

RICH MENS CHILDREN

Dr. GERALDINE BONNER
Author of 'THE POWER
TOMORROW'S TANGLE', etc.

Illustrations by
DOM J. LAVIN

Copyright 1934 by The BONDS-MERRELL CO.

SYNOPSIS.

Bill Cannon, the Bonanza King, and his daughter, Rose, who had passed up Mrs. Cornelia Ryan's ball at San Francisco to accompany her father, arrive in Antelope. Dominick Ryan calls on his mother to bring her to the ball for his wife, and she refused. The determined old lady tries to recognize her daughter-in-law, Dominick had been treated into marriage with Bernice Iverson. She stonewalled several years his senior. She squanders his money, she has frequent marauds, and she slips away. Cannon and his daughter are shown in at Antelope. Dominick Ryan is recalled from the divorce. Serious condition and brought to Antelope Hotel. Antelope is cut off by storm. Rose Cannon nurses Dominick back to life. Two weeks later Bernice discovers in a paper, where husband is and writes letter trying to smooth over the divorce. Life. Dominick at last is able to join her. He goes to Antelope to see her. He sees snowbound prisoners in hotel, paroled in summer. He goes to Antelope. After three weeks, end of imprisonment is made manager of ranch. He arrives. Dominick gets letter from wife. Tells Rose she doesn't love wife and never will. Rose and Bernice begin to depart. Rose and Bernice embrace. Father sees Rose and demands explanation. Rose's brother Gene comes to Antelope. Cannon and Bernice express sympathy for Dominick's position in talk with Bernice. Cannon returns home. Bernice exerts herself to please him, but he is indifferent. Cannon calls on Sunday with Bernice. Dominick's marriage difficulties, and Cannon suggests buying of Bernice. Dominick goes to park on Sunday with Bernice and family. Bernice sees Miss Cannon, bows to her and starts uneasiness in Bernice. In Mrs. Ryan's name Cannon offers Bernice \$250,000 to leave her husband and permit divorce. She refuses. Dominick sees Rose. Bernice Ryan engaged to Jack Duffy. Cannon offers Bernice \$100,000 and is turned down. Bernice tells sisters of offer. Rose tells Bernice she will not accept. Bernice accuses Rose of trying to steal her husband and tells her of the offer. Rose tells Bernice she will not accept. Bernice declares that she would never marry Dominick, should she be free. Bernice apparently recognizes her and follows her home. The stranger, who is Bernice, the actor, comes in and she recognizes her. Dominick packs belongings to go to mother.

CHAPTER XXI—Continued.
"Don't go to your mother," she cried, following him up the hall, "for to-night, Dominick, please. And don't tell her I beg, I pray, you don't tell her to-morrow."

Her manner was so pleading, so imploringly insistent, that he turned and looked somberly at her. She was evidently deeply in earnest, her face lined with anxiety.

"This is the last thing I'll ever ask of you. I know I've got no right to ask anything, but you're generous, you've been kind to me in the past, and it'll not cost you much to be kind just once again. Go to a hotel, or the club, or anywhere you like, but tell to your mother's and don't tell her till to-morrow afternoon."

He stared at her without speaking, wishing she would be silent and leave him.

"I'll not trouble you after to-morrow. I'll go. I'll get out. You'll never be bothered by me any more."

"All right," he said, "I'll go to the club. Let me alone, that's all, and let me go."

"And—and," she persisted, "you won't tell her till to-morrow, to-morrow afternoon?"

He had entered the parlor in which the Chinaman had lit the lamps, and opening the desk began hunting for his papers. To her last words he returned no answer, and she crept in after him and stood in the doorway, leaning against the woodwork of the door-frame.

"You won't tell her till to-morrow to-morrow, say, after three?"

He found the letters and drew them out of their pigeonhole.

"All right," he almost shouted. "I won't tell her. But, for God's sake, leave me alone and let me go. If you keep on following me round this way I won't answer for what I'll do."

"You promise me," she said, ignoring his threat. "You promise you'll not tell her till after three, to-morrow afternoon?"

He turned from the desk, gave her a look of restrained passion, and said, "I promise." Then he passed by her as she stood in the doorway and walked to the stair-head. Here, his valise stood, and snatching it up he ran down the stairs and out of the house.

Bernice, hearing the door shut, returned to her room and went on with the work of sorting her wardrobe and packing her trunks. She did it deliberately and carefully, looking over each garment, and folding the choicer articles between sheets of tissue paper. At midnight she had not yet finished, and under the blaze of the gases, looking very tired, she went on smoothing skirts and pinching up the face on bodices as she laid them tenderly on the trays that stood on the bed, the table, and the sofa. The night was far spent before everything was arranged to her satisfaction and she went to bed.

She was up betimes in the morning. Eight o'clock had not struck when she was making a last tour of the parlor, picking up small articles of silver and glass that she crowded down into cracks in the tightly-packed trunks. At breakfast the Chinaman, an oblique, observant eye on her, asked her what he should prepare for lunch. Conscious that if she told him she would not be back he might become alarmed at the general dejection on the trays that stood on the bed, she ordered an even more elaborate menu than usual, telling him she would bring home a friend.

She breakfasted in her wrapper and after the meal finished her coffee with the utmost solicitude. Never had she taken more pains with herself. Though anxiety and strain had thinned and sharpened her, the fever of excitement which burnt in her temporarily repaired these ravages. Her eyes were brilliant without artificial aid; her cheeks a hot dry crimson that needed no rouge. The innate precocity of her character asserted

and telling her the whole story. You did the one thing you knew I'd never forgive; and you ended the affair, hammered the nails in its coffin and buried it. Now you come flourishing into my office as if nothing had happened and say you'll take the money. It beats me how you've got the nerve to dare to show your face in here."

Bernie listened with the hand holding the veil pressed against her mouth and her eyes staring over it.

"It's all straight enough," she burst out, "what you say about telling your daughter, I did it and I was crazy. I'll admit that. But you'll have to admit on your side that it was pretty rough the way I was treated here, ordered out like a peddler. I was sore, and it was you that made me so. And I'll not deny that I wanted to hit you back. But you brought it on yourself. And anyway, what does it matter if I go? Maybe your daughter's mad and disgusted now, but women don't stay that way for ever. If I get out, drop out of sight, the way I intend to do, give Dominick his freedom, isn't she going to forget all about what I said? Wouldn't any woman?"

The Bonanza King made no answer. He had no intention of talking with this objectionable woman about his daughter. But in his heart hope sprang at the words. They were an echo of his own desires and opinions. If this woman took the money and went, would not her attitude of iron disapproval and smile on her mouth she loved? Could any woman hold out for ever in such a position?

"See here," Bernie went out, "I'll leave a statement. I'll put in in your hands that I changed my mind and voluntarily left. I'll draw it up before a notary if you want. And it's true. She needn't think that I'm being forced out to make a place for her. I'm glad to go."

She had leaned nearer to him from the chair, one finger tapping the corner of the desk to emphasize her words. Scrutinizing her as she spoke, he became more than ever impressed with the conviction that she was held in a tremor of febrile excitement. Her voice had an under note of vibration in it, like the voice of one who breathes quickly. The orchid on her breast trembled with the trembling of her frame.

"Look here," she said, quietly, "I want to understand this thing. What's made you change your mind so suddenly? A few days ago you were all up on fiddle-strings at the suggestion of taking that money. Here, this morning, in your pop, and you're all of a tremble to get it. What's the meaning of it?"

"I can't stand it any more," she said. "When you said I couldn't the other day, that I'd break down, you were right. I can't stand it. Nobody could. It's broken me to pieces. I want to get away from it all. I want to go somewhere where I'm at peace, where the people don't hate me and hound me."

Her voice suddenly grew hoarse and she stopped. He looked at her in surprise. She bent her face down, biting her under lip, and picked tremulously at the leaves of the purple orchid as if arranging them.

"You've beaten me," she said in a suddenly strangled voice; "you've beaten me. I can't fight any longer."

"I'll give you thirty thousand dollars and it's understood that you're to leave the city tonight."

She demurred, but with less show of vigor, and for a space, they haggled over the sum till they finally agreed upon thirty-five thousand dollars.

As the old man drew the check she watched him with avid eagerness, restraining by force the hand that trembled in its anxiety to become possessed of the slip of paper. He noticed, as she bent over the desk to sign the receipt, that her fingers shook so they could hardly direct the pen. She remarked it herself, setting it down to her upset nerves, and laughing at the sprawling signature.

With the check in her hand she rose, something of the airy buoyancy of demeanor that had marked her on her entrance into the room. "Well," she said, opening her purse, "this is the real beginning of our business relations. I feel as if we were partners."

