

THE WASHINGTON HERALD

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ARE YOU GOING AWAY?

Subscribers who leave the city temporarily should have The Washington Herald mailed to them. Addresses will be changed as often as requested.

MONDAY, JULY 29, 1907.

Gaslight and Capitalization.

The Georgetown Gaslight Company last week voluntarily reduced the price of gas to consumers on the other side of Rock Creek from \$2.25 to \$1 per thousand cubic feet.

Perhaps the price of gas has nothing to do with the pending petition of the Georgetown Gaslight Company to increase its capital. The reduction of a few cents ago, considered in conjunction with the move of to-day, may have no significance at all.

Mr. Baker and Mr. McNamara, we understand, are to represent the District and the government at the hearing, beginning to-day, before Auditor Payne, and we may expect on their part the keenest vigilance to see that public interests are safeguarded.

Of course, it goes without saying that, whatever the result of the proceedings in court, Congress will deal with the gas problem again at the coming session, and deal with it effectually.

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Hot Times in Georgia. While we discussed the Georgia prohibition question at some length a few days ago, we fear that we did not do it complete justice.

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light of the bird are the nets of the fowler displayed." Experience in matrimony teaches a man many things. The main reason why second wives fare better, perhaps, lies in the fact that marriage teaches him consideration, unselfishness; teaches him to expect less and to be willing to give more.

That Indiana man who went crazy after committing all of Mr. Bryan's speeches to memory must have found it quite a relief.

Gov. Glenn's Treaty of Peace.

While the compromise reached in the South Carolina rate controversy cannot be said wholly to justify Gov. Glenn's somewhat flamboyant paeon of victory, it should be welcomed as leading the way to a fair and judicial settlement of the matters at issue.

After it is all over, the inquiry naturally suggests itself whether the whole controversy might not have been avoided by a different method of procedure all around. At all events, it shows that the purpose of setting aside a State law until its validity may be determined by the courts is bound to leave a bad taste in the mouth of the public, no matter in which side equity lies.

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beratorial chair is reported to be yawning for the Hon. Joe Hill. Both are rampant reformers, dyed-in-the-wool patriots, liberty-loving crackers, and gentlemen unafraid. It is, therefore, most unseemly that they even appear to fall out in this crisis. They should lose no time in getting together again, but not in a spirit of hostility or with hearts attuned to bitterness.

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A LITTLE NONSENSE.

LOVE ON A CAR. Around her dainty, wasp-like waist he puts his strong right wing. The attitude is to her taste, for she's a gushing thing.

Wedged up the way sardines are bought, amid the vulgar throng, Two souls with but a single thought, they gaily bow along.

This Deaf Habit. "Do you take this woman to be your wedded wife?" asked the minister.

A Sensible Belle. "Pretty girl, that." "Very." "I wonder if she would be engaged to me?"

Take Her Side. Never differ from your wife; Turn off both thither. If you'd lead a peaceful life, Always differ with her.

A Lively Fryer. "She is constantly airing her knowledge." "She probably thinks it needs airing. I notice it is moth-eaten in spots."

Then They Come. "Yes, sir, I lived alone on this desert island and didn't have a caller in two solid years."

Henry Is Maligned. "I once read a book by Henry James." "Well?" "Was quite surprising. I understood what it was all about."

FACTS AND FANCIES.

Out of the Army. "What are the charges against me?" demanded the officer summoned before the retiring board.

Birth of a Theme. "We're on the way to the promised land; where it is, we don't know," was the monotone of the Dookhobors.

An Opportunity Gone. General Humidity was sulking in his tent. "Just think of it," he said. "Yesterday was the hottest day of the season, and it was my luck to be off duty."

Failed. The makers of pie decided to try formation of a trust. They couldn't agree, each thinking that he was meant for the upper crust.

Extraordinary Nature of Problems Confronting Federal Judges. The vast expansion of the country, the presentation of new questions of economics and politics, the fast developing interdependence of all States and sections—these factors of our larger growth make imperative the exercise by the Federal government of powers which may well enough have lain dormant in the period when the problems of the people were chiefly State and local.

It should be recognized by every one that the Federal judges, from the lowest to the highest jurisdictions, are confronted by difficult and exacting problems. The burden of the situation lies with them. Their obligation is to interpret the Constitution and the laws as they find them. The far-reaching effect of the interstate commerce clause of the Constitution calls constantly for their intervention—not voluntary, but enforced. In this connection there ought to be no undersigning of a resolution which would create a conflict with an individual opinion or desire, and, on the part of the judiciary, it is to be hoped that in the discharge of its perplexing duties the authority conceded to it will be exercised with the least possible annoyance, with a disposition to ally or avoid friction, and to conciliate public sentiment everywhere as far as that sentiment is reasonable and patriotic.

There are thirty-five woman barbers in Los Angeles. They probably manage to scrape up a speaking acquaintance with everybody who comes along.

An Ohio lad recently gave a whooping cough party. It is safe to say that no fond mamma in that town was grieved because her youngsters were not invited.

A Colorado man has been excused from jury service because of his excessive avoirdupois. Fat-headed men, however, are still rated excellent Jurymen.

