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PORTLAND, PRIDAY, JAN. 11, 1907

MR. GEARIN'S SPEECH.

The pernicious doctrine of state soy ereignty takes a long time to die. Like extra venomous screent wounded unto writher in agonies too long drawn out and feebly dieplays its impotent fangs Nebody should be deceived by euphemism of "state rights" u which the advocates of this rutnous theory thinly veil their designs upon the integrity of the Nation and the lib-erties of the people. It is state sov-ereignty for which they really contend the ancient, anarchistic doctrine of se cossion and civil war. Does anybod doubt this? Let blin read what is said doubt this? Let blin read what is sai in Harper's Weekly, December 29, 190 and he can doubt no longer. The Weekly, quoting from its twin brother

he North American Review, says the the Union was and is no more than contract, for mutual protection and helpfulness, of sovereign bodies pol-tric." What more did Cathoun or Jett Davis ever say on the side of disintegration and anarchy? To the old soldiera who fought out the Civil War to eign states, such language comes like a tragic reminiscence of ante-beilum elo-quence. Ike the warwhoop of some alaye-driving Senator.

This is the doctrine which Senator Genrin advocated with attractive elequence in his speech in the United States Senate on January 7. His tex was taken from the section of the Pres- through enactment of such a law. ident's message advocating fair treatconstitution which each new state comes, a useless and forsaken thing. adopts before it is admitted into the Union. The constitution of California contains the mandate that "the Legis-

schools in 1841, and the percentage and harmonious official record, looking for the present, grapted by Congress upon the sale of lands within the state, shall all go to In this state, for obvious reasons the irreducible school fund." This was the necessity for a stringent computanother part of the contract.

higher education. In 1860, 150,000 acres records of the Juvenile Court in this to public attention a fault in Sale that the Federal Government would unenforced and forgotten statutes, it have made these enormous grants had there been the faintest suspicion that which is based upon respect for law mately defy its benefactor and try to

before the civilized world? That is precisely what the State of

faith with a brown man as with a abled, it becomes necessary for chil-white one. If this country proposes to dren under 14 years old to contribute welch from its treaty obligations to by their earnings to the family supmanly way, and not take refuge in the ple of all law is that of the greatest silly subtorfuge that the Japanese have good to the greatest number, this obbrown faces. How much sincerity there jection will be regarded as of minor is in Senator Gearin's remarks about importance. The people of the state the color of the Japanese forming an have shown great confidence in the insuperable objection to treating them judgment of Superintendent Ackerman, honestly may be inferred from the fact as hie long incumbency of his imporsion and so have the Huns; but neither Mr. abuse this confidence by drafting and Gearin nor Harper's Weekly has the securing the passage of an oppressive least objection to their coming in infrom the mouth of the American work- we have such a law its title should be

Italians. But they are less cleanly than the Japanese, and their standard of living is lower. With the Hun Russian Jews they form a greater ace to American labor than the Japane, but Mr. Gearin, for all his clo ent plea in behalf of the working an, has nothing to say against them The fact is that he seized this pretext o exploit dangerous and ruinous opinone upon state sovereignty-opinion which have once devastated the coun try with civil war and may do so again inless they are nipped in the tender

CONGRATULATIONS TO MR. COREY.

Mr. Corey, president of the steel glorious career. Beginning life in a humble station, he has accumulated great wealth by the usual predators is which so charm the imagin of some of our college presiden and pulpit orators. In his younger inys, while life was yet a problem to who abode with him faithfully through his struggles and alded him-to success y her loyal love. When, through the beneficence steel trust, wealth began to rain down tpon Mr. Corey in a golden shower and was growing old. The bloom of her heeks had faded, her brow was wrin-

ed and wan. What use has a society whatever. Accordingly, Mr. Corey discarded his wornout wife as he would have thrown aside an old coat, and the law helped him do it. She was absolutely innocent, spotless and blameess. Her only fault was that she was Being thus off with the old love, Mr.

