

## Social and Personal Mention

(Conducted by Miss Florence Corwin. Office Phones, Both 21; Residence Phone, Home 1310.)

### CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK.

Following is the social calendar for the week:

**Monday**—An Easter ball will be given by the Entre Nous club in its club rooms; the Ticker club will meet with Mrs. E. B. Grosvenor; the Magazine club will meet with Mrs. Mary Paige, on North Twelfth street; amateur vaudeville performance will be given at the Country club; the Dorcas society will meet with Mrs. Edward Krivel at her home on South Fourth street.

**Tuesday**—A military euchre and bridge whist party will be given at the hotel Westcott by the D. of R.; the Aftermath Literary society will meet with Mrs. N. H. Hutton, on South Twenty-first street; the Young People's Literary society of St. Andrew's church will meet; the Merry-Go-Round club will meet.

**Wednesday**—Mrs. Charles Unthank will entertain the Sorosis Whist club; the Domestic Science association will meet; the Missionary society of the First M. E. church will meet; Mrs. Finley Newlin will entertain the Ladies' Aid society of Reld Memorial hospital; Mrs. Sadie Hinchman will entertain the Penny club; Mrs. Burton Gaines will entertain the Ivy club at her home on North Seventeenth street; the C. W. B. M. of the Christian church will meet with Mrs. Robert Wilson at her home on South Thirteenth street; the Round Table class of South Eighth street Friends' church will meet; Mrs. William Fry will entertain the Crescent club at her home on South Fourth street; the Pythian Sisters will give a euchre party.

**Thursday**—The Alice Cary club will meet with Mrs. George Knight at her home on South Twelfth street; the G. F. C. club will meet; the Coterie Thimble Club will meet; the West Side Dozen club will meet with Mrs. E. E. Pierce.

**Friday**—The Reading Circle of First M. E. church will meet; the Tourist club will meet with Mr. and Mrs. Ray Robinson, at their home in West Richmond.

**Saturday**—The King's Herald Band of Grace M. E. church will meet at the church; the Young Ladies Missionary Circle of the Christian church will meet with the Misses Martha and Mary McEllan; the Primary Union will meet and the Friday Evening Card club will meet.

The following invitations have been issued:

You are cordially invited to attend a Tennyson Lecture-Recital at the Knights of Pythias Temple on the evening of Thursday, April the fourth, nineteen hundred and seven at fifteen minutes after eight o'clock at which time

Mr. Justin Leroy Harris assisted by Mrs. Lucie Howard, Pianiste will present

Liza Lehmann's musical setting of excerpts from "In Memoriam."

A supper was given Saturday evening by the Pythian Sisters in the Pythian temple. It was for the benefit of the lodge and a large number were present.

Mrs. Harriett Dill entertained the members of the Bible Study circle Saturday evening at her home on South Fifteenth street. The study of the Life of Christ was continued and interesting talks were given by different members. The next meeting will be next Saturday.

Several new pieces of Japanese art were on exhibit at the meeting of the Ceramic league Saturday afternoon at the Library building and also several new reference books. A large number of the members were present. Other Japanese paintings were also shown. A committee composed of the following were named to arrange for the distribution of prizes: Mrs. Bramkamp, Mrs. Elmer E. Eggemeier and Miss Whitridge. The prize will be

given for the best adaption of Japanese art to Ceramic forms and the designs are not limited to forms of any size or shape. The next meeting will be in two weeks at the same place.

Miss Aline Johnson entertained the members of the Korits Whist club Saturday afternoon at her home in West Richmond at an Easter party. Whist was played at two tables. A luncheon is courses was served, little chicks being given as favors. The appointments were all in yellow and white. A banquet will be given within the next two weeks by the club the place having not been decided.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Duval entertained the members of the Crocus club Thursday evening at their home on North Sixteenth street. The decorations were in yellow and white and the tables were Easter post cards. Progressive euchre was played, prizes being awarded to Mrs. Ashinger, Miss Pearl Mitchell and Messrs. Joseph Brown and John Mitchell. The club will meet in two weeks with Mrs. Ashinger, North Thirteenth street.

