

NEWS OF THE WEEK

General Resume of Important Events Throughout the World.

Six more persons in Chicago died from heat.

A father at Pendleton, Or., is accused of burning his babe.

California commerce commission orders reforms in Pullman car service.

Bandon, Or., has a \$300,000 fire which destroys three business blocks.

Three hundred and fifty Spanish war veterans are in session at Aberdeen, Wash.

The mayor of Everett, Wash., was recalled in a recent election by 271 to 233 votes.

An aeronaut's parachute failed to open at Richmond, Ind., and he fell 2000 feet to his death.

Fifteen hundred men have gone to work on the Willamette Pacific railroad near Eugene, Or.

Four balloons started in the national race from Portland, Or. They took a southeasterly direction.

Three convicts escaped from the Oregon state penitentiary were captured after several days' liberty.

Two women and three babies are hurled into the Umpqua river when their boat upsets. All are rescued.

Northern Pacific stockholders approve directors' plan to place \$600,000,000 blanket mortgage on its property.

The steamship Victoria, of Seattle, carrying 650 passengers, is unable to land at Nome, Alaska, on account of ice fobs.

A tombstone has arrived in San Francisco to mark the grave of a youthful singer, the dying gift of Mme. Nordica.

From Halifax, N. S., it is reported that the government steamer Montmagny is missing and it is feared all on board are lost.

Supreme court of Washington upheld the long sentence of Peter Miller, perjurer, which is from 20 to 40 years in the penitentiary.

One of the balloons in the national race encountered an electrical storm and was compelled to land 22 miles south of Portland, Or.

Women nominees for the legislature in California, who marry between primary and general election are asked to retain their maiden names.

A highwayman shot and killed a baggage agent at Oshkosh, Wis., who had stepped into the ticket office, where the robber had just rifled the money drawer.

Suffragettes in London staged one of the most dramatic acts of their campaign when they exploded a bomb in Westminster Abbey at the moment that Right Honorable Reginald McKenna, secretary of state for home affairs, was delivering an optimistic speech in the house of commons near by, regarding the government's method of dealing with the "wild women."

Counsel for Harry K. Thaw and William Travers Jerome, counsel for the state of New York, announced that it had been agreed to allow Thaw, who is now in New Hampshire, to go to Pittsburg to testify in litigation affecting his father's estate.

Damaged and weather-beaten until they are no longer considered safe, the two aeroplanes which have been used by General Funston for scouting work along the outskirts of Vera Cruz have been ordered with their crews back to the aeronautic headquarters at Pensacola, Fla., for repairs.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Track prices: Club, 85c; bluestem, 87c; 88c; forty-fold, 86c; red Russian, 84c; valley, 85c.

Milled—Bran, \$23.50@24 per ton; shorts, \$23.50@27; middlings, \$32@33.

Hay—Choice timothy, \$16@17; mixed timothy, \$12@15; grain hay, \$11@18; alfalfa, \$11@12.50.

Barley—Feed, \$20@21 per ton; brewing, \$21.50@22; rolled, \$23.50@24.

Oats—No. 1 white, milling, \$22@22.50 per ton.

Corn—No. 1 white milling, \$22@22.50 per ton.

Vegetables—Cucumbers, \$1.25 per box; eggplant, 15c per pound; peppers, 20c@25c; radishes, 15c@17c per dozen; head lettuce, \$1.75 per crate; artichokes, 65c@75c per dozen; celery, \$3.50@4 per crate; spinach, 3c per pound; tomatoes, \$2.25@4.25 per crate; horseradish, 10c@12c per pound; rhubarb, 24c@3c per pound; cabbage, 1c; asparagus, \$1@1.25 per dozen; peas, 5c@7c per pound; beans, 7c@10c; corn, 40c@50c per dozen.

Onions—Red, \$2.75@3 per sack.

Green Fruit—Apples, \$1.50@2.75 box; strawberries, \$1.10@1.25 crate; cherries, 4c@10c per pound; gooseberries, 3c@5c per pound; apricots, \$1.25 box; cantaloupes, \$2.25@2.75 crate.

Eggs—Fresh Oregon ranch, case count, 20@21c; candled, 22c@23c.

Poultry—Hens, 15c broilers, 23c@25c; turkeys, live, 20c@21c; dressed, choice, 25c@26c; ducks, 12c@13c; geese, 10c@11c.

