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 17 Years;
G. A. Martin is News Editor.

# EL PASO HERALD

## Editorial and Magazine Page

Thursday, January Twenty-first, 1915.

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## Talk Happiness

TALK happiness instead of gloom, and keep your face with smiles abloom. There's so much sorrow everywhere, so much of fear and carking care, that one who would increase the woe we size up as a public foe. Too many people kick and knock; we hear too much depressing talk, too much of doubt and dole and doom—talk happiness instead of gloom! Talk happiness and you will fetch new courage to some hopeless wretch; you'll brace up tired, despondent men, so they will get their grip again; the message in your hopeful words will travel faster than the birds, and help more people, far and near, than you could number in a year. Oh, get the habit, right away, while yet the year is young and gay! Make up your mind to can the whine, and keep your eyes from leaking brine, behind your whiskers let there be a smile that speaks of faith and glee. Go down among the croaking boys, and shame them with your cheerful noise. For life is short, and we should strive to have our fun while yet alive; if we'd do that we must believe that it is foolishness to grieve; for doubts and fears we'll have no room; talk happiness instead of gloom.

WALT MASON.

(Copyright by George M. Adams.)

## Four Things We Must Do

FOUR things should especially receive attention in El Paso this spring, to get ready for the big crowds expected a little later in connection with exposition travel. First, there should be a suitable exhibit at the chamber of commerce, to show tourists quickly and adequately what we have in this valley to attract settlers, and what industries and home advantages we have in the city. Second, the canal parkway in Chihuahuita, already well under way, should be completed so that it will at least show as a neat green strip through the city this summer. Third, all unsightly and unsanitary buildings in Chihuahuita along the Juarez car lines should be promptly condemned and removed, and all vacant property along these car lines cleaned up and kept clean. Fourth, the Mesa Scenic Drive and Scenic Park should at least be made easily accessible and passable for automobiles ascending by way of Mesa avenue and running as far as the base of the mountain.

The present exhibit at the chamber of commerce is only a beginning. Every effort should be made to extend it quickly to cover the whole field so far as the limited space will allow. The whole "Made In El Paso" exhibit of a week ago should be reproduced in the chamber of commerce hall on a miniature scale. A series of large wall pictures of the dam, of typical valley views, of El Paso homes, of Cloudcroft, etc., should be made, and the pictures illuminated. There should be more models and relief maps, more exhibits of valley produce and minerals, more variety, more pictures, and more light in the hall specially arranged to make the exhibits attractive.

The canal parkway in Chihuahuita will be one of the best assets of the city in the way of attractiveness to tourists, as showing the real progressive spirit of the city.

Conditions along car lines running to Juarez through Chihuahuita are still disgraceful, and special effort should be made to have that section presentable by the time tourist traffic opens up strong. The blocks, at least, that are visible from the car lines should be slicked up, put in good order, cleaned up, and all the old shacks destroyed. By the way, this same applies to the car line from the depot to the business center, which presents a panorama as disreputable as Chihuahuita. We see these things all the time and so often that we grow callous to them, but they cause very unfavorable comment among visitors.

The Mesa Scenic Drive and Scenic Park, when made easily accessible and passable, will be one of the most popular records, and will arouse the enthusiasm of tourists. A few guide posts should be erected, to direct sightseers to the best views.

All these things are details comparatively small in themselves but making a mighty difference in the general impression we are to make on our tens of thousands of visitors this spring, summer, and fall.

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New York has given a successful Philharmonic orchestral concert for children, the little folk taking great delight in the Nutcracker suite by Tschaikowsky and Humperdinck's Hansel and Gretel music. The story was told them first and then the music played, and the little folk giggled and shouted when the music jokes came.

