

# KLAMATH REPUBLICAN.

VOL. VI.

KLAMATH FALLS, KLAMATH COUNTY, OREGON, JULY 11, 1901.

NO. 14.

## FROM POORHOUSE TO PALACE

BY MARY J. HOLMES

### CHAPTER XIV.

Mary returned home a few days later as solicited to take charge of a small school. But Mrs. Mason thought it best for her to return to Mount Holyoke and accordingly she declined Mr. Knight's offer, greatly to his disappointment, and that of many others.

One morning about a week after her return she announced her intention of visiting her mother's grave. "I am accustomed to so much exercise," said she, "that I can easily walk three miles, and perhaps on my way home I shall get a ride."

Mrs. Mason made no objection, and Mary was soon on her way. She was a rapid walker, and almost before she was aware of it reached the village. As she came near Mrs. Campbell's wish naturally arose that Ella should accompany her. Looking up, she saw her sister in the garden and called to her.

"What's that?" was the very loud and unkind answer which came back to her, and in a moment Ella appeared round the corner of the house, carelessly swinging her street hat and humming a fashionable song. On seeing her sister she drew back the corners of her mouth into something which she intended for a smile, and said, "Why, I thought it was Bridget calling me, you looked so much like her in that gingham sunbonnet. Won't you come in?"

"Thank you," returned Mary. "I was going to mother's grave, and thought perhaps you would like to accompany me." "Oh, no," said Ella, in her usual drawing tone. "I don't know as I want to go. I was there last week, and saw the monument." "What monument?" asked Mary, and Ella replied:

"Why, didn't you know that Mrs. Mason, or the town, or somebody, had bought a monument, with mother's and father's and Frank's and Allie's names on it?"

Mary, hurrying on, soon reached the graveyard, where, as Ella had said, there stood by her parents' graves a large, handsome monument. William Bender was the first person who came into her mind, and as she thought of all that had passed between them, and of this last proof of his affection, she seated herself among the tall grass and flowers which grew upon her mother's grave, and burst into tears. She had not sat there long ere she was roused by the sound of a footstep. Looking up, she saw before her the young gentleman who the year previous had visited her school in Rice Corner. Seating himself respectfully by her side, he spoke of the three graves, and asked if they were her friends who slept there. There was something so kind and affectionate in his voice and manner that Mary could not repress her tears, and, snatching up her bonnet, which she had thrown aside, she hid her face in it and again wept.

For a time Mr. Stuart suffered her to weep, and then gently removed the gingham bonnet, and, holding her hand between his, he tried to divert her mind by talking upon other topics, asking her how she had been employed during the year, and appearing greatly pleased when told that she had been at Mount Holyoke. Observing at length that her eyes constantly rested upon the monument, he spoke of that, praising its beauty, and asking if it were her taste.

"No," said she. "I never saw it until to-day, and did not even know it was here."

"Someone wished to surprise you, I dare say," returned Mr. Stuart. "It was manufactured in Boston, I see. Have you friends there?"

Mary replied that she had one, a Mr. Bender, to which Mr. Stuart quickly rejoined. "Is it William Bender? I have heard of him through our mutual friend, George Moreland, whom you perhaps have seen."

across to receive her diploma, she involuntarily glanced in the direction whence she knew he sat. For an instant their eyes met, and in the expression of his she read an approval warmer than words could have expressed.

That night Mary sat alone in her room, listening almost nervously to the sound of every footstep, and half-starting up if a name came near her door. But for certain reasons Mr. Stuart did not think proper to call, and when Mary was contentedly expecting him he was several miles on his way home.

In a day or two Mary returned to Chicopee, but not, like Ella, lay her books aside and consider her education finished. Two or three hours each morning were devoted to study, or reading of some kind. For several weeks nothing was allowed to interfere with this arrangement, but at the end of that time the quiet of Mrs. Mason's house was disturbed by the unexpected arrival of Aunt Martha and Ida, who came up to Chicopee for the purpose of inducing Mrs. Mason to accept of the coming winter in Boston. At first Mrs. Mason hesitated, but every objection which either she or Mary raised was so easily put aside that she finally consented, saying she would be ready to go about the middle of November.

### CHAPTER XV.

"Come this way, Mary. I'll show you your chamber. It's right here next to mine," said Ella, as on the evening of her friend's arrival she led her up to a handsomely furnished apartment, which for many weeks had borne the title of "Mary's room."