Corey expects soon to be on with the The new love is, very approprie gauged from her acceptance of a French mausion from her "lover" beore she weds him. Society received youth working for her husband's suc-Upon this career, brilliantly su

ful, fairly bursting with thrift and in-dustry, we congratulate Mr. Corey Especially do we congratulate him upon his revised wedding. We trust at in the hour of death the wan fac f his old wife will not haunt him We commend his career to the young or study, if not imitation. It teaches hat the poorest young man, if he is mean enough and sufficiently lost to honor and manhood, may become president of a great robber corporation. Who is it that says the door of opporgladsome days of thrifty theft?

A compulsory education law, judiliously framed and consistently envantage, but to the proper enlighter ment of the future citizen. In it lies chance" to which it child of the Republic Yet the contention upon which it is based trenches so closely upon parental

Recognizing this difficulty, yet firmly termined to overcome It. Superindent Ackerman, of the State Bon general attack upon Federal sover- of Education, has taken the matter in eignty and reassert the theory that the hand with the result that a measure states are superior to the Nation. The will be brought before the Legislature historical inaccuracy of his remarks at its coming session, which he, at well illustrates the slender hold which least, believes will solve the difficulty the advocates of this doctrine have by carefully and impartially defining naries, which are the basis of the work, upon either fact or reason. Take, for the duties of educational authorities in example. Senator Gearin's statement connection therewith. From the outexample. Senator Gearin's statement connection therewith. From the out-lint "California is under no obligation line given in a dispatch from Salem. for this purpose would be all right to the Federal Government to have the proposed measure seems to be providing that body showed a dispublic schools, or any kind of schools somewhat cumbersome and overshad-at all." Can anything be more flatly about the menace of attempting too mize by cutting off less essen-absurd? Grant for a moment Senator much. However, it has been demon-Gearin's own erroneous contention that strated here and elsewhere that a com- practically certain is that even the exthe relation between the states and the Nation is one of mere contract. The loophole through which official responsibility is allowed to coze, soon be-

Experience in this state, as elsewhere, has shown that, while it is easy to secure the passage of a compulsory edusory education law, is slight as comrepealed or so amended and equipped with penalty as to compel its honest

The proposed bill fixes the compulformia, or rather the City of San sory period between the ages of 7 and encisco, has tried to do. It has endeavored to prove that the Govern- years, should the child be unemployed, ment of the Union has no power to en- running parallel in this respect with the power is dishonest; but the fact

observance,

numerable hordes to take the bread ably certain. And it may be added, if We have nothing to say against the provisions.

QUESTIONABLE LAW

ington provide that the question of insanity, when advanced as a defense for shall be decided by a jury, of submitting the case of Es Mitchell to a jury, Judge Frater, if we gather the facts correctly, appointed a commission of experts to decide upon her sanity. He did this upon the theory that courts have "inherent power to set aside the statutes in certain cases and create new law to suit their

The commission of experts decided that Esther Mitchell was insane, and thereupon Judge Frater ordered her de-ported to Oregon, since she had not acquired a legal residence in ton. The case being appealed, the Supreme Court of Washington agreed held that courte have "inherent power to modify or set aside the statutory procedure, and that his commission opposition the jury, was legal. But also held that his order to deport Esther Mitchell to Oregon was illegal. On this point the court is in

victed of murder, would Judge Frater have sent her to Oregon to be hanged? within the jurisdiction of when she committed her or she is subject to that jurisdiction eo long as the law inflicts punishment or supervision upon her. The novel project of deportation is neither legal not sensible.

But when it comes to asserting that courts have "Inherent power" to aside the statutes of the state, it se clear that the decision is not only wrong in principle but exceedingly laws give them, and no others. There is no such thing as "inherent power" anywhere in this country except in the people. The assumption that the courts possess some powers not derived from the people is intolerable. It is conto the fundamental principles of lovernment. It is quite consonanwith the plutocratic teaching of some of our doctrinaires that the Constitusets the courts above the legis government; but it is not logical and it is not true.

