EL PASO HERALD

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Amarillo Sets Good Example

MARILLO, Texas, is one of the very live cities of the southwest. The existence in Amarillo of an exceedingly active and efficient chamber of commerce is both a cause and an effect of Amarillo's progress. No town but a live town could support such a strong business organization. And Amarillo is a live city because such men as the members of the chamber of commerce are taking hold of affairs with determination and the application of mind to matter.

Some little account of the organization and work of the Amarillo chamber may be of interest to other cities seeking the most efficient ways to promote local development. The work of the chamber is controled by 13 commissioners, each of whom has a separate and distinct department. There is an advisory board of bankers and ex-officers of the institution, which receives the reports of the commissioners and keeps a general check on the work of the chamber.

At a recent joint meeting of the two boards, each commissioner reported id writing what his committee had done or had in prospect.

The agricultural committee reported that the department of agriculture was willing to send an expert to the Panhandle to supervise the feeding of beef animals in order to show what can be done with Panhandle feeds fed to Panhandle cattle. Silage is to be the principal feed and a central experiment station is desired close to Amarillo for purposes of publicity; the cattle will go, when finished, to one of three markets-Fort Worth, Oklahoma City, and Kansas City-for slaughter

The committee also reported an offer by the Rock Island of a loan of \$5000 without interest, to be placed in the hands of the committee for distribution as: loans to small feeders in an effort to encourage home feeding and fattening. The Santa Fe also has this matter under advisement.

Another branch of the work that has taken a great deal of time and effort, but which means much to this section, is an effort to secure a United States demonstration agent for the counties of Potter, Randal, Carson, Armstrong and Oldham, the government to stand a portion of the expense and the various counties to prorate the balance.

The committee has also assisted in the reorganization of the farmers' insti-tute for Potter county, and was instrumental in sending a large delegation to the farmers' state institute at College Station. The committee has in prospect the matter of rural telephones and rural deliveries, among other things.

The civic committee reported cooperation with the federated women's clubs in cleaning up Amarillo, and in inducing the city to appoint a special sanitary officer. This committee also assisted in the formation of the city charter commission, and in the investigation of the water supply, and is now engaged in a study of pure food regulation.

The membership committee reported a steady weekly canvass to build up the membership and the acquisition of over 40 new members.

The chairman of the highways committee reported that his committee had assisted in the organization of three highway and good roads associations. The committee has in prospect the organization of an automobile club for Amarillo, the improvement of the Borderland route through the city, and the promotion of feeders for the Colorado highway, from Tucumcari and from Santa Ross.

The chairman of the industrial committee reported promoting the exhibits of the Punhandle state fair, negotiating for an increase of \$4000 in the allotmen; for the local weather bureau, and collecting data on new freight rates, The publicity committee announced mailing 1500 letters calling attention to Amarillo's altitude and climate and carrying on much advertising and journal

publicity work. The finance commissioner showed steady growth in income, the club being on a "pay as you go" basis, and old indebtedness is being paid off. There are over 120 contributing members.

The trade extension committee announced the running of one trade excursion to Lubbock and Plainview, and plans for others after the fair. All the other committee chairmen or "commissioners" reported active work for Amarillo with tangible results for much of the investment of time, effort, and

There is inspiration in Amarillo's way.

Prepare For El Paso 1915

Tel Paso in 1915, an international celebration by the United States and Mexico, especially the border states, upon the occasion of dedicating the Elephant Butte dam and the Rio Grande project. What is the matter with this suggestion? The dam and the Rio Grande project are distinctly international. We should never have had the benefit of this great irrigation work if it had not been for the international claims which absolutely demanded pettlement. The controversy of 17 years, which at times seemed about to cause acute differences between the two nations, was at last settled by the offer of the United States to furnish water to Marica and it spends a few days looking for a home. It tries to find a place where the tide runs strong, for, with all of its reputation for lack of conversational ability, it is wise enough to know where it is most likely to get enoug United States to furnish water to Mexico equal in amount to the quantity which had been claimed under ancient usave.

