

# CURRENT EVENTS OF THE WEEK

## Doings of the World at Large Told in Brief.

### General Resume of Important Events Presented in Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

Salazar, head of the Mexican insurgents, says he cares not how soon the United States intervenes.

Italians shelled and destroyed a Turkish fort at Hodeida, but the place had apparently been abandoned.

The Democratic ways and means committee will revive the cotton tariff bill which was vetoed by the president.

The strike of conductors and motormen on the Boston Elevated railway is ended, the men winning every point sought.

James Landers, who broke jail in Alaska in 1901, was arrested in Los Angeles, where he was working as a waiter.

Harvest is in full swing in the Big Bend and Palouse districts of Washington, and excellent crops are being gathered.

The Borah three-year homestead bill has passed the house and now goes to the president, who has supported it from the start.

Hundreds of Americans are being driven out of Mexico by the insurgents, who declare the Americans are only there to enslave the Mexican people.

Sensors insist that fortifications of the Panama canal are for actual use in time of war, and oppose the idea of England having any part in building or maintaining them.

Police Lieutenant Becker, of New York, has been indicted for first degree murder for the killing of a gambler who had exposed corruption in the police force of that city.

The balloon Uncle Sam won the big race at St. Louis, covering 925 miles in 35 hours, and landing safely near the old battlefield of Bull Run.

Two men were drowned and two women and two children had a narrow escape when their launch struck a submerged piling in Willapa Harbor. A third man who was with the party swam ashore and ran three miles to a sawmill, where he secured a skiff with which he returned and rescued the women and children.

The sugar trust inquiry has brought out an amazing story of pools and rebates to maintain prices.

The Southern Pacific and Santa Fe rails announce advances in freight rates to all Pacific Coast ports.

California delegates to the third party convention to be held in Chicago Aug. 5, have chartered a special car for the trip.

Chehalis county, Washington, has such an excellent crop of potatoes coming on that residents feel sure of reasonably low prices.

A strike of two thousand I. W. W. workers tied construction work on the Canadian Grand Trunk railway.

The right of women to hold government positions as wireless operators on ships is being seriously questioned.

Advance styles for women's hair will require that at least half the hair worn by them must be grown by others.

Twenty-four bodies have been recovered from the flooded Pennsylvania coal mines, and many are yet unaccounted for.

## PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Track prices, new: Club, 78¢@79¢; bluestem, 82¢@83¢; old wheat, nominal.  
Barley—New, brewing, 25¢; feed, 24¢ ton.  
Hay—Timothy, \$14@15; alfalfa, \$11@12; clover, \$10; oats and vetch, \$12; grain hay, \$9.  
Millstuffs—Bran, 25¢ 50 ton; shorts, 22¢ 50; middlings, 32¢.  
Corn—Whole, 33¢; cracked, 34¢ ton.  
Oats—New, 22¢ 50@27¢ old, 32¢ ton.  
Fresh Fruits—Cherries, 36¢@10¢ pound; apples, old, 1.50¢@3¢ box; new, 75¢@1.50; peaches, 50¢@80¢ box; currants, 1.50¢@1.75 box; plums, 50¢@1.25; pears, 1.50¢@1.75; apricots, 50¢@1.  
Berries—Raspberries, 1.50 crate; loganberries, 1.50; blackberries, \$1 @1.25.  
Melons—Cantaloupes, 2.25¢@2.75 crate; watermelons, 1¢ pound.  
Potatoes—Jobbing prices: Burbanks, new, 90¢@1.10 hundred.  
Vegetables—Artichokes, 65¢@75¢ dozen; beans, 2¢; cabbage, 16¢@14¢; cauliflower, 16¢@1.25 dozen; celery, 85¢@1.10 dozen; corn, 15¢@25¢ dozen; cucumbers, 50¢ box; eggplant, 10¢@12¢ pound; head lettuce, 20¢@25¢ dozen; peas, 8¢@9¢; peppers, 8¢@10¢.  
Eggs—Case count, 23¢; candled, 25¢; extras, 27¢@28¢ dozen.  
Butter—Oregon creamery, cubes, 30¢ pound; prints, 31¢.  
Pork—Fancy, 10¢@11¢ pound.  
Veal—Fancy, 13¢@14¢ pound.  
Poultry—Hens, 12¢@13¢; broilers, 16¢; ducks, young, 10¢@12¢; geese, 10¢@11¢; turkeys, live, 18¢@20¢; dressed, 24¢@25¢ pound.  
Hops—1912 contracts, 19¢@20¢; 1911 crop, 20¢@22¢.  
Wool—Eastern Oregon, 14¢@19¢ pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 21¢@23¢; mohair, choice, 32¢.  
Cattle—Choice steers, 36.75¢@7; good, 36¢@6.50; medium, 35.75¢@6; choice cows, 35.75¢@25; good, 35.50¢@35.75; medium, 35¢@35.50; choice calves, 37¢@38.25; good heavy calves, 36¢@36.50; bulls, 35.50¢@3.10; stags, 34.75¢@36.  
Hogs—Light, 38¢@38.50; heavy, 36.25¢@38.50.  
Sheep—Yearlings, 37¢@4.25; wethers, 33¢@4.35; ewes, 32¢@3.35; lambs, 34¢@3.80.

