Ravages Of War

More than 1000 times the total resources of all the banks of El Paso has been borrowed and spent thus far by the nations at war—$11,000,000,000 by the central powers, $16,000,000,000 by the allies. Together, about 27 times the total national debt of the United States.

The amount represents the total increase in the world's capital or accumulated savings over a period of ten years; it will be reflected in increased taxes in all the countries concerned, over a period of several hundred years. The amount is equal to the total resources of all the banks in the United States; it would rebuild and re-equip every mile of railway in the world.

It is estimated that 3,000,000 men have been killed in the war or have died of its indirect effects, 10,000,000 have been wounded or otherwise incapacitated, 3,000,000 unwounded have been taken prisoner. In other words, a number has been disposed of, equal to two-thirds of all the able bodied men and youths in the United States.

It is probable that the number of people affected by the war to the extent of extreme suffering, deprivation, illness, and permanent injury is many times the number of active soldiers disposed of; 50,000,000 is probably not too large a number to estimate the indirect victims of the war, permanently impaired, physically or economically, with at least another 50,000,000 seriously affected.

Neither side, so far, can show any overwhelming advantages. Neither side dominates the military situation in any of the war areas. Neither side shows signs of exhaustion. The central powers are not yet content with what they have won, and the allies are determined that the central powers shall not even retain what they have taken by conquest. A whole new war is beginning in Asia Minor.

El Paso's townsite is exceptionally small for the population it contains; suburban property is as good as gold.

Safety First—But Whose?

According to an English officer, the most horrible place in the world is a battlefield and at the same time the battlefield is the greatest place for learning optimism. A wounded man who can crawl does not try to leave the battlefield without helping away some man who cannot do as much as crawl.

Wounded men always help the worse wounded.

No man seeks his own comfort first.

Saving his own life is not of especial importance; he is always trying to do for the worse hurt man.

The heroic in every man may be submerged in his ordinary business and entertainment; but when he goes to war he is no coward, he is not faithless, and he is indifferent to his own safety.

War does not create, but merely reveals, the nobility in mankind. It demonstrates at once the lowest attributes and tendencies of the brute and the highest qualities of the human race. War offers greater opportunity for conspicuous demonstration of merit and character, but it does not prompt any greater heroism or sacrifice than do the emergencies of peace.

It is not true that self preservation is the first law of nature, the first object of instinctive acts. On the contrary, the first prompting is to save others, to sacrifice oneself for the other life, whether it be of relative or stranger, in line of duty, as duty appears.

It used to be said that when a man fails at everything else he falls into farming. The new idea of farming is that it is a science, a profession of very high degree, which only men well fitted by natural bent, careful education, and thorough experience are fit to engage in.

El Paso sadly needs a suitable theater, operated by men with some measure of local and public spirit.

Summer is almost here.

The Rear Platform

President Wilson is submitting to a severe test when he undertakes to convince the country from the rear platform of a railway train. It requires personality, principles that drive home, and English with a punch, to make much headway in such speeches.

There is not the contagiousness of assent that there always is when a candidate with any show at all addresses a big audience gathered because of interest in him or what he stands for, and more than half convinced before he begins.

The psychology of a crowd gathered about the presidential train prove very different from a good Democratic rally in a park or hall. There are more cynics and unbelievers on the edges, criticism is nearer and more ruthless and outspoken.

This much can be said for president Wilson's phraseology: none but a calm minded man can say "vexatiously inquisitorial." As a shibboleth it is as effective as "truly rural." A man with two drinks in him, or tight nerves, could not say "vexatiously inquisitorial." One has to calm oneself and climb up to a higher plane than usual, away from the telephone, away from jitnes that cut corners, away from all annoyances and interruptions, to use a phrase like "vexatiously inquisitorial" off hand.

It will be possible, through well directed educational service and municipal improvement work, to add millions each year to the producing power, that is to say the earning power, of the people already resident here. We are neglecting a fruitful field.

The Topeka lessee of the only playhouse in El Paso at all suitable for important shows, deprives El Pasoans of their first and only opportunity to hear grand opera on a big scale, when he declines $500 a day rental. Topeka should be proud of possessing such a broad minded citizen.

