

Shoot the Brute

OH, BAT the rat and slice the mice, and make this country clean and nice!
From every house where people dwell, let's drive the rodents forth, pell-
mell; in every store and every shop, let's chase the pests and never stop,
until the spangled banner waves above ten billion rodent graves. The rats con-
sume the farmer's oats, and gnaw the whiskers off his goats, and rob him yearly
of a sum, which, figured up, would strike him dumb. The rats destroy the grocer's
cheese, his early prunes and seedless peas, and do such damage in his store
the sheriff comes to close his door. They spoil the housewife's cherished flour,
and make her sunny tupper sour, and so she jaws around, of course, until her husband
gets divorce. The rat's a nuisance, without end, and there is no one to defend
the noxious critter, foul and vile, the world's most hated animal. Let us with
pitiful and with gin beset the path he wanders in. Let us go forth with bombs
and guns, explore his alleys and his runs, and slay him as St. George of old laid
out the dragon, fierce and bold. This world will be a better place when every tribe
and every race of filthy things crawl or fly, curl up their legs or wings and
die. So on their heads we've set a price; go, bat the rats and slice the mice!
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The "Christmas Ship"

TO DATE, at least 1,000,000 men have been killed in battle, have died
disease in the field, or have been wounded, in the European war. Not
less than 500,000 more are incapacitated by illness. These figures are
believed to be most conservative, even low. They are based on German, Belgian,
and British official reports, with estimates for the others. German published
casualty lists (killed and wounded in battle) already number over 300,000, but
300,000 is taken as the figure for Germany for the basis of this estimate.
Figures of killed and wounded for the other powers engaged are estimated as
follows: Russian 190,000, French 170,000, Austrian 160,000, Belgian 90,000, Serbian
50,000, English 40,000, total 1,000,000; even this figure does not take account
of Montenegro, Greek, Portuguese, Japanese, or South African casualties, which
would add probably another 50,000. Of course it does not take account of the
death, wounding, or illness of noncombatants on land and sea, due to bombard-
ment, accident, exposure, starvation, explosion of mines, etc.
The rate of loss in battle has run right along at about 80,000 a week on
the average—somewhat less during short periods of lull, far more during periods
of fiercest fighting.

The war has been in progress between 12 and 13 weeks. The eight weeks to
Christmas will add 640,000 more to the casualty lists of the fighting forces, and
several hundred thousand to the number of deaths from illness, exposure, and
starvation. General suffering among noncombatants will be beyond computation.
So by Christmas, the account will read about this way:
Dead as result of war, combatants, 500,000;
Dead as result of war, noncombatants, 300,000;
Wounded and sick, combatants, 1,500,000;
Sick and invalided from exposure and starvation, noncombatants, 2,000,000.
Estimating about 1 in 4 as the natural providers of families, this means
1,000,000 families, or say 5,000,000 persons, deprived of means of support and
utterly destitute as the result of the war—on Christmas day. Add to these at
least 10,000,000 persons driven from their homes or even from their country, with
their homes and means of livelihood destroyed. Add to these at least 10,000,000
more persons reduced to the bare necessities of life by the absence of their
natural providers at the front.

Altogether 25,000,000 persons—on Christmas day—who will be lucky to get
a crust of bread and a bowl of soup or tea. Altogether 25,000,000 persons anguished
beyond measure by death and suffering in the family and by the absence of their
loved ones at the front.
Of the 25,000,000, say 15,000,000 are children, and 4,000,000 of the
15,000,000 will be orphans—on Christmas day.

It is for the 15,000,000 children that the "Christmas ship" is sent. They will
not have any Christmas otherwise. So the United States government is sending
a ship of the navy, which will leave New York November 10 loaded with Christmas
presents for the children of stricken Europe, offered by the children of America,
where the blessings of peace and prosperity are secure.

Is this not a beautiful and wonderful thing? A Chicago newspaper man,
James Keeley, first thought of it, but now the plan has been taken up by every
city and town in the United States, thousands of newspapers are forwarding the
movement, and literally millions of Christmas presents will fill the ship when it
sails. The Red Cross in each of the countries will attend to the distribution, and
the ship will touch at every port not blocked by warships, mines, and forts. The
"Christmas ship" will be welcome everywhere, and it will not have to be convoyed
by warships to insure its safety.

