Progress of Roscoe B. Pound From Nebraska to Harvard

and does not hold any college degrees. He in 1888. was graduated from the University of Ne- The boy's early training had not been brasks with the degree of Bachelor of such as would cause him to take up with Arts at 18 years of age; another year saw the delights of the other college men. He him labelled Master of Arts, and in an- had learned to study early and he enjoyed other year he had won his doctor's degree, study more than anything esic. However, But he was then a botanist; his studies of he did not keep himself entirely aloof from plant life gave him fame beyond his uni- the other boys of the school. During his versity, and Prof. Bessey, under whom college days he took a keen interest in Prof. Pound studied, says the world lost a military drill, which had then been just regreat botanist when it grained a great law cently installed. He drilled because he enstudent. After having won honor by his joyed it, and during those years estabresearches and writings in the botanical lished a precedent to stop, which ruling by field, Prof. Pound determined to take up the faculty was necessary. As he enjoyed the law. He began his studies at Ne- the work of the cadet battalion, he soon branka, then went to Harvard, but returned rose to a captaincy. It was the custom to before he had finished the course to take drop out after accomplishing this, but this up active work in the office in which his did not appeal to Roscoe Pound. He father was a partner. Here he was ad- liked to drill. So back into the ranks he mitted to the bar, and practiced for some went, and before his graduation he had time, then he began practice alone and again risen to a captaincy, having gone was building up a good practice when he through all the necessary promotions for was called to the supreme court commis- that place. Others followed his example sion. From this his way was cleared to and after a time a ruling was made that teaching, and he became dean of the Ne- one could only rise to that office once. braska law school at the University of His social life was not great. He rather Nebraska; thence to Evanston, thence to eschewed it. He did, however, become

hary western boy, he never attended the up in himpublic school. For that matter he never After graduation and receiving a bachattended any school, but that of his clor's degree, the young man, now 18 years mother's chamber until he entered the of age, entered the graduate school and university at the age of 14 years. His pursued his studies in the natural sciences mother was his only teacher up to that and languages further. He was given a time. At a very carly ago he learned his master's degree in 1889, and the following letters, and before the usual tot is in the year he took his doctor degree of Ph. D. kindergarten Roscoe Pound was reading This is the last degree which he took any able writing along botanical lines before jects having taken up his sole attention, braska is due largely to him. Moreover, western, Dr. Pound lectured on the law to this chair, is the fact that he has the primer at his mother's chair. He did place. It will be surprising, indeed, if at 1833, yet in that year his first important This work was entitled. "An Addition to while doing the work of two men as of contracts, trusts, and quasi-contracts, never taken a degree from any law school. not mingle with the boys of the town. He some time in the near future the Universarticle appeared. This was "Symbiosis and the Parasites of the Human Ear," and is teacher and dean, Dr. Pound found time for He continued his work as a writer of arwas a mother's boy, but he was not a sity of Nebraska does not confer upon him Mutualism," which appeared in the Amer- to be found in the Transactions of the original research. His papers on the ticles for the leading legal magazines.

practice of the law. Mrs. Pound was a key as a symbol of good scholarship. scholar. She was an investigator. Besides At the time of his leaving the University being versed in the simpler branches of of Nebraska it seemed that Roscoe Pound learning this gifted mother taught him the was destined to be a world's great botanist. way to the higher mathematics and at her His friends saw this as his career, and knee when a child of tender years, Roscoe they prophesied that he would be successdrew inspiration from Homer and other ful. He did gain considerable prominence Greek and Latin writers, thus grounding as a botanist and his writings made it himself early for a study of the modern seem certain that this was to be his calltongues. He soon studied the modern ing. During the two decades since 1888 languages, becoming proficient in the when he took his B. A. degree, his career German, French, Spanish and Italian, was swift and brilliant. In both natural Mrs. Pound was a lover of flowers. She science and jurisprudence, which he had was a botanist, and it was here that the later taken up, he attained eminence boy became interested in a subject which through original research. His articles, might have made him a great botanist books and discoveries have won him an rather than a great lawyer and teacher, honorable place among specialists in botany. Mr. Pound was engaged during his early As director of the botanical survey he boyhood in collecting systematically the served Nebraska for nine years (1891-1901); western flors, that is, the flors of the while in 1908, in recognition of his rethe Journal de Botanique of Paris as "Les of responsibility which goes with a doclike flors of the while in 1908, in recognition of his rethe Journal de Botanique of Paris as "Les of responsibility which goes with a doclike flors of the while in 1908, in recognition of his rethe Journal de Botanique of Paris as "Les of responsibility which goes with a doclike flors of the while in 1908, in recognition of his rethey have a four-acre farm. Here Mrs.

