A GHOST FROM THE **PAST**

By H. M. EGBERT

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COME day you will go back to your own people," said Naulakha, kneeling beside Jim

"If that time comes, you'll go with me," answered Jim. "But don't you, be afraid, dearie. I guess there aren't many girls in the United States can hold a candle to you."

Naulakha looked at Jim searchingly, and sighed. She knew the history of such unions as hers. At first she had loved Jim with a passion that cast out all fear. But lately women in the settlement had been talking to her, frightening her. . . .

Naulakha was the daughter of a Russian trader and a woman of the Inlet tribe. She had been educated by the missionaries, who found her spear ing salmon, and took her from her mother's tent to rear. They had made a good woman of her, and a lady, after a fashion. The girl had lived happily among the missionaries until Jim came along, prospecting for gold.

When the missionaries refused to marry them, knowing what the result would be, Jim had taken the girl along with him. Now they were settled for the winter at Olifants, a tiny place within the circle, where never missionary had penetrated. It was impossible to marry her there, though Jim desired to do so, and the union was, under the circumstances, looked upon as valid by the settlers and their womenfolk.

When spring came Jim was going to take Naulakha south and marry her. He himself had been in Alaska five years. He had been educated at Yale and his father was a prosperous ranch owner in Oregon. There had been an unhappy love affair. Jim had been engaged to Dorothy for a year, and they had been very happy, only Jim fell into bad company. His father threatened to disown him. Dorothy broke off the engagement and announced her own to a neighboring ranchman, a man of good family, but much older than herself. Jim had gone North, vowing never to return. The girl's perfidy, as he considered it, had eaten into his soul, turning his mind to hitterness. In Naulakha he saw that simple happiness which he believed was not to be found in civilized lands. For five years he had not heard from anyone. The Indians called him "The Man Who Gets No Letters."

The women at the settlement had been talking to Naulakha, and had scared her. Day after day she watched Jim with furtive terror. He had always been kind to her, and they had been good comrades on their summer trips into the caribou lands. But she knew the call of the blood. Especially the girl dreaded the monthly arrival of the mail carrier in his dogdrawn sled. Then she trembled for fear that a letter would come for Jim. If once a letter came, she knew that all would be over.

But the winter drew to a close, and there was never a letter for Jim. Naulakha began to gather new courage. He had meant what he said, then. They were to start south with the break-up of the ice in May. When once they were married she would have no further cause for fear. Then nobody could take him away from her. It was on the last mail day before their departure that the mail carrier

stopped before their cabin. "There's some mail for you, Jim," he said. "A regular bundle. I'm tak-

ing it to the post office now." Jim started and looked around ap-

prehensively. He knew Naulakha's terror. But the girl was not in the cabin, and he did not know that she had heard him, as she stood outside, holding one hand in panic against her

"I'll go up, then," said Jim. Naulakha watched him depart. It was a long time before he returned. When he did he had a bundle of letters in his pocket and was reading one in his hand. As he entered the cabin he thrust the letters away.

That meal was a silent one. That night Naulakha cried herself-not to sleep, but into an apathetic daze. She knew Jim was only pretending to sleep. In the morning they faced each other like strangers.

"Dearie," said Jim at last, "do you think you could stand waiting for me a month or six weeks in Nome?"

"Yes, I suppose so," said Naulakha. "You see," Jim hastened to explain, "I got a letter yesterday. Didn't want to scare you about it, but I guess you're brave enough to stand for it. My father's dead, and I've got to go to Oregon and settle up his affairs. I'll be back on the next boat, and then we'll have the time of our lives."

Naulakha looked at him very solemnly. "You will marry me in Nome, Jim?" she asked. "Sure," said Jim.

But he did not marry her, because he had only just time to catch the

His last impression of her was of a pathetic little figure waiting upon the wharf, looking after the departing ship.

II Dorothy rested her cheek against her husband's shoulder.

"Are you quite, quite sure that you didn't fall in love with any of the women in Alaska?" she demanded.