So the children of the United States will play Santa Claus this year to
15,000,000 children in Europe. The El Paso Herald will act as forwarding agent
for this section, and undertake to get the gifts to New York in time for the ship.
The Herald will bear a part of the cost of transportation; it seems that the
presents are not to be carried free by the railroads and express companies, as
first announced, and the cost of shipment will be heavy, but The Herald will
assume a share of it.

The idea is to make up separate little packets of suitable gifts, each packet
to contain a printed slip of greeting. The packets will be put in larger boxes
and the boxes sent by freight or express to the shipside.
Printed slips are now ready at The Herald office, and will be given to those
who apply for them, to be used in the way suggested—a slip in each separate
packet, and a separate packet for each little gift. The slips contain the greeting
in English, French, and German.
All gifts should be in The Herald office by the end of this week to insure
arriving in time. There is no objection to givers forwarding their boxes direct
if they so desire; just address "The Christmas Ship, Brooklyn, N. Y., 39th street
and Second avenue, Bush Terminal Station." Write on the box, "In case of Red
Cross for distribution in _____ (name country to be sent to if so desired). And
also write name and address of sender.
Gifts of money sent to The Herald office will be used to purchase suitable
presents.
The Herald suggests the following as suitable to send: Nuts of all kinds,
raisins, figs, dates, prunes, new toys, new small articles of clothing or adornment,
ribbons, caps, gloves, doll clothes, marbles, balls, beads, puzzles, dolls, toy animals.
Givers are requested to bear in mind that this is not a matter of charity or general
relief but strictly a matter of sentiment; anything sent should be for the pleasure
of the children, particularly the pleasure.
Later, inevitably, the United States will be called on to send millions of
dollars to the war zone for actual relief from starvation and death. But this
"Christmas ship" is for sentiment, an expression by the children to the children,
of good will, sympathy, and love. Of course nothing that is second hand, soiled,
or broken should be sent. No matter how small the gift, if it be sent in the
right spirit.
Remember to wrap each little packet separately, and to enclose a slip with
your name and address, and a printed or written greeting (The Herald will furnish
them on request) in these words:
Christmas love and good will from your friends in America.
Weihnachtsgruesse von unseren Freunden in Amerika.
Voens de Noel de vos amis en Amerique.

14 Years Ago Today

From The Herald This Date 1900.

H. C. Borcharding has returned from
Sauderson, Tex.
Felix Brunschvicz has disposed of his
German stock of merchandise.
Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Grosvenor returned
today from a tour of Mexico.
William Oliver, master mechanic of
the E. P. & N. E., is in the city.
The Knights of Labor will hold a so-
cial session at K. of P. hall tomorrow
night.
C. E. McLean has purchased an interest
in the undertaking business of Naylor
& Lyons.
Jack Howe, of the T. & P., reported
for duty this morning, after a layoff of
several days.
The Women's club will receive its
friends at the district court room next
Wednesday evening.
"El Callero" is the name of the Span-
ish magazine, the first number of
which will be issued in this city within
a short time.
The women of Trinity Methodist
church gave a social at the residence
of Mrs. Naylor, on North Oregon
street, Thursday.

LITTLE INTERVIEWS

THREE is less excitement in
London over the present Euro-
pean war than there is in
El Paso over the Mexican situation,"
said F. H. Spence. "According to a let-
ter I received yesterday from my
brother, who is a recruit in the Eng-
lish army, who is now training in Lon-
don, business is being continued as
usual, and there is very little evidence
of war, except the appearance of the
soldiers on the streets. In the letter
my brother stated that there had been
no many applications for enlistment in
the army that the recruiting officers
were helpless. Banks and government
offices have guaranteed to make up
the difference between the salary re-
ceived by a private in the army and the
pay of employes in different branches
of business. This has been taken ad-
vantage of by a large number of re-
cruits. According to the letter, there
is not a patch of grass in London
where soldiers are not training under
the regulations of war, laid down by
Lord Kitchener. My brother enclosed
a number of photographs of recruits in
which I recognized several of my for-
mer friends and classmates who have
answered their services to the country
in time of need. There is very little
fear of Germany making an attack on
English shores, as the coast line is
well protected."

