AN INDEPENDENT DAILY NEWSPAPER

DEDICATED TO THE SERVICE OF THE PEOPLE, THAT NO GOOD CAUSE SHALL LACK A CHAMPION, AND THAT EVIL SHALL NOT THRIVE UNOPPOSED.

H. D. Slater, Editor-in-Chief and controlling owner, has directed The Herald for 16 Years; G. A. Martin is News Editor.

EL PASO HERALD

Editorial and Magazine Page

Tuesday, July Fourteenth, 1914.

THIRTY-FOURTH YEAR OF PUBLICATION.

Superior exclusive features and complete news report by Associated Press Leased Wire and 300 Special Correspondents covering Arizona, New Mexico, west Texas, Mexico, Washington, D. C., and New York.

Published by Herald News Co., Inc.: H. D. Slater (owner of two-thirds interest) President; J. C. Wilmarth (owner of one-fifth interest) Manager; the remaining one-eighth interest is owned among 12 stockholders who are as follows: H. L. Capell, H. B. Stevens, J. A. Smith, J. J. Mundy, Waters Davis, H. A. True, McClennon estate, W. F. Payne, R. C. Canby, G. A. Martin, A. L. Sharpe, and John P. Ramsey.

The Chigger

THE little chigger, it toils with vigor, when days are long and warm; with zeal it burrows its winding furrows along my shrinking form. The measly chigger! I cannot figure why it was placed on earth, to make life tougher, to make us suffer, and banish peace and mirth. We fear to ramble or lightly gambol in fields of grass or hay, for there the chigger, persistent digger, is waiting for his prey. We dread the forest, for there we're sorest, with lumps the chigger made; we turn our faces from pleasant places, and shun the tempting shade. The sneaking chigger, that is no bigger than is a needle eye, can make man shiver, from lungs to liver, and raise a doleful cry. I loathe and scorn it! The sizzling hornet, that comes into my lodge, with redhot stinger, is trouble bringer, but gives me chance to dodge. The bee that humbles my spirit, bumbles a warning ere it stings; the fierce mosquito gives warning, ditto, with vocal legs and wings. But oh, the chigger! It pulls the triger and shoots me full of juice, by night and morning, without a warning, and makes me raise the deuce!

—WALT MASON.

(Copyright by George M. Adams.)

Regulating City Traffic

PERUSAL of the city's new traffic ordinance shows that it is what the city needs in many respects; it shows that a careful study has been made of traffic conditions and it meets them in a sensible manner with but one or two exceptions and these are omissions only.

One of the most important objections is that it fails sufficiently to regulate pedestrians. Another is the failure to provide for lights for horse drawn vehicles in use after night. Both should be incorporated.

The object of the ordinance is, or should be, not to throw a burden upon any one class of people, but to provide regulations that will best subserve the interests of all concerned. For that reason, for the protection of the pedestrians themselves as well as drivers of automobiles and wagons, the new ordinance should prevent foot passengers crossing streets except at intersections. It is made encumbent upon automobilists and drivers of other vehicles to exercise care in crossing the street intersections, and this is as it should be, but between crossings, the right of way should belong to the vehicles. Courts have held that this is but a just rule of the road.

Most traffic accidents occur as a result of socalled "jay walking"—crossing the streets between intersections. Drivers are naturally careful, if they exercise any care at all, at the crossings, but between blocks they do not expect people to jump out from behind cars or other vehicles and run in front of them, but this is often the case. It is a protection to the pedestrians themselves and to the drivers of all vehicles to have an ordinance prohibiting crossing of streets except at corners.

It is just as important that buggies and other horse drawn vehicles should carry lights as that an automobile should carry them. It is not necessary to the operation of an automobile to carry a tail light, yet the ordinance says one must be carried. This, then, must be to show vehicles approaching from the rear that the car is ahead. If this is important in the case of an automobile is it not just as important that a horse drawn vehicle should have a light to warn of its presence?

It is even more necessary some declare than the automobile, for the automobile headlights throw out enough glare upon the pavement ahead that persons approaching from the rear can see it, even if there was no tail light. In the case of a buggy, there is no headlight glare even to give a glimmer of a suspicion that it is there and, without a light in the rear, there is absolutely no warning of its presence.

