## **GAME** OF LOVE BY **TELEPHONE**

By LUCY G. BARROWS

(@ by W. G. Chapman.)

TO!" SHOUTED Simon Barclay in a thunderous tone, crushing out the fondest of human hopes, immovable as a rock.

His pretty niece, Hetty, covered her face with her hands and broke dewn atterly in a storm of tears.

"Cruel-cruel!" she sobbed. "And a last meeting with this gay gallivanting young man-understand?" pursued her callous-souled relative.

"You are breaking my heart!" moaned Hetty, and really believing it. "It isn't because Ned Monroe is after your little fortune, as most young fellows are nowadays."

"What-what is it, then?" faltered poor Hetty.

"It's because he's an electrical maniac. Huh-telephone! Who heard of such a thing in my young days? Gossip-breeders, I call 'em! Worse than that-catering to laziness. Tried to get me to put one in my house. I'd like to see 'em! Now I've said my say. Drop this beau, or I'll send you off a thousand miles to my sister, where you can't see him."

Antiquated, narrow-minded Simon Barclay had invented a new name for the most estimable young man in Redfern. He hated all innovations, especially a telephone. There was a reason. Simon had bargained too slowly in the purchase of a piece of property he coveted, a shrewd neighbor had got to a telephone and outbid him. He hated telephones after that, and Ned Monroe in the bargain, for was not that energetic young man the head linesman of the district telephone plant?

Hetty moped around the house all day. She was disconsolate. If ever a girl loved a bright intelligent young fellow, it was she. As to Ned, she knew that she was to him as the apple of his eye. She dreaded meeting him, but she was loyal to a promise she had made to her uncle that there would be no exchange of notes, no clandestine meetings. Hetty knew that promptly at 5:30 Ned would pass the old orchard road near the farm. Fifteen minutes earlier she repaired to the old tree that had been to them

a favorite trysting place. Ned came spinning along on his bicycle, not a moment late, a fine specimen of a healthy, buoyant young man interested and happy in his work. He swung a coil of wire and his tool bag to the road and was

over the fence in a joyous leap. "Dear girl!" he said fondly, and then stared at Hetty in alarm, for she was weeping.

Bit by bit the miserable story came out. He consoled her, he reiterated his love. He said nothing of revenge,

elopement or discouragement. "Little lady," he observed in his hopeful sanguine way, "all right! If I can't see you, I can keep on loving you, can't L?"

"Yes, yes," murmured Hetty brokenly, "but I shan't hear-those loving words! Why, not to have you tell me how you think of me every day-"

"But you shall," announced Ned definitely. "You have agreed not to write to me. Don't. You have promised not to meet me. Keep your word. I'll arrange all that, but-trust me to break down this wall of prejudice. Oceans shan't part us. In the meantime, until things settle down-

Ned drew from his coat pocket one of the tools he used in putting in wires. He waved it buoyantly.

"Yonder," he said, pointing to the barb wire fence, "is a conductor right at hand. I'll connect up half a mile down the road with Farmer Moore's house line. The feeder will go up there," and he pointed among the branches of the old apple tree.

"Oh, Ned!" cried Hetty, clasping her hands in ecstasy, "you-you don't mean-"

"That I am going to put a telephone especially for you up in that tree. Why, every evening we can talk over the line for hours, if we want to."

"You darling!" exuberated Hetty breathlessly. "Oh, how fortunate it is that you know all about telephones!"

"I'll be at my task bright and early tomorrow before your uncle is up and about," planned Ned. "Come here tomorrow evening, climb up in the tree. There's a comfortable seat on the second branch. Take down the receiver. Call up 'XX.' I'll arrange with the switchboard girls as to what that means. Then-last kiss here, but I'll send you a dozen over the wires every evening!"

Oh, the delight of it! That blissful twilight hour! The deft hand of the master workman had arranged the wires so that only a suspicious, searching person could have guessed the mission of the double wire loop running from the fence up into the old

apple tree. For three consecutive evenings Hetty sauntered carelessly down the road. Her uncle supposed she was going to visit the daughter of the farmer just next to them. Hetty had noticed him standing at the door of the house the last evening of the three, watching her till she was out of sight. She made a cautious detour to reach the

The fourth evening Hetty did not start away until she saw Mr. Barclay busy in what he called his little office, looking over his business papers. It was quite dusk by the time she reached her destination.