Grim Altruism

The Germans systematically cultivate good nature among the troops in the field. Their work along this line is as well planned and as carefully prosecuted as the military discipline or the manufacture of munitions. A major in the German army, talking to a Norwegian clerical visitor, said: "I have given orders that at least once a day everybody in the trenches must indulge in a good laugh. I begin by laughing heartily myself; just the mere command to laugh, under such conditions, always seems to have an element of fun in it. You see we have to cultivate good nature; it saves the men."

Another German officer told how, once a day he walked throughout the trenches occupied by his command, gave every man a hearty handshake, and spoke words of encouragement and admiration. "They are a good deal like children," said he, "they brighten up instantly when I give them a happy word. They would be of no use if they were glum and downhearted."

Visitors in the advanced positions of the different armies have commented upon the organization of the troops along lines of general help in the common danger and discomfort. As some one described it, it is as if all were together on an arctic expedition, in desperate straits, where every man's life was valuable to every one else, and all must go together to life or death. Under such circumstances, it becomes the duty of each man to watch his comrades, "to see that no one holds back, wavers, lies down."

Gen. von Kluck, early in the war, issued orders that each man must concern himself "to discover immediately the discouraged man, the one who hangs his head or feels ill at ease. His case is not that of a coward, but that of one needing encouragement; gather around him, form a circle of strength, help him by giving him courage, smile and cheer him."

It is noticeable that the differences of rank almost disappear as one nears the front. The Herald has before commented upon the unlooked for effect of the war, in actually promoting a more democratic spirit.

Short Snatches From Everywhere.

The first duty of a Mexican executive is to execute. —Brooklyn Eagle.

In the silent watches of the night babies act as alarm clocks.—Los Angeles Tribune.

Congress has no spare time for the futile Philippines bill this session.—New York Times.

It's their crooked ways that enable some men to make both ends meet.—Los Angeles Tribune.

No man is able to please everyone, but all may at least be fair.—Amarillo (Texas) Daily News.

We are swirling rapidly to the point where we shall accuse Villa of sinking the Persia.—Houston Post.

Scientists say it is the will that keeps some people alive. The prospective heir says so, too.—Nashville Banner.

Mr. Bryan trusts the Republicans will run their weakest man. Still has hopes, evidently.—New York Telegram.

Perhaps you have noticed that hash-house coffee is more thoroughly roasted than any other brand.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

It is not always the man who makes the most money who is best off at the end of the year.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

If the Filipinos have studied the case of Belgium they will show little enthusiasm over senator Stone's proposal to neutralize the islands.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

Whenever a man concludes his remarks with "and so forth" he wants you to believe he knows a lot more about the subject than he really does know.—New York World.

Austria reports that peace with Montenegro is being delayed by the "national peculiarities of the Montenegrin people"—peculiarities they share, apparently, with both the Belgians and Servians.—New York Tribune.

Several Mexican herbs have been discovered that are said to have curative properties in the treatment of typhus fever, but as yet nothing has been discovered that will cure the temperamental fever that is the chief trouble with Mexicans.—Providence Journal.

A Law Suit Is Substitute For Stuffed Club Disfigures Only Client Expecting To Win

By HOWARD L. RANN.

THE LAW SUIT is a modern substitute for brass knuckles and the stuffed club, and when resorted to in a methodical and systematic manner does not disfigure anybody but the client who expects to win in the supreme court. A vindictive client with a stern purpose and ample security can be knocked cold by a decision of the lower court, only to rise with his checkbook in one hand, fully recovered and thirsting for more of the same. As a painless method of punishing people who do not own anything in their own name except a single harness, the law suit is a pronounced success.

Law suits are conceived in hope, born of confidence and kept alive by an expensive stimulant known as the appeal bond. This is a mild form of death warrant which enables a cocksure client to talk turkey to the supreme court by proxy. A great many clients would prefer to talk to the supreme court direct and thus save the expense of hiring a proxy, but are prevented from doing so by laws against the use of profane speech. It costs almost as much to rent a conscientious, loosed-tongued proxy for a nine-year law suit as it does to run a garage in the winter time.

Law suits are usually determined by one upright, iron-jawed juryman who was sued in 1894 by the plaintiff's brother.