There is no warrant whatever for opinion that any one department of government is superior to the others in the nation or in the states. The Legislature has no authority to administer and interpret laws, and the courts have no authority to make laws. Usurpa tion of one kind is no less abhorrent than the other kind, The growing in the courts should be combatted by every citizen who has the welfare of

GO SLOW ABOUT PARK SCHEME.

The Initiative One Hundred wants an ppropriation from the city of \$5000 as preliminary to launching a grand park ment of city propriation asked is to pay an engineer

greatest scenic beauty and least reeistance, designate suitable sites for mrks, and compute the cost of the un-The Oregonian has before said that,

before so large a sum of money as it is proposed to launch in this scheme is involved, competent authority should be engaged to pass upon the prelimi-It was further observed that the ap-propriation of \$500 by the City Council cessive tax levy ordered by the Coun-cil will not furnish money enough for all the schemes, salaries and perquisites, grabe, grafts and junkets of which Councilmen and their close ailies dream and plan course, that lature shall provide for a system of cation law, it is quite another thing to schemes for public improvement will public schools," and this clause was an enforce such a law. Like all laws that casenthal part of the contract between trench upon what is assumed to be the salaries for mulicipal servants, additional the Nation. The constiguiton goes on to say that "the pro- law is evaded by subterfuge or men- one schemes of petty politics draw the feeds of all lands granted by the United dacity of mercenary or careless par-grantee for the support of schools, the ents, and calmiy ignored by men in authority who desire to make a smooth parking scheme will have to step aside

MANY FOR COUNSEL, ONE FOR ACTION

The recommendation made in his in-Nor was this contract without a valuable consideration; for, in pursuance of it the United States granted to Califorming the 16th and 36th sections in sity does exist has been proven by the is in line with modern municipal govevery township for public school sup-port, and two entire townships for of the Child Labor Commission and the several times in the past year brought were bestowed for an agricultural col- city. This being true, the condition plan of municipal government-a fault lege; and all this in addition to the should be met boldly and fortified by that is still too common. The Chief of 1841. In the face of these facts Mr. Is not the face of the fact of the face of the fact of the fact of the face of the fact of the fa Gearin says that "California is under thus based is enacted, it should be en- Council. As a consequence, the Chief no obligation to the Federal Govern- forced without fear or favor. If some and his subordinates have been at outs, ment to have public schools." If not, of its provisions are unwise and impose with the Mayor backing the Chief and then her acceptance of these grants a burden, in certain circumstances, the majority of the Council standing was fraudulent. In accepting them she their rigid enforcement will speedily behind the subordinates. Mayor Rodgbound herself for a valuable consider- disclose this unwisdom and sooner or ens asserts that the Chief should be apation to support an American system of public schools and to conduct them under the Constitution and treaties of the entire law becomes a forsaken such a plan, incompetents could be rethe United States. Is it conceivable thing hidden away amid the lumber of moved and subordinates not in harmony with the Chief could be dis-charged. The power to control the whole police department being placed the state receiving them would ulti- and its steady enforcement, be utterly in one man, responsibility would be satisfactory service.

It is true that the concentration of power invites the building up of a political machine, and opens the way for grafting, if the officer possessing as these we are now enjoying. ment of the Union has no power to en-force its treaty obligations with a the child labor law, to which, in a that responsibility for mismanagement friendly nation. The color of the faces sense, it is auxiliary. These provisions or malicasance can be fixed with

of the inhabitants of that nation is of are reasonable and their enforcement greater certainty lessens the probabilno consequence. Mr. Gearin makes cannot, it is believed, work family ity of grafting. A Mayor with the much of it. But a man or a nation is hardship, except in extreme cases, whole police department in his control under as binding obligation to keep where the father, being dead or dis- could levy and collect tribute upon all forms of vice, or permit this to be done by political friends, But this could also be done by a Chief of Police elected by year..... \$8.00 Japan, it should do so in an open and port. But since the underlying princi- the people and secure in his office for a pal affairs as will compel honest serv-