"If the river continues at its present
level, there will soon be some good
fishing for El Pasoans," said Jerry
Brose. "The fishing in the Rio Grande
is only good when the river has been
carrying good loads of water for a
considerable time, or when it is nearly
dry. In the former case the fish,
which have been in the deep water
well down the river, begin swimming
up stream and, if a person has plenty
of patience, he can come back with a
good catch. The ideal time to fish,
however, is when there is no water
flowing but many deep pools scattered
along the river bed. Seines are often
used at this time and hundreds of fish
are caught."

"Losses as reported in the European
war are staggering, but it is not gen-
erally known that losses right here in
the United States, during times of
peace, are as large as during some
wars," said E. L. W. "Accidents
in the city of New York alone were
more numerous last year than were
casualties during any year of the
Civil War war in South Africa. Tur-
key 1913, 38,000 persons were killed in
the United States through accidents."

"The idea suggested by the Women's
Rescue Home association to take
charge of all delinquent juvenile girls
for a small compensation to be paid
to the county, is a very desirable and
an excellent one," said Mrs. Emma
Webster, probation officer. "At present
there is no suitable place to confine
these delinquents. The county jail
is not the place to confine girls that
have erred for the first time. A
rescue home is a much better place in
which to care for these girls. The au-
thorities have found it one of the biggest
factors in reducing juvenile crime to
provide such homes."

"Persons who have no visible means
of support may not give El Paso a
wide berth," said Acting Chief Wm. E.
Groat. "During the past week the an-
nual influx of hobnobbers and other
other criminals started and the police
have been rounding them up as fast
as they land. There are now more than
100 prisoners in the city jail. They
will be given terms on the work gang
for a few minutes to leave the city.
During the summer there have been
few of these characters in the city,
but when cold weather arrives they
migrate from the northern cities to
the south and it keeps the police in
the southern cities busy keeping them
out."

"The rift-riff element that usually
precedes the riotous scenes has begun
to arrive in El Paso," said Harry
Phoenix. "A large number have al-
ready been arrested. Numbers of them
are on the way to military trains and
other other criminals started and the
police are caught at the union station,
while conductors and brakemen on
freight trains have caught a number
recently who tried to steal rides to El
Paso."

A building permit for the erection of
a residence on Kansas and Montana
streets was issued today to G. M. Purry.
The estimated value is \$1500.
The Women's High Five club met at
the home of Mrs. Comfort, in Jaquet,
Saturday afternoon. The prizes, which
were gold trophies, were won by Mrs.
J. J. Lockland and Mrs. Cal. Buford.
The joint discussion of the gold
standard at the district court room
will be held tomorrow night between
Judge J. H. Harper and M. W. Stanton,
of the Bryan club, and J. A. Smith and
J. S. Dodge, of the McKinley club.
The Franklin Cotton club gave its
second dance of the season at the Or-
ford last night. The following par-
ticipated in the dance: Snowdens, De-
Groff, Todd, Meyer and Leonard; Misses
Lockhart, Schutt, Hunt, Stockwell, Mar-
tin, Kelly, Cohen, Hague, Thurman,
Winder, Kern and Long; Messrs. Pol-
lock, Higgins, Grayson, S. E. Grayson,
Strauss, Rogers, Leonard, Boyd, Bovee,
Forbes, Brown, Schutt, Castillo, Cook,
Stiles, Hamilton, Paul, Kayser,
Wilson, Orndorff and Walls.

Charge of Hood's Texas Brigade at the Wilderness

By W. M. COLDWELL, EL PASO, TEXAS.

(To the dead and the living of Hood's Texas Brigade the following poem
descriptive of the Battle of the Wilderness, on May 6, 1864, is dedicated.)