Pound intends to have her garden and

Pound intends to have her garden and making up the great classification after- him by Dr. Otto Kuntze. The plant name also into the German as "Die Wiener life of the active man. He longed to be of Pleading and Practice. In 1903 his book. During the time that Dr. Pound was in flowers. Mrs. Pound was in flowers. ward appearing in Gray's Manual of was made up of the words "Roscoe Nomeclatur Vorschlage." This latter ap- with men. The father was that firm kind on "The Evolution of Legal Education" and near Chicago he had an opportunity Gerrard, member of the class of 1895 of the Botany. The mother's zeal in this work Pound." thus roscopoundla. Thus a great peared in Allgemine Botanische Zietschrift of man which has been a characteristic appeared. In that same year an essay on to observe the workings of the courts of University of Nebraska. They were marwas also felt by the boy, and for a long student of botany recognised him early.

SCOE POUND, the Nebraska time they worked at this together. It is man who has recently been not to be wondered at, that when later made a full professor at the Roscoe Pound entered the University of Harvard College of Law, might Nebraska, in 1884, he took up the study of simost be called a freak; in- botany. This influence of the mother, and deed, he very likely would be, the later influence of that now grand old Were it not for the fact that he is a genius. man who was then in his best vigor. Dean Mr. Pound did not take a course in law Charles E. Bessey, came near depriving the at Harvard or at any school. He started at world of a great lawyer. Dean Bessey Nebraska, and studied for a time at Har- still insists that the loss of the world vard, but returned before he has finished would not have been great, for there would his year to enter the office of his father have been intend a great botanist. Under at Lincoln, where he was admitted to the Prof. Bessey that young lad pursued his bar. But it must not be inferred from studies in plant life, doing his major work this that Prof. Pound is not a learned man, in that branch. He took his A. B. degree

Chicago and thence to Harvard. He is the member of the Alpha Theta Chi fraternity, only professor in the Harvard College of being one of its earliest members. One of Law who does not hold a Harvard degree, the most pleasing affiliations in the uni-He was born October 27, 1870, in Lincoin, versity was his connection with Sem-Bot, Neb., the son of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen B. a bontany seminary which was organized Pond, His father was a successful law- about this time, the purpose of which was yer in that place, and his mother, a to advance learning in botany. This orscholarly woman, made it her chief work ganization picked its membership by merit to rear a son of genius. Heredity and care- only, an examination being necessary for ful training made this possible. Roscoe admission. It was young Pound's work in Pound had a rare preparation for the big this organization which satisfied Prof. life that was before him. Unlike the ordi- Bessey that a young genius lay wrapped



ROSCOE B. POUND.

on "The Synchytria, Mucoraceae, and En- botany have been.

baby. He was rapidly maturing and learnthat degree, coveted by all scholars, ican Naturalist. The following year came American Microscopical society of 1901. common law, and the need of sociological
He remained only two years at Northless handicapped by not having remained
namely, L.L. D., or doctor of laws. On his "Revision of the Mucoraceae, With This is but a partial bibliography of Dr. jurisprudence, and procedural reform, soon western University, after which time he It was his mother's influence which came his graduation from the college of arts and Especial Reference to Species Reported Pound's works in botany, but it goes to attracted to him the attention to the leadwas called to the faculty of the law school a degree from any department of Harvard
very near diverting him from the study and science he was awarded a Phi Beta Kappa from North America." In 1825 he wrote show how extensive his investigations in ing legal men of the common law world of the University of Chicago. He took up

tomophthoraceae of Nebraska.' This ap- It was when Roscoe Pound had finished it was his ideas as to the reformed pro- year lectured on equity, the law evidence. peared in Part 1 of "Flora of Nebraska." the most advanced courses of study of cedure which attracted the most favorable and criminal law. While at the Univerburing the next four years he and Dr. fered at the university that a real struggle attention from the writers and teachers sity of Chicago, Professor Pound and Pro-Clements produced four important studies, took place within him. It was that great who are progressive in legal methods.

