

THE "NATIONAL ANTHEM" AND SOME THINGS ALL SHOULD KNOW

Editor El Paso Herald: It is incredible but true that few people can repeat the words of the Star Spangled Banner...

It is important, as the correspondent says, that there is no doubt among our people as to what really is our "national air." There are many patriotic songs, but there is only one "national air."

Many people have little sense of tune. It was Gen. Grant who said he knew only two tunes—one was Yankee Doodle and the other wasn't.

The Star Spangled Banner is the one and only "national air" or "national anthem." It is time due recognition was accorded it by law, national state and local.

Whenever the "national air" (The Star Spangled Banner) is played under improper conditions, such as in a public dining room or as part of the "stage business" in a theater...

The Star Spangled Banner should never be played in a public dining room. It should never be played in a theater, either as incidental to an act of the show, or accompanying any picture film.

"The competition... known as 'The Star Spangled Banner'..."

Spangled Banner" is designated the National Anthem of the United States of America.

"Provisions... requiring the playing of the National Anthem at any time or place shall be taken to mean 'The Star Spangled Banner' to the exclusion of other tunes or musical compositions popularly known as national airs."

Commanding officers will require bands to play national and patriotic airs on appropriate occasions.

"The playing of the national anthem of any country as part of a medley is prohibited. When played by an army band, the National Anthem shall be played through without repetition of any part."

"Whenever the National Anthem is played at any place when persons belonging to the military service are present, all officers and enlisted men not in formation shall stand at attention facing toward the music."

Officers and men are required to salute when the National Anthem is played, retaining the position of salute until the last note; if in civilian clothes and wearing hats, they shall remove hats and hold them at the left shoulder during the playing.

The regulations are plain enough for anybody to understand. It is not possible to educate the public to a consistent observance of them at all times?

The use of the National Anthem is so closely guarded in the public service that the president of the United States is the only living man whose presence is entitled to be recognized by the playing of the National Anthem of his own country.

As to the playing of the National Anthem, all bands and orchestras restricted to the score as used by army bands. The army bands play six "lines" only, and do not repeat the musical bars of the first and second lines of the stanza. To fit words to the National Anthem as thus played, it is necessary to take some liberty with the poem and condense it down to this:

O say, can you see by the dawn's early light, What so proudly we hail'd at the twilight's last gleaming, The rockets' red glare, the bombs bursting in air, Gave proof through the night that our flag was still there, Yes, the Star Spangled Banner in triumph yet waves O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave.

At least the words so sung do not leave us up in the air with an unanswered question as to the first stanza of the original poem does. It is impossible to expect the public to sing through more than one stanza of the poem, and the strain is too great on most voices anyhow. If all bands and orchestras will use the army score, and the public will learn the lines above quoted, there can be some regularity in the ceremonial use of the National Anthem.

Under no circumstances should The Star Spangled Banner ever be played in a medley; if so played, the audience should remain seated, because playing the National Anthem in a medley is against regulations and should be protested against.

The Star Spangled Banner should be played fast, as otherwise it loses much of its patriotic inspirational quality and imposes too much of a strain on singers. It should be played with much spirit, loudly and with emphasis, and the intermediate part of the stanza should not be softened down.

The Star Spangled Banner should never be played in a public dining room. It should never be played in a theater, either as incidental to an act of the show, or accompanying any picture film. It should never be played in a theater at all, unless between acts and in a dignified and ceremonial fashion, whereupon it should be duly acknowledged by the audience. It should never be played at the end of a show, for the reason that people will not stand quietly and listen to it, but take the time to put on wraps and rush out of the house.

Attention to these things will help considerably to refine patriotic spirit in America, and to increase the respect of foreigners for things American.

LETTERS TO THE HERALD

(BY H. D. S.)

WHEN A GENERAL PASSES. Editor El Paso Herald: I see in your paper where El Paso is always boasting of her patriotism. I was in front of the Herald building a few days ago when a military band passed. There were about 50 men standing on the sidewalk as the funeral passed and not one removed his hat. Thirty of them had flags pinned on their coats. That sure is patriotism.

AS TO COMPANY K. Editor El Paso Herald: I would like to call your attention to a little matter which has been worrying us regulars for some time. The "company" Company K in every paper there has been long articles about Company K. It looks to us like you could give Company K a rest for awhile.