It may be argued that an automobilist's headlights will show him that the buggy is there.. The same answer could be applied to the automobile situation—the headlight would show the presence of another automobile. Therefore if it is necessary to have a tail light on an automobile, it is necessary to have one on buggies and horse drawn vehicles. Oftentimes a buggy darts out of a cross street or mayhap, an automobile turns close onto a buggy out of a side street. Until the automobile headlight flashes onto the buggy there is nothing to warn that the buggy is near. Many an automobilist can relate personal experiences of this character which have narrowly escaped being disastrous for the occupants of the buggy. It is protection to the people who drive horse drawn vehicles and it is protection to those who drive automobiles to put tail lights on the horse drawn vehicles. As the object of the ordinance is to protect the public, reduce the number of accidents and conserve human life, the council could do no better than incorporate these two omissions. Massachusetts, New York and Rhode Island in the past year have adopted state laws compelling all vehicles to carry lights after night. Other states and scores of cities already had such laws.

One of the sanest provisions of the ordinance is that which requires automobiles to stop while a street car ahead is unloading passengers. The section requiring all drivers to indicate at corners the direction they expect to take, if they contemplate other than going straight ahead—and even signaling that direction when downtown in the crowded streets—is another good provision that should prevent many accidents or near accidents. It is easy for a driver intending turning to the right, to hold his arm out to the right, or, if he intends turning to the left, to hold the arm out on the left side; straight ahead the arm would be pointed forward. This warns persons driving behind, of the intention of the driver ahead in time to act accordingly. Too often an automobilist, coming south on Montana street, we will say, with a number of other cars close behind, running at perhaps the same speed, suddenly, without warning, turns into a side street. Some of the other drivers often have to resort to strenuous tactics to prevent a collision. The arm held out over the side of the car would have warned these drivers long before the turn was made and they could have veered to the other side of the street and been prepared for what was to come.

The traffic ordinance is good as drawn, but with the two amendments suggested above, it will be better. The main thing is to enforce it when it is adopted.

There is money in fruit. The orange growers of Pomona, Calif., one of the several hundred citrus fruit shipping points in southern California, have just divided $650,000 among themselves for this season's crop and still have $50,000 worth of Valencias to ship. Peaches, plums, grapes, cantaloupes, and pears are going to do as much for the Rio Grande valley some day not far distant.

The old saying was, "Nobody loves a Hessian." But how about the party that hires the Hessian?

Napoleon lost the battle of Waterloo because he had indigestion. Diaz quit Mexico because he suffered from a sore tooth. What will Huerta's end be? The "sore thumb" seems to belong to somebody at Washington.

Buy home products so you can look your neighbor in the face.

Every doctor will have to explain now to his women patients that his wife has no dictagraph in his office.

A New York court says you've got to take medicine before you may pay anyone for getting you well; it rules that a Christian Science practitioner cannot accept money for services.

14 Years Ago Today

From The Herald This Date 1900.

Charles Schutz left for Cloudcroft today.

Floyd Payne and family went up to Cloudcroft this morning.

Henry Atkins, switchman on the G. H., is going to Austin to get married.

R. W. Spence went to Cloudcroft this morning to spend Sunday with his wife.

Mrs. Bryan, wife of the chief surgeon of the E. P. & N. R., returned to Alamogordo this morning.

John H. Peterson, a baggageman of the S. P., has returned to the city after a 30 days' leave of absence.

George S. Boyce, of El Paso, won all the races at Bastrop on July 3, and received a present of a fine bicycle after the race.

Moses Billon, collector of customs, returned last night from his ranch near Three Rivers and left this morning for Columbus, N. M.

C. B. Eddy was accompanied to Cloudcroft this morning by his private secretary, S. Evans, Miss D. Crosby and Miss Leigh White.

The report that collector Moses Dillon has ordered that the bridge guards shall not read while on duty, is denied at the office of the collector, but the inspectors themselves seem to know something about it.

There will be no game of baseball at Athletic park Sunday as previously stated. George Look and Park Pitman have allowed a negro bull wrestler to give an exhibition there in place of the scheduled contest with Deming.

What was to have been a fight to the finish last night between Walter Lane, of this city, and Jerry Haley, of California, was stopped by the police in the 12th round. Lane was leading on points prior to the interference of the police.

The Aurora Social club will give its first monthly ball at the court house this evening. The club is composed of Mexican-American residents of El Paso. The officers are: Isaac Alderete, president; Jesus Gameros, vice president; Fernandez Valdez, treasurer.

The teachers' summer normal in this city is very well attended, there being about 40 teachers, most of whom will apply for state license as soon as the state normal has closed on August 4. Prof. G. P. Putnam is assisted by Miss Alice Fitzpatrick, Mrs. Brown, Prof. D. Y. Hadley, Maury Kemp, A. P. Reynolds and Prof. G. W. Roach.

