

A SHIFT OF THE WIND.

By ELLIOT WALKER.

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The small desk from which Pauline pushed away her chair seemed a living creature to her distracted mind.

An hour before she had seated herself with a brave resolution to settle her accounts, and now, after the straining hour, heart sick and hopeless over the result, the woman stared in despairing wonder. "What should she do?"

There lay her little bank book, the pile of neatly arranged bills, her check book, three letters from insistent collection lawyers and, most dreadful of all, a writ of attachment placed in her hands that were trembling with surprise with an air of benevolent suspicion.

The emptied pigeonholes appeared to glare at her like eyes of reproach; also the red figures in her recently balanced bank book, indicating a sad overdraft. The bank had a dreadful way of accounting for its errors and invariably put her in the wrong. She would not go to the bank. There was only one thing to do.

Opening a drawer, Pauline drew out a photograph, gazed at it, moaned like a hurt creature and finally, with smarting eyes, began to tear the card. Her fingers trembled. She could not see for tears.

"I can't," she whispered, dropping the picture. "He is only a memory; now, but I can't destroy it. When I am Mrs. Winch—John—oh!"

Her maid was answering the door-bell's clear peal. Pauline's fingers were quick with handkerchief and hair. What on earth did Carson Winch want at this time of day?

"I'm in the library, Mattie," she called, a bit amazed at her steadiness. "It's Mr. Winch, ma'am," pushing aside the door.

"Well, show him in here. I thought it sounded like Mr. Winch. Is he alone?"

"No, ma'am. Another gentleman is with him."

"All right. I'll see them." She pushed the telltale books and papers in a heap and rose to draw a curtain for a softer light. Pauline was nearly twenty-eight and showed it in the sun.

The men came in smiling. "I've brought Dean Wickham to see you, Miss Allard," said Mr. Winch. "You've heard me speak of him."

"Oh, yes; I'm very glad to meet Mr. Wickham." Pauline's hand went out cordially to grasp the clutch of a bronzed, bearded, thick set man, who regarded her admiringly.

"Sit down and get acquainted, you two," said Winch. "I can't stay. I'll get around again before noon and carry him off, Pauline."

There was that in his tone suggestive of proprietorship and familiarity which grated on Pauline's nerves. It was a new note, something more than usual, and the woman felt a pang of resentment. Carson should wait a little longer to pay for that.

Pauline had been quite gay all winter and spring. The money left by her aunt must be about dissipated, Mr. Winch thought. Pauline had lived on legacies with small doubt of more coming at opportune times. Something always turned up.

Her disregard of consequences could lead to but one end. Her servants had talked. The tradesman had rubbed indignant noses. Winch heard rumors and checked good naturedly. Pauline was a superior woman. He wanted her and meant to get her. It was merely a question of patience. Lately his reward seemed in his hand. Pauline's negatives lacked the true ring.

After his cheery departure the hostess talked brightly to Wickham and soon had the stranger recounting bits of his history. She liked the man. There was a fine streak of simplicity in his direct, crisp manner.

"Mr. Winch tells me it paid you to wait, grubbing away on that lonesome claim in Alaska," she said.

"Yes, it pays to wait when one has a feeling about it."

"You mean a doubt of the wisdom of leaving a thing?"

"That's it. There have been lots of us," he continued, "I tell you five years makes an awful difference. The isolation, the rough life, the doing for oneself, rarely seeing a woman and never a cultured, refined lady, grow a coat of fur, all right. But I've made my pile if I have lost five years of real living. I'm satisfied."

"Surely," said the woman. "Not all are as fortunate."

"That's the worst of it. It is heart-breaking to think of some fellows, gentlemen, you know—confident, eager, impatient, anxious to strike quick jack and to go home with flying colors. They can't wait. They get to raving, and heaven only knows where some of them land. One loses all trace, but now and then—" He paused for a moment, half smiling.

Pauline Allard had grown pale. Her caller did not notice the droop of the fair head. He went on speaking.

"I've felt mighty sorry for one chap. I took over his little claim for a trifle. It was next to mine. Bless you, it proved the richest dirt of all when I got to working it deep. He was daft on surface finds. And off went my hopeful acquaintance in spite of entreaties. Funny!"

Again he smiled quizzically.

