

The Girl of My Dreams

A NOVELIZATION OF THE PLAY BY WILBUR D. NESBIT AND OTTO HAUERBACH
NOVELIZED BY WILBUR D. NESBIT

SYNOPSIS.

Harry Blazes is expecting a visit from his fiancée, Lucy Medders, a Quakeress whom he met in the country. His auto crashes into another machine containing a beautiful woman and a German count. The woman's hat is ruined and Harry escapes. His sister, Caroline, arrives at his home to play hostess. Societas Primmer, cousin of Lucy's, arrives with a hat intended as a present for Lucy. Harry is trailed to his home by the Count and Mrs. Gen. Blazes, who demands her hat, a duplicate of which she says has been delivered at Harry's house. She is in great fear lest her husband be her escapee. Lucy Medders and her father arrive and the count is hidden in the room and Mrs. Blazes in another. Harry is forced to do some fancy lying to keep Lucy from discovering the presence of the woman. The milliner, Daphne Darlington, who proves to be an old flame of Harry's, arrives to trace the ring he had given her but and more complications ensue. Daphne is hustled into the room by Harry. She is flattered at one time, given her on that occasion. She tells him that she gave the ring to General Blazes. As the Count's name is Mrs. Blazes, a duplicate of the ring he becomes somewhat excited. Daphne leaves the room and seeks refuge in the one occupied by Mrs. Blazes. Mr. Medder discovers the Count, who is introduced as Harry's German tutor. General Blazes arrives and accuses Harry of concealing his wife. Daphne steps in and the general is dumfounded. Lucy gives way to tears. The Count takes the blame for the whole affair upon himself, but the verdict is reserved until Harry can vindicate himself.

CHAPTER X—(Continued.)

"My boy," he was saying, "I couldn't help coming back to assure you that I am deeply sorry."
"Say no more about it, General," Harry begged.
"But, Harry," the General asked, confidentially, "how did that little flirt happen to be in that room?"
"Well," Harry explained, "that was a little affair concerning her and Count von Fitz. I don't feel at liberty to go into details—but it's just a flirtation, you might say."
"She's a charmer, all right enough, Harry, my boy," the General said. "Ah! If my wife only knew—if she ever found out how I have flirted with some of these dashing damsels!"
Mrs. Blazes, from the safety of her window, listened intently.
"What?" Harry asked. "You flirt, General?"
"I'm deep, Harry, devilish deep! I say nothing, but I saw a lot of wood. Don't worry about any little flirtations of your own. Come to me for advice if you need it. Everybody must sow his wild oats, you know."
"Yes," Harry agreed, "but the wild oats you sow the night before don't make good breakfast food the morning after."
"Well, anyway," the General said, "we understand each other. No more hard feelings?"
"Not a bit. Not a bit," Harry reassured him. The General waved his hand cordially as he strode down to the street. Mrs. Blazes watched him disappear in the dusk, nodding her head significantly.
"Wild oats, eh?" she said. "Flirtations, eh? Wait until I get home!"
She leaned out of the window and called to Harry. He glanced up at her and smiled wearily.
"How in the world am I to get out of here?" she asked, petulantly.
"I think I'll have that run as a puzzle in the Sunday papers," Harry answered, grimly. "I'll say this, though: When you do get out, you needn't be too punctilious about making your party call."
"This is no time for joking—"
"It's the only time I've got. You've put me in a pretty mess."
"I'm just as sorry as I can be, Mr. Swifton. But look at the middle I am in."
"Oh, I've seen worse muddles than this," Harry answers, easily.
"And I'm simply starving to death," she said, hungrily.
"I'm going to slip some sandwiches in there for you, if the blockade doesn't lift pretty soon. Meantime, keep away from that window as much as possible. Some one may happen to see you—and I'm out of explanations."
Mrs. Blazes drew back a bit from the window, and asked:
"Have you heard anything of my hat?"
Harry sank down on a lawn bench with a weary air.
"Where have I heard of hats?" he said. "I've ordered a hat for you, Daphne, the daffy daffodil, is making one for you. She'll have it here before long."
"That's dear of you!" Mrs. Blazes smiled, appreciatively.
"How do you know what it costs?" he asked, grimly.
Mrs. Blazes clasped her hands melodramatically and went on:
"And I'm so worried about my husband!"
"You are? You ought to be," Harry told her. "And he's worried about you—and I'm worried about both of you. Shut the window, and let me think."
She closed her window, and he resumed his meditations.
"Sometimes," he muttered, "it's against a fellow to be innocent. I could have straightened this out in two minutes if I had been guilty."
The front door opened, and Lucy appeared. She glanced down at Harry and smiled.
"May I come out with thee awhile?" she asked. "It is so peaceful out here—everything seemeth so calm."
"This is the headquarters for peace and calm," Harry observed, pleasantly, rising. Lucy came down the steps and sat on the lawn seat while Harry leaned over the table beside her, looking down at her.
"Well," Lucy asked, "what can thee say?"
"I can't say anything yet," he answered. "I can only ask you to trust me until I can explain everything."
"But surely thee can explain everything now."
"No, not yet. I don't understand it myself yet."
Lucy's face changed, and Harry went on:
"Later, I'll tell you everything. I can't now, Lucy, because some one else is involved."