Costa Rica

BY GEORGE FITCH,

Author of "At Good Old Siwash."

COSTA RICA is a free and unharnessed republic which used to get a little publicity in the foreign news until Mexico came along and hogged the whole show.

The name "Costa Rica" signifies "Rich Coast." It was named by the Spaniards, who conquered the country in 1520 and then hunted for gold patiently for 150 years with so little success that the name became a Caribbean joke. However, the banana shippers came along about 30 years ago and have made more money since that time than the Spaniards made out of the land in three centuries. If the Spanish had used more hoes and less picks in their labors in the new world, Spain might today be congested with millionaires.

Costa Rica is a small country, about as large as Vermont and New Hampshire and even more bumpy in surface. It is equipped with three climates, torrid, temperate, and cold. On the seacoast, rain falls by feet instead of inches and anything more than a coat

"It has a gunboat large enough to furnish sleeping accommodations for its admiral."

of tan is uncomfortable. Half way up the mountains people brag like Michiganders about sleeping under blankets at night, while on the summits of the 11,000 foot mountains the chilblain and frosted ear are not uncommon. Much of Costa Rica's soil has been blown out of its volcanoes and in this soil fine coffee and some very irascible and feverish patriots are raised.

The chief business of Costa Rica is to furnish bananas for the United States and Europe. Its next most strenuous occupation is getting extensions on its public debt. Costa Rica has borrowed most successfully from England and has refrained from paying interest on its debts with almost equal success.

Costa Rica holds the world's championship for seceding, South Carolina not excepted. In 1821 it seceded from Spain after a hard fight. Two years later it seceded from Mexico and in 1848 it took its doll things and went away from the United States of Central America. Later on it retired from the Greater Republic of Central America. However, Costa Rica has always governed itself with great success, having had no revolutions worth mentioning. It has about 400,000 people and a gunboat large enough to furnish sleeping quarters for its admiral.

The capital of Costa Rica is San Jose, which can be reached by railroad if the traveler is in no hurry or by mule track if he is pressed for time.—Copyright by George Matthew Adams.

The Daily Novelette

THE PLUNGERS.

They had the gambling instinct,
Born in them strictly speaking;
Within the ring, the horses sped,
Excitement fairly reeking.

THE horses had already started.

"I bet you a hundred dollars the brown one wins," he said.

"I bet you two hundred the red one wins," she replied.

It was a perfect day for gambling. There were no stars, for it was morning, but the sun was very round.

"I bet you a thousand the brown one wins," he said suddenly.

"Five thousand that the red wins," she answered coolly.

For a minute, while the horses raced almost neck and neck, he seemed nonplussed. But he was rich in sporting blood.

"Fifty thousand on the brown," he said evenly.

She did not hesitate a second.

"A hundred thousand on the red," she retorted.

The brown was still almost a length ahead. Her nerve was wonderful!

"Half a million on the brown," he said and looked surprised and undecided when she snapped out, "A million on the red!"

It is doubtful what would have happened, but the merry-go-round stopped just then with the red and brown horses on the opposite side, out of sight, and the two children toddled off in search of other amusement.

100 Years Ago Today

JAMES LOVELL, a distinguished patriot of the revolution, died 100 years ago today in the town of Windham, Me. Mr. Lovell was born in Boston in 1737 and graduated from Harvard college at the age of 18. He delieverd April 2, 1771, the oration before the town authorities on the Boston Massacre. Because of his display of patriotism he was imprisoned by Gen. Gage immediately after the battle of Bunker Hill. Subsequently he was convered to Halifax with the British army, and remained in confinement until exchanged for governor Skene in the latter part of 1776. From 1776 until 1782 Mr. Lovell was a member of the continental congress. In later life he filled a number of public offices in Boston.

LITTLE INTERVIEWS

"IF Texas would advertise its advantages as California does this would be as great a tourist state as California," said R. B. Orndorff, proprietor of the Sheldon hotel. "There is no better bathing beach in the world than on the Texas coast and in winter it is just as pleasant as in California. The fact that they grow oranges, bananas and other fruits of that character on the Texas coast proves this. We have mountains in central Texas, north of San Antonio, as beautiful as any in California, with plenty of timber, running clear water and good fishing and game. In west Texas we have a climate and scenery that California cannot touch. I recently attended a convention of Texas hotel men at Victoria, Texas, and it was one of the prettiest places I ever visited. Texas is full of beautiful spots, but it needs to advertise them. California advertises what it has and gets the tourist business. That is the difference."

