SALARIES OF BIG RAILROAD MEN

Cassatt of Pennsylvania, Who Gets $60,000 a Year, Now Best Paid President—Gould's Salary as President of Manhattan Railway $5 Per Annum—What Other Presidents and Vice Presidents Receive.

By EARL D. BERRY, Former Railroad Editor New York Times and New York Sun.

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Soon after James G. Blaine resigned President Benjamin Harrison sent for Chauncey M. Depew and offered him the cabinet portfolio of secretary of state. Altho impressed by the high compliment paid to him, Mr. Depew declined the offer. "To accept this position," he said, "I will be obliged to surrender an annual income of $100,000, and I cannot afford to do that just now."

Mr. Depew was at that time president of the New York Central railroad as well as president of the West Shore road, and he held other lucrative positions, railroad and otherwise. His salary as president of the New York Central was $50,000 per annum. Since that time Senator Depew has benefited by some large legacies—including one of $200,000 from Cornelius Vanderbilt—and he has been successful in other financial enterprises. He now holds the office of chairman of the board of directors of the principal Vanderbilt roads, and he receives from that source an income possibly a little less than the amount paid him as president of the New York Central. President William H. Newman of the New York Central and the Lake Shore railroad companies is said to receive an annual salary of $40,000.

President A. J. Cassatt of the Pennsylvania railroad is now the best paid railroad president in America. His salary is $60,000 per annum, and his associates in the management of the great railroad system of which he is the head say that his compensation would be much more if he should express a desire to have it increased.

George J. Gould is probably the poorest paid railroad president in the business. His salary as president of the Manhattan Railway company is $5 per year. The elevated railroad system in New York is now controlled and operated under a long lease by the company which is building the subway traction road, and the Manhattan company simply exists to preserve its corporate rights. Mr. Gould's salary as president of the Missouri Pacific system is whatever he chooses to make it. The prevailing belief is that it is now $25,000.

James J. Hill, president and principal owner of the Great Northern railway system, it is said, draws a salary of $40,000. This figure also heads the pay roll of the Southern Railway company as the salary of President Samuel Spencer. George F. Baer, president of the great Reading system, which includes the Jersey Central road, and W. B. Leeds, president of the Rock Island system, it is understood, each receive a like amount.

In most instances the salaries of presidents of important railroads range from $25,000 to $30,000. It is a topic of Wall street gossip that the New York, New Haven & Hartford, in order to induce Charles S. Mellen, the executive head of the Northern Pacific, to accept the presidency of the New England system, offered him an increase of $7,500 above his salary as president of the Northern Pacific. This would make his present salary $32,500. Marvin Hughitt, president of the Chicago & North-Western, draws a salary of $40,000, and Horace G. Burt, president of the Union Pacific, is supposed to get the same amount.

E. H. Harriman, president of the Southern Pacific railroad, receives merely a nominal salary. He fixes the amount himself, it is asserted, so that it will cover his actual expenses in his semi-annual inspection of the road. This was Collis P. Huntington's policy. One year Mr. Huntington gave up his salary entirely when unfavorable business conditions impelled him to retrench and cut down the salaries of all other officers and employes of the road. When James J. Hill became interested in the Erie railroad he desired to have F. D. Underwood take the presidency. Mr. Underwood was comfortably situated as vice president of the Baltimore & Ohio, and he had no wish to make any change. He was tempted, as common report has it, to go to the Erie at a salary of $30,000. Melville E. Ingalls desired to relinquish the presidency of the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis (Big Four) railroad a few years ago for the reason that he yearned for a prolonged sojourn in Europe and a permanent residence in New York. His success as a business getter so impressed William K. Vanderbilt and J. Pierpont Morgan, who control this road, that they added to their personal solicitations a suggestion that he name his own salary. Mr. Ingalls has declined to say what figure he marked, but close friends of his say that that he expressed content with $35,000. Samuel Sloan served for several years as president of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad for $10,000 per annum. His successor, William H. Truesdale, is said to receive $25,000.

