

THE JOURNAL

LUCIAN SWIFT, J. S. McLAIR, MANAGER, EDITOR. SUBSCRIPTION TERMS. Payable to The Journal Printing Co.

CIRCULATION OF THE MINNEAPOLIS JOURNAL

Average for October... 51550

Table with 2 columns: Date (Nov. 1-26) and Circulation (51,905 to 51,078)

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 27th day of November, 1901. C. A. TULLER, Notary Public, Hennepin County.

SECRETARY ROOT ON CUBA

In his annual report, just issued, Secretary Root, referring to the Cuban elections next month and the constitution evolved from the constitutional convention, says that, while he does not agree with the wisdom of some of the provisions of the constitution, it is yet the product of the unrestrained deliberations of the representatives of the Cuban people and the government of the island may properly be transferred to the officers elected at the ensuing election, who will be under obligations for the protection of life and property under international law assumed in the treaty of Paris by our government.

During the American occupation, the secretary says, the Cubans have shown such a large measure of self-restraint and respect for law that the same spirit, under a Cuban administration, will undoubtedly make the latter a success.

The secretary suggests that the chief obstacle to the prosperity of the island is, no doubt, the lack of a commercial arrangement to give Cuba a market for her products in this country. There is evidently deep feeling on this subject among the Cubans, and yet it will be some time yet before a treaty can be arranged between the United States and Cuba. The Cuban government elected next month will not be in authority until next March at the earliest. It will probably be May of next year before the government is properly organized and equipped and our troops can be withdrawn. This congress can enact a special tariff law for Cuba, and the Cubans expect naturally that such legislation will be liberal and that Cuba will not be put off with the 20 per cent reduction allowed in the reciprocity clause of the Dingley tariff.

The proposition to give Cuba liberal terms is met by strong objections on the part of the beet sugar refiners of the United States, who say their business will be everlastingly ruined if any concession is made to Cuban sugar, while the American Sugar Refining company, known as the sugar trust, is favoring free trade in sugar with Cuba, the position being taken that they can make more money selling granulated sugar at 3 cents a pound, if there is no tariff on Cuban sugar, than they can by selling it at 4.65 cents, present net price, and pay the duty. With strong efforts to keep Cuba from getting any concessions whatever, the outlook for contentment and peace on the island is not reassuring. Many Cubans would rather have annexation than agricultural stagnation and insular independence. It will be some months, however, before the Cuban government is organized for business and, of course, congress can do nothing until such organization is effected.

Richardson, the democratic leader in the house, indicates as the principal points in the democratic program this session, tariff reduction, reciprocity, an effective anti-trust law, and reduction of war taxes. If the democrats pursue that policy intelligently and wisely, while the republicans adhere to the plan so arbitrarily announced by Mr. Payne and Mr. Aldrich, and add to it a ship subsidy bill, the session is likely to end with very important changes in the attitudes of the republican and the democratic parties before the country.

The Washington dispatches say that among the people who have gone to see President Roosevelt to induce him to treat the trusts gently, and, particularly, not to bear down too hard on Mr. Hill's new railroad trust, is Mr. Lowry of this city. The people of Minneapolis will regret very much to think of Mr. Lowry as identifying himself in any way with this railroad combination, both for personal reasons and for business considerations. His appearance in connection with the Hill-Harriman railroad consolidation business in any relation stimulates the apprehension that the Canadian Pacific and the Soo may yet be brought into the combination, and when that happens the northwest will be more completely than

over at the mercy of railroad monopoly. Telegraphic announcement of Mr. Lowry's appearance in Washington, and the statement as to the nature of his errand, is made by the Washington correspondent of the Chicago Evening Ocean.

Mr. Nation is suing for a divorce from Carrie, the hatchet wielder. Mr. Nation recently received a delicate message from his smashing spouse in which she referred to him as a "bell-bound hypocrite." Such terms of endearment are rare, but perhaps not altogether unaccountable. Mrs. Nation also denounced her husband from the witness stand as a man who would not build the fire on cold mornings.

