OPPORTUNITY FOR PUBLIC SPIRITED CITIZENS TO START SOMETHING GREAT

(BY H. D. S.)

CHICAGO counts as one of her richest gifts ever received from a citizen, the Field Natural History museum. Such a museum helps to develop the self-consciousness of a city or of a region; it helps to interpret the spirit of a place to the people who live there and to those who come as visitors. A museum is far more important, as a municipal institution, to a small city than to a big one. The museum in a small city enlists the more vital personal interest of the average citizen. It attracts gifts of individual exhibits and whole collections from loyal citizens and from visitors. It stimulates all who enter its doors, to a keener interest in the facts of life in all the phases that go to make up a modern civilized community. It attracts attention to a city's and a region's resources, achievements, and ideals. It centralizes, in a very direct and certain way, the self-pride of a community that, collectively, expresses the character and the ambitions of the people. It makes history and tradition real; it arouses in young folk a desire to know more about the way the world is made, and about the people in it; it helps to lower the barriers that divide peoples, races, and nations, and to emphasize likeness rather than unlikeness.

El Paso ought to start a museum, even if in a small way at first. If the block of ground lying just north of the new high school could be acquired for the city, there would be room there, on the hillside without interfering with plans for an outdoor swimming pool or a Greek theater or a public playground, to erect a suitable fireproof building for a museum. It could be so arranged as to be entered either from the top of the mesa or from below. If the city were in position to provide the site, it is altogether probable that one or more welltodo and public spirited citizens would arrange to erect a fireproof building as the first unit of an important public museum. Other citizens would supply exhibits, and possibly endowment funds. The city itself should of course maintain the museum on the same basis as the public library.

The exhibits in such a public museum would grow rapidly. The building should be large enough at the start to provide for extensive exhibits, for the immediate response to the call for exhibits would be surprising to some folk who have not given thought to the matter. As a matter of fact, there are already in El Paso today, in private ownership and in private homes, many very valuable and interesting collections that would almost certainly be given or loaned to the public museum if there were a fireproof building to house them, in charge of competent curators, and safeguarded from thieves.

It would be easy to get together some very wonderful collections of aboriginal remains of this region—the cliff dwellers, and Indians of the pueblos and the plains; El Pasoans have in their possession hundreds of specimens of ancient pottery, fabrics, weapons, etc. Indian relics of more recent times are plentiful here, but they are scattered in hundreds of homes. It would be easy to collect a vast amount of civil war material, much of it of very great value. And the relics of our pioneer days, the days of the pathfinders and trailmakers, are many, and easily to be had, if there were a place to put them and show them. It is unnecessary to go into details now about this, for every reader will think to himself of something of his own, or something he has seen in a private home here, that would make a real addition to the museum collection.

Paintings, photographs, engravings, colored prints, and drawings would come in readily. Old books and newspapers would flow in, together with diaries, journals, autographs, old letters, descriptive notebooks, postage stamps, coins, flags, medals, etc. To get together a large and interesting collection of such things means nothing more than a suitable and safe place and a competent director or curator.

There are people here who have interesting collections of European, Filipino, Chinese, and Alaskan objects of art and historical and ethnological interest. Others have relics of American colonial days; and so on.

But perhaps most important of all, in the public service and educational functions of such a museum, would be collections to illustrate the natural features of the southwest as it is today. There would be, in time, complete collections, scientifically arranged and described, of rocks and minerals, including metallic ores and nonmetallic minerals of economic importance; of fossils (all the mountains of this region abound in them, of great variety and scientific interest); of the animals and reptiles of the region; of moths and butterflies and insects; of birds of myriad kinds, whose habitat is in the mountains and plains and valleys of the southwest—water birds, game birds, song birds, birds that are of use to the farmer or harmful to him, birds of beauty and destructive birds, all mounted and described by label and catalog; of the flowers of the southwest, numbering some 3000 known species, varying from semitropical to Alpine or Boreal, and from the familiar growth of rainless deserts to the delicate blossoms along the line of perpetual snow; of the grasses, thousands of varieties, all interesting, some commercially valuable; of the trees and shrubs, hundreds of varieties; of the "tame" crops of the farmer, his grains and fruits and vegetables, all suitably labeled and scientifically grouped.