## FEDERALS DEFEATED.

### Mexican Rebels in Superior Force In- flict Great Damage.

Casa Grandes, Chihuahua, Mexico—Federal forces attempting to hem in the rebels here and at Juarez suffered their first defeat Wednesday. Couriers coming overland from Ojitas, 50 miles west of here, said the rebels who left here last week met and defeated the federals under General Jose de la Luz Blanco.

General Blanco is said to have only 500 men, while the rebels numbered 2000. The messengers said that Blanco's forces were driven back toward the Sonora state line to join General Sanjines, who is advancing with the main body of federals.

Particulars of the battle are lacking, the couriers leaving before an organized investigation of the losses was made. Fighting continued through the day, the federals retreating under cover of night.

It was reported to rebel leaders here that the main force of federals moving from the south had reached Temoschic, 30 miles south of Madera. The federals are reported to number 2000 seasoned regulars led by Generals Rabago and Telles. As the rebel garrison at Madera numbers no more than that, and as this town virtually was evacuated by the movement against General Blanco, it is probable that the federals will enter this district without an engagement.

Eight hundred rebels are operating along the national railway between Juarez and Gallego, opposite this city. The Juarez garrison has been strengthened to 800 men.

When the army led by General Sanjines crosses the Chihuahua line the federal troops will outnumber largely the rebels in Chihuahua.

Still another army of federals is moving along the line of the national railway from the city of Chihuahua.

## PICTURE KEEPS PLACE.

Taft Has Colonel's Photograph in Private Office.

Washington, D. C.—Nine out of ten persons entering the president's private office in the White House have some comment to make on the framed photograph of Theodore Roosevelt that hangs on the wall. The likeness was placed there in the days when it was "Dear Theodore" and "Dear Will," and it remains the first object to strike the eye when visitors having business with the chief executive pass the portal.

"Well, it hasn't been turned to the wall yet," and "if I were in his place, I would pull it down," are stock expressions to be heard from those coming from audiences with President Taft, but the president keeps the photograph just where it was hung when he first took possession of the present office, and it probably will stay there during his term of office—at least the first half of it, should he be re-elected in November.

It has become so noticeable to the regular White House visitors that its removal would occasion even more talk than its presence.

## STEEL NET EARNINGS GAIN.

Second Quarter Financial Statement Shows \$18,429,294 Gain.

New York—The financial statement of the United States Steel corporation for the second quarter of the current year, ending June 30, was made public Wednesday. Earnings for the quarter totalled \$25,102,265, after deducting all expenses incident to operations. Net income, generally known as net earnings, amounted to \$18,429,294.

After deducting interest for the quarter on outstanding bonds and payment of the regular dividends on the preferred and common shares, there is left a surplus for the quarter of \$56,483.

Small as this surplus is, it compared most favorably with the showing in the quarter immediately preceding when only a small part of the common dividend was earned, and it became necessary to take the greater part of the \$6,354,000 from the undivided surplus reported at the end of 1911.

## Rains Worrying Farmers.

Pendleton, Or.—Rains in the northeastern part of the county, which have been coming down briskly of late, are causing farmers in that section considerable anxiety, as crops are being harvested and hay cut and stacked. Some light rains are reported in the vicinity of Helix, though no damage thus far has been wrought. The late rains which have visited this section recently are almost unprecedented and the uncertainty of the weather man's next move makes it difficult for the farmer to anticipate.

