ore historians toward it.
oreover, our thoughts are now more of
future than of the past. While we
s worked at our tasks of peace, the
amstances of the whole age have been
red by war.

it us during these closing days of a which will be forever memorable in history of the world, is that we face tasks, have been facing them those onths, must face them in the months ne-follow them without partisan

development halts and stands still, can now get only a small part of what they for-merly imported and eagerly look to us to supply their all but empty markets.

the way in which we have stunted and

regulation.

I have come to ask you to remedy and correct these mistakes and omissions, even at this short session of a Congres which would certainly seem to have done all the work that could reasonably be expected of it. The time and the circumstances are extraordinary, and so must our efforts be

work that could reasonably be expected of it. The time and the circumstances are extraordinary, and so must our efforts be also.

Unlocking of Resources Urged.

Fortunately, two great measures, finely conceived, the one to unlock, with proper safeguards, the resources of the National domain, the other to encourage the use of the navigable waters outside that domain for generation of power, have already passed the House of Representatives and action by the Senate. With the deepest earnestness I urge their prompt passage. In them both we turn our backs upon hesitation and makeshift and formulate a genuine policy of use and conservation, in the best sense of those words. We owe the one measure not only to the people of that great Western country for whose free and systematic development, as it seems to me, our legislation has done so little, but also to the people of the nation as a whole; and we as clearly owe the other in fulfillment of our repeated promises that the waterpower of the country should in fact as well as in name be put at the disposal of great industries which can make economical and profitable use of it, the rights of the public being adequately guarded the while, and as in name be put at the disposa-industries which can make economical and profitable use of it, the rights of the public being adequately guarded the while, and monopoly in the use prevented.

To have begun such measures and not completed them would indeed mar the rec-

ord of this great Congress very seriously. I hope and confidently believe that they will

hope and confidently believe that they will be completed.

And there is another great piece of legislation which awaits and should receive the sanction of the Senate. I mean the bill which gives a larger measure of self-government to the people of the Philippines. How better in this time of anxious questioning and perplexed policy, could we show our confidence in the principles of liberty, as the source as well as the expression of life? How better could we demonstrate our own self-possession and steadfastness in the courses of justice and disinterestedness than by thus going calmly forward to fulfill our promises to a dependent people, who will now look more anxiously than ever to see whether we have indeed the liberality, the unselfashness, the courage, the faith we have boasted and professed? I cannot believe that the Senate

Turks Forced by U. S. to Keep Own Peace

London - The Chronicle has published a letter from Athens praising the activity of the American ambas- ly advised the Turkish government sador, Henry Morgenthau, in Constan- that unless the British colony was altinople on the night of November 1, lowed to depart he would demand his when the English colony was not al- passports and take them all as his prilowed to leave the city.

To correct the many mistakes by which we have discouraged and all but destroyed the merchant marine of the country, to retrace the steps by which we have it

the history of the world, is that we face new tasks, have been facing them these six months, must face them in the months to come—follow them without partisan feeding, like men who have forgotten everything but a common duty and the fact that we are representatives of a great people whose thought is not of us but of what America owes to herself and to all mankind in such circumstances as these upon which we look amased and anxious.

Europe Will Need Our Help.

War has interrupted the means of trade not only but also the process of production. In Europe it is destroying men and resources wholesale and upon a scale unprecedented and appalling. There is reason to fear that the time is near, if it he not already at hand, when several of the countries of Europe will find it difficult to do for their people what they have hitherto been always easily able to do—many essential and fundamental things. At analytication is imperatively, must be a considerable through them.

Shipping Bill Imperative.

Hence the pending shipping bill, discussed the subsidies led to many academia of which we are a shamed; the we had it to do over again that they are should, of course, build them, but in an other way. Therefore I propose another that we are representatives of a great people whose thought is not of all mankind in such circumstances as these upon which we look amased and anxious.

Europe Will Need Our Help.