She had climbed into the tree and had herself comfortably disposed, when she was startled by a low quick whistle. A man came over the fence, rough looking and sinister. He stood directly beneath her leafy shelter. It was he who had uttered the

whistle and in a few moments a comrade of the same type slouched into view.

"Well, how's the outlook?" queried the first comer.

"Capital." "Girl gone?"

"Half an hour ago." "And the old man?"

"In the room where his safe is, all alone. There's a rich haul, partner. Come on." "Mercy!" gasped the startled Hetty,

as the two strangers disappeared in the direction of the farmhouse. "They are going to rob uncle!" Her wits worked quick. She was aware that the men folks on the next farm were not at home. Then a

snatched free the receiver of the tele-"X-X"-oh, quick, please!"

bright idea occurred to her. She

she breathed frantically. And then as the connection was made: "Oh, Ned! come quick, with help. There are two burglars here who are going to rob uncle!"

"Will they never come?" she cried. standing out in the road and looking townward. Then her heart took hope. Two distant sparks grew brighter, the lamps of a speeding automobile. Then she could hear the chug-chug of the flying machine. She ran out into the road and waved her

Two town officers accompanied her lover. One guarded the front door of the house as they reached it. Ned and the other man went around to the porch that opened into the office of old Simon.

"Just in time!" announced Ned, and he and the officer sprang into the room. One of the burglars was guarding their victim with a revolver. The other had just lifted his strong box from the safe.

The officers departed with their prisoners. Ned explained. "A telephone did it?" muttered old Simon, closely hugging his treasure box. "But for that-Join hands!" he said abruptly. "I'm converted, Hetty. This young man may put in a 'phone in the morning. As to coming here regular, I fancy he's earned the priv-

And so love by telephone led to love directly under the home roof.

### Not Easy to Obtain

Admission to Tribe ceremonles and the sincerity of the with our present limited knowledge. religion of the Navajo tribe led Present-day treatment cannot cure, Chissie Nez, a white man, to investi- but it can prolong life and make the gate the meaning that lay back of victim more comfortable. Rest, adwhat he saw enacted and as a result of his interest he was adopted into the tribe. He went to Denver from New England in search of health, and drifted to New Mexico to find diversion. Winning the friendship of the Indians, he was asked to become a member of their tribe and he submitted himself to the nine-days' cere-

The candidate for tribal membership must first of all be purified. He lies in a trench filled with herbs and charcoal and the steaming is believed to purify him. A daily ceremony is addressed to the four points of the compass and sand paintings that must be completed during the circuit of the sun are made on three different days

in the lodge of the medicine man. The candidate must gain certain things for his fetish bag, including 24 feathers from a live eagle. To do this he lies in a trench covered with brush. On top is the bait, a rabbit, and as the eagle swoops down, the man seizes it. He also must obtain a deer and kill it without bloodshed, and must find "a bear of turquoise and a horse of white Ivory with blue eyes."-Denver Post.

## Industry

It is that only that conducts us through any noble enterprise to a noble end. What we obtain without it is by chance, what we obtain with it is by virtue. . . . It is the gift of tongues, and makes a man understood in all countries and by all nations. It is the philosopher's stone that turns all metals and even stones into gold, and suffers no want to break into its dwellings. It is the northwest passage that brings the merchant's ships as soon to him as he can desire. In a word, it conquers all enemies and makes fortune itself pay contribution.-The Earl of Clarendon

To Induce Sleep

Napoleon's method of overcoming wakefulness is reported to have been as follows: Imagine the inside of the head as a circular room, the walls with small file drawers. In each drawer are thoughts. When sleep will not come, Napoleon fancied it was because these drawers were continually opening out into the room and projecting their contents, or thoughts, on his mind. To induce sleep he had to keep these drawers in their places. The mental effort used in pushing back the drawers brought the desired unconsciousness to him in a short

More Important

"You say your husband's life is not Insured?" "No: it takes all our spare money to

insure the car."