It is important not to lose sight of the international character of this great irrigation project. The celebration of 1915 should lay great stress on this. The two nations have drifted apart, due chiefly to the wrong policies tollowed at Washington for the last three years. Relations have been badly strained. It is time to turn about and make definite plans to restore the old good feeling and strengthen the bonds of international intercourse along this border

Plans for an international celebration in 1915, of the dedication of the big dam to furnish water to the people of two nations and three states, should even now be under way. The time is short, the task a big one, if the event is to have adequate recognition.

Good roads are signs of good health in a community.

Don't get careless with arroyos when you go hunting-you're liable to be crossing into Mexico, which isn't healthful.

Four presidents in three years-Mexico's record-is rapid traveling even for a latin-American republic.

The Children's Festival

T THE MOVIES the other night, there was shown a beautiful panoramic moving picture of 2000 Brooklyn school children dancing, exercising, and marching on the wide lawns of one of the parks. The occasion was the closing of the summer playground season, and in all the parks exercises were held on the same day.

The children in white dresses, gymnasium costumes, or other appropriate apparel, went through an elaborate series of gymnastic exercises, and also gave a series of folk dances of the different nations. The spectacle of the children in circles or long lines or masses, extending into the distance, and all going through the same motions or marching exercises or dancing in perfect unison, was beautiful.

Brooklyn is one of 100 or more cities that have adopted the supervised playground system. The principle is recognized that children enjoy play best, and it does them the most good, when it is directed and supervised. There must be group work, team work, games, and competition, to make playing interesting and beneficial. All this is made practicable under the supervision of specially trained experts.

The results as shown in the rapid development of school athletics, playgrounds, and self government in the cities where the supervised playground principle is fully recognized, are so very inspiring and definitely beneficial that it is to be hoped El Paso will before long take up this movement in earnest.

Use "made in El Paso" goods and keep the change at home.

Remember the date, October 15, for the Get-Acquainted excursion, and layyour plans accordingly.

14 Years Ago Today

From The Herald This Date 1899. A. W. Gifford returned from Jarilla last night Capt. White came up from down the valley today.

R. Buchanan has returned from So-corro, N. M. George Scarborough left last night or Wilcox, Ariz.

L. W. Ward and Harry E. Harvey came down from Alamogordo last George S. Good and wife arrived yesterday on the Santa Fe and left for Alamogordo.

F. M. Spaulding, agent at Jarilla, came down on the special Sunday to witness the ball game. About fifty people from El Pase and he surrounding country went up to

Ibuquerque this morning to aatend the

It is reported that the Kansas City Smelting and Refining company's plant near this city is now handling 600 tons of one per day. Sportsmen of El Paso are now pre-

and figuring on the best resorts to visit during the early autumn. Dr. Francis Gallagher, who is atnding Max Weber at his home across well and is somewhat improved "Give-a-dam" Jones says that when Alamogordo returns from Albuquerque to play a return game with El Paso Sunday at Athletic park he is going to spring a wonder in the pitching line, a cracker jack from Kansas City.

There came near being no band concert at the park last night because of the failure of the employes of the electric light company to turn on the lights. The light box is located on the corner south of the Orndorff hotel. south of the Orndorff hotel

chet was procured and manager rd, of the band, went over and ke open the box and turned on the e largest deal in realty made in The largest deal in realty made in El Paso in recent years has been consummated by the sale of the Cenfer Block, fronting on San Francisco street and Little Plaza, for a consideration of \$12,500. The sale is peculiarly gratifying in that the purchasers, Felix Martinez and A. Courehesne, are El Paso business men. The pioneer Grocery company, of which Mr. Courchesne is president, occupies the east wide of the building. The warehouse is leased by Fasset and Kelly. (This is the present Herald kuilding.) paring for the duck hunting season is the pregent Herald hullding

Oyster Crop Is Record One Supply of Bivalves This Year Will More Bountiful Than in Any Previous Year, By 5 rederie J. Haskin

7 ASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 19 .- To the scientific system of oyster planting and harvesting developed by the United States bureau of fisheries, the oyster season that has just been proclaimed by the oyster men promises to offer to the people one of the most bountiful supplies of bivalves in the history of the industry. All along the waters that mark the shore line of the Atlantic and Gulf seaboard the oyster has thrived this year. Where a few years ago it beemed that the natural beds would not stand the drain they were undergoing, and it was indicated that the oyster was in danger of becoming a food to be enjoyed only by people of well filled purses, today they are more plentiful than ever.

