The Ring and the Man

With Some Incidental Relation to the Woman

By Cyrus Townsend Brady

Illustrations by Dearborn Melvill

SYNOPSIS.

A foolish young tenderfoot becomes fascinated with the bold, artful wife of a drunken prospector in a western mining town. They prepare to elope in a blinding blizzard but are confronted by the maudlin husband. He is shot by the wife, but the chivalrous boy goes a mile to the body, taking the crime upon himself. In their flight to the railroad station the woman's horse falls exhausted; the youth puts her on his own and follows hanging to the stirrup strap. Seeing he is an impediment, the woman thrusts her escort into he stumbles into the railroad station just as the train bears the woman away. Twenty-five years later this man, George Gormly, is a multi-millionaire in New York. He meets Eleanor Haldane, a beautiful and wealthy settlement worker, and co-operates with her in her work. Gormly becomes owner of a steamship line and finds himself frustrated in pier and track extension plans by grafting aldermen, backed by the Gotham Traction Company. An automobile accident brings the Haldanes to his country home. Gormly announces that he will be mayor of New York and redeem the city from corruption. Mr. Haldane in a long desired interview with Gormly makes an indirect proposition to compromise the fight which the latter has been waging in the newspapers against the Gotham Traction company, and which Haldane is suspected of being the head. Gormly boldly announces his plan of campaign to Haldane. Gormly rides to Haldane's place, carrying word of the auto accident. The next morning he refers to the ride of the night before as mild compared to one he experienced in his boyhood days. The papers announce his candidacy for mayor.

CHAPTER VII—Continued.

Traction company, to wit, Van Slyke and McRonald, men associated with him upon whose judgment and ability he could rely. In addition to them came Liffey, grand chief of the Sachem society and the acknowledged and undisputed boss of the party; Connell, the chief of police; Rutherford, the district attorney; Habberley, the street commissioner; and last and also least, Hon. Peter D. Warren, mayor of the city.

Liffey, as leader of the Great Sachem society, controlled the organization absolutely. The chief of police wielded the vast powers for graft of that remarkable organization. The district attorney, through whose hands all criminal prosecutions must pass, was the safety valve of both the Sachem society and that portion of the people to which it looked for support. The street commissioner, who had at his disposal more appointments than all the rest of the administration put together, used them primarily for the good of the party and after that for cleaning the streets.

The mayor, the ostensible head but really the servant of the quartet, was there because of his office, and he was in office because he could be controlled. From the point of view of the men present, he was the best

immigrant. The chief of police had been a saloonkeeper and finally the colonel of a National Guard regiment. McRonald was a Scotsman whose shrewdness and ability had won him a high position among the financial magnates. Van Slyke belonged to an old Dutch family and had inherited a vast fortune, which his adroit management had tremendously increased. They represented American life with its opportunities and its possibilities.

"Gentlemen," began Haldane quietly, "I have called you here, as you have doubtless surmised, because of the announcement of the candidacy of George Gormly for mayor."

"Do you think it's of sufficient importance, Mr. Haldane, for such an unusual conference as this is?" asked the boss.

"I certainly do, Liffey," was the reply.

"It isn't the first time," said Rutherford, a man of exceptional ability and great distinction of manner and bearing, "that some impracticable reformer has offered himself for popular suffrage on such a platform."

"But it is the first time in my recollection," returned Haldane, "that a man possessing the peculiar combination of business ability, unquestioned integrity, and unlimited money has put himself forward, and I beg to assure you that I consider him the most available man from the point of view of the opposition that has ever appeared on the political horizon."

"I don't care a cuss how available he is," said Liffey. "We can beat him, and we will. Of course, it'll take more money."

He looked significantly at the trio of financiers.

"The amount of money that it takes now," said McRonald grimly, "is something terrific."

"I should say so," added Van Slyke.

"Well, you get what you bargain for, don't you?" returned the boss viciously. "You get a free hand to

"Does he dabble in Wall street?" asked Warren. "If so, it would be easy for you to form a combination to break him."

"His business methods are confined to his mercantile establishment, and they are purely legitimate."

