The Evening Herald

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A FITTING FINALE

The plans that have been set afoot by Col. H. L. G. Sevier and other partisans of the Wilson and Marshall ticket to visit the candidates in a mass on Saturday night are entirely proper and should have the support not only of the Democrats but every independent voter in the county who expects to vote for Wilson and Marshall and the state and county Democratic tickets on Nov. 7.

Colonel Sevier has been a live wire during the campaign, which is now drawing to a close. It has been largely through his efforts that the local Wilson and Marshall club has attained its record-breaking membership. Of course the Colonel has had wide assistance. But he has been the directing hand. It is now up to the voters to turn out next Saturday evening and make the proposed meeting the great long to be remembered in political circles.

There will be a big parade consisting of riders on horseback, in automobiles and on foot. Each person will be supplied with a flag and pounds of firecrackers. The noise will be out of bounds, there will be music in the band and joy will be unconfined.

Following the parade there will be a get together meeting at the armory at which Governor McDonald is expected to speak, and there will be plenty of lesser lights to participate in the oratorical part of the program.

This meeting will be the closing one of the campaign. Turn out and help make it a success.

AN UNWARRANTED ATTACK

One of the most despicable attempts ever made to influence voters in this state has just come to light. It is nothing more nor less than a dirty sheet gotten out in pamphlet form by the Republican state central committee purporting to be facts which will not reflect creditably upon the private life of Hon. A. A. Jones, candidate for United States senator on the Democratic ticket.

The campaign thus far in this state has been labeled one of most slanderous and if we remember correctly Whispering Gillenwater threw the first brickbat of this commodity. The Democrats, in fact, if they have indulged in what might be termed name slinging, have been forced to take the action because of the tactics adopted by the Republicans. They could not stand idly by and see their candidates assaulted and they have taken the gloves in an assault launched by the Republicans.

This latest move of Whispering Gillenwater is evidently an attempt to draw the attention of the voters from the old letter recently circulated in Santa Fe showing in a determined way because complete lists of the letters are not available, the vote buying methods practiced by the Old Guard in this state in the years gone by. Not being able to meet the charges with argument they seek to divert them or at least draw the attention of the voters from them to an effort to defame one of the Democratic candidates for the United States senate.

The attack, as before stated has been issued in the form of a pamphlet a copy of which is being mailed to each voter in the state. The attempt of the managers of the Republican party to drag out family skeletons and rake them before the people in the hope of influencing voters and cast a cloud over another, goes to show that despite the Gillenwater variety of misrepresentation will go in order to endeavor to influence voters in the hope of carrying an election.

We doubt very much if this despicable attack on the Democratic candidate for United States senator will lose him a vote. It is not unlikely that many votes are cast in spite of or the other during the closing months of a campaign. Mud slinging, as has been, unlike the old sinner who wants a deathbed repentance, is for the ones whom they are going to throw mud than a week before an election. The Republicans have their backs to the wall, fighting for their political lives and have shown they nothing is too degraded for them to attempt. But it will avail them nothing. A. A. Jones will be the next senator from New Mexico, regardless of this belated attack that has been hurled against him.

MONUMENT TO THE MAINE

Word comes from Havana that President Menocal is determined that the monument of stone to the battleship Maine and its victims who lost their lives in Havana Harbor shall not be delayed any longer and it is expected that work on the memorial will be started shortly. President Menocal four or three years ago asked congress for an appropriation of $100,000 to be used in erecting a monument to the Maine, upon which, of personal funds, sufficient to be used two inch pipes and the fighting forces from the work which is now almost from the road of the harbor, where it had been submerged for years. The Cuban congressmen never reached the point where the relative foundation of the president was considered, although he repeatedly called the incident to the attention of the legislators. Recently there has been quite a demand on the part of a number of American cities for relics of the battleship sunk in Havana. These have called President Menocal and for contact monuments to get.

Jose Villalon, the secretary of public works, has ordered the subway of local construction to make certain alterations in the first place down for the Maine monument and in the park where it is to be erected. Work will begin, it is said, as soon as these alterations are accepted by the president and his secretary of public works. The park, according to the report, is to form a part of Havana's seaside driveway. The proposed monument will be so situated as to be seen for a great distance.

This is doubtless soon to be a realized ambition on the part of our Cuban friends—a slight recompense to the good offices in the magnificent country which the United States has endeavored unselfishly to assist.

THE DIFFERENCE IN MILK

Recently at a conference of health officers held at Cincinnati the question of bottle milk was discussed at considerable length. One man of note advanced the novel idea that milk should be graded and priced accordingly, the same as different brands of goods are sold in stores.

At present all dairymen invariably have a standard price that they charge for their milk. It makes no difference if the dairyman conducts a strictly sanitary place, complies with all the requirements of the board of health and produces milk that is shown by analysis to be absolutely pure, or as near so as it can be, or, on the other hand, a dirty, unsanitary place, maintains diseased cows and makes no attempt to observe even the ordinary rules of sanitation, the latter receives the same price as the former for his milk.