HOW TO KEEP

## WELL

DR. FREDERICK R. GREEN Editor of "HEALTH"

PERNICIOUS ANEMIA

WHEN I was a medical student, over thirty years ago, pernicious anemia was regarded as a rarity. Today it is so common that even the gen-

eral public knows about it. Everybody knows that ordinary anemia is a reduced condition of the blood or of the amount of iron in the blood, due either to loss of blood from hemorrhage or to lack of iron in the blood from insufficient food or improper food. But in the pernicious or dangerous form, there is not only a lack of iron in the blood but also a constant destruction of the blood cells going on, with a lemon-yellow skin, fever, disturbance of digestion and nervous symptoms that show serious interference with the nerves of the spinal cord. The public generally knows today that while life may be prolonged for years, there is as yet no known cure and that, sooner or later, the disease will overcome the body.

While the exact cause is not known, many facts have been demonstrated that help in the understanding of this mysterious disease and the care and treatment of its victims. In a recent issue of the Journal of the American Medical Association, Dr. Lewellys F. Barker of Johns Hopkins at Baltimore sums up what we know about this strange disease.

Pernicious anemia, he says, occurs in all countries with temperate climate, but is rare in the tropics. It is more common among men than women among Anglo-Saxons, but more common among women than men in Germany and Scandinavia. It is equally common among all classes, although it is generally considered more common among brain workers than among physical laborers. It is most common after forty, being rare among young people and never found in children. It appears to occur in families, sometimes in three or four successive gen-

Its characteristic condition is the destruction of the blood cells by the body itself, accompanied by degeneration of parts of the spinal cord. While improvement may take place for some time, months or years, the disease al-

ways terminates fatally. But after all the principal public interest in any disease is treatment. Appreciation of the beauty of the What can be done for it? Not much, ministration of dilute hydrochloric acid and arsenic, blood transfusion, regulation of diet, frequent vacations for patients still able to keep up their work are all useful. Persons having family histories of the disease on both sides should not marry.

#### PREVENTING HEART DIS-EASE IN YOUNG

N THE campaign now being carried on to prevent heart disease by controlling its causes, much attention is being given to the prevention of rheumatism, especially in children, It has long been known that rheumatic children often developed valvular disease of the heart. The poisons in the blood which cause the inflammation of the joints also cause an irritation and inflammation of the lining membrane of the heart. In mild cases this disappears as the rheumatism grows better without causing any permanent injury to the heart. But in severe cases the irritation of the heart is severe enough to cause actual ulceration of the heart valves. These little ulcers as they heal produce scar tissue and the scars as they contract pull the valves out of shape, leaving the heart seriously and permanently disabled,

As the rheumatic poisoning is responsible for the heart disease the most effective way to prevent the child having a disabled heart is to guard it against rheumatism. This has become so important that the British Medical association has appointed a special committee on the subject which recently made a lengthy

report. The committee finds that children suffering from rheumatism need long and careful treatment if they are to recover fully from this disease. As this lengthy treatment is expensive and as rheumatism is especially prevalent among the poorer classes, the committee urges the need of special hospitals for rheumatic children like those now existing for crippled children. The cases are much alike. Rheumatic children are crippled-only in many cases the defect is not apof which are lined from floor to ceiling parent. But crippled hearts need rest, care and treatment quite as much as

do crippled legs. Rheumatic children, says the committee, need rest, sunshine and fresh air for months.

In order to prevent the rheumatism. the committee urges greater care in the prevention of dampness in dwelling houses, the prevention of tonsillitis and, wherever necessary, the removal of the tonsils, as most cases of rheumatism start with an attack of tonsillitis.

Undernourished children, damp living rooms, sore throats and infected tonsils produce rheumatism. Rheumatism causes heart disease, to prevent which we must prevent its

## Woolen Materials Offered for Fall

Fluffy Fabrics Are to Have Call for Wear During Cold Weather.

