**Marble Hill Press**

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MARBLE HILL, - - MISSOURI

As each day dies a new disaster's born.

Missouri mules have been sent to Alaska. Reindeer will soon be looking for new positions.

The average man has from 15 to 20 pockets in his clothes, and about $2.85 in them altogether.

Japan is rather imposing on good nature by sending 631 coolies to the United States on one ship.

English ladies, it is said, are wearing nightcaps quite generally. And English gentlemen quite generally are taking them.

Another bad thing about profanity is that sometimes when a man is maddest he can't think of the most effective thing to say.

What a terrible world this world would be if we were not permitted to hire lawyers to tell us when to refuse to answer questions.

"A woman should train her husband as one trains a mule," says Carrie Catt. What an interesting sidelight this throws on Mr. Catt!

Most people will be surprised to read that there were more than 8,000,000 Bibles sold in this country last year. If they were only read!

The cause of education in the East is not to suffer. Harvard authorities have decided that the regular football course will be continued next fall.

Railroad and steamboat accidents are ghastly enough, in all conscience' name, but think what would happen if a crowded airship should go wrong!

Carrie Chapman Catt believes a woman should train her husband as one trains a mule. Mrs. Catt is right. Never sneak up on him from behind.

Consul H. J. Harvey writes from Fort Erie that the development of electric power at Niagara, Ontario, has stimulated many new industries in that district.

Consul General Church Howe, of Montreal, reports that the total immigration into Canada during 1906 was 215,912, an increase of 49 per cent. over 1905.

If the French aeronaut who has made 210 successful attempts has ever studied the law of probabilities he must realize that it is about time for him to quit.

The income of Mrs. William Astor is put down at $2,500,000 a year, but her resources are practically unlimited. She is now 76 years old and a great grandmother.

Marie Corelli says there is an invisible power which compels her to write. This will lead Hall Caine to believe that invisible powers must be possessed of unworthy tendencies.

Dr. Charles Harrington has recommended that the president extend an invitation to the coming congress of hygiene and demography at Berlin to hold its meeting at Washington in 1909 or 1910.

King Edward is busy revising the prayer book of the Church of England. There was a time when people would have doubted it if they had been told that Edward would ever take up such serious work.

Naturally, the Chicago man who has retired from business with only $5,000,000, because he "has enough," is being sharply criticised. Why doesn't he keep on working to get money to endow universities and establish educational funds and libraries?

And now the Japanese generals are assailing Kuropatkin's so-called history of the late war. The Japanese gentlemen say the story is more of a defense of himself than a statement of actual facts. And when it comes to history it must be admitted the Japanese generals made some themselves.

That this is the children's century was judicially affirmed by the supreme court of Mississippi, says the Baltimore American, which affirmed in a suit for damages brought by the parents of a boy injured by an electric light attached to a tree that the small boy in the pursuit of happiness guaranteed by the constitution has an inalienable right to climb a tree.

"Buffalo robes will soon be a thing of the past," said a local dealer to a Kansas City Star reporter, who has had six robes on sale this winter, the property of a citizen who could not afford to keep the precious skins longer. Five of them have been sold, and while $500 has been offered for the last of the lot the dealer is holding it for $600, the price demanded by the owner. The robes are not unusually large, either.

Mulberry plantations are being opened in India with a view to enlarging the propagation of the silkworm, as well as to make the mulberry gardens a distributing center from which cuttings and young plants may be distributed to the public.

The comet that is to strike the earth will not do any damage beyond terrifying the oversusceptible, as has for ages been the custom of comets.

The dogs of war in Central America seem disposed to turn into Kilkenny cats.

Some people are born lucky. For instance, according to a London paper, there are 16 houses in Limehouse the tenants of which did not pay any rent for several years because no landlord could be found.

A doctor tells the women that they ought not to carry muffs because they contract the chest—and the time will soon be here when they won't.

A balloon corps is to be added to the army, thus insuring a rapid rise for the fortunate few who are selected for membership.

The house in Leyden in which Rembrandt, the great artist, was born 300 years ago was destroyed by fire recently. The house has been used for a long time as a place of pilgrimage for lovers of art.

England spends $150,000,000 a year on her navy. This is $5,000,000 more than the combined expenditure of France, Russia and Germany.

Indiana makes wife desertion a felony. But the women may run away whenever they get ready and suffer no legal penalty.

# New Missouri Laws

*Here Are the Laws, in Brief, That Were Passed at the Recent Session of the Missouri Legislature:*

SENATE BILLS.

Committee substitute: Fixing passenger rates on main lines of railways at 2 cents per mile, and on branch lines and independent lines not exceeding forty-five miles in length 4 cents per mile.

Senator Kinney: Prohibiting the employment of children under 14 years of age at any gainful occupation.

Senator McDavid: Fixing the pay of court stenographers in counties of less than 45,000 inhabitants.

Senator Prendergast: Increasing the police force of St. Louis to 1,150 men and establishing the three-platoon system.