"I saw her," Lucy said, coldly.
"I don't mean that way, Lucy," he protested. "What you saw may have a peculiar look."
"Indeed, she had!" Lucy asserted. "But you must remember that often there is an unsuspected skeleton in the closet," Harry continued, manfully.
Lucy pursed her lips scornfully. "Skeleton, indeed!" she said. "That skeleton weigheth at least a hundred and thirty pounds!"
Harry laughed nervously, and pleaded:
"Now, listen, Lucy. Won't you take my word that everything is all right, so far as I am concerned?"
"I might take thy word, but thee cannot explain so easily to Cousin Socrates nor to father."
"Cousin Socrates has been in the attic writing sonnets about you all evening, and I have talked with your father, bless his good old heart! He believes in me, and he is willing to trust me."
"So do I believe in thee, Harry—but thee cannot know how sorry I am that this has happened. I regret it."
With an earnest effort to turn her mind to a lighter view of things, Harry asked:
"So you regret it?"
"I do—very, very much."
"Then, if you regret it very, very much, I'll forgive you this time," she laughed, seating herself and taking her hat.
"She took her hand away quickly and jumped to her feet in indignation."
"How can thee jest at such a moment?" she cried.
He rose and followed her.
"I shouldn't have jested," he said, humbly. "Lucy, you are not a city girl—and I'm glad of it—but you are apt to judge things too much on appearances."
Lucy turned and looked at him with a pathetic seriousness in her eyes.
"Until this morning, Harry," she said, "I wanted to be a city girl. I thought the little town where I have lived was a pitiful place."
"But it had you in it," Harry reminded her, gently.
"I am beginning to understand," Lucy said, "that here appearances

are everything—but there isn't any in the country, there is everything—and that takes the deceit from the appearances."
"Why, you're a genuine little philosopher," Harry said.
"We have the blue sky in the daytime back there," Lucy continued, "and here there have clouds and smoke. There we have electric signs. There we get up at sunrise and the little birds sing us a welcome from the trees, but here—"
"Here the folks stay up until sunrise and eat the little birds before that," Harry finished for her. "You don't want a city home, then, Lucy?"
"I want a home where the heart does not have to be hidden," she told him.
"And so do I. I want a real home, with the best little girl in the world as my wife."
There was no mistaking his meaning. Lucy looked at him for half a minute, then said:
"When thee have explained, Harry."



"My Boy," the General said, "I Couldn't Help Coming Back to Assure You That I Am Deeply Sorry."

CHAPTER XI.

Fifteen minutes later Count von Fitz cautiously crept beneath the window and whistled. Mrs. Blazes did not answer. He whistled louder. Still no answer.
"If you are gone, I'm glad," he said. "Cheer me by not replying."
But no such cheer was in store for him. Mrs. Blazes noiselessly opened the window and whispered:
"Sh! Be careful! Did you get my hat?"