Artificial cultivation has done this. The oyster is a salt water animal, but The oyster is a sait water animal, but he needs fresh water, too, so his farorite habitat is at the mouth of a civer where he can live in sait water and drink fresh water. Give him a place that fulfills these conditions, and then add shells from which he can observed lime to build his own house, and you have an oyster farm. That has been the program in many places and the result is that wast supplies of ovethe result is that vast supplies of oysters now grow where none grew before. In a single year Louisiana gathered 4,000,000 bushels of oysters from such "oyster farms."

rom such "oyster farms."

Baby Oyster is Fastidious.

An adult oyster can live almost anywhere the scientist may place him, but he baby oyster is fastidious. Thereore, in making artificial oyster beds, i is necessary to convert mud covered ottoms covered with gravel, concrete, r broken shells. It takes an average about 500 bushels to the acre to onvert water covered mud flats into yster beds.

After the oyster bed has been pre-

After the oyster bed has been preared, then comes the "seed time." ome planters sow small seed oysters and raise them to marketable size. Others sow a few brooding oysters and grow the crop from their eggs. But whatever way is chosen there are

But whatever way is chosen there are seidom any serious crop faliures in the oyster industry. There are some years when the oysters are more plentiful than others, but the years of very short crops are few and far between.

Makes Hen Appear a Piker.

As an egg layer, the oyster makes the American hen look like a piker. Some of the best of them lay 50,000,000 eggs a year, and a common every day oyster can show 16,000,000 eggs a year. It is a mighty good thing that the percentage of eggs that hatch and yield adult oysters is a very small one, for if it were not so, in five oyster generations there would be no room on this old planet of ours for us; instead there would be a pile of oysters over its entire surface with a total volume eight times as great as that of the earth. of the earth.

of the earth.

Under natural conditions, it is said, only one egg in ten million hatches. If this ratio of adult chickens to eggs were maintained, it would take about 7,000 hens a full year to lay enough eggs t. grow one chicken. When the baby cyster is hatched out it is a free creature and it spends a few days.

Once the house process is started, he oyster gives up all desire to travel and settles down for the remainder of its life. It stays there until man or some other enemy gets it, or until it dies a natural death. And the oyster has many enemies. One of these is the drum fish. He is a menster of powerful jaw and ugly mein, and his delight is to hannen unon a men delight is to happen upon a man planted hed of oysters, for here the oysters are usually young and their shells smooth and the more easily crunched. Often these monsters will invade a new bed and practically destroy it before their presence is discovered. They travel up and down that narrow fringe of water between the narrow fringe of water between the fresh and the suit, where the oyster beds abound, and can beat the most expert oyster shucker in getting the oyster out of the shell.

Another enemy of the cyster is the artish. Starfish travel in great thools, at the rate of about 200 yards day. They begin their work of a day. They begin their work of preying upon the oyster when they are no larger than a pinhead and keep it up as long as they live. Their method of attacking an oyster illustrates the ngenuity of even the most stupid of

ey attach themselves to an oyster, and then begin a tug of war that is won only by buildog tenacity on the part of the starfish. The oyster tries to keep the fish out of his house and to keep the fish out of his house and the fish tries to get in. Finally the oyster can hold the door to its entrance shut no longer, and, giving up in despair, permits the starfish to insert its stomach, through which it absorbs the vital fluids of the oyster.

Supply More Wholesome Now.

