

# NEWS NOTES OF CURRENT WEEK

## Resume of World's Important Events Told in Brief.

The Belgian recruits of the 1914 class have been called to the colors.

The number of Paris families has decreased 362,454 since the census of 1911.

Lillian Russell, the actress, was operated on for appendicitis in Pittsburgh.

The Germans in retreat from France have fortified again and plan another stand.

Rev. W. T. Sumner, of Chicago, is chosen bishop of the Episcopal diocese of Oregon.

According to dispatches from Berlin, the Belgians are accused of committing atrocious acts.

British war office admits the sinking of three of her warships in the North Sea by German submarines.

Chicago gains 806,668 in population since the government census of 1910, according to the school census.

Summer came to an end this week in Washington when President Wilson's "office" tent was taken down.

The first founded 5765 years ago in the temples of Israel, ushering in Rosh Hashana, or the Jewish New Year.

The minister of finance of Russia has prohibited the exportation of manganese except to the allied nations.

A hodgepodge on a San Francisco skyscraper slid 13 stories down a rope, burning out the palms of both hands.

A Petrograd dispatch says many deserters are arriving at Russian headquarters, mostly Slavs and Bohemians.

James E. Sullivan, famous Olympic games commissioner, and a noted authority on field athletics, died in New York.

Because reporters were required to enter the back door of the official press bureau in London, the war writers have gone on strike.

People in Vienna are rioting because of the government withholding the war news. Several persons have been killed and many arrests made.

General Beyer, head of England's troops in South Africa, refuses to lead the Boers in campaign against the Germans, holding the conflict unjust.

In the synagogues of Portland, Or., Monday was heard the Shofar, or ram's horn, blown in keeping with the custom which Jewish records say was

It is officially announced from Zanzibar that the British cruiser Pogus, which was recently attacked and disabled by the German cruiser Koenigsberg, has been beached.

In a desperate attempt on the part of the chauffeur of King Albert, of Belgium, to deliver him to the Germans for a price, the king promptly shot him through the head.

The "Oregon Apple Box" bill which has been before congress for several years, was stricken from the unanimous consent calendar, which means it will not come up at this session.

German papers are adopting a more sober tone, some of them even mentioning a possible retreat "for strategic reasons," from France for the purpose of "punishing the Russians."

A message from Petrograd says that during three days the Russians in Galicia have captured 15,000 Austrians, including 150 officers. Many cannon, quick-fire guns and supplies also have been taken.

While the Germans were bombarding Rheims Cathedral a beggar stood in the doorway seeking alms and was not injured by the destruction of the building. The man was crippled in the French war of 1870.

Austrian aeroplanes which flew over the Russian army were destroyed, and on the body of a dead aviator were found lists of the Austrian reserves and notes as to their positions, which greatly aided the Russians.

The German emperor has taken up his quarters in Luxembourg, according to a Paris dispatch. To guard against possible raids by French aviators a squadron of aeroplanes is in constant readiness to beat off attacks.

A dispatch from Vienna says that General Radko Dimitrieff, Bulgarian minister at Petrograd, who resigned from the diplomatic corps of his country to join the Russian field forces, was fatally wounded in the fighting at Tomaszow.

A Bordeaux dispatch says the magnificent set of ancient tapestries which hung in the cathedral of Rheims was removed before the bombardment by officials from the office of the under secretary of the fine arts, and is now in a place of safety.

It is reported in Tokio that the German cruiser Emden has sunk five British steamers off the coast of India. The passengers of the vessels are said to have been saved.

The Holland-America Line steamship Ryndam, which sailed from New York September 8 for Rotterdam, was seized by a British warship and brought into Cork harbor.

The Brazilian government has decided that the merchantmen of the belligerent nations which entered Brazilian ports because of the war must be detained until the conflict is over.

The French war office has issued a note that all persons employed in the hospital service who are found guilty of neglecting to give proper care to German prisoners left behind because of their wounds will be immediately relieved from duty.