Considerable interest has been shown lately in volle de laine, the familiar woolen voile of some years ago, says a Paris correspondent in the New York Times. Possibly because of the very lovely color combinations it suggests, Jenny particularly favors this material and has used it for display at Deauville, in an interesting gown of navy blue volle over a bright red underdress. The gleam of red through the semitransparent outer goods is charming. The full skirt of this gown has huge swirls of navy blue military braid stitched upon it, the swirls being repeated on the lower part of the bishop

Another gown from this same house, shown at the famous seaside resort, used the navy blue volle over a white foundation. There was a vest of white, inserts of white on the lower sleeves, and, most surprising touch of all, a band of red bordering the white crepe satin underskirt.

The wide sash of grosgrain ribbon has appeared frequently of late. These sashes are, in reality, very wide, but are too apparently so in front, where they are laid in folds. The bow, tied low in the back, is very stiff and dignified and the ends reach nearly to the skirt hem. Usually these are in black or in a color to harmonize with the gown. Cheruit, as well as Callot, has been known this season by the hage bows without ends that cover the front of her gowns, though these

are made of the material of the dress Inspection of the new fabrics now being supplied to the dressmaking houses of Paris by the great French weaving establishments gives one a very good idea of what materials are to be featured for our fall and winter garments. Rodler, most famous of French wool weavers and the originator of kasha, has a new soft fabric called "ziblikasha," resembling very closely the cashmere of our mother's The suede-like finish of this material is very beautiful and promises to be more durable than that of duvetyn.

An older goods of very much the same weave, broadcloth, seems likely to share in the popularity accorded this new ziblikasha. Many of the bloused-back coats shown in the midlanket on the right side though the under surface is of hard twisted all standard colors, has an intriguing blurred look, the result of the warp being in a lighter tone than the woof. These two tones are frankly separated and repeated in a novel checked pattern in this same fabric, called "pled de poule," designed to be used with the plain material for trimming contrast. This check, which is quite un-Mke the usual square check, gets its name from its design.

### Voile and Crepe Frocks Feature Handdrawn Work



This is an era of sheer frocks. For elegant afternoon gowns a favorite medium is georgette crepe in practical colors. These frocks, though sheer, assume a distinguished aspect through clever designing either in a tallored way or by discreet use of expert handlwork. Handdrawn effects such as the picture shows are especially pleasing.

Red Is Popular

Not only is red used alone for many of the smartest evening dresses, but it is especially favored for sports and daytime frocks in white combinations, The little two-piece frock of white crepe de chine, tub silk or Chinese damask, with a tie and belt of red, is among the most successful models. Almost invariably the hat is also red and the bit of color is repeated in the hag.

## Tea Gown

A tea gown on the chartreuse shade, is trimmed with green and silver lace, while the roses holding the drapery at the front of the bodice, with its oddly shaped short sleeves, shade from pale yellow to rose.

Practical Dress for Busy Business Girls



Showing a charming tailored dress for business wear. It is in cameo color crepe de chine, with overlapping waist, short sleeves and narrow belt.

#### Realistic Flowers to Decorate Milady's Gown

Paris is now sending over such cleverly made artificial flowers that it is really difficult to choose between the natural and the imitation. As if to complete the ruse, different materials and processes are always being introduced, and for the season there will be three types-porcelain, rubber and waxed flowers-for corsages, boutonnieres and bopquets.

The rubber flowers come in two varieties, the single flower usually of the rose family, with stem and foliage, the small bouquet. Pink, rose and yellow are colors seen in the roses; in the small bunches which are worn season collections are of broadcloth. as boutonnieres or made into a very For conts for rough wear, Rodler has large shoulder bouquet, the very light a luxuriantly soft, woolly cloth called pastel shades. These, however, are "Buravellic," fluffy as a fine woolen made up without foliage of any kind.

France's most delicate colors are threads. This goods, which comes in blended. Small field flowers, such as buttercups, daisles and popples, are grouped in these butonnieres. The folinge is lacquered to carry out the shiny surface of the flowers.