COMMENTS BASE HOSPITAL. Editor El Paso Herald: I came to El Paso from Charleston, S.C., four weeks ago upon telegraphic advice that my son, Ernest, was in a private in Company C, Second South Carolina Infantry, was seriously ill with pneumonia at the United States base hospital, having been confined to his bed since January 15. I am now taking him home practically well, and I desire to express publicly my heartfelt thanks and appreciation for the care and attention he received from the doctors, nurses and hospital corps men of Ward 3, base hospital, to whose painstaking and careful treatment he owes his recovery.

AMERICAN PATRIOTISM. Editor El Paso Herald: I want to refute the charges made against myself by a D. Long, in your issue of April 28, in answer to my article in last Tuesday's paper, on El Paso Patriotism.

Mr. Long accuses me of using El Paso patriotism as a cloak for my own selfish interests, and of using which to resort to some un-American, unpatriotic utterances. As to my statements being un-American or unpatriotic, is a matter of Mr. Long's individual opinion. I did not know that it was imperative for a "union label" to be placed on every patriotic opinion.

All the world is disturbed and in action, and nothing much happens as usual; but Spring, in all her smiling innocence, comes to us, just as she has done for so many thousand years, bringing with it her green grass and perfumed flowers, and zephyrs that make us languid.

Suspicion rests on the Blind Man at Tiville, since he was seen eating a big order of fried fish the other day.

DAILY RECORD.

Building Permits. Stanley Evans, Virginia and Mills, two story brick addition, \$2450. H. F. Brown, lots 1, 13, block 144, two story brick tenement on Campbell street, \$7500. Lawler & Moran, lots 1 to 4, block 1, Bishop addition; three four block brick tenement, \$1800. H. F. Brown, lots 15, 16, block 111, East El Paso, 1 room bungalow, \$2000. J. J. White, lot 12, block 29, Highland park addition, four room bungalow, \$2100. D. Pollock, East Boulevard between Octavia and Alamo, building for home laundry, \$1500. H. E. W. Love, lot 4, block 28, Hart's addition, two story garage, brick, \$1200. P. H. Boucher, tenement house on Alameda and Latria, \$6500. J. J. White, lot 6, block 4, Magnolia addition, repairs on 312 Park, \$600. Hamey Bros, lots 49 to 54, block 8, Bascom's addition, brick tenement, \$6750. Bascom's Puhl & Grain Co., adobe addition on Ross street, between Luna and Grama, \$1800. Grandview addition—G. and Sara H. Johnson and Olga Mahan, lots 11 and 12, block 22, March 12, 1917, \$2800. J. J. White, lot 10, block 29, Highland park addition, four room bungalow, \$2100. W. K. Marr, Grandview addition; lot 3, block 4, lot 10 and 11, block 4, Grandview addition, lot 18, block 29, Lincoln park addition, lots 19 and 18, block 11, April 29, 1917, \$1600. J. J. White, lot 10, block 29, Highland park addition, four room bungalow, \$2100. H. E. W. Love, lot 4, block 28, Hart's addition, two story garage, brick, \$1200. Bishop subdivision of East El Paso town company's addition—A. Lawler to D. J. White, lot 1, block 1, 1917, \$100. T. D. Love, addition—T. D. Love to E. W. Love, lot 4, block 2, May 1, 1917, \$50. Automobiles Licensed. 9845—C. R. Lawson, 500 East Rio Grande. 9846—R. C. Mitchell, 413 North Stanton. 9847—Gustavo Chavez, 1015 Arizona. 9848—W. C. Mitchell, 413 North Stanton. 9849—A. T. Ritchie, 3911 Fort Boulevard. 9850—J. O. Barrett, 708 Tenth street. 9851—R. Heaninger, 2308 East Boulevard. 9852—E. W. Wood, 2221 East Boulevard. 9853—K. K. Krasner, 2021 & Maple, 111 San Francisco, Republic. 9854—Eduardo V. Morton, 211 Grandview. 9855—Victor Osterman, 2381 Federal. 9856—Jose Garay, city, Hodson. 9857—Jose Garay, city, E. army corps. 9858—E. H. Harris, Fifth cavalry, Cad. 9859—Printing & Swift, 16th infantry band, Ft. Bliss, Dodge. 9860—Luit. R. W. Pearson, dental corps, Ford. 9861—R. Calderon, 3202 Alameda. 9862—Samuel Koger and Mito Hage, 523 San Francisco, Ford. 9863—American Grocery Co., 915 South 2d street. 9864—W. Croon, 1805 Mesa. 9865—W. H. Weissinger, Hotel Paso Verde, Maxwell. 9866—W. F. Cain, Magdalena, N. M. 9867—Ernesto Finestre, 428 Alameda. 9868—G. Narvaez, 908 North Estrella. 9869—Julio Sanchez, 808 North Kansas. 9870—Mrs. M. Brady, 808 North Kansas. 9871—William Parsons, 982 East San Antonio. 9872—Juan Alvarez, 1011 South Stanton, Ford.