fessor Mechem were the highest paid taw and that ability to carefully analyze the In 1897 the "The Rearrangement of the struggle between the influences which A reference to a list of Dr. Pound's professors in the country. Professor decisions which has been the very life of of Karlsruhe. In 1901, his last important of the Nebraska district bench. The boy "The Decadence of Equity" appeared in a large city, and he made much of this ried in 1899.

had watched his father try cases. He the reports of the Nebraska State Bar opportunity. He saw the law's delays had seen the business of the law office, Association. Another essay on "A New and he sought for methods of solving the of Pound & Burr, where he remained until

In the practice of law he was eminently successful. He continued in a very general practice until in 1901, when he was elected by the supreme court of Nebraska as a member of the supreme court commission, which was organized to aid the supreme pourt in taking care of the great amount of litigation which had been piling up. Nebraskans who are familiar with court affairs know that at that time the supreme court of the state was about five years behind with its work. The members of that commission were elected by the court, because of their merit, as real lawyers were necessary to care for the business. Judge Pound remained a member of the supreme court commission until 1963 when he resigned. With Judge Pound's resignation from the

supreme court, his career as a professor bar he had, as a commissioner, been called to the supreme bench of the state. In 1899 he had accepted an assistant professorship of jurisprudence in the State University Law school. The duties of this office together with his judicial functions, he continued to perform with signal ability until 1963, when he was elected professor of law and dean of the college of law in the University of Nebraska. Here he proved himself a great teacher and a strong administrator. The present efficient or-

North American Hyphomycetes," was pub- should determine what would be his great writings on legal subjects show that as Pound's work at the University of Chicago the case system, he has, besides, the lished; In 1898, "The Phytogeography of work in life. Although it might seem a lawyer his investigations have been even must have been appreciated, for after benefit of actual experience as a struggling Nebraska," a second edition of which ap- from the foregoing tracing of the boy's more thorough and exhaustive than his he had been elected to the Story Professor- young lawyer, which makes his lectures peared in 1900; In the same year, "The life that the father-influence had not been experiments in the lower orders of plant ship in the Harvard Law School, he was particularly valuable to men who expect Vegetation Regions of the Prairie Pro- working, this was not really the case. Al- life. During the time that he was writing selected as convocation orator at the to go directly into independent practice. vince" in the Botanical Gazette; and in though the boy had been almost solely un- for botenical publications, he was also seventy-sixth convocation of the school, All that has been said makes it apparent 1899, "A Method of Determining the Abund- der the direction and instruction of his writing many articles on legal subjects- held in Leon Mandel Assembly Hall, at without further comment that among the ance of Secondary Species," in the Minne- mother before entering the university, These will be found in the volumes of the Chicago in September of 1910. At this time alumni of the University of Nebraska sota Botanical Studies. Perhaps his great- nevertheless that influence of father on Central Law Journal from 1895 to 1900. He he gave his lecture on "The Law and the Judge Pound stands pre-eminent for broad est work was "The Vienna Propositions." son had been working, and when the was, at the same time, one of the editors People". The convocation reception was scholarship and versatile ability. which appeared in the American Naturalist young man left the university at the age of Flora of Nebraska and of the reports held the night before the oration and in in 1896 and 1896. This he translated for of 20 carrying on his shoulders the weight of the Botanical Survey of Nebraska. In the receiving line stood Professor and Mrs. 490 Pleasant street, Belmont, Mass., where

was published by the Green Bug for Au- reform will find a wide expression, his chosen field had thus far been rapid. Program of Procedural Reform.". A sim- Pound was elected to the Story Professor-Just eleven years after admission to the Har article appeared in the Illinois Law ship, which chair had been occupied by Review that same year.