> sion of late concerning the relative effithat the Italians have also brown faces, tant office testifies. That he will not clency of departments under the control of a board and those under con-trol of one man. Without going into extensive citation of illustrations, it may be laid down as a general rule that when the chief duty of the department is the exercise of judgme but where execution is wanted, man will render the more satisfactory ervice. It is upon that principle that organized. A City Council composed of a dozen men, or more, may be a proper but after the laws have been placed upon the statute-books, better results will be atlained by throwing upon on man's shoulders the responsibility fo enforcing the laws.

Salem is not alone in its difficulty ver the problem of municipal organi-ation. Nearly all cities have these questions to work out, largely by experience. Municipal government is every year assuming a more import-ant place in our social organization, for the local government most closely affects the moral status of the community. When compared with the probleme that directly affect the home and family, the questions of protective tariff and flat salaries for state officers sink almost into insignificance.

Construction of four bridges across Sullivan's Gulch must be compassed within the next five met and encouraged. At present the bridge spanning the gulch at Twelfth residence sections of the city, except a footbridge at Twenty-eighth street, The collapse of this old and heavily taxed structure would be a disaster bordering on calamity. It would mean that there would be no "all East Side condway" running from north to south that traffic between the two sections would be practically suspended. The great inconvenience incident to cross-ing the river twice in order to deliver fuel, merchandise, building material groceries, etc., from East Morrison East Burnside or Central Grand avenu and the intervening districts to the large residence district north of Sullivan's Gulch is apparent. It would, inleed, be so serious as to be intolerable for any length of time. Yet this is what the dilatory tactics of the contractors for the Grand avenue bridge and the growing weakness of Twelfth-street bridge forebodes. condition as it exists is a menace to the interests of a populous and growing section of the city, and it should be lifted by prompt action on the in a matter of this kind is to be etupidly inattentive to the public interest,

The people adopted a constitutional amendment last June extending the provisions of the initiative and referen-dum to city affairs and authorising the people not only to enact and amend their charters, but also to initiate city Council. While it is probable that this power can be exercised without further authority, much confusion and perhaps Stigntion will be avoided by the enact and boulevard scheme, to be systemat- detail what formalities shall be ob-

> crowded talked to 500 people in their homes, by having their phones connected with a transmitter on the rostrum. Some conversions were reported. In another place a judge heard arguments of attorneys over the telephone. Soon we shall have marriages by phone, divorces by phone, and perhaps funeral sermons by phone.

> Renomination of Knute Nelson Republican candidate for United States Senator from Minnesota is one more evidence of the high regard in which many Scandinavian-Americans are held in this country. The bardworking, in-dustrious and frugal Norwegians, Swedes and Germans made the Middle West what it is, and they have shown themselves worthy not only in fields of toll, but in places of honor and au-

that threatens to cut off water commu nication with Vancouver emphasizes the prevailing mildness of our climate. Only at rare intervals, apart, does this condition arise.

To be the Shah of Persia is not easiest foreign political job, yet Oregonian congratulates the new inumbent on the absence of an inhar-nonious Vice-President and a belliger-

se fruitgrowere who did not at tend the annual meeting of the Horti-cultural Society are excusable. Of course they were busy pruning and spraying their trees.

It will be safe to advise boys to selz the present opportunity for skating afforded by sloughs and ponds. There is small probability that the ice wil remain till next week.

American athletice are enriched b the achievement of Mr. Thomas Mur phy in a contest with Young Corbett. The victor's name suggests fighting ancestry. When one reads of the matrimonia

he can hardly suppress the impulse to Latest advices from Central China all renewed attention to the appeal for

If there is anything as rare as a da

Former's Fight for Re-election Senator Tears Texas in Two.