GO AFTER HIM, UNCLE



Hogwallow Locals

By GEORGE BINGHAM

The engagement of Miss Peachie Sims was announced and she has taken all the chairs out of her parlor except two.

All the world is disturbed and in action, and nothing much happens as usual; but Spring, in all her smiling innocence, comes to us, just as she has done for so many thousand years, bringing with it her green grass and perfumed flowers, and zephyrs that make us languid.

DAILY RECORD.

Building Permits. Stanley Evans, Virginia and Mills, two story brick addition, \$2450. H. F. Brown, lots 1, 13, block 144, two story brick tenement on Campbell street, \$7500. Lawler & Moran, lots 1 to 4, block 1, Bishop addition; three four block brick tenement, \$1800. H. F. Brown, lots 15, 16, block 111, East El Paso, 1 room bungalow, \$2000. J. J. White, lot 12, block 29, Highland park addition, four room bungalow, \$2100. D. Pollock, East Boulevard between Octavia and Alamo, building for home laundry, \$1500. H. E. W. Love, lot 4, block 28, Hart's addition, two story garage, brick, \$1200. P. H. Boucher, tenement house on Alameda and Latria, \$6500. J. J. White, lot 6, block 4, Magnolia addition, repairs on 312 Park, \$600. Hamey Bros, lots 49 to 54, block 8, Bascom's addition, brick tenement, \$6750. Bascom's Puhl & Grain Co., adobe addition on Ross street, between Luna and Grama, \$1800. Grandview addition—G. and Sara H. Johnson and Olga Mahan, lots 11 and 12, block 22, March 12, 1917, \$2800. J. J. White, lot 10, block 29, Highland park addition, four room bungalow, \$2100. W. K. Marr, Grandview addition; lot 3, block 4, lot 10 and 11, block 4, Grandview addition, lot 18, block 29, Lincoln park addition, lots 19 and 18, block 11, April 29, 1917, \$1600. J. J. White, lot 10, block 29, Highland park addition, four room bungalow, \$2100. H. E. W. Love, lot 4, block 28, Hart's addition, two story garage, brick, \$1200. Bishop subdivision of East El Paso town company's addition—A. Lawler to D. J. White, lot 1, block 1, 1917, \$100. T. D. Love, addition—T. D. Love to E. W. Love, lot 4, block 2, May 1, 1917, \$50. Automobiles Licensed. 9845—C. R. Lawson, 500 East Rio Grande. 9846—R. C. Mitchell, 413 North Stanton. 9847—Gustavo Chavez, 1015 Arizona. 9848—W. C. Mitchell, 413 North Stanton. 9849—A. T. Ritchie, 3911 Fort Boulevard. 9850—J. O. Barrett, 708 Tenth street. 9851—R. Heaninger, 2308 East Boulevard. 9852—E. W. Wood, 2221 East Boulevard. 9853—K. K. Krasner, 2021 & Maple, 111 San Francisco, Republic. 9854—Eduardo V. Morton, 211 Grandview. 9855—Victor Osterman, 2381 Federal. 9856—Jose Garay, city, Hodson. 9857—Jose Garay, city, E. army corps. 9858—E. H. Harris, Fifth cavalry, Cad. 9859—Printing & Swift, 16th infantry band, Ft. Bliss, Dodge. 9860—Luit. R. W. Pearson, dental corps, Ford. 9861—R. Calderon, 3202 Alameda. 9862—Samuel Koger and Mito Hage, 523 San Francisco, Ford. 9863—American Grocery Co., 915 South 2d street. 9864—W. Croon, 1805 Mesa. 9865—W. H. Weissinger, Hotel Paso Verde, Maxwell. 9866—W. F. Cain, Magdalena, N. M. 9867—Ernesto Finestre, 428 Alameda. 9868—G. Narvaez, 908 North Estrella. 9869—Julio Sanchez, 808 North Kansas. 9870—Mrs. M. Brady, 808 North Kansas. 9871—William Parsons, 982 East San Antonio. 9872—Juan Alvarez, 1011 South Stanton, Ford.