The oyster supply this year will be more wholesome and freer from contamination than ever before, so far as the United States bureau of chemistry can affect it. The "floated" oyster was interdicted several years ago. Oyster men had discovered that

Oyster men had discovered tha y taking oysters from their natural eds and putting them in floats in rackish water, they would double heir size in 24 hours, and they called it "fattening" them. But along came Dr. Wiley with the belief that it was no more possible to fatten an oyster in a day than to fatten a steer in a week, and he proceeded to put his theory to the test. He cooked both the "floated" and the "unfloated" kinds under identical conditions, and weighed the cooked oysters. He found that the "floated" oyster was in truth a "bloated" one. And the brackish water they had imbibed in such imnoderate quantities was found fre-quently to contain dangerous germs, to the "floated" oyster was ruled out

But the federal government is poweress to protect the man who likes his plate of raw," or his blue points on he half shell where they are produced and consumed within state. That is and consumed within state. That is a matter for state health agencies, and many states are beginning to look after this problem in much the same way as the Federal bureau of Chem-

stry. Tomorrow: Women and the Farm.

PANAMA HAS CLAS HWITH

CHINESE CONSUL GENERAL Panama Sepi. 19 -A rupture has oc-urred in the relations between the curred in the relations between the Panama government and ou yang Keng, the Chinese consul general, as a result of which the consul's exequator has been returned to him.

The government officials allege that the consul has been unduly active in creating opposition among his countrymen to the provisions of the new law which requires them to register.

You ought to do

GIRL IS ADDED TO ALIEN TRAINLOAD AT THIS POINT TRAINLOAD AT THIS POINT
On the train of aliens for deportation which passed through El Paso
and New York, was Bessie Mendez, who
Thursday night, en route to Galveston
and New York, was Bessie Mendez,
who was arrested on a white slave
charge in New Mexico and placed on
the train here. She is being sont to
her former home at Hamilton, Ont.
Canada.

ABE MARTIN



A willin' worker is soon on a committee. As soon as some folks recover form ther anxiety over th' peach crop they begin t' worry about th' late | De Sec p'taters.

The Watermelon By GEORGE FITCH. Author of "At Good Old Siwash."

financier of agriculture. Ninetyfive per cent of it is water. It grows and swells through the summer and becomes exceedingly great. Then it is plugged and lo, only a shell re-

However, the watermelon differs from other frenzied financiers in one respect.

It generally wears stripes.

The watermelon grows on a vine and in the hot, dry summer when corn is getting paralysis of the roots and is shriveling up behind the ears it grows plump and vast and acquires a rich, red, juicy inside. A carload of melons contains enough water to make one respectable rain storm, although there may not have been any rain in the vicinity for the past three months.

Melons are served by all restaurants

which are not too haughty, but eating a melon with a knife or fork or straw is as tame as dining off a cistern. To enjoy this delicious fruit to the full. the enter should cut it lengthwise into thick wedge shaped slice and then, dunging eagerly into the red meat, he hould eat until he has to come to the surface to breathe. No one has really



"The Watermelon Parasite."

to shake the seeds out of his ears when he has finished it

boll weevils but suffer very severely from parasites, one of which will frequently devour half a dozen of the largest specimens. The melon parasite has two feet, usually bare and weighs from 60 to 200 pounds.

Raising melons is an anxious job as the farmer has to spend most of the month of August out in the hot field hooting at parasites with a gun loaded with rock salt. Those American men who have never been a melon parasite and have not climbed over a wire fence and outrun a load of salt and a feverish bulldog while carrying two melons, one inside and one out, have missed much of the excitement of this

The easiest way to locate a melon patch is to follow a darky on a country Conversely the easiest way to take a colored census in any given vi-cinity is to instal a melon patch in an exposed position and begin counting.— Copyrighted by George Matthew Adams.



JOHN OSCAR E. O. ASTOR When ladies bow

to you, do you Take off your hat and greet them, too?

your hat and bow? You ought to do it, anyhow! Unless you are

a Goop, like Master John Oscar Easter Oyster Astor!

Don't Be A Goop!

"Bought and Paid For" The Great New York and London Successes.

-By George Broadhurst. -

Synopsis of Preceding Chapter. Robert Stafford, New York million aire, meets Virginia Blaine, a telephone operator and stenographer. While taking dictation in his apartments Virginia is treated as a social equal. She discusses the affair with her sister Fannie, and her sister's fiance, James Gilley, and next day is invited by Stafford to bring the two and come to his ford to bring the two and come to his house for dinner. They walk up Riv-CHAPTER V.