Factional parties are active in Texas over eing supported by the Houston Post and deounced by the Dallas News. Extracts from

Not since the Civil War have the people been so thoroughly aroused over a eders; Senatorship, and never before duct of men who claim to be Democrats and who have under the hypocritical pretense of upnoiding the honor of the state cloaked their personal grudges and jealousies and undertaken to destroy one of the greatest exponents of Democratic principles the country has Every fabric of infamy they have erected has been crushed into the earth

and even the artful plea that the Sen ploitation of serious charges has im paired his influence and usefulness has been dismissed by public opinion. Sup-pose it were true that Balley's prestige has suffered. Who would be responsible for it but the cabal of conspirators who have spedi the best part of a year it

has suffered. The country at large beleves in Bailey and expects Texas to indicate him, and the verdict of Texas s going to be accepted in full faith by every right-thinking citizen of the

ountry.

Rut little more remains to be said be fore this unprecedented conspiracy is buried beneath the condemnation of the people. There will be a few legis-lators to violate the instructions of their people by voting against Bailey and these will be held to strict account by the voters whose confidence

It has been predicted by some that a political fend has been engendered which will live for years. The Post refuses to believe it. created the diversion are simply going to be overwhelmed and that will be th last of them as political factors i personal grudges and trouble the poo-

Dallas News

There has never been before any Legthe grave misconduct of Senator Balley, Members of the Legislature know where The News stands, just what it deems it a duty to do. The News has felt in its full measure the same pressure that is now felt by these representatives of the people. It is not without sympathy for the man whose associations it cond-mas and whose election it opposes. The News has said more kindly and complimentary things about Senator Balley that member of the Legislature has ever The files will show this to be true, and it is deeply regretted that the files of The News could not, in good conscience, have been left to continue sounding his praise. The time came, however, when Senator Bailey was forced by a startling discovery of evidence against him to con ost discreditable trans with the people's arch enemy, which had been long and cautiously kent secret. The News meant what it said in its expresmember of the present Legislature has been more keenly or sadly disappointed than The News has.

services in this Standard Oil matter. It condemns them the more heartily because of the caution and secrecy with which has kept them away from a people w have trusted and honored him abo other men. It condemns them because of come, as the records will show, by methods precisely similar and results equally disastrous. The News cond fignator Bailey's secret transactions President Pierce because The News of it a duty which it owes to the people of

Mark Twain on High Hat. New York Mail.

Of the December white flam Mark Twain we shall say no Strolling down Broadway in trimmed pajamas would be a parallel matter of taste. "A man of 70 may dress as he pleases." So may a man of any age below or above 70. Herides, press-agent methods may have been needed to help the copyright bill through Congress. Nor shall we look at the thermometer and take issue with Mr. Clemens' assertion that there is "absolutely no comfortable, delightful and pleasant costume but the human skin." That was but an excusable expression of sympathy with his unclad heroine so lately exiled from the shocked shelves of New England libraries.

But when the wise old maker of fun speaks seriously of the obsolescence of the high hat, the facts rise in protest

against him. "Why, 25 years ago I remember when a man was not considered oressed unless he wore a high har and now-well, I know I wouldn't wear one of them myself." So says Mark Twain, speaking as if the Flor-entine crown that was placed upon civilized heads more than a century ago were as near extinction as the beaver that gave it its name for a time in our fathers' day. Yet he has but to use his eyes during any evening in New York to see that this variety of the lid is still "on."

True it is not the only wear, even in the afternoon, as it was once for all men of fashion. True also, its high place as the one essential mark of commercial respectability in London has been shaken of later years. On an extremely have of later years. On an extremely hot Sum-mer day an employer may enter "the city" with a straw covering that a few years ago would have caused questions of his sanity and solvency. But the "clerk" dares no such disregard of the steem in which all Britain holds the 'topper.