War has interrupted the means of trade not only but also the process of production. In Europe it is destroying men and resources wholesale and upon a scale unprecedented and appalling. There is reason to fear that the time is near, if it he not already at hand, when several of the countries of Europe will find it difficult to do for their people what they have hither to have the proceeded them hefore, and we should be ready, more fit and ready than we have ever been.

It is of equal consequence that the Nations whom Europe has usually supplied with innumerable articles of manufacture and commerce, of which they are in const evelopment halts and stands still, can ow get only a small part of what they fortierly imported and easerly look to us to apply their all but empty markets.

New Markets Must Be Supplied.

This is particularly true of our own neighbors, the states, great and small, of Central and the congress will be of this opinion, and that both houses will adopt the exceedingly important bill.

Rural Credit. Defends

This is particularly true of our own neighbors, the states, great and small, of Central and South America. Their lines of trade have hitherto run chiefly athwart the seas, not to our ports, but to the ports of Great Britain and of the older continent of Europe. I do not stop to inquire why, or to make any comment on probable causes. What interests us just now is not the explanation, but the fact and our duty and opportunity in the presence of it. Here are markets which we must supply and for which we must find the means of action. The United States, this great people for whom we sneak and act, should be ready, as never before to serve fiself and serve mankind; ready with its resources, its energies, its forces of production, and its a practical matter, a matter of ways and means. We have the resources, but are we fully ready to use them? And if we can make ready what we have, have we the means at hand to distribute it? We are not prepared to use them to serve and to serve greatly, generously but we are not prepared as we should be. We are not prepared to use them immediately and at their best, without delay and without waste.

To speak plainly, we have grossly erred in the way in which we have stunted and hindered the development of our merchant.

To speak plainly, we have grossly erred in the way in which we have stunted and hindered the development of our merchant.

To speak plainly, we have grossly erred in the way in which we have stunted and hindered the development of our merchant marine. And now, when we need ships, we have not got them. We have year after year debated, without end or conclusion, the best policy to pursue with regard to the use of the ores and forests and waterpowers of our National domain in the rich states of the West, when we should have acted; and they are still locked up. The key is still turned upon them, the door shut fast at which thousands of vigorous men, full of initiative, knock clamorously for admittance. The waterpower of our navigable streame outside the National domain also, even in the Eastern states, where we have worked and planned for generations, is still not used as it might be, because we will not used as it might be, because we will and we won't; because the laws we have made do not intelligently balance encouragement against restraint. We withhold by regulation.

I have come to ask you to remedy and correct these mistakes and omissions, even at this short session of a Congres which would certainly seem to have done all the work that could reasonably be expected of the congres of the continent. We without by regulation.

I have come to ask you to remedy and correct these mistakes and omissions, even at this short session of a Congres which would certainly seem to have done all the work that could reasonably be expected of the congress which would certainly seem to have done all the work that could reasonably be expected of the survey and charting. We have used old vessels that the work that could reasonably be expected of the congress which were so nearly unseaworthy that our provised and planted the congress which were so nearly unseaworthy that our which were so nearly unseaworthy that our should not have allowed private to the congress of the continent. Coasts Should Be Charted. which were so nearly unseaworthy that our inspectors would not have allowed private

pent for objects of which they approve nd that it is being applied with good busiess sense and management. Governments grow, plecemeal, both in their

Governments grow, plecemeal, both in their tasks and in the means by which those tasks and in the means by which those tasks are to be performed, and very few governments are organized. I venture to say, as wise and experienced husiness men would organize them if they had a clean sheet of paper to write upon. Certainly the Government of the United States is not. I think that it is generally agreed that there should be a systematic reorganization and reassembling of its parts so as to secure greater efficiency and effect considerable saving in expense. But the amount of money saved in that way would. I believe, though no doubt considerable in itself, running, it may be, into nillions, be relatively small of the Government. It would be thoroughly worth effecting, as every saving would, great or small. Our duty is not altered by the scale of the saving.