Senator Fields: Providing for a general state primary on the first Tuesday in August of each election year in this state.

Senator Gardner: Empowering the county court of St. Louis county to issue building permits.

Senator Cooper: Maximum freight rate law.

Senator Gardner: Making the office of justice of the peace expire each general election day.

Senator Major: Increasing the salary of the marshal of the Supreme Court to $3,000 per year.

Senator Humphrey: Appropriating $45,000 for the Jamestown Exposition and creating a commission.

Senator McAllister: Extending the parole law to all persons convicted of crime for the first time, except those convicted of murder, rape and arson.

Senator McAllister: Authorizing business corporations with a capital stock in excess of $10,000,000 to engage in business in Missouri.

Senator De Vilbiss: Pure food law.

Senator De Vilbiss: Creating the office of State Dairy Commissioner.

Senator Gilmore: Making pools, trusts and combinations in restraint of trade a felony.

Senator Buford: Amending the law relating to seduction.

Senator Major: Abolishing passenger fare arbitrary on Boonville bridge.

Senator Ely: Making it felony to register bets on horse races by telephone or telegraph.

Senator Humphrey: Requiring daily examination of dangerous coal mines.

Committee Substitute: Prohibiting officers of trust companies from borrowing the funds thereof.

Senator Kinney: Making it misdemeanor for minors to obtain intoxicants by misrepresenting their age.

Committee Substitute: Amending the attachment law in relation to attachments against non-residents.

Senator Major: Prohibiting prosecuting attorneys from filing informations in felony cases prior to preliminary examination.

Senator Major: Prohibiting officers of insurance companies from using the funds of such companies for private gain.

Senator Grimes: Relief of Collector of Barry County.

Senator Gardner: Empowering the County Court of St. Louis County to impose a license tax upon all kinds of theatrical amusements.

Senator Dowell: Stamp tax of 25 cents on each transaction in which delivery of goods is not actually consummated at time of sale.

Senator Avery: Amending the law relating to voting proxies for stock in a business corporation.

Senator Avery: Doubling the liability of corporations for death of employes and others.

Senator De Vilbiss: Amending the musical practice act.

Senator Major: Limiting the salaries of officers of domestic life insurance companies.

Senator Ely: Authorizing County Clerk to act in case of disqualification of Circuit Clerk.

Senator Ely: Requiring railways to use safety devices for protection of train and switchmen.

Senator Gilmore: Creating the State Board of Osteopathy.

Senator Mayer: Fixing the salary of the County Clerk of Buchanan County.

Senator Wornall: Setting aside of the earnings of convicts to be paid them upon discharge.

Senator Wornall: Creating the State Banking Department. Law to become operative January 15, 1908.

Senator Wornall: Creating the office of State Bee Inspector.

Senator Wornall: Fixing salary of State Board of Agriculture at $2,500 per annum.

Senator Buford: Requiring safety devices on engines and tenders.

Senator Cooper: Increasing salary of stenographer of Criminal Court of Jackson County.

Senator Major: Amending the code of civil procedure.

Senator Major: Amending the code of civil procedure.

Senator McDavid: Empowering school boards to elect Superintendents of Schools two years instead of one by unanimous vote.

Senator De Vilbiss: Amending the law in relation to prosecutions for crime of abortion.

Senator Wornall: Leaving it optional with juries in first degree murder cases whether defendant shall be hanged or sentenced for life.

Senator Peck: For levy of township taxes in counties operating under the township organization law.

Senator Gardner: For the incorporation of Maplewood, St. Louis County.

Senator Hayman: Fixing the salary of Prosecuting Attorneys in counties between 22,000 and 50,000 inhabitants at $2,500 per year.

Senator Methudy: Providing for changes of venue in civil actions before a justice of the peace.

Senator Wornall: Creating the State Board of Horticulture.

Senator Prendergast: Establishing the Court of General Sessions in the City of St. Louis.

Senator Methudy: Providing for changes of venue from one justice of the peace to another.

Senator Gardner: Providing for the appointment of a Road and Bridge Commissioner in the County of St. Louis.

Senator Kinney: Providing for the appointment by the Governor of a State Library Commissioner.

Senator Wornall: Amending the negotiable instrument law.

Senator Brown: Creating the office of State Highway Engineer.

Senator Ely: For a topographical and hydrographic survey of the St. Francis Basin.

Senator Ely: Making it felony to operate a bucket shop.

Senator McAllister: Increasing the salary of the Supreme Court Librarian to $1,500 per year.

Senator Hayman: Requiring the disbursement of money to the N. G. M. shall be approved by the Governor.

Senator Major: Providing for the construction of jails and courthouses out of the general revenue funds.

Senator Fields: Requiring railroad companies to run at least one regular passenger train a day each way, to stop at all stations.

Senator Bradley: Increasing the salaries of the state lead and zinc mine inspectors to $1,500 per year.

Senator Methudy: Amending the law in relation to the instruction of juries.