The old man gave a short, dry laugh. He could not find his mind of suspicious of her and the whole proceedings, though he did not see just how she could be deceiving him.

"Wait till next year," he said. "When I see the divorce papers I'll feel a lot surer of the partnership."

She snapped the clasp of her purse, laughing and moving to the door. She was wild to get away, to escape from the dark room that held such unpleasant memories, and the old man, whose steely penetrating eye fastened on her, was full of unsatisfied query.

"Well, so long!" she cried, opening the door. "Next time we meet it will be more sociable, I hope. We really ought to be old friends by this time."

She hardly knew what she was saying, but she laughed with a natural gaiety, and in the doorway turned and bowed her jaunty good-byes to him. He stood back and nodded good-humoredly at her, his face showing puzzlement under his slight, ironic smile.

Once in the street her demeanor again changed. Her step became sharp and quick, her expression keenly absorbed and concentrated. A clock showed her that it was nearly half-past ten, and she walked, with a speed that was as rapid a mode of progression as it could be without attracting attention, to the great bank on which the check was drawn. On the way down on the car she had thought out all her movements, just what she would do, and where she would go. Her mind was as clear, her movements as systematic as though she were moved by mechanism.

She ran up the steps to the bank and presented the check at the paying teller's window.

"In one-thousand-dollar bills, if you please," she said, trying not to speak breathlessly, "all but five hundred, and you can give me that in one-hundred-dollar bills."

The man knew her, made some vaguely-polite remark, and took the slip of paper back into unseen regions. Bernie stood waiting, throbbing from

excitement, her overwrought condition suggested a cause less gradual, more like a shock. He ran over in his mind the advantages of giving her the money. Nothing would be jeopardized by it. It would simply be an advance made on the sum they had agreed upon.

"Fifty thousand's too much," he said slowly. "But I'll be square to you and I'll split the difference and give you twenty-five. I'll give you the check now and you can take it and go to-night."

"She shook her head obstinately. "It won't do," she said. "What difference does it make to you whether you give it to me now or next year? I'll give you a receipt for it. There won't be any trouble about it. It's as broad as it's long. It's simply an advance on the main sum."

"Deduct it from the rest. I must have it. I can't go without it. If you give me the check now I'll leave for New York to-night."

Her retiving interest and force seemed to have quenched the sources of her tears as suddenly as her eyes. But her disfigured face, her figure which seemed to have shrunk in its fine clothes, were extremely pathetic.



Bernie Stood Waiting, Throbbing From Head to Foot With Excitement.

excitement, her overwrought condition suggested a cause less gradual, more like a shock. He ran over in his mind the advantages of giving her the money. Nothing would be jeopardized by it. It would simply be an advance made on the sum they had agreed upon.

"Fifty thousand's too much," he said slowly. "But I'll be square to you and I'll split the difference and give you twenty-five. I'll give you the check now and you can take it and go to-night."

"She shook her head obstinately. "It won't do," she said. "What difference does it make to you whether you give it to me now or next year? I'll give you a receipt for it. There won't be any trouble about it. It's as broad as it's long. It's simply an advance on the main sum."

"Deduct it from the rest. I must have it. I can't go without it. If you give me the check now I'll leave for New York to-night."

Her retiving interest and force seemed to have quenched the sources of her tears as suddenly as her eyes. But her disfigured face, her figure which seemed to have shrunk in its fine clothes, were extremely pathetic.

He again looked at her, his lips pressed together, his eye coldly considering.

"I'll give you thirty thousand dollars and it's understood that you're to leave the city tonight."

She demurred, but with less show of vigor, and for a space, they haggled over the sum till they finally agreed upon thirty-five thousand dollars.

As the old man drew the check she watched him with avid eagerness, restraining by force the hand that trembled in its anxiety to become possessed of the slip of paper. He noticed, as she bent over the desk to sign the receipt, that her fingers shook so they could hardly direct the pen. She remarked it herself, setting it down to her upset nerves, and laughing at the sprawling signature.

With the check in her hand she rose, something of the airy buoyancy of demeanor that had marked her on her entrance into the room. "Well," she said, opening her purse, "this is the real beginning of our business relations. I feel as if we were partners."

The old man gave a short, dry laugh. He could not find his mind of suspicious of her and the whole proceedings, though he did not see just how she could be deceiving him.

"Wait till next year," he said. "When I see the divorce papers I'll feel a lot surer of the partnership."

She snapped the clasp of her purse, laughing and moving to the door. She was wild to get away, to escape from the dark room that held such unpleasant memories, and the old man, whose steely penetrating eye fastened on her, was full of unsatisfied query.

"Well, so long!" she cried, opening the door. "Next time we meet it will be more sociable, I hope. We really ought to be old friends by this time."

She hardly knew what she was saying, but she laughed with a natural gaiety, and in the doorway turned and bowed her jaunty good-byes to him. He stood back and nodded good-humoredly at her, his face showing puzzlement under his slight, ironic smile.

Once in the street her demeanor again changed. Her step became sharp and quick, her expression keenly absorbed and concentrated. A clock showed her that it was nearly half-past ten, and she walked, with a speed that was as rapid a mode of progression as it could be without attracting attention, to the great bank on which the check was drawn. On the way down on the car she had thought out all her movements, just what she would do, and where she would go. Her mind was as clear, her movements as systematic as though she were moved by mechanism.

She ran up the steps to the bank and presented the check at the paying teller's window.

"In one-thousand-dollar bills, if you please," she said, trying not to speak breathlessly, "all but five hundred, and you can give me that in one-hundred-dollar bills."

The man knew her, made some vaguely-polite remark, and took the slip of paper back into unseen regions. Bernie stood waiting, throbbing from

EXPERIENCE OF MOTHERHOOD

Advice to Expectant Mothers

The experience of Motherhood is a trying one to most women and marks distinctly an epoch in their lives. Not one woman in a hundred is prepared or understands how to properly care for herself. Of course nearly every woman nowadays has medical treatment at such times, but many approach the experience with an organism unfitted for the trial of strength, and when it is over her system has received a shock from which it is hard to recover. Following right upon this comes the nervous strain of caring for the child, and a distinct change in the mother results.

There is nothing more charming than a happy and healthy mother of children, and indeed child-birth under the right conditions need be no hazard to health or beauty. The unexplainable thing is that, with all the evidence of shattered nerves and broken health resulting from an unprepared condition, and with ample time in which to prepare, women will persist in going blindly to the trial.

Every woman at this time should rely upon Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a most valuable tonic and invigorator of the female organism.

In many homes once-childless there are now children because of the fact that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound makes women normal, healthy and strong.



If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (consultant) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

Everybody's Doing It.
The premier of Servia once upon a time had a round of official calls to make in the ministry building. His first visit was at 11 o'clock and he had allotted 15 minutes to it.

He called on a certain high official, stood talking to him for what he thought was his 15 minutes, and then proceeded across the hall to the office of another minister.

On the way there he sought to look at his watch. It was gone. He burst into the other minister's office and exclaimed:

"This is too much. Here I come to this place and call on a high official, and when I come out my watch is gone. I will not stand it!"

"Excellency," said the other minister, "pray be calm! I will see what I can do."

Presently the second minister returned and handed the premier his watch.

"What did the thieving rascal say when you made him return my watch?" asked the premier.

"Oh," replied the other minister, "he did not know I took it!"

Wanted to Be There.
Tony came over from the old country and obtained employment in America as a section hand. Some time afterward he went to his foreman and said: "Boss, I like haf vacashun."

"Tony, you don't need a vacashun," answered the boss.

"Yes, boss, I like haf vacashun," repeated Tony.

"What do you want with a vacashun? If I give it to you, Tony, you will go back to the old country, blow all your money, and then come back broke. You had better stay here."

"I like haf vacashun, boss," stolidly repeated Tony. "I'm going to get married and I'd kinder like to be there."

Saloon Closed by Cat.
"Closed on account of the loss of Scotty's cat, Nigger."

This sign on the door of Scotty's saloon at Ninth and Elm streets, Cincinnati, caused much comment. Two days ago the cat disappeared.

When the cat did not put in an appearance, Scotty hung out a sign draped in green tissue paper and bordered by carnations to tell his customers that he had closed the saloon in mourning for his pet.

Red Cross Ball Blue, all blue, best bluing value in the whole world, makes the tans dress easier. Adv.

He Makes a Point.
"Women will never get the upper hand. Men are too smart."

"Can you point out one instance of men being smarter than women?"

"Well, man don't handicap themselves with clothes that button up the back."

NOTICE
We offer interest to pay with a limited number of shares. Trust Company share at \$100.00 per share.