Necessities Not Curtailed. My point is that the people of the United

police were harsh and brutal.

The sights he saw made Ambassador Morgenthau determine to make the Turks respect his wishes. He formal-

vate guests on his special train.

PRESIDENT WILSON'S MESSAGE TO

FINAL SESSION OF 63RD CONGRESS

Washington, D. C.—President Willow's message, delivered to congress
Tuesday, is as follows:

Gentlemen of the Congress: The session upon which you are now entering will be the closing session of the 63d Congress, a Congress. I venture to say, which will long be remembered for the great body of thoughful and constructive work which the have not the ships? How are we to carry our goods to the benefit work that his done, in loyal response to the thought and needs of the country. I should like in this address to review the notable record and try to make adequate assessment of it, but no doubt we stand too caar the work that has been doubt and are ourselves too much part of it to play the part of historians toward it.

Moreover, our thought and correct the many mistakes by which we have discouraged and all but destroyed the merchant marine of the country, it is very generous. The other tools are the whole age have been altered by war.

The correct the many mistakes by which we have, it seems almost deliberately, whithdrawn our saltered by war.

The other topic I shall take leave to men

retrace the steps by which we have, it seems almost deliberately, withdrawn our fing from the seas, except where, here and there, a ship of war is bidden carry it or some wandering yacht displays it, would take a long time and involve many detailed as a long time and involve many detailed as a confidence in the principles upon which we were acting which sustained us at every step of the difficult undertaking, but it is done. It has passed from our hands. It is now an established part of the legislation of the country. Its useful we need up to settlement and industry and we needed long lines of rallway, extended means of transportation prepared to form the principles upon which we were acting which sustained us at every step of the difficult undertaking. But it is done. It has passed from our hands. It is now an established part of the legislation of the country. Its useful we needed long lines of rallway, extended means of transportation prepared to do that; and we shall never be in time of peace so long as we retain our present period of the country. Its useful we needed long lines of rallway, extended means of transportation prepared to do? To defend ourselves against about us during these closing days of a year which will be forever memorable in the history of the world, is that we face is necessary, without calling our people away from their necessary tasks to render compulsory military service in times of

We are at peace with all the world. No one who speaks counsel based on fact or drawn from a just and candid interpretation of realities can say that there is reason to fear that from any quarter our independence or the integrity of our territory is threatened. Dread of the power of any other nation we are incapable of. We are not jealous of rivalry in the fields of commerce or of any other peaceful achievement. We mean to live our own lives as we will; but we mean also to let live. We are, indeed, a true friend to all the nations of the world, because we threaten none, covet the possessions of none, desire the overthrew of none. Our friendship can be accepted and is accepted without reservation, because it is offered in a spirit and for a purpose which no one need ever question or suspect. Therein lies our greatness. We are the champions of peace and of concept. need ever question or suspect. Therein lies our greatness. We are the champions of peace and of concord. And we should be icalous of this distinction which we have sought to earn. Just now we should be particularly jealous of it, because it is our dearest present hope that this character and reputation may presently, in God's providence, bring us an opportunity such as has seldom been vouchsafed any nation, the opportunity to counsel and obtain peace in the world and reconciliation and a healing settlement of many a maiter that has cooled and interrupted the friendship of nations. This is the time above all others when we should wish and resolve to keep our strength by self-possession, our influence by preserving our ancient principles of action.

From the first we have had a clear and

of action.

From the first we have had a clear and settled policy with regard to military establishments. We never have had, and while we retain our present principles and ideals we never shall have, a large standing army, if asked, are you ready to defend yourselves, de reply, most assuredly, to the utmost: and vet we shall not turn America into a military camp. We will not ask our young men to spend the best years of their lives making solders of themselves. There is another sort of energy in ws. It will know how to declare itself and make itself effective should occasion arise. And especially when half the world is on fire we shall be careful to make our moral insurance against the spread of the confinement of the sofa as Mary hastened in her fond little way to take his hand and hover about him.