Law suits are always decided upon the law and evidence, except in jury cases, which are usually determined by one upright, iron-jawed juryman who was sued in 1894 by the plaintiff's brother. The jury system has been the salvation of many a client who has been obliged to rest his case almost wholly upon Providence and an unprejudiced blood-relative in the jury box. Most laww suits, however, are settled by a supreme court decision rendered in Rhode Island in 1782 and which, though dead, yet speaketh.

The law suit is an effective means of separating brother from brother, friend from friend, and both from their money. After two brothers in the church have gone to law over a book account of $3.44 and have chased said account through the supreme court and back for re-trial, a coldness is apt to arise which makes it necessary to pry them apart during the sunday-school lesson. This teaches us never to go to law with anybody but a total stranger, someone who is not liable to meet us in a social way and splatter our lineaments in rich profusion about the home of a neutral host.—Protected by the Adams Newspaper Service.

ABE MARTIN

Ez Pash has lost his teeth an' he talks like an ole inner tube fallin' downstairs. Nothin' succeeds like somethin' Bryan hain't fer.

(Protected by Adams Newspaper Service.)

Landscape Gardener To Lay Out New Park Will Have Rolling Lawns And Fine View

"IT is too early to forecast what will be done towards the development of the new park, just purchased by the city," said alderman John W. Fisher, chairman of the street and grades committee and park commissioner, "and I doubt it much development work can be done for the coming summer. It is more likely that the actual work of beautification will not be taken up until next fall, preparatory to turning over to the citizens in 1917 a full-fledged park. The first thing is to make a survey, and there is likely to be some delay in this in view of the large amount of work that has been piled upon the city engineer's office in the way of new paving and other contemplated improvements by the city. Then, the ground must be cleared of boulders, there is much filling to do in spots, and a world of detail to work out before actual planting of vegetation can be undertaken. It is proposed to make it a very beautiful park, and this means that the grounds must be laid out artistically, under the direction of a landscape artist. The site is ideal for a park, sufficiently elevated to afford a view of the city and of the valley and distant mountain ranges, and when completed will be one of the great beauty spots of the city."

* * *

"While El Paso may not start any new public buildings this year to swell the total of building permits, I feel certain that the year 1916 will equal 1915 in the value of improvements," said city building inspector N. A. Comstock. "We have a better start than we had last year, and if we can average $300,000 per month we will reach the record of 1915. Practically $1,000,000 of the $2,600,000 in 1915 was made up of public buildings—the high school and courthouse. For this year we have no public buildings to count on except the new federal building. However, there are several large buildings in contemplation to be started during the period, and in large construction work the year will undoubtedly eclipse 1915. The new building of the Popular store, the new Roberts-Banner building, and the federal building are structures that are promised, and a number of other business buildings are in contemplation. A continuation of present prosperous conditions will result in a large amount of construction during the present year and I see no reason why we should not equal, if not eclipse, the record of 1915."

* * *

"I expected to find El Paso in wreck and ruin," said J. L. Clancy, district counsel for the United States reclamation service and of Washington, D. C. "I was in Denver when the report of the assassination of the 18 Americans occurred and from the reports that went out I expected to find this a much torn and disturbed country. Instead I find it just the reverse. I believe it would be a good idea if some of the reports were discredited. People in the east are not good geographers and they do not know that Villa is now supposed to be located several hundred miles from El Paso instead of within a cannon's shot."

"I have traveled all over the United States and while this is not news, I would like to say that I have never seen any cartoon service that exceeded that of The Herald," said W. T. (Tom) Drown.

"I believe that every El Pasoan will agree with me in the opinion that 'Bringing Up Father' is the most popular comic published in the United States, as it appears in The Herald every day. It exceeds anything that I have ever seen yet, in the matter of daily comic strips, not only from the standpoint of amusement but from that of human interest, in the daily doings of this character."

* * *

"We are sorry to leave El Paso, as we consider it one of the best and most modern little cities that we ever visited, even if we are going back home," said V. Snively, of the Universal Film Manufacturing company.

"During my stay in El Paso we took about 600 feet of film, and which in time will appear in the Universal moving picture weekly of current events. This picture will be marked with the sentence, 'Made in El Paso,' and will be shown in all parts of the United States."

* * *

"We would like more of the El Pasoans to come out and see some of our amateur theatricals and limited ring fights," said Lieut. W. J. East.