Waxed gardenias in almost perfect reproductions of the natural flower have pearl bead or button centres. The petals are shaded with the deeper coloring toward the center of the flower, and are emphasized by the beads, or small buttons, that are supposed to represent the pollen stems. In the pink and white gardenias creamed tinted pearls are used; while in the mauve, rose and yellow ones, small pearl buttons in deeper shades are chosen for the centres. The foliage is in the natural shades of green. Some, kowever, for evening wear have leaves of silver.

## Chanel Red, Outstanding

Color Observed Abroad Chanel red is, without doubt, the outstanding color observed abroad. Of course, Chanel, who gave it the name, is using it in gowns and coats, especially three-piece costumes, but

Reboux is co-operating in making hats to match. The real chanel red is not to be confused with the many shades of dark red which are called by this name in this country, but is a deep, rich claret color. Another striking tendency is the

perfect matching observed in gown, coat and hat. The entire costume looks as if it had been dipped in the same dye. Only the shoes and stockings are allowed to contrast, generally being in a natural color. Even the flower in the buttonhole, which is much seen on account of the absence of flowers on hats, matches the coat or gown perfectly.

#### Ostrich Leather Used for Many Kinds of Bags

Ostrich leather with its soft flexible texture and its rich tone of brown is especially adaptable for many purposes. It is being made into handbags of pouch and envelope styles; it is used in overnight bags; it appears in writing follos, wallets and card cases, and now even in suit cases. Then again with the tendency toward the matching of accessories, particularly in shoes, this leather has become exceedingly fashionable. For pumps or the spike-heel oxford it may be had either plain or combined with a smooth grain leather, making a most attractive and flattering combination. Russian boots are being shown with trimming and insets of ostrich, the foot part of the boot being of tan kid to match.

## Chiffon Capes

Capes of flowered chiffon are lined with plain colored crepe de chine and are often fringed in the rennner of



#### LIMIT TO GOOD INTENTION

The boss was tired of being constantly importuned by one of the workers for the next week's salary, and finally said:

"Mose, you're the limit. Say, what would you do if you had all the money In the world?"

"Well, suh," replied Mose, studiously, "de fust thing Ah'd do would be to pay all mah debts-as fah as it'd

### IN SCHOOL



Teacher-What can you say of the

canine teeth? Young America-Nothing, teacher; I have never been bitten by a dog.

### Strength Who battles for the right Needs strength and will.

He who prevents a fight Is stronger still. So Considerate!

Mother-Even if your friends don't like Lillie, I hope you are careful not to say anything in her presence to

hurt her feelings. Elsie-Oh, yes, mother, we're very careful. Whenever she comes near we always move a little way off from her and whisper.

### Wise to Him

"Your husband seems to be pretty well posted on baseball," remarked the

caller. "Yes," said the wife insinuatingly, "especially for a man who always has In the porcelain boutonnieres to work late at the office and keep dinner waiting when the team is playing at home."

## READ METERS



Viola-Oh, he's a poet, I'm sure. He says he's an expert at meter read-

May-Poet nothing! He works for the gas company, my child.

## An Artist's Confession There's just one critic whom I held In favor. 'Tis myself so free In criticizing critics bold Who have been criticizing me.

A Smile From Spain He (on the balcony)-What an enchanted night, my love. What do the stars make you think of? She (dreamily)-They remind me of all the diamond solltaires I want so

## A Sad Tale

badly.

Here lie the remains of a radio fan, Now mourned by his many relations: He filled up his gas tank while smoking his pipe And was picked up by twenty-one sta-

## Explained

Girl-She seems to have the utmost contempt for him, yet he adores her. Guy-Yes, she helps him save his money.

Girl-Quit kidding. Guy-Honest. She breaks all the dates he makes with her.

His Start

#### Lady of the House-How dld you come to get into the tramping habit? Ragged Rogers-I got started, lady, when I became a golfer.

A Veteran Fighter "I hear your son is working for Smith, the hardware dealer. Do you think be'll get along all right?"

"He ought to. He came through

# the World war without a scratch.'

Lend Me Your Ears Englishman (who has been served with corn on the cob for the first time) -Boy! Boy!

Walter-Sir? Englishman (displays the cob)-I

say, old thing, fill it up again!