, flashed the last tidings that came out of the stricken city by way of one of the boys. Governor Cox which enabled that executive to start rescue work.  
Missena Eshken, the other, a telegraph operator at Elgin, served as relay for the girl in Dayton. Both at their own peril, as long as the wires were in operation.

### HEAVY RAINS CAUSE FLOOD IN WESTERN NEW YORK.

Rochester, N. Y., March 25.—Heavy rains have caused floods in western New York. At Hornellsville the water flood swept down the Canisteo inundating several sections of the city and tying up railroad traffic. At Mount Morris the Upper Genesee river is at flood height and people in the lowlands are moving to points of safety.  
Great creek is over its banks at Olean and hundreds of families are being displaced. The far west side of life has been reported.

### SEVEN PERSONS DROWNED AT FREMONT, OHIO

Sandusky, Ohio, March 25.—Seven persons were drowned at Fremont, Ohio, today according to reliable word received here. Wires are down and cancelled. The Pennsylvania train for an appeal for help has been sent here.  
Late reports increased the list of drowned at Fremont to 12. The train in the main street is 15 feet deep. This city has sent a special train with life boats and crews to Tiffin, where flood conditions are bad.

### FLOOD INTERFERES WITH TRAFFIC TO NEW YORK.

St. Louis, Mo., March 25.—No through tickets over the direct lines between St. Louis and New York could be purchased here today.  
The Big Four train for New York due to leave here at 8:44 a. m. was cancelled. The Pennsylvania train for New York departed, but tickets were sold only as far as Indianapolis. The R. & O. accepted passengers for points only as far as Lawrenceburg, Ind.

### DELENE MAN DROWNED

Connersville, Ind., March 25.—Many people probably were drowned at Brookville, Franklin county, last night.

### The Fuel of Love

Long Engagement Is Not Fair to a Girl—Men Who Try to Live in Love—By Beatrice Fairfax.  
THE question is asked many times, "Is a long engagement fair to the girl?"

It certainly is not. An engagement longer than a year, or six months of married life, and more fatal.  
A man and his wife in such a short time as to make an acquaintance a community of interests. They have a home, and the home instinct is the greatest anchor to the shore. There is the hope of a family, the tie of their early wedded happiness; every self-denial the girl-wife makes has its reward in something tangible.

If she is disappointed, she conceals it in her pride. She was wooed and won, and is married to the man she loved. These facts stand as if written in a splash of gold with which she would cover every disappointment. The engagement is a long waiting period of a long engagement but love and hope, sturdy offspring of her romance at the beginning, but they soon begin to weaken.

The days of their courtship were so bright that to one who has known the woman seems a reason why they should not continue, and they become engaged with no immediate prospect of marrying.

Loves Him the More. At first the sense of proprietorship which an engagement creates, the joy of knowing that she is his, without the tormenting thought of paying for her material wants, makes her happiest. He completes her needs, his eyes with her, and his little back account grows. On her part, with that longing for a home which dominates every good girl, she works feverishly on dainty little household accessories putting in tiny little stitches with a prayer for something that she has the privilege.

These she puts in what girls call a "hope box," and she is sure that she will have more pride in her "hope box" than in her personal appearance.  
She loves him all the more when he does without, and she has to be added to his fund for their home; womanlike, she takes it for granted that he loves her just as much in her year's hat, knowing that the price of a new hat has increased her store of household linen.

The economy never grows irksome to her, for the reason that woman's love grows on its opportunities for sacrifice and service but never on him. He is neither married and enjoying a home, nor is he a free young man, at liberty to come and go and spend a dollar as he chooses.  
It is easy for a man to make of himself a martyr. He begins to regard himself as a martyr to the cause of the early Christians because he gives up a ball game or a theater that his cooking stove fund may grow.

He feels sorry for himself, and the first twinge of self pity a lover feels. The first of many stabs at the heart of the girl is the knowledge that she is occasionally strays. The evenings when he is not with her are no longer his, and the weary hours that have become the evenings off. He flirts here and there, and the engagement of which he was at first so proud becomes something to conceal because of the hampering influence it would have on his relations with other girls.

The girl with her head bent a little lower over her embroidery and a little lessening, continues to take such joy in the anticipation of their future as doesn't see that the face of the future has changed. She has grown older, and is losing the freshness of youth. When he takes her out he is conscious that she isn't as smartly attired as other girls. Man-like, he doesn't see the sacrifice; he only sees the future. In her certainty that his love was lasting, and realizes her folly only when the ashes are dead and cold.

The tie that binds a man to an engagement of marriage is as fragile as gossamer, and when it is broken it leaves him with no scars.  
A girl is bound by the broken tie, love makes a cable. To the end of her days she will bear on her heart marks of this marriage. The girl's faithfulness when that engagement is broken.

when they were caught in the conflux of the east and west forks of White-water river which meet in that town. Survivors of the stormy night of men, women and children to emerge by the light of lanterns after the city lights were put out of commission.  
FLOOD FORCES FACTORIES TO CLOSE AT STEUBENVILLE  
Steubenville, Ohio, March 25.—Four Ohio river here early today was at the 42.3 foot stage and rising at the rate of one foot an hour. The water in the western part of the town is under water and 25 houses flooded. Many manufacturing plants have been forced to close down, throwing 1300 out of work.

### BOAT CAPSIZES; FOUR CHILDREN ARE DROWNED AT ST. WAYNE

St. Wayne, Pa., March 25.—Four children, inmates of the Allen county orphan's home, were drowned today by the capsizing of the boat. An attempt was being made to transfer them from the flood bound home to the county infirmary.  
The relief train carrying provisions and coffee for Peru left this city at 11 p. m. Wayne's water supply is cut off.

### ASK AID FOR PEOPLE IN THE FLOOD REGION.

Miss Mabel Boardman, chairman of the national relief board of the American Red Cross society, has written to Dr. C. F. Braden, secretary of the El Paso society, that an urgent appeal is made for relief in the Ohio flood region. She asks that the local chapter raise what funds it can. Dr. Braden will forward any contributions which El Pasoans wish to make.

### POST MORTEM PARAGRAPHS.

Some way before the outgoing president says to the incoming president, as happened in Washington the other day, "I wish you a successful administration and the carrying out of your aims. WE WILL ALL BE BEHIND YOU."  
Washington feels that it will have to tread Mexico like a train acquaintance until after the formality of a post-election introduction.  
So far the only box president Wilson has been in was the one that he says about Mexico.  
"Porfiro Diaz will come back from Expy if his country needs him," retorts the Kansas City Journal and then unkindly adds: "If his family needs him he had better stay where he is."  
Possibly the new administration at Washington will refuse to recognize the Mexican government on the continent until after our election.  
CLAUDEBROCK HOTEL.  
It was stated at the offices of the Southwestern railroad this morning that nothing is known there about George H. Crook, manager of El Paso del Norte, having been secured to manage the Lodge at Cloudbrock this year.