## Auto Stage is Held Up.

Williams, Cal.—The Williams and Bartlett Springs automobile stage was held up at the Prim grade, about 35 miles from Williams, the robbers obtaining \$2500 in cash, besides much jewelry. The stage left Williams loaded with passengers. The robbers cut the telephone wires near the scene. The first news of the robbery came by way of Lower lake. No particulars of the robbery were given except that the passengers were made to deliver their money and valuables in the old-time way.

## Canal Ship Line is Plan.

Boston—Preliminary plans were started at a meeting of the directors of the Port of Boston and representatives of the chamber of commerce for a line of fast freight and passenger steamers between Boston and Los Angeles by way of the Panama canal. It is proposed to build seven steamers, which will provide weekly sailings, with only one stop on the way to the canal, the entire trip to Los Angeles to be made in 15 days.

## Tacoma Port Plan Falls.

Tacoma—All of the city precincts are heard from and the small majority given by them in favor of the port commission plans is more than offset by returns from 32 of the 77 country precincts. It is conceded that the plans have failed to carry.

# INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND PROGRESS OF OUR HOME STATE

## UNCLE SAM TO TEST LAW.

Interesting Land Case in Oregon To Be Heard This Month.

Klamath Falls—A case in which sections considerable interest in this section is that of the United States against C. A. Bunting, of Merrill, Or., for interference with the ditches of the government. This case will establish a precedent in such matters. C. J. Ferguson, of this city, has been appointed a special commissioner to take testimony in the case, and the hearing has been fixed for August 12. This course will save both sides much expense, as otherwise all attorneys and witnesses would be compelled to go to Portland and appear before the United States court there.

The history of the case seems to be as follows: When the government opened the Klamath project it found here a private irrigating system, known as the "Adams canal," which it purchased, but on examining title found that the rights of way were not all deeded. There was held back from the purchase price \$5000, to assure the completion of the title. Bunting's land is in this class, and he and the owners of the canal have not been able to agree on the terms of settlement.

The government charges that he has cut the banks at intervals on his place at points other than the regular turns and thus interfered with the distribution of water to his neighbors.

In this state the law gives title to land held 10 years in undisputed possession, and the owners of the canal probably rely on that to some extent. When the canal was built the land was worth very little, but now values in that section run from \$75 to \$150 per acre. In the older days men traded land about as they would dogs, one instance being cited where two men traded parts of their farms without writing of any kind, and now on the land of virtue of the law cited above. The testimony will go to the court for decision.

## FISH COMPANIES APPEAL.

Claim Warden Had No Right to Revoke Licenses.

Salem—Charges that the Portland Fish company, the Barbery Fish company and the Malarkey Fish company made false statements in affidavits as to the number of tons of fish handled during the last year and, by so doing, decreased the amount of their license fee, and gave warrant to the master fish warden to cancel their licenses, have brought a peculiar question up to the attorney-general's office.

It is alleged the Portland Fish company made affidavit that it took less than 140 tons of fish, and paid a license fee of \$125; that the Barbery company took less than 30 tons, and paid \$30, and the Malarkey company took less than 140 tons and paid \$125.

It is further alleged that investigation of the books of the companies by the master fish warden showed that the Malarkey company took 230 tons, and should have paid \$360; that the Portland company took 428 tons and should have paid \$450, and the Barbery company took 295 tons and should have paid \$270. The master fish warden called on the companies to pay the additional sums and canceled the licenses. The companies have now appealed to the Circuit court of Multnomah county.

## Barns Bulging With Hay.

Tillamook—There is another bumper hay crop in Tillamook county. So heavy was the crop in some meadows that the dairymen's barns were not large enough and farmers had to sell what they could not house to their neighbors who had larger barns.

There is a large acreage of oats which has a heavy growth, the recent rains keeping the crop wonderfully. The oats will all be cut and made into hay this month, and when this crop is harvested every cow barn in the county will be loaded to its full capacity with hay for winter feed for the dairy herds.

Apart from this there is an abundance of green feed. There is one thing about the hay crop in Tillamook county, it never fails. With barns full of hay and abundance of other feed, the dairymen have nothing to trouble about on that score. Small fruits and vegetables have done well and cranberries look good for a fine crop this year.