* * *

"A varnish has been discovered that will dry in a very few hours," said G. Wesley Craner, of the Toltec Auto Painting Co., "and the result of the discovery is that an automobile can now be painted and varnished in sixty hours, whereas it is generally supposed to take a month and does take that long under the old process. A man always hated to put his car into a paint shop because he did not want to wait so long for it. The new discovery is going to make it much better for him."

* * *

"Politics are warming up if anyone should happen to ask you about it," said J. W. Brown. "'Ring' men are working every minute of the day and late in the night. The best political work I ever saw the 'ring' do was in the city election last year. The 'checking up' system employed at that time worked to perfection. Before the election in precinct No. 16, a precinct the 'ring' considered a stronghold of the opposition, the voters were checked and the list showed that the vote stood three to one in favor of the 'ring.' The returns showed that there were three votes in favor of the 'ring' over that count. I call that working it pretty fine."

* * *

"Persons are not the only ones who can do the tango or hesitation waltz," said Stanley Good, jr. "The automobile in which I made the trip to Socorro the other night qualified as a tango artist. The roads were slippery and at the time the trip was made there was still a slight rain falling. That automobile would make a dip to one side, hesitate, and then slip to the other side of the road. The movement of the machine was a combination between a tango and a hesitation waltz. It takes a good driver to handle an automobile on slippery roads like the ones went over, and sheriff Edwards is there."

* * *

"Conditions at Madera are as normal as they have been since our plant was built," said A. L. Lathrop, general manager of the Pearson mills at Madera. "We are working 400 men and are cutting much lumber for the El Paso mills. If the Cumbre tunnel was open we could send our lumber direct to the mills here. But it must be sent by way of Chihuahua and this causes of delay and increased rates on it. I have been in Madera for five weeks and there has not been a single thing that looked like a disturbance during that time. The people there are glad that we are operating and are doing everything possible to assist the company."

* * *

"The Sacramento mountains are ideal at this season of the year for camping parties," said O. C. Coles, who has just returned from Cloudcroft. "We are camping in the pine woods near the resort for a week and it was one of the most pleasant weeks I have ever spent. The shade of the pines makes this bright sun down here seem doubly bright and the air is as cool as an ocean breeze. There is no need to go away from El Paso to spend the summer for we have a summer resort right at our front door in Cloudcroft and the Sacramento mountains."

* * *

"El Paso will advance one more step in progress when the modern traffic ordinance is adopted," said A. W. Johnson. "The ban on speed for all vehicles makes it a great deal safer for anyone crossing the streets. Six tons as a weight limit for any wagon is all right, according to my way of thinking. Another good clause in the ordinance is the prohibition of lean or broken down horses from drawing heavy trucks. In every city in the east and west, an ordinance providing a certain limit of speed for automobiles and other means of transportation is predominant. Another good thing is the clause against blockading the streets. It should be rigidly enforced, as many drivers of small wagons and buggies insist on stopping their horses right in the middle of the driveway."

* * *

"Some people think the pasturing of cattle on alfalfa land will injure the crop," said Seth Orndorff, "but this is not true. I pasture my cattle on my land every winter, after getting the last cutting and it seems to improve it. When the cattle begin to trample the ground too hard, I stir it up with a tooth or disc harrow. Hogs can be pastured on alfalfa, too, without injuring it. They have to be moved from place to place and must not be kept in one spot too long, but if they are moved, they do not hurt the alfalfa."

* * *

"I am glad to see that the proposed scenic highway matter has been taken up by the Rotary club," said J. R. Jordan. "When R. E. Sherman was authorized to assist in the proposition I am sure that the Rotary club could not have done a better thing for the improvement of the mesa. Now that the street cars are running up to the foot hills on Oregon street the highway would be a great boon for citizens who desire to get away from the heat of the city during the warm evenings. It is perfectly level on the mesa and an excellent driveway for automobiles and other vehicles can easily be constructed."

"This Is My Birthday Anniversary"

IT IS hard for grown-ups to keep in mind that they were ever children. Little children learn from example, not from precept. There is a form of instruction, however, that fathers and mothers, uncles and aunts, might use, which seems to have gone out of fashion, and that is story telling. Brothers and sisters might help in this way, and probably they would know how better than the older folks, for story telling has been made a study in many schools the last few years. Suppose a good book on this art were studied in every El Paso family, then a good book of bedtime stories invested in. Wouldn't it help out in family discipline? And what a nice way in which to spend the long summer evenings!

Today's birthday record reads:

Eugene Casey, 12.
Johnson Clifton, 13
Daisy Dupuy, 14.
Victoria Lensch, 15.
Adaline Padgett, 11.
Nettie McLean, 9.
Eleanor Eye, 11.