We all have certain brands of goods that we buy at the grocery or bakery. We know, if we read, that such and such a brand has been tested and found to contain no impurities, is not adulterated, is prepared in a factory that is spotlessly clean and that every possible safeguard is thrown around it to insure it reaching the consumer in an absolutely sanitary condition. We are willing to pay a little more for this brand of goods than for other brands of which we know nothing. Why should it not be the same with milk? Consumers should not be required to pay as much for an inferior grade as for one that comes up to the standard in every particular.

PEACE, PLENTY AND PROGRESS

President Wilson and the Democratic Administration have been true to the motions made of the country. The new Currency System, the Tariff Commission Act and the Trade Commission Act are evidence of this.

President Wilson and the Democratic administration have been true to the interests of the country. The Farm Loan Act giving them credit on reasonable terms and months of repaying principal loans, the Good Roads Act and the action of Japan concerning the Panama canal are striking evidences of sound judgment in matters affecting the welfare of the country.

President Wilson and the Democratic administration have been true to the country politically, orderly in the country. The election of the anti-injunction law, the Mann-Elkins law and the recent law giving some 400,000 men an evidence of this.

President Wilson and the Democratic administration have been true to all Americans in enforcing a strictly neutral policy in foreign affairs at a time when powerful organizations have sought to drag the American government into a course which would have embroiled it in the European war. The fact that he is supported in the opposition to this country with of the Allies and of Germany are evidences of this.

The result is that America has prospered, that America has peace and honor and, by the adoption of the Hughes amendments goes in The Record of Achievement and Progress.

Traveling Men, Attention!

Albuquerque, Peralta, Los Lunas, Belen stage line. Leaves Coronado hotel 2 p. m. daily.

The Scrap Book

BE THE FELLOW THAT YOUR MOTHER THINKS YOU ARE

While walking along a crowded city street the other day
I heard a little urchin to his comrade turn and say,
"Say, Jimmie! You know I'm as happy as a clam
If I only was the fellow that my mother thinks I am.

She thinks I am a wonder and knows no little rift
Would never mix with mischief, nor, mean or bad.
I offer up and think how nice it would be, Gee Whiz!
If a fellow was a fellow that his mother thinks he is.

So, my friends, be more a life or bad or undefiled lad
You will can make a lesson from the small, uplettered lad,
Don't try to be an earthly saint, with eyes fixed upon a star,
Just try to be the fellow that your mother thinks you are.

—Ernest Leon Bowling.

UNDERFEEDING AND OVEREATING

Germany, of course, is on a short allowance of food, particularly as to meats.

John D. Barry writes the San Francisco Bulletin that he feels so sorry for a German doctor says: "As a result of the underfeeding of the people they are not with looking better, but they are feeling better. If the underfeeding keeps up indefinitely the madness of the doctors will be seriously threatened.

Few starve to death in this country. Many are from disease caused by an sufficient nourishment, but that's a different story. Thousands are sick and many more thousands are sick under our physicians. Consider they eat too much—particularly too much meat.

When a substantial man fails into a day laborer he is slowly poisoning himself. He is literally digging his grave with his teeth.

Maybe it would be possible for Americans to learn something useful—to the pocketbook no less than to health—from the experiences of the many under the shadow.

Or would it be necessary to have one of those apparently disastrous wars the "preparedness" fanatics like to picture.—Duluth (Minn.) Herald.

HAVE YOU AN INTEREST IN THE BUSINESS?

A gentleman asked a youngster how he was getting along in his new job, and the young man, who had been employed but for a month, replied that he was getting along all right and that he "had an interest in the business." Somewhat surprised that such rapid advancement had been made, the gentleman, upon further questioning the youngster regarding his promotion, received this answer: "I got that interest the day I went to work. My employer told me he wanted me to take an interest in the business, and I did from the very start."

This answer was about like a company with stock, or an interest in the employer's business, has the habit of how which takes an interest in his employer's business is inside of the right side and. If the employer is any. Good enough to appreciate these desirable qualities, the employee will be the chief beneficiary, for in diligent and intelligent attention to duties he has been gathering information and acquiring experience that will enable his services to be sought for valuable consideration, or probably, he will have accumulated the resources that he will be able to secure and hold business for himself.

There is often heard in the office or shop the complaint that this or that fellow has a "grouch" when the "boss" has come out of sorts, it will be found that the source of the "grouch" is a malcontent, to work and take an interest in the business. You will see that a young man with an interest in the business watching the clock when waiting for the whistle to sound, anxious payment for work which is so beautiful whether it has been earned, for the will be among those who are laboring among our concerns, your customers, which we expect of the job.