"Mr. Winch must be delighted to have you here," remarked Pauline absently. Her thoughts were wandering in a dreary vista of toiling, disappointed men, far from their homes, reckless, proud, the sort that never would come back bearing the brand of failure.

"Oh, Carson, yes," returned Wickham. "He's a decent enough fellow after his fashion—I-I beg pardon! There, Miss Allard, you see how a man blunders when he has led such a life as mine—no tact. I meant to say that which is a splendid chap generally, but I'm not used to these smart, successful men. We have had considerable correspondence since he

heard I was doing well—a school friend, you know, and, of course, interested. Welcomed me royally. I couldn't say too much for Carson. He has been most kind and confidential. I was thinking of him in a business way. We don't exactly agree about investments. That was what I had in mind. Ahem!"

Pauline's amused smile was serenely itself.

"I don't think a gentleman should 'count his chickens' and tell the neighbors, do you?" she asked mischievously.

"Ah! I misunderstood; jumped at conclusions; entirely my fault," Wickham's blood stung redly through his tan, and he stammered.

"You are a delightful bear," observed Pauline placidly. "Maybe I will become Mrs. Winch some day, if that will relieve you. I shan't promise. The wind, however, points in that direction."

They smiled at each other for a few moments, and then Pauline said seriously:

"Mr. Wickham, I like you. I trust you. I am going to ask you a question. What you may surmise will be a secret between us forever."

She stepped to her desk and brought forth the photograph. The man's face set. He was averse to sudden confidences. There was a tenseness in her graceful figure that seemed unnatural. He coughed uneasily.

"I want you to look at this," said Pauline. "I want to know if in your travels you have ever met the original."

"Let's see it," said Wickham bluntly. He took the picture, gazed upon it for a full minute and did not lift his eyes.

Meanwhile he fumbled in a pocket and drew out a letter.

"You may read this, dear lady," he said thickly without looking up. "The writer is alive and well. Please sit down."

His head turned from her gasp and glad cry.

"Jack Frederick's girl," he whispered to himself. "My God, she mustn't sob like that!"

Presently he went over to her. His touch on her hair was very gentle, his deep voice tender as a woman's.

"You see, he will meet me in New York on Wednesday. He learned of my luck and obtained my address. He says he has 'made good' at last. Yes, it was John Frederick who sold his claim and helped enrich me. Now, if you have read what he has written of his hopes, his prayer to find some one free and glad to see him, you must stop crying."

But Pauline would neither cease her soft weeping nor give up the letter, so Wickham left her and made his way to the door.

From the street he glanced back at the attractive house and tasteful grounds.

"Whew!" whistled he. "I guess I'd better not wait for Carson. There is a New York train in fifteen minutes. If I were not so mighty tickled for Jack I should feel sort of sorry for Winch."

Her Correction.

The public schools of a certain city have an exacting form of art. The pupils are placed before a model and told to sketch as they see.

One day a little girl was seated in a chair on the platform, and her classmates were given the usual order.

The results varied. Some of the drawings looked like a human being in a state of repose, others like wooden dolls, but one little girl had drawn the chair and a tiny figure standing in front of it.

"Marry," said the discouraged teacher, "didn't I say, 'Draw Amelia as you see her?'"

"Yes'm."

"Well, is she standing in front of the chair?"

"No'm. She's sitting in it."

"Then why didn't you draw her sitting?"

"Tears came into the child's eyes. She was misunderstood."

"But I hadn't got to it," she said. "I was just going to bend her down when you rang the bell."

A Wise Precaution.

Willie had not been a very good boy that day, and in consequence of certain inexcusable derelictions he had been sent to bed with the sun. After supper his father climbed the stairs to the youngster's room and, throwing himself down on the bed alongside of the delinquent, began to talk to him.

"Willie," he said gravely, "did you say your prayers before you went to bed?"

"Yes'sir," said Willie.

"And did you ask the Lord to make you a good boy?" asked the parent.

"Yep," said Willie, "and I guess I'll work this time."

"Good!" said the father. "I'm glad to hear that."

"Yes," said Willie, "but I don't think we'll know before tomorrow. You've got to give the Lord time, you know."

"And what makes you think it will work this time, my son?" queried the anxious parent.

"Why, after the amen I put in an R. V. P.," explained the boy.—Harper's Weekly.

