poor boy in there, she'd come fast enough."

Agatha was puzzled. She felt as if if there were a dozen ways to turn and only one way that would lead her aright; and she could not find the clue to that one right way. At last she attacked the doctor boldly.

"Tell me, Doctor Thayer," she said earnestly, "just what it is that causes k Mrs. Stoddard to feel hurt and outer aged. Is it simply because I have inherited the mony and the house?

She can not possibly know anything about me personally."

The old doctor thrust his under jaw out more belilgerently than ever, while turning his answer over in his mind. He took two lengths of the room before stopping again by a gatha's side and looking down on ther. the sick room, he saw that her eyes were filled with tears.

Agatha went back to her couch, feeling that the heavens had opened. Here was a friend come to her from she knew not where, whose right it was to assume responsibility for the sick man. He was kind and good, and holoved her rescuer with the boyish devotion of their school-days. He would surely help; he would work with her to keep death away. Whatever love and professional skill could do, should be done; there had been no question as to that, of course, from the beginning. But here was some one who was strong and well and capable. Her heart was thankful. Before Aleck returned from the sick-room, Doctor Thayer's step sounded on the staffs, followed by the mildly complaining voice of Salie Kingsbury. Presently the two men were in a low-voiced conference in the hall. Agatha waited while they falked, feeling grateful afresh that Doctor Thayer's grim profession—serving Satan, she calls the bod tor continued frequently to address her by her full name, half in affectionate deference and half with some dry sense of humor peculiar to himself—"Miss Agatha Redmond, wonders her by her full name, half in affectionate deference and half with some dry sense of humor peculiar to himself—"Miss Agatha Redmond, so you're beginning to pick up! A good thing, too; for I don't want two patients in one house like the one out yonder. He's a very sick man, Miss Agatha."

"I know, doctor. I have seen him grow worse, hour by hour, even since we came. What can be done?"

"He needs special nursing now, and four man in there will be worn out presently."

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"He ne

speech, to express her outraged feelings. Doctor Thayer edged uneasily an urse in this country like Susan, when she once takes hold of a case. That Mr. Hand in there is all right, but he can't sit up much longer night and day, as he has been doing. And he isn't a woman. Don't know why it is, but the Lord seems bent on throwing sick men into women's speech, to express her outraged feelings. Doctor Thayer edged uneasily allowed uneasily about Agatha's ring was answered by a shout a manner resembling that of a whipped dog.

"Why, my dear Miss Agatha, Susan will come round in time. She's not so bad, really. She'll come round in time, her, and directed her to say to Mrs. Stoddard that Miss Redmond, from the spare. Don't feel so badly; Susan is too set in her views—"

Inspire you; but we're never a match for you."

"For which Heaven be praised!" ejaculated the doctor fervently.

Agatha watched him as he fumbled nervously about the room or clasped his bands behind him under his long coat-tails. The greenish-black frock-coat hung untidlly upon him, and his white fringe of hair was anything but smooth. She perceived that something other than medical problems troubled him.

"Would your sister—would Mrs.

"'Set!'" cried Agatha. "She's a horrid, unchristian woman!"

"Oh, no," remonstrated the doctor. "Susan's all right, when you once get used to her. She's a trifle old-fashioned in her views—"

But Agatha was not listening to the doctor's feeble justification of Susan. She was thinking hard.

"Doctor Thayer," she urged, "do you want that woman to come here to take care of Mr. Hambleton? Isn't there any one else in this whole countryside who can nurse a sick man? Why, I can do it myself; or Mr. Van Camp, his cousin, could do it. Why should you want her, of all people, when she feels so toward us?"

The moment his professional judgment came into question Doctor Thayer slipped out from the cloud of embarrassment which had engulfed him in his recent conversation, and assumed the authoritative voice that Agatha had first heard.

"My dear Miss Agatha Redmond, that is foolish talk. You are half sick, even now; and it requires a strong person, with no nerves, to do what I desire done. Mr. Van Camp may be his cousin, but the chances are that he wouldn't know a bromide from a blister; and good nurses don't grow on bushes in Ilion, nor in Charlesport, either. There isn't one to be had, so far as I know, and we can't wait to send to Augusta or Portland. The next few days, especially the next twenty-four hours, are critical."

Agatha listened intently, and a growing resolution shone in her eyes. "Would Mrs. Stoddard come, if it were not for what you said—about me?" she asked.

"The Lord only knows, but I think she would," replied the poor, harassed doctor. "She's always been a regular Dorcas in this neighborhood."

