

DAN'S REPARATION

By SUSAN CLAGETT.

"I tell you Ellen, I will not have it. The man is a gambler. I grant he is a gentleman, that he is a delightful companion. I feel his charm as well as you, but to have him something nearer than a friend is not to be thought of. You must give up that foolish idea."

"Idea," scoffed Dan's sister, "I love Larry O'Connor, Dan. I am thirty years old and he is the first man I have ever cared for save yourself. Knowing this, do you think that I will give him up?"

"You are old enough not to let your heart get the better of your judgment, your common sense. I have known O'Connor for six years. I know him as one man comes to know another up here in the mines. He is a true friend. He will divide his last penny with an enemy if that enemy is hungry, but he can no more keep out of a game of chance than you can keep from breathing. He left here Christmas night and went directly to McDougan's. He broke the bank. At daybreak he took his team and started for Fort Gibson. I heard today he made a clean-up there."

"I must think it out, Dan," Ellen answered slowly.

It had turned bitterly cold, the cold that freezes cheeks and extremities unawares. Fortunately there was no wind, but in crossing the flats Larry O'Connor had to pause several times to thaw the ice from the feet of his dog team. Each time he stopped there came a whimper from the bundle on the sled, and at a longer pause a voice said irritably:

"My heart is freezing, Larry. Aren't we almost there? D—your stubbornness in making me take the trip!"

"There was nothing else to do, Tim. I had to get you away. You have about finished me in Fairbanks, as you have in every other place I have been. Now I am through with you. I leave you at Fort Gibson. What you do thereafter is nothing to me, save this: You are to keep away from me. You will care for you at the fort, until you can travel. Then hit the post trail for Holy Cross."

Larry left his team at Gibson, returning the next morning on Orr's stage. The first person he met upon reaching Fairbanks, as he was the last with whom he had spoken before leaving, was Dan Gibson. O'Connor stiffened as he saw him. He could not forget their talk, a talk that had turned the first glimmer of happiness that he had seen for years into black rage and despair. He would have passed with a curt nod but that he saw Ellen standing near her brother. His heart missed a beat as he caught sight of her, her arms filled with tamarack, her gay cap and blanket coat making a spot of brilliant color against the grayness of the coming night. She nodded gaily and called to him that she was keeping open house New Year's day and he must come and help decorate the rooms.

Dan wheeled about and looked at her with a heavy frown. Larry thanked her, but said he had an engagement.

"Break it," she commanded with a laugh. "All the world, including the butcher, the baker and the candlestick maker, are coming, and there will be no place else for you to go, so come you must."

All through New Year's day and evening Ellen watched and waited. Then he came, so late that her heart had grown chill with fear. As he made his way toward her he was stopped by a newcomer. Ellen could not help but overhear their conversation.

"Where is Tim? I heard he was with you," said the newcomer.

Larry hesitated. "He was, for a time." His eyes rested upon Dan, who was standing near. "The two of us went to the fort on Christmas night. He will go on to Holy Cross and from there to Nome."

"Doing better or worse up here?"

"Worse."

"And you are still the scapegoat, I suspect?"

"Drop it, Jack," Larry said irritably.

The other turned to Dan. "Have you ever seen his twin? Alike as two peas—alike in everything save character. Larry has all of that. Tim is a lovable chap, but weak, and the worst of his weakness is that he lets O'Connor take the blame for his misdeeds. I think he has committed every sin save murder and he is a confirmed gambler. A lucky one, too, if all that I hear is true."

"Larry left town some days ago after cleaning up McDougan's bank."

"Tim, you mean," the other answered with a show of anger. "I suppose he has been up to his usual tricks. It wasn't Larry. That fellow is the straightest, whitest white man I have ever known."

Dan considered. "I guess it is up to me to make reparation," he said, glancing about the room. He made his way to his sister and Larry, who were standing together at the further end of the room, and talked very earnestly with them for some minutes; then he rapped upon a table standing near.

The silence was instantaneous. Dan hesitated, cleared his throat, still hesitated. Then with a rush the words came—not many, but when they were uttered pandemonium reigned for a moment.

"Say it again," someone called.

And once more Dan said:

"Ladies and gentlemen I wish to announce the approaching marriage of my sister to Mr. Lawrence O'Connor."

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A RESERVE WEEK

Gov. Goodrich Proclaims Week of August 6th as Enlistment Week for

BOYS' WORK RESERVE

Boys Between Ages of Sixteen and Twenty-one are Urged to Enroll.

The following proclamation has been issued by Gov. James P. Goodrich:

To the People of the State of Indiana: Whereas, Owing to the emergency of war, thousands of men will soon be withdrawn from the industrial and agricultural pursuits for military service; and

Whereas, In Modern warfare, industries must of necessity speed up production; and

Whereas, The success with which our country prosecutes the present war is largely dependent on how much surplus food the farmers of the United States can raise; and

Whereas, Investigation discloses that this demand cannot be satisfied (a) By idle labor, for all labor is employed.

(b) By any surplus of physically fit adult males, for no such surplus exists.

(c) By any influx of labor from other countries, for immigration has practically ceased; and

Whereas, The United States department of labor in seeking a solution of this problem, has recognized the tremendous man-power resources this country possesses in its boys; and in the exercise of its statutory power, has initiated the organization, for Non-Military Service in the mills, in the factories and on the farms, of all boys of the ages of 16 to 20 years, inclusive, under the official name of the United States' Boys' Working Reserve; and

Whereas, The organization, mobilization and placement, of the labor to be drawn from this new reservoir will be facilitated by a complete survey of all boys eligible for the reserve in Indiana.