One Use For Chalk.

"I read in some paper the other day," the young man said, "of the arrival of a shipload of chalk, and I wondered what under the canopy anybody could want of a shipload of chalk and what they use chalk for anyway."

"Going home last night I got half a dozen little spatters of mud on my shirt bosom and collar, and I'd got to go out again right away, and I really didn't have time to change my apparel, but there were those spatters of mud."

"Just wait a minute," said my roommate, who knows several things, and he went to his chiffonier and got out a piece of chalk, with which he deftly chalked over those little mud spots so that they didn't show."

"There," he said, "I guess they'll go all right now at night."

"And they did. I am still wondering what anybody should want of a shipload of chalk, but I have now discovered at least one of chalk's uses."

BRYAN ON PRESIDENCY.

Declares It the Highest Position in The World.

New York, July 13.—William J. Bryan has written an article entitled "My Conception of the Presidency" for Collier's Weekly. Mr. Bryan says: "The President's power, for good or for harm is often overblown. Our Government is a government of checks and balances; power is distributed among different departments, and each official works in co-operation with others. In the making of laws, for instance, the President joins with the Senate and the House; he may recommend, but he is powerless to legislate, except as a majority of the Senate and the House concur with him. The Senate and the House are also independent of each other, each having a veto over the other; and the President has a veto over both, except that the Senate and House can by a two-thirds vote override the President's veto. The influence of the President over legislation is, therefore, limited; he shares responsibility with a large number of the people's representatives."

"Even in the enforcement of law he is hedged about by restrictions. He acts through an Attorney-General (whose appointment must be approved by the Senate), and offenders against the law must be prosecuted in the courts, so that here again the responsibility is divided. In the making of important appointments, too, he must consult the Senate and is, in necessity, compelled to exercise care and discretion. The most important requisite in a President, as in other officials, is that his sympathy shall be with the whole people, rather than with any fraction of the population. He is constantly called upon to act in the capacity of a judge deciding between the importunities of those who seek favors and the rights and interests of the public. Unless his sympathies are right, the few are sure to have an advantage over the many, for the masses have no one to present their claims. They elect only at elections, and must trust to their representatives to protect them from all their foes."

"Second, the President must have a knowledge of public questions and the ability to discern between the true and the false; he must be able to analyze the conditions and to select the policies that are always employed by those who seek unfair advantages. "He must possess the moral courage to stand against the influences that are brought to bear in favor of special interests. In fact, the quality of moral courage is as essential in a public official as the right sympathies or a trained mind."

"A President must have counselors, he must be open to conviction. The President is committed by his platform to certain policies, and the platform is binding; he is also committed to certain principles of government, and these he is in duty bound to apply in all matters that come before him. There is a wide zone in which he must act upon his own judgment, and here he ought to have the aid of intelligent, conscientious and faithful advisers. The law provides these, to a certain extent, in giving him a Cabinet and the Vice-President ought to be made a member of the Cabinet ex officio, in order, first, that the President may have the benefit of his wisdom and knowledge of affairs, and, second, that the Vice-President may be better prepared to take up the work of the President in case of a vacancy in the Presidential office. There ought to be cordial relations also between the President and those who occupy positions of influence in the co-ordinate branches of the government, for our government is not a one-man government, but a government in which the chosen representatives of the people labor together to give expression to the will of the voters."

"But the Presidency is the highest position in the world, and its occupant is an important factor in all national matters. If he is a believer in our theory of government, recognizes the constitutional distribution of powers, trusts thoroughly in the people and fully sympathizes with them in their aspirations and hopes, he has an opportunity to do a splendid work; he occupies a vantage ground from which he can exert a wholesome influence in favor of each forward movement."

"The responsibilities of the office are so great that the occupant ought to be relieved of every personal ambition, save the ambition to prove worthy of the confidence of his countrymen; for this reason he ought to enter the position without thought or prospect of a second term."

"While the burdens of such an office are heavy, and while the labors of the office are exacting and arduous, the duties are large, and, measuring its greatness by service, a president by consecrating himself to the public weal, can make himself secure in the affections of his fellow-citizens while he lives and create for himself a permanent place in the nation's history."

Care of the Feet.