Senator Major: Abolishing freight arbitrary on Boonville bridge.

Senator Farris: Changing time of holding Circuit Court in Twenty-second Judicial Circuit.

Senator Farris: Obviating the necessity for registering municipal bonds issued for water, gas and light, with State Auditor.

Senator Wornall: Relating to demurrage on freight shipments.

Senator Brown: Creating a good roads fund in connection with the State Treasury.

Senator Brown: For improvement of streets in cities of the third class.

Senator McAllister: Relief Sheriff of Monroe County.

Senator McDavid: Amending the law relating to condemnation proceedings.

Committee Substitute: Correcting typographical error in made in highway statutes.

Senator Hayman: For the appointment of a Road and Highway Commissioner by the County Court.

Senator Kinney: Creating a fund for the establishment of a museum of art in the City of St. Louis.

Senator De Vilbiss: Amending the law relating to the registration of physicians and surgeons.

Senator Kinney: Enforcing the constitutional right of every child to have an education.

Senator Grimes: Extending the parole law to juvenile offenders.

Senator Grimes: Providing a Board of Control of the State Sanatorium at Mount Vernon.

Senator McDavid: Increasing the state dramshop license from $100 to $200 per annum.

Senator Prendergast: Authorizing cities of 100,000 inhabitants and over to own and operate subway systems.

Senator Gardner: Empowering cities of the fourth class to construct sewers.

Senator Gardner: For the sale of common adjoining towns.

Senator Brown: Creating the office of County Highway Engineer.

Senator Brown: Prescribing the duties of road overseers.

Senator Ely: For the relief of George W. Le Fevre, of St. Charles County.

Senator Hausman: For taxation of cemeteries in the City of St. Louis for street improvement purposes.

Senator Anthony: Amending the law in regard to the issuance of summonses.

Senator Hudson: Amending the law relating to the sentence of girls to the Industrial Home at Chillicothe.

Senator Gilmore: Authorizing cash premiums on insurance on a single line of industry.

Senator Kammerer: For the appointment of an additional Circuit Attorney in the City of St. Louis.

Senator Avery: Changing the time for holding Circuit Court in the County of St. Charles.

Senator Major: Election of officers of cities of less than 10,000 operating under special charter.

Senator Ely: Imposing a fine of not exceeding $1,000 on commissioners having charge of state buildings, who exceed amount of money appropriated for that purpose.

Senator McDavid: Fixing classification of fruit shipments.

Seator Buford: For relief of Sheriff of Reynolds County.

Senator McDavid: Changing the time of holding Circuit Court in the Twenty-sixth Judicial Circuit.

Senator McDavid: Correcting statute with reference to the salary of the Secretary of State.

Senator McAllister: Revising the act creating the Louisiana Court of Common Pleas.

Gibson: Restraining stock from running at large.

Brassfield: Registration and taxation of dogs.

Lumpkin: Establishing the eight-hour law for railway telegraphers.

Haller: Making it a felony to maliciously turn in a false alarm of fire.

Lyles: Providing dockets for justices of the peace.

Johnson of Charlton: For appointment of cadets at the State University.

Johnson, of Charlton: Giving two years for the contest of wills.

Johnson, of Charlton: Authorizing the maintenance of actions by the assignee.

Groff: For the dismissal of appeals in felony cases that have not been perfected within twelve months.

Hart: Applying the jury law of Jackson County to Buchanan County.

Chancellor: For the relief of the Sheriff of Barton County.

Cross: Holding all kinds of railway corporations, both selling and purchasing, liable for all judgments against the property.

Noyes: Requiring bonds in appeals from police courts.

Staple: Requiring shippers to be supplied with transportation for carload and half-carload lots.

Committee Substitute: For the creation of county text-book commissions.

Carter: Requiring County Collectors to give bond for four years.

Woods: Relief of R. E. See.

Barry: Rendering telegraph and telephone companies liable for delays in delivering messages.

Pumphrey: Providing the method for changing the boundaries of school districts.

Hill: Amending the drainage district law.

Hill: Requiring a docket fee of $10 on appeal to the Courts of Appeals.

Carter: For maintenance of levee districts.

HOUSE BILLS.

Hughes: Anti-lobby law.

Simmons: Fixing the pay of County Boards of Equalization at $5 per day.

Simmons: For vote on candidates for United States Senator at the general election to be held in 1908.

Johnston, of Pettis: Making the official term of County Treasurer four years.

Griffith: Prohibiting commercial discriminations between different sections.

Cross: Prohibiting non-resident railroad and other non-resident corporations from transferring case to federal court.

Cross: Prohibiting foreign insurance companies from transferring suits from state to federal court.

Cross: For revival of judgments after death of plaintiff.

Salts: Providing St. Louis Court of Appeals with a library room.

Johnson, of Charlton: Payment of rejected jurors in criminal cases.

Committee Substitute: Revising the game and fish law.

Oliver: Making abstract books competent evidence.

Groff: Fixing the salaries of county officers in Jackson County.