RAILROAD GODS DISTURBED

The smoke of the battle has reached the high Olympus of the railroad world. The gods of transportation have deluged to peer over the cloudy parapet and wonder that the petty mortals on the plains below have dared to question their celestial status. Says a New York dispatch:

President W. P. Clough of the Great Northern, who is a lawyer, is conferring with the legal advisers of Messrs. Morgan, Hill and Harriman in the matter of the organization of the Northern Securities company. President Hill has requested that a formal report of the legal status of the new company be submitted to the conference of western presidents to be held in this city Dec. 5.

The general questions to be considered are the effect of the great railroad combinations on state legislation and the means and methods necessary to effect railroad combinations without violating state laws.

So President Hill really thinks it worth while to inquire into the "legal status" of his incorporation levathan and the railroad consolidators are really going to spend a little time figuring on how to consolidate without "violating state laws!"

Who would have thought it!

The stewards of the Henley, England, regatta have decided that they will not keep the crews of other nations from competing. It has become so evident that only hard work may keep the grand challenge cup in England that there was some feeling in favor of keeping foreigners out of the contests. The decision settles it. That grand challenge cup will soon be on the same side of the Atlantic as the America's cup.

Secretary Root decides that Fort Snelling cannot be made a military camp of instruction because the reservation is not large enough. It comprises 1,600 acres, and 20,000 are needed. We feared that the small reservation would cause the secretary to decide against the ambitious plans that have been drawn for the post's future by public-spirited persons in Minneapolis and St. Paul. However, it appears that Fort Snelling will be retained, its garrison enlarged and new buildings erected. While it will not be one of the great instruction camps it will, there is reason to believe, be made a much more important post than it has been of recent years.

But it is now beginning to appear that Dawson and the Canadian administration at that place are not without scandal. It is at that place that there is some little foundation for the talk of a Klondike rebellion in the intense dissatisfaction of the overwhelmingly American population of that mining camp with the exacting and burdensome laws the Dominion government has imposed on their pursuit and, also, with the favoritism of the officials charged with the granting of mining claims; favoritism which, it is alleged, amounts to corruption.

A miner recently returned from Dawson states that a clear distinction must be drawn between the efficiency, honesty and loyalty of the mounted police, to whom the preservation of good order is due; and the inefficiency, favoritism and self-seeking of the civil authorities, who seem to be especially prejudiced against Americans. So apparent in this prejudice, says the miner quoted, that Englishmen conceded it and mounted police sympathize with the oppressed Americans. From the American point of view, conditions in the Klondike are much the same as they were in the Transvaal from the Uitlander standpoint, except that the Uitlanders in Canadian Alaska constitute three-fourths of the population and are oppressed by the representatives of a distant power instead of by those of a local power.

There is, of course, no justification of rebellion. If the Americans do not like Canadian methods, they know how they can get away from them. But it is well for Canadian pride, which has been getting a little vain of late, that it should be acquainted with these facts.

Mr. Payne, chairman of the ways and means committee of the house, Senator Aldrich, chairman of the senate finance committee, the corresponding committee of the senate; Joe Manly of Maine, Congressman Grow of Pennsylvania, and others in sympathy with them, probably Dalzell among the number, have had a conference and have decided that there shall be no tariff changes at the next session of congress. This means nothing will be done with the reciprocity treaties, and no modification of the tariff in any particular. It will be noticed that this conclusion is reached by eastern men entirely. What the republican party wants just now worse than anything else is to be delivered from the bourgeoisie of its eastern end.

To-morrow is the last day of the western football season. The big games will be those between Michigan and Iowa, Wisconsin and Chicago, both at Chicago; and between Illinois and Minnesota at Champaign. There is every reason to believe that Michigan and Wisconsin will win handily in their games. Of the three games the most fiercely contended will undoubtedly be that at Champaign. Indications are that the two elevens are nearly matched. The winner will be recognized next to Wisconsin and Michigan, and but little below them in football strength and prowess. The loser will be

consigned to the limbo where relative positions are determined by what is elegantly described in football circles as "dope."