"Not yet," the Count told her. "Dee haff to make him. I wouldn't trust dot Daffie woman. I went to anudder hat place. Der name is 'Perese."
"But they won't know the model," Mrs. Blazes feared.
"I explain him perfectly. I tell her a shape like a smashed balloon, yellow on der outside mit a garden of red puppies."
"Red puppies, you silly man!"
"Puppies or poppies—dey look chust as bad to me from now on."
"You'd best go right back and stay there until it is finished," Mrs. Blazes suggested.
"No. I told dem to sent it here, so I make sure I get it."
"That's good," she said, with a tone of relief.
"Now you come right oud und ven



"Well," Lucy Asked, "What Can They Say?"
"der hat comes I gift it to you, und avay you go."
"Come out!" she asked sarcastically. "Am I an aeroplane?"
"Lissen. Make a rope yet, und I pull you out."
"An idea!" she exclaimed with delight. "I'll tear up der sheets and things in here, tie them together in a rope, and let myself down."
"Splendid! I go und vatch der messencher mit der hat."
The Count strolled away, while she closed her window.
A young couple came walking slowly through the flower garden. It was Pigeon and Carolyn. The twilight spell had been cast upon them. Arm in arm, silently they strolled until they neared the bench.
Suddenly Pigeon said:
"Let's sit down here. I've got to see Harry through his racket, you know—evidently continuing a conversation which had lapsed some moments before—but after that—"

A scheme which a girl will find a great comfort in any place where she has insufficient closet space is a bag to hold her hat or her dress. In traveling it is well to take one or more of these bags, and in a camp they are almost indispensable. A girl can very quickly make all she wants of them, and if she wants to economize space they can be made of silkoline, which folds up into the smallest kind of a package. It is light in weight and very inexpensive.
For a hat, make a bag three-quarters of a yard deep and half a yard wide, with a drawing string at the top. The bag is hung up by this string and the hat is kept free from dust and out of the way. This measurement is for a hat of ordinary size; if your hat is an unusually large one the bag must be larger.
For a dress the bag should be about five inches longer than the dress itself, the width being a little more than enough to slide the dress in easily. When camping it is best to put one's traveling dress and hat into these bags and leave them there, for they are seldom wanted until one is ready to leave. In making the bags for camping there are some advantages in using cretonne instead of silkoline. Being so much thicker, it keeps out the dampness better, and it is often damp enough in a tent to have a rather disastrous effect on a hat.

Paris Bridesmaid Gowns.
A shepherdess effect was shown in four bridesmaid gowns recently turned out by Paris makers. The underslips were of a thin white silk trimmed with scattered wreaths, about the size of a saucer, of tiny pink roses. Over these fell tunics of pale blue chiffon, which mellowed the flowers until they were the dimmest blush. The broad hats were wreathed with the posies held by a vast butterfly of thin white lace, and there were small knots of the buds on the blue slippers.

Parisian Ivory Sets.
Parisian Ivory is the name given to imported celluloid and in the rich, creamy material are seen any number of lovely conveniences for the dressing table. Glove stretchers, powder and rouge boxes, pin trays and hand mirrors are some of the dainty trifles. The same articles in domestic celluloid often show the rich cream and such fittings are more used in summer than those of silver.
"After that," said Pigeon, beginning to sit down, "I can look after my own affairs. And I—"
An ominous, ripping sound came. Mrs. Blazes was beginning to make her rope, but the young couple, of course, knew nothing of that. Pigeon straightened up with a jerk and tried to look unconscious. He did not know what had given away. Carolyn tried to smooth over his embarrassment by saying:

(TO BE CONTINUED)
Time for Eggs to Hatch.
The EGGS of the pigeon are hatched in two weeks, those of the fowl in three, those of the duck in four, those of the goose in five, and those of the ostrich in seven weeks.
Molded by Accident.
In all our reasoning concerning men we must lay it down as a maxim that the great part are molded by accident—Robert Hall.
Pearls From the Conech.
Some very valuable pearls are obtained from the common conech of Florida. Occasional specimens have sold for \$1,000.