"It's strange how near town this place seems to be," Bob rattled on. "When we lived here before it was clear out in the country, but with a motor car it's right next door to the world is on fire we shall be careful to make our moral insurance against the spread of the confinement of the sofa as Mary hastened in her fond little way to take his hand and hover about him.

"It's strange how near town this place seems to be," Bob rattled on. "When we lived here before it was clear out in the country, but with a motor car it's right next door to the sofa as Mary hastened in her fond little way to take his hand and hover about him.

"It's strange how near town this may be accepted by the seems to be," Bob rattled on. "When we lived here before it was clear out in the country, but with a motor car it's right next door to town." insurance against the spread of the con-flagration very definite and certain and adequate indeed.

dequate inceed.

Let us remind ourselves, therefore, of the six thing we can do or will do. We must epend in every time of national peril, it he future as in the past, not upon a stand the future as in the past, not upon a stand, ing army, not yet upon a reserve army, bu upon a citizency trained and accustomed to arms. It will be right enough, right American policy, based upon our accustomed principles and practices, to provide a system by which every citizen who will volunteer for the training may be made familiar with the use of modern arms, the rudiments of drill and maneuver and the maintenance and sanitation of camps. We should encourage such training and make whould encourage such training and make rudiments of drill and maneuver and the maintenance and sanitation of camps. We should encourage such training and make it a meaons of discipline which our young men will learn to value.

A powerful navy we have always regarded as our proper and natural means of defense; and it has always been a defense that we have thought, never of aggression or of conquest. But who shall tell us now what sort of navy to build? We shall take leave to be strong upon the seas, in the future as in the past; and there will be no thought of offense or of provocation in that. Our ships are our natural bulwarks. When will the experts tell us just what kind we should construct—and when will they be right for 10 years together if the relative efficiency of craft of different kinds and uses continues to change as we have seen it change under our very eyes in these last few months?

few months?

But I turn away from the subject. It not new. There is no new need to discuss I We shall not alter our attitude toward because some amongst us are nervous arexcited. We shall easily and sensibly agrupon a policy of defense. The question hinot changed its aspects because the timere not normal. Our policy will not be for an occasion. It will be conceived as a permanent and settled thing, which we wipursue at all seasons, without haste an after a fashion perfectly consistent with the peace of the world, the abiding friendship states and the unhampered freedom is all with whom we deal. Let there be all with whom we deal. Let there be of states and the unhampered freedom all with whom we deal. Let there be misconception. The country has been n informed. We have not been negligent National defense. We are not unmindful the great responsibility resting upon We shall learn and profit by the lesson every experience and every new circu stance, and what is needed will be a quately done.

I close, as I began, by reminding you

quately done.

I close, as I began, by reminding you the great tasks and duties of peace whealenge our best powers and invite us build what will last, the tasks to which can address ourselves now and at all the with free-hearted zeat and with all the first of constructive wisdom we possess, develop our life and our resources, to sup our own people, and the people of the was their need arises from the abund plenty of our fields and our maris of trait nearly the commerce of our states ons of our thought and the fruits of naracter—this is what will hold our at in the years to come, as we strive to si in our life as a Nation what liberty the inspirations of an emancipated sp may do for men and for societies, for it viduals, for states and for mankind.

assembled at the station. Ambassador can sit right down." Morgenthau was there and personally supervised all the smallest details of clared as she put on an extra plate the departure, even distributing candy and knife and fork. "I'll never give to the children before the train left.

Words can hardly express the gratitude due him, the letter concludes.

The action of the Turks caused a panic among the British refugees, but the American ambassador assured them he would endeavor to get them away next day. The refugees passed a ter-

The Governor's. Lady A Novelization of Alice Bradley's Play By GERTRUDE STEVENSON

Illustrations from Photographs of the Stage Production

life and me here miserable, I just

to divert her attention-"I wouldn'

think of that. You have the best of

him. You've got him beaten. I have

a good lawyer for you, and he'll be out

to see you today. You know I'd take

the case myself, but it wouldn't be pro-

fessional. You've positively made up

"I've got him, have I?" Mary was

"You're sure of it? Was he very

Hayes answered the last of her many

"Did you get me two lawyers, Rob?"