With the coming of hot weather, the feet need particular attention, if we would live in comfort. A tight stocking can do as much harm as a tight shoe. Pull the stocking down at the toes so the heel will find its place. When buying new shoes, try them on in the evening, as nearly all feet are larger at night than in the morning. Too large a shoe works as much harm as too small a size; too low a heel is nearly as bad as one that is too high; a hard, stiff leather will make callous places that become very painful. For the tired, nervous feet, the best remedy is rest; but this is often the one thing impossible to get for them. Next best is a good massage, but this must be given by a second person, and each toe must be massaged separately, and the foot should be stroked upward, never downward. Relief is sometimes obtained by a bandage of adhesive plaster about an inch wide around the instep. Cleanliness and often bathing of the feet cannot be too often urged. All callous places should be scraped down as soon as they appear, and a good file for this purpose is the Japanese corn file. Try home remedies for the relief of the corn, but remember that there is nothing so good for the feet as well-fitting shoes. Put comfort before style, at least in the summer time.

Wages and the Tariff.

A Glens Falls dispatch says: "Officers of the International Paper Company have announced a cut of 10 per cent August 1. Several thousand men in the company's mills will be affected." That is the concern which proved to the satisfaction of a Congressional committee a while ago that the tariff made the wages of their operatives high.

BRYAN AT HOME.

Lincoln Now Honors the Man Who Brought Fame to the Town.

Lincoln, Neb., July 13.—Nothing so well illustrates the difference in the estimation placed upon William J. Bryan by the people of his home town at the present time, from the estimation placed upon him by the "great commoner" in former years by these same people, than does a comparison of the reception given Mr. Bryan by his neighbors on receipt of the news of his latest nomination for President, with the reception given him in former years.

It was exactly 12 years to the day between Mr. Bryan's first nomination and that which he received at the hands of the Denver convention. Each came on July 10, one in 1896, the other in 1908.

The honors shown Mr. Bryan last Friday by his neighbors and friends are yet being written about in the newspapers, and such a two-thirds vote override the President's veto. The influence of the President over legislation is, therefore, limited; he shares responsibility with a large number of the people's representatives."

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A NECESSITY.

Big Corporations No Longer Regard Advertising as a Luxury.

A news item in this year's financial statement of the Corn Products Refining company is the item \$329,724 expended for advertising. It was not so many years ago either when big corporations looked upon advertising as more of a luxury than a necessity or a business art which, if intelligently followed, could be depended upon to increase the demand for their products. The press was a national institution, and it was but patriotism for a business man to do some advertising and in this way indirectly contribute his share to foster the press.

But that spirit has undergone a change. Advertising today is a necessity. Keen competition has made it so. The Corn Products company, which is controlled by the Standard Oil interests, would not have spent the enormous sum of \$329,724 on blue sky, as advertising was called two decades ago, if the management was not convinced, in this expenditure would be profitable in increasing the public demand for its goods.

Advertising, as the company's annual report plainly brings out, played an important role in increasing the business. Under its magic spell the profits increased and a greater demand for its products was secured.—Mail Order Journal.

THE RESTING PLACE OF YOUR LOVED ONES need not necessarily be expensive. That remains for you to decide.

THE PRICE OF A MONUMENT can be made practically what you like. We shall be glad to estimate on any style of a memorial you prefer. We can offer you many designs in inexpensive stones as well as the more costly ones. Whichever you choose, we guarantee will be full value for your money and will prove an ornament to your plot.

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HERR & BABYLON, Manufacturers of Coaches, Carriages, Buggies, Phaetons, Jaggi Wagons, Traps, Runabouts, &c.

WE PUT ON OUR OWN RUBBER TIRES.

Special attention given to Repairing. Orders filled promptly. All work warranted. Factory opposite Montour House, 56 W. Main street, Westminster, Md. Maryland Telephone.

The Maryland Agricultural College COLLEGE PARK, MD.

Fifty-Second Year Opens Sept. 15th and 16th for Examinations. Maryland's School of Technology.

Six Courses of Instruction Leading to Professional Degree of B. S. Agricultural Mechanical Scientific Horticultural Civil Engineering Chemical

Positions assured to those who have worked with a will. THE DEMAND FOR THESE AGES IS TRAINED MEN FOR LIFE'S ACTIVITIES.