24% ANNUALLY
on its average paid-up capital. This Company has paid.

8% DIVIDENDS
to its shareholders quarterly, for the past seven years, in quarterly installments.

NOTE CAREFULLY
The Bonanza Trust Company, with both Corporate and Domestic Status, is one of the largest in Canada. It has a PAID-UP CAPITAL of \$2,000,000.00 and a RESERVE FUND of \$1,000,000.00. Also a most complete, convenient, safe and useful equipment.

Ready to pay out of the income of the Company have been purchased by investors of Massachusetts, Virginia, New York, Illinois, Ohio, New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, Maryland, New Jersey, New Mexico, California, Texas, New South Wales, Queensland, Australia, and other countries.

CONDITIONS
Not more than twenty-five shares will be allotted to any one individual. Application may be made for them from time to time. Bank or money order or check acceptable.

UPON APPLICATION
Detailed prospectus and further particulars will be furnished. WRITE TODAY.

BONANZA TRUST COMPANY, LIMITED
BONANZA TRUST BUILDING
VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA

The True Source of Beauty

Is, and must be, good health. Sallow skin and face blemishes are usually caused by the presence of impurities in the blood—impurities which also cause headache, backache, languor, nervousness and depression of spirits. If, at times, when there is need you will use

BEECHAM'S PILLS

you will find yourself better in every way. With purified blood, you will improve digestion, sleep more restfully and your nerves will be quieter. You will recover the charm of sparkling eyes, a spotless complexion, rosy lips and vivacious spirits. Good for all the family, Beecham's Pills especially

Help Women To Good Health

Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c, 25c. The largest sale of any medicine. The directions with every box point the way to good health.

Let us leave the world wiser and better than we found it, and we shall leave it happier.—Shuttleworth. Now They Are Making Cowless Milk. Cowless milk is being made in London, where a factory with a capacity of 40,000 quarts a day was opened recently. The "milk" is made from vegetables, principally soya beans. It is said to be scarcely distinguishable from the real article and has the advantage of keeping longer and being free from disease germs. It sells for six cents a quart.

Sick-Room Light

If there are electric lights in the sick room they will generally be found too brilliant, hurting the eyes of the patient, and not every sick room has the electric lights that can be turned up or down. Make a little green silk bag and fasten it over the incandescent bulb and it will give a good but subdued and harmless light.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Ayer* in Use For Over 30 Years. Children Cry for *Fletcher's Castoria*.

Decline and Fall of the Kiss

Real kisses soon become monotonous, according to Mrs. Minnie Slentz, who, in her divorce testimony, said: "Some couples may kiss each other right up until they are sixty, in an attempt to fool themselves into thinking that their kisses have the genuine heart glow of the first month of marriage, but it is all bosh. Real kissing becomes monotonous during the second year, intermittent from the fourth to the sixth, and stops entirely before the eighth year of married life."—Sheboygan Dispatch to Philadelphia Inquirer.

Had No Use for Photograph

Tibet's dalai lama was greatly disturbed by the first photograph he saw. Edmund Candler, who in Lassa with the Younghusband expedition, heard from the Nepolese resident how he had recently brought the uncanny toy as a present from the maharaja of Nepal to the priest-king. The dalai lama walked round it uneasily as it blared forth an English band piece and an indelicate Bhutanese song. Then he thought for a long while, and finally said he could not live with this voice without a soul. So it was passed on to somebody else.

Hopeless Case

Miss Irene Gillieuddy, of Millville, Miss., writes: "I have a gentleman friend who has been keeping company with me all this year, but who has never indicated or intimated that he wishes to be considered other than a friend of mine. I am nineteen years old, with rosy lips, rose-pink cheeks, golden hair, azure eyes and a gentle disposition. Do you think I should hang up some mistletoe and accidentally stand beneath it while he is around, just to encourage him?" "Irene, if a young man needs the encouragement of mistletoe under the circumstances, there is no hope for him."

In Summer—

When the body needs but little food, that little should be appetizing and bounding.

Then about the best and most convenient thing one can have handy is a package of

Post Toasties

This food is fully cooked—crisp, delicious and ready to serve direct from the package. Post Toasties with fresh strawberries and cream are hard to beat.

"The Memory Lingers" Sold by Grocers. Postum Cereal Company, Limited, Battle Creek, Mich., U. S. A.

ARABIAN NIGHTS CITY

Ancient Town of Bagdad Now an Historical Relic.

Once the Center of the Moslem's Arts, Literature and Sciences, With 2,000,000 Population, Is Today Shorn of Her Glories.

Bagdad—Bagdad, City of Glory! How its brilliance has shone throughout the history of the world! Once a city which is said to have housed 2,000,000 souls and to have led the world in art, literature and science, Bagdad today is shorn of all her glories.

To the approaching traveler the city appears to be rising out of the midst of trees, and towering above all are the glittering domes of the tomb mosques, overlaid with gold. A great portion of the ground within the city's walls is occupied by gardens in which figs, oranges and palms grow in great abundance.

In most places the streets are unpaved and so narrow it is difficult for two horsemen to pass each other. There is no sewerage system in the city; the surface of the streets answering the purpose; the refuse is washed into the river and as the city draws its only supply of water from the Tigris the death rate is high and epidemics frequent.

The Tigris at this point is a little more than 800 feet wide, but very deep. Its banks are of mud. There are no retaining walls other than those formed by the foundations of the houses along the banks.

Double decked horse cars, a relic of the reforms of Midhat Pasha, connect Kasernah, the suburb, with western Bagdad. The two parts of the city are connected with pontoon bridges. Although these are very old and in constant danger of collapsing, thousands of persons cross them daily. On Friday, the Mohammedan day of rest, hordes of Arabs can be seen entering the city over these bridges to buy and sell. During the summer months, after the heat of the day, many walk up and down these bridges in an attempt to catch the cool breezes which may come from the river.

The native breakfasts in Bagdad consists of a piece of bread and a glass of tea and may be had from innumerable street vendors, equipped with their Russian samovar or self-boiler. Picturesque dwellings are built right out in the Tigris to get the benefit of the refreshing evening breeze in the hot season. This entire suburb, north of Bagdad, is inhabited by

the photograph is Miss Schall, part of the Giants' "battery." Miss Schall is pitcher and manager of the team. No doubt suffragettes in other parts of the country, seeing the success of the New York Female "Giants," will organize similar baseball clubs, and we may look forward to seeing female players matched against male champion players for the baseball championship.

FINDS HORNET IS "GENTLE"

English Mayor Tells of Discovering Cottage Where They Are Kept in Hives Like Bees.

London.—Wasps occasionally have been heard of as pets, but it has been reserved for Major Hurlstone Hardy to discover that the hornet is "a gentle, inoffensive creature very suitable for a pet." Writing in Knowledge, he states that, when walking down Chiswick lane many years ago, he discovered hornets busy around four straw hives in the front garden of a cottage.

"I entered," he says, "and asked the proprietor to let me observe them. I found that he kept the hornets for pets and that he had no bees. He lifted up a hive and let me observe the queen at work. He said that he felt no danger whatever."

Major Hardy adds that he personally has "no fear whatever of these innocent and useful creatures, who seem quite willing to share our dwellings with us if encouraged to do so."

It may be recalled that Mr. Bates in his account of his experience on the Amazon states that at first he killed hornets which flew near his face. But having observed them closely and noted that they killed stinging flies, poisoning upon them as the flies at tempted to, bit him, he let them alone, and was rather glad of their company.

It is suggested that the time may come when every well-regulated household will keep its hornet to deal with flies, as it now keeps its big dog to guard against burglars.

THIEF SAYS "PRAY FOR ME"

Holds Up Family at Supper Then Asks for Their Prayers as He Leaves Them.

Aberdeen, S. D.—A masked robber whose voice trembled and who appeared much perturbed, entered the home of W. E. Lindsay, a dairyman of this city, while the family was at supper, and revolver in hand, demanded money.

Mrs. Lindsay turned over \$115 to the intruder, who then departed, saying as he left: "I am sorry that I have had to do this, but it was forced on me. Pray for me, friends."

STARVES IN DESERTED TOWN

Woman, Sole Survivor, Is Rescued With Faithful Dog, After Long Illness.

Rawlins, Wyo.—Mrs. Mary West, for the last year the only dweller in the deserted town of Carben, once a prosperous coal camp of 1,500 population was brought to the County hospital here.

She was found in a critical condition from starvation, having been helpless from illness since May 3. Beside the woman, when she was found, was an aged dog, which she said had not left the room since she fell ill.