and had heard lawyer discourse learnedly School of Jurists" was published in Uni- difficulty which he saw swry where preof Coke, Littleton and Marshall, and the versity Studies of 1994. In 1905, he was senting itself to the modern court. These richness of these early lawyers' thoughts, asked by the editors of the Columbia Law thoughts found expression in review aras he read them in his father's library, in- Review to contribute an article. He did ticles subsequently written. Since first terested him. His interest increased with so, and his contribution was a profound entering the practice of law, the need of reading and it soon became clear to him discussion of the question "Do we need a procedural reform has been evident to that law was to be his vocation, and bot- Philosophy of Law?" This article caused this student of the law, and he was active any his avocation, for to the law his considerable comment, and the following in finding solutions. This fact is well interest in botanical studies had to give year The Green Bag published an address known to those who knew Mr. Pound way, though it had been keen and fruit- which he made before the bar association when he was in active practice in Neful. It was thus that he chose to study on "The Spirit of the Common Law", brasks and when on the bench and in the law, and he entered the Harvard Law That same year, the reports of the Amer- class room. He has written extensively school in the fall of 1889. His stay at lean Bar Association contained his article on the subject. Last year a book was Harvard was brief. He remained only one on "The Causes of Popular Dissaisfaction written on reformed procedure under the year, when he returned to Neb-aska to With the Administration of Justice". This title of "Prozess-reform", by Judge Pound go into the office of the firm of Pound article voiced his conviction of a need for and two other famous legal authorities. Burr at Lincoln, from which firm he procedural reform. In 1907 he wrote for The need of reformed procedure in the had received a flattering offer. He was the Amercian Law Register on "Execu- French law taken up by A. Tissier; soon admitted to the practice of law. In tive Justice." The Columbia Law Review the situation in Italy and the Latin 182 he was made a member of the firm published an article that same year on countries was discussed by G. Chiovenda. "Spurlous Interpretation", this being the covering the civil law in part. The main 1895, when he went into an independent second article by Dr. Pound which had needs of this reform on the continent was appeared in that publication. "The Need taken up by A. Mendelssohn Bartholdy, an of Sociological Jurisprudence" is the sub- uninent, German writer. Hans Reichel ject of an address which he delivered as commenting in the Juristiches Literaturchairmban of the section on legal educa- blatt of Herlin, Germany, compliments Dr. tion of the American Bar Association. Pound very highly, referring to him as This was published in the October number "der bekannte Amerikanische Jurist und of the Green Bag for 1967. From 1955 to Rechtsphilosoph." Thus the influence of 1905, Professor Pound did considerable his new thought along these lines is writing on local practice and Nebruska spreading far beyond the shores of our law. He published outlines of lectures on own land. In this respect the election of jurisprudence in 1965, and the following Professor Pound to a chair in the Haryear prepared a list of cases on practice vard law school is of particular importunder the code of civil procedure. His ance. Today the men who are going to exercises in conveying under the laws influence later legal methods are students of Nebraska, which appeared in 1965, were in the law school. It is probably true a great aid to the student of law intend- that more influential lawyers are made at ing to practice in a code state. His read- Harvard law school each year than in ings on the history and system of the any other one law school in the United common law were collected in 1904. His States. It is the Ideas of these men which writings on procedural reform appeared Dr. Pound will help mould, and in this some years later. One of these articles way his pronounced ideas on procedural of law proper began. Wis advancement in gust 1910, under the title of "A Practical On coming to Harvard Law school, Dr.

John Chipman Gray, now Royall professor; Such work as Dean Pound did at the law William A. Keener, later justice New York school of the University of Nebraska, court of appeals, and dean of Columbia work which made the law school well and Law school, and who is now practicing law favorably known throughout the west, was in New York. The chair was made vasoon recognized by the trustees of North- cant by the resignation of Judge Jeremiah western University at Evanston, Ill., and Smith, who was formerly a member of the he received many fine offers from that supreme court of New Hampshire. He reinstitution, and he finally accepted a pro- tired as professor emeritus, last year. fessorship there in 1907. Soon after going As story professor, Judge Pound will lecthere, he was made editor of the Illinois ture on Equity I, and Equity II, quasi Law Review, in which capacity he served contracts, and Roman law. One thing un-Although Dr. Pound had done consider- writing appeared, his work in legal sub- ganization of the college of law at Ne- for two years. While professor at North- usual about the election of Judge Pound and the lawyers of the continent as well. his work there in 1909, and during that at least been graduates of the law school.