"Dorcas!" cried Agatha, her anger again flaring up. "I should say Saphira."

"Oh, now, Susan isn't so bad, when you once know her," urged the doc-

take care of Mr. Hambleton?" she ventured.

"Ask me that," snapped the doctor, "when no man on earth could tell whether she'll come or not. She says she won't. She's hurt and she's outraged; or at least she thinks she is. But if you could get her to think that it was her duty to take care of that poor boy in there, she'd come fast enough."

Agains was puzzled. She felt as if

Agatha got up and went to the window, trailing her traveling rug after her. "She shall come—I'll bring her. And sometime she shall mend her words about me—but that can wait. If she will only help to save James Hambleton's life now! Where does she live?" Suddenly, as she stood at the window, she saw an opportunity. "There's Little Simon down there now under the trees; and his buggy must be somewhere near. Will you stay here, Doctor Thayer, with Mr. Hambleton, while I go to see your sister?" "Hadn't I better drive you over to see Susan myself?" feebly suggested the doctor. "No, I'll go alone." There was anger, determination, gunpowder in

"But mind you, don't offer her any money," the doctor warned, as he watched her go down the hall and disappear for an instant in the bedroom where James Hambleton lay. She came out almost immediately and without a word descended the wide staisway, opened the dining-room door, and called softly to Sallie Kingsbury.

Doctor Thayer returned to the sick-room. Ten minutes later he heard the wheels of Little Simon's buggy rolling rapidly up the road in the direction of Susan Stoddard's place.

curiosity.

"Oh!" she breathed. Then, "She's putting up plums, but she can come out in a few minutes." She could not go without lingering to look at Agatha, her wide-eyed gaze taking note of her, hair, her dress, her hands, her face. As Agatha became conscious of the ingenuous inspection to which she was subjected, she smilled at the girl—one of her old, radiant, friendly smiles.

"Rup now and the she was constituted."

"Run now, and tell Mrs. Stoddard, there's a good child! And sometime you must come to see me at the red house; will you?"

there's a good child! And sometime you must come to see me at the red house; will you?"

The girl's face lighted up as if the sun had come through a cloud. She sun led at Agatha in return, with a "Yes" under her breath. Thus are slaves made.

Left alone in the cool, dim parlor, so orderly and spotless, Agatha had a presentiment of the prejudice of class and of religion against which she was about to throw herself. Susan Stoddard's fanaticism was not merely that of an individual; it represented the stored-up strength of hardy, conscience-driven generations. The Stoddards might build themselves houses with model laundries, but they did not thereby transfer their real treasure from the incorruptible kingdom. If they were not ruled by aesthetic ideals, neither were they governed by thoughts of worldly display. This fragrant, clean room bespoke character and family history. Agatha found herself absently looking down at a white wax cross, entwined with wax flowers, standing under a glass on the center-table. It was a strange plece of handicraft. Its whiteness was suggestive of death, not life, and the curving leaves and petals, through which the vital sap once flowed, were beautiful no longer, now that the laborious patience exhibited in the work, her eye caught sight of an inscription molded in the wax pedestal: "Brother." Her mind was sharply brought back from the impersonal region of speculation. What she saw was not merely a sentimental, missinguided attempt at art; it was Susan Stoddard's memorial of her brother. Hercules Thayer—the man who hads so unexpectedly influenced Agatha's own life. To Susan Stoddard this wax cross was the symbol of the companionship of childhood and of all the sweet and bitter involved in the inexplicable bond of blood relationship. Agatha felit more kindly toward her because of this mute, fantastic me locked and worldly profession. You can't touch brother had been and believe to a proper served to a proper serv

sweet and bitter involved in the inex-plicable bond of blood relationship. Agatha felt more kindly toward her because of this mute, fantastic me-morial. She looked up almost with her characteristic friendly smile as she heard slow, steady steps coming down the hall. the hall.

The eyes that returned Agatha's look were not smilling, though they did not look unkind. They gazed, without embarrassment, as without pride, into Agatha's face, as if they would probe at once to the covered springs of action. Mrs. Stöddard was a thick-set' woman, rather short, looking toward sixty, with irongray hair parted in the middle and drawn back in an old-fashioned, pretty way.

It was to the credit of Mrs. Stod-

difficult to find."