"Liberty Bell" Shape



Photograph by Hummel, from Underwood & Underwood.

The shape of the hat clearly resembles that of the historic liberty bell. The material is a rich brown plush, and the willow plume is white above, shading off into a hue matching that of the body of the hat. It is one of the season's favorites.

BAG FOR DRESSES OR HATS SHOES FOR LONG TRAMPS

Makes for Comfort in Traveling, and Also Preserves the Articles Enclosed. Highly Important Part of Equipment When a Girl Contemplates "Roughing It."

Girls who have had little experience in outdoor life often do some foolish things when they begin to try this form of enjoyment. One way in which many of them interfere with their own comfort is by going on a tramp with the wrong kind of shoes.
A girl who has played tennis and found the soft, rubber soled shoes comfortable will think that they will surely help her to enjoy a tramp; but they are the last thing to wear for a long walk, as these girls have found to their cost. They come home with their feet aching and the calves of the legs tired out from the lack of the spring that is given by heels. Walking with a flat, heelless shoe on a rough road is extremely trying, and one can feel every stone through the soft rubber soles.
Quite as bad as the tennis shoes are low shoes with thin soles and high heels. These tire the feet and may sprain the ankles. The only shoes that are really satisfactory for "roughing it" are strong high shoes with thick soles. The strongest ankles need support in rough walking, and it is often wet in the woods. The girl who has once tried the two ways of tramping will never again be persuaded to wear low or thin shoes.

SIMPLE AND ATTRACTIVE



This simple waist is of marquisette, or voile trimmed with a beautiful lace or embroidery and fastening at the side with buttons and loops.
The sleeves, cut in one piece with the body of the waist, are trimmed to correspond.

Coming Season's Furs.
The most popular furs for next winter, bid fair to be seal, pony caracul, and for those who can afford it, of course, sable. Fox and opossum are favored for neckpieces. Moleskin, almost as prohibitive in price as sable, is gaining popularity in Europe. Ermine and chinchilla are always in demand for dressy garments, and with the craze for black, Persian lamb is advancing even more in fashion. Linings, however, will come in delicate shades of violet, yellow, coral and cream.
In muffs and scarfs, a rich looking long-haired fur is used. As to whether the coats will be long or short, opinions differ, and mildly must decide for herself. The long coat expresses luxury and elegance, and while not so rich looking, is also not so expensive.
Young girls have foubard, poncee, and shantung frocks with baby Irish on yoke and undersleeves. The girly or sash is important.

FROM ALL OVER THE STATE

A Column of Some of the Latest News That Has Been Gotten Together by the Editor.

Charleston.—Declaration of intention to become citizens of the United States have been filed in the United States District Court by Gezer Roth and Burnett Schwartz, both natives of Hungary.
Laurens.—Judge O. G. Thompson was elected colonel of the Laurens county regiment, United Confederate veterans, to succeed the late Col. Robert N. Cunningham. Judge Thompson received the unanimous vote of the three camps in the county.

Brookland.—After waiting about three years, work was begun on Brookland's new school building this week and is being rushed with all possible speed. The lot finally selected is one of the prettiest in town, and was given by John G. Guignard.
Camden.—A party consisting of Bradford Knapp of the department of agriculture, Ira B. Williams, Gov. Blaise and E. J. Watson will come to Camden for the purpose of lecturing to the farmers of Kershaw county. Mr. Eve and E. A. Brown, local farm demonstration agent, have arranged to hold the meeting at the court house.

Elmore.—Cotton is opening very rapidly on account of the excessive hot and dry weather, and the indications are that there will be a lot of it put on the market very soon. While the indications are that there will be a full crop made in this section, the crop is rapidly deteriorating, and many of the farmers say the weed is looking a great deal of its fruit.
Lancaster.—A contract was let here for a bridge over Lynchess creek, near Kershaw. There were a number of bidders, each bidding on a different type of bridge. The C. W. Requist Company was the successful bidder, the price being in neighborhood of \$4,000 for an all-over concrete structure, arch type with 70-foot span and 18-foot roadway.