While he has all that scholarly manner

Pound intends to have her garden and

CHAPTER XXXV-Continued.

"You'll find him in the station house tomorrow morning," said Hartley, dryly. They've caught the whole gang. Since you fellows are all making a clean breast of it, I may as well tell you what I know. Fletcher was-" The waiter appeared at the door with a tray full of dishes. Hartley thought it best to wait until he had gone out again "Waiters will talk," he remarked.

'aim the stakes," observed Douglas, re- according to agreement." gardless of the presence of the waiter. them; so I win."

"What have we to do with any 'gang'?" asked the doctor, quietly. Hartley nedded "Milton Fletcher! As I'm a living sinner!" Groscup, and Mr. Douglas. This gentle- arise from after-dinner episodes. But this toward the waiter, as if to warn the doc- he shouted, jumping out of his chair. "Give man," pointing to Maynard, "Is the man one seems to have been a happy exception tor not to talk in his presence. "Go on, me your hand, Fletcher, Ardmore gang, eh? that Johnson said killed some one," May- Here we have two young men considerably Don't mind him," said Dr. Ramie. "What Rats! What a lark! What a police force! nard stood up and smilingly shook hands advanced in their business prospects." have we to do with that gang?"

"Why, Fletcher's one of the Ardmore good."

"My \$5,000!" exclaimed Maynard. "What are you talking about?"

"Didn't he take \$5,000 from you in that tor, when order was restored. packerbook?

demanded the waiter, impassively, "Yes, Serve anything you like," snapped Hartley, "Bring in two more hottles first." pass him at that time of the morning Fietcher-I beg pardon, Maxwell, did you in future. 'I confess that I think Mr. Douglas is the waiter to lift the salad bowl. "We have asked him if he wanted any waiters. To at Hardy, nothing to do with the Ardmore gang. As my surprise he looked me ever, and said

shall hand over the stakes." "If Fletcher is among that gang that was I have not been outside the door since." arrested this afternoon, I will hold you loger at the doctor. Then he sat back and when we were here with Mr. Groscup?" ked hot and uncomfortable.

You shall have your money if he was nize me." aught before a o'clock this evening," said Douglas reassuringly, "In the meantime, doctor. I should like to feel the feel of

that little check, if you please." checks. One was the original given him by loughes: the other was Hartley's

Just endorse that to my order, please." "Just endorse that to my order, please. Would return almost as soon as the cur- met this with a stock of the check back to- tain went up, but that he must take an and Groscup, both of whom looked guilty— "Goodby and good luck." they should be check back to- tain went up, but that he must take an and Groscup, both of whom looked guilty— "Goodby and good luck." they should be check back to- tain went up, but that he must take an and Groscup, both of whom looked guilty— "Goodby and good luck." they should be check back toward Dr. Ramie after he had examined important message to Mr. Hartley.

"I see it's payable to you,"

PREDERICK A. STOKES COMPANY STREET & SMITH

BY R.F. FOSTER

Every man at the table stared at the ered.

nize the intruder,

· Say, Hartley, you're easy. This is too with McBride, who was staring at him

insist on it. He called himself Fletcher, subsided, the erstwhile waiter took it very Hartley, evidently enjoying his little joke, cah," retorted the lawyer, bowing and Walton, and Maxwell, and all sorts camly. He begged to be allowed to go and of names. He's one of the slickest forgers explain matters to the proprietor, who Maxwell or some other old nameon earth. You will never see Maynard's came back with him, and laughed at the "Hardy Maxwell is correct," said the affair," put in Hartley, \$5,000 again; you can bet on that. But you gentlemen's little practical joke; but re- erstwhile waiter, standing up and shaking

promising waiter,

went down to the wash room and shaved my boy." Shall I serve ze salad now, gentlemen?" off my beard and mustache. Coming up top of the stairs, and I could not very well rupeted Douglas. "That is, not if Mr. bury the hatchet, and be the best of friends explained mamma, "But I will give you a it is now more than half-past the hour, I some complimentary things about my ap- could say, his face all smiles, "provided stead of apart, and you'll cutch up that "Oh, I want a big, thick slice of pickle,"

"Why you rascal," said the doctor, "you "Yes, and I saw that you did not recog-

CHAPTER XXXVI.