Agatha's hand, that rested on the table, was trembling by the time she finished her speech; she was vividly conscious of the panic that had come upon her nerves at a fresh realisation of the wall of defense and resistance which she was attempting to assail. It spoke to her from Mrs. Stoddard's loves the right.

a expression of intelligent and ecstatic calm, other-worldly eyes, from her curiosity.

serene, deep voice.

"No, Miss Redmond, that work is not for me."

"But please, Mrs. Stoddard, will you not reconsider your decision? It is not for myself I ask, but for another—one who is suffering."

Mrs. Stoddard's gaze went past Agatha and rested on the white cross with the inscription, "Brother." She slowly shook her head, saying again, "No, that work is not for me. The Lord does not call me there."

As the two women stood there, with the funeral cross between them, each with her heart's burden of griefs, convictions and resentments, each recoiled, sensitively, from the other's touch. But life and the burden life imposes were too strong.

"How can you say, Mrs. Stoddard, 'that work is not for me,' when there is suffering you can relieve, sickness that you can cure? I am asking a hard thing, I know; but we will help to make it as easy as possible for you, and we are in great need."

"Should the servants of the Lord

who is sick over at the red house? Who are you, to sit in judgment upon us?"

"I am the humblest of his servants," replied Susan Stoddard, and there was no shadow of hypocrisy in her tones. She went on, almost sorrowfully: "But we are sent to serve and obey. "Keep ye separate and apart from the children of this world," is his commandment, and I have no choice but to obey. Besides," and she looked up fearlessly into Agatha's face, "we do know about you. It is spoken of by all how you follow a wicked and worldly profession. You can't touch pitch and not be defiled. The temple must be purged and emptied of world-liness before Christ can come in."

Agatha was baffled by the very simplicity and directness of Mrs. Stoddard's words, even though she felt her own texts might easily be turned against her. But she had no heast for largument, even if it would lead her to verbal triumph over her companion. Instinctively she felt that not thus was Mrs. Stoddard to be won.

"Whatever you may think about me or about my profession, Mrs. Stoddard," she said, "you must believe me when I say that Mr. Hambleton is free from your censure and worthy of your sincerest praise. He is not an opera singer—of that I am convinced—"

Susan Stoddard here interpolated a stern "Don't you know?"

Big Timber in Arizona



SCENE IN NATIONAL PARK

lumber supply and to maintain the continuity of the forests. On account of the lack of adequate transportation facilities adjacent to the best timbered sections sales have not been practical to any great extent. Mills at Flagstaff and Williams, and two or three other places near at hand, have been in operation for a number of years and have, except possibly in one

HE forests of Arizona, as yet practically untouched, are among the most important in the west. Approximately 15-000,000 acres, one-fifth of the state, is timberland, most of which lies in the highly elevated sections north and east of a line extending across the state diagonally bisecting the opposite northwestern and southeastern boundary corners.

Conifers or cone-bearing trees are the predominant growths, the broadleafed species being few in number and of minor importance. The yellow pine, the Arizona white pine, the bristle cone pine, the Englemann spruce, the Douglas fir, the red fir, the white or silver fir, the pinyon, the red cedar or juniper, the oak and the aspen are the principal tree families represented.

The ublquitous yellow pine is by far the most numerous and important eco-

cedar or juniper, the oak and the aspen are the principal tree families represented.

The ubiquitous yellow pine is by far the most numerous and important economically, forming 56 per cent, of the merchantable timber supply. It is by nature a cliff dweller, flourishing best on the high mountain slopes between 6,500 and 8,500 feet above sea level. Of Arizona's forest trees it is the noblest. Viewed at full maturity in its native haunts it is good to look upon; its flawless cylindrical trunk towering 150 feet into the crystal blue, its quispreading top tossing, dancing, sighing gleefully in the amber sunlight like a thing intoxicated with the nectar of heaven.

Indigenous to about the same soil conditions and altitudinal limitations as the yellow pine, and ranking next in importance for their timber in the order named, are the Douglas fir, Englemann spruce and white fir. Their scarcity, however, makes them unappreciable factors in the trade in Artizona. By reason of the softness of their fiber or their desert or Alpine characteristics the other trees named, excepting the limber or Rocky mountain white pine and the oak, which are utilized in some instances, are relatively unimportant from the lumberman's standpoint.

Billions of Feet.

Delter Theyer's girm professional without the article flower of the control of th

The Countess Nogi was a woman no less remarkable in many ways than her famous husband. The circumstances of her marriage with Nogi, when he was a brilliant young officer, are unusual in the extreme, especially in

Jaran.
She was the danghter of Sadayoki Yoji, and one day ahe was sitting in the window of her-father's house in Tokyo watching the troops march past, when she saw a gallant young officer in command and immediately fell in love with him. Her father found it out and found out who the efficer was, and later Nogl was approached to bring about a match.