Such a museum with its extensive exhibits would really cost very little to furnish or to maintain, and it would astonish El Paso and all her visitors, with the riches, the beauty, the interest, of this region. It would present one amazing composite picture, helping to explain the great and permanent charm of this southwestern land.

Have You Voted?

Voting is now in progress for the University Scholarship club. There are two boy contestants and two girls; there will be a scholarship of $300 available for one boy and one for a girl. Membership in the club costs $1; men vote for a boy candidate, women vote for a girl candidate. The system is such that the winner must win on sheer merit. No person is permitted to cast more than one vote in the election, thus insuring a perfectly fair and free choice.

All the contestants carry the formal recommendation and support of the school authorities and of the board of directors of the University Scholarship club. All are deserving, ambitious, and capable of getting the most good out of a college course. Men and women of El Paso are urged to join the club, pay the $1 annual fee, and cast a vote; the money all goes to furnish scholarships to students, or to make up a loan fund which is made available to others not in the scholarship contest but no less deserving.

The extent of the service to be rendered by the club depends entirely on the number of members who pay their annual dues; and on the increase of funds donated or loaned for the use of the students. This is the fifth year of the club, and nearly a score of boys and girls have already been aided to gain the benefits of college work. If more funds were made available, especially in the permanent endowment, many more El Paso boys and girls might share in the benefits of the scholarships and loans; it would be possible to extend aid beyond the freshman year, for one thing. The directors of the club greatly desire to encourage boys and girls to remain in college, and not to get the notion that they have "finished" when they have spent one year in college.

Short Snatches From Everywhere

A man full of woes is rarely too full for utterance.—Deseret News.

The almighty dollar covers a multitude of queer transactions.—Los Angeles Tribune.

Nobody rises to complain that Tirpitz was sunk without warning.—New York World.

Villa's thigh is wounded, to say nothing of his feelings.—Grand Rapids (Mich.) News.

Germany finds it hard to discover what congress is driving at. So does everybody else.—Chicago Daily News.

We don't want the hyphen in America, but a dash in Mexico is just about right.—Philadelphia North American.

Somebody has suggested Mr. Ford for the presidency. Is there no stopping these Ford jokes?—Nashville Southern Lumberman.

A writer says New York is simply drunk with money. If we must be intemperate, that's the sort of a jag to choose.—Detroit Free Press.

Worst thing about killing time is that most everybody wants to go into some other fellow's game preserve to do it.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

If a dusty street and its stored-up potentialties of sneezes is a cause of protest, a clean street should inspire a song of joy.—Battle Creek (Mich.) News.

Germany's declaration of war on Portugal finds the latter with a large stock of German ships on hand to be used as targets for the submarines.—Chicago Herald.

The map-makers certainly are a lucky bunch. Just when they've covered all the European field, along comes a popular demand for maps of Mexico.—Philadelphia North American.

The house having authorized an increase of 20,000 in the army, all that is necessary now is to find 20,000 men willing to give up wages of $5 a day for $16 per month.—Boston Transcript.

Banana Slippery Fruit Picked When Green Is Shipped From Tropics With Clothes On

By HOWARD L. RANN.

THE banana is a slippery article of food which is picked in a green state and very often eaten while in the same condition. It is manufactured in Central America and shipped north with its clothes on, after which it is laid away for several months and allowed to fade in spots and contract a number of facial blemishes. It is astonishing to note the change that comes over a bright green banana after it has been north for a couple of years without running foul of the gluttonous adjustable teeth of the vegetarian.

The banana is grown for profit and also for the benign purpose of choking the appetite down to a slow walk. Three or four long, freckled bananas eaten just before supper will cause the most rugged appetite to lie down on its back and gasp for breath. This is one reason why astute boarding house landladies always keep bananas on the dining table and urge their use as a cure for sick headache, the grip and inflammatory rheumatism.