## Grange to Investigate Printing.

Salem—A. W. Howell, master of the local Grange; Mrs. Zella Fletcher, secretary, and J. A. Sellwood, were designated as a committee to confer with the executive committee of the State Grange at a meeting held here for the purpose of investigating the argument which W. S. Dunaway, state printer, has prepared to be printed in the initiative and referendum pamphlet. It is the idea of the grange that the two committees go thoroughly into the argument and report to the State grange.

## Labor Scarce in Klamath County.

Klamath Falls—Labor is scarce in the Klamath region. The beginning of work by the reclamation service, the starting work in the logging camps and various mills and the opening of the harvest season have absorbed all the available labor, and farmers have advanced their wage from \$1.50 per day to \$2.00 and are not yet getting a full supply of help. The prospects are that there will be good demand for ordinary labor here until December 1, and perhaps longer, according to weather conditions.

## Klamath Crop Heavy.

Klamath Falls—There are 15 threshing outfits in this county, but the crop is so heavy this season that it is feared they cannot thresh the whole crop. The threshermen are talking of organizing, with a view to districting the work. They hope in this manner to save much time ordinarily lost in moving from place to place. Whether they will succeed is a question, for farmers usually have a preference in such matters and may not be willing to accede to the proposed plan.

## LIBRARY FUND SHORT.

Bids Will Be Opened August 5 for Construction.

Salem—With the announcement that bids will be opened for the new Supreme court and State Library building on the state grounds August 5, it has also been determined that it will be possible on the present appropriation to construct only the brickwork, exterior and finishing, and that the interior and finishing will have to depend on a further appropriation at the next session of the legislative assembly.

Members of the State board, after making a purchase of the entire block east of the capitol at a cost of \$50,000, reached the conclusion that the remaining \$100,000 would be insufficient for the construction of such a building as is needed.

State Treasurer Kay held several conferences with members of the Supreme court and members of that body stated they would back up the State board and give their moral support in securing an additional appropriation for the construction of the building. The deficit will be about \$70,000, about \$50,000 of this being for the building and the remainder for completion and furnishings. The foundation and assistants will have three rooms on this floor.

## MEDFORD FARM IS BOUGHT.

Illinois Woman Pays \$200,000 for 1500 Acres Fruit Land.

Medford—Miss Kate F. O'Connor, a prominent suffragette of Rockford, Ill., active in the Federation of Women's Clubs and well known throughout the Middle West, has purchased the old McMahon ranch of 1500 acres, lying seven miles southeast of Medford.

Edward Butterfield, who owns and operates a string of retail stores in Northern Illinois, is associated with Miss O'Connor and will be the Medford manager.

Miss O'Connor, who is an extensive real estate operator in Illinois, will have the property cut up into five and ten-acre tracts planted with pears, and will establish her main sales office in Rockford, Ill. Although no money consideration was named, it is believed to be in the neighborhood of \$200,000.

Special inducements will be made to young women to settle on the property, and it is rumored that those believing in "Votes for Women" will be particularly encouraged.

## COOS BAY CANNERIES OPEN.

Salmon Industry Outlook Good When Run is Started.

Marshfield—The salmon canning season on Coos Bay has started, but at yet there is not much of a run of salmon. The fishermen, however, expect that there will be a good run. This year there will be more markets for fish than before.

## The plant at Empire will be operated by the Southern Oregon company.

The Tallant company, which last year was interested with the Southern Oregon company, will operate separately this year, having purchased the Reynolds salmon cannery in Marshfield and will operate it this year. The cold storage plant in Marshfield will also be opened this year, so there will be three plants on Coos Bay buying fish. The cannery at Gardiner on the Umpqua river will also operate to handle the salmon caught in that waterway.

## Fruit Packers to Vie.

Two medals will be awarded by the Northwestern Fruit Exchange at the Northwest Land Products show, to be held in Portland in November, for the two best 25-box exhibits. The first prize will be a gold medal and the second a silver medal. It is expected that there will be between 75 and 100 entries. The medals will be awarded to packers, and not exhibitors.

Manager Bond said that much interest is already being taken in the forthcoming show by fruitgrowers and farmers throughout the Northwest. Every producing district in Oregon will have extensive displays at the show, he said.

## Grade May Be Changed.

Marshfield—It is generally understood here that the Southern Pacific will change the grade of the Eugene-Coos Bay line at points between North Bend and Gardiner. In consequence of these changes it is announced that no further work will be done in the way of clearing the right of way until the changes have been made and definitely decided upon. It is thought, however, that the delay in starting the work will not be a long one. Shipments of machinery are expected soon.