"I have the honor of being selected by the men to stage these affairs and some of them are highly laughable. The stunts usually occur on Friday evenings and the 16th infantry camp may be reached easily by taking a Washington Park jitne or street car."

* * *

"If I were a young man and starting in life over again at this time, I would come to El Paso and locate." This was the remark made Monday by Hon. S. S. Downer, of the law firm of Chaney, Downer, Price and Hawkins, of Boulder, Colo., and Reno, Nev. Judge Downer was on the bench of the Colorado circuit court for 17 years and his firm is one of the best known law firms in the west. He has been here for several days visiting his daughter and son-in-law, Capt. and Mrs. W. G. Ball, of the 16th infantry. Judge Downer has been greatly impressed with El Paso and the future of the city. He travels extensively and thinks that El Paso is by far the most prosperous city in the country today.

* * *

"There are many conservative people who regard playground work, medical inspection of the schools and other things that have been introduced into the school work of our modern schools as fads and frills," said Supt. R. J. Tighe. "The health of the child is the most important thing connected with the child, for what can it profit a child if his education is the finest possible if it is gained at the cost of the health of the child? Medical inspection and supervised playground work help in the physical development of the child and safeguard its health."

* * *

"California has gained its preeminence as a fruit producer in the markets of this country through its Fruit Raisers' association," said Charles R. Augur. "These associations have so standardized every bit of fruit shipped from California to the markets that the buyer can depend exactly on the grade and kind of fruit he is buying being up to the market standard and knows he is taking very few chances in handling California fruit. The Fruit Growers' associations have done for the state what would have been impossible to accomplish if unorganized, independent fruit growers had attempted to do it."

The Daily Novelette

TWEET, TWEET.

Twittle, twitter, little birdie;
Twittle, twitter, tweet;
Ain't he awful pretty?
Ain't he awful sweet?

JONSONBY TWITTER rushed pell-mell, nay, almost swarmed, into the office of Hackensack Hagenback, matrimonial agent. Sonsonby Twitter could hardly be said to be indignant. He was mad, and righteously so.

"Look here, you swindler!" he shouted. "What did you mean by telling me that Scowhein widow, besides being worth a million, was a perfect bird? After marrying her over long distance 'phone, I find she's without exception the ugliest woman that ever was, is or will be. Now you explain!"

And Sonsonby Twitter took a revolver from his cash pocket and brandished it.

"I told you the truth," protested the marriage broker. "If I prove to you that she is really a bird, will you go away?"

"Prove it!" cried our hero.

"Well, she is chicken-hearted and pigeon-toed, has the habits of an owl, can swallow more alcohol than any man in town—swallow, see—talks like a parrot and is always out for a lark, acting like a goose. Now are you satisfied?"

Compelled by his sense of fairness to own himself in the wrong, Sonsonby Twitter put up his pistol and went sadly back to his homely bride.

Letters To The Herald

[All communications must bear the signature of the writer, but the name will be withheld if requested].

FINE WORK OF S. S. CLASS.

Editor El Paso Herald:

In a recent issue of The Herald I saw an item headed: "Sunday School Class Starts Free Night Schools for Girls."

How glad I am to know that one class in our Sunday school has got the right idea of service. Perhaps there are many now who are doing constructive work, but we have not heard of it. I would suggest our other much needed effort, the organization of free classes to teach English to Mexican boys and girls, having them separate. It seems to me no work would draw members of a class closer together than this united effort to help effectively those who need that help, and thus bring honor to their Captain who said: "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto the least of these, my brethren, ye have done it unto Me." This letter is written by one who longs to see Americans show these Mexican neighbors of ours that we have kind hearts and friendly feelings toward them and do not simply tolerate them because they can serve us. To win their confidence we must deserve it.

S. B. J.

PINERON REPLIES.

Editor El Paso Herald:

Replying to C. C. Tarter and his attack upon the divinity of Christ, I will agree that Matthew 13:55 is satisfactory, but before I go any further, my Bible calls attention to Peter 2-3:15 and 16. Perhaps Mr. Tarter will come to hear the ministers who are schooled in their vocation, interpret the word of God for his own salvation.