Butter—Creamery prints, extra, 27c per pound; cubes, 22c@24c.

Pork—Fancy, 10c@10c per pound.

Veal—Fancy, 10c@10c per pound.

Hops—1913 crop, prime and choice, 14@16c; 1914 contracts, 14@15c.

Wool—Valley, 20c@23c; Eastern Oregon, 16c@20c; mohair, 1914 clip, 27c@28c per pound.

Cattle—Prime steers, \$7.75@8; choice, \$7.25@7.50; medium, \$7@7.25; choice cows, \$6.50@7; medium, \$6@6.25; heifers, \$6.50@7.25; calves, \$7@9; bulls, \$4@6.25; stags, \$5.50@7.

Hogs—Light, \$7.50@7.90; heavy, \$6.50@6.90.

Sheep—Wethers, \$4.20@4.75; ewes, \$3.25@4.25; yearling lambs, \$4.50@5; spring lambs, \$5.50@6.

Butte, Montana, Rioters For Time Control City

Butte, Mont.—An attempt to lynch two special deputy sheriffs, efforts to throttle the newspapers, intimidation of the fire department of the city and general rioting featured the Monday disturbance brought about the schism in the Miners' Union, which became wide Sunday during the celebration of the organization's 34th anniversary and was capped by the dynamiting of the homes of two officers of the union by insurgents.

Early in the afternoon a crowd took two prisoners from the jail; later took possession of an aerial fire truck, which was moved through the street by the city authorities in an effort to disperse the crowds, and threats to lynch Special Deputies Owen Gribben and Martin Hopkins, failed to materialize only when police, with drawn guns, rescued the two men and backed down an alley with them.

Two miners who had threatened the lynch mob were placed in the jail, but later the mob became so menacing that Chief of Police Jere Murphy ordered the two prisoners released. The crowd carried the two away on their shoulders.

When the city attempted to move the fire truck through the streets on a false alarm the rioters climbed into the machine and began to run it, but gave it back to the firemen after cautioning them not to attempt again to run through the crowd in the street.

Delegations went to two fire stations and told the firemen not to take machines from the building until they were certain there was a fire. The crowd followed the machine back to the station, broke several windows and did minor damage.

The remainder of the day was spent in parading the streets until the members of the newly-appointed executive committee of the insurgent miners, constituting themselves a law and order committee, informed the agitators that no more disorder would be tolerated, and succeeded in dispersing the gathering, the miners going to their homes.

A delegation visited the three newspaper offices and demanded that no further mention be made derogatory to the I. W. W., and that the words "mob" and "rioters" not appear in any newspaper story.

Ex-Vice Pres't Stevenson Dies While Unconscious

Chicago—Adlai E. Stevenson, vice president of the United States through the second Cleveland administration, died here late Monday at a hospital after an illness of several months.

His three children were at his bedside when death came.

Mr. Stevenson was 78 years old. His last illness followed a five months' vigil at the bedside of his wife who died six months ago. Mr. Stevenson suffered a nervous breakdown, and a month ago he came to Chicago from his home at Bloomington, Ill., for treatment. His condition gradually became worse and he entered a hospital. The burden of his years and the oppressive heat of the last week contributed to the fatal termination of his illness.

He became unconscious Sunday morning and was revived long enough to recognize relatives, then relapsed. He was unconscious at the end.

The three children who survive him were at his bedside.

Salute of Two Battleships May Involve United States

Washington, D. C.—The United States is in danger of becoming involved in a serious controversy with Turkey as a result of the proposal of Secretary Daniels to sell the two battleships Idaho and Mississippi to Greece.

The Turkish ambassador, in accordance with instructions of his government, has addressed inquiries on the subject to Secretary Bryan, and has made it clear that these vessels will be used against his country if transferred to the Grecian flag. Naturally this would be resented by the Turkish people. Inquiries also have been made by certain European nations which believe that if the Greek navy should not be increased peace would be preserved.

It is known here that Greece will not initiate war against Turkey until she obtains possession of two American battleships. The moment the Greek flag is hoisted over these craft that moment she will take hostile measures against her historic antagonist.

Veterans Parted 50 Years.