## Sutherland Enjoys Water.

Sutherland—Sutherland's new water system, on which work has been going on for several months by a Portland firm, is completed. The approximate cost is \$25,000. There is a well 18 feet in diameter and 100 feet deep, in which there is 50 feet of water. The pumping outfit, consisting of a 25-horse power engine and a pump weighing six tons, has been installed. The pump has a capacity of 160 gallons a minute. The reservoir in connection with the system holds approximately 60,000 gallons.

## Oregon Arouses Interest.

Salem—"Everybody was asking about Oregon," said Superintendent Aderman, who has just returned from Chicago, where he attended the National Educational association. "Great interest was expressed in the rural high schools in Oregon, and special interest was shown in the development of rural schools in general."



## STANTON WINS

By ELEANOR M. INGRAM

Author of 'The Game and the Candle' 'The Flying Mercury' etc.

Illustrations by FREDERIC THORNBURGH

## SYNOPSIS.

At the beginning of great automobile race the mechanic of the Mercury Stanton's machine, drops dead. Strange young man, Jesse Floyd, volunteers, and is accepted. The next day, the twenty-four hour race Stanton meets a stranger, Miss Carlisle, and conducts her to the Mercury wins race. Stanton receives flowers from Miss Carlisle, which he ignores. Stanton meets Miss Carlisle on a train.

## CHAPTER IV. (Continued.)

"Neither are you," he countered. "Nor it wouldn't be of any importance if we were, but we are not. I'm not asking you why you are working with your hands instead of your head, and I suppose you are not asking me. Who cares?"

"No one," dryly agreed Stanton. "But I can tell you that I am doing this to make money, and make it quick, and I would much prefer breaking my neck to living in the rack of poverty. They are calling our train; you had better come."

"I'm supposed to keep in touch with Mr. Green," Floyd observed, gathering up his magazine with cheerful nonchalance. "He is worrying me most of the time, for fear I'll lose my nerve and desert."

Which was not precisely what was worrying the assistant manager of the Mercury company, and perhaps Stanton of the rough temper knew it.

"I fancy your nerve will hold out, if your patience does," was his reply. "Patience is supposed to be a woman's art," doubted Floyd. "But I'll try to acquire it."

Stanton laughed briefly. "I wouldn't give much for your chance of success, in that case. If I ever find a woman who will ride with me as you do, I will marry her."

"Oh, no, you will not," contradicted the other, searching his pockets for a missing glove. "You will marry a Fluffy Buttler, who will faint if you exceed the eight-mile-an-hour speed limit. And then you will quit racing and be spoiled for the Mercury Company, and all its rival manufacturers will chart for joy: 'A young man married is a young man marred.'"

It was so long since any one had cared to talk nonsense to Stanton, not to mention airily teasing him, that he caught his breath in sheer astonishment. And then a tingling, human warmth, and a sense of comradeship succeeded. It was as if he had been living in a lonely, silent room, when unexpectedly some one opened the door and entered.

"I'm too busy," he retorted only, but his tone conveyed no rebuke. They walked on down the room and out into the train shed. They were almost at the train itself, when Floyd stopped.

"Some one is calling you," he signified.

Stanton turned, and found a panting, black-gowned young woman behind him.

"My mistress bade me ask you to wait, sir," she apologized.

"Your mistress?"

She stepped aside, and he saw a tall, fair-haired girl, gowned with finished richness in a motor costume of pale tan silk, who advanced with leisurely grace toward them.

"Miss Carlisle, sir," supplemented the maid.

"There is no need for you to go," Stanton checked, as Floyd moved to continue on his way. "Stay here."

He was obeyed without comment. The maid respectfully withdrew a few paces, when her mistress came up.

"What a place to meet a man of gasolene!" greeted Valerie Carlisle, in her low, assured tones. "Or are you also in distress, Mr. Stanton, and forced to prosaize train travel?"

Her manner was that of one meeting an ordinary acquaintance, she held out her hand, in its miniature tan gauntlet, with perfect ease. No one could have guessed how unconventional and slight had been their introduction.

"I am going to Massachusetts," Stanton answered as composedly.

