DAYTON HERALD.

Entered as second class matter at the post office at Dayton, Oregon.

DAYTON .....OREGON.

WEEK'S DOINGS

General Review of Important Happenings Presented in a Brief and Condensed Form.

Postmaster Vancott, of New York, is dead.

Both armies in Manchuria continue to rest.

General Kuropatkin has been made commander in chief of the Russian army.

Many of the Hull fishermen believe the attack of the Russian fleet was premeditated.

The town of Berkeley, Va., continues under martial law. The authorities are fearful of a race riot breaking out.

John C. Haddock, a New York independent coal mine owner and operator declares the coal roads have ruined him.

Arrangements are almost complete for opening schools on the island of Guam. There are 2,300 native children on the island.

Governor Chamberlain charges the commissioner of the general land office with failure to keep promise in regard to lieu lands in Oregon.

A new Russian loan of $270,000,000 has virtually been concluded. Half the loan has been reserved for Germany and the balance to France, Belgium and Holland.

Eight Japanese warehouses on the Yalu river at Antung, filled with rations, clothing, ammunition and the prizes secured at the battle of the Yalu, have been burned.

The weather in Manchuria is very cold and there is a great scarcity of fuel.

By a sale just made, 340,000 acres of land in Mexico has been sold to a Mormon colony.

The Standard dictionary received the grand prize, the highest award, at the St. Louis fair.

Many Japanese on the Pacific coast are leaving for their home country to join the army.

James F. Cooper, associate justice of the supreme court of the Philippine islands, has resigned.

Fire at the plant of the New Home Sewing Machine company, Orange, Mass., entailed a loss of $100,000.

It is probable that the Mississippi will soon be dredged, as engineers fear the great river will soon become choked and useless as a waterway.

The armored cruiser Colorado is the fastest in her class. On her trial trip she made 22.26 knots an hour. This is slightly in excess of speed called for by the contract.

The Russian minister to Great Britain had a narrow escape from violence at the hands of a mob who wanted to avenge the death of the Hull fishermen. He is now guarded by police.

The people of Japan are reported to resent the suppression of war news.

The armies in Manchuria are fully rested and a battle that should prove decisive is looked for.

A counterpart of the big Inside Inn at the St. Louis fair is said to be practically assured for 1905.

This year's total registration in New York City is 688,775, which exceeds by nearly 50,000 the record of 1900.

Sentiment in French governmental quarters is growing more favorable to the American proposition to call a second peace congress at The Hague.

The Russian admiralty council sitting in review of the Vladivostok prize court, has decided that the British ship Allanton, seized June 16, and her cargo must be released.

Marshal Oyama's army is said to be running short of ammunition, but fresh supplies are expected from Dalny, the Japanese having established railroad communication with that port.

In a clash between Greeks and Bulgarians, 20 of the latter were killed.

One of the suspected train robbers shot in an attempt to escape arrest at St. Louis, when told he could not live confessed to having taken part in two hold-ups and implicated others who were thought to have taken part.

Revolutionists are active in Russia. Police authorities declare the Hebrews are most at fault.

Coos bay people are excited over a conference at Marshfield of a number of prominent railroad men.

Bransford, a small village in Tennessee on the Chesapeake & Nashville railroad, was entirely destroyed by fire.

The city of Portland may have to lower its water mains across the Willamette river in order to allow of a deeper channel to be dredged.

A shipbuilding race between the New York and Maine Island navy yards has begun over the construction of two colliers authorized by the last congress. They are to be the largest and fastest boats of their class in the world.

Military operations in Manchuria are awaiting the drying of the roads and plains rendered impassable for artillery and even for infantry by the recent heavy rains. Only desultory cannonding and unimportant skirmishes are occurring.

Fire destroyed several business houses in Oakwood, Texas. Loss, $75,000.

A resolution disapproving of reciprocity with Canada was adopted in the Vermont house without opposition.

Intense fog and terrible condition of the roads have put a stop to all movements of the two armies south of Mukden.

There are rumors of Colombian troops gathering near Culebra with the intention of making an attack there on November 3, the first anniversary of the secession of Panama from Colombia.

PRESS DISPLAYS IMPATIENCE.

London Papers Regard Czar's Note as Only a Personal Expression.