"Oh, how pleasant!" was Mary's exclamation, as she surveyed the room in which everything was arranged with such perfect taste.

Mary was too happy to speak, and, dropping into the easy chair, she burst into tears. In a moment Ida, too, was seated in the same chair, with her arm around Mary's neck. Then, as her own eyes chanced to fall upon some vases, she brought one of them to Mary, saying, "See, these are for you—a present from one who bids me present them with his compliments to the little girl who nursed him on board the Windermere, and who cried because he called her ugly!"

Mary's heart was almost audible in its beating, and her cheeks took on the hue of the cushions on which she reclined. Returning the vase to the mantelpiece, Ida came back to her side, and, bending close to her face, whispered, "Constance George told me of you years ago, when he first came here, but I forgot all about it, and when we were at Mount Holyoke I never suspected that you were the little girl he used to talk so much about. But a few days before he went away he reminded me of it again, and then I understood why he was so much interested in you. I wonder you never told me you knew him, for, of course, you like him. You can't help it."

Mary only heard a part of what Ida said. "Just before he went away," was her reply, and she did not see him after that. A close friend upon her brow, and Ida, smilingly dividing the cause, replied, "Yes, George is gone. Either he or father must go to New Orleans, and so George, of course, went. Isn't it too bad? I cried and fretted, but he only pulled my ears, and said he should think I'd be glad, for he knew we wouldn't want a six-footer domineering over us, and following us everywhere, as he would surely do were he at home."

Mary felt more disappointed than she was willing to acknowledge, and for a moment she half-wished herself back in Chicopee, but soon recovering her equanimity, she ventured to ask how long George would be gone.

"Until April, I believe," said Ida; "but anyway you are to stay until he comes, for Aunt Martha promised to keep you. I don't know exactly what George said to her about you, but they talked together more than two hours, and she says you are to take music lessons and drawing lessons, and all that. George is very fond of music."

## EVENTS OF THE DAY

### FROM THE FOUR QUARTERS OF THE WORLD.

#### A Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Presented in a Condensed Form Which is Most Likely to Prove of Interest to Our Many Readers.

Fighting has been renewed in Manchuria. Huntington, W. Va., had a \$200,000 fire.

There is no change in the steel-workers' strike. The cabinet has raised the age limit for postmasters from 40 to 45 years.

A Chinese imperial edict orders that lives of missionaries and converts be respected. The British flag has again been lowered from the pole on which it floated in Skagway.

A Philadelphia bank clerk has disappeared, taking with him \$13,000 of the firm's money. The total government receipts for the fiscal year just ended were \$585,848,399 and the disbursements \$509,893,310, leaving a surplus for the year of \$75,954,999.

The Reading, Pa., strike has been declared off. The men are to return to work and appoint a committee to meet a committee representing the employers, the joint committee to arbitrate the differences.

Senator Kyle, of South Dakota, is dead. The public debt increased \$17,737,347 in June.

Last year 49,612 names were added to the pension rolls. Judge Taft has been appointed civil governor of the Philippines.

Secretary Hitchcock refuses to delay the opening of the Oklahoma lands. Nearly 200 employees of the Illinois Central Railroad have been retired on pension.

Recommendations have been made that the navy be equipped with wireless telegraphy. Twenty-eight persons were injured in a railroad collision at Rock Springs, Wyo.

A number of insurgent officers and bolomen have taken the oath of allegiance in Bataan. Eleven boys were killed and another fatally injured in Chicago by being struck by lightning.

An oil cloth trust, embracing seven of the 10 concerns in the United States, has been formed. The hot wave continues throughout the entire East. Numerous deaths are reported from every city.

Three battleships and a torpedo boat will participate in a sham battle in Vineyard sound, off New York. In a Cheyenne, Wyo., rifle shoot, the world's record was broken, 98 out of a possible 100 points being made.

A fire in Charlestown, Mass., destroyed \$200,000 worth of property and for a time threatened the entire town. Four hundred and fifty tons of dried fruit were destroyed in a San Jose packing house fire. Loss, \$60,000.

In a trial between the yachts Columbia, which defended the culprit two years ago, and the new defender, Constitution, the latter was defeated. The supreme court has sustained the decision of the lower court in the case of Frank E. McFarland, convicted of a murder in Portland, in 1899.

There is no break in the hot wave in the East. Oil has been discovered near Baker City, Oregon. Fifteen thousand steel workers have gone on strike.