HOW THE RAILWAY TRUST PROVIDES FOR PUBLICITY.

It is necessary to inspect the charter of the Northern Securities company fully to appreciate what an amiable, beneficent and philanthropic institution it is that may henceforth control the destinies of two great railroad systems in the northwest. Here is an especially altruistic provision:

The board of directors, from time to time, shall determine to what extent and at what times and places, and under what conditions and regulations, the accounts and books of the corporation, or any of them, shall be open to the inspection of the stockholders, and no stockholder shall have any right to inspect any account or book or document of the corporation except as conferred by statute of the state of New Jersey or authorized by the board of directors, or by a resolution of the stockholders.

We think we can easily estimate the extent of the rights, privileges and influence of the minority stockholders of this eolymosynary institution. We can easily figure how much space it will take to print the official public account of its transactions.

Many trust doctors have assured us that publicity is the specific for the cure of maladies of the body industrial superinduced by trusts. Even the advocates of trusts have assured us that the good they do will far surpass the evil they cause if full publicity is given to their proceedings.

Washington correspondents assure us that President Roosevelt will take strong ground in favor of enforced publicity for the operations of trusts.

Remembering the above quoted provision of the charter, we can now understand why J. J. Hill is so anxious that President Roosevelt shall leave the consolidation problem to the northwestern states.

While we eat our turkey to-morrow we shall be hoping that certain canvas-togged gophers will be finding that certain blue-sweater suckers are suckers, indeed.

CONGRESS AND THE MESSAGE

In a few days the public will be reading the message of President Roosevelt and congress will enter upon its work. The president has been credited with a variety of policies and recommendations, most of which have been merely conjectural and some of which have been inferred from his own utterances before he went into the White House.

That we shall have a fairly strenuous message goes without saying, for the president is addicted to the strenuous life and dictation, and it is difficult to imagine which the public regard as live and debatable. The president, for instance, is hardly content with the sham reciprocity set forth by the recent reciprocity convention, which decided that the only reciprocal needed in this country is that which made concessions only on articles not produced in this country, the fact being that the only great staple article not produced in this country are coffee and tea, and the secretary of agriculture talks so confidently of such success attending the tea-planting experiments in South Carolina that the Chinese and East Indian article will soon be driven out of the country. The president is aware, as a live public man, that the western portion of the country takes a somewhat different view of reciprocity and tariff revision from the east and does not believe in strangling the subject. The western disposition is to some degree manifested in Mr. Tawney's plan for a permanent commission to fix maximum and minimum rates of duty, determining when the conditions, as specified by the act of congress, under which the maximum and minimum rates were to prevail, had been reached, the commission keeping in close touch with the conditions of trade with other countries and the members being experts. The need for foreign outlets will, however, press so heavily upon our manufacturers that, sooner or later, genuine reciprocity will come or equivalent modification of the tariff.

The president is not likely to take any doubtful attitude on the subject of capitalistic combinations doing interstate business. The president, when governor of New York, was vigorously strenuous on the subject of absolute publicity in the operations of such combinations and he will no doubt suggest supervisory federal legislation in this direction.

He will also, no doubt, emphasize the importance of civil service extension. His record is uniformly favorable to the application of the merit system principle to offices not in the classified service. He is committed by his own pledge, uttered in the solemn hour of the nation's bereavement through the dark tragedy at Buffalo last September, to carry out the great leading policies of his predecessor, whose broad and liberal pronouncements in the speech delivered the day before his death, have been so rudely contorted by members of his own party.