Vice presidents receive in some instances as large salaries as railroad presidents. For instance, Vice President Warren of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, who is actually in charge of the operation of that road, gets $40,000, and it is a matter of common report that Vice President Stubbs of the Southern Pacific, the traffic director of all of the Harriman lines, was offered $50,000 a year by the Rock Island management and refused the offer because Mr. Harriman made it an object for him to stay in his present position. Jacob Kruttschnitt, assistant to the president, fourth vice president and general manager of the Southern Pacific railroad, gets, $35,000 a year, which is more than the salary that any Southern Pacific president has ever received. Mr. Kruttschnitt knows every part of the Southern Pacific system. One of the older directors of the Southern Pacific said the other day that he believed that "Jake" Kruttschnitt could tell by number the location of every tie on the road.

When H. Walter Webb, who died from overwork, started in as third vice president of the New York Central railroad, in charge of operation, he received 10,000 a year. This was speedily increased to $20,000, and when he resigned on account of ill health, William K. Vanderbilt said to him: "I am grieved that your physical condition impels you to leave us, but if a year's vacation and a salary of $30,000 a year is any inducement stick to the New York Central. Vice President Paul Morton of the Atchison is one of the large-salaried railroad officials, and he is said to have refused an offer of $35,000 a year to go to the Rock Island.

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The increases in wages during the past years have cost the railroad companies of this country in round numbers about $50,000,000. The total number of men on the pay rolls of the railways in the United States on June 1, 1903, was about 1,150,000. Of this number at least one-fifth were classed as trainmen, and they received in the aggregate 170,000,000. The total amount paid by the railroads in this country for wages last year was in the neighborhood of $620,000,000. The compensation of railroad employes takes out about 60 per cent of the gross earnings each year.

India has nearly 30,000,000 acres in rice, 18,000,000 in wheat, 75,000,000 in other food grains, 1,600,000 in sugar cane, 251,000 in tea, 10,000,000 in cotton, 1,000,000 in indigo and 300,000 in tobacco.

WHERE IT BELONGS.

REPORTER—Where'll I put this story about Russell Sage giving a gold dollar to a beggar?

EDITOR—In the humorous column, of course.

UP-TO-THE-MINUTE FASHIONS . . . . .

A Daily Hint of Practical Value to Journal Readers of the Fair Sex.

The fashion pictures given daily in this department are eminently practical, and the garments pictured can be reproduced easily from the paper patterns, which may be obtained at trifling cost thru The Journal. The models are all in good style, pretty and original in effect and not too elaborate for the ambitious amateur to reproduce.

4606 Misses' Tucked Waist. 12 to 16 years.

MISSES' TUCKED WAIST 4606

To Be Made with or Without the Bertha Colar.

All bertha effects are fashionable and eminently becoming to girlish figures. They tend to give breadth to the shoulders, which always is desirable, and to give greater dignity to the unformed figure. This very pretty model includes one of a novel sort and is made of white taffeta, stitched with corticelli silk and trimmed with fancy white silk braid in which are touches of gold thread; but it can, with effect, be reproduced in many materials and colors. If lined, the bertha collar can be made of contrasting material or it can be omitted and the waist left plain, as shown in the small sketch.

The waist is made over a fitted lining and consists of front and backs, the latter tucked for their entire length, the former to yoke depth only. The sleeves are tucked above the elbows, full below and are mounted over smoothly fitted linings on which the cuffs are aranged. The yoke is finished with a regulation stock and the bertha collar is finished separately and arranged over the waist on indicated lines.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is 4 yards 21 inches wide, 3⅝ yards 27 inches wide or 2¼ yards 44 inches wide.

The pattern, 4606, is cut in sizes for misses of 12, 14 and 16 years of age.

In ordering pattern fill in this coupon:

PATTERN NO. ——

Size .....

Name .....

Address .....

CAUTION—Be careful to give correct Number and Size of Patterns wanted. When the pattern is bust measure you need only mark 32, 34, 36 or whatever it may be. When in waist measure, 22, 24, 26, or whatever it may be. When misses' or child's pattern, write only the figure representing the age. It is not necessary to write "inches" or "years."