Staple: For use of road drags on the public highways.

Traughber: Revising fees of constables.

Miller: Providing Board of Managers for Colony of Feeble-Minded.

Atkinson: Granting appeals from mayor or police judge in cities of the fourth class.

Martin: Requiring Township Collectors to settle the first Monday in March of each year.

Woods: Prohibiting discrimination by life insurance companies.

Woods: Prohibiting life insurance companies from making misrepresentations to secure business.

Letterman: Requiring eight months school each scholastic year.

Ditzler: For the regulation of civic leagues.

Carter: Maintenance of drainage districts.

Carter: Reclaiming swamp lands.

Ford: Establishment of district sewers in cities of the third class.

Chilton, of Madison: For semi-annual settlement of township treasurers.

Pumphrey: Making it felony to attempt to use explosives in any building and fixing the minimum punishment at twenty-five years in the penitentiary.

Groff: Increasing salary of stenographer of Criminal Court of Jackson County.

Young: Authorizing the Kirksville School of Osteopathy to receive dead bodies.

Letterman: Relating to County Surveyors.

Traughber: Establishment of county hospitals.

Biggs, of St. Louis: Fixing the pay of judges and clerks of election in the City of St. Louis at $5 per day.

Brooks: Revising the automobile law.

Roach: Prohibiting the laying of electric wires through a county without the consent of the County Court.

English: Requiring druggists to file a list of prescriptions with the County Court.

Lyles: Restraining animals from running at large.

Chilton, of Madison: Relief of Madison County.

Lemmon: Relief Sheriff of Nodaway County. (Three bills.)

Noyes: Amending the contributory negligence law.

Sossy: Authorizing the incorporation of business companies with capital stocks not to exceed $10,000,000.

Organ: Fixing the salaries of the Visiting Committee.

Brooks: Providing a clerk for the Prosecuting Attorney of St. Louis County.

Hill: Amending the anti-trust laws so as to require the attendance of witnesses and the production of books.

Hill: Punish conspiracies in restraint of trade.

Catlin: Enabling cities of 100,000 inhabitants and over to occupy property after paying the award in condemnation proceedings, into court.

Dale, of Gentry: Authorizing bonding companies to give bond for bridge contractors in the several counties.

Committee Substitute: Allowing changes of venue from St. Louis, Kansas City and St. Joseph to adjoining counties.

Johnston, of Pettis: Amending the execution law in justice court.

Hill: Empowering special levies by County Courts for new buildings.

Hill: Exempting witnesses who produce books in anti-trust investigations from criminal liability.

Committee Substitute: Empowering the State Board of Railway and Warehouse Commissioners to enforce all orders made by it.

Burch: For opening of ditches along highways.

Burch: Making telegraph and telephone companies liable for transmitting messages.

Committee Substitute: Appropriating $500,000 for the road fund.

Oliver: Changing the time of holding court in Twenty-eighth Circuit.

Muir: Requiring State Library to be supplied with reports of state institutions.

Deal: Empowering County Courts to contract for the drainage of swamp lands.

Roach: For establishment of special road districts.

Spence: Changing time of holding court in Twenty-second Circuit.

Barker: Amending the coal mining laws.

Groff: For the care of delinquent children.

Johnson, of Charlton: Relief of Joseph H. Finks.

Farris: For management of Federal Soldiers' Home at St. James.

Oliver: Fixing the salaries of stenographers in counties under 45,000 in population.

Casey: Condemnation of private property in Kansas City.

Traughber: Amending the township organization law.

Atkinson: Requiring railroads to give public notice of the time of running their trains.

Woods: Establishing the Missouri State Poultry Association.

Gibson: Amending the abortion law.

Norfleet: For admission of patients to Blind School.

Committee Substitute: For recovery on bonds given in the courts of justices of the peace.

Phillips, of Dallas: Providing method for changing public highway.

Raney: Empowering the Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners to appoint an inspector of automatic couplers.

Powell: Authorizing construction of tunnels through necks of land caused by bends in a river.

Holcomb: Requiring judges and clerks of election to be selected from lists submitted by political committees.

Du Puy: For relief of Sheriff of Taney County.

Wilson: Making office of Assistant Circuit Attorney of the City of St. Louis appointive instead of elective.

Committee Substitute: Requiring barber school to obtain a permit from the State Board of Barber Examiners.

Lumpkin: Amending the law on administration.

Lumpkin: Relating to executors.

Lumpkin: Providing for the care of the estate of insane persons.

Lumpkin: Amending the Probate Court law.

Lumpkin: Amending the homestead law.

Lumpkin: Amending the law regarding the proof of wills.

Noyes: Requiring public service corporations to pay for street improvements in front of their property.

Lewis: Revising the chapter governing the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Lewis: For the inspection of underground excavations in the mining districts.

Porth: For relief of Mrs. Allison, Mrs. Woods and Mrs. Clay, wives of officers killed by convicts at the penitentiary.

Braswell: Admission of non-resident pupils into the public schools.