Weiser, Idaho—To separate at Nashville, Tenn., where both received their honorable discharge from the army at the same time, and to meet again for the first time in Weiser nearly half a century later, was the joy experienced by two veterans who attended the grand Army convention which closed here Monday. J. R. Wently, of Horseshoe Bend, and Samuel Gardner, of this city, were members of Company I, Seventy-eighth Pennsylvania infantry. Both enlisted in Pittsburg, serving through the war.

Boy Amazes Specialists.

Skowhegan, Maine—Ralph Peters, 5 years old, a native of Boston, reads and memorizes the most difficult literature, such as "Gray's Elegy," and can pronounce almost any word in the English language correctly. Noted specialists have examined him with wonder.

He could read when 2½ years old. He reads the Bible to his grandparents and explains the paragraphs. He advanced so rapidly that his grandparents became alarmed and consulted a physician.

Fight Is Man's Nemesis.

San Francisco—Joseph Jones, a carpenter, entered a grocery store Monday, quarreled with a clerk, swung his fist at him, missed the blow and, losing his balance, struck his head on a stone coping and was killed, according to the findings of the police. The police had first arrested the clerk on a charge of manslaughter, but later released him.

PEACE PACT SIGNED

First Protocol Agreed to By Delegates at Conference.

Nothing in Agreement Attonistic to Rebels, and They May Attach Signatures.

Niagara Falls—Delegates from the United States and the Huerta government Saturday formally affixed their signatures in the presence of the mediators to the first protocol of the series through which it is hoped to restore peace in Mexico.

The agreement reached in relation to the manner of transferring the executive power from Huerta to the new provisional government stood the acid test of reduction to writing. It provides that:

A government is to be constituted in Mexico of a character to be later provided, which shall be recognized by the United States on (date to be fixed) and which from that day forward shall exercise public functions until there shall be inaugurated a constitutional president.

This plank in the peace plan was reduced to the form of a protocol after more than three weeks of discussion, in the last three days of which so serious a disagreement had arisen that the success of mediation was threatened. The brief protocol was significant of two things:

It makes no mention of General Huerta as the provisional president, and it omits the method of transfer which the Mexican delegates and mediators suggested and to which the United States objected on the ground that its retention would be tantamount to recognition of the existing regime. The Mexican plan provided that Huerta should name a minister of foreign affairs the man agreed on here for provisional president.

The omission of reference to the method of succession and the flat statement that on a certain date a provisional government shall arise in Mexico to which the United States will accord recognition satisfied the insistence of the American delegates that no steps should be taken that could be construed as recognition of Huerta.

Lorimer's Chicago Banks Are Closed by Examiner

Chicago—Four state banks in Chicago, with aggregate deposits of \$6,411,977, and reported cash means of \$1,434,692, were taken in charge of Saturday by the state banking department, which closed the bank doors and began examination of the banks' affairs.

The four were the La Salle Street Trust & Savings Bank, the Broadway State Bank, the Illinois State Bank and the Ashland-Twelfth State Bank, known in financial circles as the Lorimer-Munday chain of banks.

The La Salle Street Trust & Savings bank, the president of which is William Lorimer, unseated from the United States senate, was the main institution, the three others being outlying banks whose balances and reserves were carried to a great extent by the La Salle Street bank.

Deauller Griffiths Admits Big Shortage in Funds

San Francisco—Captain Joseph H. Griffiths, who is before a court martial at the Presidio on a charge of embezzling more than \$8000 of government funds while stationed in Seattle, testified Saturday, and before Captain Dennis P. Quinn, judge advocate of the court, had crossed-examined him long he acknowledged he had taken government money. He testified, however, that he had no intention of keeping the money long. He said he abstracted it merely as a "temporary obligation."

This acknowledgment was made after Captain Quinn had obtained from the accused officer a virtual surrender of his defense that he was mentally affected as a result of mental strain at the time of the defalcation and not responsible for his actions.

He also abandoned his defense that his first confession in Seattle was not voluntary and that it was made principally because he did not have the services of an attorney at the time.

Sire Vindicated in Duel.

Paris—Leon Daudet, a notorious duelist, was wounded in the forearm in a sword duel Saturday at Neuilly by Jacques Roujon, son of Henry Roujon, the late secretary of the Academy of Fine Arts. Roujon was the challenger, and fought in defense of the name of his father, whose memory he considered to have been wronged by articles which appeared in Daudet's paper, the Action Francaise, a Royalist organ. The encounter took place in private. Only the principals and seconds were present.