Little Interviews

Motor Car Tax Will Bring County \$35,000 a Year Let "Teddy" Become U.S. Recruiter, Says Admirer

THE state of Texas, and county of El Paso will derive approximately \$70,000 annually from the new state automobile tax in this county, said Will J. Rand. "This new law will go into effect on July 1 and all automobile owners will be charged a rate of 35 cents per horse power on their machines, or a minimum of \$7.50 and a maximum of \$15. Half of this money will go to the state and half to the county. The \$35,000 received by the state will be used for the improvement of highways. The state will receive many hundreds of thousands of dollars through this tax, and the county will receive \$35,000 that will go to the county of El Paso will be used for the maintenance of the highways in the state of Texas. The new law goes into effect the motorist will all be taxed according to the horse power of their machines."

"Every American should read Lord Northcliffe's article which appeared in the Herald and the Saturday Evening Post," said Harry Anderson. "It is the clearest account of what we are up against in the present war and what mistakes we must avoid. If every citizen of this country would read a careful study of his article it will help greatly to carry the United States through the period of preparation for the war."

"That El Paso considers the horse business as a constant wanderer in the Herald and the Saturday Evening Post," said Harry Anderson. "It is a subject any person can grow eloquent over. Home and mother are two inseparable words. They are bound together by the holiest emotions of the human heart; that is why our thoughts are constantly wandering back through the corridors of years to the old home of our childhood. Every child is entitled to a place in the heart of his mother. A flat cannot be called home and cannot in later years be visualized in the mind of a mother who has a child within the reach of every intelligent, healthy father to give his wife and children a home. A thrifty woman must buy the ground for their future before he marries. But it does not cost as much to own a home as it does to pay rent. Consequently the slogan, 'buy-a-home' should appeal strongly to the married man who is renting."

"Passenger traffic on the steamship lines is very light, especially on the transoceanic routes," said James E. Monroe. "Only once in a great while is there a call for tickets and then they are for passengers who are returning to their former home countries on business or to live. During the war the Chinese immigrants returned through El Paso to their country and a few tickets have been sold for trips across the Atlantic, but very few, owing to the risk incurred."

"The howitzer thunders and blusters. 'I'm death and destruction,' roars he. 'My voice may be gruff, but I make good my bluff! They cannot win wars without me.' Meek is the motto for peace and his. His eyes are all dewy and dim. But well he's aware in his deep hide, that they cannot win wars without him!"

Naming No Names. Hobart College is to start a course in city management, and we know lots of city officials, holding positions in the largest cities in the country, who ought to take it.

Maybe He'd Be Useful Now. Charles E. Mellon, when accused of being a railroad president, described himself as a farmer. Maybe as a farmer Mr. Mellon could be useful in his country.

There Are So Many Voices Now. The story of the heavy firing heard by the Cape Codders reminds one of the Scotch boy who told his mother he had a call for the monarchy. "Jamie," said the old woman, "are ye sure it wasn't some other noise ye heard?"

He Was Overworked, Poor Fellow. The early closing laws enacted by John Barlow to rest up against the fight for his life he will soon have to make.

Secretary of the Interior Lane declares that 50 percent of the conservation of the food supply in this country is up to the women, who will be expected to do their share of farm work.

More Truth Than Poetry. By JAMES J. MONTAGUE. FIGHTING UNITS. The howitzer thunders and blusters. "I'm death and destruction," roars he. "My voice may be gruff, but I make good my bluff! They cannot win wars without me." Meek is the motto for peace and his. His eyes are all dewy and dim. But well he's aware in his deep hide, that they cannot win wars without him!

Naming No Names. Hobart College is to start a course in city management, and we know lots of city officials, holding positions in the largest cities in the country, who ought to take it.

Maybe He'd Be Useful Now. Charles E. Mellon, when accused of being a railroad president, described himself as a farmer. Maybe as a farmer Mr. Mellon could be useful in his country.

There Are So Many Voices Now. The story of the heavy firing heard by the Cape Codders reminds one of the Scotch boy who told his mother he had a call for the monarchy. "Jamie," said the old woman, "are ye sure it wasn't some other noise ye heard?"

He Was Overworked, Poor Fellow. The early closing laws enacted by John Barlow to rest up against the fight for his life he will soon have to make.

Secretary of the Interior Lane declares that 50 percent of the conservation of the food supply in this country is up to the women, who will be expected to do their share of farm work.