"Do you think I need another so's

"You have all you need, auntle."

"Thank God, I got the telephone in

to they can call me up." Mary was

almost feverish in her excitement. "I

couldn't go on the witness stand. He

ently. Mary jumped about in her ex-

citement and finally took down the

receiver. She dropped it as hastily

"It's Slade," Bob declared, holding

"No, siree!" Mary was vehement.

Cut him off! I ain't going to talk to

him. I've got two lawyers. Tell him

to have his lawyer talk to mine. My

heart's so hard against him-I couldn't

listen to the sound of my own voice."

and she sank weakly into a chair as

ing her up or advising her," and he

ing her hands in her uncontrollable ex-

cut off," answered Hayes, as he non-

up and down the room for a moment

"God! I'd like to haul him through

every court in the country. The scoun-

that about him, Rob," Mary remon-

"I dunno that he is." Mary's mood

"Slade's coming down here today

aunty. He declares you're here under

that you shall go away, and desert

him and give him the opportunity to

over the suddenness of it; his want-

he never thought of it. It's curious,"

over me, an idea that-shut that out-

side door, Rob," she commanded be-

fore she would continue. "I wonder

possible that there's-some woman,"

'What'd he say?" Mary was wring-

"Oh, he just called me a skunk and

his hand over the transmitter. "He

"You'd better answer ft, Rob."

loesn't know that, though. Any signs

questions first. "They met today."

mad about my coming here? Has my

'Now, auntie"-Hayes was anxious

get sick hating him."

came through set teeth.

lawyer seen his lawyer?"

all eagerness now.

to be sure?"

Hayes laughed.

'm out of it?"

and backed away.

wants to talk to you."

banged up the receiver.

citement,

drel!

friend to you."

right, I suppose.

over the phone."

divorce-"

SYNOPSIS.

Daniel Slade, suddenly advances from a penniless miner to a millionaire. He is ambitious to become governor of the state. His simple, home-loving wife falls to rise to the new conditions. Slade meets Katherine, daughter of Senator Strickland, and sees in her all that Mary is not. He separates from his wife and takes rooms at his club. Editor Merritt, who has been attacking Slade, is won over to the latter's support because he cannot otherwise supply the money demanded for a European trip for Mrs. Merritt. Katherine agrees to marry Slade when he is free. Bob Hayes, in love with Katherine, has a stormy session with her over her affair with Slade. Mary, anxious to make it up with Slade, appears at Strickland's house during a political conference. Slade informs her that separation is final. Mary declares that she will fight a divorce. She returns to the little cottage where they started out in married life. Daniel Slade, suddenly advances from

CHAPTER IX-Continued.

Conscious of the song, Mary remembered the lamb stew that she had left cooking on the kitchen fire. Dan had always loved lamb stew; that is, her lamb stew. She remembered how heartfly he always ate of it, how he never failed to pass his plate for a second "helpinig," and how he used to look up at her and say:

"This is lapping good, Mary. think I will have a bit more."

Just as if he needed any urging! Mary found her thoughts growing very tender when she suddenly remembered that tonight she must sit down alone at the table, that instead of two she would only serve one plateful of that stew. Her heart contracted with a pathetic, futile longing for things as "they used to be," and grew bitter as she remembered conditions as they were. She sat with her face pillowed on her arms, so absorbed in her unhappy reflections that she didn't hear the door open, didn't hear a step until someone leaned over and kissed her tenderly on the faded cheek that Dan used to pat so lovingly and declare was lovelier than their garden roses

"Oh, Rob!" Mary exclaimed, starting up in glad surprise. "I didn't hear you drive up." "I didn't," Bob laughed, goodnaturedly. "My car is stranded two

blocks back," and he threw his linen duster on the sofa as Mary hastened

himself out in an easy chair, "I sup chalantly lighted a cigarette. He paced back here to the old home you lived in so many years?"