"What resources has he got?"

"Well, I should say he can command perhaps a score of millions."

"Whew!" exclaimed Liffey. "He might be a good man to tie to."

"You can set your mind at rest as to that, Liffey. He wouldn't tie to a man like you."

"Oh, I don't know. Pretty good men have found it to their interests to tie up with me, and they haven't lost anything by it. Have you, Mr. Haldane?"

Haldane locked his teeth. It was this sort of covert insult which was the necessary concomitant of his alliance which, in his secret heart, he loathed. Again it was the district attorney who interposed.

"I take it that this is a conference," he said equably, "as to what we are to do, if anything, to head off this man. You don't think he can be bought off, Mr. Haldane?"

"I am sure he cannot be."

"Well, then, he'll have to be fought down," returned the other; "for it is evident that we cannot afford to have the workings of the Sachem society brought before the public. The thing to be done now is to get together, keep together, and beat Gormly."

"You think he's got a chance, do you?"

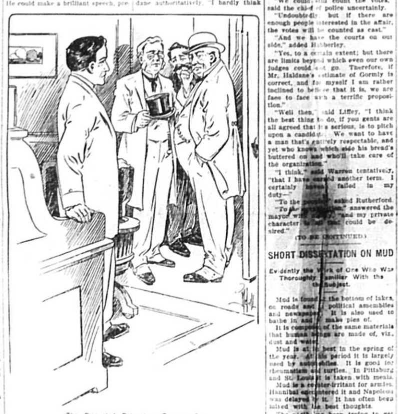
"More than a chance."

"But we control everything."

"Everything but Gormly, apparently," answered Van Slyke.

"Yes," said Rutherford, disregarding the last remark; "but you know, Liffey, our control rests largely upon the indifference of the people. If they get waked up, it would go like that."

He snapped his finger as he spoke, and no man contradicted him, for true it is that on the indifference of the



The Disgusted Delegation Tramped Out.

OUR GROSBEAKS AND THEIR GREAT VALUE TO AGRICULTURE

Majority of the Little Finches Are Good Friends of the Farmer and Deserve to Be Widely Known in Order That Their Services May be Fully Appreciated —Destroy Many Insects.

(By W. T. M'ATEE, Assistant, Biological Survey, United States Department of Agriculture.)

Seven kinds of finches, commonly known as grosbeaks, summer within our boundaries. The majority of these are good friends of the farmer, and deserve to be widely known in order that their services may be appreciated. The grosbeaks are easily distinguished from other finches by their stout form, bright plumage, massive bills, and melodious voices. Two of them live mainly in cold mountainous areas, and having little to do with farms or with the insects that prey on crops, may be dismissed without further notice. The other five live largely in agricultural regions and secure most of their food about cultivated lands. All of them feed to some extent upon crops, but only one does appreciable harm. On the other hand, all perform invaluable service in destroying certain of our worst insect pests.

The rosebreast has an extensive range, breeding in Kansas and the mountains of Tennessee north to Newfoundland and the Great Slave lake region. It eats some green peas, and is charged with injuring orchards, both by budding and by eating the fruit. Our investigations lend no support to the latter accusation, and, although the birds eat peas, they invariably consume enough injurious insects to more than offset the damage.

The rosebreast has long been held in high esteem because of its habit of preying upon the Colorado potato beetle, and the name potato-bug bird suggests its important services in this direction. Larvae, as well as adult beetles, are consumed, and a great many are fed to nestlings. No less than a tenth of the total food of the rosebreast examined consists of potato beetles—evidence that the bird is one of the most important enemies of the pest. Its services in devouring other exceedingly harmful insects are scarcely less valuable. It vigorously attacks cucumber beetles and many of the scale insects. It proved an active enemy of the Rocky Mountain locust during that insect's ruinous invasion, and among the other pests it consumes are the spring and fall cankerworms, orchard and forest tent caterpillars, tussock, gipsy, and browntail moths, plum curculio, army worm, and chinch bug. In fact, not one of our birds has a better record. The rosebreast attacks the worst enemies of agriculture, making them its favorite prey, and time after time it has rendered valuable aid in checking their destructive infestations.