London, Oct. 27.—The morning papers display great impatience over the delay of the Russian government in according satisfaction for the Dogger Bank affair. The emperor's communication, while it relieves the immediate tension, is held only to be a personal expression of regret, and it is argued that unless the Russian government speedily follows suit a situation of the greatest danger will arise. Editorial articles demand that the Baltic squadron must be stopped in its irresponsible course, for otherwise there is no safety for the shipping of any nationality. The Standard asks:

"Is this ill-omened squadron, with its demoralized crews and incompetent officers, to continue its crazy career and become an intolerable nuisance and menace to the civilized world?" And, with other papers, declares there will be work for the British navy unless Russia recalls or stops its fleet at some neutral port for investigation and the punishment of the guilty parties.

In this connection, greatest satisfaction is expressed at the unanimity of foreign expressions in support of Great Britain's attitude in the matter, especially at German denunciation of the conduct of the Baltic fleet.

Public interest and even anxiety shows not the slightest sign of waning. The Russo-Japanese war is almost forgotten, and the papers are occupied almost exclusively with the North sea affair. So far, the attitude of the government meets with the approval of the public, who are greatly gratified with the instructions of the admiralty for co-operation between the Mediterranean, Channel and Home squadrons should necessity arise.

BRIBED ADMIRAL.

Japanese Officer to Blame for Accident to Two Ships.

London, Oct. 27.—The Tokio correspondent of the Express states that the truth of the sinking of the Japanese gunboat Hatachi Maru and the damaging of the Sadu Maru by Russian lines has become known. According to this version, the admiral commanding the squadron to which the two vessels were attached had been bribed by the Russians to betray his country, the sum paid to the traitor being $60,000. The Russians were informed by wireless telegraphy of the location of the boats. When the matter became known in Tokio, the admiral was tried by courtmartial and sentenced to death. The sentence was read by his most intimate friends. The staff then cleared the room and the traitor was stripped and beaten to death.

TO STOP PANAMA WORK.

Illinois Man Endeavoring to Tie the Hands of the Government.

Washington, Oct. 27.—An effort to restrain the secretary of the treasury from making payments or issuing bonds for the acquisition and construction of the Panama canal was made today in the equity branch of the supreme court of the District of Columbia. W. S. Wilson, of Hinsdale, Ill., is the author of the suit, and presented his own argument. The government was defended by United States Attorney Morgan H. Beach and Charles W. Russell, assistant to the attorney general. Justice Stafford, who heard the case, has not rendered his decision. The principal question involved is whether the courts have authority to restrain a federal officer from a wrongful interpretation of a federal law.

Invited to Peace Congress.

Washington, Oct. 27.—Acting Secretary of State Adee today dispatched a note looking to a reconvening of the Hague conference. This is an invitation of the president of the United States to the signatory powers of the original Hague treaty to come together again. The note is directed to the American ambassadors and ministers abroad, with instructions to sound the governments to which they are accredited and to extend President Roosevelt's invitation.

Still a Stronghold.

London, Oct. 27.—Under date of October 22, the Port Arthur correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, describing the defenses of that place, says the Japanese will achieve a wonderful success if they can capture the fortress with a loss under 30,000 men, for the garrison, though worn down and few in numbers, can hold their strong defenses with no great daily casualties from the bombardments of the heaviest ordnance and that the Japanese must sacrifice great numbers to gain even the advanced defenses.

Well Treated By the Japanese.

San Francisco, Oct. 27.—Lieutenant Fortescue, Tenth United States cavalry, a nephew of President Roosevelt, arrived from the Orient today on the steamer Doric. He has been the American military attache with the Japanese army in front of Port Arthur. He returns now on account of the expiration of his leave of absence, and is taking his report to the secretary of war. Lieutenant Fortescue said the Japanese officers showed him every courtesy, and furnished him complete maps of the Port Arthur peninsula.

Millions From Nome Diggings.

Seattle, Oct. 27.—The steamship Senator has arrived from Nome with 439 passengers and $250,000 in gold dust. Passengers on the Senator say that a close estimate of the gold output for this season has been made, and that it is believed the total amount from Nome will be $3,000,000. Including an estimate on the winter diggings, it is believed that the total year's output of gold dust will be in excess of $4,000,000.

Sequel to Dreyfus Case.

Paris, Oct. 27.—A sequel to the Dreyfus case was the opening of the courtmartial today of four prominent officers of the war ministry, charged with using military funds and otherwise influencing witnesses against Dreyfus at Rennes. The court is composed of General Bertin, four colonels and two lieutenant colonels. The previous ministerial investigation partially vindicated the accused, who demanded a courtmartial.

OREGON NEWS OF INTEREST

ROADBUILDING IN CLACKAMAS.

To Make Permanent Path Is Policy of County Court.