The banana is provided by nature with a stout overcoat, which has to be peeled off and thrown on the sidewalk, where it can reach out and trip up some innocent party who fails to see it coming. If congress were not so busy trying to keep all four feet in the trough, it would pass a law making it a capital offence to grow, keep, transport or offer for sale any banana that was not equipped with a bun-skid casing. Almost every day we read of some estimable citizen with a ninety-inch waist measurement who steps blithely upon the crouching form of the banana peel and then comes down with concussion of the think separator. In view of these facts, we will give a year's subscription to this paper to any reader who will tell us why congress is allowed to live, move and have its being.

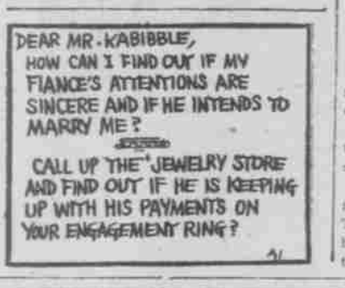
Bananas come in mammoth bunches, which are hung up by a string and allowed to die a lingering death before the eyes of the customer. Sometimes one of the bunches will contain a neat surprise in the form of a bow-legged tarantula, which if not seized firmly around the throat will drop on the outstretched neck of the grocery clerk and make his life insurance collectible at once. People who do not like the idea of eating something which has been pawed over by a fleece-lined tarantula should confined themselves to any good variety of canned goods, like the cocoanut.—(Protected by the Adams Newspaper Service.)

Four freckled bananas eaten just before supper will cause the most rugged appetite to lie down and gasp for breath.

ABE MARTIN

Some folks are too shiftless t' collect ther own thoughts. Lemmie Peters, who graduated with such high honors last June, offers his services as a carpet beater an' solicits a share o' th' public patronage.

(Protected by Adams Newspaper Service).



With Railroad Villa Chase Would Be Easy El Pasoans Show They Like Clean Amusements

"TO one acquainted with geographical conditions in Mexico and the district where Villa is at present in particular, it seems an easy matter to catch him if the government could only use the railroads," said S. H. Veater. "By using the roads, troops could be sent to Parral, and patrols thrown out to keep Villa away from the mountains. These troops would then surround Villa, and it would be an easy matter to catch him in a net."

* * *

"Amusements of all kinds are popular, judging from the attendance at the circus that exhibited in the city Saturday afternoon and night," said J. T. Boyd. "The crowds were so great that the ushers had great difficulty in handling them, and it is a certainty that the next time that this particular show comes here they will be well provided with auxiliary seats."

"With the exception of two stretches of road, the highways between El Paso and Van Horn are excellent," said Judge Dan M. Jackson. "The exceptions are about 15 miles of road from Finlay west and about two miles of road this side of Van Horn. The 15-mile stretch west of Finlay is full of chuck holes and is badly in need of repair. Going east, however, one is rewarded by finding an excellent stretch of road from Finlay into Sierra Blanca, and from Sierra Blanca to two miles this side of Van Horn the road is quite good. I would advise automobilists in leaving El Paso for points east to take the north loop road, as it is the better route."

* * *

"Business in real estate lines is good," said A. P. Coles. "The slight depression that immediately followed the Columbus raid and the entrance of our troops into Mexico seems to have apparently disappeared, and things are moving along very satisfactorily. My observation is that the realty business has been much better this year than it was during the same period last year.

* * *

"When the Lydia Patterson institute was erected, the foundation was made so as to carry two additional floors," said Rev. Laurence Reynolds. "Our work among the Mexican young men has grown so much and the operation of the Mexican Y. M. C. A., in connection with the building makes it likely that we will have to begin plans for a larger structure very soon."

* * *

"For three days I have been sitting in the lobby of the Hotel Paso del Norte watching for something big to happen," said Sam Herndon, guest at that hotel. "I saw six Mexican men with gold braid uniforms and thought I had a mystery. Instead, I find they were mapping irrigation ditches on the Juarez side; then I watched Senator Fall and his levees; and Colonel George Bell, who rushes from his dinner table to the telephone; and the newspaper men, as they gather in confidential groups, but not a thing has come out of it, unless it's curiosity."