Terrible Suffering of Jews By Great War Government Says Hogs Are Great Money Makers

THAT a condition of terrible suffering is being faced by the Jews of the European war zone is evidenced by the letters received from people who have been working to alleviate the condition. It is for these sufferers that local Jews are attempting to raise a fund of \$30,000, contributions to which are being received rapidly.

The following letter from Dr. J. Alcalay, one of the workers in the field of relief, received from Rabbi Martin Zielonka, reflects something of the awful condition existing: "Shuddering in the dark shadows spread by the overwhelming needs of the great hordes in Poland, Palestine, Turkey, etc., are the Serbian Jews—little heard of but who need as much for foreign aid."

But Divine Providence has ordered that they shall pass through a most trying ordeal. For the past five years this little land has been in the midst of a devastating warfare, with the result that the favorable economic situation which had been built up has been destroyed. Now, barely one-fourth of the 55,000 Jewish inhabitants can support themselves. This year a terrible catastrophe has again about 15 months ago. Enemies are in possession of the land, destroying by cannon and fire, all stock, furniture and food-stuffs throughout the country, and requisitioning what they can find."

Dr. branch livestock farming is more productive, of satisfactory results than the raising of well bred swine, if conducted with a reasonable care, according to the specialists of the bureau of animal industry, U. S. department of agriculture.

The feasibility of hog raising in the El Paso valley, some farmers asserting that it is profitable, while others who have tried it thoroughly, claiming the opposite. If it is a success here, "there is money in it," according to the government bulletin, "the subject further, the bulletin asserts: 'Hogs fit into the modern scheme of farming on nearly every farm, and are one of the most important animals to raise, both for meat and for money. They require less labor, less equipment, and less capital, make better use of the land, and are more profitable than any other animal except poultry.'

"The hog has no rival as a consumer of waste products, and is an unmarketable material which but for him might be wasted. Kitchen refuse, manure from farms but also from hotels and restaurants, when cooked before being used makes an excellent feed for hogs. The use of skim milk as a hog feed is known on every farm though not always fully appreciated. In the winter months, large quantities of pork production is a very prominent and lucrative supplement to the dairy industry."

"The hog is also a large factor in cheapening the production of beef. Hogs are placed in the cattle feed lots to utilize the corn and other feeds that have failed to digest and which otherwise would be wasted. The following steers many cases have increased the profit per steer by from \$6 to 25. Hogs should not be allowed to range on a farm unless the cattle are tubercular tested."

"The bill board question is solved. Roger Brown has spoken. We never knew before that it was a crime for a bill board to work at night any more than in the daytime, and it is certainly no crime to place a bill board, day or night, that we know of."

The District of Columbia boasts a negro battalion made up entirely of men of color, even to the major—who is the envy of all other members of his race in Washington, when he gets on all his gold lace. Last fall this contingent ordered to Washington from Arizona, where they had been stationed, and J. A. Chilton, general passenger agent of the Texas and Pacific, with headquarters in El Paso, was directed to accompany them. Chilton is not known in the Arizona region, having been

Copyright by George Matthew Adams. WALT MASON

HOGWALLOW NEWS

A BARLOW suitor a canoe belonging to the deputy constable, in Gander creek, yesterday.

Since a government detective visited this section a few weeks ago, a periscope has been installed on top of the Hog Ford moonshiner still.

Now that the roads are better Elfid Flanders will begin riding his stick horse to school.

Sie Kidew has been building a chimney to his house this week he started at the bottom and built up gradually, and has a good job of it. One reason the average life of a chicken is not long, is because they worry so much over little things—such as milks.

Sidney Hocks will start out bright and early Monday morning introducing to the reading public his new fly trap, best winged or sold them as meal sifters.

Clab zincock says there is some milk in a cow, even to the minor—who is the envy of all other members of his race in Washington, when he gets on all his gold lace. Last fall this contingent ordered to Washington from Arizona, where they had been stationed, and J. A. Chilton, general passenger agent of the Texas and Pacific, with headquarters in El Paso, was directed to accompany them. Chilton is not known in the Arizona region, having been

Doing One's Bit. How gladly I would do my bit, if I but had the chance! How joyfully I'd do and hit a Prussian with a lance! But I have sprains on my knees, and more cramples than I have feet and mouth disease, and so I can't enlist. A lot of us must stay at home, too lame to seek the front, too old to sail across the foam and do a warlike stunt. And yet we need not throw a fit, or grumble day and night, for we can surely do our bit, although we cannot fight. I cannot make the Germans die, or sink their submarines, but I can help the food supply by raising fields of beans. I cannot chase the brutal foe, and how him with an ax, but I can help to make things go by paying up my tax. And I can make the kind of spit that is so much admired, that makes the young man grasp his steel, filled up with martial fire. And I can set examples here, and more cramples there, by booting down all talk of fear, all dirges of despair. Even though my ailments make me sit supinely all the day, methinks I still can do my bit, and figure in the fray.