Mr. John P. Highley was given a surprise Friday evening by a company of friends at his home on South Tenth street. Drive whist was played. Mrs. John Keys, Mrs. Richard Schilling, Mr. R. W. Hall and Mr. D. C. Gena won the prizes. Messrs. and Mesdames Joseph Mills, Richard Schilling, John Keys, R. W. Hall, F. S. Anderson, D. C. Gena, W. H. Alford and Milo Ferrell, and Miss Nora Young, were in the surprising party.

A pretty luncheon was given Saturday at the Country club by Miss June Elmer, who had for her honor guest Miss Mary Zeller, of Chicago. Other guests were the Misses Carolyn Hollingsworth, Mary Shiveley, Edith Nicholson and Mrs. Dudley Elmer.

All members of the Country club are invited to attend the party to be given at the club Monday evening. An amateur vaudeville performance will be given it being in charge of Messrs Robert Seager, Tom Kautman and D. N. Elmer. The program is being kept secret by those having it in charge but it will no doubt be one of the most successful parties held there this winter.

The meeting of the Saturday evening Pedro club which was to have been held Saturday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Mark Wilson has been postponed. The date for the next meeting will be announced later.

An all day market and apron sale was held Saturday on North Ninth street by the ladies of the Christian church and was a success in every way. A large sum of money was cleared for church purposes.

A reception that was unique and an enjoyable affair was given last evening by the members of the faculty of Earlham college. The reception was given for the students at the college and was a welcome to the new students, who entered for the spring term. The students were divided into four groups, of seventy each, and called during the receiving hours at the homes of Prof. and Mrs. D. W. Dennis, President and Mrs. Robert L. Kelly, Prof. and Mrs. Robert L. Sackett and Prof. and Mrs. Morrison. The last host and hostess served a luncheon.

Assisting in receiving at President and Mrs. Kelley were Prof. and Mrs. Herschel Coffin, Prof. and Mrs. Elbert Russell, Miss Lillian Kaminski, Miss Jessie Jay, Mrs. Joseph Moore and Mr. A. O. Andrews. Assisting Prof. and Mrs. Dennis were Prof. and Mrs. Arthur Charles, Prof. and Mrs. E. P. Trueblood, Miss Lucy Francisco, Mr. Walter Wilson, Miss Marcia Furnas and Mr. and Mrs. Llewellyn. Assisting Prof. and Mrs. Morrison were Prof. and Mrs. William A. Trueblood, Prof. and Mrs. Finley Newlin, Miss Marcy Kirk, Miss Clara Brown and Mr. Harlow Lindley. At Prof. and Mrs. Sackett those assisting were Mr. and Mrs. William Furnas, Mr. and Mrs. Kenworthy, Miss Jeanette Edwards, Miss Elsie Marshall, Miss Sarah Hill and Mr. Allen Hole.

## INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

No. 13, March 31.

### REVIEW.

Read Psalm 104.

Golden Text.—The Lord knoweth them that are His. II Tim. 2: 19.

In the lessons of the past quarter we have a sort of picture gallery, the different scenes of which are intended to convey some idea of the creation of this world we live in, and the conditions—especially the moral conditions, which surround men. The teaching is clear that man's nature, that which we call human nature, has undergone no essential change since the earliest days. Temptation is just as enticing as it was in the Garden of Eden, and the results of yielding to temptation are just as sure now as then. On the other hand, righteousness and faith, and the results which flow from them, are just as strongly set forth.

Besides these moral lessons, as they may be termed, the writer has a further purpose—that of tracing the history of his race, of which he was so proud, to the earliest source, and in Abraham we find the great progenitor of the Jews—one of the noblest characters to be found anywhere, and for the age in which he lived, far outshining any other.

In Lesson I, "God the Creator," we have God portrayed as the creator of all things, who out of chaos shapes and forms the world, and all things.