66 T ERE'S the house!" The sound of James's voice startled Virginia, She looked up at the apartment house he had indicated. They were standing directly in front of the entrance, and the suddenness with which she realized that there was no time for further reflection almost took away Virginia's breath.

They were in the most exclusive neighborhood in all New York. In no other part of the great city were there so many magnificent dwellings. From almost every window could be seen the beautiful Hudson river, Grant's tomb, the majestic Palisades, and stretching away to the north, could be seen the trees and meadows of Bronx

And there, amid all this wealth and luxury, stood Virginia and Fanny and James: How out of place Virginia thought them.

thought them.

James was the first to recover himself, if, indeed, he had lost his composure for a single second.

"Come on," he half commanded.
They entered the wide, spacious half,
beautifully decorated with palms and
evergreens, and waiked slowly, almost
in fear to the elevator shafts at the in fear, to the elevator shafts at the

end of the lobby.
"Mr. Stafford's apartment," ordered James, as he stepped back to allow Virginia and Fanny to enter an eleva-The elevator boy looked all three

over very carefully, and, as Fanny expressed it, "scornfully." Of course, they were not in evening dress, and it was now a few minutes past 7 oclock. James had thought that a clean shave and a sloee polish ought to be enough to secure the respect of any one, and the boy's indifferent attitude annoyed him. Virginia felt hopelessly out of place, for she did not own an even-ing dress and was not able to buy one for this special occasion. Poor Fanny was in the same fix, but she did not wind it

The elevator stopped at the tenth floor. James, as before, was the first to take matters into his own willing

"Which way do we go," he asked the boy. They were shown down the long corridor, heavily carpeted to an apartment facing Riverside drive.

All three were surprised at the sight that met their gaze. In the large reception room was a little Japanese running excitedly about among potted plants and magnificently uphoistered furniture. The lights were burning brightly in every room and throughout the great apartment there seemed an air of preparation, elaborate and complete. The little servant stopped his work and approached the door.

"Is this Mr. Stafford's apartment."

to wait till he come and he tell m say many times, 'Excuse-a, please; excuse-a,' " Very well, we understand. We will

"Very well, we understand. We will wait." Virginia smiled.

The servant took their hats and the girls' coats and withdrew.
"Isn't this beautiful?" exclaimed Fanny, as she looked about the great room. And turning to James, she said:
"If it ware only our limmy." room, And turning to James, she said:
"If it were only ours, Jimmy."
"Some class to this, eh?" expressed
the heights of admiration to which
Jimmy could rise at that moment.
"Say, he's one of the biggest men
in this town. Why he's got millions.
I'll bet he wants to marry you, Virgie,
Gee, what a cinch! Would you take
him if he proposed."

Gee, what a cinch! Would you take him if he proposed?"
"Please, Jimmy, don't," was Virgi-nia's only reply.
"But think of Fanny and me," went on the enthusiast, "He'd give me a good job and then we could get mar-ried."

ried."

Just then a Peachblow vase on the mantel caught Jimmy's eye.

"Gee, I'll bet that cost \$50!" he exclaimed, taking it down. He dropped it and a cry of consternation went up from Virginia and her sister. Jimmy picked it up, managed to make the broken piece fit into its criginal place and returned the vase to the mantel, turning the broken part to the wall. "Don't say a word," he cautioned, "and if Stafford finds it out, we'll biame it on the Jap butler." ame it on the Jap butler."
"We'll do nothing of the kind," answered Virginia, sharply, "Mr. Stafford has got

"Ar. Statiord has got to know we did it and if you don't tell him, I certainly shall."

As she spoke the door bell rang in the main hall. The Japanese butler passed quietly, but hurriedly, through the room to answer it. passed quietly, but hurriedly, through the room to answer it. "I'm so nervous," said Fanny, "Do I shake hands with him when I'm in-troduced, or do I just say 'pleased to meet you,"

"Behave just as you would with any one else," explained her sister.
"I'm not worried about meeting him," said Jimmy. "I'm worrying about that darned vase."