Publicity Job Hard One.

Nashville, Tenn.—In an address before the Tennessee Bar association United States Attorney General McReynolds Saturday said one of his most arduous duties was to superintend the publicity of the present administration.

"Those not in direct touch with the situation have no idea to what extent certain portions of the press will go to misrepresent the work of the various departments at Washington in order to subserve their own interests," he said.

Hypnotic Spell Goes On.

Gary, Ind.—Arthur Tracy, 18 years old, at midnight Saturday had spent 24 hours flat on his back, his wearied feet moving in imitation of a bicycle rider. The woman's club of Gary, the police and a thousand or more indignant citizens gathered at the police station to stop Tracy's feet, while W. B. Griffiths, an itinerant hypnotist, is in jail refusing to undo his work until all charges against him are withdrawn.

Conservation Bills to Have Due Recognition

Washington, D. C.—With the approval of the house leadership, a supplementary legislative program of the present session, embracing five conservation measures, was outlined in a resolution introduced by Representative Foster, of Illinois. The rules committee will meet immediately and probably will report a rule to provide for immediate consideration of the measure.

Under the proposed rule each of the bills would be considered in the house in committee of the whole, where after general debate it would be subject to amendment under the "five-minute rule." Then it would be laid aside for final action on completion of consideration of all in "committee of the whole."

The program proposes this order: Alaska coal leasing bill, six hours' general debate; bill to encourage prospecting, mining and treatment of radium-bearing ores in public lands and secure adequate supply for government and other hospitals, four hours; extension to 20 years of the period within which settlers on reclamation projects may relinquish the government for their reclamation work, two hours; regulation and development of water power on the public lands, four hours; creation of a commission to codify and suggest amendments to the general mining laws, four hours.

These bills would have right of way over everything in the house except appropriation bills and conference reports, and under the resolution the house would meet at 11 o'clock each morning, and during general debate hold night sessions.

Hundred Drown in Terrific New Brunswick Storm

St. John, N. B.—More than 100 lives were lost in the storm which swept the Bay of Chaleur on Thursday and Friday of last week, according to reports received here. The storm caused the greatest number of fatalities in the history of the North Shore.

Accounts brought in by fishing vessels which lived through the storm show that the wind blew with terrific force, Captain Samuel Beck, of the schooner Warren, estimating the force of the blast at 150 miles an hour at times. The vessels known to be lost, with their crews, are:

Captain Albers, schooner and crew.

Rubin company schooner with all hands.

Schooner, riding at anchor, 15 miles off Shipigan, all the crew being swept off her decks.

Schooner lost off North Cape, Prince Edward Island, with all her crew.

Three vessels lost off Miscou Point, their crews' bodies picked up.

Vessel destroyed at Point Canoe, with no one saved. Many other schooners and boats are missing from the Carquet, St. Simons and Shipigan fleets.

From Passadia, Que., comes word that 30 boats have been lost, with the crews and cargo.

They have been picked up near Shipigan. The bodies of eight Carquet fishermen were recovered.

Middle West Suffering From First Heat Wave

Chicago—Intense heat that caused suffering in densely populated districts continued Wednesday throughout that part of the country between the Missouri valley and the Allegheny mountains.

Chicago's temperature rose from 92 to 96 degrees. Three deaths and a score of prostrations were reported here. It was the third day of the first hot wave of 1914. The official temperature on the street was 98 degrees, one degree less than the June 1913 record, while a humidity record of 60 added to general discomfort.

The weather authorities indicated that the worst of the hot wave was over and that slightly lower temperatures will prevail.

"Drys" Win in Four Parties.

Boise, Idaho—The county central committees of four political parties met and selected delegates to the state platform convention which meets June 30. Prohibition was the issue in naming the delegates and each party sent a "dry" delegation to the platform convention. This, it is said, makes it certain that a dry plank will be inserted in the platform of all political parties this fall. The chief fights were staged in the Democratic and Republican committees. Prohibition forces won easily in the Democratic meeting.

Innocent Convict Free.