"Yes," Mary agreed, rather indifferently.

"Any of the old neighbors left, I'd like to see them-some of 'em."

"I never noticed before how many questions old neighbors could ask, Rob," Mary sighed, as she recounted the curious visits of her old friends. who had inquired anxiously and repeatedly for Mr. Slade, how he was getting on, and when he would be down, and a dozen other questions in the phraseology of people who, as old friends, take the liberty of coming as near as possible to demanding that his very eyes, and he's determined you unburden your soul to them on the spot. "You'll kind of have to dodge 'em, Bob. I don't know when divorce you. He says the whole coun-I've lied so. What do you think of

a man who forces a woman to lie?" "Well." Hayes hated the old subject, hated the thought of Mary dwelling continually on her unhappiness. "Didn't they know about Slade?" and he began to toy with the spools of thread that Mary had been using for the inevitable sewing that had so annoyed her husband.

"Either they don't know or they want to find out more than they already know," Mary answered, wearily.

"So I sit here lying and lying." "You intend to stick it out and stay

"Yes," Mary answered with a quiet

determination. "Well, he can't call this desertion,"

Hayes went on. "You own this house together. It's your home as well as

"Yes," agreed Mary, "but it's awful fighting my husband. What's the matter with you, Bob? You used to tell me a lot about Miss Strickland, and lately you-have you had any trouble?" she asked, kindly, forgetting her own sorrow at the thought of the possible unhappiness of this young man whom she loved as tenderly as if he had been

"Don't let us talk about her," Bob objected.

"All right, Robert." Mary attempted to be cheery as she saw how abstracted and dejected Bob was. "Dinner rible night of anxiety and besides the to \$100 each. The next day the colony will be ready in a minute and you

"I won't give in to him!" she de him that divorce."

"Don't you ever think of anything

else?" Hayes questioned, soberly. "No; it's no use, Robert; I get hot and cold hating my husband when I London-"Ostend is reported to be think how he is treating me. I know she finally managed to get the word

"Auntie!" It was not necessary for Hayes to feign surprise, for, although he knew the situation, he had been confident that such a thought had never entered Mary Slade's pure-minded thoughts.

The pent-up emotion of days broke, and Mary sank sobbing into a chair, burying her face in her hands. With the expression of the thought that heretofore she had never admitted even to herself, her self-control vanshed and she cried out desperately: "Well, what do you think he wanted

that divorce for so suddenly?" "People usually do get divorced when they can't get on, don't they?" Hayes was willing to lie to shield her from the knowledge that he knew would be the bitterest part of all the

wormwood that she had already tasted. "Sometimes I wonder," Mary continued, reflectively, "sometimes I'm almost positive that-No! Slade isn't that sort of a man. My husband isn't that sort of a man, Rob."

your mind to fight the divorce to a "No, of course he isn't." "You didn't know what I was going "Tooth and nail!" Mary's answer to say," she objected.

"Yes, I did. About women." "Then you've got him. He can't "He never noticed any other womfight a woman in the courts in his

an," she told herself positively. position, with his nomination before "No," Hayes agreed.

"You haven't heard of anything like that, have you?" she questioned. "No, no, I haven't." Hayes was finding the cross-examination extremely trying, convinced as he was that Mary must be saved from the knowledge of Katherine at any cost. "If there were

"Robert," and she looked at him in-"Yes, I got two. I got a whole tently. "Would you tell me if-" "No. I would not!" asserted Hayes vigorously. "Haven't you got enough

anything, you'd hear it. Don't worry."

trouble now?" "But, Robert, you are my friend,

aren't you? You ought to-He was saved from any further questions along that unwelcome itne by the sound of the doorbell and a moment later Merritt opened the door without ceremony.

of Dan going back to the house, now "Well!" Hayes was far from cor-The bell that never hesitates to interrupt at any moment rang insist-

"I beg your pardon for entering so abruptly." Merritt was the same old talkative, suave, good-fellow, I'm-yourfriend-Merritt, "but I was bound to see Mrs. Slade. I'm for the Slade familybut I'm for all the Slade family, so I hope you won't make a stranger of

Mary was politely indifferent and Hayes, with back turned, was tapping his foot uneasily on the floor. Altogether not the warmest welcome a man ever received.