Copyright by George Matthew Adams. WALT MASON

Short Snatches From Everywhere

It is impossible to deprive us of one satisfaction in this war. We are at least on the side against the Turk, his harem and his massacres—Springfield Republican.

Russia has done very well so far. It's foot is a cruel, the impossible of her, but the chances are that she'll continue to do very well until the end—Charleston News and Courier.

Germany says she anticipated war with us and is prepared. But she was not so much of a prophet or she would have taken out her boots for us for safekeeping—Florida Times-Union.

In response to those who ask what the United States can throw into the scales of war in case of need, let us mention sailors, soldiers, ships, specie, sympathy and probably some civilization—New York World.

"This buy-a-home campaign," said G. F. Putnam, "is something that should appeal to the best in all of us. It is a subject any person can grow eloquent over. Home and mother are two inseparable words. They are bound together by the holiest emotions of the human heart; that is why our thoughts are constantly wandering back through the corridors of years to the old home of our childhood. Every child is entitled to a place in the heart of his mother. A flat cannot be called home and cannot in later years be visualized in the mind of a mother who has a child within the reach of every intelligent, healthy father to give his wife and children a home. A thrifty woman must buy the ground for their future before he marries. But it does not cost as much to own a home as it does to pay rent. Consequently the slogan, 'buy-a-home' should appeal strongly to the married man who is renting."

"Passenger traffic on the steamship lines is very light, especially on the transoceanic routes," said James E. Monroe. "Only once in a great while is there a call for tickets and then they are for passengers who are returning to their former home countries on business or to live. During the war the Chinese immigrants returned through El Paso to their country and a few tickets have been sold for trips across the Atlantic, but very few, owing to the risk incurred."

"The howitzer thunders and blusters. 'I'm death and destruction,' roars he. 'My voice may be gruff, but I make good my bluff! They cannot win wars without me.' Meek is the motto for peace and his. His eyes are all dewy and dim. But well he's aware in his deep hide, that they cannot win wars without him!"

Naming No Names. Hobart College is to start a course in city management, and we know lots of city officials, holding positions in the largest cities in the country, who ought to take it.

Maybe He'd Be Useful Now. Charles E. Mellon, when accused of being a railroad president, described himself as a farmer. Maybe as a farmer Mr. Mellon could be useful in his country.

There Are So Many Voices Now. The story of the heavy firing heard by the Cape Codders reminds one of the Scotch boy who told his mother he had a call for the monarchy. "Jamie," said the old woman, "are ye sure it wasn't some other noise ye heard?"

He Was Overworked, Poor Fellow. The early closing laws enacted by John Barlow to rest up against the fight for his life he will soon have to make.

Secretary of the Interior Lane declares that 50 percent of the conservation of the food supply in this country is up to the women, who will be expected to do their share of farm work.

EL PASO HERALD

DEDICATED TO THE SERVICE OF THE PEOPLE, THAT NO GOOD CAUSE SHALL LACK A HAMPTON AND THAT EVIL SHALL NOT THRIVE UNOPOSED. H. D. Slater, editor and controlling owner, has directed The Herald for 19 years. J. C. Wilmath is Manager and G. A. Martin is News Editor. MEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS, AMERICAN NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS' ASSOCIATION, AND ALBERT BUREAU OF CIRCULATIONS. AN INDEPENDENT DAILY NEWSPAPER—The El Paso Herald was established in March, 1881. The El Paso Herald includes also, by absorption and succession, The Daily News, The Telegraph, The Telegram, The Journal, The Graphic, The Sun, The Advertiser, The Independent, The Journal, The Republican, The Enquirer. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION—Daily Herald, per month, 60c; per year, \$7.00. Wednesday and Week-End issues will be mailed for \$3.50 per year. Week-End edition only per year \$1.50. THIRTY-SEVENTH YEAR OF PUBLICATION—Superior exclusive features and complete news report by Associated Press, Local News and Special Correspondents covering Arizona, New Mexico, West Texas, Mexico, Washington, D. C. and New York. Entered at the Postoffice in El Paso, Texas, as Second Class Matter.