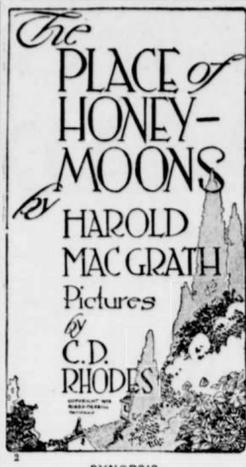
Sacramento—After two years in Folsom penitentiary for a robbery he did not commit, Fred Weinberg is free, having received an absolute pardon from Governor Johnson. Weinberg was sentenced to five years from Yolo county, being found with two ex-convicts, who were identified as having committed a robbery at Colusa. All the circumstances were against Weinberg. While in the county jail and hoping to get off with a light sentence, he followed the advice of several prisoners and pleaded guilty.

Dica Wins Divorce.

Chicago—Mme. Ernestine Schumann Heink was not on the operative stage, or with royalty as an audience. She won a decree of divorce from her husband, William Rapp, Jr. It was a sweeping victory. There was no hot debate in a sweltering juryroom. Judge Sullivan, after two lengthy conferences, instructed the jury to return a verdict favoring the diva in every issue. One of these was complete vindication on the charges which her husband made by insinuation.

Europe Takes More Gold.

New York—Five million five hundred thousand dollars in gold was engaged here for shipment to Paris. The continued outflow from this port to Europe has excited considerable comment in banking circles. In the present movement, which began a month ago, \$30,000,000 has been exported. Earlier in the year \$16,000,000 went out.



SYNOPSIS.

Eleanora de Toscani was singing in Paris, when, perhaps, accounted for Edward Courtland's appearance here. She had been in Paris on the day and Kamachita the next. Following the opera he goes to a cafe and is acc-

CHAPTER II—Continued.

There was a minute wrinkle above the unknown's nose; the shadow of a frown. "She is very beautiful."

"Did she send you after me?" Give me her address. I have come all the way from Burma to see Flora Desimone."

"To see her?" She unguardedly clothed the question with contempt, but she instantly forced a smile to neutralize the effect. Concerned with her own defined conclusions, she lost the fine ironic bitterness that was in the man's voice.

"Aye, indeed, to see her! Beautiful as Venus, as alluring as Phryne, I want nothing so much as to see her, to look into her eyes, to hear her voice!"

"Is it jealousy? I hear the tragic note." The certainty of her ground became as morose again. In his turn he was puzzled. He had seen her. "Tragedy? I am an American. We do not kill opera singers. We turn them over to the critics. I wish to see the beautiful Flora, to ask her a few questions. If she has sent you after me, her address, my dear young lady, her address?" His eyes burned.

"I am afraid, Monsieur. As she was so. This wasn't the tone of a man madly in love. It was wild anger."

"Afraid of what?"

"You."

"I will give you a hundred francs." He produced a crisp note. "Do you want it?"

She did not answer at once. Presently she opened her purse, found a stubby pencil and a slip of paper, and wrote. "There it is, monsieur." She held out her hand for the banknote which, with a sense of bafflement, he gave her. She folded the note and showed it away with the pencil.

"Thank you," said Courtland. "Odd paper, though." He turned it over. "Ah, I understand. You copy music."

"Yes, monsieur."

This time the nervous flicker of her eyes did not escape him. "You are studying for the opera, perhaps?"

"Good night," He rose.

"Monsieur is not gallant."

"I was in my youth," he replied, putting on his hat.

The bald rudeness of his departure did not disturb her. She laughed softly and relived. Indeed, there was the last of an essence of mischief. However, if he carried away a mystery, he left one behind.

The young woman waited five or ten minutes, and, making sure that Courtland had been driven off, left the restaurant. Round the corner she engaged a carriage. So that was Edward Courtland! She liked his face; there was not a weak line in it, unless stubbornness could be called such. But to stay away for two years! To hide himself in jungles, to be heard of only by his harebrained exploits! "Follow him; see where he goes," had been the command. For a moment she had rebelled, but her curiosity was not to be denied. Besides, of what use was friendship if not to be tried? She knew nothing of the riddle, she had never asked a question openly. She had accidentally seen a photograph one day, in a trunk tray, with this man's name scrawled across it, and upon this flimsy base she had built a dozen romances, each of which she had ruthlessly torn down to make room for another; but still the riddle lay unsolved. She had thrown the name into the conversation many a time, as one might throw a bomb into a crowd which had no chance to escape. "Flizles!" The man had been calmly discussed and calmly dismissed. At odd times an article in the newspapers gave her an opportunity; still the frank discussion, still the calm dismissal. She had learned that the man was rich, irresponsible, vacillating, a picturesque sort of fellow, but two years? What had kept him away that long? A weak man, in love, would not have made so tame a surrender. Perhaps he had not surrendered; perhaps neither of them had.