## Dual Personality

THERE is always something very mysterious in dual personality. It is a favorite subject with story writers but the truth of it is no less startling than the most exciting fiction. A clergyman in a Minnesota town who has times when he goes off into another personality has just had a period during which he enlisted as a musician in the navy. When he came to his ministerial self in a hospital in New York, he was very quiet about it all. He remembered nothing of what he had been recently doing, but said he was an indifferent player on the tuba and probably that caused him to enlist. He explained his changed name as being a family name, and when told he had $200 in his pocket declared he did not know where it came from as the last he remembered was having only a few dollars in the streets of the Minnesota town. He was identified by some sailors who told him something of what he had been doing. In another such experience he found himself in a hotel in Kansas City with no remembrance whatever of how he got there or what he had been doing in the interval.

Most people are more or less conscious of a dual personality, and attribute it to father's side and mother's side, and inheritance of family traits, but occasionally there are people who seem to have two persons, two unlike or even antagonistic individuals using their bodies. This adds to the ever fascinating mystery of soul and personality.

If the unknown were not always pressing us close and hiding great secrets from us, what reach would the mind have? Because it knows it does not know everything, now the mind can leap out and make daring runs into the unknown.

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An English nun at Ypres, under orders of silence, except for the continual prayers whispered at the altar, describes her thoughts at the first sound of the shots of the war at the convent doors. "How terrible is the sound of the gun, man's decree of annihilation, the violation of the commandment, 'Thou shalt not kill.' I don't think that I ever realized how sacred the wonderful commandments were and how heinous was sin until I heard the first gun boom. Which way is the battle going?"

## Destroying the Birds

NEW ENGLAND has lost the wild pigeon. Within the memory of men still living this friend of the skies and fields was so tame that one could almost pick him out of the air. Boys knocked them down with sticks. The pigeons were so many that they darkened the sky. But ruthless slaughter has simply wiped the birds out of existence there. They were killed in the breeding season, young and old birds together, and they could find no safe nesting place to raise their young in. No other great natural force can be destroyed, wiped out, so easily as the birds. Fortunately the government has come to a realization that birds, like forests, are a part of the right natural balance of powers, and better protection to game birds, song birds, and wild things generally is promised by law.

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Biologists say that modern war does not improve the race physically. In the old days when knights were bold, and wars were between man and man, a result of war was to weed out the unfit. Only the strongest, quickest, and bravest survived and the race was physically benefited by the culling that war did. Today it is not so much a question of matching man with man, but of matching gun with gun. The man behind the gun may be nearly everything the eugenist despises and yet win. War will probably not weed him out if he have a longer distance gun or harder hitting gun. But brain power, nerve power, will power still count—perhaps more than they did in the days of personal combat.

## 14 Years Ago Today

From The Herald This Date 1901.

E. Schwartz, who has been ill for the past week, is about again.

A. Mathias left this morning on an extension trip in the east.

W. S. Gage returned last night from a trip to Zacatecas, Mexico.

C. M. Wray has come to this city from Georgia and will locate here.

W. R. Gilman has returned to the city following a brief vacation.

Mrs. W. D. Owens has returned to the city from a visit in San Antonio.

Justice Spencer has a fine watch for which he is looking for an owner.

J. W. Fisher, of the Sheldon, kept open house every night during the carnival.

Miss Ruth Coleman, from Mesilla Park, visited the family of A. G. Foster this week.

Jack Hubbard leaves tonight for Austin, where he will enter the University of Texas.

The city has ordered that street gates be installed at a number of crossings of the G. H.

Mrs. Z. W. White's sisters, who visited her during the carnival, have returned to their home.

W. R. McIver has taken out a permit for the building of a $2000 residence in the Morehead addition.

Dr. P. W. Carrington has been appointed to a post at the Fort Stanton hospital and left today.

Cattlemen here are making arrangements to secure the next meeting of the Texas Livestock association for El Paso.

The Saturday Evening club will be entertained next Saturday night by Mrs. Eddy at her residence on Magoffin avenue.

Miss Isabel Kelly will entertain the eleventh grade Saturday evening at Mrs. Gallagher's, on North Stanton street, with a colonial party.

The directors of the Lowden National bank have presented Gen. L. M. Oppenheimer with a gold watch in recognition of his services as president.

Mrs. W. T. Hixson and Mrs. H. Stevenson will entertain the Women's High Five club and other guests Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Hixson.