President Wilson has announced that expenses of government departments during the next fiscal year would be kept as low as possible. He indicated that every effort was to be made to economize, in view of the falling off of the government's revenues, caused by the European war.

## German Submarines Sink Three English Battleships

London—The British cruisers Aboukir, Hogue and Cressy, of identical tonnage and armament, were sunk at 7:30 a. m. Wednesday, on the North Sea by five German submarines, according to an official announcement. First the Aboukir was torpedoed; as the other vessels drew in to rescue the crew, they in turn were sunk.

This was the severest loss the British navy has suffered during the war.

British cruisers and torpedo boats came quickly to the assistance of the doomed vessels, and it is reported that two of the German submarines, while three others escaped.

The three cruisers carried more than 2000 men, but no estimate has yet been made of the number of saved or lost. The fate of the cruiser Pathfinder, sunk recently in the North Sea by a torpedo, proved how quickly a ship may be sent to the bottom by an underwater attack and it is therefore believed that the loss of life is bound to be heavy.

The steamer Flores took 287 survivors of the sunken ships into the Dutch port of Ymuiden. The steamer Titan picked up 114 men, one of whom afterward died. Twenty of the wounded were kept on board the vessel, while the others of the wounded were transferred to British men-of-war. The Lowestoft, another British craft, rescued a good number.

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## Chinese Complain of Ill Treatment by Japanese

Pekin—The correspondent here of the Associated Press has received a letter from Charles A. Leonard, of the American Southern Baptist mission at Lai Chow, Shan Tung province, in which Chinese reports of ill-treatment of the local inhabitants by Japanese troops in the country are repeated.

Mr. Leonard relates the passage of the western section of the Japanese army, which he says was about 5000 strong, composed of cavalry, infantry and artillery, and which went through Lai Chow. The advance guard of the cavalry did not molest the Chinese population and compensated them for what provender they took, but when the larger detachments arrived torrential rains were falling. For this reason the Japanese did not pitch their tents, but entered the best Chinese homes and compelled local merchants and other Chinese to work for them.

In many cases they dried their wet clothes by making fires of the furniture and their horses on the ripening crops and the soldiers killed chickens and cattle for their own use, frequently with inadequate or no compensation.

Mr. Leonard says the Chinese women, terrorized, deserted their homes. Five, he said, committed suicide, either to escape attack by the Japanese or after they had been attacked.

The various Japanese proclamations in the war zone, declaring friendship to the Chinese people and, public, explain the necessity of terminating Germany's military and naval activities in the Orient and exhort the people to continue their occupations unalarmed.

## German Wireless Station Sought in Southern Oregon

Washington, D. C.—On complaint of the British embassy, the Department of Agriculture has begun a search for a mysterious wireless plant supposed to be operating in the mountains on the Pacific Coast. Information furnished to the department is vague, but apparently the plant is busily engaged in sending messages uncensored by the Federal government. Forest rangers who patrol the mountains are understood to have received orders to look for the wireless outfit.

## Dry Sheep Virginia

Richmond, Va.—The statewide prohibition forces won a sweeping victory at the polls in Virginia Wednesday, returns at midnight showing a majority of 32,825. With complete returns from all the cities and 44 of the 100 counties and with scattering returns from other counties, the total vote is 121,762. Of this vote the drys received 77,453 against 44,618 for the local optionists. The cities which were expected to roll up a majority for the local optionists gave 1315 for the drys.

## Italian Volunteers Off

Rome, via Paris—A dispatch received here from Lyons, France, says that 5000 Italian volunteers under General Giuseppe Garibaldi, son of General Ricciotti Garibaldi, have received their red shirt uniforms and are leaving for an unknown destination to attack the Germans. General Ricciotti Garibaldi has received a message from his son saying that he had learned that the Canadian Italians intended to raise a regiment to aid the allies and declaring that he would be delighted to incorporate this body into his red shirts.