And yet, he sought the Calabrian. He was another blind alley out of which she had to retrace her steps. Better! That Puck of Shakespeare was right: What fools these mortals be! She was very glad that she possessed a true sense of humor, spiced with harmless audacity. What a dreary world it must be to those who did not know how and when to laugh! They talked of the darling of the American woman; who but a Frenchman would have dared what she had done this night? The taxicab! She laughed. And this man was wax in the hands of any pretty woman who came along!

So rumor had it. But she knew that rumor was only the attenuated ghost of Ananias, doomed forever to remain on earth for the propagation of inaccurate whispers. Wax! Why, she would have trusted herself in any situation with a man with those eyes and that angle of jaw. It was all very mystifying. "Follow him; see where he goes." The frank discussion, then, and the calm dismissal were but a woman's dissimulation. And he had gone to Flora Desimone's.

The carriage stopped before a handsome apartment house in the Avenue de Wagram. The unknown got out, gave the driver his fare, and rang the concierge's bell. The sleepy guardian opened the door, touched his gold-braided cap in recognition, and led the way to the small electric lift. The young woman entered and familiarly pushed the button. The apartment in which she lived was on the second floor; and there was luxury everywhere, but luxury subdued and charmed by taste.

She threw aside her hat and wraps with that manner of inconsequence which distinguishes the artistic temperament on the thirty one, and passed on into the cozy dining room. The maid had arranged some sandwiches and a bottle of light wine. She ate and drank, while intermittent smiles played across her merry face. Having satisfied her hunger, she opened her purse and extracted the banknote. She smoothed it out and laughed aloud.

"Oh, if only he had taken me for a ride in the taxicab!" She bubbled again with merriment.

Suddenly she sprang up, as if inspired, and dashed into another room. She came back with a pen and ink, and with a celerity that came of long practice, drew five straight lines across the faint violet face of the banknote. Within these lines she made little dots at the top and bottom of stubby perpendicular strokes, and strange interlinear glyphs, and sweeping curves, all of which would have puzzled an Egyptologist if he were unused to the ways of musicians. Carefully she dried the composition, and then put the note away. Some day she would confound him by returning it.

A little later her fingers were moving softly over the piano keys; melodies in minor, and other haunting and elusive, melodies that had never been put on paper and would always be her own; in them she might leap from comedy to tragedy, from laughter to tears, and only she would know. The midnight adventure was forgotten, and the hero of it, too. With her eyes closed and her little body away from her heart, she let the old weary pain in her heart take hold again.

CHAPTER III.

The Beautiful Tigress.

Flora Desimone had been born in a Calabrian peasant's hut, and she had rolled in the dust outside, yelling vigorously at all times. Specialists declare that the reason for all great singers coming from lowly origin is found in this early development of the throat. Parents of means employ nurses or sedatives to suppress or at least to smother those spasmodic tests against being thrust incoherently into the turmoil of human beings. Flora yelled or slept, as the case might be; her parents were equally indifferent. They were too busily concerned with the getting of bread and wine. Moreover, Flora was one among many. The gods are always playing with the Calabrian peninsula, heaving it up here or throwing it down there; it terremoto, the earthquake, the terror. Here nature tinkers vicariously with souls; and she seldom has time to complete her work. Constant communion with the maker makes for callousity of feeling; and the Calabrians and the Sicilians are the cruellest among the civilized peoples. Flora was ruthless.

She lived amazingly well in the premier of an apartment-house in the Champs-Elysees. In England and America she had amassed a fortune. Given the warm beauty of the southern Italian, the passion, the temperament, the love of mischief, the natural cruelty, the inordinate craving for attention and flattery, she enlightened the nations with her affairs. And she never put a single beat of her heart into any of them. That is why her voice is still splendid and her beauty unchanging. She did not dissipate; calculation always barred her inclination; rather, she loitered about the Forbidden Tree and played that she had plucked the Apple. She had an example to follow; Eve had none.

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