"To Massachusetts? But so are we! At least, we had everything arranged to motor out to our country, place, until twenty minutes ago our chauffeur was taken violently ill. Now I suppose we must go by train—"

she broke the sentence, her large brown eyes sweeping Floyd with a deliberate question and scrutiny.

"Miss Carlisle, Mr. Floyd, whom you saw beside me for many hours at the Beach motor-drive," Stanton made the presentation.

Her face cleared swiftly, he could have said it was relief which shot across her expression.

"Your mechanic? Is it possible? You also are going to Lowell, Mr. Floyd?"

"Yes, since my next work is there," Floyd replied, unsmiling and laconic. It was evident he and Miss Carlisle disliked each other at sight.

She turned him off indifferently. "Mr. Stanton, I am going to make you a selfish invitation. Our place is about seventy-five miles from New York; will you not try our new motor car and give me the honor of being driven there by you? You could go on to Lowell with us to-morrow morning, or, if you insisted, finish the journey by train after dinner."

Amazed, Stanton looked at her. Once again he mentally asked himself what she could want of him.

"Thank you; I have arranged to take this train," he declined.

"Decidedly?"

"Decidedly, Miss Carlisle."

She bent her head, patting her small tan shoe on the platform. She was even more handsome than his night glimpse of her had shown, with an ivory-tinted, cultivated beauty whose one defect was coldness.

"Of course, I can not urge you," she

"I shall ride beside Mr. Stanton," she announced. "I wish to see expert driving at close range, for once."

"Ah?" queried Stanton; suddenly the conviction that she had done this purposely flared up anew, and with it his anger. She would have a racing driver for her chauffeur? Very well. He swung into the seat.

Until they were out of the city, he drove with a wise obedience to traffic regulations. But when the country line was reached, Stanton stopped the car, donned a small pair of goggles from his overcoat pocket, and passed his hat back to Mr. Carlisle's care.

"I am sorry I had no time to get into motor clothes," he observed, a little too pleasantly. "Still we will manage."

They made the next ten miles in ten minutes, having a fair road. Then rough hills and villages somewhat lowered their pace. It was a dizzy rush through a gale of wind, a birdlike cleaving of the summer air, accompanied by the weird howl of the electric horn upon which Stanton kept a finger much of the time, a vision of scattering wagons.

There was a curious circumstance. Valerie Carlisle literally covered in her seat, pale, shivering, usually with her eyes shut. Yet she, the imperious demander of her own way, uttered no remonstrance, although faintly crying out once or twice when they slid by some obvious danger of cliff or road.

Stanton saw, from the corner of his eye, and speculated as he drove, "Do you think this is safe?" Mr. Carlisle found an opportunity to urge.

"I think so, if nothing breaks," Stanton called back, twisting the car around a load of hay.

They reached their destination in two hours and ten minutes. When they entered the village limits and the speed fell to fifteen miles an hour, Mr. Carlisle slowly revived, and regained his breath and his glasses. His daughter released her grip of the seat, raised a shaking hand to touch veils and bonnet, then passed a handkerchief across her dry lips and looked up at the man beside her.

"How do you like the car?" she asked.

Stanton surveyed her, almost surprised into compunction.

"It isn't the Mercury's pull, to be perfectly frank," he answered. "It is a trifle heavy and less lively. But it is a fine machine, and of course you do not want to race with it."

"Of course I do not want to race with it," she slowly assented, and

He Drove With a Wise Obedience to Traffic Regulations.

Stanton started to speak, then abruptly shrugged his shoulders. After all, why not?

"Thank you," he returned. "I scarcely think a seventy-five mile run will incapacitate me."

"You will come?" Her amber eyes gleamed vividly. "You are too good. Let us find my father and the car. It is at least a car worthy of you—a better than the Mercury, I confess to thinking."

"A foreign machine?"

"No, an Atlanta Six. Martha, find papa in the station and ask him to come out to the car."

They emerged by a side exit into the noisy, dirty, sunny New York street.

"Is it not well designed, well swung?" she challenged. "It is fast on the race track—you know that. Is it not handsome?"

She spoke eagerly, with more animation than he had yet seen in her. Stanton ran a careless glance over the big, tan-colored automobile standing by the curb.

"It is a good car," he agreed conservatively; privately he considered it both too high and too heavy for racing work.

"Only that? You say only that? But wait, you have not driven it. When papa comes we can start."