Therefore, I, James P. Goodrich, governor of Indiana, pursuant to a resolution adopted July 25, 1917, by the Indiana State Council of Defense, do proclaim the week of August 6th to August 12th, inclusive, as Special Enlistment and Registration Week in Indiana for the United States Boys' Working Reserve, and do call upon all boys in this state of the ages 16 to 20, inclusive, irrespective of occupation, avocation, school, color or creed, to present themselves to the enrolling officers in their respective localities, and enroll or register for such productive labor as will be conducive to increased efficiency of the nation in the prosecution of the war. I appeal to the virile young manhood of Indiana with the thought that every American boy at work opposes a boy in Germany, and in all seriousness remind him that he is facing a man's job, the burdens, hardships and sacrifices of which will increase as the war lengthens.

To the parent I would say that this enrollment, is for Non-Military Service, that it will not interfere with the boy's education if he attends school nor will it disturb him in his occupation if he is already employed and that inasmuch as your written request for his furlough or discharge must be immediately granted, he is still amenable to parental control.

To the people of the state of Indiana, I most heartily recommend the work of this reserve as a permanent contribution to our economic forces and express the desire that the service of the state and nation rendered by these boys, should be regarded by the public as just as useful and patriotic within the limits of the opportunity afforded, as the service rendered by the soldier in the trenches. In that spirit you should lend your cooperation.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and the great seal of Indiana.

Done at the capitol, Indianapolis, this 27th day of July, 1917.

JAMES P. GOODRICH, Governor.

Ed Jackson, Secretary of State.

JAM AND MARMALADE.

Pine color and flavor may be had in jam if about half of the fruit is dead ripe, says today's bulletin from the National Emergency Food Garden Commission, which is co-operating with this newspaper in its nationwide campaign for the prevention of waste of the food resources of the country. However, it is essential that at least half of the fruit is slightly under-ripe in order to get a jelly-like consistency.

Pick over fruit, wash carefully in

colander with cold water, and then weigh so as to determine the amount of sugar necessary. Add three-quarters of a pound of sugar to each pound of fruit if a very sweet jam is desired and cook rapidly. Use less sugar for a moderately sweet jam. Stir constantly with a wooden paddle or spoon, slowly and gently moving the paddle across the middle, around the sides and along the bottom. Do not beat.

The time required for cooking the jam will depend upon the kind of fruit. In general it may be said that the mixture should be heated to 220 degrees Fahrenheit, at which time a row of drops should form on the preserving spoon when held lengthwise.

Marmalade—Great care should be used in the cooking of marmalades because of the fact that no water is added to the fruit. If large fruit is used, it should be washed, pared, cored and sliced. Berries should be picked over, washed and crushed through a sieve to remove seeds and skins.

Weigh the fruit and add one-half as much sugar. Rinse the preserving kettle so that fruit will not stick, put a layer of fruit at the bottom and then alternate layers of sugar and fruit. Heat the mass slowly with frequent stirring, breaking up the fruit as much as possible. Cook for two hours and place in small jelly glasses which have been sterilized in boiling water just before marmalade is ready to remove from stove. Set in a cool place till cold and then seal as for jelly.

By sending a two-cent stamp to pay postage, a canning or drying manual will be sent free to the readers of this paper by the National Emergency Good Garden Commission at 210 Maryland Bldg., Washington, D. C.

KEEP PIGS GROWING. Good Pasture, Feed, Exercise, Sanitation Are Important Factors.

Keep the spring pigs growing all through the summer. It is the pig's business during this time to develop a good frame, to grow bone, muscle, and vital organs, and to lay on fat. Plenty of pasture, some grain, exercise, and good sanitary quarters are all necessary if the spring pig is to be thrifty and profitable, say specialists.

Violations of Laws.

Fines and penalties were imposed in prosecutions for violations of regulatory laws, as reported to the Bureau of Animal Industry during the month of May, 1917, as follows:

Meat-Inspection Law.

Peter B. Nevius and Earl T. Connet, Flemington, N. J., \$5 each.

Jacob Haring, Curley Hill, Pa., \$10.

William L. Stevens, Wrightstown, N. J., \$10.

Cudahy Packing Co., Boston, Mass., \$15.

Twenty-Eight Hour Law

Union Pacific Railroad Co. (4 cases) \$400 and costs.

Pennsylvania Railroad Co. (14 cases) \$1,500 and \$114.65 costs.

Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Co. (3 cases) \$400 and \$38.25 costs.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co. (2 cases), \$500 and \$25.70 costs.

Lehigh Valley Railroad Co. (3 cases) \$300 and costs.

Mobile & Ohio Railroad Co., \$100 and costs.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co. (9 cases) 900 and costs.

New York Central & Hudson River Railway Co. (2 cases) \$200 and \$20.75 costs.

Canton Railroad Co., \$175 and \$19.55 costs.

American Express Co., \$100 and \$24.90 costs.

Quarantine Laws.

Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Co., interstate shipment in violation of Texas fever regulations, \$100 and costs.

St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad Co., (4 cases) interstate shipment in violation of Texas fever regulations, \$400 and costs.

Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Co., interstate shipment in violation of Texas fever regulations, \$9.85 costs.

Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Co., interstate shipment in violation of cattle-scabies regulations, \$100 and \$16.66 costs.

VACATION TRIPS

Special low round trip fares to Lake Erie Resorts, Niagara Falls, Eastern Cities, Colorado and the West via Clover Leaf Route. Ask Clover Leaf Agents or write to Chas. E. Rose, Asst. General Passenger Agent, Toledo, Ohio.

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