"This man is likely to publish anything you may say, auntie," Hayes warned over his shoulder.

"Oh, come now, Hayes," objected Hayes continued to converse with Merritt, "I'm here on a perfectly Slade. "No, she says not," he was friendly visit. I well remember this saying. "No, I am not out here windlittle place," and he looked about, "I stopped here some years ago and Mr. Slade brought us a drink of water. Slade was in his shirtsleeves, I remember. Big man, Slade!" and he eyed Mrs. Slade inquiringly. "Big man!" he exclaimed again as Mary remained ellent, her features giving no clew to her feelings.

"Well, my wife has gone off to Europe on a long-extended tour." ritt was determined to make conversation if he had to do it alone. "I'm quite alone. In fact, we're in the same boat-alone."

"I don't like to hear you talk like "I'm not," Hayes burst forth. strated. "He's been a pretty good Thank God, I've got my troubles, but I'm not married, so I'm not quite

"Well, perhaps." Hayes tried to alone. calm herself for her sake. "He's all Merritt laughed good-naturedly, glad at any kind of response.

"Pardon me, Hayes," he cleared his was variable. "When I think of that throat nervously, "I'd like to talk with Mrs. Slade."

"Oh, all right," and with his hands thrust into his pockets, Hayes strolled leisurely into the kitchen.

"My dear little woman," Merritt began in his most engaging manner, as soon as Hayes had left the room. "You try will know of the trouble unless have my deepest sympathy and most you go away. That's what he said profound respect. Your position is touching, if you'll excuse me for say-"Well, I'll stay right here. I can't ing it. I can see your side of it, too. get over it, Rob," and her voice quiv-Now the point is this: A week ago ered in spite of herself. "I can't get when you called at the senator's house, Slade had just said you were going ing that divorce happened just like East to live permanently. I must say that," and she snapped her fingers to very few women-very few-would do illustrate her meaning. "Before that as much for a man. For instance, Mrs. Merritt, I know, wouldn't. I needn't she paused, thoughtfully; "do you tell you that the whole community will know that sometimes when I get to admire you for your reserved dignitythinking about it-I-something comes if you go, Mrs. Slade." "I'm not going," Mary's voice was

ominously quiet. "You're going to oppose the di-

if there isn't-I declare I'm ashamed vorce?" to say it-but I wonder if it could be

"Yes," came the soft answer.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)



Disposal of Brahmin Dead a Matter of Infinite Pathos to the Relatives Who Watch Rites.

Even as we came opposite, the bear ers lifted one of them, all cool and dripping, from the river, and laid it, the slim, small figure, so quietly, content, on a half-built pyre. Brushwood and fagots were built over it, and at head and foot and sides the fire was applied. A Brahman directed the rites, and once, as the flames mounted and aspired, the brother, who was watching, clutched at his heart as there appeared for a moment, at the top of the pyre, a

IN THE FLAMES OF THE PYRE streamers against the stainless and tender blue of the sky, and still the brother watched, quiet again and composed; he had given only that one sign to show that he loved her whose ashes now lay among the charred and smouldering logs. Or rather it was only for the moment that, thinking of days of childhood and dawns by the riverside, he forgot that it was not she who had been consumed in the flames of the pyre. Then he remembered again, and looking up from the pyre to the dazzling river, he saw there on our boat his friend, the Brahman, and smiled to him.-From "The Heart of India," by C. F. Benson, in the Century.

Function of Judges.

Judges ought to remember that their office is to interpret law, and not to