Following a complaint entered with United States District Attorney Reames by Thomas Erskine, British consul at Portland, the Department of Agriculture instructed the forest officers in Southern Oregon to ascertain, if possible, the location of the powerful wireless telegraph plant that is presumed to be operating in the woods of Southern Oregon in the interests of the German government.

## Queen Visits Refugees

London—Queen Mary, accompanied by the Belgian minister to Great Britain and several of her ladies, visited the Belgian refugees in Alexandra palace. Her majesty was much interested in these unfortunate people and gave expression to her sympathy. As she entered the dining hall, where a new batch of refugees had just arrived, she was greeted by a wild outburst of cheering.

## Farming Course Mailed to Eighth Grade Teachers

Salem—That the agricultural work in the schools may be thorough and conducted so as to give the best results, State Superintendent of Public Instruction Churchill is mailing all eighth-grade teachers copies of a course of study prepared by F. L. Griffin, of the Oregon Agricultural college. The course is intended to satisfy the demands of teachers and patrons of the schools in the elements of agriculture. The introduction says:

"Agriculture should be taught, as far as possible, in terms of the child's own experience. This centers the work of the school around the dominant interests and activities of the home and the community. Students manifesting a great deal of interest in agriculture should be encouraged to apply their knowledge at home. That phase of agriculture most attractive to them should be organized into definite projects to be worked out at home under the supervision of the school."

Mr. Churchill regards the formulas and rules given for scoring various crops in the circular as of particular importance. The pupils are urged to study the Division of Publications, United States department of Agriculture, for various booklets for farmers and to the Oregon Agricultural college for copies of its various publications.

"By having the pupils write for these bulletins three or four weeks before they are needed," says the circular, "each child not asking for more than five at one time, a splendid school library can be obtained free of cost and the pupils will be procuring a good training in letter writing at the same time."

It is planned to devote about half an hour each day to the study of agriculture. The teachers are urged when they believe the pupils will be more interested in agricultural topics than the one assigned to permit them to continue that work as long as it is thought profitable.

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## Topographic Map Oregon City Quadrangle Ready

Salem—John H. Lewis, state engineer, has received word that the United States Geological survey has just issued a topographic map of the Oregon City quadrangle, which includes 200 square miles south of Portland. The map is on a scale of one mile to an inch, and is printed in several colors, and shows all details, even the houses, and differentiates between paved and unpaved roads. The maps may be secured from the survey in Washington, D. C., for 10 cents each, or from survey agents in Portland.

This state to equip a train with their devices for demonstration purposes. Each company will be asked to equip one car of the train so the representatives of the logging companies may have little trouble in determining which they intend to adopt. According to the commissioner, the Oregon conception of logging banks for many years was four stakes driven in opposite sides of a flatcar. To unload, two stakes must be changed in two at the head of the car, it being up to the chopper to find a place of safety when the logs began rolling. Many failed to do so, and, as a result, sustained injury or were killed.

Mr. Holbrook said the Oregon law was far from being a model and that in many respects it was not workable. In place of county sealers of weights and measures appointed by the County courts, he urges the appointment by the State department of district sealers who will be directly responsible to the State department.

"The idea is to provide a plan for giving the deputies continuous work," continued Mr. Holbrook. "Under the present arrangement many of the county sealers are not continuously employed in this work and as a result little is accomplished. In many parts of the state several counties should be included in one district. This scheme would in no way disrupt or interfere with the work in large cities like Portland, which maintain their own departments."

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## Logging Banks Ordered. Is Criticized by Bureau

Salem—Having decided to make compulsory the use of the safety logging bank, Labor Commissioner Hoff announced that he would invite the six companies offering the banks for sale in this state to equip a train with their devices for demonstration purposes. Each company will be asked to equip one car of the train so the representatives of the logging companies may have little trouble in determining which they intend to adopt. According to the commissioner, the Oregon conception of logging banks for many years was four stakes driven in opposite sides of a flatcar. To unload, two stakes must be changed in two at the head of the car, it being up to the chopper to find a place of safety when the logs began rolling. Many failed to do so, and, as a result, sustained injury or were killed.