"Quite sure," said Jim, patting her

Resolutely he had put Naulakha out of his life. When the letters arrived, telling him that his whereabouts were known, and that his father was dead, Jim had resolved to return by the next boat. But there had been a letter from Dorothy awaiting him at Nome, announcing that her engagement had never come to marriage, and telling him that she still loved him. At first he had laughed scornfully; but as the miles of sea intervened between himself and Nome, Dorothy had changed from a shadow to a reality, and Naulakha had become the merest phantom. He was like a man who awakens out of a dream.

He had not written. But he had sent Naulakha a sum of money through a friend. When Naulakha received it she knew what it meant.

She waited all summer. Of every stranger who arrived she inquired concerning Jim. Some lied to her, some jested; those who knew lied, and those who did not know either joked or put her off with vague assurances. It was in September, when the last boat arrived without Jim that the resolution which had been growing throughout the summer crystallized.

The outgoing boat would call a day ater. Then there would be no more traffic that season. Naulakha took her possessions, her money, closed the cabin and took passage for Portland.

Ignorant as she was, she somehow nanaged to find Jim's ranch. It was ocated not far from the city. Nobody who saw her imagined who she was. She had her mother's swarthy complexion, but her father's Caucasian features. She passed for a Syrian or an Italian.

"Jim, dearest!" Jim looked up from the table, where e was going over the accounts.

"There's a Syrian woman at the loor who says she wants to see you. What shall I do?" "Buy some lace from her and send

ner away." "She hasn't any lace to sell, dear. She wants to see you. I can't make

her out." "Probably wants a job for her husband on the ranch. Let her come in,

Dolly." Dorothy opened the door. In the lamplight Jim saw the features of Naulakha, looking at him out of a sort of hazy cloud. Behind the cloud Jim saw dimly the icebound, glaciercovered slopes, and the stunted pine forests where the caribou roamed. He remembered the past, those sweet days of companionship upon the hills, those nights together in the cabin. For a moment he was back again with Naulakha in the old days.

"What do you want?" he gasped. "I want my husband," said Naulakha slowly.

Jim saw the first shadow of doubt cross Dorothy's face. She went up to the stranger.

"Who is your husband?" she asked. 'He is not here. Are you ill? It there anything I can do for you?" Naulakha's glance foamed from the

one to the other. "Are you married to him?" she asked. "Of course I am," said Dorothy, bridling.

"And you are happy together?" Dorothy looked at her intently; then she took the girl's hands in hers. "Yes, we are very happy," she said

soothingly. "And you-you are happy?" asked Naulakha of Jim.

"I am happy," said Jim, in a voice which he did not recognize. "That is all," said Naulakha, moving toward the door. But Dorothy

sought to detain her. "You must stay, you are ill," she said. "Your husband has left you,

perhaps?" "Yes, he has left me, but I must go," answered Naulakha, and in another moment she was gone in the

Dorothy came back to Jim. "She is out of her mind, poor thing," she said. "How unhappily she looked at us. Do you think we ought to do anything for her, dear?"

"No," said Jim brokenly. "There is nothing that we can do."

Paint Two Pictures of First Vanderbilt

Chroniclers of the career of Cornelius Vanderbilt, founder of the Vanderbilt fortune, differ in their views of his character. One blographer relates that Vanderbilt superintended personally the construction of every boat in his fleet, had a perfect practical knowledge of the business in its every detail, selected his captains well and paid them justly and never lost a vessel by fire, explosion or wreck. He possessed in a remarkable degree the talent of choosing the right man for a place and of inspiring him with zeal. A later writer declares he drove his competitors out of business by sheer harshness and unscrupulousness, was severe with the men who worked for him, compelling them to work long hours for little pay, and showed a singular ability in undermining competitors and then, having obtained a monopoly, to charge exorbitant rates.-Boston Post.

Uncharitable

"The world's a small place," said the bore, "Now, just listen to thist Last year in Paris I met a man who lives in the next road to me. Later I met him in Venice, then in Rome. again in Alexandria, and finally I crossed the channel with him. What d'you think of that?"

"Why on earth didn't you pay him what you owed him in the first place?" -London Answers.

Seaming Is Most Important Detail

Interesting Effects Achieved by Tucks and Other Decorations.