In Lesson II, the image of "Man made in the image of God"—a being next to God. We are also taught the

place of rest in man's economy.

In "Man's sin and God's promise," we have the graphic picture of temptation, the yielding to temptation, and the consequent suffering. But with the sin is given the promise of One who will be the conqueror of sin.

"The story of Cain and Abel" shows the result of evil thoughts, evil passions, evil deeds. Man cannot help being in some sense, his brother's keeper. "No man liveth unto himself and no man dieth unto himself," we cannot escape responsibility for our influence, as well as for our deeds. "Noah saved in the Ark," teaches God's protecting care, and the blessing which comes from faith with obedience.

Still more, in "Abram called to be a blessing," is seen an example of faith and obedience. In "Lot's choice" is shown the danger of giving up one's life to the pursuit of wealth and worldly advantages alone. In "God's covenant with Abram" we see again the rewards of simple faith and unquestioning obedience.

"Abram pleading for Sodom" is an example of a generous, merciful heart, longing that no innocent ones should suffer.

In "Isaac a lover of peace" there is a beautiful picture of a man of peace who would rather suffer a wrong than fight, or even quarrel. No greater courage can be shown than by that man who, where no principle is involved, knowing himself to be in the

right, gives way, rather than contend for justice. "The meek shall inherit the earth."

In "Jacob and Esau" we have again a picture of temptation to do wrong, deceit and lying lips, and the results

of the sin. The "Woes of drunkenness" are graphically pictured by Isaiah. All that he says is, if possible, truer today than when he spoke. The only absolutely safe course is total abstinence.

## CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR LESSON.

"Home Missions: The Progress of the Afro-American."

Topic for March 31.

Ps. 116: 16-19.

The achievements of one hundred years or less, moving from a point of absolute barbarism, is what we have to consider when the present state of the African in America is before us. A high form of transmitted and long-nurtured civilization, embodying a type of morality that is perhaps the most exacting that the world has ever seen, is brought into sharp contrast with the negroes' imperfect comprehension and defective expression of the principles of personal and social right and duty.

Forgetfulness of such facts by the friendly is hardly less hurtful to the interests of the race than is their disregard by the indifferent and hostile. Men of high station who proclaim friendship for the negro declare that he is absolutely without moral sense; while others, from the single premise of his humanity, ask to him and for him the same standards and treatment as if the inheritance of a thousand years of progress were his.

The unprecedented advancement of a race from naked savagery to a forced contract with modern civilization, and within a generation, to the exercise of the high privilege of self-government, could not be classed as other than a hazardous experiment, involving the darkest guilt in the first step, and in the second, that the results have been other than satisfactory in some of their most striking aspects is only a vindication of the words, "As a man soweth, so also shall he reap"—and if to the wind, the whirlwind. But nothing of this affords any excuse for shirking by this generation, whose duty is measured by the needs of its time, however they may have risen.

The men and women who have given

in their lives for the colored race have in many instances, made sacrifices hardly less than those who go into the dark lands of heathenism, while they have had to undergo an ostracism and persecution that the latter have rarely been called on to endure; and their reward is with Him in Whose name they went out. To say that their efforts have not been or are not as wisely directed is but to give them rank with the rest of us as human. But to condemn every sort of intellectual culture because there are moral shortcomings can but be regarded as unjustifiable, even though it must be admitted that the need is for emphasis on the doctrines of truth, and honor, and honesty, rather than on advanced scholarship.

The lack of a right thrift, of a more highly developed economic sense, seems to be one of the great drawbacks to the development of the race. Money in unprecedented amounts and acquired with unprecedented ease flows through their hands and leaves nothing but a hurtful habit. To enlarge the circle of his needs by encouraging a higher standard of living, to make him want more about him before he is content with his home, is one of the proposals of the negro's friends; while the learning of a more profound knowledge of the relations between mere religious sentiment and the Christian life—to make him dissatisfied with an emotional activity that leaves the grosser propensities of man unchecked, is a need in which he is not alone among men, though he may have it in larger degree than many.