The black-headed grosbeak ranges from Southern Mexico to British Columbia, North Dakota, and Nebraska. It fills the same place in the west that the rosebreast does in the east, and economically is fully as important. In parts of its range it is destructive to early fruit and attacks also green peas and beans. However, since by proper precautions such losses may be minimized or altogether prevented, they should not be given too much weight in estimating the value of the bird. Instead of being regarded as an enemy by western orchardists, the blackhead should be esteemed as a friend, since it is a foe to the worst pests of horticulture—the scale insects—which compose a fourth of its food. The black olive scale alone constitutes a fifth of the bird's subsistence, and the frosted scale and apricot scale, or European fruit Lecanium, also are destroyed. In May considerable numbers of cankerworms and codling moths are eaten, and almost a sixth of the bird's seasonal food consists of flower beetles, which do incalculable damage to cultivated flowers and to ripe fruit. For each quart of fruit consumed by the black-headed grosbeak it destroys in actual bulk more than one and a half quarts of black olive scales, one quart of flower beetles, besides a generous quantity of coddling moth pupae and cankerworms. So effectively does it fight these pests that the necessity for its preservation is obvious, while most of its injury to fruit is preventable.

A permanent drinking and bathing place on the farm and in the garden is to be numbered among the most potent attractions for birds, and with a little ingenuity one can be prepared in almost any locality. Winter feeding serves to attract the cardinal, which relishes corn, sunflower, and other seed, and takes kindly even to table scraps. If particular premises prove congenial as a winter home, the bird is likely to prefer them in summer.

No effort to attract the grosbeaks will succeed, however, unless protection is assured. Grosbeaks are already protected by law in practically every state, but, since the machinery for the enforcement of the law is often ineffective, statutory protection must be supplemented by individual action, particularly under the trespass laws. Such action has long been taken in behalf of game birds, and the wise landholder will take equal precautions to preserve the smaller insectivorous species which he is so fortunate as to have as tenants. Shooting and nest robbing must, of course, be barred. Squirrels, when allowed to become too numerous, destroy many eggs and young, but in the settled districts the worst enemy of birds is the prowling cat.

Present investigations prove that the services of grosbeaks in destroying insect pests are invaluable. Each kind pays special attention to certain pests which if unchecked would cause enormous losses. Few of our birds are to be credited with more good and with fewer evil deeds than the grosbeaks, and none more clearly deserve protection by the practical farmer.

Black-headed and rose-breasted grosbeaks. (Upper figure, black-headed grosbeaks, male and female; lower figure, rose-breasted grosbeaks, male and female.)

Castrate the Grade Bucks.

The grade buck lambs should be castrated early in the season. Only lambs of pure blood and superior quality should be saved for breeding purposes. New blood should be added to the flock by buying stock rams of pure blood from reputable breeders.

ALFALFA LAYS ON MOST FAT

is nothing that will produce as rapid gain in hogs as alfalfa and corn.

Weeding the Asparagus Bed.

PHILADELPHIA FINDS GREATEST THING ON EARTH

Important Discovery Is Yours at Any Time—Cures Sores and Skin Diseases.

Read what this man says. After using only two cakes of Resinol Soap and one-half jar of Resinol Ointment he cured sores and eruptions of long standing.

"I had a very sore face, and after trying most everything I thought I would try your Soap and Ointment. After using two cakes of Soap and part of a jar of Ointment I found them to be the greatest thing on earth. I advise all those who suffer from any skin disease to use Resinol Soap and Resinol Ointment. I am glad to say that my skin is nice and clear and I intend to use Resinol Soap as long as I can get it.

"T. K. MATHIEU, Philadelphia, Pa."

It is evident that common sense requires everybody everywhere to have on hand, ready for immediate use, the one standard remedy for all skin troubles. It is Resinol Ointment, put up in screw top opal containers and selling at fifty cents or a dollar, according to size. This ointment should occupy a prominent place in every bathroom, on every medicine shelf and in every traveling bag, that it may be ready for immediate use. Resinol Ointment does not contain a particle of lead or mercury or other poison. It is absolutely non-irritant, and cannot injure the most delicate skin. It is highly recommended by physicians and nurses. For years Resinol Ointment has remained the standard remedy, noted for its effectiveness and complete harmlessness. It is sold by druggists everywhere.