A RETURN TO SANITY

To express disgust for the "gamy" cheese that is considered the only correct thing in the compressed casein line in these days is to win a reputation as a person of no educated taste in matters gastronomic. To refuse cheese that smells to high heaven is likely to be construed as a violation of hospitality. Yet they who have been true to themselves and the ancient idea of cheese are now strongly supported by science. The good, old cheese we used to eat before it had contracted an offensive odor was healthful and could be eaten in quantities large enough to make it a substantial part of a meal instead of a mere condiment or relish as now. The modern cheese of the offensive odor is full of bacilli and unhealthy.

Gamy cheese is rotten cheese—to be blunt; it has undergone butyric acid fermentation.

Says the Dietetic and Hygienic Gazette: Of the semiputrid, rank-smelling and acrid-tasting stuff now sold for cheese, any person can not partake with impunity; and those who do are compelled to be very sparing in their indulgence, making it a relish or condiment rather than a food. This is because it belongs with "embalmed beef," moldy bread, the gangrenous "game," for which palled palates either profess or possess a gusto.

While the organs of the Northern Securities company are taking several square feet of space daily to explain how powerless the state is in face of the contemplated railroad consolidation, the promoters of that consolidation are calling on the president and urging him to keep his hands off. The game is a pretty one. The organs are to discourage any

action by the state; the promoters are to discourage any action by the federal government. A certain classic verse relates that:

Jack Spratt could eat no fat,
His wife could eat no lean;
So, betwixt them both, they licked the platter clean.

Judge Elliott doubtless gave us good law when he substantially nullified the law making nonsupport of a wife felony, but it is to be keenly regretted that so good an intention as that manifested in the law cannot be actualized.

INTELLIGENT AGRICULTURE

In his current annual report, the secretary of agriculture shows the progress which has been made in practical agricultural education which has played such a large part in the remarkable agricultural progress of the country. The agricultural experiment station is an important factor of this progress and the secretary records the establishment of stations all the way from Alaska to Porto Rico and Hawaii. The stations in Alaska have served to demonstrate that the big territory is not deficient in agricultural features, but grain and vegetables and some fruits are at home there, in the southern portion. Every agricultural experiment station means the broadening of the area of successful agriculture under the potential supervision of experts in agricultural chemistry and the introduction of grains and vegetables and fruits best adapted to the climatic and soil conditions.

Agricultural education has been strengthened by the college extension work and the movement for secondary schools of agriculture and the introduction of the rudiments of agriculture into the rural schools, while 2,000 farmers' institutes were held during the year in forty-three states and territories, attended by more than half a million farmers.

A notable feature of progress is the impulse which the department has given to the good roads movement. Farmers are more and more discovering the solid advantages to them of good roads in facilitating wagon transportation and reducing the wear and tear of vehicles and horses and in the saving of time.

The secretary properly emphasizes the importance of the forestry division of his department which is awakening public interest in the process of forest conservation, the objective being a definite system which shall make the wanton denudation of forest lands impossible, and demonstrate that, if the public would have irrigation they must have the forests to promote the retention of water for irrigating purposes in the streams.

The Nonpareil Man

On the Care of the Hot Air Furnace as a Fine Art.

When the furnace man, who holds close relations with the coal baron, installs his alleged hot box in the new house, he usually hunts up the north side of the structure and points his cold air intake directly at the north pole. Then the Medicine Hat weather comes along and shovels out several car loads of Klondikitis into the house. Before one is fully aware of this frightful mistake, he has a barefoot soul in the kitchen, and the temperature of the house has no more effect on the temperature of the house than father's efforts have on the wily small boy who has padded himself with pairs of mittens.

One day last winter J. Tupper Wilkinson of Portland avenue, happened to think of something. He went home and shut off the cold pipes in his cold air intake directly at the north pole. He found that the furnace was no longer so hot, and he was glad to find that the temperature of the house was no longer so high. He was glad to find that the temperature of the house was no longer so high.

The Klondike Yankee Doodle. Leeborg Doodle went from Nome Alaska with Captain Gooding; He stuck an icicle in his nostril; And called it frozen pudding.