Though past them float the wrecks of
war,
As Hill's proud line gives way,
And famed battalions, ground to dust,
Drift by their set array,
Though o'er them burst the hungry shell
And snap the steadfast line,
The airings of the pine:
The majesty of mighty deeds—
Crowns every
Translucent by the dauntless years
A halo folds them now:
And Lee, against the stream of Rout,
Intense though tranquil camp;
His simplest word can kindle hearts
More than appealing drums.
For his the eye that stays defeat
And waves impatient Fate—
The simplest, grandest gentleman
That ever propped a state!
When duty calls and duty stays
In ruin's crushing hour,
The champion reeling in the lists,
Draws from his wounds new power.
The wave of his compelling arm
More than his word reveals
For he is not a feeble messenger
For thoughts a hero feels.
"You never failed your country yet."
He earns for battle every heart.
As steel point arms the lance,
And one stern cheer, a herald speaks
The sound-stunned forest through
And stays the broken bands in gray
The shouting hordes in blue.

Carthage

BY GEORGE FITCH.
Author of "At Good Old Swank."

CARTHAGE was a city of great
splendor and prominence which
flourished about 1500 years be-
fore the aeroplane was invented, and
faded away like an expiring skyrocket
a few hundred years afterwards.
Carthage was located on the north
shore of Africa, near what is now
Tunis. Tradition says that someone
gave Queen Dido as much land as she
could cover with an ox hide, and that
by cutting the hide into small strips
she managed to surround a quarter
section, which shows how good Queen
Dido would make today if she were
operating a public utility under a R. C.
Carthage was founded about 875 B. C.
and grew rapidly. Growth in those
days was extremely hasty, and the
neighbors with a sword and taking
their lands. The Carthaginians were
a stout, dark-complexioned people
who were extremely handy with weap-
ons, and in a few hundred years they
owned Sardinia, Corsica, most of Spain,
and a number of islands in the Mediter-
ranean. Carthage was a great and beautiful
city with the ten commandments re-
duced to one or two for the sake of
convenience, and travelers from all
over the world came to admire it and
set a little influence with the king.
About this time Carthage ran about
of Rome. The king of the Carthage
was a bustling young man who was
beginning to do a good business in
Spain and fancy slaughtering out his
been afraid of Carthage for many
years, but when the latter nation be-
gan to swallow Sicily it got up its
nerves and declared war.
Carthage had the greatest navy on
the Mediterranean and made mon-
keys of the Romans until they learned
to fight on water. The two nations
fought twenty-five years for Sicily,
which shows just how foolish those
ancient wars were. The Hannibal of

100 Years Ago Today

ONE hundred years ago today six
soldiers of the United States
army were shot at Plattsburgh
for desertion. During the closing
months of the war of 1864 a little
disaffection manifested itself among
the troops, due in large measure, it
was said at the time, to the unpopu-
larity and inequality of some of the
commanding officers. Earlier in the
month there had occurred what
amounted to a mutiny among the
volunteer and militia troops en-
camped at Marcus Hook, Pa. The de-
sertions that followed this and similar
outbreaks at other points became so
numerous that Gen. Gaines, command-

TO SHIP FLOUR TO BELGIANS

Washington, D. C., Oct. 28.—Plans
for sending a cargo of American flour
to Holland for the relief of the thou-
sands of Belgian refugees were dis-
cussed Tuesday at the state depart-
ment by ambassador Spring-Rice and
acting secretary Lansing. The pro-
ject had been launched by a Minne-
apolis miller, who proposes that Amer-
ican millers donate the flour.

Students of the El Paso Schools

CHILDREN of the low social grade who go to the Beall school have lots
of errands and ways to help at home. There are two rooms full of low
social grade children and, if every child helped to do the chores at home,
it would be much easier for their mothers.