Resinol Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md.

THE LONG BOW.

Sharpe—Wilson says he stayed under water one day last summer for fifteen minutes.

Wise—Why, he must be amphibious.

Sharpe—No; he's a— well, I wouldn't like to say.

Dying by Organs.

It has been discovered that if a human being dies after an ordinary illness and not a violent death he does not die all over and all at once. He may have a diseased liver, heart or lung, and this may be the cause of his death; but it has been found that if the diseased organ could have been replaced by a healthy one life might have been maintained indefinitely. This is no imagination or speculation. It has been confirmed by the most careful experiments by the ablest medical scientists in the country.—Leslie's Weekly.

Unexpected.

Suddenly the umpire called time.

"Aw, what's the matter!" demanded the catcher.

"Somebody in the grand stand applauded me," he said, wiping the blinding tears from his eyes, "and I wasn't prepared for that . . . Play ball!"

An Intangible Legacy.

"I dun heah, Liza, dat yo' Aunt Jerusha dun [illegible] yo' her heir by de law. What yo' dun get?"

"Des 'zactly what I dun et up an' wore out."—Success Magazine.

Her Method.

Mistress—Have you a reference?

Bridget—Foine; oi held the poker over her till I got it.—Harper's Bazar.

Consolation.

Knicker—My wife is always praising the men she rejected for me.

Bocker—Never mind; she will praise you to her second husband.

"That's Good"

Is often said of

Post Toasties

when eaten with cream or rich milk and a sprinkle of sugar if desired.

That's the cue for housekeepers who want to please the whole family.

Post Toasties are ready to serve direct from the package—

Convenient

Economical

Delicious

"The Memory Lingers"

Sold by Grocers

POSTUM CEREAL CO., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

CONSCIENCE IN LAW-MAKING

By EDWARD B. CLARK

During the last seven or eight years in the senate and in the house of representatives there have been introduced many measures. Many of them have had their origin directly with the people who have made their influence felt more markedly within the decade than perhaps ever before in the history of the country. As a result of this members of both houses have been at times forced to show plainly whether their sympathies were with the masses or with the great controlling interests. It has been hard for them to counterfeit a loyalty to the people's interests. Some of them have attempted it and have been found out, and are now in private life. The conditions have been such as to make congressional actions within the last few years of special interest, certainly to the onlooker in Washington.

After the Beveridge beef-inspection amendment had been tacked—it was bound securely—upon the agricultural department appropriation bill the senate awaited house action on the amendment with manifest anxiety. Now there were some members of the senate who it was supposed from the very inception of the matter had held that the measure was altogether too drastic and was in its very nature an invasion of the right of private companies to conduct their business as they saw fit, provided it was not conducted in a manner manifestly inimical to the public welfare.

SENATOR W. M. CRANE

SENATOR LODGE

which littered the senate's desks allowed to rustle. Even Mr. Tillman, whose love for Mr. Lodge is not transcending, looked upon the Massachusetts man with a much more sterlingly honest expression of admiration in his face than he probably would have cared to make manifest, for it was the Massachusetts senator who only a few days before had in the senate and in the Tillman presence called the statement of a friend of the South Carolinian "a deliberate and unqualified falsehood."

Senator Winthrop Murray Crane is Mr. Lodge's colleague in the senate. Mr. Crane is no orator as Mr. Lodge is, and he knows it. Mr. Crane pales in the presence of a speech predicament and for the first time in years

the railroad rate legislation urged by President Roosevelt and demanded by the people.

Cherries Are Rue

"Hello, Bob! I'm glad I met you," said Downer. "I meant to call you up as soon as I got to the office today. We have two crates of cherries that were shipped to us from my home place, and as we've put up enough to last us two years—for, of course, we shan't have any cherries next year—I thought you and your wife might like a crate. If you would, you're more than welcome to it."