A new republic had been born, It came in on the jagway; And Alaska from the pole With Dawson and to Skagway.

John Bull will have to leave the north By dog sled or by rail, sir; And Alaska from the pole With Dawson and to Skagway.

Little Side Issues. The Russian nihilists are continuing their policy of masterly inactivity. The czar uses cigarettes to excess.

The Earl of Rosslyn claims he has a system that will break the problem of inheritance. He can not foreclose the sale of the earl's great estates.

The Klondike rebellion is a cold fever. Ohio politicians are in danger. Hog cholera is announced.

Dr. Ekenberg, a Swedish scientist, makes powdered milk. There is one familiar feature in making new milk from this powder that will not lead to dairymen. Dr. Ekenberg uses zinc oxides of water to one ounce of the milk powder.

The Kansas City Star complains that the Belgian barley industry has declined so far that the "Hills" can't grow it any more. Parties concerned have become rich and tired of the industry.

Some St. Louis clergymen criticize Bishop Fitzgerald because he plays chess. Let them give the bishop a try before they jump on his playing.

MINNESOTA POLITICS

Praise of Governor Van Sant's present course is non-partisan. He is heralded as the right man in the right place at the right time by republican, democrat and populist. The notes of discord come from men or newspapers under Great Northern influence, or else that cynical mind that begrudges to any man the credit of a great popular leader. Such terms him a demagogue and say that he is playing to the galleries.

Even these mustard-seeds would have to add to the governor's list of achievements. He has self politically. How is a demagogue candidate going to make a campaign against Van Sant? The opposition will have to admit that John Lind could have done no more in the present instance.

Enthusiasts are predicting Van Sant's election next summer by 75,000 plurality. That is a little strong for an off year, but it may not be so far out of the way.

In the first place, recent developments make Lind's nomination very unlikely. They diminish his chances, and diminish his reasons for running. He does not seem to be a candidate in any way, and with a man like Van Sant in office will not have the plea of saving the state. If Van Sant makes no mistake, Lind will probably stay resolutely out of state politics.

In that case the democracy will have a forlorn hope. Even with united forces they would stand little chance of winning. The chances favor a split between Lind and a candidate. The populist leaders are not disposed to tie in with any other democrat in Minnesota, and are talking independent action in a very independent tone of voice. They are likely to nominate a populist ticket next summer, which will get the midroad support and such populists as have not already drifted into one or the other great party.

The only weakness of the present state administration is the railroad and warehouse commission. That is a vulnerable point, and the opposition will make all their gains through that point. The present agitation against consolidation calls to mind that the commission never lifted a finger against the merger of the iron range roads by the steel trust. It is a consolidation of the roads of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific, but no steps were taken to prevent it, and it exists unchallenged. The apathy of the commission in the matter of the iron range roads is a growing demand for reduction in merchandise rates in Minnesota, along certain lines, a demand to which the commission has paid no heed.

So far, the commission has not given any indication that it knows for what purpose it was elected. Unless Messrs. Mills and Miller take a brace and give a good account of themselves, something is likely to drop.

Senators Nelson and Clapp both won out in the appointment of rural free delivery inspectors. Thomas Torrey of St. James, a member of the present senate, is the choice of Nelson's choice, and W. J. Munro of Morris was Senator Clapp's candidate. Only one appointment to be made. Evidently the influence of the senators is not given an additional inspector, or else one of the old employees will have to walk the plank.

The Hills Crescent says: There is no question but that H. J. Miller, of Luverne, will be one of the leading candidates for clerk of the supreme court, before the republican convention in June. And then, too, it is about time that the second district be given additional recognition at the state capital.

The St. Peter Herald says it is rumored that G. S. Wes will be a candidate for congress against Congressman Heatwell in the third district next year. The report of the tax commission will probably be good campaign material. —C. B. C.