"Take the Cathedral, Yes." London.—The bishop of Salisbury, speaking at a meeting of church people held at Marlborough to discuss the financial needs of the diocese, said: "I had a letter recently from a firm of agents offering to purchase the bishop's palace at Salisbury for a wealthy American client. My reply was obvious. It was if he was prepared to include the cathedral as a little extra I might possibly consider it."

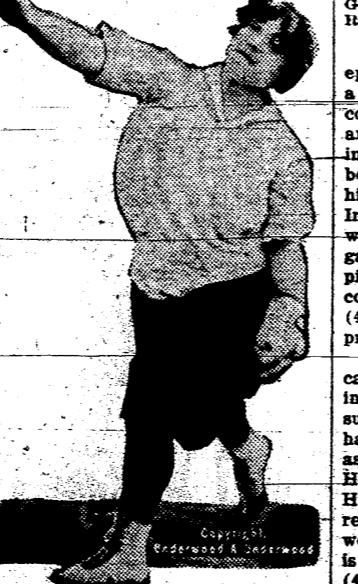
Drowned in Peculiar Way. Omaha, Neb.—Jack O'Donnell got drunk here and went to sleep in a alley near the downtown of a big building. An early morning thunder storm brought so much water down the spout that O'Donnell was drowned before he could sober up and get on his feet.

BALL TEAM OF SUFFRAGISTS

Women Organize Nine in Bronx Section of Gotham, and Call It "N. Y. Female Giants."

Chicago—Suffragettes have now organized in an effort to get at the baseball fan. Up in the Bronx section of New York they have formed a baseball team of their own, and have named it the New York Female "Giants."

Their first game, played against an opposing female team, was on the grounds of the Westchester Golf Links, New York, April 27, and was witnessed by over a thousand fans. In



Miss Schall, Pitcher.

the photograph is Miss Schall, part of the Giants' "battery." Miss Schall is pitcher and manager of the team.

No doubt suffragettes in other parts of the country, seeing the success of the New York Female "Giants," will organize similar baseball clubs, and we may look forward to seeing female players matched against male champion players for the baseball championship.

Joseph's Great Wisdom

We have here another evidence of Joseph's great wisdom in that he commands them to remain in Goshen while he prepares before them unto Pharaoh to prepare the way. Even so not all are to come at once into Pharaoh's presence (47:2). In Acts 7:13 we read that this cavalcade consisted of three score and fifteen souls, though this probably did not include slaves and other dependents. It is very significant that Joseph secures Goshen for his kinsfolk. It was near to himself (45:10); it was separated from all unnecessary contact with the Egyptians (v. 34) and it was a place superior to all others for them as herdsmen (v. 6). Joseph anticipates Pharaoh's question (47:3) and gave his brother's instruction how to answer, but they seem to have gone somewhat beyond in that they make a request that they might dwell in Goshen. Joseph charged them to speak of themselves as keepers of cattle. The Egyptians held shepherds as an abomination, a religious difference. Hence this reply at once set up a wall of separation preventing intermarriage and keeping the blood of this chosen family pure even though it was at the cost of a certain amount of contempt and ridicule. This is therefore a suggestion upon the great lesson of separation. Pharaoh's attitude was that of marked consideration, courtesy and kindness, which was to be expected as a fitting tribute to Joseph—to whom both he and all Egypt owed so much.

II. Jacob and Pharaoh, vv. 7-12. Pharaoh does not seem to be very enthusiastic over these five brothers whom Joseph presented (v. 5). Aside from the fact that they were Joseph's brothers, there was nothing to commend them. No more have we anything to commend us in the sight of God except that we are Christ's brethren; though that is an abundance.

Pharaoh and Jacob

The picture of old Jacob in the presence of Pharaoh is striking in one respect at least, the fact that he who came to this land for the blessing of the sustenance of life, should bless Pharaoh. Jacob conferred upon Pharaoh in his blessing more than Pharaoh conferred upon Jacob by the opening of all Egypt to himself and his family. This act upon the part of Jacob is suggestive of the dignity of age, and significant in its revelation of Jacob's relation to, and knowledge of, the purposes of God. Pharaoh inquires as to Jacob's age and he replies that his "pilgrimage" had been 120 years. He who had entered into all the rights of the birthright and the blessings of God's covenant people, exercised those rights when he stands before the great Pharaoh. He had taught the truth that an earthly life, but a pilgrimage.

We are to study, but a pilgrimage of our present life. In this present age, Jacob's life, much longer than our average life, is but a handbreadth upon the yardstick of eternity and as a vapor that soon passes away (Jam. 4:14). Nor was Jacob's life long by comparison with that of his ancestors (v. 9). Verily, this is a lesson we need today "that we may get us a heart of wisdom." (Pr. 10:13, R. V.)

Men, like Jacob, who live by faith in God occupy the places of true authority and power in the world. They may stand in the presence of kings and all of earth's greatness and by right confer blessings upon them.

Conclusion. Not included in our lesson, but in this section, we have set before us Joseph's administration of the affairs of Egypt which give us further insight into the greatness of this man. In the close of the lesson proper, verses 11-12, there is presented to us Joseph's provision for his father and his brethren. This is a type of Christ's care for us in the midst of dangers (Jam. 10:10, 28) and famine, and misunderstanding. He is ever near. Joseph is now satisfied for we have seen that he was prepared to prepare for us, John 14:2, 3, 17, 24, though He has not left us comfortless during these days of separation; John 14:23. Joseph fed his brethren on the best the land afforded (v. 11), even so we may have the old corn (Josh. 5:11) and the new wine (Prov. 3:9, 10). We thus see how God's work on earth is His purpose concerning the Hebrew people.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

By E. O. SELLERS, Director of Evening Department, The Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.

LESSON FOR JUNE 15

JACOB BEFORE PHARAOH

LESSON TEXT—Gen. 47:1-12. GOLDEN TEXT—"To them that love God all things work together for good." Rom. 8:28, R. V.

I. Joseph and Jacob, vv. 1-6. Joseph's meeting with his aged father is a beautiful picture. Again Judah comes into prominence as a sort of ambassador in leading the old man into his new land and presenting him before his son, who now is exalted so highly among the rulers of the earth. In this he is a prophecy of that day when the descendants of Jacob shall gather before Him "whom they pierced." Joseph does not await their coming but "went up to meet them" (46:29) as they passed through the province of Goshen.

It is true that Jacob and his sons came to Egypt at Pharaoh's personal invitation (45:17, 18), yet there were sufficient reasons why Joseph might have been ashamed of, or fearful to associate with, these his kinsmen. His father was a plain countryman. His brothers were not an altogether reputable crowd. And, further, they were shepherds and "every shepherd is an abomination unto the Egyptians" (46:34). But they are his brethren and he was glad to confess them even as Christ will gladly confess us.

Joseph's Great Wisdom

We have here another evidence of Joseph's great wisdom in that he commands them to remain in Goshen while he prepares before them unto Pharaoh to prepare the way. Even so not all are to come at once into Pharaoh's presence (47:2). In Acts 7:13 we read that this cavalcade consisted of three score and fifteen souls, though this probably did not include slaves and other dependents. It is very significant that Joseph secures Goshen for his kinsfolk. It was near to himself (45:10); it was separated from all unnecessary contact with the Egyptians (v. 34) and it was a place superior to all others for them as herdsmen (v. 6). Joseph anticipates Pharaoh's question (47:3) and gave his brother's instruction how to answer, but they seem to have gone somewhat beyond in that they make a request that they might dwell in Goshen. Joseph charged them to speak of themselves as keepers of cattle. The Egyptians held shepherds as an abomination, a religious difference. Hence this reply at once set up a wall of separation preventing intermarriage and keeping the blood of this chosen family pure even though it was at the cost of a certain amount of contempt and ridicule. This is therefore a suggestion upon the great lesson of separation. Pharaoh's attitude was that of marked consideration, courtesy and kindness, which was to be expected as a fitting tribute to Joseph—to whom both he and all Egypt owed so much.

II. Jacob and Pharaoh, vv. 7-12. Pharaoh does not seem to be very enthusiastic over these five brothers whom Joseph presented (v. 5). Aside from the fact that they were Joseph's brothers, there was nothing to commend them. No more have we anything to commend us in the sight of God except that we are Christ's brethren; though that is an abundance.

Pharaoh and Jacob

The picture of old Jacob in the presence of Pharaoh is striking in one respect at least, the fact that he who came to this land for the blessing of the sustenance of life, should bless Pharaoh. Jacob conferred upon Pharaoh in his blessing more than Pharaoh conferred upon Jacob by the opening of all Egypt to himself and his family. This act upon the part of Jacob is suggestive of the dignity of age, and significant in its revelation of Jacob's relation to, and knowledge of, the purposes of God. Pharaoh inquires as to Jacob's age and he replies that his "pilgrimage" had been 120 years. He who had entered into all the rights of the birthright and the blessings of God's covenant people, exercised those rights when he stands before the great Pharaoh. He had taught the truth that an earthly life, but a pilgrimage.