The waiter, who was right behind Doug- wave of the hand, a sort of inclusive in- of arresting the Ardmore gang." las, picked up the check and handed it to troduction. "Gentlemen," he said, "this is Groscup wanted to get under the table. the doctor, stooping toward him at the my confidential man, Mr. James McBride. Hartley took a big drink before he vensame time, and saying loud enough for On Monday, he will be a junior partner," tured to remark, aside

blankly, "And now shake hands with the yer," interrupted the doctor with a laugh. gang. I may as well tell you, since you Afteer the first outburst of surprise had man Johnson said he killed," continued "This is Mr. Walton, or Flecher, or Mr.

> seemed actually to shrink from him. "Now tell us where you have been all "Sit right down, James, and join us." this time, Fletcher," demanded the doc- said Hartley, "we're going to make a outcome-

night of it, even if I have lost the biggest "I have never been out of this house bet I have ever made. You shall be a Hartley. Maynard by back and laughed. The doc- since I handed you that pocketbook. I junior partner on Monday, That's no joke. again, the proprietor was standing at the in the junior partnership business," inter- shall see Mr. Hartley and Mr. Douglas "Pickles are not good for little boys,"

without saying something. As I could not say?-is agreeable. You have \$10,000 capital

pearance, and we struck a bargain at once. you will teach me the business." The doctor rapped for order.

all these false names?"

"I can explain that, gentlemen," rewas coming. "Before Mr. Maxwell resigned success in more important cases." A gentle knock at the door, and a new his position to carry out this little joke. A few minutes before eleven, Maxwell, and laid between the slices a thin bit of would return almost as soon as the cur- met"-this with a wicked smile at Hartley lowing Saturday night,

tim and the murderer, is seems," tectives usually come to it." remarked the at the by-play of the already married cou- coat, She noticed he was very pale.

"But I should like to speak a word to Mr. dinner. Maxwell before I go.

thing

and every glass goes over the shoulder were beginning to turn out the lights. empty."

a guess at what it means, and I'll promise It's nearly half past eight, and I it if you would endorse that check to me, blush that rose to the newcomers checks, to furnish the house for a wedding pres-"That letter, sir," the young man whisp- ent. Am I right?" laughed Douglas.

"I should like to make a few remarks," "Not on your life," snapped Hartley. "If sudden change in the walter's voice and "Oh, hang the letter. That's all over said Groscup, after they had done the they have that gang in Jail, he's among manner. Even Groscup had his mouth wide with." Noticing the evident look of as- honors to that toast, still standing. "I have open. Again Douglas was the first to recog- tonishment on the young man's face, he had occasion to speak to both my clients continued; "You know the doctor and Mr. here about the evil results that sometimes

"And a nice fat fee earned by the law-"And a doctor getting \$50 for stealing a "And two private detectives working a

great enap for a month. But that's my "Now gentlemen," continued the lawyer, will find Fletcher in the calaboose tomor- proved them for depriving him of a very hands with the stupefied McBride, who filling up his glass, and motioning the

others to do likewise. "I want this little form of disobedience. And for this naught- the pickle had been eaten Puggy lay quite them for morning, noon and night. Ah, after-dinner joke to have a still more happy liness his mamma often spanked him, still in the hay, feeling a bit bad in his You'll get to resembling a pickle yourself. "We've had that toast," interrupted

"I wish, gentlemen," continued the law. His mamma was making some little cakes yer, ignoring the remark, "that one of the and was in the kitchen at the time. Puggy "Look here, I'm not going to be outdone results of this little affair may be that we cried: "Oh, mamma, I want a pickle."

Douglas set down his glass and extended remarked the doctor, as he helped think of anything else at the moment. I to start with, you know," he added, smiling his hand to Hartley, who, after a moment's teentsy slice off one if you will eat it as He knew he must be very, very pale, like dream. Just then his mother's voice hesitation, grasped it warmly, "Hartley, a bit of sandwich-between two thin slices all sick people are. "I should be delighted." was all Maxwell old man," he said, "let's pull together in- of bread."