Oregon City—"During the last year Clackamas county has expended $40,000 in roadbuilding," says Judge Ryan. "The policy of the county court is to build permanently when any piece of road is constructed and where the funds are available," continued Mr. Ryan. "This year Clackamas county has been especially fortunate in its roadbuilding, having funds on hand with which to meet every warrant that has been issued on this account. In our roadbuilding the court has been disposed very generally to follow the plan of reducing the grade of all roads that are treated, finding that this course contributes much to the permanency of the improvements that are made."

The announcement that Clackamas county roads will next year be experimented with in the use of oil has aroused much interest. Judge Ryan has received numerous inquiries from California producers, who have offered to deliver the oil here at no greater cost than it costs in California. The court will place this oil on all of the different kinds of clay soil in the county and determine its value in road construction.

New Phone Through Polk.

Independence—Riley Craven, W. W. Percival and W. A. Messner have organized a stock company to be known as the Independence Telephone company, the purpose being to build a telephone line from Independence to Monmouth and elsewhere in the county as desired. The line will connect with the Luckiamute line at Monmouth, and is to work in connection with the Corvallis, Dallas Falls City, McMinnville, Amity, Perrydale and McCoy Mutual lines, already established. The company will circulate papers and secure stock for promoting the enterprise. The privilege is given by the council of Independence to place the line in this city. Steps will be taken to obtain the same in Monmouth. The service for Independence and Monmouth will be through the Independence central office.

Road to Gallice.

Merlin—Work has begun on the new road to Gallice, and it is expected it will be completed in six weeks. Considerable freight is here awaiting the completion of the road, among it a sawmill for the Rand mine. The Merlin townsite company has material on hand for the construction of a telephone line to Gallice as soon as the road is completed. It would be in operation now, but it was desired to have it follow the new road. It is intended to carry the line four miles beyond Gallice, giving service to the A media, Rand, Big Bank and other mines. The expenditure of a small amount of money will also complete the new road to the mines named.

Coming Events.

North Pacific Unitarian conference, Salem, October 25-27.

Annual meeting Oregon Miners' association, Portland November 14.

State Bar association, Portland, November 15-16.

National Grange, Portland, November 16-26.

Convention of County Clerks and Recorders, Portland, November 25-26.

Poultry show, Corvallis, December 10-12.

Oregon Good Roads convention, Salem, December 13-15.

Wheatmen Give Liberally.

Pendleton—Leon Cohen, who is directing the work of raising $5 000 in his county for the Op n Rive r association to build the por a e road at Celilo, is meeting with success and says the necessary amount of money can easily be raised in another week. The large wheat raisers in the county, who have been approached, are subscribing quite liberally and already nearly half of the amount has been raised. Mr. Cohen has agents at work in the country, and they have been instructed to make a thorough canvass.

Output of Grand Ronde Beets.

La Grande—The Amalgamated Sugar factory at La Grande is half through with its fall run of Grand Ronde sugar beets and has disposed of over 13,000 tons of fine beets up to this time. About 18,000 tons of beets will be ground up this season from the Grand Ronde, besides 5,000 tons from Echo, Umatilla county, which are being shipped in. The sugar company expects greatly to increase the acreage of beets next year, as also do the farmers who have been raising beets in the past few years as an experiment.

Willamette Still Low.

Albany—Water in the Willamette river is yet two feet too low to permit steamboat traffic on the Upper Willamette. After two or three days of hard rain, with frequent rains following, the boats will be able to reach Albany regularly. The upper traffic will be conducted by the Oregon City Transportation company again this year, and the boats which will make the Portland-Corvallis run will very probably be the Pomona and the Oregona.

No Insurance on Flax.

Salem—Upon examining his insurance policies, Eugene Boise found that his insurance on the flax burned expired a month ago. The policy was for $3,000. Mr. Boise has this years' crop of flax spread in the fields or stored at Scio, so that he has some raw material with which to start a linen mill. The fire, however, will cause delay in starting the mill.

Delegates to Commercial Congress.

Salem—Governor Chamberlain has appointed J. E. Aitcheson, of Portland, and F. B. Holbrook, of Irrigon, as delegates to the trans-Mississippi Commercial congress, to be held at St. Louis.

INCREASE IN IMPLEMENT TRADE.

Wheatgrowers Have Money With Which to Buy Tools.

Pendleton—A traveling man for a leading implement company says the implement trade in the wheat districts of Oregon and Washington is better this season than ever before in the history of the two states. More money is evident among the growers and more cash is paid for implements than usual.