We are to study, but a pilgrimage of our present life. In this present age, Jacob's life, much longer than our average life, is but a handbreadth upon the yardstick of eternity and as a vapor that soon passes away (Jam. 4:14). Nor was Jacob's life long by comparison with that of his ancestors (v. 9). Verily, this is a lesson we need today "that we may get us a heart of wisdom." (Pr. 10:13, R. V.)

Men, like Jacob, who live by faith in God occupy the places of true authority and power in the world. They may stand in the presence of kings and all of earth's greatness and by right confer blessings upon them.

Conclusion

Not included in our lesson, but in this section, we have set before us Joseph's administration of the affairs of Egypt which give us further insight into the greatness of this man. In the close of the lesson proper, verses 11-12, there is presented to us Joseph's provision for his father and his brethren. This is a type of Christ's care for us in the midst of dangers (Jam. 10:10, 28) and famine, and misunderstanding. He is ever near. Joseph is now satisfied for we have seen that he was prepared to prepare for us, John 14:2, 3, 17, 24, though He has not left us comfortless during these days of separation; John 14:23. Joseph fed his brethren on the best the land afforded (v. 11), even so we may have the old corn (Josh. 5:11) and the new wine (Prov. 3:9, 10). We thus see how God's work on earth is His purpose concerning the Hebrew people.

CRITICS EVER BUSY

Seems That None Can Escape Misunderstanding of Actions, Even When Most Worthy.

It would seem that no man can be anything or do anything without being made a target to be shot at, if not shot to pieces by somebody. This editor was once a hounding elder. He found that the most sincere and honest and earnest effort in that office did not save him from the suspicions of some and the direct charges of others. He found that a few men for whom he endured most, in an effort to do for them, thought that he had abandoned them and crucified them. He found that some laymen, members of quarterly conferences, would impress the pastor with the notion that they were anxious for his return to a charge and would at the same time load the pastor with complaints made to the presiding elder. He found that such a pastor thought the presiding elder full of the "insolence of office" and loaded down with a sense of importance on account of a little "brief authority."

The presiding elder is now an editor. He was told on taking charge of the columns of a paper that an editor is a public target. He has come to know that. He has found that the men for whom he has really tried to do most are the men who are quickest and surest to shoot his hide full of holes. He has found that his motives are often questioned. He has found that some are quick to attribute sinister motives to him. He has found that others are ready to accuse him of systematic neglect of them and their work.

Cannot Escape Criticism

Justice Holmes of the Supreme court of the United States recently made a speech in New York. That speech has given this editor no small comfort. We had supposed that nobody impugned the motives of the Supreme court. But it seems that the only way any man can escape criticism is to go off and hide himself; he is nothing at all, do nothing at all. Here is the paragraph of Justice Holmes' speech which gives us comfort:

"Of course we are not excepted," he said, referring to the Supreme court. "Not only are we told that when Marshall pronounced an act of congress unconstitutional he usurped a power that the Constitution did not give, but we are told we are the representatives of a class, a tool of the money power. I get letters, not always anonymous, intimating that we are corrupt."

"Well, gentlemen, I admit that it makes my heart ache. It is very painful when one spends all the energies of one's soul in trying to do good work with no thought but that of solving a problem according to the rules by which one is bound to know that many see sinister motives and would be glad of evidence that one was conscientiously bad. But we must take such things philosophically and try to see what we can learn from hatred and distrust, and whether behind them there may not be some germ of inarticulate truth."—Western Methodist.

Christian Duty

"And what doth the Lord require of thee, but to do justly, and to love mercy, and to walk humbly with thy God?"—Micah 6:8.

"Do justly." I am to pay reverent and scrupulous regard to common rights. My outlook is always to include my neighbor and what is due to him. I am never to tamper with the scales to my own profit. I am to have no unjust weights in any of my relationships. And this covers every kind of commerce, even the commerce of words. There is to be no false emphasis in my speech, no exaggeration, and no short weight. Every word is to have its own true weight, for by thy words thou shalt be justified, and by thy words thou shalt be condemned.

"Love mercy." The scales may be weighed in fairness to my brother. I must give him "good measure, pressed down, shaken together, running over." I must deal not only in justice but in mercy. Nay, mercy is the finest and most finished justice. Mercy is the most intimate kinsman of truth. And when we "love mercy" we are in the home of truth.

"Walk humbly with thy God." In this companionship all graces will be born. No pride can live in this fellowship, no meanness, no hardness, no injustice. If I keep near God I can never be alien to my brother. When I abide in the Lord my soul will be as a well-watered garden.—Rev. J. H. Jowett, D. D.

Morning Resolve

I will this day try to live a simple, sincere and serene life; repelling promptly every thought of discontent, selfishness, discouragement, impurity and self-seeking; cultivating cheerfulness, magnanimity, charity, and the habit of holy silence, exercising economy in expenditure, carefulness in conversation, diligence in appointed service, fidelity to every trust, and a childlike trust in God.—John H. Vincent.

Essence of the Divine

"If there be any Virtue, if there be any praise, think on these things." To admire what is admirable, to adore what is adorable, to follow what is noble, to remember any such examples that have crossed our earthly pilgrimage, that "have brightened his darkness and cheered his gloom," this keeps alive before us the ideal of human nature and the essence of the divine nature. The good thoughts of those who have been the salt and the light of the earth, do not perish with their departure. They live on still, and those who have wrought them live in them.

Better Than Self

Prosperity is a painted window, which shuts out much of the clear light of God, and only when the blue, and the crimson, and the golden tinge are removed, is the glass restored to its full transparency. Adversity thus takes away tinge, and color, and dimness, and we see our God far better than before, if our eyes are prepared for the light.—Spurgeon.

For That Picnic—to ensure complete success take along a case of

Coca-Cola

The satisfying beverage—in field or forest; at home or in town. As pure and wholesome as it is temptingly good.

Delicious—Refreshing Thirst-Quenching

At Soda Fountains or Carboys in bottles.

Send for Free Booklet.

THE COCA-COLA COMPANY, Atlanta, Ga.

HENKEL'S The Commercial Milling Co.

Selects Good Grain for Henkel's Flour and Meal. Henkel's Flour is Not Bleached. It comes to you rich and Creamy as Nature makes it. It leaves our mill in neat white packages, a symbol of the purity within. It delights the extremest ideas of those who make or use good.

FLOUR

Wherever the tree of benevolence takes root, it sends forth branches above the sky.—Saadi.

Red Cross Ball Blue will wash double as many clothes as any other blue. Don't put your money into any other. Adv.

Dogs are the best friends; they are always ready with their sympathy, and they ask no questions.—G. Elliot.

She Liked Live Ones. Patience—He's written a book about his ancestors. Patience—Who'd want to read a book about "dead ones," do you suppose?

Probably Doesn't. Foot Lighte—You know she married her press agent. Miss Sue Brette—Why, I don't see how she can believe a word he says!

A Prerequisite. "Where should you advise me to go for my vacation?" "Why not try Shoreville?" "Can I have a good time there?" "Yes, if you take it with you." Judge.

Progress. "Thirty years ago," said a woman of middle age, "it was the custom of demure girls to sit in public conveyances with their silk-gloved wrists crossed." It is now the custom of demure girls to sit in public conveyances with their silk-stockinged ankles crossed.—New York Sun.

Sugar From Wood. Now there's making sugar out of wood. British chemists have found that they can take a ton of sawdust and get a quarter of a ton of sugar out of it.

The process consists of putting the sawdust into a closed retort and subjecting it to digestion with a weak solution of sulphuric acid under a pressure of from 90 to 100 pounds of the square inch. Eighty per cent of the sugar thus obtained is fermentable. The product is called "saccharose."

It's Easy to Learn. Alexander Graham Bell, the inventor of the telephone, hit on his marvelous discovery while studying and while teaching the deaf.

At a dinner in Washington, Professor Bell said, apropos of this fact: "Yes, we can learn valuable secrets from the most unlikely sources. A Persian poet, famed for his wisdom, was once asked by his king where he had learned his philosophy." "From the blind," the poet replied—"from the blind, who never advanced a step till they have tried the ground."

ALBERTA THE PRICE OF BEEF

IN HIGH AND 89

For more information, write to the Alberta (Western) Cattle Raisers' Association, 1000 Broadway, New York City. They will send you a free literature and a list of the best breeders in the West.

Free Homestead

170 Jefferson Ave., Detroit, Mich.

Canadian Government Agents, or address Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada.