\$10,000 inside of thirty days." Then they all sang "He's a jolly good silce." "There is still one thing to be cleared fellow." and got very merry. Douglas anresponsible," shouted Hartley, shaking his were in this room about three weeks ago up," he said, looking at Maxwell. "Why nounced that he wished to say a word for reasoned mamma. "And you don't want the police.

> "They never had a chance in this case," cine, do you?" marked McBride quietly, disregarding the he remarked. "They didn't know what warning finger that Hartley gave him, al- they were looking for, let alone where to icine, and don't want to be sick. But I though Hartley himself did not know what look for it. Let us drink to their better do want a big slice of pickle. Please."

The doctor pulled out the red leather walter appeared, to say that there was a for I see that is what it must have been, who was evidently watching the time ner- pickle. Now, dearle, she said, "run along The doctor pulled out the red catus water appeared, to say that there was no pocketbook and took from it the two gentleman to speak to Mr. Hartley. It was he was one of the leading detectives in vously, begged to be excused. He had an and eat it. And-don't ask for any more creature. McBride. He had excused himself at the Scotland Yard. To him and to Mrs. Stew- engagement which he must keep. He hoped pickle. end of the first act, telling Helen that he art, whom some of you gentlemen have to see them all there as his guests the fol-

"and who is one of the smartest women in chorus, as he went out. "Don't get and papa had often told him that it was disobey you must suffer pain." Hartley introduced him with a simple detectives in the world, is due the credit pinched," was Douglas' parting saily as the door closed.

CHAPTER XXXVII.

make a pig of himself. them all to hear: "I should much prefer slapping him on the back, as he noted the "That is another thing that Johnson got Mr. McBride returned to his seat in the pretty soon it was all gone. Then he roared with laughter, a man."

upside down. He got the police and the theater looking very grave. In spite of his who stood there, peering out into the night. As he released her hand and plunged Ardmore gang as badly mixed as the vic- efforts, he could not respond to his com- through the glass doors. panion's gay spirits, although he tried to "I think that is our carriage outside," side, she turned with a startled look, to "That is about as close as private de- smile when she looked at him. She laughed remarked McBride, stopping to adjust his the tall young man with the black hair,

and when Maxwell returned to the room, among the last to leave the theater, and given me?" had left his opera glasses on the seat. He ing the unmistakable sob that was chok- you been all this time?" thing, I know," said Hartley. "Fill up your recovered them. He seemed to be a long went on:

"I'll not only drink to that; but I'll have was empty, except for a tall young man home."

lawyer, feeling rather silly at the recollec- pie in the piece. She cried at the lovers' "Yes, that is our carriage," he re- and extending his right with a smile. tion of his examination of Mrs. Stewart parting, and she waved her handkerchief peated nervously, and so loudly that the

"I can't; I am at the theater round the was inwardly bitterly disappointed that removed his hat, he added quietly, his whether to laugh or cry. corner with a friend," McBride explained. McBride had brought no news from the voice choking with suppressed emotion: A minute later they were in the carriage, McHride had been consulting his watch Ohlstrom, Might I offer to repay-in some the bridge.

glasses and I'll give you a toast. We will time finding out that they were in his "I have-kept my promise-to you. I have that you should not have to come to me. all drink to Miss Chistrom. Stand up now, pocket all the time, and the attendants found him for you," motioning toward the The bridegroom has come for his bride, as tall young man who was now stepping you wished it to be." When they reached the side lobby, it hastly toward them, "He will see you

through the door into the darkness outwho was holding his hat in his left hand

"Don't you know me, Helen?" he said. madly at the happy ending. It was per- remark seemed intended for someone else, "This is Hardy." And the next moment Hartley again urged McBride to sit down, feetly lovely, she declared, although she Then, extending his hand to her as he she was in his arms, hardly knowing

"I have had a delightful evening, Miss rolling down the Great White Way toward

The two men went into the hall together, very often toward the end. They were slight measure—the pleasure you have "Now," she said decisively, "you shan't kiss me any more until you give a full ache looked decidedly pleased about some- when they were near the door, he said he He stopped short. She could not help see- count of yourself. "Where on earth have