COURT STOPS FORT PAVING

Temporary Injunction Prevents Use of Bitulithic Paving on Post Road.

A temporary injunction restraining the county commissioners from entering into contract with the El Paso Bitulithic company for the paving with bitulithic of Maple avenue, from Dyer street to the Fort Bliss reservation at the El Paso & Southwestern rightofway, was granted by Judge Ballard Coldwell in the 65th district court Tuesday morning.

At the same time he fixed the bond of the plaintiffs, R. E. McKee and others at $1500, the bond being to cover the cost of damages and the costs of the suit should the injunction be dissolved on final hearing. The date of the final hearing will come up some time during the May term of the 65th district court.

Judge Not Qualified.

Following arguments by attorneys for the plaintiffs and defendants Monday afternoon on the question as to whether he had jurisdiction in the case, judge Coldwell ruled that he did have jurisdiction and then indicated that his view was that the law requiring the calling for competitive bids is mandatory and not directory.

The injunction is brought by R. E. McKee and other contractors, who submitted bids on concrete pavement on specifications prepared by the Southwestern Portland Cement company. The county commissioners in March passed an order calling for bids for bitulithic paving on Maple avenue. When the bids were opened on April 3 it was found that but one bid, that of the El Paso Bitulithic company, had been submitted. Five bids on concrete paving, however, were submitted, but when the vote was taken commissioners Seth B. Orndorff and George Pendell, representing a majority of the board present, voted to accept the bid of the bitulithic company. At this meeting A. Dorman, representing several property owners, entered a protest against the action of the court on the ground that it was illegal in that the law requires competitive bids.

Clifford Voted "No."

At the meeting when an order was passed calling for bids for bitulithic commissioner James Clifford voted "No," and county judge Adrian Pool announced that he would file a written protest. At the meeting when the bitulithic bid was accepted, commissioner Clifford voted against the order and judge Pool again announced that he would file a written protest. At both meetings commissioner J. M. Walling of Sierra Blanca was absent.

When the hearing was resumed Tuesday morning attorneys for the plaintiffs offered in evidence a document showing that Warren Bros., whose patent is used in the bitulithic mixture and who receive a royalty of $1.25 per square yard laid, according to evidence introduced earlier in the hearing, have no permit to do business in Texas.

Blanket Injunction.

The temporary injunction restrains the county commissioners from entering into contract with the El Paso Bitulithic company, county judge Adrian Pool from executing the contract, county clerk E. R. McClintock from issuing warrants in payment for the work, county treasurer J. D. Ponder from cashing the warrants, and county auditor Roy D. Barnum from auditing the bills.

LIONS DISCUSS GROWTH OF ORDER AT LUNCHEON

Matters relating to the growth of the order were discussed informally by members of the Royal Order of Lions Tuesday at noon, at the weekly luncheon, held at Hotel Zeiger.

HYDE TO STAND FOURTH TRIAL

Warrant is Issued For His Arrest on Charge of Poisoning Col. Swope.

Kansas City, Mo., April 11.—A complaint charging Dr. B. Clarke Hyde of Kansas City, with the murder of Col. Thomas H. Swope, an aged millionaire, was filed in a justice court here today and a warrant for Dr. Hyde's arrest was issued.

The action followed the filing Monday by the prosecuting attorney of a new information against Dr. Hyde, in which the physician was charged with poisoning Col. Swope. Col. Swope died in 1909 under mysterious circumstances. Dr. Hyde has been tried three times for the murder.

THE COURTS.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.
Wm. R. Sheppard, Presiding.

Claude Swearingen vs. Santa Fe railroad, suit for $20,000 damages for personal injuries; on trial.

41ST DISTRICT COURT.
P. R. Price, Presiding.

J. A. Robinson vs. Esther Robinson, divorce; filed.

John M. Barnes vs. El Paso & Southwestern railway, suit for $5000 damages for personal injuries; on trial.

34TH DISTRICT COURT.
Dan M. Jackson, Presiding.

Mae Hayden vs. W. T. Hayden, divorce; filed.

State vs. L. Laredo and Cosmopolitan Social club, injunction; temporary injunction granted.