In this country the silk hat has lessened in numbers; not in distinction and fixity of place. It is not the pet posses-sion of the barkeeper, the ward heeler and the tough as it was in the days when Tweed was in the city hall and "Mose" upon the stage. But fashion never be-fore held it in higher favor for evening wear. Its existence never was really threatened, save during the years when that collapsible, many-named pretender, the glbus, crush, chapeau de claque, op-era hat—call the accordion headgear what you will—was the proper accompaniment of evening clothes, misadventures of General Ouchakoff

The high hat obsolete? Why, it is the present center of international interest. The incident that stirred President Roosevelt to his most indignant championship of Japan was the assault in San Francisco upon Professor Omori. Only since the message was published have the details of the attack upon that distinguished Oriental seismologist been known. He wore a high hat. It was a target that tempted a group of measen-ger boys. A tomato can crushed the glossy side of the treaty-protected cylinder. The friendship of two nations was imperiled. A casus belli cannot be treated

Leader.

From "Mary Baker G. Eddy." by Georgine Milmine, in McClure's.

One manifestation of her pathologic ondition was a mania for being rocke or swung. Mark Baker frequently took trolley." the grown woman in his arms, dropped tiptoed out of the room. Mrs. Tilton, when Mary stayed at her house, per-formed like service. fell to one John Varney, the man-of-allwork. He, like the member of her own onstructed a huge cradle. It was built just like a baby's, with a decorated rocking himself, also rocked the cradle,

At times the Tiltons put up a large wing in Mrs. Glover's room. Her appear, Albert Tilton, would swing her four hours in the daytime. Sometimes with small coins he would hire certain of these boys still lives and has described his experience to the present writer. solutely independable to Mrs. Glover's peace of mind. Often her father had to carry her in his arms from room to room end she always insisted upon being car

Talks Intelligently at Six Months.

St. Louis Dispatch to New York Press. Born with the gift of gab-it's a girl Possessing the one and being the other, Miss Eugenie Rarbara Jaques apparently is merely normal, with the slight ex-ception that she is only nine months old and already has talked for father out of the house and several fossil scientists into it in an effort to discover where all the words come from.

Eogenic first gave her parents
failure when she was pinced at the in a high chair. The young lady, at

that time six months old, flatly remarked "I don't like this dinner." except just baby, the parents were thun derstruck. Mrs. Jaques recovered her if-possession first, and said she has

"Meat's scorched," added Eugenie restaurant.

Since the unbridling of her tongue th baby has improved so steadily dangerous to say anything in her ence, as she will promptly pepeat any person who drops in to ask Mrs.

Friendly View of Taft. From the Charleston News and Course Of course, we hope Mr. Taft will a be elected—the next president of the Uned States ought to be a Democrat-but if we must have a Republican, there does would probably not write as many messages or run as much to the spectacular as Mr. Roosevelt—we have never had as Mr. Roosevelt—we have never anything like him before in the life of this country and we trust we never have again-but Taft would make a good President in spite of his politics, and we trust that he will prove strong enough to overcome the more corrupt wing of his party, which is opposed to

NEWSPAPER WAIFS

She-'If you kiss me I'll scream for help." He "What for? I don't need any live on what they are able to make out their humor."- Thicago Record-Herald. that was yesterday."-Philadelphia

"I suppose so. He must drink treely or no at all. No one ever heard of his treat ing."-Calcago Daily News.

She (sternly)—Why were you so late last night?" He (apologetically)—"I was held up on my way home." She (still glernly)—"Were you too far gone to walk alone ?" - Baltimore American.

"Why don't you come forward as a recomment" "I don't need to." abserved Se ator Sorshum in a tone of surprise. "It ready enjoy national prominence and a go ncome."-Washington Star.

Vhat is an ignis faiuus". Mr. Chugwater - That's so plain that anybody ought to know what it means at first sight. 'Ignis'

A Cursory Courtship.