Trade in the communities in the interior of Oregon, where nothing but stock is raised is slow, as the growers have not sold any beef during the past two years at a profit, consequently ready money is at a premium. All are confident the coming season will prove profitable. Much stock has been unloaded at the low prices, as it has not paid to hold and feed, and as a result next year will find fewer head of stock in the country and prices will necessarily have to advance.

Ores From Blue River Mines.

Eugene—At a special meeting of the Eugene Commercial club the committee appointed to look after an exhibit of minerals from Blue River mining district reported promises of ores for the Lewis and Clark exhibit amounting to 38,000 pounds, and that this amount will be swelled by mine owners who have not yet been seen to at least 45,000 pounds. The miners are reported as taking the matter in hand with energy and they are desirous of doing all in their power to further the matter. The ores will be hauled to Eugene yet this fall, in order to be ready for installation at the beginning of the Lewis and Clark exposition.

Sowing Fall Wheat.

Albany—Linn county farmers are sowing a great deal of fall wheat now, and from present prospects the acreage of wheat sown in this county will be three or four times as large as that sown last year. There are several reasons for this. Last fall was not auspicious for sowing grain, and the acreage was small, while this fall has been a good one for seeding purposes. The spring grain this year was a complete failure, and the spring yield for several years has been light, so farmers in this part of the state are beginning to abandon the pratice of sowing at that time.

Logging Road to Be Built.

La Grande—The surveys are about completed for a narrow-gauge logging railroad from Hilgard, eight miles west of La Grande, up the Grand Ronde river about 30 miles, to a heavy body of timber owned by the Grand Ronde Lumber company, of Perry, on the slopes of the Blue mountains. The company has been driving its logs down the river for the past 12 years, but it is now becoming almost impossible to get a sufficient amount of logs by this method for the season's run, and the company has determined to build a road to the timber. These mills employ about 200 men during the busy season.

Mine Promoters' Improvements.

La Grande—The promoters of the Camp Carson mines, southwest of this city, which were recently purchased by a company of California capitalists with James R. Elmendorf as manager, have made arrangements with the Grand Ronde Lumber company, at Perry, five miles west, to build a good wagon road up the Grand Ronde river from Starkey to Prospect ranch. This road will shorten the distance to the mines several miles and will cut out several steep and bad grades, which will be a great advantage to the timbermen in getting the pine over better roads, as also to the mining company.

Coal on Butter Creek.

Pendleton—A coal deposit has been discovered at the head of Butter creek, in the southern part of Umatilla county. Joseph McLaughlin made the discovery a short time ago while engaged at work on his stock ranch. Samples have been sent to experts, and favorable tests have been made. The coal is similar to deposits near Heppner. Mr. McLaughlin plans to develop the mines, and already preliminary work has been started. The deposits are said to extend a long distance into the mountains from the head of Butter creek.

Marion Will Have Exhibit.

Salem—At a mass meeting of citizens and taxpayers of Marion county, held at the courthouse, it was decided by unanimous vote that Marion county shall be properly represented at the Lewis and Clark fair. The meeting was attended by representative citizens from all parts of the county and from the remarks made by those who spoke upon the subject, it was apparent that the people are enthusiastically in favor of making a good showing for Marion county and its industrial resources.

Ready Sale of Coins.

Grants Pass—If the Lewis and Clark souvenir gold dollars sell everywhere over the state as they are selling at Grants Pass, the number allotted by congress will soon be exhausted. The first installment sent to the First National bank of Grants Pass has been sold out, and second lot is now going as fast as the first lot went. Mining men are the principal buyers, and not a few are being purchased to send East.

Northwest Wheat Markets.

Portland — Walla Walla, 83c; bluestem, 86c; valley, 85c.

Tacoma—Bluestem, 89½c; club, 85½c.

Colfax—Club, 73c; bluestem, 75c.

Secret of the Plundered Safe

By EMILE GABORIAU

CHAPTER XV.—(Continued.)

In a few minutes they had a ladder standing against the wall. But to their chagrin they found the ladder six feet too short. Six long feet of wall between the top of the ladder and the lighted window was a very discouraging sight to Prosper.

M. Verduret, quickly placing himself a yard off from the house, and seizing the ladder cautiously, raised it, and rested the bottom round on his shoulders, at the same time holding the two uprights firmly and steadily with his hands. The obstacle was overcome.

Prosper made a sudden spring, and seizing the lower rounds, quickly climbed up the ladder, which swayed and trembled beneath his weight. But he had scarcely looked in the lighted window when he uttered a cry which was drowned in the roaring tempest, and dropped like a log down on the wet grass.

With wonderful promptness and vigor M. Verduret laid the ladder on the ground, and ran toward Prosper, fearing he was dead or dangerously injured.