The City National Bank, of Buffalo, N. Y., has failed. The Perry monument at Yokohama will be dedicated July 14.

South Carolina is seeking to have taxes on dispensaries refunded. General Shafter, in command at San Francisco, has been retired.

Philippine trade in 1900, showed a great increase over previous years. Prince Chuan will return from Germany by way of the United States.

There were 600,000 deaths from the plague in India during the past five years. Four regiments from the Philippines have been mustered out at the Presidio.

Officials at Washington, D. C., and Ottawa, Ont., attach no importance to Skagway flag incident. The transport Thyra, from the Philippines, with the Thirty-eighth volunteer regiment, arrived at Portland. The troops went by rail to San Francisco, where they will be mustered out.

Six former governors of Tennessee are among the citizens of that state, one being United States senator William B. Bate. Twenty torpedo boat destroyers and torpedo boats will be turned over to the government by contractors within the next few months.

The earl of Stamford, addressing the National Vigilance Society, in London, says American women are the purifiers of the national morals.

## HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS.

### Ten Thousand Claims for the Burning of Plague Infected Buildings.

Honolulu, June 23, via San Francisco, July 3.—The number of claims that will be presented to the court of commissioners appointed to adjudicate the claims of the damages resulting from the great fire that destroyed Chinatown as a result of the burning of the plague infected buildings by the board of health, about a year ago, is now estimated at 10,000.

The total amount of the claims will probably reach \$5,000,000, while the appropriation for such claims is only \$1,500,000. The Japanese consul has 2,000 claims of his countrymen, and the Chinese consul has over 5,000 claims of Chinamen, and there are many individual claims.

The house of representatives has passed and sent to the senate the salaries appropriation bill, cutting the governor's estimates for the period of two years by about \$130,000. The current expenses bill has been taken up and heavy cuts are being made in all departments. The senate's views differ in many respects, however, and it is thought that the legislature may fail to pass any appropriation bill at all. Over half the time of the extra session has passed and the houses have not yet reached the stage of conference committees.

The grand jury called to investigate the charges of bribery in the legislature has made its report to the circuit judge. The jury reports that it has found no evidence that there was any bribery of members of the legislature.

The work of registering Chinese at the office of the collector of internal revenue has been completed, and the total number of certificates issued is close to 29,000. This is 2,000 more than the total number of Chinese in the islands as shown by the last census.

Secretary Hitchcock refuses to delay the opening of the Oklahoma lands. Nearly 200 employees of the Illinois Central Railroad have been retired on pension.

Recommendations have been made that the navy be equipped with wireless telegraphy. Twenty-eight persons were injured in a railroad collision at Rock Springs, Wyo.

A number of insurgent officers and bolomen have taken the oath of allegiance in Bataan. Eleven boys were killed and another fatally injured in Chicago by being struck by lightning.

An oil cloth trust, embracing seven of the 10 concerns in the United States, has been formed. The hot wave continues throughout the entire East. Numerous deaths are reported from every city.

Three battleships and a torpedo boat will participate in a sham battle in Vineyard sound, off New York. In a Cheyenne, Wyo., rifle shoot, the world's record was broken, 98 out of a possible 100 points being made.

A fire in Charlestown, Mass., destroyed \$200,000 worth of property and for a time threatened the entire town. Four hundred and fifty tons of dried fruit were destroyed in a San Jose packing house fire. Loss, \$60,000.

In a trial between the yachts Columbia, which defended the culprit two years ago, and the new defender, Constitution, the latter was defeated. The supreme court has sustained the decision of the lower court in the case of Frank E. McFarland, convicted of a murder in Portland, in 1899.

There is no break in the hot wave in the East. Oil has been discovered near Baker City, Oregon. Fifteen thousand steel workers have gone on strike.

The City National Bank, of Buffalo, N. Y., has failed. The Perry monument at Yokohama will be dedicated July 14.

South Carolina is seeking to have taxes on dispensaries refunded. General Shafter, in command at San Francisco, has been retired.

Philippine trade in 1900, showed a great increase over previous years. Prince Chuan will return from Germany by way of the United States.

There were 600,000 deaths from the plague in India during the past five years. Four regiments from the Philippines have been mustered out at the Presidio.

Officials at Washington, D. C., and Ottawa, Ont., attach no importance to Skagway flag incident. The transport Thyra, from the Philippines, with the Thirty-eighth volunteer regiment, arrived at Portland. The troops went by rail to San Francisco, where they will be mustered out.