AMUSEMENTS

Foyer Chat. The Omaha World-Herald of the 21st inst. spoke of Adelaide Thurston in "Sweet Clover" as follows: At the close of the third act, she did not utter a word, and after that here, as elsewhere, the charming personality of the dainty little actress had won her friends who will be glad to see her again.

Keley and Shannon will be at the Metropolitan the last half of next week in Martin Morton's new play, "Her Lord and Master." The two comedians will be in the Metropolitan for four nights, commencing next Sunday evening. There will be a Wednesday matinee.

There will be a special matinee of "Way Down East" at the Metropolitan to-morrow afternoon at 2:30, and the play will run through the remainder of the week, with matinee again on Saturday.

As the Metropolitan Music company will be closed to-morrow on account of the holiday, and the demand for seat reservations for Nordica is exceptionally large, Manager Scott has arranged to have the sale continued at the Lyceum theater box office to-morrow. The sale for the Klitties band will also be on at the Lyceum to-morrow from 10 a. m. till 6 p. m.

Another large audience gathered at the Bijou last evening to witness the performance of "Barbara Frietle." The story is a heart interest, with a strong favor and with a number of stirring scenes, situations and climaxes. The producing company is an entirely capable one, Miss Frances Gaunt in the title role, and the most elaborate stage production of the kind in New York.

LETTER FROM W. T. STEAD

To the Editor of the Minneapolis Journal. I thank you for your editorial of Nov. 2 entitled "The Substance of Stead's Dream." But may I say in reply to your comment that the suggestion of the possibility of absorption of the British empire by the American republic in no way grew out of my admiration for the greatness of Theodore Roosevelt, although I am a devoted admirer of the first great American statesman? The suggestion being that his personality might help forward the work which other forces are steadily promoting. I take no exception to the adjective which you use in that connection, to me, but why should you refuse to take seriously the forecasts of a man whom you describe as visionary, and who, you admit, has the courage to put his ideas to their ultimate logical test? It seems to me that if anyone were what is likely to happen a day or two before his neighbors he is usually derided as a visionary upon the arrival of the event, proves that "the laugh best who laughs last."



The Landlady's Daughter

Copyright, 1901, by Mary Wood. The boys were singing another football song as they sat on the porch to talk over the game. Nancy smiled as she listened and wondered how the practice had come out.

Now, from the time she had worn long dresses Nancy had gone to all the big games as a matter of course, but it was only since Tom Garrett had made the team that she had shown any interest in practice games. Bayliss had not yet arrived at the family of a training-house, so Tom still had his old room and kept the table in a row at mealtimes.

"The boys were tramping up the stairs now, and the song had changed." If you don't make love to the landlady's daughter, you won't get a second piece of pie.

Then Jim Woodward's voice: "How about the concert?" "And Tom's voice in laughing reply: "Oh, I don't know."

The words seemed to hold a covert significance, and Nancy's smile faded. That hateful song! How could she ever have laughed over it with the rest? Was that the way Tom looked at her—as the landlady's daughter?

Was that the pitiful foundation of her happy dream? For once she was ashamed of her mother's calling. The tears came, but she brushed them angrily away. Tom Garrett need not think that she was like the average girl of a college town. She would be a college woman.

The tea bell was ringing. With a hasty glance in the mirror to see that no traces of foolish tears remained, she slipped down stairs with a poor assumption of her ordinary manner. On her way to the dining room she devoted herself to the business of pouring tea. She appeared particularly oblivious to the glances that Tom sent in her direction, as if wondering the cause of her silence.

He lingered at the table after the others. "Aren't you feeling well, Nancy?" She clattered with the tea things as she said: "Quite well, thank you."

Tom looked his surprise at her tone, but he only said pleasantly: "Well, don't forget the concert. We had better start at eight."

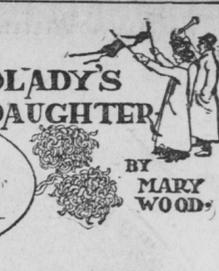
Nancy made a valiant effort to be cool and dignified, but there was a little catch in her voice as she said: "Oh, I don't know. I had forgotten. But I don't feel like going to-night. You had better take some one else." And she fairly ran from the room.