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MEN AND THINGS.

Will Elect Four Senators. Only three or four days ago attention was called in this column to the circumstance that the present Alabama legislature had established the unprecedented record of electing three United States Senators.

As has been explained heretofore in this column, "alternate Senators" were selected at the same primaries, which made the re-election of Morgan and Pettus certain. These alternates were Bankhead and Johnston. It is assumed that there will be no friction over the formal election of Johnston, as there was in the Bankhead case.

A Curious Development. It is a remarkable and curious development that with respect to the aged Alabama Senators, both of whom have now passed away. It is remarkable, in the first place, that the contingency provided for by the election of alternates at the last State primary—the death of both the old men—should now have become an actuality, and it is a coincidence that Edmund Winston Pettus should so soon have followed John Tyler Morgan to the rest they both have earned so well.

How He Got the Bowlder. According to a story now going the rounds, William Barbour, a multi-millionaire of Morristown, N. J., came to the United States from England fifty years ago, a poor boy. Walking along the roads of rural New Jersey, he came to a bowlder just at the noon hour.

States Heeding the Warning. Following his famous address to the effect that if the States did not do their duties in the control of corporations the general government would have to do it for them, Secretary Root should now speak on the subject of what happens to States which have tried to follow this administration warning.

Military Invention. Military airplanes, bicycles carrying machine guns, armor-clad towers containing rapid-fire guns, revolving platforms will be tested in the German army maneuvers this fall. Invention in the cause of war seems to outrun invention in the cause of peace.

Our Powerful Allies. The profound Berlin Tageblatt states that in the event of war between the United States and Japan, Mexico and her navy will be at once support the United States. Yes, and Panama and her army, too. It looks bad for Japan.

Where He Went Wrong. Frederick Seymour Barrington is to be hanged. He is a dull-witted Britisher, who thought there was more money in being a bogus lord and murderer than in being a political grafter or a frenzied financier.

And Also the Funds. Gertrude Atherton and Poultony Bigelow are said to be going into the chicken business as partners. The feathers will fly sure.

A Wise Omission. The collection of statutes passed at the recent session of the Texas legislature outlaws everything except prayer.

A Change of Masters. Filippinos who think they would prefer selection of Japan rather than their present suzerain might do well to consult with the Koreans before they commit themselves too definitely to the project of a change of allegiance to the Mikado.

Kansas Perpetual Motion. The nearest approach to the perpetual motion idea comes from the Kansas State agricultural college, where Prof. Oscar Cret has invented an endless chain arrangement. Prof. Cret takes milk from the cows, has butter made from it, and then converts the buttermilk into a powder, which he feeds back to the cows. He does not maintain, however, that the net powder will quite satisfy the appetites of the bovines. The dried buttermilk contains about 75 per cent of protein, twice as much as cottonseed meal, and can be manufactured for 15 cents a pound. One hundred pounds of latter milk will make from nine to ten pounds of the finished product. It is estimated that the waste of buttermilk in the creameries of Kansas amounts to 500,000 pounds daily, and it is figured that by the adoption of the net scheme a saving of \$400,000 can be made yearly in Kansas alone.

The Political Situation. Pretty girl falls in a lake. Distant from the bare banks, From a watery denise, She is saved by —

In a bubble wagon smash. Girl as fair as Dian From a gasoline spray, Rescued by —

Beauty uses keratin. Bean upon the Shamoon. Fire begins to light all right, Life is saved by —

Pretty maiden rocks below. Seeing her feet fall, Falls into two many arms, Life is saved by —

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THE OPTIMIST.

The fall of waters and the song of birds, The hills that echo to the distant herds, Are haunts to me, and her chief favorites share. The world can boast, and her chief favorites share.

They love the country, and none else, who seek For their own sake its silence and its shade; Delights which would leave that has a heart Susceptible of its, or a mind of its. Cultured and capable of her thought.

When one hears the puritans expressing pessimistic doubt over the people who love the country themselves, and who, falling on their knees, teach their children on Sundays to love it too, it is bound to bring to mind the thought that after all "the groves were God's first temples" and that in spite of creed and formula a man may be serving the Master best by laying up on his bright Sunday excursion a stock of healthful cheeriness that shall last him throughout the week. The worship of beauty is one of the most primitive of religions, and when we have been taught that beauty comes a direct gift from God, and in due reverence and joy of spirit we go out to meet it, we must, after all, be doing much for our soul's health.

Gen. Bragg, of Wisconsin, former Consul General to Cuba, is at the Elbitt, having some business to attend to while in this city. Speaking of conditions in Cuba, the old soldier and diplomat said that his views on that subject were well known to the country at large for many years, and had never changed.

Gen. Bragg, upon his retirement from the Cuban post, was reported to have said that autonomy for the Cubans that they were a more fit for self-government than his pig's tail was fit for a whistle.

"There is only one way to bring about contentment down here," continued the general, "and that is to provide sufficient offices with full salaries attached to go all around. Then we may have some semblance of peace, and not until then the United States does not want Cuba to be part of this country. Races are too mixed in Cuba to suit me. There is no line between the black and the white; they intermarry, making a trip for pleasure and business of this country. Mr. von Ortman is one of the largest importers of American merchandise in the Austrian capital, and received his business training, when a young man, in this country."