Columbia.—The secretary of state has issued a commission to the Palmetto Construction company of Columbia, with a capital stock of \$125,000. The petitioners seeking a charter are: John J. Seibels, B. F. Taylor, and Hugh T. Seibels. The company proposes to do a general real estate business and will buy, hold, sell and manage real estate. The company will also negotiate loans.
Charleston.—Secretary McKeand, of the Chamber of Commerce, is asking the several commercial bodies to appoint delegates who shall form a general committee, which will have charge of the matter of taking the Charleston views which will form part of the moving pictures with which it is planned to advertise South Carolina and her progressive cities in the state advertising campaign soon to be launched.

Greenville.—Greenville is facing an ice famine, the most serious in the history of the city. The piston rod of the big engine snatched in twin, necessitating the shutting down of the plant for an indefinite period. Chicago is the nearest point from which a new piston rod can be secured and it is by no means certain that one can be had within the next week or ten days. The management of the ice mill fears that the desired rod will have to be first manufactured.
Columbia.—Chartered: Moffatt B. DuPre Company, Columbia. To do a wholesale fruit and produce business, and handle goods and provisions on a commission basis. Capital stock, \$10,000. Officers are: Moffatt B. DuPre, president; George T. McGregor, secretary and treasurer. Commissioned: The Epperson Motton Company, Sumter. To buy and sell automobiles, supplies, etc. Capital stock, \$2,000. Petitioners are: George F. Epperson and T. B. Jenkins.

Elmore.—Edward W. Holman, county commissioner of Calhoun county, a thrifty farmer residing about five miles north of here, holds the championship of that county, as far as can be learned, in having produced more on one acre of land than any other farmer. Mr. Holman planted early in the year one acre of sugar peas, which netted him \$153.75. He sowed pea vine hay on this same acre, which netted him \$20, and has since gathered the hay planted the land in cotton and now states that he will easily get 600 pounds of lint cotton from the same.

Florence.—For the first time in the history of the Seaboard Air Line, a regular passenger train was run over the new road, bringing a number of passengers to Florence. The train was met by hacks, and it looked as though the running of passenger trains over the road was an old thing.
Columbia.—Insurance Commissioner McMaster will leave for Minneapolis, Minn., to attend the annual convention of the national Association of Insurance Commissioners. All state officials are out of the city with the exception of Commissioner Watson and State Treasurer Jennings.

Spartanburg.—Before adjourning the South Carolina Association of the Deaf, in Convention at Cedar Springs, adopted resolutions condemning Governor Aldrich, of Nebraska, because it was said he had directed that only the oral system of communication among the deaf be taught in the state schools.
Statesburg.—The annual meeting of the Sumter Agricultural society on the grounds of the General Sumter Memorial academy was very well attended and very largely attended and the usual play that goes with this work was finely attended. This year it was the basball and picnic.

Camp Perry, Ohio.—Members of the South Carolina team are well and in fine shape for shooting. Practice shooting at rapid-fire constituted the work of the team. On the whole the work is fairly satisfactory, although work has just begun.
Columbia.—A property loss of several thousand dollars was caused by a hard and wild storm which struck the community near Bookmans on the Southern railway, about 14 miles above Columbia. The Southern railway track was damaged for some distance and a passenger train was slightly delayed.

Wires Interfere With Buildings.
Woodruff.—Several of the property owners on west Pilgram avenue have ceased building on account of the heavy charged wires, running from Grady's mill to Gaston shoals on Broad river, being in the way of the roofs of houses now going up. They are asking that the Southern Power company change their line and carry it down Pilgram avenue to the new street recently opened on Pilgram Heights, and from thence go to Grady's mill. The distance will only be about 200 feet more.

PLAN A WAREHOUSE

STATE FARMERS' UNION HAS JUST ISSUED VERY INTERESTING ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE COMMITTEE IS NAMED

If Arrangements Are Perfected the Building Will Probably be Erected in Columbia—Will be Largest Warehouse in the South.