He would not hear of it, as he had dedicated his life to the nation and did

Japanese Hero Took Bride Practically high officers, a superior of Nogi's, and the Command of His Superior Officer.

perior Officer.

suitable and it was just what Nogi

suitable and it was just what Nogi should do.

The word was given from above to the young officer, and Nogi practically married Miss Yoi at the command of his superior officer. The union turned out to be an ideal one, as the subsequent history of the pair and their two is brave sons has proved. The Count and Countess Nogi are regarded by the nation as the most exemplary couple that could be found anywhere. She was every inch as much a Samurai as he was.—Tokyo correspondence of London Standard.

cound it out and found out who the officer was, and later Nogi was approached to bring about a match.

He would not hear of it, as he had dedicated his life to the nation and did impression that she makes determines not intend to marry. But the young lady would not endure this attitude, and her father approached one of the

Nogi Ordered to Marry

be Hero Took Bride Practically high officers, a superior of Nogi's, and this officer fell in with the idea at once, saying the match would be most suitable for rare occasions at home, but they find practically no place in the outdoor wardrobe of the well-this officer fell in with the idea at once, saying the match would be most suitable and it was just what Nogi should do.

The word was given from above to the young officer, and Nogi practically no place in the outdoor wardrobe of the well-this officer fell in with the idea at once, saying the match would be most suitable and it was just what Nogi was at to match and neat shoes create an impression of quiet good taste and appropriateness. This keynote of simplicity should be recognized throughout the superior officer. The union turned out to be an ideal once, as the subsequent history of the pair and their two brave sors has proved. The Count and countess Nogi are regarded by the nation as the most exemplary couple that sould be found anywhers. She was familiad a Greffen. but they find practically no place in the outdoor wardrobe of the well-bred college woman. The plain tailored suit cut on good lines, a tailqued hat to match and neat shoes create an impression of quiet good taste and appropriateness. This keynote of simplicity should be recognized throughout her wardrobe. Elaborate chiffon or net waists and fussy neckwear are of little use, for a college girl's room was never designed for clothes which require careful treatment and protection from dust.—Lealie's.

A Boston clubman recently returned from a visit to New York City. In discussing his trip one of his friends asked him whether he had a policeman in his pocket. The clubman hesitated for a moment, serious, ly questioning his friend's sanity, when the latter added: "I didn't know whether you could be there a week without some grafter or other getwithout some grafter or other getting into your pocket."

DIRCK Lectures

Read at a Greater Because it Can Be Read at a Greater Distance

Than the Latter.

Read at a Greater Distance

Than the Latter.

There is a tendency on the part of railroads to adopt signs with white lines and white areas appear narrower than they realplack letters grow thinner at the limit of vision and are still recognisand can be seen at a greater distance. This follows in an interesting way from the structure of the retinaof the eye.

The impression of a letter at the
limit of vision is received on the
ends of a small bundle of nerves
whether on the retinato vision as received on the
ends of a small bundle of nerves
whether on the retinasoft he eye.

The impression. A nerve can
only transmit to the brain a sort of
mosaic impression. A nerve can
only transmit to the brain information as to work the return of the retinaof the eye.

The impression of a letter at the
limit of vision and are still recognisand with a than the limit of vision and are still recognisand with elicater on ealimit of vision and received on the
ends of a small bundle of nerves
white letters, but in such ca

* Black Letters and White

Origin of Pound Sterling.

The pound sterling, sometimes called a sovereign because it bears the impression and name of the reigning British sovereign, is derived as to its name from the fact that in the reign of William the Conqueror, one Tower pound of silver was coined into 240 silver penne, which made up the weight of a penny then,—20 penny-weights making one ounce, and 12 ounces (240 penny-weights) one pound. The actual value of the English sovereign is 123.27447 grains Troy in weight of mint gold, the working rule being that 40 pounds of gold is coined into 1,859 sovereigns. The pound Scots was made equal to the 12th part of a pound sterling that is is. 8d., approximately 40 cents, and was divided into 20 shillings (Scots) each worth one penny English, or say two cents.

It is our observation that the ten

Out of the Dictograph.
"My son," said Dug Watson to his oldest boy, "don't bose and assume to good while before he really needs her.