Now, then, refer to Matt. 27-56, and John 19-25, as to the brethren. These were the children of Mary of Cleophas, sister of the Virgin Mary, and therefore, according to the usual style of the Scripture, they were called brethren, that is they were near relatives of Jesus.

If it were possible for me to interpret the Bible in the way Mr. Tarter does, and could I induce my hearers to believe my veracity, I would have all the soap boxes in El Paso piled so high for a pulpit, that all heaven could hear me preach not the infallible, but most fallible Word of God.

Why take exception to the preachers and declare yourself to all El Paso against them. Why don't you, Mr. Tarter, go privately in person to the parsonage and any of the learned men of God would gladly interpret what you seem to be confused over.

Mr. Tarter, dig a little deeper.

C. W. Pineron.

AT $3 A SEAT.

Editor El Paso Herald:

I also wish to congratulate you on your great advertising power in selling out the house for Miss Illington for Mgr. McClintock at $3 a seat. In San Diego, a country town alongside of El Paso, she played for $1.50, while in Los Angeles it was only $2, while we poor suckers of El Paso are held up for three "iron men," and then they wonder why the picture shows are putting the theaters out of business.

Yours Truly.

(The Herald finds, upon investigation, that Miss Illington did not play in San Diego. In reply to the above letter manager L. E. McClintock, of the El Paso theater, says: "In Los Angeles, it is true, the 'top price' was $2 a seat, but the Mason opera house is nearly twice the size of the Texas Grand in seating capacity, and in California the 'jumps' between points are but a few miles, while to play El Paso, the company paid railroad fare from Redlands, Cal., to El Paso—about $40 per ticket, and baggage rates in proportion. Miss Illington got $1.50 for matinees in Los Angeles. In San Francisco the company played the Cort theater, also nearly twice as large as the El Paso theater, and the 'top prices' there were also $2, and the engagement was for a week, with only short jumps to other cities. The orchestra seats, boxes and loges in the Cort theater total 821, while in El Paso the total seating capacity on the first floor is about 500. A statement from the manager of the Cort theater in San Francisco shows that chairs were sold to persons to sit in the orchestra pit with the musicians at $2 each and that standing room was also sold at the same rate for Miss Illington's performance on the night of December 21. If El Paso were surrounded by many small cities, that could be played by road companies, thus dividing the railroad cost, the prices could be put down much lower than at present.")

CATHOLICISM AND THE OPEN BIBLE.

Editor El Paso Herald:

Replying to X. Y. Z's statement that it was a new thing under the sun for the Roman Catholic church to allow its laymen or children to study the Bible. "A Layman" said I had been "misinformed" — that "the Catholic church has never forbidden either its laymen or its children to study the Bible."

Well, let's see what history has to say to it. Green's History of the English People is accepted by all scholars as a standard work. On page 214 we find this sentence: "With the tacit approval of the primate of a church, which from the time of Wycliff had held the translation and reading of the Bible in the common tongue to be heresy and a crime punishable with the fire, Erasmus boldly avowed his wish for a Bible open and intelligible to all. 'I wish,' said he, 'that even the weakest woman might read the gospels and epistles of St. Paul.' His burning appeal for a translation of the Bible which 'ploughmen might sing at their ploughs, received at last a reply . . . and the Bible which he (Coverdale) edited was published in 1538 under the avowed patronage of Henry VIII himself." (Page 341.)

"In 1538 his (Lyndale's) version of the New Testament was complete. . . . It was denounced as heretical and a pile of books was burned before (Cardinal) Wolsey in St. Paul's Church yard. . . . Bibles and pamphlets, however, were smuggled over to England, and circulated among the poorer and trading classes, etc." (Page 353.)

"Rogers, a fellow-worker with Lyndale in the translation of the Bible . . . died bathing his hands in the flames as if it had been cold water. . . . But revenge and religious zeal alike urged Mary ('Bloody Mary') to bring Cranmer to the stake. . . . His figure stood with those of Henry and Cromwell (Thomas) on the frontispiece of the English Bible." (Page 367.)

If some one wants to know the unexpurgated history of these times, let him read the chapters on "The New Monarchy and the Reformation."

On page 460 we find these words: "England became the people of a book and that book was the Bible."