To claim superior rank or capacity and then to abuse it by taking advantage of the one regarded as inferior, is to betray one's rank and forfeit his claim of superiority.

## WRITES HERE TO GET SAILORS FOR U.S. NAVY

Recruiting Officer Steele Wants the Names of Any Who Might Desire to Enter Fighting Service on Water.

That the officials of the United States navy are a little wary of the existing conditions between the world powers and especially Japan and the United States is evidenced by the letter which has been received at the local postoffice from George Steele, lieutenant of the United States navy and recruiting officer, located at Indianapolis. The letter does not in any way make reference to an impending conflict but at the same time much can be read between the lines, figuratively speaking.

Mr. Steele calls attention to the fact that an Indiana recruiting station for the navy has been established in Indianapolis, and calls particular attention to the fact that the United States is badly in need of enough men to man the new ships which are now almost completed or under construction. The whole United States navy, he says is badly in need of men and particular pains should be paid to inducing young men to enter the service. Owing to the general prosperity of the country, which is bestowing bounty upon everyone, Steele says it is a hard matter to get the young men to leave

their homes for service on the waters, when there is plenty of work to do at home. He states that pressure should be brought on the young men to get them to enter the service and thereby do a duty for their country.

**Opportunities Set Out.**  
The opportunities which the young man would have by entering the navy are named, and Mr. Steele states that a great number, would enter the service if they knew of the advantages offered by it, where otherwise they will not do so, and he asked that a list of names of Wayne county young men be sent him so that he can send them reading material which would probably influence them in going into the service. As this would be performing a duty of the government, and not for any mercantile house, clerks, letter carriers and rural route men are allowed to furnish names of men to the naval department, so that it can come into communication with them.

It is understood there are a number of young men in Richmond who are considering entering the navy, and it is probable some of them will go to Indianapolis soon and take the examination required for entry.

## APRIL ONCE THE FIRST MONTH IN THE YEAR

Had Thirty-Six Days in Oldest Roman Calendar.

### DERIVATION OF THE NAME.

April is a month of showers and sunshine, giving ample reason for the time-honored couplet:

April showers  
Make May flowers.

In the oldest Roman calendar in which the year was represented as consisting of ten months of irregular length, April stood first, with thirty-six days to its credit. This was the Alban calendar. In the calendar of Romulus, this month had the second place, and was composed of thirty days. Numa's twelve-month calendar resigned it the fourth place, with twenty-nine days. So it remained until the reformation of the year by Julius Caesar, when it recovered its former thirty days, which it has since retained.

April is commonly supposed to derive its name from the Latin "Aperio" ("I open") as making the time when the buds of the trees and flowers open. If this were the case, it would make April singular among the months, for the name of none of the rest, as designated in Latin, has any reference to natural conditions or circumstances. There is not the least probability in the idea.

There are many tonics in the land As by the papers you can see, But none of them can equal Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. A. G. Luken & Co.

There was 51 in the class of applicants for teachers' license at the office of the county superintendent Saturday.

## STREET COSTUMES MUST HAVE COATS

Will Be Worn Until Hot Weather Bars Use.

### STRAPS ARE IN DEMAND.

No matter how hot the weather and how late in the spring it may be, a dress with a jacket is bound to look smarter in the city than a plain waist and skirt, even though the gown is an exceedingly pretty one. Later on in the season these wraps must be discarded. As yet these midsummer frocks need not be thought of and it would be advisable to have the shirt-waist costume made with some style of short coat to correspond with the dress itself. Whether the gown is made of silk, voile, foulard or pongee, a jacket will make it just so much more attractive, for this year Dame fashion has decreed that a coat must be worn up to the last possible moment—that is, until the thermometer rises so high that even those with higher ambitions to be well gownned at all times are forced to give in to the demands of comfort.