Committee Substitute: State grain inspection and weighing.

Weber: Fixing the salary of County Surveyor.

Sossy: For the maintenance of macadamized roads.

Sartain: Changing time of holding court in Twenty-ninth Circuit.

Lumpkin: Collection of debts against the estates of deceased persons.

Lumpkin: For the care of the estates of wards.

Carter: Requiring the summoning of a grand jury in each county in the State at least once each year.

Muir: Empowering cities under special charter, of less than 10,000 inhabitants, to collect license taxes.

Meffert: Imposing a fine of not less than $100 for renting or renting a building for the illegal sale of intoxicants.

Nelson, of Cooper: Prohibiting cruelty to inmates of eleemosynary institutions.

Aldrich: For the relief of George D. Homan.

Groff: Providing two additional divisions of the Circuit Court of Jackson County.

Brooks: Fixing the salary of the School Commissioners of St. Louis County at $1,500 per year.

Miller, of St. Louis: For the condemnation land in cities for the establishment of markets.

Stemmons: Admission of children from one school district into the schools of another district.

Cook: Empowering Circuit Clerk in certain cases to accept bail in the absence of the Judge.

Thralls: Misdemeanors in city courts.

Deal: Empowering town and villages to diminish corporate limits.

Duncan: Providing that depositions may be taken in shorthand.

Hughes: For the sale of land belonging to deaf school at Fulton.

Oliver: Repealing the special jury law applicable to cities of 100,000 inhabitants and over.

Biggs: Amending the act relating to the State printing.

Lumpkin: For the care of personal property of insane persons.

Roach: Prohibits the selling or giving away of liquor to a female in a wine-room.

Committee substitute: Amending the election law applying to Kansas City.

Farris: Increasing the salaries of the guards at the Penitentiary.

Pumphrey: Providing for two additional bank examiners.

Catlin: Empowering cities to receive gifts for the organization of the National Guard.

Nelson, of Cooper: Authorizing county courts to establish experiment stations in connection with county farms.

Nelson, of Cooper: Authorizing county courts to appropriate money for horticultural and agricultural exhibits.

Staple: Appropriating $4,000 for wolf bounties.

Burch: Appropriating one-third of the State revenue for the public schools.

Deal: Amending the swamp-land laws.

Deal: Requiring cities to advertise for public improvements.

Noyes: For Circuit Judge in Jackson County to sit as Criminal Judge.

Noyes: Providing that in counties where there are more than one division of the Circuit Court a Judge can be called in to sit in place of any other Judge of the county, disqualified for any reason.

Barker: Amending the chapter relating to swamp and overflowed land.

Simmons: Authorizing the investment of the surplus of insurance companies in United States, State, county and municipal bonds.

Burch: Appropriating money for payment of interest on school certificates of indebtedness.

Burch: Appropriating money for assessment and collection of the revenue for the biennial period.

Deal: For assessment of land in levy districts.

Martin: For relief of Sheriff of Linn County.

Barry: Making non-resident news disseminating agents common carriers.

Deal (two bills): Amending levee-district law.

Burch: Appropriating money for the civil list for the biennial period of 1907-08.

Burch: Appropriating money for the State educational institutions for the biennial period of 1907-08.

Burch: For mileage and per diem of the General Assembly and the contingent expenses of the session.

Burch: For the deficiencies for the biennial period of 1905-06.

Burch: For support and maintenance of the eleemosynary and penal institutions of the State for the years 1907-08.

Burch: For relief of Charles A. Cohauser.

The following joint and concurrent resolutions were passed in the Senate:

Senator Fields: Requesting Congress to call a convention of the States to submit and propose amendments to the Federal Constitution.

Senator Brown: Fixing the salary of members of the General Assembly at $750 per year.

Senator McAllister: For the establishment of the initiative and the referendum.

Senator McDavid: Increasing the number of Judges of the Supreme Court from seven to nine and increasing their salaries from $4,500 to $5,500 per year.

Senator Wornall: For discontinuance of State tax on real estate and personal property.

Senator Wornall: To enable the State to receive an increased appropriation from the general Government for the Agricultural Experiment Station.

Senator McDavid: Providing that cities can issue bonds not to exceed 5 per cent of their assessed valuation in excess of other indebtedness for the purpose of building or purchasing water and light plants.

Joint and concurrent resolutions in the House were passed as follows:

Gasaway: Empowering counties to levy a special road tax not to exceed 35 cents on the $100 valuation for road purposes.

Aldrich: For the levy of a special tax of 5 per cent on all assessed valuations as a permanent road fund.

Catlin: Empowering St. Louis, Kansas City and St. Joseph to incur bonded indebtedness for the purpose of constructing or acquiring subways.

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"Tommy, what ancient king was it who played on the fiddle while Rome was burning?"

"Hector, ma'am."

"No, no—not Hector."

"Then it wuz Dook."

"Duke? What do you mean, Tommy?"

"Well then, it must 'a' been Nero. I knowed it wuz somebody with a dog's name."