"We are doing a big business in American goods in all parts of Austria. We could do still better. American exporters and manufacturers do not show the same energy in pushing their merchandise in my country as the English, the French, or the Germans, who have their men right in Vienna, talking up trade and making propaganda for their country's goods. America is so large and you are so wealthy that you do not need our trade as badly as the European countries. "Washington is a beautiful city; but as far as the streets are concerned, they cannot compare with the even, clean thoroughfares of Vienna or Berlin. But you are young yet, and you will also have better streets before long."

J. J. Hare, of Philadelphia, who is engaged in the manufacturing business in the City of Brotherly Love, is at the Shoreham on his return from a visit to the Jamestown Exposition. Mr. Hare is prominent in Philadelphia's public life, and keeps in close touch with the political drift in the market city.

"Give us Roosevelt another term," said he, "and by the time of the expiration of that term this country will be the leader not only in diplomatic affairs of the world, but in every other line. The prestige of the United States under the leadership of President Roosevelt has been raised to an unprecedented degree. There are some soreheads in Philadelphia and Pennsylvania who would down and out the President. No doubt he has powerful enemies among the big politicians who are after his place, but the people, the rank and file of the workers, the thinking, taxpaying citizens, are for Teddy for another term."

"What difference does it make whether this would be his second or his third term? What the people want is a good, sincere, honest man, who is not afraid to act for the benefit of the people, even though he make enemies with his political machine and his money powers."

"I believe it will be one of the greatest things that has ever happened to Virginia. It will bring them into closer intercourse with the people of other parts of the country, people less rich in tradition and ancestral glory, but far more advanced, practical, and modern. Since the civil war, Virginia has been lifting her skirts from the muddy duff of her upstart neighbors, and with her nose high in the air has failed to observe that she is rapidly falling behind in the art of how to do things. Everything has been superior because it was done in Virginia, and never before have they seen themselves in Virginia. Virginia had become provincial and narrow, and the wholesale criticism to which she has been subjected will undoubtedly bring her to a realization that a glorious history and reminiscences will not cover everything."

"But, as you may never have said, she showered on the builders of Jamestown. They have had many handicaps and many setbacks, and they have worked like beavers since the exposition started. In the face of bewildering criticisms and suggestions, even though she failed in the months preceding the opening of the gates. At present they have an interesting, unusual, and highly creditable fair, which will, by August 1, be as fine as any that preceded it. The negro exhibit is particularly noteworthy, and the Virginia State Building is perfect. The exposition fills the minds of the people, and the opinion of every visitor is asked solicitously, which shows best of all that "Virginia has taken their lesson in the right spirit."

"I have asked no less than a dozen citizens, I mean residents, of the District of Columbia why they have no vote and not one has been able to answer me," said Al Mandel, of Chicago, at the New Willard Hotel. "It was not in a sarcastic spirit or one of exultation that I asked the question, but simply to enlighten myself, for I have never been explained to me. I did not know what I didn't know now. None of the residents seemed to care much about, or enough about, it to inquire, although they all said that my question was easy until they began to ponder over it."

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AT THE HOTELS.

The Jamestown Exposition, criticised as it has been, is infinitely more picturesque than the one held in St. Louis in 1904, but had St. Louis been afforded the natural opportunities of Virginia, a matchless display would have resulted."

Edmund P. Lisle, of St. Louis, at the New Willard Hotel, made the above observation. In discussing the exposition, from which he has just returned, Mr. Lisle said: "I believe it will be one of the greatest things that has ever happened to Virginia. It will bring them into closer intercourse with the people of other parts of the country, people less rich in tradition and ancestral glory, but far more advanced, practical, and modern. Since the civil war, Virginia has been lifting her skirts from the muddy duff of her upstart neighbors, and with her nose high in the air has failed to observe that she is rapidly falling behind in the art of how to do things. Everything has been superior because it was done in Virginia, and never before have they seen themselves in Virginia. Virginia had become provincial and narrow, and the wholesale criticism to which she has been subjected will undoubtedly bring her to a realization that a glorious history and reminiscences will not cover everything."

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"Give us Roosevelt another term," said he, "and by the time of the expiration of that term this country will be the leader not only in diplomatic affairs of the world, but in every other line. The prestige of the United States under the leadership of President Roosevelt has been raised to an unprecedented degree. There are some soreheads in Philadelphia and Pennsylvania who would down and out the President. No doubt he has powerful enemies among the big politicians who are after his place, but the people, the rank and file of the workers, the thinking, taxpaying citizens, are for Teddy for another term."

"What difference does it make whether this would be his second or his third term? What the people want is a good, sincere, honest man, who is not afraid to act for the benefit of the people, even though he make enemies with his political machine and his money powers."

"I believe it will be one of the greatest things that has ever happened to Virginia. It will bring them into closer intercourse with the people of other parts of the country, people less rich in tradition and ancestral glory, but far more advanced, practical, and