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## Hop Crop Nearly All In.

Woodburn—Hoppicking is nearly completed, and with the exception of a few yards, the crop was housed before the rains. The crops still out are showing some mould, and will not be of as good quality as was expected. The yield probably will be 20 to 25 per cent less than last year, although some yards report an increase. Early samples are in good shape and should command the top market price. Buyers are not in the field with orders as usual at this time of the year. The only sale reported was at 17 cents.

## Danger Signs in Street.

Oregon City—A resolution calling for the posting of danger signs on Main street was adopted at a special council meeting, despite the protests of property owners and attorneys representing them. The action follows three years of postponement and promises and expresses the determination of the council to force the property owners to accept permanent improvement of the street. If the property owners consent to a permanent street improvement, the resolution adopted probably will be killed.

## Tax Roll Fixed at \$19,735,115.

Hillsboro—Assessor Crandall has estimated the total of the 1914 tax roll at \$19,735,115, and the board of equalization will meet here to begin corrections of the roll. According to the State Tax commission's report of last year the assessor's summary gives about 50 per cent of the actual cash valuation. This does not include the assessments of the railways, nor telegraph or telephone systems, the values of which are fixed by the state.

## Women Oppose 8-Hour Law.

Hood River—The members of the Women's Political Research club in various parts of the Hood River valley, who recently have made a study of the eight-hour law, have condemned the measure. The defeat of the initiative measure by a heavy vote here is predicted. The Upper Valley citizens are also opposed to the bill, according to the members of a good roads delegation in this city.

## Coyote Scalps Worth \$5.

Prineville—Creek County court is offering a reward of \$5 for every coyote killed between now and December 1, and hopes in this way to check what is feared may become a serious outbreak of rabies in the southern part of the county. In addition to the coyote which bit Emil von Lake a few days ago, other infected animals have been seen in the same vicinity and cattlemen, who own large herds in that part of the county, are becoming alarmed. They will undertake a hunt for infected coyotes during the next few days.

## Inspectors Hunt Scabies.

Salem—Two inspectors have been employed by the State Livestock and Sanitary board to wage a campaign against scabies among the sheep in Malheur and Harney counties, according to Dr. W. H. Lytle, secretary of the board. An epidemic of the disease appeared among the herds last year, and the board has since been waging war against a recurrence of the disease.

## Marion Taxes Paid Fast.

Salem—The tax roll of Marion county for 1914 was almost \$1,000,000—the largest in the history of the county—and \$953,388.40 has been collected. The uncollected taxes total \$43,518, of which \$9000 is charged against the Oregon & California railroad on timber holdings. The railroad tax is under litigation in the Federal court.

## Winston Prune Drier Burned.

Roseburg—The large prune drier owned by Norman Agee in the heart of the Winston fruit district was burned to the ground Saturday night. The drier was stocked with prunes, and the loss will total \$3000. Mr. Agee carried \$1000 insurance on the prunes.

## Monmouth Prune Crop Light.

Monmouth—The prunes in this vicinity are being brought to the dryer rather slowly, because the crops are small. Mr. Nier, who lives south of town, brought in some that averaged eight to the pound, and says he has more.

The PLACE of HONEY-MOONS  
by HAROLD MACGRATH  
Pictures by C.D. RHODES  
CHAPTER XIV.  
Journey's End.