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Missionary—And do you know nothing whatever of religion?

Cannibal—Well, we got a taste of it when the last missionary was here.

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Publisher—Another poem! Say, does your poetry pay?

Poet—Well, it just keeps the wolf from the door.

Publisher—Oh, yes; you read it to him.

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Bagger—Sir, I am starving.

Crœsus—Here, take this penny, and tell me how you became so miserably poor.

Bagger—Ah, sir, I was like you; I was too fond of giving away large sums of money to the poor.

## NEW BISHOP OF PORTO RICO.

**Rt. Rev. W. A. Jones Consecrated in Havana by Apostolic Delegate.**

The Rt. Rev. W. A. Jones, a native of Albany, N. Y., was consecrated Bishop of Porto Rico at the Cristo Church on Sunday, the feast of St. Matthias. The ceremony was performed by Magr. Joseph Averna, apostolic visitor to Cuba, assisted by the Rt. Rev. Pedro Gonzales Estrada, Bishop of Havana, Archbishop Sinex, of New Orleans, formerly Bishop of Porto Rico, preached the sermon.

Bishop Jones was president of the Augustinian College in Havana. He has been in Cuba eight years and enjoys the respect of the Catholic community, by whom he is much loved.

At the same time the decoration of Knight Commander of the Order of St. Gregory, conferred by the Pope for services to the Church, was presented to W. H. Redding, Gov. Magoon's secretary. He also attended a breakfast given subsequent to the consecration.

# THE DELUGE

By DAVID GRAHAM PHILLIPS, Author of "THE COST," etc.

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CHAPTER X.—Continued.

But my vanity was not done with me. Led on by it, I proceeded to have one of those ridiculous "generous impulses"—I persuaded myself that there must be some decency in this liberality, in addition to the prudence which I flattered myself was the chief cause. "I have been unjust to Roebuck," I thought. "I have been misjudging his character." And incredible though it seems, I said to him with a good deal of genuine emotion: "I don't know how to thank you, Mr. Roebuck. And, instead of trying, I want to apologize to you. I have thought many hard things against you; have spoken some of them. I had better have been attending to my own conscience, instead of criticising yours."

"Thank you, Blacklock," said he, in a voice that made me feel as if I were a little boy in the crossroads church, believing I could almost see the angels floating above the heads of the singers in the choir behind the preacher. "Thank you. I am not surprised that you have misjudged me. God has given me a great work to do, and those who do His will in this wicked world must expect martyrdom. I should never have had the courage to do what I have done, what He has done through me, had He not guided my every step."

XI.

ANITA.

On my first day in long trousers I may have been more ill at ease than I was that Sunday evening at the Ellerslys', but I doubt it.

When I came into their big drawing-room and took a look around at the assembled guests, I never felt more at home in my life. "Yes," said I to myself, as Mrs. Ellersly was greeting me and as I noted the friendly interest in the glances of the women, "this is where I belong. I'm beginning to come into my own."

As I look back on it now, I can't refrain from smiling at my own simplicity—and snobbishness. For, so determined was I to believe what I was working for was worth while, that I actually fancied there were upon these in reality ordinary people, ordinary in looks, ordinary in intelligence, some subtle marks of superiority, that made them at a glance superior to the common run. This ecstasy of snobbishness deluded me as to the women only—for, as I looked at the men, I at once felt myself their superior. They were an inconsequential, patterned lot. I even was better dressed than any of them, except possibly Mowbray Langdon, and if he showed to more advantage than I, it was because of his manner, which, as I have probably said before, is superior to that of any human being I've ever seen—man or woman.

"You are to take Anita in," said Mrs. Ellersly. With a laughable sense that I was doing myself proud, I crossed the room easily and took my stand in front of her. She shook hands with me politely enough. Langdon was sitting beside her; I had interrupted their conversation.

"Hello, Blacklock!" said Langdon, with a quizzical, satirical smile with the eyes only. "It seems strange to see you at such peaceful pursuits." His glance traveled over me critically—and that was the beginning of my trouble. Presently he rose, left me alone with her.

"You know Mr. Langdon?" she said, obviously because she felt she must say something.

"Oh, yes," I replied. "We are old friends. What a tremendous swell he is—really a swell." This with enthusiasm.

She made no comment. I debated with myself whether to go on talking of Langdon. I decided against it because all I knew of him had to do with matters down town—and Monson had impressed it upon me that down town was taboo in the drawing-room. I rummaged my brain in vain for another and suitable topic.

She sat, and I stood—she tranquil and beautiful and cold, I every instant more miserably self-conscious. When the start for the dining-room was made I offered her my left arm, though I had carefully planned beforehand just what I would do. She—without hesitation and, as I know now, out of sympathy for me in my suffering—was taking my wrong arm, when it flashed on me like a blinding blow in the face that I ought to be on the other side of her. I got red, tripped in the far-sprawling train of Mrs. Langdon, tore it slightly, tried to get to the other side of Miss Ellersly by walking in front of her, recovered myself somehow, stumbled round behind her, walked on her train and finally arrived at her left side, conscious in every red-hot atom of me that I was making a spectacle of myself and that the whole company was enjoying it. I must have seemed to them an ignorant boor; in fact, I had been about a great deal among people who knew how to behave, and had I never given the matter of how to conduct myself on that particular occasion an instant's thought, I should have got on without the least trouble.