State vs. Simon Calamia and Ysleta club, injunction; temporary injunction granted.

State vs. Newton C. Bassett and Pass City club, injunction; temporary injunction granted.

65TH DISTRICT COURT.
Ballard Coldwell, Presiding.

John Evans vs. Southern Pacific railway, suit for $25,000 damages for personal injuries; on trial.

R. E. McKee et al. vs. Adrian Pool et al., injunction; temporary injunction granted.

State vs. West Texas Athletic club and Sam Rowan, injunction; set for hearing April 24.

COUNTY COURT.
Adrian Pool, Presiding.

El Paso Dairy company vs. H. D. Camp, suit for $291.29 debt; filed.

State vs. Jose Medina, theft; filed.

State vs. Luz Albelar, theft; defendant pleaded guilty and was given 15 days and fined costs.

State vs. James Murphy, carrying a pistol; defendant pleaded guilty and was given 30 days and fined costs.

State vs. Federico Diaz, carrying a pistol; defendant pleaded guilty and given 60 days and fined costs.

State vs. Doroteo Diaz, carrying brass knucks; defendant pleaded guilty and was given 30 days and fined costs.

State vs. Jose Martinez, alias Feliciano Marquez, carrying a pistol; defendant pleaded guilty and was given 30 days and fined costs.

State vs. Anastacio Villapando, theft; defendant pleaded guilty and was given 10 days and fined costs.

State vs. Manuel Morales, theft; defendant pleaded guilty and was given 30 days and fined costs.

State vs. Manuel Lopez, theft; defendant pleaded guilty and was given 30 days and fined costs.

State vs. Manuel Nuarte and Marguerite Flores, theft; defendants pleaded guilty and were given 30 days and fined costs.

State vs. Joe Dickinson, theft; defendant pleaded guilty and was given 10 days and fined costs.

State vs. Encarnacion Rivas, carrying pistol; defendant pleaded guilty and was given 30 days and fined costs.

State vs. E. Prieto, theft; defendant pleaded guilty and was given 30 days and fined costs.

State vs. Antonio Garcia, theft; defendant pleaded guilty and was given 30 days and fined costs.

State vs. Agustin Villa, carrying a dirk; defendant pleaded guilty and was given 30 days and fined costs.

State vs. Tom Hollingsworth, carrying a pistol; dismissed.

State vs. Juan Garcia, carrying a pistol; defendant pleaded guilty and was given 30 days and fined costs.

State vs. W. P. Chrisman, theft; dismissed.

State vs. George Stull, theft; defendant pleaded guilty and was given 60 days and fined costs.

State vs. Cad Boystone, theft; defendant pleaded guilty and was given 10 days and fined costs.

JUSTICE COURTS.
J. M. Deaver, Presiding.

State vs. G. C. Brown, assault to murder; filed.

State vs. Earl Scott and Stanford Biley, theft over $50; filed.