Pattern for this garment will be sent postpaid on receipt of 10 cents. Be sure and mention number of pattern. Address

PAPER PATTERN DEPARTMENT, JOURNAL, MINNEAPOLIS.

A WEALTHY JAP WHO "FIRES."

young Japanese of wealthy connections in his native country, is fireman on a locomotive running over the Pennsylvania line between Pittsburg and Greenburg. He came here to learn the railroad business thoroly and worked two years in the railroad shops in Altoona. Then he sought a job on a locomotive and was assigned to his present duty. Every evening he passes his time as fashionable young Americans do, but at 6 o'clock in the morning, attired in regulation overalls, he is ready for his daily run. The superintendent of his division says the dark-eyed little oriental will soon be promoted.

There are 124 establishments for the manufacture of starch in the United States, with a capital of $11,672,000 invested. They make 300,000,000 pounds of starch a year, two-thirds of which is made from Indian corn.

WEATHER PREDICTIONS FOR THE NORTHWEST

For Minneapolis and Vicinity: Fair and warmer to-night and Wednesday.

Weather Now and Then—Minimum temperature to-day, 0 degrees; a year ago, 12 degrees.

Minnesota—Partly cloudy to-night and Wednesday, with snow flurries near Lake Superior; warmer to-night and in east portion Wednesday; brisk southwest winds.

Wisconsin—Generally fair to-night and Wednesday; rising temperature; winds shifting to southerly.

Upper Michigan—Probably snow flurries to-night and Wednesday; rising temperature; winds shifting to southerly.

Iowa—Generally fair to-night and Wednesday; warmer to-night and in east and central portions Wednesday; fresh winds.

North Dakota—Generally fair to-night and Wednesday; warmer to-night; colder Wednesday; brisk southwest winds.

South Dakota—Generally fair to-night and Wednesday; brisk southwest winds.

Montana—Generally fair to-night and Wednesday; fresh westerly winds.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

There has been a decided fall in temperature since yesterday morning in the Mississippi valley north of St. Louis, in the Lake region, eastern Nebraska, Kansas and Colorado, the greatest falls being from 28 degrees to 30 degrees in eastern Minnesota and western Minnesota, where the temperatures this morning were about zero. There is a rapid rise in temperature in Manitoba and thence westward to the coast. There have been light snows during the past twenty-four hours in northern Michigan and from Ohio eastward.

—T. S. OUTRAM, Section Director.

MINIMUM TEMPERATURES.

Observations taken at 8 a. m., seventy-fifth meridian time. Minimum temperatures in last twenty-four hours.

Minneapolis	0	Moorhead	—8
St. Louis	28	Bismarck	8
Buffalo	24	New York	34
Chicago	14	Washington	36
Duluth	—4	Jacksonville	38
Calgary, Alberta	22	New Orleans	40
Edmonton, Alberta	18	Helena	32
Prince Albert, Saskatchewan	—14	Miles City	14
Swift Current, Assiniboia	6	Denver	20
Winnipeg, Manitoba	—12	El Paso	30
Kansas City	26	Portland	46
Omaha	18	San Francisco	46
Huron	4	Los Angeles	46

SMART WRAP IN WHITE AND GOLD.

White cloth with an elaborate braiding in gold fashions this wooltex military coat. The high standing collar is braided in fine gilt soutache, and a yoke and stole effect is introduced in a fancy gold lace braid with judicious touches of black velvet at the point where the cape fastens. The entire garment fits loosely, and the sleeve consists of a huge puff gathered into a turnover cuff decorated with the gold lace braid.

The cow tree of Venezuela gives off a most excellent sap very closely resembling animal milk in its chemical nature.

Russia suffers terribly from forest fires. It is not unusual for a fire to clean out 250,000 acres of forest per year.

CHICAGO'S IDEAL OF A BEAUTIFUL WOMAN

School Girl Only Nineteen Years Old is Selected to Represent the Windy City in Beauty Contest.