It was with a sigh of profound relief that I sank upon the chair between Miss Ellersly and Mrs. Langdon, safe from danger of making "breaks," so I hoped, for the rest of the evening. But within a very few minutes I realized that my little misadventure had unnerved me. My hands were trembling so that I could scarcely lift the soup spoon to my lips, and my throat had got so far beyond control that I had difficulty in swallowing. Miss Ellersly and Mrs. Langdon were each busy with the man on the other side of her; I was left to my own reflections, and I was not sure whether this made me more or less uncomfortable. To add to my torment, I grew angry, with myself. I looked up and down and cross the big table, noted all these self-satisfied people perfectly at their ease; and I said to myself: "What's the matter with you, Matt? They're only men and women, and by no means the best specimens of the breed. You've got more brains than all of 'em put together, probably; is there one of the lot that could get a job at good wages if thrown on the world? What do you care what they think of you? It's a damn sight more important what you think of them, as it won't be many years before you'll hold everything they value, everything that makes them of consequence, in the hollow of your hand."

When the ladies withdrew, the other men drew together, talking of people I did not know and of things I did not care about—I thought then that they were avoiding me deliberately as a flock of tame ducks avoids a wild one that some wind has accidentally blown down among them. I know now that my forbidding aspect must have been responsible for my isolation. However, I sat alone, sullenly resisting old Ellersly's constrained efforts to get me into the conversation, and angrily suspicious that Langdon was enjoying my discomfiture more than the cigarette he was apparently absorbed in.

"SHE LOOKED AT ME—JUST LOOKED."

Old Ellersly, growing more and more nervous before my dark and sullen look, finally seated himself beside me. "I hope you'll stay after the others have gone," said he. "They'll leave early, and we can have a quiet smoke and talk."

All unstrung though I was, I yet had the desperate courage to resolve that I'd not leave, defeated in the eyes of the one person whose opinion I really cared about. "Very well," said I, in reply to him.

He and I did not follow the others to the drawing-room, but turned into the library adjoining. From where I seated myself I could see part of the drawing-room—saw the others leaving, saw Langdon lingering, ignoring the impatient glances of his wife, while he talked on and on with Miss Ellersly.

At last Langdon arose. It irritated me to see her color under that indifferent fascinating smile of his. It irritated me to note that he held her hand all the time he was saying good-by, and the fact that he held it as if he'd as lief not be holding it hardly lessened my longing to rush in and knock him down. What he did was all in the way of perfect good manners, and would have jarred no one not supersensitive, like me—and like his wife. I saw that she, too, was frowning.

In an aimless sort of way Miss Ellersly, after the Langdons had disappeared, left the drawing-room by the same door. Still aimlessly wandering, she drifted into the library by the hall door. As I rose, she lifted her eyes, saw me, and drove away the frown of annoyance which came over her face like the faintest haze. In fact, it may have existed only in my imagination. She opened a large, square silver box on the table, took out a cigarette, lighted it and holding it, with the smoke lazily curling up from it, between the long slender first and second fingers of her white hand, stood idly turning the leaves of a magazine. I threw my cigar into the fireplace. The slight sound so it startled made her jump, and I saw that, underneath her surface of perfect calm, she was in a nervous state full as tense as my own.

"You smoke?" said I.

"Sometimes," she replied. "It is soothing and distracting. I don't know how it is with others, but when I smoke my mind is quite empty."

"It's a nasty habit—smoking," said I.

"Do you think so?" said she, with the slightest lift to her tone and her eyebrows.

"Especially for a woman," I went on, because I could think of nothing else to say, and would not, at any cost, let this conversation, so hard to begin, die out.

"Your are one of those men who have one code for themselves and another for women," she replied.

"I'm a man," said I. "All men have the two codes."

"Not all," said she after a pause.

"All men of decent ideas," said I with emphasis.

"Really?" said she, in a tone that irritated me by suggesting that what I said was both absurd and unimportant.

"It is the first time I've ever seen a respectable woman smoke," I went on, powerless to change the subject, though conscious I was getting tedious. "I've read of such things, but I didn't believe."

"That is interesting," said she, her tone suggesting the reverse.

"I've offended you by saying frankly what I think," said I. "Of course, it's none of my business."

"Oh, no," replied she carelessly. "I'm not in the least offended. Prejudices always interest me."

I saw Ellersly and his wife sitting in the drawing-room, pretending to talk to each other. I understood that they were leaving me alone with her deliberately, and I began to suspect she was in the plot. I smiled, and my courage and self-possession returned as summarily as they had fled.