Six former governors of Tennessee are among the citizens of that state, one being United States senator William B. Bate. Twenty torpedo boat destroyers and torpedo boats will be turned over to the government by contractors within the next few months.

The earl of Stamford, addressing the National Vigilance Society, in London, says American women are the purifiers of the national morals.

## NEWS OF THE STATE

### ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS OF OREGON.

#### Commercial and Financial Happenings of Importance—A Brief Review of the Growth and Improvements of the Many Industries Throughout Our Thriving Commonwealth—Latest Market Report.

A large fruit evaporator is being built at Riddles, Douglas county. The First National bank of Eugene has installed a large new money vault. The contract has been let for the building of a new school house at Riddles.

The old telephone line between Pendleton and Thorn Hollow is undergoing repairs. The new water company at Roseburg is troubled considerably with broken and leaking mains.

A number of fish have been found dead in the Rogue river. The evidence points to the use of dynamite. A crew of sheephearers at Lakeview went on strike the other day for 7 cents per head. The current price in the county is 6 cents.

A boom of about 10,000,000 feet of logs, cut on the headwaters of the Willamette and McKenzie rivers, is being taken to Oregon City. Some locations of gold bearing quartz lodes in the Sampson creek district, southeast of Ashland, have been made recently, which are likely to prove of good value.

The new flouring mill at The Dalles is being rushed to completion. By the end of the week all that will remain unfinished of the carpenter work will be the windows. Oregon's mineral exhibit at the Pan-American is the best of its kind from any state in the union.

Thirty-five car loads of cattle were shipped from Baker City and Huntington to Montana the other day. The Gray's Peak Gold Mining Co., in the Sumpter district, have made arrangements for the erection of a new stamp mill.

Governor Geer has received an invitation to help open the Louisiana exhibit at the Pan-American, but was unable to accept. From the number of scalps coming in for bounty, it is thought the appropriation made by the legislature will prove none to large.

The Mammoth and Bald Mountain Mining Companies, in Eastern Oregon, have made arrangements for running a tunnel 2,000 feet into the mountain. The Portland General Electric Light Company has reduced its rates for light to the Oregon City council. By the new contract that city will save \$40 per month.

Fish Warden Van Dusen caught several fine specimens of trout near the Upper Clackamas hatchery, which will be forwarded to Buffalo to be placed in the Oregon exhibit. One of the salmon which a few years ago were caught and the adipose fin cut off, was caught the other day at The Dalles. This is the first one to reach the Upper Columbia. It weighed 50 pounds.

Portland Markets. Wheat—Walla Walla, export value, 57c per bushel; bluestem, 58 1/2c; valley, nominal. Flour—Best grades, \$2.90@3.40 per barrel; graham, \$2.60. Oats—White, \$1.32 1/2@1.35; gray, \$1.30@1.32 1/2 per cental. Barley—Feed, \$17@17.50; brewing, \$17@17.50 per ton. Millstuffs—Bran, \$17 per ton; middlings, \$21.50; shorts, \$20; chop, \$16. Hay—Timothy, \$12.50@14; clover, \$12@12 1/2 per ton.

Mutton—Lambs, 3 1/2c, gross; dressed, 6@7c per pound; sheep, \$3.25, gross; dressed, 6@6 1/2c per lb. Hogs—Gross, heavy, \$5.75@6; light, \$4.75@5; dressed, 6 1/2@7c per pound. Veal—Small, 7 1/2@8c; large, 6 1/2@7c per pound. Beef—Gross top steers, \$4.00@4.25; cows and heifers, \$3.25@3.50; dressed beef, 6 1/2@7 1/2c per pound. Hops—12@14c per pound. Wool—Valley, 11@13c; Eastern Oregon, 8@12c; mohair, 20@21c per pound. Potatoes—\$1.25 per sack; new potatoes, 1 1/2@1 1/4c per pound.

Tubs will not warp or crack if a pail of water is put into each directly after using. Germany, in extending the favored nation clause of Great Britain, excepts Canada. An American has offered \$2,000 to have his daughter introduced into British society. London learns that the United States steel corporation is planning to go after the trade of the world.

Switch Had Been Turned. Pittsburg, Pa., July 2.—The southwestern express on the Pennsylvania railroad was ditched at the east end siding two miles east of Greensburg, Pa. Only three passengers were hurt, and their injuries are not serious. It is thought that the accident was a deliberate attempt at train wrecking. The switch had been turned and the lock broken.

## WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

### Soil Map to be Published—Disintegration of Philippine Insurrection.

The agricultural department is about to publish a soil map that will enable the farmer, wherever he is located, to determine just what crops will bring him the largest returns in money. Printed in colors, it will convey information in the clearest and most easily comprehended manner imaginable. The map is to cover the whole of the United States, and will be on such a scale that every ten acre patch will be represented by one eighth of an inch square.

Live stock receipts at the five principal markets of Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, St. Louis and St. Joseph during 1901 show remarkable gains over last year, both as regards April and the four months ending with April. The official receipts of cattle, hogs and sheep in the four months just ended showing an increase of 359,417 head, as compared with the corresponding four months of 1900.

The rapid disintegration of the Philippine insurrection is shown by statistics given out by the war department. The compilation of reports covers the period up to April 17, 1901. Up to January 1, 1901, the total number of insurgents captured or surrendered was 21,497, together with 5,048 rifles, 56 field pieces, something over 3,000 shells and balls, 573,860 pounds of ammunition, and 19 tons of powder. From January 1 to April 17, 1901 the number of captures include 247 officers, 2,459 men; the number surrendered was 820 officers, 6,492 men; making a total of 1,067 officers, 8,951 men; or a grand total up to date of 31,415 insurgents captured and surrendered. To this is to be added 1,998 rifles captured, 4,300 surrendered, a total of 6,298; 45,000 pounds of ammunition, 408 bolos, and 24 pieces of cannon.

Senator Allison says he is too old to run for president in 1904. He declines with thanks the nomination which some Eastern newspapers have tried to thrust upon him. "Some one else will have to pose as Iowa's favorite son, for I will not. I am serious. I mean what I say."

William E. Chandler the other day enclosed to Senator Lodge his check for \$100, the reward offered by him to the person who placed in the financial plank of the Republican platform of 1896, after the reference to international bi-metalism, the words, "Which we pledge ourselves to promote." The delay since 1896 has been occasioned by the claims of various persons that they conceived and wrote the words. It has taken Chandler all this time to settle the conflict of claims.

Serious embarrassment has been caused the navy department by the strikes of machinists all over the country. At the Union Iron Works in San Francisco only 300 of the 5,000 employes are at work on the government vessels under construction at those yards.

Ten dollars for food for the office cat is perhaps the most curious allowance ever made by a postmaster general. An item of this kind was sanctioned the other day by Postmaster General Smith. The food is for the office cat of the post office at St. Paul, Minn.

The regular troops now in Cuba, some 5,000 in strength, will not be recalled from the island probably until the situation is actually settled. The war department does not propose to withdraw the troops until the necessity of their presence on the island is certainly past.

A bulletin comparing and analyzing the population of all incorporated cities, towns and villages in the United States has been issued by the census bureau. The number of these places is 10,602, as compared with 7,578 in 1890. There are in the United States today 38 cities having a population of 100,000 or more each, as compared with 28 such cities in 1890.

JAMES H. KYLE DEAD. Was United States Senator From South Dakota Two Terms.

Aberdeen, S. D., July 3.—Senator Kyle died yesterday afternoon. He was stricken at his home here about 10 days ago. His trouble was of a marlarial origin, and resulted in a functional affection of the heart. His case took a turn for the better, the heart action growing stronger and the general condition much more encouraging. The senator had a similar attack in the East some time ago, and was liable to a recurrence of the trouble. His health had not been robust for a year or so. His release was not expected, however.

James H. Kyle was born near Xenia, O., February 24, 1854. He was elected to the state senate upon the independent ticket in 1890; after a contest lasting 27 days, upon the 40th ballot, was elected as an independent to the United States senate, took his seat March 4, 1891, and was re-elected in 1897.

Switch Had Been Turned. Pittsburg, Pa., July 2.—The southwestern express on the Pennsylvania railroad was ditched at the east end siding two miles east of Greensburg, Pa. Only three passengers were hurt, and their injuries are not serious. It is thought that the accident was a deliberate attempt at train wrecking. The switch had been turned and the lock broken.



H. A. BIGELOW. is a member of Stevens East, No. 1, Seattle. The Women's Relief Corps elected as department president Mrs. Jennie Wiscombe, of Spokane. The next annual encampment of the G. A. R. will be held at Everett in 1902.