SPECIAL TO WOMEN

Do you realize the fact that thousands of women are now using

Paxtine

A Safe Antiseptic Powder

as a remedy for mucous membrane affections, such as sore throat, nasal or pelvic catarrh, inflammation or ulceration, caused by female life? Women who have been cured say "it is worth its weight in gold." Dissolve in water and apply locally. For ten years the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. has recommended Paxtine in their private correspondence with women.

For all hygienic and toilet uses it has no equal. Only 50c a large box at Drugists or sent postpaid on receipt of price. The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass.

THICK, SWOLLEN GLANDS that make a horse Wheeze, Roar, have Thick Wind or Choke-down, can be reduced with

ABSORBINE

also my Bunch or Swelling. No blister, no hair gone, and horse kept at work. Concentrated—only a few drops required at an application. \$2 per bottle delivered. Book 2 K free.

ABSORBINE, a safe, antiseptic powder for man, woman and child. For sore throat, nasal or pelvic catarrh, inflammation or ulceration, caused by female life. For all hygienic and toilet uses it has no equal. Only 50c a large box at Drugists or sent postpaid on receipt of price. The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass.

THOSE RHEUMATIC TWINGES

Much of the rheumatic pain that comes in damp, changeable weather is due to the work of uric acid crystals. Needles couldn't cut, heat or massage won't when the affected muscle joint is used. If such attacks are marked with headache, backache, dizziness and disturbance of the urine, it's time to help the weakened kidneys. Doan's Kidney Pills quickly help sick kidneys.

A Michigan Case. "I had a severe attack of rheumatism in my back and hip, and was unable to get on my feet for several weeks. I tried all kinds of remedies, but nothing helped. I then bought a box of Doan's Kidney Pills and after taking a few boxes I was able to get on my feet and my pain was completely gone. I have had no trouble since."—Get Doan's of Any Store, 50c a Box.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

POSTER-BROOKS CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

DR. J. D. KELLOGG'S ASTHMA

Remedy for the prompt relief of Asthma and Hay Fever. Ask your druggist for it. Write for FREE SAMPLE. DRUGGIST & LYMAN CO., L.L. BUFFALO, N.Y.

THE NEW REMEDY FOR ASTHMA, Hay Fever, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, and all other Affections of the Throat and Lungs. It is a safe, reliable, and effective remedy, and is sold in all parts of the world. Write for FREE PARTICULARS. Home Treatment Remedy Company, 1000 Broadway, New York, N.Y.

3 DAY CURE

FOR DRINK AND DRUG HABITS

Remedy for Alcoholism, Morphine, Heroin, Cocaine, and all other Addictions. It is a safe, reliable, and effective remedy, and is sold in all parts of the world. Write for FREE PARTICULARS. Home Treatment Remedy Company, 1000 Broadway, New York, N.Y.

The Army of Constipation

Is Growing Smaller Every Day. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible—they are not only given to the sick—they are permanently given to the healthy. Millions use them for Biliousness, Sick Headache, Sallow Skin, Indigestion, and all other ailments. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature.

Better Than Self. Prosperity is a painted window, which shuts out much of the clear light of God, and only when the blue, and the crimson, and the golden tinge are removed, is the glass restored to its full transparency. Adversity thus takes away tinge, and color, and dimness, and we see our God far better than before, if our eyes are prepared for the light.—Spurgeon.

Readers of this paper desiring to see the columns should immediately give their name for returning all facilities of circulation.

W. N. U. DETROIT, NO. 24-1913.

The American Home

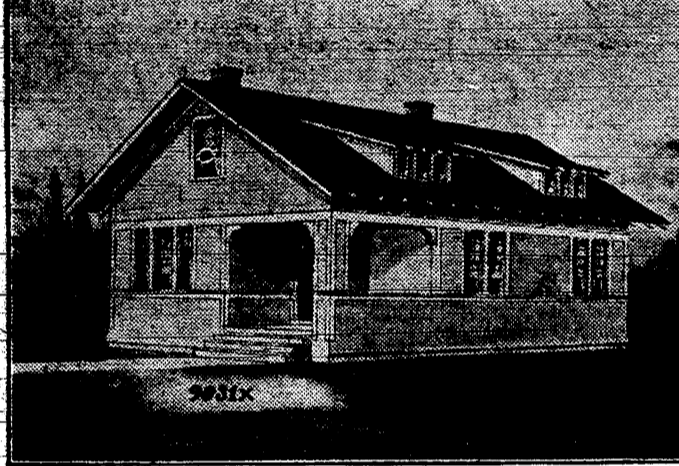
WILLIAM A. RADFORD
Editor

Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF CHARGE on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is without doubt the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 178 West Jackson boulevard, Chicago, Ill., and only enclose two-cent stamp for reply.

It is plainly evident to all observers that the number of people who take an intelligent interest in house planning and house building is increasing. The popular press reveals this tendency very clearly. Illustrations of modern houses and discussions of architectural subjects are overflowing from the technical press, finding a place in the newspapers and popular magazines.

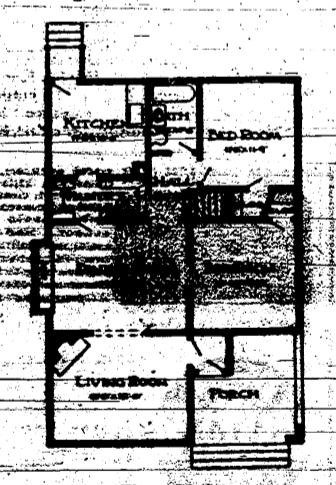
This growing interest among the people is all too good. Architecture has suffered too long from popular ignorance and popular apathy. Generally speaking, people get the kind of architecture they like and the kind of building they are willing to accept. There is enough architectural genius and enough skilled craftsmanship in our midst today to transform every town and village into a thing of beauty and to provide every family with a beautiful and healthful home.

If a genius of the architect and the skill of the workman are employed, or wasted on unworthy objects, it is because the demand for this beautiful architecture has not yet become general and insistent. No doubt, it is all due to the fact that some who appreciate and desire good architecture have not the means to command it.



But the want of money is secondary. The matter of primary importance is that people should have right ideas as to what constitutes good architecture and sound building, and should insist whenever they cause buildings to be put up upon having only those which are both well designed and well built.

Good building, the first essential, and here, no doubt, is a point of danger. The popularizing of architecture is a good thing so long as the demand is for good architecture. A great restrained public demanding "quaint" houses and "picturesque" bungalows would get what it wants, but the result is not likely to make for real progress in architecture, or for healthy conditions in the building trade.



residence" to which the house agents have directed his attention, and tried to sell to him, and determines to build himself a house according to his own and his wife's ideas, he takes a very right and proper course, but he is apt to go about it in a wrong way. He invites an architect to design him a "picturesque" house with hoods and bay windows and overhanging eaves. It is to contain accommodations which might reasonably be supplied for \$4,000, but it is to cost not a penny more than \$2,000. That is to begin at the wrong end.

If a man's chief ambition is that all the landscape painters in the neighborhood should come and erect their easels before his house, he does well to concern himself primarily with gables and hoods; but if he holds with Bacon that "houses are built to live in and not to look on" he will do well to give more attention to the soundness of the walls and roof and the relative positions of dining room and kitchen. Let the man with \$2,000 to spend determine that he will have as much good sound building as \$2,000 will buy and therewith be content. If this means being content with two sitting rooms instead of the desired three, or abandoning a projected ingle-nook, there is a solid consolation in the knowledge that all the material used in the house is thoroughly sound and has been put together in a workmanlike manner.

When the essential thing—good building—is secured, a man may find it possible to indulge his fancies in many matters of detail, but he should be warned against too earnestly striving after the ideal of the picturesque. Having determined on the accommodation he desires and can afford, he will be well advised to be guided in regard to the design by his architect.

The little cottage illustrated here, with its example of a building thoroughly constructed and arranged according to the very best ideas for convenience; yet at the same time some little thought has been given to make the building attractive in appearance without adding materially to its cost.

For \$1,500 this five-room cottage has been built, using the very best methods of construction and finishing the building on the inside with oak, birch and yellow pine.

A glance at the floor plan will show the desirable features of its arrangement. The living room and dining room are of large size and open together by means of an arch opening. The kitchen is well away from the rest of the house, being separated from the dining room by the pantry, an arrangement which has been found to be very satisfactory. There are two good sized bedrooms very well placed. The bathroom is conveniently located.

The attic space in this cottage is valuable for storage purposes and since it is well ventilated serves to keep the first story cool during the hot summer weather. The exterior is sided with clap-boards, having hand

courses and corner boards used for ornamental effect. The cornice is rather wide and is of open timbered construction. Altogether this is an exceptionally attractive and economical little residence for the small family.