Chicago, Dec. 22.—A young woman who never wore a corset will represent Chicago in the "beauty show" at Madison Square Garden, New York, Dec. 28. A new "Venus" was discovered last night in Miss Caroline G. Smith, of the suburb of Walden, who was the successful candidate among the aspirants for entry.

Garbed in black tights, Miss Smith blushingly bore her honors when she was introduced upon the stage of Bush Temple as the Chicago contestant for the $1,000 prize for the most perfectly formed woman. Between blushes Miss Smith, who is a decided blonde, said she was willing to go to New York and that she hoped to bring the first honors to Chicago. She is 19 years old and is a student at the Calumet high school.

Alexander Brothman, who, critics say, is a miniature Apolo, will represent the men of Chicago in the contest.

Miss Smith was selected out of 185 candidates. The measurements that won for Miss Smith are as follows: Weight, 137 pounds; height, 5 feet 3½ inches; chest, normal, 31 inches; chest, contracted, 28½ inches; chest, expanded, 35 inches; bust, 34½ inches; waist, 24½ inches; hips, 34½ inches; thigh, 22 inches; calf, 13 inches; neck, 13 inches; biceps, 11 inches; ankle, 8 inches; forearm, 8½ inches; wrist, 5½ inches.

The measurements of Mr. Brothman: Weight, 130 pounds; height, 5 feet 3¾ inches; chest, 38 inches; waist, 27 inches; biceps, 14 inches; neck, 14½ inches; calf, 14½ inches; forearm, 12½ inches; thigh, 21¼ inches; wrist, 7 inches; ankle, 8 inches.

BUYS FOUR-INCH LOT IN NEW YORK CITY

Just What Purchaser Will Do With It Is a Question—Pays Fancy Price.

New York, Dec. 22.—A piece of real estate with a four-inch frontage on the west side of Seventh avenue, south of Fiftieth stret, has changed hands, making a novel record in realty transactions here.

The parcel has a depth of ninety feet and brought a price based on $5,000 a front foot. The odd lot was created thru a mistake made some time ago in surveying. Plats on both sides of the strip were sold to various parties, neither of whom wanted the four-inch frontage.

What the purchaser expects to do with his acquisition is a mystery.

CRADLE, ALTAR AND GRAVE

BIRTHS.

Abby, Mr. and Mrs. Henry, 2521 Fillmore street NE, a daughter.

Nelsen, Mr. and Mrs. P., 264 Twentieth avenue S, a daughter.

McClusky, Mr. and Mrs. James, 404 Broadway, a son.

Hoff, Mr. and Mrs. A., 1417 E Twenty-fourth street, a son.

Harrington, Mr. and Mrs., 91 Seventh avenue SE, a daughter.

Steffenson, Mr. and Mrs. P., 2410 W Forty-second street, a son.

Kromlach, Mr. and Mrs. W., 213 Fourteenth avenue NE, a daughter.

Swanson, Mr. and Mrs. Charles J., 612 Fourteenth avenue SE, a son.

Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Herman, Fourteenth street and Fourth avenue S, a daughter.

Stoppel, Mr. and Mrs. William, 255 Girard avenue N, a daughter.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Arthur J. Marcoe and Anna B. Renner.
Axel Anderson and Maria Peterson.
Arthur C. Dyer and May A. Crombie.
Isaac Libovitz and Gisda Silver.
Hogan Berg and Anna Anderson.
Lucas A. Grimsrud and Alma Larson.
William E. Smith and Emma Irene J. Crozier.
James A. Callahan and Pauline Schuff.
Carl O. Nelson and Anna Anderson.
Peter E. Pearson and Annie M. Anderson.
Arnt G. Anderson and Inga Rengress.
August Nelson and Eva Bill.
James G. Dobson and Irene R. Serrell.

DEATHS.