He had hardly ended his remark when the door from the hall opened, and Robert Stafford appeared.

(To be continued.)

The Vagrant - By Walt Mason

him, the farmers' dogs pursue him and bite him when they can; the little children eye him with dread when they go by him-alas, poor friendless man! He is a horrid warning, and some cold winter morning we'll find ditch, as dead as old Jack Horner, and in the paupers' corner his nameless bones we'll nitch. And once this weary wender had dreams as full of splene as any you have known; and he had hopes of rising to heights of fame sur-prising, where he would stand alone. But ere he sought the treasure he'd give some days to pleasure, some hours to wassail high; and so he played and rambled, in pleasant ways he gamboled, and youth went slipping be. He wasted all his chances, and now, as age advances, we see him in his rags; this is the true hosts of hungry vags. And is it your endeavor, voining man, so bright and elever, like this old wreck to be? Oh, Youth, while you are playing, in wastivel intherays straving, the golden chances fiee? Copyright, 1913, by George Matthew Adams

LOGAN LUMBER COMPANY
The National Lumber and Creosoring company, of Texarkana, Ark, has taken over the business of the Logan Lumber company, while maintains a branch office in this city. F. J Williams, who has represented the Logan company here, will continue in charge of the new company here, will continue in charge of the new company here, will continue in charge of the new company at this point. life story of hosts of failures hoary, of

"This Is My Birthday Anniversary"

W AS it hard to go back to school today? And on your birthday, too?

But holidays wouldn't be holidays, if we had many of them. It was
a Frenchman that said, "A boy is better unborn than untaught," and the man from over the sea is right; school is the place for our El Paso boys and girls. Take hold of the work with a vim and see how interesting your studies can becom

The names of the El Paso school children born on September 19 are given below with their ages:

Ruth McDow, 8. Robert Bryant, 17. Albert Morce, 9. Sallie Glenn, 9. Katherine Allen, 15. Nadine Johnson, 8. Grace Warden, 10. Ben S. Smithy, 8.

John Leach, 10. Roy Willis, 10. Wilfred Davis, 12. Hazel Gaskins, 10. Cora Fair, 10.

This is a "baker's dozen" today. Tomorrow's list will be a "round dozen." Look for it. Let us have by telephone the names of any who may have been left out of today's list, so that we can print them tomorrow.

-:- One Woman's Story -:-By Virginia Tezhune Van de Water

THER mothers than Mary Fletcher have gone through the same sensations that were hers when appreciated the amount of suffering in the world until she went into that great building. "The House of Pain," she always called it afterward in her

own thoughts. Leaving her child there was bad enough, but returning to the tiny flat without him was worse. She was allowed to go regularly to see her boy. Outside the babies ward see her boy. Outside the babies' ward she was told to put on a cap and gown lest she carry into the patients any germ that might lead to infection. On her second visit she hesitated before donning the cap and gown assigned her.

her.
"But these are not clean," she pro-tested. It was Sunday and visitors were many. "I saw another woman were many. "I saw another woman take them off just now when she came out, and"—with a slight shudder—"she was a very dirty looking person."

The attendant shrugged her shoulders, "I can't help that," she said, "Orders must be obeyed."

"Five if gowns and came are not

"Even if gowns and caps are not clean?" asked Mary with a flush of resentment. "If visitors do not obey orders they "If visitors do not obey orders they cannot go into the ward," replied the attendant frigidly. And without further demur, Mary donned the garo, trying to forget the number of persons who had already worn it today and the number who would probably put it on after she had finished with it. If wearing it was a sanitary measure. wearing it was a sanitary measure, was a measure that had its defects. Any one who has visited the babies'