New York Sun.
The curfew's peal long since had ceased,
The dog star shone above;
A melancholy colle sang
To his curly lady love.

His love he chanted doggedly In plaintive barcarole;
Yet from her kennel, curtained close
No courtesy cheered his soul. At last, his uncurbed zeal incurred

Her wrath. This canine bud Howled out degmatic curses deep That curdled all his blood. "Don't hound me so?" "Curtail your doggerel. Sure, Unless you do, ere next curfew. There will be one our fewer!"

BAILEY AND STANDARD OIL ROCKING MRS. EDDY'S CRADLE LIVING UP TO ONE'S AUTOMOBILE Curious Mania of the Christian Science | First Cost Is Not All That Must Be

Reckoned With. Springfield (Mass.) Republican. The annual cost of running an automite has been but dimly realized by t Now and then he has hear someone speak of the price of tires and even so simple a machine costs mone; to maintain owing to the repairs required rather beyo person's experience, so that he leaves the question of its maintenance as something that need not buther any but those who pay the bills. Automobile owners realize that it is no

so much the first cost of the machine

as the maintenance that counts. When you invest \$2500 in a touring-car, or \$1200 in a rumabout, the drain upon the pocket has just begun. The clearest idea one can form of the cost of maintenance is nformation out of his own experience. which evidently has been considerable both in point of time and variety of care operated. First, take his experience with a single-cylinder, eight-horse-power runabout, a comparatively inexpensive car found that the total expense of main-tenance had been \$57.70. His naures in detail are interesting 50 for a year's hability insurance, \$220 for depreciation in value of car, \$45.50 interest at 6 per cent

on first cost, and \$297.59 for seven months' repairs and maintenance. The average menthly cost of maintenance was \$56.85 The bill for April Itemized shows where the dollars went: pril 26, extra spark plus 4.50

The fouring car is more expensive not only in the first cost, but in the cost of maintenance. If you were to buy a mat \$25 a week, the season's expenses ording to the writer in the Review of chauffeur, \$300 for tires, \$80 for gasoline, \$75 for lubricants, carbide, etc., \$200 for mechanics' repairs and replacement of parts, \$625 for depreciation in the value of the car, and \$100 for liability and fire insurance. Of course, one can be But a certain amount of additional expense is inevitable in car furniture, robes tem. There is such a thing as to one's automobile," and the tendency in that direction is felt in the expense

nt. Reviews writer insists that he rep resents the average in automobiling Some people," he says, "are more forpurse will stand." Let us follow him on 1000-mile tour, in August, through New prior and Pennsylvania, states which have as good roads, probably, as any states in the Union. The cost of tha tour, he declares, was "moderate," it lasted but a short time. This is what 119 haif-gallons gasoline, at 26c. 21 nights storage at \$1.

Mechanic's time at Asbury Park. 1.0

New Institution sight sells tought 1.0

Philadelphia, Par. 1.10

Low Deriffer. 22. New ignition spring.....

New spark coll, to replace one that gave out en route. To replace went one 10.0 New outer casing and inner tube operation below the description of the description and the description and

The comparison between the cest of a action. Its depreciation in value if rapid-50 per cent in two years but the item should be reduced with the perfection of the cars. Yet, in spite of the expense of maintaining automobiles, and "Bring up" to them, there were 25,000 new ches sold in this country in the past year. It is estimated that 20,000 new cars will be sold the coming year, if prosperity challenge If the purchasers pay \$75,000,000 for them and spend \$75,000,000 more in running to stay, and, when the extravegant use of it as a toy has ended, it vill settle down to its true place in the National housekeeping.

Fight It Out. Will Carleton.
Does descruction seem to lark
All about the Court better til Go to work!
Fight it out! Danger often turns and files Do not doubt-

That the world can never louch;

BRYAN: "I WONDER IF SHE WILL FIND ME?"