The most important detail of the mode is seaming, the manipulation of fabrics and the effects achieved by seams, tucks, overlaid bands and other decorative motifs which may be only a group of tucks or bias bands applied in a seemingly simple fashion but rea!ly a difficult trick. The showings include models from Chanel, Paquin, Molyneux, Lanvin, Jacquet, Worth, Jenny, Cyber, Doeuillet, Lelong, Bernard, and Henri Vergne, represented in daytime types in coats and ensembles, as well as evening wraps.

In such treatment, belted effects are in evidence, applied in a fashion that does not interrupt the straight outline above or below the belt. In one model of Patou's, the belt is introduced at the back, while the coat is worked out in a design with fancy seamings.

These decorative seaming lines are run in horizontal effects in several instances, notably in models by Chanel and Lanvin, while another treatment shows the seamings contrived in deep V designs. Worth contributes a model of this order, in black kasha, achieving a rather intricate pattern in parallel lines, in a V extending the entire length of the back, with pin tucks also

entering the design. The repetition of several models, accenting horizontal lines of decoration, is noteworthy. This treatment is apparently not only in seamings as already referred to, but in bands of fur such as appear on a Molyneux model. The coat is done in fawn colored velours with bands in graduated widths of nutria. In a black broadcloth coat by Chanel, a series of tiers with emblem shaped tabs defines these horizontal lines, and a border of fur at the edge follows this shape. It is interesting to note the fur borders

at the edge on each of these models. Tiered effects are translated to flat surface lines by way of overlaid seamings, in horizontal lines. In a Lanvin model, for example, innumerable tiers. with scalloped edge, are joined to form

the entire coat, including the sleeves. Radiating reversed tucks at the neckline, at the back, should be mentioned, for they occur repeatedly. Sometimes they are worked to quite a depth down on the shoulders, forming a yoke with marked fullness resulting below the shoulders. Ragian set-in sleeves are usual accompaniments of this treatment.

Charming, Fashionable



Here is a French imported beige felt hat for sport wear. It has a wide grosgrain band enhanced by fancy plaiting.

Extraordinary Range of Beiges and Browns

A wide autumn vogue is promised

for an extraordinary range of beiges and the accompanying brewns. Green, too, observes a fashion authority in the New York Herald-Tribune, promises to be a popular winter color, and those who adopted the two-shades-ofblue color scheme during the summer will find their success repeated by many in the autumn fashions.

Patterned fabrics have established themselves so firmly in the feminine fancy that the weavers have been spurred to produce others that will be sultable for winter wear. Some of these are so exquisite that they will surely play a prominent part. The fashion for snake and lizard skin in shoes and bags has influenced the textile manufacturers and the charming results of their research will doubtless be seen wherever the smart women of Europe and America foregather this autumn.

Outstanding Styles

Three things stand out with great distinctness in the new fashions launched for the autumn season. One is the continued vogue of sheer fabrics for evening frocks, second is the favor with which all shades of red are regarded and third is the reappearance of ostrich used for trimming purposes as well as for millinery.

Steel-Beaded Bags

Steel-beaded bags in metal and pastel shades are more and more in evidence, due no doubt, to the fact that they are more moderately priced than heretofore, and, further, that they are now a style item. Sizes and shapes have been modified to conform with the vogue, and these new bags are mounted on mother-of-pearl.

Chic Two-Piece Dress Made of Crepe Faille



This hunter's green two-piece dress is made of crepe faille and trimmed with two lighter tones of green. A kid belt, gold buttons and a flower on the shoulder complete the decorations.

Prints and Mohairs in Fall Fashion Picture

Hand-blocked mohair print resembles the India prints in cotton and has a colorful, oriental pattern which was arranged in different ways in sports dress of the jumper type. This was done, writes a fashion critic in the New York Times, by making a coat blouse, hip length, of the printed mohair, using the border as a band around the bottom and for collar and cuffs, to be worn with a skirt of plain white mohair reps, plaited in clusters or in an all-around kilt. Crepe mohair, rough bouclette weave of mohair and pure silk thread and the reps in plain colors heavily embroidered after the manner of Rhodesian, Bulgarian and Hungarian needlework are some of the variants of this new material. The most striking of all the models of mohair coats is one of the white basket weave having a collar, cravat vest and collar of black glace kid with

a narrow band of scarlet. In a recent exhibition given under happy auspices the various kinds of mohair were shown in a number of delightful models The plaid honeycomb weaves were used for autumn, motor, driving and sports coats in the latest designs. One of these was in all-white plaid honeycomb and basket weaves, cut straight and faultlessly tailored. Each intersection of the pattern was picked out with a silver buttwo rows of monkey fur that formed