All three were surprised at the sight that met their gaze. In the large reception room was a little Japanese reception room was a little Japanese running excitedly about among potted plants and magnificently upholstered plants and magnificently upholstered plants and magnificently upholstered plants and magnificently upholstered plants are magnificently upholstered plants and magnificently upholstered plants are magnificently upholstered plants and magnificently upholstered courage to call the attention of one of the nurses to some child whose valls seemed to denote a the small patient, say calling the mattention of one of the nurses to some child whose valls seemed to of she might go to her baby, whose bed was at the far end of the long room. The nurse replied that the child had been worse today, but was sleeping how and that the mother might go and look at it. When the abilious woman reached the bed she found her child and and a wild available to the look of the look woman reached the ben she round her child dead, and a wild exclamation of horror escaped her. The nurse, hearing the sound, hurried to her, and when the mother brust into sobs, the when the mother brust into sobs, the attendant reprimanded her sharply.
"Be quiet!" she ordered. "Get out of here at once, we can have no such disturbance as this in here! Yes, the child is dead, I see, but I did not know."

And she hastened the agonized mother from the room, following her with the body of the dead child. Mary cov-ered her eyes with her hands for a moment. She felt as if she would faint -but then she remembered that what the nurse had said was true—that there should be no disturbance in here.

It was only the next day that Mary rescived a summons from the hospital by telegram and hurried to obey it. The physician in attendance told her it had been decided that to save her child's life, an operation would be nec-essary. The swollen gland in the throat was in such a condition that it must or her lite Mary found herself strangely calm. She consented at once to
whatever the surgeon thought best.
She seemed to live through many
years while awaiting the result of the
operation. Yet when she was told
that it had been successful and that
her baby had rallied from the anaesthetic, she forgot her anguish in a
great sense of relief and gratitude.
"I think," the surgeon declared, "that
this operation will work a complete this operation will work a complete change in the child's health. There was a condition in that gland and throat that was slowly poisoning the little chap. If he rallies, as we hope he will, he may be spared for years to come." He did rally. Mary had a feeling

of surprise when she found that he was really getting well. Day after day the improvement continued, and she began to believe that the one sorrow began to believe that the one sorrow which she could not bear was not to come to her. "Let me keep my child," she had prayed, "and I can endure anything else. He is all I have."

Her prayer was answered. The day came—a beautiful Indian summer day in November—when she was told that she might take her baby home with her. Once more in their home, mother and grandmother looked into each other's eyes across the small cot on which The road is long and dusty, his legs are old and rusty, and wearily he wends; his clothes are all in tatters, but nothing to him matters; he has no home or friends. The village housewives shoo bim the feet and said grandmother looked into each other's eves across the small cot on which the child lay. In spite of what he had passed through, the little lad had lost the expression of weariness and suffering that his face had worn for weeks. He laughed up at his mother, and held out his arms to his grandmother looked into each other's eves across the small cot on which the child lay. In spite of what he had passed through, the little lad had lost the expression of weariness and suffering that his face had worn for weeks. He laughed up at his mother. The elderly woman bent and gathered him to her amule breast

tears, "and bless his mother too!"

Then, as she put the child down, she turned to her daughteriniaw and dropped a heavy band on her shoulder.

"And now, Mary," she sald, "we must talk together of what's been in both our minds during these days of anxiety, I ain't talked of it, because neither of us was fit to talk of asiatin' things. But I know you've been wonderin', as I have, what's become of Bert. The time has come when we've got to face that problem."

that problem."

For Bert Fletcher had been away from home for four weeks instead of three, and in all that time not a word from him had reached his wife or his

Circus Employs An Army Over 1300 People With Ringling Show—Crooks Can't Stay With a Circus—Little Interviews.

O VER 1300 people, and the but good, hard fact," said Chas. VER 1300 people, and that is N. Thompson, superintendent of Ringling Bros. circus, last night when
asked how many people the big concern employes. We had 1210 people at
lunch in the cook tent Wednesday in
Deming and all the force is never at all
meals. There are always some who
prefer to ent out some place in town.
It costs this circus between \$5300 and
\$7000 a day every day that it is out
and on our jump through New Mexico
and west Texas, we will lose several
thousand dollars. Ordinarily, our railroad fare averages \$700 between towns.
Into Deming, from our last previous
show point, the transportation cost us
\$3000. We took in a little over \$200 in
cash at Deming. The jump into Ei
Paso was not unusually expensive, and
here we had close to 20,000 people at
the two performances. Our tents hold
10,000 people, but they were not filled
exactly to capacity of the time. N. Thompson, superintendent of Ringthe two performances. Our tents hold 10,000 people, but they were not filled exactly to capacity either time. From here we jump to Abilene, Tex., and miss showing Friday night. Our expense goes right along and we take in nothing. You can see that long jumps and amail towns would soon put a circus out of business.