X. Y. Z.

ASSOCIATED CHARITIES MAY TAKE OVER BABY SANATORIUM

Plans for taking over the baby sanatorium at Cloudcroft will be discussed at the monthly meeting of the Associated Charities which will be held this evening at Medical society club rooms in the Roberts-Banner building.

The Associated Charities planned to start a budget canvass for $10,000 with which to conduct the work of the Associated Charities and the Sunshine day nursery during the year.

However, it has been urged that the organization take over the baby sanatorium in the mountains, and if this is done, the budget amount will be increased to care for this additional expense in summer.

INDOOR SPORTS

AN AFTERNOON IN A NEWSPAPER OFFICE

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14 YEARS AGO TODAY

From The Herald of This Date, 1902.

"The policy of the chamber of commerce in its most essential lines will be unchanged during the coming year," said president Cecil Browne this afternoon. "We will try to carry out with vigor the consummation of the most important objects originated during the tenancy of the old board of directors."

Dr. Ida Bishop has given a party.

William D. Pew leaves tonight for Warren, Ohio.

J. A. Spelliey, S. P. ticket agents, is ill at his home with pneumonia.

Mrs. H. Stevenson is entertaining her sister, Mrs. Joe Hixon, from Fresno, Calif.

The Tuesday Afternoon Card club met at Mrs. J. Callisher's home this week.

The journeymen barbers held another meeting tonight, considering going after a Sunday closing law.

Deputy sheriffs B. E. Bryant and Manen Clements are busy serving warrants on those indicted by the grand jury.

The safe in the office of the Payne-Badger Coal company on West Second street was blown open tonight with dynamite.

The Chafing Dish club is to be entertained tonight by Mrs. Walter Davis. The next meeting will be with Mrs. Whitbeck's.

About 75 bricklayers in this city have made a demand on the contractors that is now being considered and probably will get action by next week.

The firm of Howie and company, or known as the firm of Howie Bros. and Patton, doing a general business in El Paso of a mercantile nature at the smelter state, is today dissolved.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Magoffin are to give a dinner party, they announced to their friends today, in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Newman, who have just returned from their bridal tour.

At a meeting of the Knights of the Maccabees tonight in the Masonic temple, the following members were elected: A. Golding, sir knight commander; G. W. Craner, past commander; J. J. Coleman, sergeant; W. L. Allen, record keeper.

County clerk Park W. Pitman received a letter a short while ago asking him to locate Alf Matthews, and after the letter had been published once, the boy turned up today with Murray Davis, who came in and said Alf had been living with him.

For some time now city superintendent of schools G. P. Putnam has been working to get the high school of this city placed on an equal footing with the best in the state. These efforts have resulted in success, when superintendent Putnam received a letter from Prof. W. S. Sutton, chairman of the affiliated schools of the state, declaring that students from the local high school could enter the state university in four more studies without taking examinations.

WOMAN KNOCKED DOWN BY AUTO; DRIVER FAILED TO STOP

Another woman was knocked down by an auto Monday afternoon and the auto driver failed to stop.

A Mexican woman was crossing the county road near Val Verde when an automobile struck her knocking her to the paving.

She was taken to the county hospital and then taken to her home on the county road. She was not seriously injured.

This is the second time within two weeks that a woman has been knocked down by an automobile driver and the driver continued without stopping to ascertain the extent of the injuries he had inflicted.

Wind-Jamming

AT ALL our modern colleges, where we are told true knowledge is, they train boys to orate; the student who can speechify, and paw the air and screechify, is hailed as something great. The country's needing workingmen, and not the loud-voiced shirking men who labor with their paws; the list is ever narrowing of men who're fit for harrowing, for wielding plows and saws. The list is always lengthening of fellows who are strengthening their lungs by exercise; they talk to us eternally, they whoop it up diurnally, doggone their useless eyes. Methinks its's rather dangerous to take the young men gangerous, and make them orateers; to send them yawping, yammering, the poor old welkin hammering, through all their futile years. Of all the worthless oddities, of all the punk commodities, from here to furthest Ind, of all the things that clammily depress the human family, the worst is Speaker's Wind.

(Protected by the Adams Newspaper Service.) WALT MASON.

EL PASO HERALD

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 and controlling owner, has directed The Herald for 18 years; J. C. Wilmarth is Manager and G. A. Martin is News Editor.

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