Another autumn coat in white mohair reps had an all-over pattern in floral and scroll design done with a line of fine tucking. One more, in plain white, was tucked in cross-sections of fine hand tucks to form large squares. Nothing as interesting has been shown in fabrics and workmanships during many seasons. The variants of the new domestic mohair are numerous; one is the interweaving of two colors in fine threads, creating a very subtle tone effect.

A charming frock designed by an American artist is made of gray cashmere, combined with black and rose, Green and gray, blue and beige are some of the other arrangements, and black is introduced, sometimes rather dramatically, in many gowns, wraps and ensembles.

Russian Blouse Popular

Among New Fall Fashions Whatever else Russia supplies to the world she can be counted on each season to furnish a certain number of fashion motifs. This year it is the blouse which owes its origin to the Russian peasant and which has been adapted to smart costumes One method of its use is in the two-piece costume. One of these has a skirt of plaited crepe. Over this is worn a velvet blouse with winged sleeves. The skirt of the blouse is decorated with metal ribbon bands and bands of mole and the collar is similarly ornamented.

Scarfs in Evidence

Today no party is complete without a multiplicity of scarfs adorning every neck. It does not matter whether the scarfs are small or large. They may be painted, block printed or bear the most violent cubist designs. Perhaps the most novel at the moment are bias squares in plaids and stripes.

Lounging Robes

Long lounging robes of heavy black satin have vivid tufted borders of orange or peacock blue or emerald. These heavy borders give a graceful swing to the hem. Sleeves are long and flowing.

For the Fastidious

Black embroidery and black lace or net are frequently seen on the fine white linen kerchief.

community

Creed Bound to Make for Good Citizenship

The following creed of good citizenship taken from a bulletin of the city of Wilmington, Del., might well be adopted by every one:

"I believe in the trinity of cleanliness-beauty, health and safety. For I know that refuse and rubbish piles mar the beauty of my home and city; that they are the breeding place of flies and vermin; that, as potential starting points of fire, they menace my property and threaten my family with death-both my own and my neighbor's. "Therefore: I am a good neighbor,

I take pride in my home, my yard, my alley and my street. I keep my premises painted, my lawn trimmed and green. The passerby on the sidewalk pauses to gaze at my brillianthued porch boxes and flower beds. "I am proud of the cleanliness of my home-both inside and out. There

are no junk piles in my alley or yard, no rubbish pfles in my basement or attic. I can look straight in the eyeany day-painter or electrician, fire warden or health inspector-and smile.

"But I am prouder still of Wilmington because it is known far and wide as a city both beautiful and clean. I am a good citizen!"

Just substitute your home town for Wilmington, and live according to the

Small Town Attracts Residents of Cities

The strong suburban movement of the last ten years is recognized as a tendency that is transforming American cities. With this movement we are now beginning to observe various subsidiary tendencies that are combining with the suburban spread, and that may be in effect a considerable compensation for forces in our national life that tend constantly to concentrate our population in city cen-

The sweep of homeseekers toward the roomier sections outlying cities is not only building up the purely residential suburban home section. It is, around every large city, giving rise to a new type of living, in which country-minded city workers are venturing out into one-acre or five-acre tracts which the family may develop as commuter-farmers - "rubber-tired farmers." the Californians dub then At the same time a not dissimilar impulse for occasional escape from city pressure is bringing about among the well-to-do a country-mindedness that is resulting in the growth of large country estates.