With a rather severe style of dark silk frock a coat of the same color makes at once a stunning suit that will look well during the spring. A silk wrap of this style gives little if any appreciable warmth, provided it is lined only with the thinnest of China silk. A three-quarter half-fitted coat fairly long in back and rounded off so as to be quite short in front makes a good model. As strapping of kinds is in vogue, this jacket may be trimmed with wide bands or straps of the silk embroidered in the same shade as the suit. An all-over embroidered silk bolero would give a most attractive finish to a walking dress and is quite appropriate with the most severe robe.

## SPRING BUSINESS HAS BEEN HEAVY

All Records Surpassed in Showing by the Local Mercantile Establishments.

### THE WEATHER IS A FACTOR.

TRACTION LINES HAVE ALSO CONTRIBUTED THEIR SHARE IN BRINGING A LARGE NUMBER OF SHOPPERS.

Uptodate, spring business done by the many merchants of Richmond has surpassed all previous records.

Main street merchants join each other in saying that it has been the greatest spring business in the entire history of their establishments. The demand for the many choice things shown in Richmond shop windows has been enormous and business has been rushing from the time the shop doors were thrown open in the morning until they were closed again at night.

In speaking of the amount of business transacted in the city at the present time a local merchant said to the Palladium: "Our business is unprecedented. In balancing up the books the other night I found that our receipts for the past two weeks, the first of the spring season, were equal to spring receipts up till the first of May last year."

"The weather is largely responsible for the rush of business, as it has been of such character, that the farmers have been brought to town in hosts before their regular spring work began, while it has had an invigorating effect upon local buyers. The traction lines also bring much business to us from the smaller county seats in adjoining counties."

## SAY BEST MOTORMEN ARE FARM PRODUCTS

Traction Men Discussed Subject at Dayton.

### TALK OF QUALIFICATIONS.

Returning from Dayton, Indiana members of the Central Electric Railway association said that the meeting was one of the most successful and interesting ever held. A special interurban car carried the traction men of Indiana to the meeting.

Prominent among the questions discussed was one in regard to the hiring and training of motormen and conductors. The members were agreed that a motorman should have sufficient mechanical knowledge to keep his car in repair and to overcome slight breakdowns. Many delays now result from inexperienced motormen not knowing what to do when trivial accidents happen.

### Best Men From Farms.

It was declared by several of the traction company officials that farm laborers make the best motormen. They stated that they had for a long time found it advisable to take young men off the farms put them in the shops of the company for six or eight weeks and then send them out on the cars. It was asserted by several that former steag road employees were not desirable, inasmuch as the ones obtainable were men who had been dismissed from the railroad service because of carelessness, insobriety, etc. This was denied, however, by some of the prominent members of the association, who declared that competent steam road men were applying constantly for positions with the electric. Though the wages paid by the tractions were not as high as those paid by the steam roads, employees, it was said, liked the quiet life that the interurban car afforded.

**ALL UP-TO-DATE HOUSEKEEPERS** Use Red Cross Blue. It makes clothes clean and sweet as when new. All grocers.

### ANNUAL MEETING AND ELECTION NOTICE.

The members of the German Mutual Fire Insurance Association of Richmond, Wayne County, Indiana, are hereby notified to meet at their hall on the corner of Fifth and Main streets on Saturday evening, April the 6th, 1907 at 7:30 to elect 11 directors for the insuring and to transact such other business as there may come up before this meeting.

C. A. BARTELL, Pres.  
HENRY GREIVE, Secy.  
28-107.

### FUNERAL OF W. A. PROCTOR

It Was Held Saturday Afternoon at Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, March 30.—The funeral of William A. Proctor took place Saturday afternoon from Christ Episcopal church in Glendale, Bishop Boyd Vincent officiating. The services were simple and in keeping with the life of the deceased.

Prominent business men were selected by the family as pallbearers. They were John W. Warrington, Briggs S. Cunningham, Vachel Anderson, William T. Irwin, Walter St. John Jones, Hastings French and E. B. Danson. The burial was in the family lot at Spring Grove cemetery.

The immense plant of the Procter & Gamble company at Ivorydale was closed until after the funeral.