Harrigan dined alone. He was in disgrace; he was sore, mentally as well as physically; and he ate his dinner without relish, in simple obedience to those well-regulated periods of hunger that assailed him three times a day, in spring, summer, autumn and winter. By the time the waiter had cleared away the dishes, Harrigan had a perfect between his teeth (along with a certain matrimonial bit), and smoked as if he had wagered to finish the cigar in half the usual stretch. He then began to walk the floor, much after the fashion of a man who has the toothache, or the earache, which would be more to the point. To his direct mind no diplomacy was needed; all that was necessary was a few blunt questions. Nora could answer them as she chose. Nora, his baby, his little girl that used to run around barefooted and laugh when he applied the needed birch! How children grew up! And they never grew too old for the birch; they certainly never did.

"Let him be, Nora," said Mrs. Harrigan, wisely. "He is in a rage about something. And your father is not the easiest man to approach when he's mad. If he fought Mr. Courtlandt, he believed he had some good reason for doing so."

"Mother, there are times when I believe you are afraid of father." "I am always afraid of him. It is only because I make believe I'm not that I can get him to do anything. It was dreadful. And Mr. Courtlandt was such a gentleman. I could cry. But let your father be until tomorrow."

"And have him wandering about with that black eye? Something must be done for it. I'm not afraid of him." "Sometimes I wish you were."

"So Nora entered the lion's den fearlessly. "Is there anything I can do for you, dad?"

"You can get the witch hazel and bathe this lump of mine," grimly. She ran into her own room and returned with the simpler devices for reducing a swollen eye. She did not notice, or pretended that she didn't, that he locked the door and put the key in his pocket. He sat down in a chair, under the light; and she went to work dutifully.

"I've got some make-up, and tomorrow morning I'll paint it for you." "You don't ask any questions," he said, with grimaces.

"Would it relieve your eye any?" lightly. He laughed. "No; but it might relieve my mind."

"Well, then, why did you do so foolish a thing? At your age! Don't you know that you can't go on whipping every man you take a dislike to?"

"I haven't taken any dislike to Courtlandt. But I saw him kiss you." "I can take care of myself."

"Perhaps, I asked him to explain. He refused. One thing puzzled me, though I didn't know what it was at the time. Now, when a fellow steals a kiss from a beautiful woman like you, Nora, I don't see why he should feel mad about it. When he had all that you could explain. . . ."

"Well, can you?" warningly. "Well, can you?" "Since you saw what he did, I do not see where explanations on my part are necessary."

"Nora, I've never caught you in a lie. I never want to. When you were little you were the truthfulness thing I ever saw. No matter what kind of a licking was in store for you, you weren't afraid; you told the truth."

"There, that'll do. Put some cotton over it and bind it with a handkerchief. It'll be black all right, but the swelling will go down. I can tell 'em a tennis ball hit me. It was more like a cannon ball, though. Say, Nora, you know I've always pooh-poohed these amateurs. People used to say that there were dozens of men in New York in my prime who could have laid me cold. I used to laugh. Well, I guess they were right. Courtlandt's got the stiffest kick I ever ran into. A pile driver, and if he had landed on my jaw, it would have been dornal bene as you say when you bid me good night in dago. That's all right now until tomorrow. I want to talk to you. Draw up a chair. There! As I said, I've never caught you in a lie, but I find that you've been living a lie for two years. You haven't been square to me, nor to your mother, nor to the chaps that came around and made love to you. You probably didn't look at it that way, but there's the fact. I'm not Paul Pry; but accidentally I came across this," taking the document from his pocket and handing it to her. "Read it. What's the answer?"

Nora's hands trembled. "Takes you a long time to read it. Is it true?"

"Yes." "And I went up to the tennis court with the intention of knocking his head off, and now I'm wondering why he didn't knock off mine. Nora, he's a man; and when you get through with

this, I'm going down to the hotel and apologize."

"You will do nothing of the sort; not with that eye."

"All right. I was always worried for fear you'd hook up with some dork you'd have to support. Now, I want to know how this chap happens to be my son-in-law. Make it brief, for I don't want to get tangled up more than is necessary."