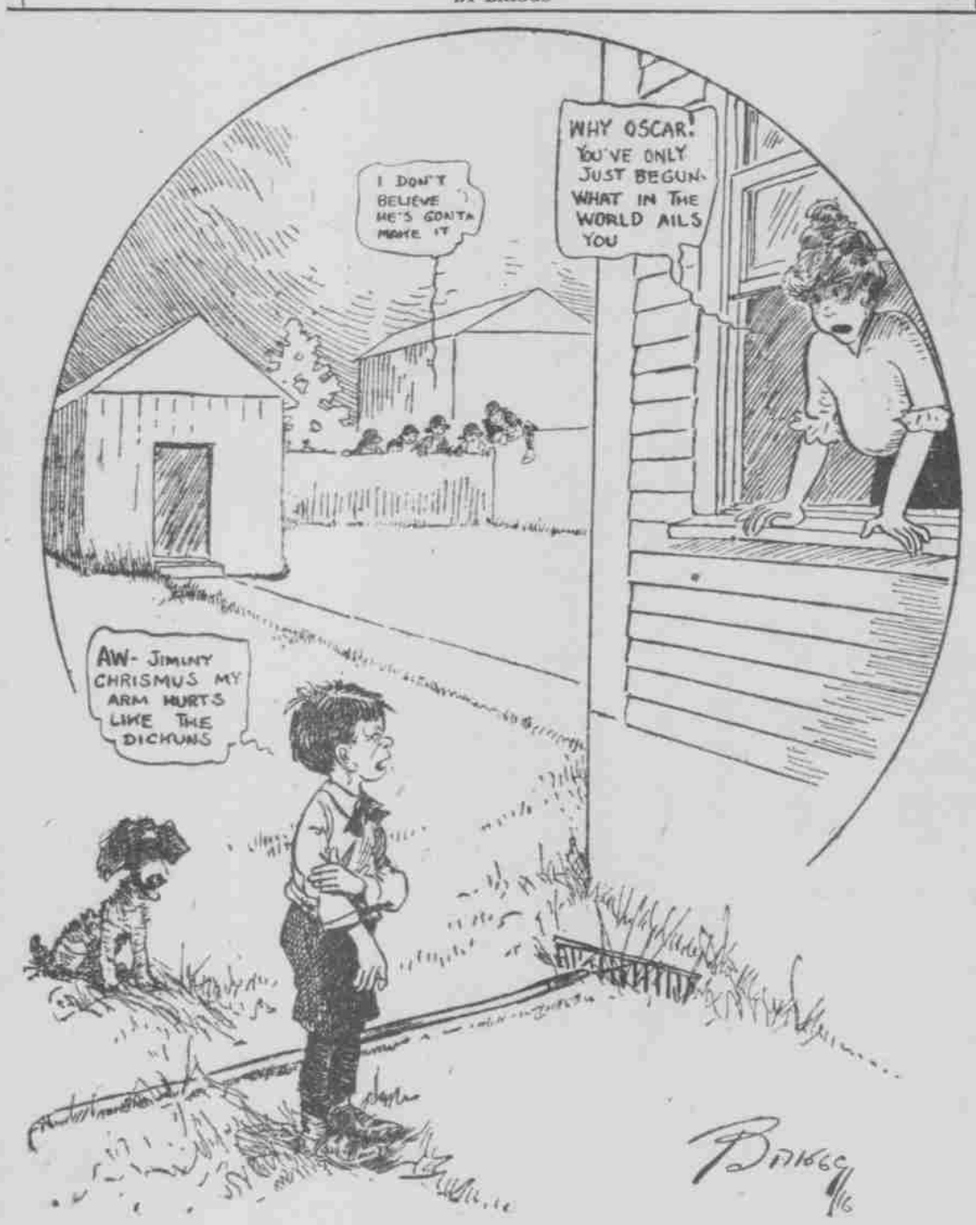
State vs. Luis Lagunas, Julio Garcia and Juan Lozano, assault to murder; filed.

State vs. Jose Hernandez, bringing stolen property into the state; filed.

State vs. Louis Portillo, burglary; filed.

WHEN A FELLER NEEDS A FRIEND

BY BRIGGS



A Serial of Family Life

What Happened To Jane

By VIRGINIA TERHUNE VAN DE WATER.

She Goes To the Social and Makes Up With Ruth.

(Copyright 1915, Star Company)

Chapter XXXIX.

AS JANE listened to the conversation of the people by whom she was surrounded at the church supper, she was conscious of being out of her element.

Why need she, at not quite 22, feel that this was the only circle to which she might be admitted?

Was it because she had married a man old enough to be her father? There had been no sin in that act, had there? Even as she asked herself this question she was afraid to look down into her soul for the answer. If to crush the purest and best instincts of her womanhood was sin, then she was a sinner.

Jane Smiles At Ruth.

Ruth Crosby was gazing over in her direction, and Jane smiled at her, as she had always been in the habit of doing. Ruth looked slightly surprised, then smiled back, but without her accustomed cordiality.

It was Ruth who had spoken to Jane's mother of the daughter's "stuck-up" airs. It was Ruth who had promised to come and see the bride soon. Ruth, then, would be the best one for Jane to talk with about that which was on her mind.