Followed the Stars.
In certain parts of the south, "all over hell and half of Georgia" signifies the limits of the known earth. Also, there are many who believe the myth that the Pleiades point the way home for the traveler—they lie always in the heavens directly over the haven where he would be. Both of these were reasons why Uncle Toby Braddish stayed in North Carolina, which, according to his own story, he hated.

"Yes, sir," remarked Toby, "there come a time years ago, when I wanted to leave this place and go back to Tennessee. And soon the seven sisters come up, I went straight after them same as a bee martin to his hole. But along towards midnight they doubled back on me, and by the time I'd finished followin' them at sun-up I was right back in this settlement again. Every night for a year I traveled all over hell and half of Georgia after them stars, and never got nowhere but here. And I reckon you may. Have you got a plug of snuff?"

Barnato a Skillful Actor.
In the Journal South Africa, Mr. Sutton Vane, the dramatist, who died recently, says reminiscently of Barney Barnato: "He was the best amateur melodramatic actor I ever met. A little rough, so is a diamond, but the fire is there. He played Claude Frolo in Victor Hugo's 'Emeralds' splendidly. I playing Quasimodo, the hunchback with him. In the great scene on the parapet the hunchback tries to throw the monk (Frolo) into the street. Mr. Barnato resisted vigorously. He seized me by my hump which came off in his hand. It was a sponge bag stuffed with various articles. He shook his fist at me, and then, with a quiet smile, threw the hump from the cathedral roof. Look over, he exclaimed, 'Good heavens, I have killed a policeman.' Tremendous round of applause from the audience."

Sunshine Kills Germs.
Light, as well as heat, has disinfectant properties. It is well known that vegetables start their growth with difficulty when exposed to sunlight. The covering of the seed is not only to secure moisture but also to favor the first steps of growth. It is well known that the upper thin layer of the soil is almost sterile. When possible expose all parts of the house to sunlight. When this cannot be done, admit as strong a diffused light as can be secured. The common practice of keeping the unused rooms of the house closed and darkened is an invitation to insanitary conditions. Better have the wallpaper and gaudy carpets and rugs fade than to foster the germs and tuberculozoids. Let the sunlight in and the germs out.—Good Housekeeping Magazine.

LETTER FROM THE STATE CAPITOL

PALMER PLEADS FOR GREATER PUBLICITY OF FIRE INSURANCE AFFAIRS.

ANNUAL LOSS TO THE STATE IS APPALLING.

It is Thought Likely That the State Will Be Compelled to Build New Buildings For New Departments.

[By Gurd M. Hayes.]
In his annual report covering the business of fire, inland navigation and marine insurance companies, filed with Gov. Ferris, Insurance Commissioner C. A. Palmer makes a plea for greater publicity in connection with the fire insurance business. "All efforts on the part of the insurance fraternity along the lines of the education of the public, should receive the hearty approval of the state," says Commissioner Palmer.

"The average insurer depends too much upon the word of the individual agent for his insurance, and after the insurance policy is issued, he feels too secure as to his property. Simply because a man has a fire insurance policy he should not relax his vigilance in the matter of fire prevention, because every step he takes to prevent a fire, aids in the reduction of the cost of insurance. During 1912 fire absolutely destroyed \$5,111,988 worth of property in Michigan, which was partially covered by insurance.

"People will object seriously if there is an increase in the tax rate, but they submit without objection if there is an increase in levying of an annual toll, not only in this state, but in all the states of the union, which is appalling in its intensity, particularly because nine-tenths of this toll could be done away with, if a person would only give the same care and attention to reducing the fire hazard that he gives to reducing the tax rate.

"Attention has frequently been called to the necessity of a thorough and frequent inspection of risks by insurance agents as a large number of incendiary fires in this state and other states are due to over insurance induced by fire insurance agents. Too drastic a position cannot be taken against this evil. While property may be over insured in the beginning without any thought of crime, if circumstances develop which are financially embarrassing to the person whose property is over insured, a temptation is placed in that person's way, which, in a vast majority of cases, is too strong to be resisted. If an agent who recommended additional insurance, were compelled in case of loss to contribute to the company the amount of over insurance upon a risk placed by him, in all probability he would be more careful about recommending additional insurance, where the applicant was asking for all the insurance that the property would stand.

"Automobile insurance is, at the present time in its infancy, but because of the great expansion of the automobile business, it is clearly apparent that some provision should be made for the formation of an insurance company that can insure the owners of automobiles against all damages arising from any cause, regardless of whether it is property damage or liability damage. The point for serious consideration in this connection is the determination of proper reserves that a company transacting this class of business should carry. The reserves for losses due to fire, theft or collision, can be determined with approximate certainty, but the question of reserves for liability losses is as yet an unknown quantity. Hence in prescribing by law which shall constitute the reserves of a company of this character, sufficient latitude should be given to departments to insure at least probable stability. With this point in view, a bill was passed during the last session of the legislature, which will become a law August 15, authorizing the formation of auto mobile insurance companies. The Michigan law has been adopted as the standard bill by the committee on laws and legislation of the national convention of insurance commissioners.

"On January 1, 1912 there were 22 fire and marine insurance companies authorized to transact this class of business in Michigan, of which 12 companies failed to request a renewal of their certificate of authority or withdraw during the year. Nearly all the companies withdrawing did so because of a reinsurance or consolidation with some other company. Thirteen companies were admitted to transact business, of which three were marines. Nine fire and marine companies have been admitted so far this year.

"During 1911, there was a considerable increase in the fire losses incurred to premiums received. This percentage was reduced from .61 in 1911 to .53 in 1912. During 1911 the cost of insurance for \$100 was only 98 cents. In 1912 it was raised to \$1.05 per \$100. At the close of business, 1912, there were four stock fire insurance companies organized and operating in this state, and one mutual operating on a stock basis. The total admitted as

With delegates from all over the Grand Traverse district in attendance, the Women's Foreign Missionary society of the Methodist church met in Petoskey for its thirtieth annual session. Kalamazoo has begun construction of a new municipal lighting plant. The plant will be one of the largest of its kind in the state and when finished will be not only large enough to furnish the city with power for all of its street lights, but there will be sufficient electricity left to sell.

sets of these companies amounted to \$6,184,706.56. There were 97 farmers mutuals operating in the state with admitted assets of \$636,572.56. Nearly all of these farmers mutual companies operate on the post assessment plan, and do not attempt to accumulate any reserve or surplus.

Among the important insurance bills passed during the last session of the legislature Commissioner Palmer espoused the following: providing for the licensing of fire insurance adjusters; fixing the limit or risk that any one company might assume; two laws permitting mutual fire companies to insure personal property while absent from the owners premises; prohibiting persons from falsely representing themselves as public adjusters; prohibiting the collecting of "policy fees" on fire insurance policies; permitting mutual companies to operate in Michigan under the same conditions as stock companies; providing for fire insurance on state property; permitting the organization and operation of reciprocal or inter insurers exchanges; prohibiting misrepresentation, twisting or embezzlement; permitting the organization of companies to transact a general automobile insurance business; requiring farmers mutual life insurance companies to procure licenses for their agents.

Rep. Louis Neller, of Lansing, presented a bill to the last legislature calling for an appropriation of \$750,000 to build an addition to the capitol building which died an untimely death. There were many reasons why Neller's measure, which had the endorsement of bar associations of Michigan, did not survive. In the first place the legislators did not think it the proper time to saddle this additional debt onto the state when the appropriations for the various state institutions were mounting into the millions. Then, too, many of the lawmakers believed that it would be more practical to erect a new structure on one of the state lots located a few blocks from the capitol. Some of them feared that the proposed addition would spoil the symmetry of the present building and numerous other excuses were offered for not taking action.

It is claimed, however, that at the next regular session of the legislature the various state officials will get behind a proposition to build a new structure, on one of the vacant lots owned by the state, as they point to the fact that there is no place in the capitol to accommodate some of the new boards and commissions created during the past session. At the present time the board of state auditors faces a difficult proposition to find a place to store fifteen or twenty thousand school books which must be inspected by the superintendent of public instruction before August 15. There is not an inch of available space in the capitol and it will be necessary for the board of auditors to award the superintendent of public instruction a room in the old state block on Washington avenue adjoining the state military headquarters.

If the legislature ever appropriates funds for an addition to the capitol or a new state building, it will mean a saving of several thousand dollars in rentals. At the present time the state tax commission, industrial accident board, state railroad commission, game warden's department and the offices of several supreme court justices are located in quarters owned by private individuals.