Nora cracked the certificate in her fingers and stared unseeingly at it for some time. "I met him first in Rangoon," she began slowly, without raising her eyes.

"When you went around the world on your own?"

"Yes. Oh, don't worry. I was always able to take care of myself."

"An Irish idea," answered Harrigan complacently.

"I loved him, father, with all my heart and soul. He was not only big and strong and handsome, but he was kindly and tender and thoughtful. Why, I never knew that he was rich until after I had promised to be his wife. When I learned that he was the Edward Courtlandt who was always getting into the newspapers, I laughed. There were stories about his escapades. There were innuendoes regarding certain women, but I put them out of my mind as twaddle. Ah, never had I been so happy! In Berlin we went about like two children. It was play. He brought me to the Opera and took me away; and we had the most charming little suppers. I never wrote you or mother because I wished to surprise you."

"You have. Go on."

"I had never paid much attention to Flora Desmone, though I knew that she was jealous of my success. Several times I caught her looking at Edward in a way I did not like."

"She looked at him, huh?"

"It was the last performance of the season. We were married that afternoon. We did not want anyone to know about it. I was not to leave the stage until the end of the following season. We were staying at the same hotel with rooms across the corridor. This was much against his wishes, but I prevailed."

"I see."

"Our rooms were opposite, as I said. After the performance that night I went to mine to complete the final packing. We were to leave at one for the Tyrol. Father, I saw Flora Desmone come out of his room."

Harrigan shut and opened his hands. "Do you understand? I saw her. She was laughing. I did not see him."

"Nora!"

She flung herself on her knees in front of him. "I am a wretch!" she said.

He could only repeat her name. "I am not worth my salt. Ah, why did you run away? Why did you not pursue me, impudent me until I married?"

"Perhaps gladly? There were times when I would have opened my arms had you been the worst scoundrel in the world instead of the dearest lover, the patient! Ah, can you forgive me?"

"Forgive you, Nora?" He was numb.

"I am a miserable wretch! I doubt if I had to do was to recall the way people misrepresented things I had done! I sent back your letters. . . . and read and re-read the old blue ones. Don't you remember how you used to write them on blue paper? . . . Flora told me everything. It was only because she hated me, not that she cared anything about you. She told me that night at the ball. She was at the bottom of the abduction. When you kissed me, I don't know you know that I kissed you back. Edward, I am a miserable wretch, but I shall follow you wherever you go, and I haven't even a vanity box in my handbag! There were tears in her eyes. "Say that I am a wretch!"

He drew her up beside him. His arms closed around her so hungrily, so strongly, that she gasped a little. He looked into her eyes; his glance traveled here and there over her face, searching for the familiar dimple at one corner of her mouth.

"Nora!" he whispered. "Kiss me!"

And then the train came to a stand, jerkily. They fell back against the cushions.

"Lecco!" cried the guard through the window.

"They laughed like children. "I bribed him," she said gaily. "And now?"

"Yes, and now?" eagerly, it still bewildered.

"Let's go back!"

THE END.

## HAVE FIGURES OF ATHLETES

American Business Men of Today Far Better Proportioned Than Those of a Generation Ago.

"The American man, the American business man of forty or forty-five, has got a new shape," said a tailor. "He's got a lean, straight shape—full chest, narrow hips. But if you could have seen him a generation ago!"

"The business man of forty expected to be fat and soft a generation ago. He rather admired, in fact, a fat, soft shape. The richest business men were fat and soft—and that made a fashion of it—just as Queen Alexandra's laments made a limp fashionable in Victorian times."

"What stomachs our fathers had at forty or forty-five! Feather-bend stomachs which they balanced by bending backward. A big stomach was a sign of success, a sign of gentility. If you were lean, why, you must be a laborer—perhaps you didn't get enough to eat."

"What is the cause of the slender, agile figures of today? Open air and exercise—that's the cause. Golf is the cause. Motoring is the cause."