The county will share the cost with the city in maintaining the pest house. Commissioner Courchesne has been appointed a committee of one to investigate the matter.

## LITTLE INTERVIEWS

"THE prosperity of El Paso, when the general financial situation throughout the country is considered, is remarkable," said Charles Robinson. "Persons in the east naturally think that, with unsettled conditions in Mexico, business all along the border is bad, with the dullness at its worst in the larger cities. The fact that El Paso, with everything against it, such as war in Mexico, partial shutting down of the copper industry and the tightness of money affecting the cattle industry, has grown and prospered is positive proof that its foundation is solid. The El Paso of today is a village in comparison with what it will be 15 years hence."

* * *

"Lack of fuel has caused great suffering in Mexico City," said George M. Meeter. "The factories operated just as long as they could but, when the supply of coal gave out, they were forced to shut down and this threw hundreds of persons out of work. Every effort was made to secure fuel but the demand was so great that, when a trainload would arrive, it would be hardly enough to last more than a few days. Even the supply of charcoal, used by the poorer classes for cooking, has been practically exhausted and this has caused great suffering."

* * *

"Dallas is overrun with holdup men, burglars and other law breakers," said Fred Delgado. "There is more crime of that nature in Dallas in proportion to population than in El Paso. This is probably due to the fact that more crooks go into Dallas than pass through this city. Traveling on the train I frequently saw tramps in one place a party of 10 camped in a cut along the railroad track. Things are pretty quiet in Dallas."

* * *

"The opera company now appearing in El Paso, singing in Spanish, offers the greatest treat the Spanish speaking people of this city have had in some time," said Domingo Montoya. "Evidence of the fact that they are well received is shown in the large audiences that have been attending the performances. Great interest is being taken in the company by the lovers of music, largely because they are singing popular operas in a native tongue."

* * *

"While the actual value of the southern crosses of honor which the United Daughters of the Confederacy bestow upon the wearers is not great, they are of very high value to the veterans receiving them," said Mrs. C. E. Kelly. "It is the hope of the U. D. C. to present one of these crosses to every Confederate veteran. To secure the crosses the veteran's papers showing his service must be produced. As the crosses are made from the bronze guns used by the Confederate army in the war they are highly prized by the veterans."

* * *

"There have been many inquiries about the derivation of the word 'jitne,'" said Mrs. Edith Graham Coyne, the librarian. "I have searched every available authority on words and there is absolutely no record of anything approaching 'jitne.' As near as I can determine 'jitne' has been coined and means five cents. There seems to be no trace as to when it actually began to be used."

## Pipe, Match, Gasoline; Loss Will Not Be Great

A gasoline wagon driver struck a match to light his pipe after he had poured a quantity of cleaning gasoline into a tank at the Angelus Cleaning works branch on Main street Thursday morning, according to I. H. Black, manager of the works.

The fire was finally extinguished after all of the downtown apparatus had been called and several cans of gasoline had been consumed.

The fire occurred in the rear of the Alamo drug store, where the cleaning works has its branch. The building was covered with sheet iron and did not burn to the ground.

"The fire was no fault of the company," said Mr. Black after the fire. "The driver of a gasoline wagon lit a match inside of the place and ignited the fumes from the gasoline which he had just poured into the tank."

### RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE.

Robert L. Holliday, president of the Young Men's Democratic club, has appointed mayor C. E. Kelly, Park Pittman, W. C. Bulger, Lamar Davis and Louis Behr as a committee to draw up resolutions on the death of William C. Harvie, candidate for councilman on the administration ticket.

## Ponderous Personages; Charlemagne

BY GEORGE FITCH,
Author of "At Good Old Siwash."

CHARLEMAGNE was a king who lived about 1,300 years ago at a time when civilization was in a badly run down condition, and the king business was a trifling job listed as a hazardous occupation.

Kings abounded in those days, and most of them were dog-eared twosnots. But Charlemagne, which was early French for Charles the Great, was so big a man that he could run half the kingdoms on earth today and introduce marked improvements in many lines.