Would Carnegie, Rockefeller, Gould or any of the great men of wealth and business now and have, in effect, today, that have been from the ranks have succeeded in securing a third hand and taken an interest in the business, or if they had been asked for control of highwaters, given an office and allowed to work 7 and eight hours a day, increasing overtime and working instead of being paid, by measuring the hours, after you passed to some consideration, and take an interest in work.—Manufacturers Record (Baltimore).

BELIEF IN SELF

Has disappointments come to you? Have you failed in what you had set your heart on? Have you lost faith in those you trusted most?

Well, what is to happen? Don't give up, don't lose faith.

After all, there is no use worrying about it, nothing will be gained by your believing in luck.

If you have lost faith, stand and shake it off, and you will find your feet as firmly as the greatest force drawing the world to the equator.

What if you are not so hard-hitter? Many a great achievement has been self, and one reason a man was born rich is to teach us to Beverly, is more profitable than prosperity.

Great men and great achievements like the giant redwoods, must come from in the dark room to develop.

Every step upward in the spiritual march to success is based on belief in self.

Don't begrudge your years of poverty and struggle, they are the richest of your life. They are the years in which you were an energy and thought to make a place and to earn the best there is in you, by growing stronger from the obstacles in your path, around than the limitations that shut you in.—Danville (Ill.) Press.

ENLIST SCHOOL CHILDREN IN CAMPAIGN AGAINST WASTE

Walter Henry Hill, a business man of Minneapolis, suggests a method of our schools helping to prevent waste. He would enlist pupils in public schools, where valuable materials regarded as waste could be brought after the value of each child's contribution be credited to its account in some savings bank.

In the classes studies sanitary and economical of our homes he would study which in small quantities possess only slight value, but in the aggregate are of great worth. The junk dealer, when he calls, is astonished that the home folks without which is worth bothering about. Old gloves, rags, paper, rags, rubber or wood is a valuable waste. In every home are discarded, abandoned, and, moreover, old periodicals, pieces of copper, zinc, tin, lead and tons of rubber, old or worn. The war has given premium value to this waste. The school children are the best agents to collect and save it.

Mr. Hill quotes figures in support of his contention. He says there is good money in his suggestion. "Many tons," he alleges, "have gone up the spout, in vain. Wooden rags are worth almost their weight in gold and stinging about than raw wool. With raw rubber at a pound there exists already demand for aprons, garden hose, rubber, tires, tubes and wringers. Rag which before the war brought 1 cents a pound now brings 14. Old bones are worth $13 the ton. Corncobs are made into fuel for railroad use. Scrap copper is worth almost as much as new metal. Scrap iron before the war was worth $10 the ton, now it is $18.50."

This could be placed on the school grounds for storing the materials collected by the children. The teachers could interest their pupils about the project and the cooperation of the mothers be secured. The increase income in junk would pass their way to the school as good money and be credited then on what they brought. The child which brought a pound or two of several pounds of paper or rags would have the price credited to the account in the children's bank. This would stimulate the spirit of saving and thrift. Nothing can be done with the government in this way, but there is hope of the rising generation.—Spokane (Wash.) Spokesman-Review.

THE VALUE OF COURTESY

The manager of one of the important iron manufacturing concerns had occasion to order a quantity of a certain kind of iron one day recently. He put in a call on the long distance telephone for the sales department of the Pittsburgh office of one of the largest and most widely known steel and iron companies in the country. As soon as the connection was made the local man inquired, "Is this the sales department of the ——company?" "What is it that you want?" was the sharp reply. "I would like to have some courtesy in the first place," said the local man. "We are not selling anything, we're selling iron and steel, and we want many." The local man promptly hung off, called up another iron and placed his order.

There is a lesson in this, it seems, that is well worth the attention of those who are the Evening Herald has occasion to mention, such a case as "just the customer treatment" is a part of a good employee of a business enterprise. The customers appreciate that time and herewith repeated.

"What is the thing that you what a big business is successful? Many everything business people. It could mention but I guess I select the. The successful employee is one who thinks before he acts and makes plans and makes the most of his opportunities. He is a hard worker, with plans and ideas for business betterment. He is a good salesman, with plans for business. He is the other hand, the unsuccessful employee is standing in the light of early himself and his employer, and, unfortunately, he generally knows it of the business he loses out.

"Things have changed considerably in the last 25 years in this connection. Business methods have been in most instances in advance of the employee. We have changed all that and somebody employee is moved up to the first position of those employees capable of carrying out the employer's plans. Nothing is now gained by mere work. I don't care anything about methods or excuse work for improvement and methods by thoughtfulness. A simple suggestion of the sales department, the office and the outside salesmen, or anyone connected with the concern may be the means of saving hundreds of dollars to the concern. Business is now conducted on a business basis. Employees are paid for thinking. Here, instead of being paid for work, we are paid for thinking