In the old state block are located the offices of the state bacteriologist, state geological survey, state highway department, dairy and food commission, state labor commission and military department. It is pointed out that if all of the departments located outside the capitol building it would mean a great saving and would be much more convenient. Visitors on official business are amazed when they find that the state departments are scattered all over the city. If a new building is erected on one of the state lots, it is probable that the supreme court, library, attorney general's office and state railroad commission would be located there. By this change the other departments now located outside the state house could be accommodated under the big dome.

Secretary of State, Frederick C. Martindale, has compiled a statement showing the number of deaths for the past ten years from cancer. The total number of deaths for the years 1903 to 1912 in the state from cancer is 18,128, and the total in the state for each year is as follows:

1903	1,659
1904	1,630
1905	1,659
1906	1,609
1907	1,665
1908	1,636
1909	1,632
1910	2,002
1911	2,025
1912	2,158

Commemoration exercises were held in Akeley hall Grand Haven and 10 young women were given their diplomas by Rt. Rev. John N. McCormick, bishop of the Grand Rapids diocese of the Episcopal church.

A petition is being circulated and will be presented to the common council of Grand Haven, asking that the \$30,000 bridge bonding proposition be resubmitted to the voters, before any appropriation is made for temporary repairs on the Spring Lake bridge, which is in a dangerous condition.

Auditor General Fuller has filed an answer to the supreme court order to show cause why a mandamus should not issue to make him deduct the cost of furnishing the offices of the industrial accident board from the board's appropriation.

The Ministerial association of the preachers of the Port Huron district has concluded a two days session at St. Clair. The twenty-third annual convention of the Port Huron district, Epworth league, which has also been held there is closed.

The ONCOOKER S. E. KISER The DREAMER



"I look within your eyes and dream Of glories there are yet to gain; In fancy I can see the gleam Of sunlit palaces in Spain; Their splendid towers gleam the air, And you are gentle mistress there.

"Within your soulful eyes I gaze And dream of gallant armored knights; I live in other glorious days, My fancy soars to splendid heights; I see you flout my colors there Where knights are brave and ladies fair.

"I look within your deep, dark eyes, And fancy carries me afar, Where proudly floating standards rise, And undented legions are; With you to sweetly bid me dare, I dream that I am leader there."

The lady heaved a sigh or two, And said: "How splendid it would seem, And how 'twould pay us both if you Could act as well as you can dream!" He ceased to babble then and there Of gallant knights and ladies fair.

An Incentive.
"Now, my boy," said the head of the firm, "if you will attend strictly to your duties I will do something fine for you. I want you to always ask, when you answer the telephone, who it is before you let it be known whether I am here or not, and always be careful, when people come here, to find out who they are and what they want before you come into the private office to learn whether I wish to see them or not."

"Yes, sir," replied the new office boy, "I understood. I had to do that where I worked before."

"Very well. See that you make no mistakes, and, as I have said, I will do something nice for you."

"What are you going to do for me if I give satisfaction—raise me wages?"

"Well, I'll bring you the score cards of the ball games and let you make an album of them if you tend to business properly. I never miss a game."

When You Have Gained It.
You press ahead to gain success, And far away you see a goal; But are you touched by tenderness, And have you gladness in your soul?

You plunge ahead day after day, You have no time to rest or pause; But do you leave along the way, Will you for you or for your cause?

Long, long ago you made your start, And you have traveled far and fast; But have you kindness in your heart, And their respect whom you have passed?

You view your goal afar; you press Unscarred ahead where others fall; But are you sure 'twill be success, When you have gained it, after all?

Mildly Anxious to Know.
"I have crossed the Atlantic twenty times," boasted the man from New York.

"Have you?" replied the man from Chicago. "My record beats that."

"Oh, really? How many times have you been over?"

"I've never been over at all; but I've set foot in every state in the Union."

"Quite remarkable. By the way, old chap, how many states are there now?"

Almost Spotted It.
"Time has been very kind to you, he said when they met, after the lapse of years.

"It is very good of you to say so," she replied, making no effort to conceal her pleasure.

"Not at all, not at all. One is always justified in straining a point if necessary to agree 'kay—I mean I couldn't truthfully say anything else."

Her Father's Idea of It.
"Why, I didn't know your daughter was musical, Mr. Wagstaff."

"She isn't. She's merely giving me a chance to help support a music teacher who would probably be too proud to depend on charity."

Clear Enough.
"Why have you had those masks of comedy and tragedy placed in your hall?"

"Why, I am an actor, you know."

"Oh, I see. You have no other way of letting the fact be known."

If.

"Do you always read your husband's poems before he sends them away?"

"No," the poet's wife sadly replied. "I'd did I am sure we might save a good deal on postage."

JONES LOOSE IN A CROWDED STREET

Keeps Fifty Men and Boys at Bay.

CAPTURED BY KEEPER

he Started a General Scare Among the People, but Was Soon Returned to Cage, After Threatening to Jump on a Horse.

Oklahoma City, Ok.—Queen, a twenty-three-month-old lioness of Copley's animal show, exhibiting in a Main street store building, frolicked through an open rear window on a recent afternoon, and taking refuge in the lobby of a nearby place of business, kept fifty or more men and boys at a safe distance for a space of five minutes. A portable shifting cage, was jammed by keepers into the doorway where the lioness crouched, and the lady of the jungle quietly walked within it.

E. W. Copley, the owner, declared that the animal would have harmed no one in the absence of an attack. It was getting late in the afternoon and the lioness was the next to the last of a party of three, of which Queen is one, after completing their performance in the big steel cage, made ready to run or the shifting box, which was to take them out of the way so the final act could go on. The three animals leaped the doorway, throwing the box on one side, and Queen, getting free in the twinkling of an eye, sprang through a rear open window.

Alarm was sounded among the how's help. Copley grabbed a long iron fork and a whip, and cautioning his attendants to "keep their heads," leaped through the door after the "east." Queen headed for Broadway on a leisurely walk, looked back and saw Copley coming with the instruments of torture, then broke into a rot and turning north into Broadway tried to get into a hardware store on the alley corner. A man looking through the glass from the interior leaped away when he saw the lioness. The animal tried the next and the next without success, for the weather was wet, and settled down in the fourth doorway, which was the entrance to Simms' cigar store.

As Copley came up with fork and whip he observed the lioness taking a keen glance at a horse standing by the curb.

"Better drive on and do it quick," he told the man on the seat, who was receiving his first information that such a beast was near. "They jump horses."

The man drove away in a hurry. When the lioness first got free through the window into the alley a negro was at work a few feet away. He took one look, then sprouted across a vacant lot to First street, where he trotted man S. K. Rogers was walking.

"There is a lion out; it has gone to Broadway," yelled the negro, as he ran, and Rogers, with considerable doubt as to what the rule book required on such occasions, rounded the corner with a six-shooter in hand to do the best he could.

"Don't you shoot that animal; I will take care of her," said Copley, as he observed the officer. When the lioness emerged from the alley she abruptly terminated an argument two men were having on the curb and, every body who was about looked for cover. A crowd quickly gathered, however, and stood at what it thought a safe distance until the keepers came with a portable cage and soon Queen was again in captivity and on her way back to the show.

"She is as gentle as a child," said Copley, as he put the fork and whip aside, "but like all her kind would tackle a horse, just for an extra meal. I felt sorry for a pony tied in the alley when the lioness leaped through the window, but she panned it by for some reason. Probably she was hungry. If that policeman had shot his gun she would have torn him to pieces."

Watch Saves Life.
Baker, Ore.—A gold watch in his left breast-pocket probably saved the life of Charles Pedicord when he was attacked by a stranger.

The man accosted Pedicord at night on Washington street, near the heart of the city, and demanded 50 cents for a meal. Pedicord refused and the man drew a knife and struck at Pedicord's heart, but hit the watch.

A second pass of the knife was ward off by Pedicord raising his arm. His coat and vest were badly cut. The man then ran down the street and escaped. Pedicord was not seriously injured.

The watch still keeps time. The police were notified, but had no clue to the assailant.

OB OB OB OB
OB OB OB
OB OB
OB

Initials Only

By Anna Katharine Green
Author of "The Leavenworth Case," etc.

Here is a story entirely new in the way of a detective mystery that we have secured as our new serial. After reading the first installment of this tale in which a most baffling crime is committed, you will say that here, at last, is a case that even the most skillful of detectives cannot solve. But the mystery is finally solved and when you have learned the solution you'll declare it a story well worth reading. It's by far the best work of this celebrated writer. It is a story of a cunning criminal, a strange crime and embraces a series of such remarkable adventures that you are sure to enjoy every installment.

See That You Get the Issue Containing the First Chapter