Charlemagne came of a good family. His grandfather was Charles Martel, who beat the Saracens out of western Europe and kept the baggy trousers from becoming the leading Paris fashion for women. Charlemagne was born in Aix la Chappelle, in 742. Aix has never done as fine a job as this for the world since, and still lives on its reputation.

When Charlemagne came to the throne, he owned a half interest in a large collection of ragged and unruly warriors called the Franks. Education was unknown; civilization had been forgotten since the Romans left, and the principal amusement of man was to beat the brains out of his neighbor with a stout club—an occupation which prevails in a more refined form in the same neighborhood today.

Charlemagne was a young and impetuous warrior, seven feet high, and he had a way of moving through a hostile army which won him the respect of all. In due time he defeated and eradicated his brother who was in partnership with him and was a surly reactionary. He then owned all of what is now France and most of Germany and proceeded to ride his two great hobbies—Christianity and learning. With his huge sword he introduced Christianity in the thoraces of the Saxons after a mighty struggle of thirty-two years, became master of Italy, conquered most of Spain and became Emperor of all the western world that was worth running. He made new and wise laws, encouraged music and art, built great churches, dug canals, built the first lighthouse and encouraged education by learning to read himself, though he always had trouble in writing, a pen being too trifling for him to grasp.

He always had trouble in writing, a pen being too trifling for him to grasp.

On Christmas day, 800, Charlemagne revived the western Roman Empire, which had been junked several centuries before and had himself proclaimed Caesar and Augustus. This custom continued for centuries, and in fact, until recent times there was usually a holy Roman emperor knocking about somewhere with an iron crown and a glorious past for an asset.

Charlemagne died in 814, after having reigned forty-two years, only one of which was free from war. He was buried in Aix in a magnificent tomb and kept very well, being still in a state of good preservation when the tomb was opened some centuries afterwards.

## The Nobility of Work

There Is a Dignity to Labor, No Matter How Simple.

BY BEATRICE FAIRFAX.

DO YOU exist to take pleasure out of life or to bring action to it? Do you rise unwillingly in the morning, or do you fling off the covers with a joyful anxiety to be up and doing your part in the march of events?

Everything in the world, from plants and flowers to birds and bees on up to the scale of humanity, has work to do to put its particular section of the universe in order. Are you willing to do your share?

The work of a human being may be the simple task of digging a ditch or the lofty and elaborate calculation that leads to the discovery of a new star. Whatever your work is, rest assured it has its part in the scheme of things. Perhaps all your life long you will dig your ditch splendidly and well, and yet rise to no bigger thing.

**The Satisfaction.**

Even if a material reward does not come to you, is there not a glowing satisfaction in throwing off your covers and rising with warm enthusiasm to your "ditch digging"? The actual consciousness that you have a part in the work of the world and that you are doing well is a reward beyond any crown of laurel. No externals can ever matter as much as the internal joy of being at peace with your own soul and knowing that you are doing your actual best.

In any machine the most trifling bearing may have as important a place of value as great as the huge whirling belt or powerful dynamo. In the march of humanity to some goal we do not yet fully understand, in the growth of life "the least of these" fills as important a place as the monarchs of the earth.

The work of a human being is splendid and fine or poor and ignoble according to whether it is done well or ill. The task does not matter; how you do the task matters very intensely.

The folk who find work that is in accordance with their own nature have already half accomplished it. For congenial work fairly sings in the doing. But if life places an individual in a position where he must do work that seems to him far less pleasing and desirable than another task that lies off somewhere else, he must still do the work at hand and thereby, through excellent doing, come either to like it or to raise himself to a position where he may choose his task.

The first work of a human being is to greet the morning with a smile, fling off the covers of the night with delight and start off with full charged energy toward the deeds of the day.

In mere work there is honor—make up your mind to that. In work well done there is actual glory. The only dishonor and shame in all of life is to bring nothing to it. To do the work of a human being is to be part of life itself.

Miss Fawn Lippincut pinned her name an' address t' a pair o' Belgian socks this mornin' an' some good may come o' th' war after all. Th' five cent the-ater is about th' only place where a feller is welcome after he's spent his last nickel.