The children of the first division of the low second grade in the Beall
school are:

Walter Quesada, Elihu Mesa, Juan Douglas, Carmen Adellar, Vela Urbina, Antonio Saenz, Alfredo Higuin, Juis Sorez, Rodolphi Duran, Gabriel Chabes, Francisco Sanchez, Jesuita Vivian, Antonio Aracimendez.	Estevan Quesada, Helen Solter, Josefa Olvera, Avelina Galvan, Julia Castaneda, Par Rangal, Delfina Luna, Alfred Portielis, Luis Flores, Cecilia Estiver, Esperanza Hulgain, Cruz Lara.	Angelina Flores, Guadalupe Burrolo, Guadalupe Esquivel, Parya Bernardo, Tomas Aguilar, Aniceto Navarez, Frank Chavez, Yudico Collins, Luisario Marquis, Maria Galiza, Isaura Holquin, Bueno Gilber.
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The names of the high first grade of the Beall school will appear to-
morrow.

Tommy Tabby Hides In a Can



BY FLORENCE E. YODER.

TOMMY TABBY hid around the
corner of the Tabby house like a
shadow, and dodged under the
house just in time. As the tip end
of his apron disappeared Mrs. Tabby
came to the door and looked out. In
the parlor was a new hat, a new
hat. The crust had roughened up in
one place and a tempting bit of beef
was in plain sight, sending out a frag-
rant odor on the crisp October air.
Tommy, under the house, smelled it,
and a tiny spider of delight ran up and
down his spine. He quivered with
impatience, but did not peek out.
Mrs. Tabby abated her eyes with
the other eye, and looked about again.
She looked at the pie—plainly
it was too hot for any one with good
sense to bother for a while at all, but
she put it down on the porch call
to cool, and stepped indoors again.
Tommy waited until he heard her foot-
steps directly over his head.
Back and forth they went and then
came to a stop. He knew that she
was deep in another bit of cooking by
this time, so he crawled cautiously out.
He did not hurry this time, but crept
up close beside her, and raised her with
his head, and got the green paint.
"Who did you get the green paint?"
asked Mrs. Tabby, and before that
rascal kitty could slip away from her
she had him across her knee. After
the air had cleared and he was offered
pie, he politely refused. He thought it
best—Copyright, 1914, by F. E. Yoder.

Abe Martin

FURNISHING SPORT FOR THE OFFICE GANG

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ERDIE McLAUGHLIN
SENT THAT GUY
OVER FOR A KID—
HE MADE A NICE
INTRODUCTION HIM
AS JUMB BAVE—
SOME MONKLER
EH.

HE'S BEEN
GABBING
FOR TWO
HOURS—

NOBODY HOME
BUT THE TEA
AND THAT'S
IN MY CUP.

TELEPHONE
MAC— I
THINK IT'S
THE WIFE.

UH MR. MAC—
THE CASHIER
WOULD LIKE
TO SEE YOU
IN HIS OFFICE.

INDOOR
SPORTS
TRYING TO
SHAKE AN
INSURANCE
AGENT.

Cheerfulness is mightier than th' eye-
brow pencil. Th' first bustin' accident
of 'th' season occurred 't'day when Os
Newdows was mistaken for a bull moose
an' kicked out of th' blacksmith shop.

The Daily Novelette

THE SCENERY

Some of us are wealthy.
Some of us are broke.
Of either class, the meanest
is Herman Van Dercook.
Believe me!

FERRILING in his pockets while they
were on their way to dine, Her-
man Van Dercook was thunder-
struck to find that he had only 27
cents. And he had meant to propose
to her over that men.

"What do you say if we don't go to
one of the swell restaurants?" he
asked. "Let's have a 'peanut row'."
Broommeister like and slow sand-
wiches at some corner lunch stand."
"How absurd," she replied. "I never
heard of anything so ridiculous in my
life."
"It's all the same to me," he returned
lightly. "We'll go to the swellest—
we'll go to Broommeister."
So they went to Broommeister's (he
knew the waiters were so slow at
Broommeister's that you have to sit
an hour before your order is taken).
And while they were waiting, he cried
quietly: "Let's have a 'peanut row'."
And he pulled from his pockets two
10-cent bags of peanuts and strove
them on the table. (He had brought
them at a fruit stand while she was
looking.)
To make a long story short, she ate
and he ate and, and by that time
they were so full that they walked off
without waiting any longer for the
waiter, and he proposed to her and
she said "yes" and they were walking
about looking into furniture store
windows.

INDOOR SPORTS
TRYING TO
SHAKE AN
INSURANCE
AGENT.