Dahl, John, 1101 Emerson avenue N.
Gilson, Elizabeth, 624 Tenth street S.
Edwards, John, 2717 First avenue S.
Branlin, Joseph, 2100 Twenty-fifth avenue S.
Johnson, Mrs. B. J., 822 Second avenue S.
Minnehan, Michael, 204 Hennepin avenue.
Kirby, Sarah, 123 E Lake street.
Cody, Alice A., 1309 Seventh street SE.
Peterson, Andrew, city hospital.
Schulberg, Florence, 723 Seventeenth avenue S.
Eberlein, Albert, 523 Plymouth.
Erikson, Carolina, 1920 Seventeenth avenue S.
Berg, Anna, 415 University avenue NE.
Johnson, Gust, 3247 Fourteenth avenue S.
Wolff, Elizabeth, 904 W Twenty-second street.
Bruce, Franklin, Soldiers' Home hospital.
Blakefield, Paul Russel, 2308 Twelfth avenue S.
Selviz, Hazel, city hospital.
Bond, Grace E., 3215 Morgan avenue N.

BUYING, SELLING AND BUILDING

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Asa F. Smith to H. E. Atwood, lot 21 and part lots 8, 9 and 10, block 14, Wells, Sampson & Bell's addition, $38,063.

Asa F. Smith to H. E. Atwood, lots 22 and 30, block 6, Silver Lake addition, $750.

Samuel S. Thorpe and wife to Alfred O. Crosby, lots 29 and 30, block 15, Lawndale, $120.

Lauine Hedegard and husband to James L. Hedegard, lot 1 and part of lot 2, block 14, Williams' addition, $400.

Charles G. Blomquist and wife to Anders Gustof Svenson, lot 2, block 9, Camden Park addition, $200.

Isaac Atwater to Lena Samson et al., lot 19, Auditor's subdivision 17, $550.

John F. Matchke and wife to Oscar W. Crosby, lots 6, 7 and 8, block 87, West Minneapolis, second division, $950.

George C. Merrill and wife to Oscar M. Crosby, lots 6 and 7, block 87, West Minneapolis, second division, $180.

Thomas Canty to Oscar M. Crosby, lot 8, block 87, West Minneapolis, second division, $700.

Western Realty company to Peter J. Nyvall, lots 11, 12 and 13, block 2, Fair Ground addition, $650.

Three minor deeds, $3.
Total, 13 deeds, $42,566.

BUILDING PERMITS.

M. J. Mahony, 400 Humboldt avenue N, dwelling, $5,000.

Girard Investment company, 311S Dupont avenue N, dwelling, $1,200.

M. K. Hebrew Congregational church, Oak Lake avenue N, alterations, $1,800.

J. B. Lomen, 356 Twelfth avenue NE, change barn to dwelling, $1,000.

J. H. Oschmann, 4282 Queen avenue S, dwelling, $1,200.

August Kalberg, 2724 Clinton avenue, dwelling, $2,000.

Nine minor permits, $3,045.
Total, 15 permits, $15,245.

HAD SIXTY-FOUR DESCENDANTS

Woman Who Dies in Chicago Lived to See Three Score of Descendants.

New York Sun Special Service.

Chicago, Dec. 22.—Sixty-four children, grand and great grandchildren, are living to mourn for Mrs. Antonia Hulec, who is dead here, aged 83 years. With her husband, Joseph, Mrs. Hulec came to this country from Bohemia in 1869 and settled in Baltimore where the family resided until 1872.

Mrs. Hulec is survived by eight daughters who have thirty-seven children and nineteen grand children. The family is scattered thru Illinois, Minnesota, Montana, Maryland and Bohemia.

IF YOU DO NOT KNOW YOU OUGHT TO KNOW

THAT—

At Rotterdam poor people who cannot afford to pay a fee are married on Wednesday before noon. Querry if the swell Wednesday weddings in New York at "high noon" are solemnized at that particular time for the same reason?

Buenos Aires has the largest opera-house in the world.

Brick dust mortar is often used as a substitute for hydraulic cement; anything made of burnt clay is bound to be good for building purposes.