**CASTORIA.**  
The Kind You Have Always Bought  
Bears the Signature of *Wm. D. Galt*



# THE PLUM TREE

BY DAVID GRAHAM PHILLIPS

AUTHOR OF THE COAT, THE DELUGED, ETC.

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**CHAPTER X.**  
The Face in the Crowd.

Except the time given to the children—there were presently three—my life, in all its thoughts and associations was now politics: at Washington from December until congress adjourned, chiefly national politics, the long and elaborate arrangements preliminary to the campaign for the conquest of the national fields; at home, chiefly state politics—strengthening my hold upon the combine, strengthening my hold upon the two political machines. As the days and the weeks, the months and the years, rushed by, as the interval between breakfast and bedtime, between Sunday and Sunday, between election day and election day again, grew shorter and shorter, I played the game more and more furiously. What I won, once it was mine, seemed worthless in itself, and worth while only if I could gain the next point; and, when that was gained, the same story was repeated. Whenever I paused to reflect, it was to throttle reflection half-born and hasten on again.

"A silly business, this living, isn't it?" said Woodruff to me.

"Yes—but—" replied I. "You remember the hare and the hatter in 'Alice in Wonderland.' Why?" said the hare. "Why not?" said the hatter. A sensible man does not interrogate life; he lives it."

"H'm," replied Woodruff.

And we went on with the game—shuffling, dealing, staking. But more and more frequently there came hours, when, against my will, I could drop my cards, watch the others; and I would wonder at them, and at myself, the maddest of these madmen—and the saddest, because I had moments in which I was conscious of my own derangement.

I have often thought on the cause of this dissatisfaction which has never ceased to gird me, and which I have learned girls all men of intelligence who lead an active life. I think it is that such men are like a civilized man who has to live among a savage tribe. To keep alive, to have influence, he must pretend to accept the savage point of view, must pretend to disregard his own knowledge and intelligent methods, must play the game of life with the crude, clumsy counters of caste and custom and creed and thought which the savages regard as fit and proper. Intelligent men of action do see as clearly as the philosophers; but they have to pretend to adapt their mental vision to that of the mass of their fellow men or, like the philosophers, they would lead lives of pointless inaction, enunciating truths which are of no value to mankind until it rediscovers them for itself. No man of trained reasoning power could fail to see that the Golden Rule is not a piece of visionary altruism, but a sound principle of practical self-interest. Or, could anything be clearer, to one who takes the trouble really to think about it, than that he who advances himself at the expense of his fellow men does not advance but sinks down into the class of murderers for gain, thieves and all those who seek to advance themselves by injustice? Yet, so feeble is man's reason, so near to the brute is he, so under the rule of brute appetites, that he cannot think beyond the immediate apparent good, beyond today's meal.

I once said to Scarborough: "Politics is the science and art of fooling the people."

"That is true, as far as it goes," he said. "If that were all, justice, which is only another name for common sense, would soon be established. But, unfortunately, politics is the art of playing upon cupidity, the art of fooling the people into thinking they are helping to despoil the other fellow and will get a share of the swag."

And he was right. It is by subtle appeals to the secret and shamefaced, but controlling, appetites of men that the clever manipulate them. To get a man to vote for the right you must show him that he is voting for the personally profitable. And very slow he is to believe that what is right can be practically profitable. Have not the preachers been preaching the reverse all these years; have they not been insisting that to do right means treasure in heaven only?

It was in my second term as senator, toward the middle of it, I was speaking one afternoon, in defense of a measure for the big contributors, which the party was opposing through the influence of the money power, the whole country. Personally, I did not approve the measure. It was a frontal attack upon public opinion, and frontal attacks are as unwise and as unnecessary in politics as in war. But the party leaders in the nation insisted, and, as the move would weaken their hold upon the party and so improve my own chances, I was not deeply aggrieved that my advice had been rejected. Toward the end of my speech, aroused by applause from the visitors' gallery, I forgot myself and began to look up there as I talked, instead of addressing myself to my fellow senators.