Keep Basement Sanitary

A very important feature about a home is a dry and sanitary basement. In some localities, due to the nature ton and a silver ribbon divided the of the soil and general topography of the lot, there is considerable surface water. If the walls of the basement, which is the foundation, are not properly constructed some of this water will find its way into your basement, or if not actually seeping through will cause it to be permanently damp, which is a very insanitary condition. To obviate this condition some form of waterproofing is used. This is usually mixed in the material used in the outer coat of the foundation walls and on the under side of the basement floor, or may be a separate material used as a backing. In either case such application should keep the basement walls free from all moisture under all conditions.

Trees for Comfort

How priceless are the spreading branches of the great elm tree in the backyard, or the fairylike whispering silver birch. How much they would be missed if something should happen to them. They are beyond price, for mere money cannot replace them-it takes years and years of summer suns and winter resting. In the span of a lifetime a fine old tree cannot be replaced, so it behooves one to cherish them and protect them in every way possible. If something destroys a tree on one's premises one should put out another-it will not mature for the one who sets it, but somebody will some day bless him for his thoughtfulness and he will have made the world a more comfortable place by the deed.

Watch for Nesded Repairs It is a wise precaution, and, often a money-saving job as well, to have

a roofing man carefully go over the roof in case it is at of permanent material and see that no repairs are necessary in it or in the flashing or gutters. Oftentimes the heat of the summer has warped parts of the roof in such a way that the rain will seep in when storms com .

.Steps or walks that need repairing or replacing can be fixed much easier now than after the sad weather sets They will be ne ded then, so it is best to see that they are in good condition.

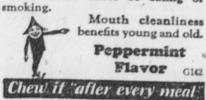
Library a Requisite

A library, well equipped and properly maintained, providing opportunity to develop that breadth of horizon and interest in life which come from "goods reading," should be classed as a commt aity necessity.



People who are careful of their health and strength use Wrigley's Chewing Sweets.

Because Wrigley's, besides being a delightful confection, clears the teeth of food particles and aids digestion! It removes odors of eating or



Classified

Willie-What's an anthology, dad? Chabshaw-That's a book in which you never find what you're looking

Overdoing!

Hurry, Worry and Overwork Bring Heavy Strain.

MODERN life throws a heavy burden on our bodily ma-chinery. The eliminative organs, especially the kidneys, are apt to become sluggish. Retention of excess uric acid and other poisonous waste often gives "rise to a dull, languid feeling and, sometimes, toxic backaches and headaches. That the kidneys are not functioning perfectly is often shown by burning or scanty pas-sage of secretions. More and more people are learning to assist their kidneys by the occa-sional use of *Doan's Pills*—a stimulant diuretic. Ask your

Stimulant Diuretic to the Kidneys

Poster-Milburn Co., Mig. Chemists, Buffalo, N. Y

ended. That's what Dr. Scholl's Zinc pads do safely by removing the causepressing or rubbing of shoes. You risk no infection from amateur cutting, no danger from "drops" (acid). Zino-pads are thin, medicated, antiseptic, protective, healing. Get a box at your druggist's or shoe dealer's today-35c.

For Free Sample write The Scholl Mfg. Co., Chicago Dr Scholl's Zino-pads Put one on-the pain is gone

Quick Relief From Coughs and Colds It Is Exceedingly Dangerous to Let

Coughs and Colds Develop.

Easy to Check Them. For more than fifty-five years Porter's Pain King has stood in the front rank of home remedies for the relief of colds, coughs, croup, hoarseness and similar Porter's Pain King is made of pure,

Porter's Pain King is made of pure, wholesome ingredients, perfectly harmless and amazingly effective. By merit alone it holds an honored place in hundreds of thousands of American homes the year 'round.

Right now is a good time to read the circular wrapped around every bottle. Many families who have this good old-time liniment in the house suffer needlessly because they do not know all of its many uses. Porter's Pain King is more than a remedy for colds. It soothes aches and pains, soreness, swollen joints, tired muscles, lame back and rheumatic misery. It heals burns, scalds, cuts, chapped hands, frost-bitten feet. Why not use it today?

Made and guaranteed since 1871 by The Geo. H. Rundle Co., Piqua, Ohio Sold by dealers everywhere.

Love's Argument

"But I told you I don't love you." "Well, experience is the best teach-

Among the drugs that are not habitforming is castor oil.