Columbia.—Coinciding with the move started to encourage the farmers of the South to hold their cotton for a better price, the South Carolina State Farmers' union has decided upon the erection of a cotton warehouse to cost from \$200,000 to \$500,000. This will be one of the largest cotton warehouses in the South and will very probably be located in Columbia.
The following announcement was made by J. Whitner Reid, secretary and treasurer of the state union:
"In accordance with a resolution adopted by the South Carolina State Farmers' union at the annual meeting held in Columbia July 26-27, 1911, steps have been taken to organize the Farmers' Union Warehouse company of South Carolina."
"H. T. Morrison of McMillanville, B. F. Keller of Cameron, B. Harris of Pendleton, Alfred Aldrich of Barnwell, members of the organization committee appointed at the state union meeting, met in the office of the secretary of the state farmers' union and made formal application to the secretary of state for commission to act as a board of corporators."
"The capital stock of this corporation will be \$200,000, with the privilege of increasing to \$500,000, with shares at the par value of \$10 each."
"The purpose of the corporation is to do a general warehouse business, including the storing and dealing in cotton and other farm products."
"An active campaign will soon be commenced in each county

Have Endorsed Swearingin's Act.
Statesburg.—At the annual meeting of the Sumter Agricultural society, held on the grounds of the Gen. Sumter Memorial academy, the following resolutions were adopted:
"Resolved, That we put on record our commendation of the action of State Superintendent of Education J. E. Swearingin in his protest against the recent school book adoption of the state board of education and pledge ourselves to do all in our power to make his protest effective in the exposure of the wrong done and in the avoidance of the burdens it would entail upon the patrons of the rural schools."
"Resolved, That it is our trust and earnest hope that this firm, faithful and fearless discharge of official duty by our state superintendent of education will act as a salutary restraint upon all officials, under temptation to do wrong in the future and will inspire our people to the task of seeing that only trustworthy men are placed in our public offices hereafter."
To Fight Sumter Bond Issue.
Sumter.—The opponents of the \$150,000 bond issue, in the recent election held in Sumter County in the interest of good roads, engaged Ex-Judge R. O. Purdy to take their fight against issuing the bonds before the state board of canvassers. Mr. Purdy turned over papers protesting the election to the clerk to the commissioners of state elections, E. F. Miller, to be sent to Columbia, together with the official papers in the election.

Engine Used to New Purpose.
Florence.—Joe Commander, an enterprising young farmer of this section, created an excitement all his own by bringing into town a train load of watermelons drawn by a gasoline traction engine. Five large wagons were drawn from his plantation, three miles from town, to the depot, where the melons were loaded. The curious looking train was photographed.

Abbeville.—There is no truth in the report of Judge J. C. Klugh resigning. He is in very feeble health, but does not contemplate resigning.
Tracts of Land For Colonization.
Columbia.—D. W. McLaurin, state land agent, has received an inquiry from a large Chicago development company for a tract of lowland, 60,000 or 70,000 acres, which can be had at a reasonable price and is susceptible of drainage by gravity, without pumping. The land is wanted for colonization purposes. A similar letter was received recently from another Chicago firm. Those who have large tracts of land for sale will be put in touch with the prospective buyers by writing to Mr. McLaurin.

Prepares Plans and Specifications.
Greenville.—The park and tree commission of Greenville has engaged the services of Harlan P. Kelsey of Salem, Mass., one of the most noted landscape architects of the world, to prepare plans and specifications and supervise the development of a system of general parking for this city. The commission has under consideration the braking of the banks of Reedy river and the construction of a boulevard skirting the banks of Richland creek from the city park site to the confluence of that stream.

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Woodruff.—Several of the property owners on west Pilgram avenue have ceased building on account of the heavy charged wires, running from Grady's mill to Gaston shoals on Broad river, being in the way of the roofs of houses now going up. They are asking that the Southern Power company change their line and carry it down Pilgram avenue to the new street recently opened on Pilgram Heights, and from thence go to Grady's mill. The distance will only be about 200 feet more.