The eyes of a speaker always wander over his audience in search of eyes that respond. My glance wandered, unconsciously, until it found an answering glance that fixed it.

This answering glance was not responsive, nor even approving. It was the reverse—and, in spite of me, it held me. At first it was just a pair of eyes, in the shadow of the brim of a woman's hat, the rest of the face, the rest of the woman, hid by those in front and on either side. There was a movement among them, and the whole face appeared—and I stopped short in my speech. I saw only the face, really only the mouth and the

eyes—the lips and the eyes of Elizabeth Crosby—an expression of pain and of pity.

I drank from the glass of water on my desk, and went on. When I ventured to look up there again, the face was gone. Had I seen or imagined? Was it she or was it only memory suddenly awakening and alighting her upon that background of massed humanity? I tried to convince myself that I had only imagined, but I knew that I had seen.

Within me—and, I suppose, within every one else—there is a dual personality; not a good and a bad, as is so often shallowly said; but one that does, and another that watches. The doer seems to me to be myself; the watcher, he who stands, like an idler at the rail of a bridge, carelessly, even indifferently, observing the tide of my thought and action that flows beneath—who is he? I do not know. But I do know that I have no control over him—over his cynical smile, or his lip curling in good-natured contempt of me, of his shrug at self-exercise, or his moods when he stares down at the fretting stream with a look of weariness so profound that it is tragic. It was he who was more interested in the thoughts—the passion, the protest, the defiance, and the dread—which the sight of that face set to boiling within me. Sometimes he smiled cynically at the turmoil, and at other times he watched it with what seemed to me bitter disgust and disappointment and regret.

While this tempest was struggling to boil over into action, Carlotta appeared. She had never stayed long at Washington after the first winter; she preferred, for the children and perhaps for herself, the quiet and the greater simplicity of Fredonia. But—"I got to thinking about it," said she, "and it seemed to me a bad idea for a man to be so long from his wife and children—and home influences."

That last phrase was accompanied by one of her queer shrewd looks. "Your idea is not without merit," replied I judicially.

"What are you smiling at?" she demanded sharply.

"If it was a smile," said I, "it was at myself."

"No, you were laughing at me. You think I am jealous."

"Of what?" Of whom?"

She looked fixedly at me and finally said: "I want to tell you two things about myself and you. The first is that I am afraid of you."

"Why?" said I.

"I don't know," she answered.

"And the second confession?"

"That I never trust you."

"Why?"

"I don't know."

"You you are always telling me I am cold."

She laughed shortly. "So is a stick of dynamite," said she.

She stayed on at Washington.

### CHAPTER XI

Burbank.

It was through Carlotta that I came to know Burbank well.

He was in the House, representing the easternmost district of our state.



I Saw Only the Lips and Eyes of Elizabeth Crosby.

I had disliked him when we were boys in the state assembly together, and, when I met him again in Washington, he seemed to me to have all his faults of 15 years before aggravated by persistence in them. Finally, I needed his place in congress for a useful lieutenant of Woodruff's and ordered him beaten for the renomination. He made a bitter fight against decapitation, and, as he was popular with the people of his district, we had some difficulty in defeating him. But when he was beaten, he was, of course, helpless and hopelessly discredited—the people soon forgot a fallen politician. He "took off his coat" and worked hard and well for the election of the man who had eulched him out of the nomination. When he returned to Washington to finish his term, he began a double, desperate assault upon my friendship. The direct assault was unsuccessful—I understood it, and I was in no need of lieutenants. More than I could easily take care of were

already striving to serve me, scores of the brightest, most ambitious young men of the state eager to do my bidding, whatever it might be, in the house that in return I would "take care of" them, would admit them to the coveted inclosure round the plum tree. The plum tree! Is there any kind of fruit which gladdens the eyes of ambitious man, that does not kill ten upon some one of its many boughs, heavy-laden with corporate and public honors and wealth?

(To Be Continued.)

Use artificial gas for light and heat.