Tom gazed after her in blank astonishment. He understood even less in the days that followed. Nancy refused all his invitations until he grew thoroughly provoked at her.

De Duyster came to call. Nancy said she was delighted to see him, and was so very charming that he came again—and again. Tom had never thought much about De Duyster, but now he found himself regarding "the call" with hatred. De Duyster took Nancy to all the amusements.

"I do not need your tickets, thank you, Mr. Garrett." "That 'Mr.' was the last straw, and Tom could not help never again trying to make friends with her. He kept his word, but his heart often failed him as he saw Nancy, his pretty Nancy, go off with that cad De Duyster with never a glance in his direction.

It was a clear November day, an ideal Thanksgiving Day, and every one was out in the park. Nancy's cheeks flushed as she bent over the fallen her, but her eyes twinkled as she said: "Well, only to show you—I forgive you!"



The Landlady's Daughter

force for the last game of the season. Du... "I thought he had never seen Nancy look prettier, in the college colors, with her red suit and black fur. Her dark eyes danced with excitement, and the cold air gave a brilliant color to her usually pale cheeks.

"Don't let's talk so much," she said eagerly. "We must pay strict attention to the game. This is the end of the season."

The cheering of the crowd rolled on as the two teams trotted out on the field. O, there was that hateful song again! Nancy tried not to watch a certain figure, but it seemed impossible to keep her eyes from getting old tricks of hunting it out after every scrimmage.

It was an exciting game, for the two teams were evenly matched. Nancy found herself hanging breathlessly on every play, and when the first half over and even scores! Could it be possible that Bayliss would be whipped on its own field? How long the intermission seemed!

"Shout, Bayliss, shout! Cheer as you never did before! The team must not know that you have even a doubt of failure. For once the lips were zipped up and down, following their leader's example. Now there was a splendid run, now a kick. But what was that? Some one was running with the ball. One intercepting player was thrown, the cheering ceased, and still the figure sped on. Nearer, nearer the goal post! Three opponents were almost on him now. He felt but a great shout went up. The crowd roared as the cheering again began.

The little hero slowly disintegrated itself, but the undermost man did not move. A doctor ran forward. Nancy turned faint. It was Tom—she knew it was Tom—and he had seen killed. The cheering ceased, and still she gave a little gasp, and De Feyster was alarmed at sight of her face.

"You're sick, Miss Elliott?" he asked anxiously. "No, no!" She did not take her eyes from the group on the field. "Only—only, I hate to see any one hurt. Do you think he is killed?" she asked pitiously.

De Feyster said cheerfully: "Not a bit of it. It takes more than that to down a Bayliss man. See, there he is moving. They are going to take him off the field—probably another error of the doctor's part of the sort. What's the matter with Garrett?" to a passing sub.

"Only a sprained ankle. He's all right." And the crowd cheered. "He's all right." So Nancy turned to see that the crowd was when they were shouting the college victory she had won a victory over herself.

Tom could not go to the jubilation banquet on the field. He understood even less in the days that followed. Nancy refused all his invitations until he grew thoroughly provoked at her.

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The famous Hope diamond, the largest of the few blue diamonds that have ever been found, was sold to the crown prince of the Netherlands on the Kron Prins Wilhelm. One of the passengers on the ship was Simon Frankel, the diamond importer of 68 Nassau street, who had bought the stone for \$250,000. The diamond was to be distributed among her children. It is computed that her income would be \$10,000 a year if she refrains from marrying and she has no other children. For a condition of the will, contained that this provision was invalid. After passing upon other parts of the will, Justice Scott says that it does not appear that she has married, and she has no other children. So the question raised is merely abstract and academic and one on which the executors may never need advice. Such questions, the judge says, the court will not concern itself with.

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