Each Department supplied with the most modern and approved apparatus. Practical work emphasized in all Departments. Graduates qualified to enter at once upon their work. Board of Department supplied with all modern improvements; bathtubs, steam heat and electric lights. New buildings with modern improvements. Location unsurpassed for health.

Tuition, books, heat, light, laundry, board, medical attention, annual deposit, chemical and athletic fees all included in an annual charge of \$60 per quarter, payable in advance.

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FAILURE TO REPORT PROMPTLY MEANS LOSS OF OPPORTUNITY TO STUDENT.

Early application necessary for admission. Write for particulars. R. W. SILVESTER, President. July 17 2m College Park, Md.

NEPONSSET Sheathing Paper and Paroid Roofing adopted by the U. S. Government and sold exclusively by Smith & Reifsnider. Get samples and prices.

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FOR SALE--FARM 76 ACRES.

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Highest Cash Price Paid for Fat Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, Calves, and Beef Hides. angly 16

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John E. Eckenrode & Son, MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN Buggies, Surreys, Stanhops, Runabouts, Daytons, Traps, Stick Wagons, Delivery Wagons, Depot Wagons and all kinds of Vehicles.

NEW SHOPS, new tools and better facilities for quick and good work. Special attention given to repairing all kinds of machinery. We have a new Rubber Tire Machine, and can put on rubber tires at a very short notice at our factory. We put on the celebrated Kelly, Good-year and Diamond, all high grade tires. All orders promptly filled and work of every kind warranted. We have hand a complete stock of HARNESS and WHIPS of all kinds, for light and heavy driving, at prices that defy competition. Come and see our stock of Vehicles and Harness before purchasing. We can save you money. JOHN E. ECKENRODE & SON, Cor. Liberty and George Sts., Westminster, Md. may 28

LUMBER AND CORD WOOD. AT PUBLIC SALE. ON MONDAY, AUGUST 3, 1908, on the premises of the undersigned, lately the property of the heirs of Wm. G. Reinhard, known as the Furnace Woods, on the Hughes Road leading to Pleasant Valley, will be sold the following:

45,000 feet of oak and chestnut boards, plank and scantling, full edged; 65 cords of oak slab wood, 155 cords of oak and hickory wood, chips, chunks, sawdust, etc. A credit of three months will be given. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock p. m., on Monday, August 3, 1908, which the terms and conditions will be made known by A. M. KALBACH.

J. F. RINKER, JUSTICE OF THE PEACE, Derr Building, East Main street, Westminster, Md. Pensions! Special attention to vouchers, obtaining pensions, applications for increase, &c. Prompt attention to all business.

J. MILTON REIFSNIDER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW and SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY. Special attention to Collection of Claims and Settlement of Estates Office Albaugh Block, Court street, Westminster, Md.

ELIAS N. DAVIS, Constable, Collector and General Auctioneer, Westminster, Md. Special attention given to collections and auctioneering. Terms moderate. Orders can be left at this office or at his residence on Liberty street.

J. A. C. Bond, F. Neal Parke, BOND & PARKE, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, and SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY. Opposite City Hotel, Westminster, Md.

CLAUDE T. SMITH, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW Office with James E. Smith, corner Main and Church streets. Phones—Md. 131; C. & P. 33 R.

CHARLES E. FINK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW and SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY. Office 19 Court street, Westminster, Md.

CHARLES O. CLEMSON, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW and SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY. 190 East Main street, Westminster, Md.

ROBERTS & CROUSE, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, and SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY. Office near Court House.

GEORGE O. BRILHAET, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Westminster, Md. Office with Charles E. Fink, Esq., Court street.

JOSEPH D. BROOKS, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Practices in the Courts of Maryland and Washington, D. C. Office—Albaugh Block, Westminster, Md.

EDWARD O. WEANT, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Office with D. N. Henning, East Main street, Westminster, Md.

GEO. L. STOCKDALE, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Westminster, Md. C. & P. Phone 7 W. New Windsor C. & P. 19 K.

IVAN L. HOFF, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. English and German spoken.

GUY W. STEELE, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, 19 Court street, Westminster, Md.

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D. N. HENNING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, East Main street, Westminster, Md.

DAVID E. WALSH, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, 175 East Main street, Westminster, Md.

MICHAEL E. WALSH, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, 175 East Main street, Westminster, Md.