"I'm glad of this chance to get better acquainted with you," said I. "I've wanted it ever since I first saw you."

As I put this to her directly, she dropped her eyes and murmured something she probably wished me to think vaguely pleasant.

"You are the first woman I ever knew," I went on, "with whom it was hard for me to get on any sort of terms. I suppose it's my fault. I don't know this game yet. But I'll learn it, if you'll be a little patient; and when I do, I think I'll be able to keep up my end."

She looked at me—just looked. I couldn't begin to guess what was going on in that gracefully-poised head of hers.

"Will you try to be friends with me?" said I with directness.

She continued to look at me in the same steady, puzzling way.

"Will you?" I repeated.

"I have no choice," said she. I flushed. "What does that mean?" I demanded.

She threw a hurried and, I thought, to me, frightened glance toward the drawing-room. "I didn't intend to offend you," she said in a low voice. "You have been such a good friend to papa—I've no right to feel anything but friendship for you."

"I'm glad to hear you say that," said I. And I was; for those words were the first expression of appreciation and gratitude I had got from any member of the family which I was holding up from which I was holding up from which I put out my hand, and she took it in it.

"There isn't anything I would do to earn your friendship, Miss Anita," I said, holding her hand tightly and feeling how lifeless it was, yet, too, as if a flaming torch were borne through me, were bringing fire in every vein.

The scarlet poured into her face, neck, wave on wave, until I thought it would never cease to come. I snatched her hand away and buried my face streamed proud resentment at how I loved her at that moment.

"Anita! Mr. Blacklock!" called the other room, in her mother's voice. "Come in here and save us all from boring each other to sleep."

She turned swiftly and went into other room, I following. There, after a few minutes of conversation—monologue by her mother. Then I began to disregard Ellersly's less and less covert yawns, and rose to take leave. I could not look directly at Anita—I was seeing that her eyes were fixed on me, as if by some compulsion, with sinister compulsion. I felt the spirits. "No matter why or how she looks at you," said I to myself, "that is necessary is to get your friendship." After that the rest was easy. You must keep cool enough to remember that under this influence that intoxicates you, she's a girl—just a woman, waiting for a man.

XII.

"UNTIL TO-MORROW."

A week passed and, just as I was within sight of my limit of patience, Bromwell Ellersly appeared at my office. "I can't put my hand on the necessary cash, Mr. Blacklock, at least, not for a few days. Can I count on your further indulgence?" He was his best exhibit of old-fashioned politeness—the "gentleman" type, through, ignorant of anything else.

"Don't let that matter worry you, Ellersly," said I, friendly, for I was to be on a somewhat less business basis with that family. "The market is steady, and will go up before it goes down."

"Good!" said he. "By the way, you haven't kept your promise to me."

"I'm a busy man," said I, "and must make my excuses to you. But—in the evenings. Couldn't you get up a little theater party—Mrs. Ellersly and your daughter and you and Sam, too, if he cares to come?"

"Delightful!" cried he.

"Whichever one of the evenings you say," I said. "Let me know by to-morrow morning, can you?" And we talked no more of neglected margins; we understood each other. When he left he had negotiated a three months' loan of twenty thousand dollars.

They were so surprised that they couldn't conceal it, when they ushered into my apartment on Wednesday evening they had to look upon. If my taste in dress was a trifle what too pronounced, my taste in surroundings was not. I suppose the same instinct that made me like music and the pictures and the things that were the products of other minds had guided me right in architecture, decoration and furniture.

I was pleased out of all proportion to its value by what Ellersly and his wife looked and said. But, while I watched Miss Ellersly closely, I tried to draw from her some comment on my belongings—on the pictures, on my superb tapestries, on the beautiful carving of my furniture. I got nothing from her beyond the look of surprise and pleasure. Her face resumed its statuelike calm, her eyes did not wander, her lips, like a crimson bow painted upon her white skin, remained closed. She spoke only when she was spoken to, and then as briefly as possible. The dinner—and a mighty good dinner it was—would have been memorable for strain and silence had not Mrs. Ellersly kept up her incessant chatter—I can't recall a word she said, but I admired her for being able to talk so. I knew she was in the same state as the rest of us, yet she acted perfectly at her ease, and not until I thought over afterward did I realize what she had done all the talking and answers to her occasional and carefully sprinkled direct questions.

(To be continued.)

# Studying Human Nature

**But in the End the Crowd Drank With Both Bettors.**

W. H. Milburn and several friends were walking along Sixteenth street the other day when one of them picked up a woman's handkerchief made of lace. "What shall I do with it?" he asked.

"Put it on the mail box at the corner and watch some poor woman steal it," suggested another of the party.

"It won't be a poor woman who steals it," said Mr. Milburn. "It will be some woman of means."

"I'll bet you it won't be a well-to-do woman," came from the other.

"What will you bet?"

"Refreshments for the crowd."

"Done," said Mr. Milburn. The handkerchief was placed on the mail box at Sixteenth and California and the men retired