Kimball gave his friend a weary, frightened look. "Frank," he said, "if you value my friendship don't speak of cherries to me, and if you value your life don't send any cherries up to my house."

"You seem to be peevish on the subject of cherries," said his friend. "What's the answer?"

"I feel as if I had been buried in cherries for a week, and I am sure another shipment would put me past resurrection," said Kimball.

"Then you don't care for berries," said Downer in an injured tone.

"On the contrary, I do, decidedly; or at least I did; but I have had too much of a good thing.

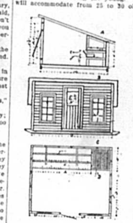
"In the early part of the week," he related, "my wife began buying cherries from every quarter that they were offered for sale, because they were so cheap and she knew we would have no cherries next year, because of the enormous crop this year. At least, every one who had cherries to sell told her that a big crop one year meant a famine for years to come; and I think she felt the same responsibility that Joseph did when he started in to store up corn enough to last all Egypt for seven years.

POULTRY

COLONY HOUSE FOR CHICKENS

Will Accommodate 25 to 30 Old Fowls, or From 200 to 300 Young Chicks —Heavy to Handle.

The colony house shown in the illustration measures 10 by 12 feet and may be used either for housing old stock or for brooding the young. It will accommodate from 25 to 30 old fowls or from 200 to 300 young chicks,



Colony House, 10 by 12 Feet.

Here's to Your Good Health and Pleasure

Come—follow the arrow 'til you join the merry throng of palate pleased men and women who have quit seeking for the one best beverage because they've found it—

Coca-Cola

Real satisfaction in every glass—snap and sparkle—vim and go. Quenches the thirst—cools like a breeze.

Delicious—Refreshing—Wholesome

5c Everywhere

Send for our interesting booklet, "The Truth About Coca-Cola"

THE COCA-COLA CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Whenever you see an Arrow think of Coca-Cola

More Than That.

"Did they water the stock?"

"They fairly turned the hose on it."

USE ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE the Antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes for tired, aching feet. It takes the sting out of corns and bunions and makes walking a delight. Sold everywhere, 25c. Refuse substitutes. For FREE trial package, address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N.Y.

Wanted to Know.

Ella—She has a rosebud mouth.

Stella—Does that explain her making so many flowery speeches?

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

IN THE COURTROOM.

She—Who are those young men with books under their arms?

He—Students. They are taking up the law.

Ended Cat's Sojourn.

Smith of Easton, Pa., bought the other day. He paid $5 for Why did Felix pay five bucks cat? Answer—Because she guaranteed to be a good ratter. Felix have rats? We should say —the house was full of 'em! The cat cleaned 'em out! No; the curious part of it. After the been on the job a week the were as plentiful as ever. Felix understand it until one eve concealed himself in the basement watch the cat. About 9 p. m., cat sat with her eye on a rat Felix says that rat after rat came the hole, walked up to the old bid her good-night and then to the hole. After that Felix the cat out of the house.—Boston

STRONGER THAN MEAT

A Judge's Opinion of Grape-Nuts.

"He will advertise that his summer resort has mosquitoes," explained the sage.

Hold fast to the highest ideals that flash upon your vision in hours of exaltation.—Frances E. Willard.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

A wise man may forgive, but only a fool will forget.

50,000 Men Wanted in Western Canada

200 Million Bushels Wheat to be Harvested

Harvest Help in Great Demand

Reports from the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta (Western Canada) indicate one of the best crops ever raised on the continent. To harvest this crop will require at least 50,000 harvesters.

Low Rates Will be Given on All Canadian Roads

Excursions are run daily and full particulars will be given on application to the following authorized Canadian Government Agent. The rates are made to apply to all who wish to take advantage of them for the purpose of inspecting the grain fields of Western Canada, and the wonderful opportunities there offered for those who wish to invest, and also those who wish to take up actual farm life.

Apply at once to

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413 Gardner Bldg., Toledo, Ohio

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Is Growing Smaller Every Day.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible — they not only give relief — they permanently cure Constipation. Millions use them for Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sallow Skin.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

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