## BY WAY OF AMERICA.

### Chuan Will Return Home Through the United States.

Washington, July 3.—The state department has received a dispatch from Mr. Rockhill at Peking, saying that Prince Chuan, brother of the emperor, will sail for Germany July 20, on a special mission. He will return by way of America and is expected to reach this country early in October. The special mission is to apologize to the German government for the murder of its minister at Peking and other indignities to its citizens there.

The trip of Prince Chuan to Germany and America will be the first event of that kind on record, as it is an unbroken tradition in China that the members of the imperial fan shall remain within the boundaries of the empire. It had not been known up to this time that Prince Chuan would come to this country, as advances reaching the Chinese legation here indicated that he would return the other way. For that reason the legation officials have made no arrangements yet for the entertainment of the distinguished guest, it is presumed that he will be quartered at the legation and shown the highest consideration accorded to one of his high rank.

No Break at Newport News. Newport News, Va., July 3.—The striking machinists at the ship yard are adhering to their determination to hold out for their demands. The strike is now in its fifth week, and seems no nearer a settlement than on the day of its inauguration. The machinists claim they have 98 per cent of the number solid for a continuance of the strike. The ship yard employed 7,500 men before the present trouble. Now about 3,000 are employed. The superintendent states that no concessions will be made.

Troops in Cuba. Washington, July 2.—There is no intention on the part of the war department to reduce the military force in Cuba at the present time or in the immediate future. The present force of nearly 5,000 men is held in Cuba on the recommendation of Governor General Wood, and the secretary will depend on General Wood's advice as to the reduction of the force.

## MAKING GIRLS HAPPY ON FARMS

Mrs. Meredith Tells About the School for Farmers' Wives in Minnesota. What the West is doing in the way of training girls to live happy lives on farms was very ably shown at Huntington hall, Boston, recently by Mrs. Virginia C. Meredith, preceptress of the school of agriculture of Minnesota university.

Mrs. Meredith has herself conducted a successful stock farm for many years, and she believes thoroughly in the farm life for young people.

"The farm home," she said, "is to my mind the ideal home, and I am glad to say the thought in our school is always to educate the girl for the life she will have to live."

"At first we had only boys in the school, but when these, noticing that their sisters and sweethearts needed to learn just what they were learning, begged us to take girls, too, we did so, and now for four years we have been training farmers' daughters to make happy farm homes."

"Our girls study side by side with the boys the different breeds of live stock and the various developments of plant life. A farmer's wife needs to know how to tell a shorthorn from a longhorn, and what season is best for planting corn."

"We have been hearing in the past much about the man's desire to get away from the farm. The reason for his restlessness lies in the dissatisfaction of his women folk with farm life. They needed to be taught that it was interesting to make a farm home."

"We give our girls special work adapted to women in the home, such as cookery, which extends through the three years, dairy chemistry, and plant life. Butter-making is not drudgery to the girl who understands the why of it and a sewing is rapidly ceasing to become a lost art now that girls see that patterns are comprehensible things and not Chinese puzzles."

"The girl is taught, too, about textiles, a most interesting subject from the farmer's standpoint; and she attends lectures on household art in which suitability is shown to be the desideratum of a purchase of furniture."

"The application made in our school of mechanical drawing—that of designing model farmhouses—will have a great influence on the coming farm home of Minnesota. When the present generation build houses they will be convenient ones."

Six former governors of Tennessee are among the citizens of that state, one being United States senator William B. Bate. Twenty torpedo boat destroyers and torpedo boats will be turned over to the government by contractors within the next few months.

The earl of Stamford, addressing the National Vigilance Society, in London, says American women are the purifiers of the national morals.

CHAPTER XIV. Mary returned home a few days later as solicited to take charge of a small school. But Mrs. Mason thought it best for her to return to Mount Holyoke and accordingly she declined Mr. Knight's offer, greatly to his disappointment, and that of many others. One morning about a week after her return she announced her intention of visiting her mother's grave. "I am accustomed to so much exercise," said she, "that I can easily walk three miles, and perhaps on my way home I shall get a ride."

CHAPTER XV. "Come this way, Mary. I'll show you your chamber. It's right here next to mine," said Ella, as on the evening of her friend's arrival she led her up to a handsomely furnished apartment, which for many weeks had borne the title of "Mary's room."

CHAPTER XVI. "Thank you," returned Mary. "I was going to mother's grave, and thought perhaps you would like to accompany me." "Oh, no," said Ella, in her usual drawing tone. "I don't know as I want to go. I was there last week, and saw the monument."