With this end in view, she strolled toward the young people as supper ended, they began to disperse and break up into small groups. She went straight to Ruth and laid a hand on her arm.

"Ruth," she said, eagerly, "can you make a chance for a few minutes' chat with me before we go home?"

Ruth Crosby hesitated, then replied frankly: "Why, yes, Jane—if you really want to speak to me."

"I do," Jane affirmed; "and alone, too—if possible."

"I don't see how we can fix that," Ruth demurred, "for there's an awful bunch of people here tonight. Oh, I tell you what—the door into the church is unlocked, and there's always a low fire kept in the furnace, you know, so it's not cold in there. I'll meet you up in the choir loft in 15 minutes."

"Where are you going?" Reeves asked his wife as, quarter of an hour later, she started from his side. He had beckoned her to him as she and Ruth had parted after arranging for their meeting.

"There's something I want to speak to Ruth about," she muttered, and hurried away without giving him time for further questioning.

The church was dark, but not cold, as she went into the choir loft. She knew her way perfectly. Ruth was there ahead of her.

"Well, what is it?" asked Ruth. "We must hurry, for it's getting late. What's the matter?"

"That's just what I want to know, my dear," Jane said. "What's the matter? I mean what have I done that you girls should all seem avoid me?"

"It's you who avoid us," Ruth rejoined bluntly.

"Oh, no, dear, it isn't!" Jane exclaimed. "And I don't understa what I've done to displease you, a because I'm married needn't make any difference in my friendship."

"It has," Ruth declared. "I could not say this if you hadn't ask me, but I suppose you want the tr—don't you?"

Ruth Explains.

"You know I do," Jane retur

"Well, I believe you—so listen, we all thought you were rather en with that young Sanderson, then you went and got engaged to old—Mr. Reeves. That was, of course, your business, but we girls did think you might have given some of us a of the way things were going—sa that we've always been pretty intim. But we let that pass. Then off you went and got married, and never sa one of us to your wedding. That's a sort of a jolt—but we thought p haps you didn't want any fuss ma

"I—I—didn't expect to get mar so soon," Jane tried to explain. "I —well—father could not afford a wedding, and I thought"——

"That's neither here nor there!" terrupted Ruth. "That, too, was y own business—none of ours— and girls decided to be just as we had ways been with you. We planned go to see you the very day after got home—all of us in a bunch. T I met you on the train. You loo awfully swell—and, Jane, to be h est—you made me feel as if thought yourself above the rest of

"Oh!" Jane ejaculated. "I didn't that, Ruth!"

"Yes, you did!" Ruth insisted. "A your husband made me feel it m than you did. He as good as told he'd rather we didn't come to see y And you never contradicted him ab it. Not a word. You just said goo by. And I left.

"And I told the girls what h happened. I didn't want them snubb like I was. We all of us have to wo in one way or another—either outsi or in our homes—but we feel that are respectable even if we're not ric You've had plenty of chances to a us over to your new home since y came back—haven't you, Jane? I' been frank with you. Now come—b as honest with me as I've been wit you!"

(To Be Continued).

W. F. Smith, of Mexico, is in the city. He lived for many years in Puebla, Mexico, in the employ of the Mexican Central railroad.

A dollar saved by buying goods produced elsewhere is a dollar thrown at your neighbor's birds.

The Yellow Leaf

MY STEP is feeble now and slow, that was once so bold; my hair, once dark, is like the snow, and my feet are cold; my legs are thin, my waist is fat, I have an ache in every slat, I cannot run or skin the cat, I am waxing old. I look around with gloomy eyes, at the growing lads; I like to sit and moralize, with the ancient dads, and tell how boys of other days were better than the modern jays, of higher aims and nobler ways, shunning foolish fads "With such a bunch of skates on deck," sadly I lament, "this poor old world will go to wreck, I will stake a cent"; the graybeards all agree I'm right, and say the country's in a plight, with all these giddy youths in sight, on amusements bent There is, alas, no surer sign, that I'm out of date, than are these mournful words of mine, which I here relate; for when a man talks bunk at last, compares the present with the past, and finds degeneration vast, he should pull his freight.

(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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