There are 512,285 manufacturing establishments in the United States (not including shops producing less than $500 worth a year or governmental, penal or educational institutions), an increase of 44 per cent in the last ten years; the capital of these establishments is $10,000,000,000, an increase of 51 per cent; 5,312,000 wage earners, an increase of 25 per cent; $2,325,500,000 in wages, increase of 23 per cent; $1,030,000,000 miscellaneous expenses, increase of 63 per cent; $7,350,000,000, cost of materials, increase 42 per cent; $13,019,252,000 value of products, increase of 39 per cent.

GOOD LUCK.

"It's lucky you brought your umbrella, John."

"You bet it is. If I'd left it at home likely as not somebody would have borrowed it."

THE MAIN CHANCE

A THOROLY WESTERN STORY OF REAL PEOPLE

BY MEREDITH NICHOLSON

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CHAPTER XIV.

At the Country Club.

To show that she was not limited to her own particular set in her choice of guests, Mabel had asked Raridan, whom she had danced with at the carnival ball, to be of her party. Chaperons were tolerated but not required in Clarkson. For this reason Mabel had thought it wise to ask Mrs. Whipple, whom she wished to impress; and as she liked to surprise her fellow citizens, it was worth while in this instance to yield something to the conveniences. The general was too old for such nonsense; but he was willing to sacrifice his wife, and she went, giving as her excuse for taking "that Margrave girl's bait," that she was doing it in Evelyn's interest.

The coach rolled with loud yodeling to the Porter door, where there was much laughing and bantering as the guests settled into their places. When the locked wheels ground the hillside, and the horn was bravely blown by an admirer of Mabel from Keokuk, it was clear to every one that Timothy Margrave's daughter was achieving another triumph. The young man from Keokuk was zealous with the horn; a four-in-hand was not often seen in the streets of Clarkson, albeit this same vehicle was always to be had from the leading liveryman, and town and country turned admiring eyes on the party as the coach rolled along in the golden haze of early October. The sun warmed the dry air; and far across the Missouri flats its light fell mildly upon yellow bluffs where the clay was exposed in broad surfaces which held the light. The foliage of the hills beyond the river was lit with color in many places; a shower in the morning freshened the green things of earth, giving them a new, brief lease of life, and there was no dust in the highways. In such a day the dying year bends benignantly to earth and is fain to loiter in the ways of youth.

The paint was still fresh in the clubhouse, which was a long bungalow, set in a clump of cottonwoods. There was an amplitude of veranda, and the rooms within were roughly furnished in Texas pine. The older people of the town looked upon the club with some suspicion as something new and untried. The younger element was just beginning to know the implements and vocabulary of golf. The first tee was only a few feet from the veranda, so that a degree of heroism and Christian resignation was essential in those who began their game under the eyes of a full gallery. There were the usual members of both sexes who talked a good deal about their swing without really having any worth mentioning; and there were others more given to reading the golf news in the golf papers at the clubhouse, than to playing, to the end that they might discuss the game volubly without the discomfort of acquiring practical knowledge.

The walls of the dining-room had not been smoothed or whitened. They were hung with prints which ranged in subject from golf to Gibson girls. Mabel had supplemented the meager furnishings of the club pantry with embellishments from her own house, and had given her own touch to the table. As her touch carried a certain style, her crystal and silver shone to good advantage under the lamps which she had substituted for the bare incandescents of the room. The young man from Keokuk who was, just then, as the gossips said, "devoted" to Mabel, had supplied a prodigal array of flowers, ordered by telegraph from Chicago for the occasion. The table was served by colored men, who had been previously subsidized by Mabel, in violation of the club rules; and they accordingly made up in zeal what they lacked in skill.

Mabel talked a great deal about informality, and drove her guests into the dining-room without any attempt at order, and they found their name cards with the surprises and exclamations which usually characterize that proceeding.