"We are always glad to get to El Paso, for it is a good circus town and

"We are always glad to get to El Paso, for it is a good circus town and gives us increased business every year. I first came here in 1883, just 10 years ago teday, with the old John Robinson shows. Of course, it goes without saying that nobody of that time would ever have expected El Paso to be the modern city that it is today. My next visit to El Paso was in 1888 with Selis Bros. El Paso was even then a small town. But today El Paso is one of our best stands. The only drawback is the long haul in and out and the lack of big towns around you. That is what

Each big circus carries it own ele-Each big circus carries it own electric light plant in deplicate so that in the event of an accident, the auxiliary plant can immediately be cut in Each is the same size, both are run by gasoline engines. Each show also has a fire department and scattered all about under the scats are chemical engines, for americans, and the scattered all gines, for americans, and the scattered and scattered all gines.

There is a great deal of difference between circus methods today and long ago," reflected Maj. C. A. Davis, one of the oldest, circus men in the business, at the big show Thursday night. The grafters are no longer permitted in the show business and the management makes every effort to prevent crooks following the circus, even to employing detectives to cooperate with the police of every town. Tonight I noticed a man buying popcorn out in the animal tent and he handed the seller a quarter and said: Give me five. The seller announced: We give six for a quarter and handed out six packages to the man. In the old days, the seller would have got 10 cents a piece or any other sort of a price from the buyer that he could. I saw a Mexican buy reserved seats tonight and start to move on without his change. Here, you, Mexican, come back and get your change, should the start to the start of the start you, Mexican, come back and get your change, shouted the ticket seller, and the Mexican returned for half a dollar that he had forgotten in the excitement that he had forgotten in the excitement of the crowds and the noise. Outside, I saw a ticket seller call a prosperous looking American back and say: You made a mistake in the money you gave me. The man became indignant and solemnly declared that he had given the ticket seller a dollar and did not propose to have the ticket man film-flam him and get any more. You have \$19 coming back to you, said the ticket man, without even a smile; you gave me a \$20 gold place. The man took the money and looked sheepish. A dishonest man cannot hold a job with the modern circus any more than with a bank. They are run on the square, as any other big business is run.

"Canvas tents do not make."

"Canvas tents do not make a circus and all of the show is not confined to the sawdust arena," a circus going Ell Pasoan said Thursday afternoon after attending the matinec performance of the show. "Like the camel which the show are solve to be showman was solve to be the shown as solve to be the attending the matinee performance of the show. "Like the camel which the showman was going to bring out to see the family of 14 children, there is as much interest to the show people in the crowd which always gathers around a big tent as there is in the performance inside to the people without. Thursday there was every kind of venice known to commerce backed up with its business end pointed toward the circus lot. Peanut, ise cream, watermelon and popcorn vendors were there crying their wares. The Mexicans who could not afford to go to the show were standing around the entrance to the sideshows, gaping at the bright colored banners and listening to the asthmatic band. The Mexican dulce and ice cream dealers did a big business. and ice cream dealers did a big busi-ness among their own people and heddled their wares while watching the circus people pass. There is as much interest outside of the tents as inside and one who hurries from the tent into a car, misses ent into a car misses half of the

"It is fine that we have such a splendid hotel as the Paso del Norte in which to entertain," said B. Blumenthal Thursday, after the marriage of his daughter. The dinner and receptive that problem."

For Bert Fletcher had been away from home for four weeks instead of three, and in all that time not a word from him had reached his wife or his mother.

(To be continued.)

NATIONAL TAKES OVER

LOGAN LUMBER COMPANY

The National Lumber and Creosot-