## Students of the El Paso Schools

THROUGH the activity of the Parent-Teachers' association of the Sunset school, the grounds adjoining this school have been equipped with playground apparatus for the children's use. The school has anticipated the general recreative plan which has now been adopted for the entire city, in having the grounds of all the schools become the playgrounds for all the children in the community. The Parent-Teachers' association of this school has been a factor for good for the school children.

The pupils of the high seventh grade, which is the highest in this school building, are taught by Miss Claudia Brahm. Their names are:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Virginia Abbott. | Lelia DePuy. | Hazel Robinson. |
| Edleweiss Bedford. | Edith Ford. | Maria Romagny. |
| DeWitt Booth. | William Hoover. | Trini Silva. |
| Beulah Bowman. | Guenn Houck. | Raymond Selly. |
| Josephine Bryant. | Margaret Ornsbee. | Albert Silberberg. |
| | | Elizabeth Young. |

The names of the low seventh grade will appear tomorrow.

# STATE RAILROAD LOSES MONEY; TEXAS OWNED PROPERTY FAILS

### Gov. Colquitt Shows Wherein the State Cannot Enter the Fields of Private Corporations and Make Money; Texas Road Has Never Been Operated at Anything but Heavy Loss to the State.

Austin, Texas, Jan. 21.—Governor O. B. Colquitt, in his final message to the legislature, refers to the operations and financial condition of the state railroad. He concludes by saying "the road has been an unfortunate and unprofitable investment for the state." His statement is unusually interesting for the reason that it goes into considerable detail in regard to different phases of this state owned property. He says:

"This railroad runs from Lusk, the county seat of Cherokee county, to Palestine, the county seat of Anderson county, and is 32 miles in length. It was constructed by my predecessor and the total original cost of the road is given at $577,889.63, or $17,554.66 per mile, in a report to me by J. E. Stubblefield, the present manager and superintendent. The railroad commission's estimate of the cost of reproducing the road, as shown by the report of its engineer of February 28, 1911, is $609,061.51, or $18,488.59 per mile.

**Losses Are Heavy.**

"The total earnings of the road for the four fiscal years, and for the first quarter of the present fiscal year amount to a total of $221,572.51, and the losses in operation of the road for the same period of time is given at $104,023.40.

"The 33d legislature passed an act separating the management of the Texas State railroad from the penitentiary management, and appropriated $60,000 with which to purchase equipment and improve the roadbed, purchase ties and restore bridges, and to meet deficiencies in operation. This appropriation has been expended. During the four years $22,066.09 has been expended in renewals, betterment and for equipment. The roadbed had to its credit in bank on September 30 the sum of $18,858.88. The deposits from earnings for the months of October and November approximate $4500, and payments approximate $3500, leaving approximately $20,000 to the credit of the road in bank on the first day of December.

"The foregoing figures show very clearly that this road has been a failure from the beginning. It has been an expensive adjunct to the penitentiary system, and a very unprofitable investment. There are $190,000 bonds outstanding against the State railroad which are owned by the public school fund. These bonds bear five percent interest. Interest on these bonds for 1914 was paid into the state treasury on December 14, out of the moneys in bank belonging to the railroad, already referred to.

**Offer to Lease.**

"I had an offer from the Texas & New Orleans Railroad company to lease this property from the state for a term of 50 years, on a basis calling for an expenditure of about $100,000 for betterments and improvements, at an annual rental which would have about met the five percent interest on the $190,000 of bonds. But I would not enter into the contract of lease for that long a period of time without the authority and sanction of the legislature. Viewing the property in the light of experience and the loss of the state in operating it, I think the proposition was a good one for the state.

"The following is a statement of the earnings and expenditures for the State railroad for the years 1911 to 1914, inclusive:

"1911: Earnings, $24,689.92; expenditures, $42,224.98; losses, $17,535.46.

"1912: Earnings, $29,300.03; expenditures, $60,549.66; losses, $31,249.59.