Captain Wheelock sat at the end of the oblong table opposite Mabel, who placed the man from Keokuk at her right and Raridan at her left. Evelyn was between Raridan and one of Mabel's "men," who was evidently impressed by this propinquity. He was the assistant general something of one of the railroads and owned a horse that was known as far away from home as the Independence, Iowa track. There was a great deal of talking back and forth, and Evelyn told herself that it did not much matter that her guests had fallen into rather poor hands. She was quite sure that Captain Wheelock, who liked showy girls, would not be much interested in Annie Warren, who was distinctly not showy. Belle Marshall, with her drollery, was not likely to be dismayed by Wheaton's years and poverty of small talk. Belle was not easily abashed, and when the others paused now and then under the spell of her dialect, which seemed funny when she did not mean it to be so, she was not distressed. She had grown used to having people listen to her drawl, and to complimentary speeches from "you No'the'ne's" on her charming accent. Evelyn found that it was unnecessary to talk to Raridan; he and Mabel seemed to get on very well together, and in her pique at him, Evelyn was glad to have it so.

Mabel's supper was bountiful, and Raridan, who thought he knew the possibilities of the club's cuisine, marveled at the chicken, fried in Maryland style, and at the shoestring potatoes and flaky rolls, which marked an advance on anything that the club kitchen had produced before. There was champagne from the stock which the Margraves carried in their car, and it foamed and bubbled in the Venetian glasses that Mabel had brought from home at a temperature that Mabel herself had regulated. Captain Wheelock made much of frequently lifting his glass to Mabel in imaginary toasts. The man from Keokuk drank his champagne with awe; he had heard that Mabel Margrave was a "tank," and he thought this a delightful thing to be said of a girl. Mrs. Whipple noted with wonder Mabel's capacity, while most of the others tried not to be conscious of it. Mabel grew a little boisterous at times through the dinner, but no one dared think that it was the champagne. Mrs. Whipple remembered with satisfaction that she had no son to marry Mabel. There were, she considered, certain things which one escapes by being childless, and a bibulous daughter-in-law was one of them.

Attention was arrested for a time by a colloquy between Mrs. Whipple and Captain Wheelock as to the merits of army girls compared with their civilian sisters; and the whole table gave heed. Wheelock maintained that the army girl was the only cosmopolitan type of American girl, and Mrs. Whipple combatted the idea. She took the ground that American girls are never provincial; that they all wear the same clothes, tho, she admitted, they wore them with a difference; and that the army girl as a distinct type was a myth.

"My furniture," she said, 'has followed the flag as much as anybody's; but the army girl is only a superstition among fledgling lieutenants. On my street are people from Maine, Indiana and Georgia. You don't have to go to the army to find cosmopolitan young women; they are the first generation after the founders of all this western country. Right here in the Missouri valley are the real Americans, made by the mingling of elements from everywhere. Am I stepping on anybody's toes?" she asked, looking around suddenly.

"Oh, don't mind us," drawled Belle, turning with a mournful air to Annie. "We're counting on you to marry and settle amongst us," said Mrs. Whipple, palliatingly.

"Gentlemen!" exclaimed Raridan, looking significantly from one to another; "destiny is pointing to us!"

"You're in no danger, Mr. Raridan," Belle flung back at him. "Miss Warren and I can go back where we came from."

Raridan's rage at Evelyn had spent itself; he was ready for peace. She had been politely indifferent to him at the table, to the mischievous joy of Belle Marshall, who had an eye for such little bits of comedy. As they all stood about after supper in the outer hall, Evelyn chatted with Wheaton, and continued to be oblivious of Raridan, who watched her over the shoulder of one of Mabel's particular allies and waited for a tete-a-tete. Warry had the skill of long practice in such matters; there were men whom it was difficult to dislodge, but Wheaton was not one of them. He took advantage of a movement toward benches and chairs to attach himself to Evelyn and to shunt Wheaton into Belle's company—a maneuver which that young woman understood perfectly and did not enjoy. There was something so open and casual in Warry's tactics that the beholder was likely to be misled by them. Evelyn was half disposed to thwart him; he had been distinctly disagreeable at the ball, and had not appeared at the house since. She knew what he wanted, and she had no intention of making his approaches easy. Some of the others moved toward the verandas, and Warry led the way thither, while he talked on, telling some bits of news about a common acquaintance from whom he had just heard. It was cool outside and she sent him for her cape, and then they walked the length of the long promenade. He paused several times to point out to her some of the improvements which were to be made in the grounds the following spring. This also was a part of the game; it served to interrupt the walk, and he spoke of the guests at the Hill, and said that it was too bad they had not come when things were liveliler. Then he stood silent for a moment, busy with his cigarette. Evelyn gathered her golf cape about her, leaned against a pillar and tapped the floor with her shoe.