"I am ahead of all you fellows in one begged her to wait a moment while he ing him. He gripped her hand hard as he "In New York, But that is too long a

story to tell you now. I stayed here so

Puggy and the Pickle



UGGY was 6 years old. He was to the kitchen to ask for more. But his "Ah, my nose is a fine pickle," he cried, his mamma's baby and his mother had gone upstairs for something shaking ffimself with merriment. "Am not father's man. But even though and the cook was busy in the pantry. I a jolly fellow to be so sour?" his mamma called him her Puggy stood eyeing the big pickles on the Puggy was getting sicker and sicker. baby she made a big boy of table. Then a very wicked voice whispered. The very sight of the big fellow made him him and never petted or into his ear: "Take a big pickle and run feet like fainting. "Oh, go away," moaned

humored him as one does a sure-enough to the barn and eat it all up." So Puggy Puggy. "And please call my mamma." baby. For it is right that one at 6 years forgot his mamma's warning concerning Then he began to cry bitterly. pickle-cating and reached up and got the "Have a bite, son?" asked the pickle, of age should be a big boy or big girl. And although Puggy was not "spoiled," very largest pickle in the dish. And away sticking the end of his long nose under as we say of overpetted and pampered little he ran with it hidden under his jacket. Fuegy's short nose, "It's as sour a pickle ones, he was often naughty-naughty with When he was safely hidden in the loft of as you can find anywhere. And-my little a capital letter, which means, very, very the barn-lying snugly in the hay-ha chap-I have ordered a barrel of pickles naughty. His naughtiness took on the began to devour the big pickle. Then after just like my nose for you. You shall have

tummy. But he hoped the ill feeling would I was once a little boy, but I ate so many much as she regretted having to do so. One day Puggy came into the kitchen pass off soon, so he lay resting in the sour and indigestible pickles that I grew and saw a dish of big pickies on the table. barn loft. And after he had been there some time there is enough indigestion in my body to he heard quick steps coming up the ladder kill an army of men." to the very place where he lay, He raised "Go away-go away." screamed Pugsy.

"HA, HA!" LAUGHED THE GREAT PICKLE-LIKE CREATURE.

pouted Puggy. "I don't want a teentsy

"But a big slice will make you sick." to have to go to bed and take bitter medi-

"No, mamma, I don't want to take med-Mamma sliced some bread, buttered it,

"Go away, Mr. Pickle, It makes me ill to disobey again, mamma. And Fil never, children who disobey their parents and eat Puggy took the sandwich and went to

very bad form to do so, and that he must be a nice-mannered little boy and take "I ate a small pickle-one about as hig school and there was a poor sick horse in small bites, and to never, never, never as your nose." So Puggy ate of the pickie sandwich and pulled it out until it extended half across and waited and when he came it was only

me. So you ate me awhile ago-when mamma was not looking, ch? That's the one day. "But-I didn't ent you." corrected Puggy.

"I always make children ill-

Only a Man.

his head to see who might be coming after Then he got up and started. It was quite

him. As he did so he felt very, very sick dark in the loft, and he was alone, and

in his stomach. "Oh, how ill I is," said very, very ill. Evidently he had fallen

Puggy, holding his hand over his mouth, asleep and had been suffering a had

As he sat resting on his elbow there Come in this minute. Supper is ready.

came over the opening a funny form. Puggy dragged himself from the loft and

When it had quite lifted itself from the Wunt to the house, but no supper could he

ladder to the floor it stopped and stared cat. And he was so sorry that he had

at Puggy. Puggy stared back, for never disobeyed his mother that he began to cry,

had he seen so strange a creature. It and when she asked him what the matter

was a being at least ten feet tall and was he told her the whole story-his hav-

shaped exactly like a pickle. When Puggy ing caten the big pickle and about the ter-

noticed the likeness to a pickle the qualms rible dream in the hay loft. And his

in his stomach became worse. He was so mamma said: "Poor, naughty hoy. You

sick that he feared he might faint. "Oh, will find that you must always suffer for go away," cried Fuggy, shutting his eyes,

"Ha. ha." laughed the great pivklelike never eat another pickle."

called him: "Pugey, door, where are you?

The little girl of the house came in crying

"Why, dear, what in the world is the matter?" asked her anxious mother, "Well, mamma, I was coming home from the road and a harrid man said he was The pickle man took hold of his ness and going to get the horse doctor, and I walted