"1913: Earnings, $32,006.70; expenditures, $54,509.06; losses, $22,502.36.

"1914: Earnings, $25,786.35; expenditures, $54,017.25; losses, $28,230.92.

**Heavy Expenses.**

"The amounts expended for improvements for the four years is as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| 1911 | $ 1,141.75 |
| 1912 | 1,568.02 |
| 1913 | 4,722.82 |
| 1914 | 16,192.50 |
| Total | $22,565.09 |

For the years 1911 and 1912 considerable money was spent on improvements in the way of purchasing new ties and timbers for bridges, which probably is charged up in the losses of the penitentiary system. The losses from operation less the cost of permanent improvements for the year 1913 was $28,741.56, or nearly $2500 per month. The losses for 1914 from operation, exclusive of permanent improvements, was $13,045.42, or a little over $1000 per month.

**Saving in Expenses.**

"As already pointed out, the legislature passed a bill separating the management of the prison system from the management of the State railroad, July 1, 1913, and one year's operation under the direction of the governor's office shows a saving in operation expenses of nearly $1500 per month. The loss in operation which includes permanent improvements for that period for four years, is $99,336.32. The total permanent improvements for that period amount to $22,565.09. This shows a net difference between earnings of the road and the cost of its operation of $76,771.32. On December 16, the road had to its credit in bank and due from agents the sum of $19,458.77. The road has been an unfortunate and unprofitable investment for the state."

## The Daily Novelette

Rhombold the Broad.

Electric shocks are plainly felt
On days of settled rain—
Just feel the window with your hand,
And you will feel the pane.

"YES, Sally mattus," he repeated complacently. "I am broad-minded. If there is one thing I pride myself on, it's the width of my mind. The accepting of the equality of the sexes is a duty that every broad-minded man owes to himself."

"Oh, Rhombold!" cried his fiancee. "Do you mean that what's right for a man is right for a woman?"

"Always and unalterably," he replied firmly. "I'm broad-minded and I don't mind saying so. I'll say it again—I'm broad-minded. I take a number seven and a quarter hat after I've had my hair cut."

"Rhombold!" she exclaimed. "You relieve me inexpressibly. There was something I have been keeping from you. I didn't know you were so broad-minded. You smoke cigarettes, you know."

And the beautiful creature snapped open a dainty little cigarette box, took out a gold-tipped violet flavored cigarette, lighted it with a practiced hand and blew out a fragrant cloud of smoke with a contented, "Ah!"

"Sally, our engagement is off!" he thundered.

And he strode from the house, never to return, although she absolutely refused to send him back his ring.

## BISHOP OPPOSES WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE AND PROHIBITION

San Antonio, Texas, Jan. 21.—Opposing prohibition and also woman suffrage, in an interview given out upon his arrival in this city, Rt. Rev. Daniel Sylvester Tuttle, ranking bishop of the Episcopal church of America, is a prominent figure at the second annual synod of the province of the southwest, which is now in session in this city.

"Women should not be given the right of suffrage, and prohibition is an un-American theory, lacking in moral argument," said Bishop Tuttle.

"It is not fair to give women the ballot. Already women are doing more than half of the world's work. They monopolize the activities in the home, the church, in the school and in many places of business life. Giving them the ballot is only adding to their burdens. Many of the women who would vote are degraded women who could be easily influenced by prejudice and money, and it seems to me there would be merely an addition to the corrupt vote."

Touching on the subject of prohibition, bishop Tuttle said: "God put evils in the world and man must choose for himself the thing he should do. It is all right for a man to drink, but not for him to get drunk. God could have created the world and placed mankind here without evil influences. But he did not do this and it is not right for a majority of the people in the country to take the evil away. I believe every community should regulate its own problems in its own way. For that reason I am opposed to state prohibition."

### ASHES CAUSE FIRE.

Ashes behind the stove at the Crescent Cleaning works, corner of Wyoming and Campbell streets, caused a small fire about midnight Wednesday. The fire department extinguished the fire without serious damage to the building.

## INDOOR SPORTS -:- WHEN A BEAU STAYS TOO LONG

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