"You haven't been particularly attentive to them, have you?" she said. "I thought you really liked them."

"Of course I like them, but I've been very busy." Warry stared ahead of him across the dim starlit golf grounds.

"That's very nice," she said, still tapping the floor and looking past him into the night. "Industry is always an excuse for any one. But, come to think of it, you were very good in showing them about at the ball. I appreciate it, I'm sure."

It was of his conduct at the ball that he wished to speak; she knew it, and tried to make it hard for him.

"See here, Evelyn, you know well enough why I kept away from you that night. I told you before the ball that I didn't—well, I didn't like it! If I hadn't cared a whole lot it wouldn't have made any difference—but that show was so tawdry and hideous—"

Evelyn readjusted her cape and sat down on the veranda railing.

"Oh, I was tawdry, was I?" she asked, sweetly. "I knew some one would tell me the real truth about it if I waited."

"I didn't come here to have you make fun of me," he said, bitterly. He imagined that since the ball he had been suffering a kind of martyrdom.

Evelyn could not help laughing.

"Poor Warry!" she exclaimed in mock sympathy. "What a hard time you make yourself have! Just listen to Mr. Foster laughing on the other side of the porch; it must be much cheerfuller over there." Mr. Foster was the young man from Keokuk; he wore a secret society pin in his cravat, and Warry hated him particularly.

"What an ass that fellow is!" he blurted, savagely. He had just lighted a fresh cigarette, and threw away the stump of the discarded one with an unnecessary exercise of strength.

"But he's cheerful, and has very nice manners!" said Evelyn. Warry was still looking away from her petulantly. Her attitude toward him just now was that of an older sister toward a young offending brother. He felt that the interview lacked dignity on his side, and he swung around suddenly.

"You know we can't go on this way. You know I wouldn't offend you for anything in the world—that if I've been churlish it's simply because I care a great deal; because it has hurt me to find you getting mixed up with the wrong people. If you knew what your coming home meant to me, how much I've been counting on it! and then to find that you wouldn't meet me on our old friendly basis, and didn't want any suggestions from me."

He had, almost unconsciously, been expecting her to interrupt him; but she did not do so, and left him to flounder along as best he could. When he paused helplessly, she said, still like a forbearing sister:

"I didn't know you could be so tragic, Warry. The first thing I know you'll be really quarreling with me, and I don't intend to have that. Why don't you change your tactics and be a good little boy? You've been spoiled by too much indulgence of late. Now I don't intend to spoil you a bit. You were terribly rude—I didn't think you capable of it, and all because I wouldn't offend my father and his friends and other very good people, by refusing to take part in the harmless exercises of that perfectly ridiculous but useful society, the Knights of Midas. That's all over now; and the sun comes up every morning just as it used to. You and I live in the same small town and it's too small to quarrel in."

She paused and laughed, seeing how he was swaying between the impulse to accept her truce and the inclination to parley further. He had been persuading himself that he loved her, and he had found keen joy in the misery into which he had worked himself, thinking that there was something ideal and noble in his attitude. He did not know Evelyn as well as he thought he did; when she came home he had imagined that all would go smoothly between them; he had meant to monopolize her, and to dictate to her when need be. He had assumed that they would meet on a plane that would be accessible to no other man in Clarkson; and his conceit was shaken to find that she was disposed to be generously hospitable toward all. It was this that enraged him particularly against Wheaton, who stood quite as well with her, he assured himself, as he did. Her beauty and sweetness seemed to mock him; if he did not love her now as he thought he did, he at least was deeply appreciative of the qualities which set her apart from other women.

(To Be Continued To-morrow.)

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