John Cantwell was 6 years old Sunday and Mabel Hight was 5 years old Monday.

Jack Conner was 5 years old yesterday and celebrated the event by a birthday party.

There is a ticket of admission to the Bijou at The Herald office for each boy and girl named above. "Miss Birthday" has the tickets in charge.

WHAT HAS BECOME OF---

---WHERE ARE THEY NOW?

Fluff Does Washing For the Bunnies

By FLORENCE E. YODER.

EVERY Monday Fluff, the little kitty girl, did the washing for the bunnies. Perhaps that was one of the reasons why Pinkeyes, the chief bunny, liked to have her stay with them. He did not like to do the washing, and was very glad to have some one else to do it for him.

You can see her in the picture hanging out the clothes. She was very neat and did not like to be bothered at all on that day. Tabbyland people were all very clean, and careful of their clothes, and the bunnies were the most particular of anyone there

"Tomorrow is wash day," said Fluff one Sunday night, "and I do not want to be annoyed. Pinkeyes, I wish that you would take Sniffle and Snuffle away, and leave doll Betty to help me."

"I don't see why I should be bothered with those two noisy sniffling things," growled Pinkeyes, "but I will take them out for the day." Sniffle and Snuffle were the two other bunnies and they worried Pinkeyes nearly to death But he agreed to take care of them for one whole morning

Fluff got everything ready and began the washing Betty jerked around the room and did small things for Fluff, while the rest went away to hunt for new colors among the flowers

By noontime every stitch was on the line and Fluff and Betty, though very tired, had lunch ready for the others. The water was still in some of the tubs. "Pinkeyes will empty the water," said Fluff, "so if I were you I would not try to lift them." Betty stood for a moment undecided and then agreed. "Pinkeyes will come home very cross," she said, doubtfully, "for Sniffle will get him in a bad humor."

Fluff laughed. "He will have to get over his bad temper," she replied, "or else he will get another lesson. I never lose my temper," she added calmly. Just then Pinkeyes heard her as he came in the door.

"But you never have any trouble with these other two nuisances," he growled as Sniffle and Snuffle, very wiggly and twitchy, sat down at the table with him. Fluff sighed. "I think that I could get along with them," she added. "Like to see you," Pinkeyes grunted again and began to eat lettuce as fast as he could.

Then it really seemed as if Sniffle and Snuffle tried to make her lose her temper. They giggled and they wiggled and they tipped over the tea, and they nudged one another and they made such a noise when they ate that Fluff began to get cross. Pinkeyes watched her carefully, and grinned a little to himself. "I wonder how she will get at them?" he thought to himself. "Sniffle and Snuffle can empty the tubs," he said aloud, "I am too tired."

The two bunnies pushed back their chairs with a loud noise and scuttled out into the kitchen. Fluff followed them, but Pinkeyes still sat at the table and winked at Betty. "Now be careful," they heard Fluff say—then, "Oh! don't do that!" Then there was a cry and more noise.

Splash! The water spilled out of one tub. "You've ruined some of the clean clothes," they heard Fluff cry. Then the noise and the running about grew so great that at last Pinkeyes got up and walked to the door. Betty followed him and peeked over his shoulder And what do you think they saw?

Water everywhere, and in the middle of the room was Fluff, her eyes flashing, her fur standing up straight, and in the tub the two bunnies wet and dripping. They looked scared to death, and even forgot to wiggle their noses.

"I'll teach you to slop water," Fluff was saying. And then and there she soaped them all over, and washed them, and lost her temper so completely that she did not find it again until long after supper time! But when she did find it she was much ashamed, and begged Pinkeyes to forgive her, which, of course, he did.—Copyright, 1914, by Florence E. Yoder.

Abe Martin

All the Bull Moosers are whistlin',
"Yes, We'll Gather at Th' River."

It takes some folks three days t' put a flag up an' four days t' take it down.

ROOSEVELT SAYS WOMEN SHOULD BE IN CONVENTION

New York, July 14.—It would be rank injustice, in the opinion of Theodore Roosevelt, for women to be unrepresented at the constitutional convention to be held in New York next year. So declaring in a letter addressed to Mrs. Lillian D. Wald, of the women's temporary committee, the Colonel says:

"I trust open action will be taken by the 'Progressive' party to insist upon the election of women delegates to the convention. It seems to me that any discussion as to whether women are eligible to hold public office in this state is really academic, in view of the fate that many women do at the present moment hold public offices in this state.