"What did you see? Are you hurt?" he whispered.

But Prosper had already risen. Although he had had a violent fall, he was unhurt; he was in a state when mind governs matter, so absolutely that the body is insensible to pain.

"I saw," he answered, in a hoarse voice, "I saw Madeleine—do you understand, Madeleine—in that room."

M. Verduret was confounded. Was it possible that he, the infallible expert, had been mistaken in his deductions? He well knew that M. de Lagors' visitor was a woman, but his own conjectures and the note which Mme. Gypsy had sent to him at the tavern, had fully assured him that this woman was Mme. Fauvel.

"You must be mistaken," he said to Prosper. "But even so, how do we know that Madeleine is here on her own account? Did we not come to the conclusion that she was sacrificing herself for the benefit of some one else? That superior will which compelled her to banish you may have constrained this step to-night."

"That might be the case," Prosper murmured, "who knows?"

"I would soon know," said M. Verduret, "if I could see them together in that room."

With a strength of which a few minutes before he would not have believed himself possessed, Prosper raised the ladder, and placed the last round on his shoulder. M. Verduret rapidly ascended the ladder without even shaking, and had his head on a level with the window.

There was Madeleine. M. Verduret observed that she still wore her shawl and bonnet. She was standing in the middle of the room, talking with great animation. Her look and gestures betrayed indignant scorn. There was an expression of undisguised loathing upon her beautiful face.

Madeleine continued talking, and it was by closely watching the face of Lagors, clearly revealed by the lamp on the mantel, that M. Verduret hoped to discover the meaning of the scene before him. At one moment Lagors would start and tremble in spite of his apparent indifference; the next, he would strike at the fire with the tongs, as if giving vent to his rage at some reproach uttered by Madeleine.

Finally Madeleine changed her threats into entreaties, and, clasping her hands, almost fell at his knees. He turned away his head, and refused to answer save in monosyllables. Several times she turned to leave the room, but each time returned as if asking a favor, and unable to make up her mind to leave the house till she had obtained it. At last she seemed to have uttered something decisive, for Raoul quickly rose and opened a desk near the fireplace, from which he took a bundle of papers and handed them to her.

Madeleine took the papers, but was apparently dissatisfied. She again entreated him to give her something else. Raoul refused, and then she threw the papers on the table. The papers seemed to puzzle M. Verduret very much, as he gazed at them through the window.

"I am not blind," he said, "and certainly am not mistaken; those papers, red, green and yellow, are pawn ticket duplicates."

Madeleine turned over the papers, as if looking for some particular ones. She selected three, which she put in her pocket, disdainfully pushing the others aside. She was evidently preparing to take her departure, for she said a few words to Raoul, who took up the lamp as if to escort her downstairs. There was nothing more for M. Verduret to see. He carefully descended the ladder, muttering to himself:

"Pawn certificates! What infamous mystery lies at the bottom of all this?"

M. Verduret and Prosper hastily laid the ladder on the ground, regardless of the shrubs and vines they destroyed in doing so, and then concealed themselves among the trees, whence they could watch at once the front door and the outer gate.

Madeleine and Raoul appeared in the doorway. Raoul set the lamp on the bottom step, and offered his hand to the girl; but she refused it with haughty contempt, which somewhat soothed Prosper's lacerated heart. He followed her to the gate, which he opened and closed after her; then he hurried back to the house, while Madeleine's carriage drove rapidly away.

"Now, monsieur," said Prosper, "you must tell me what you saw. You promised me the truth no matter how bitter it might be. Speak; I can bear it, be it what it may."

"You will only have joy to bear, my friend. Within a month you will bitterly regret your suspicions of to-night. You will blush to think that you ever imagined Mademoiselle Madeleine to care for a man like Lagors. It is precisely against appearances that we must be on our guard. Always distrust them. A suspicion, false or just, is always based on something. But we must not stay here forever; and as Raoul has fastened the gate we shall have to climb back again."

They scaled the wall, and had not walked fifty steps when they heard the noise of a gate being unlocked. They stood aside and waited; a man soon passed by on his way to the station.

"That is Raoul," said M. Verduret, "and Joseph will report to us that he has gone to tell Clameran what has just taken place."

When they got into their hack again and were driven back to the Archangel, M. Verduret said:

"You will not see me to-morrow, but I will be here about this time to-morrow night. Perhaps I shall discover what I am seeking at the Jandidiers' ball."

Prosper was dumb with amazement. What! would M. Verduret think of appearing at a ball given by the wealthiest and most fashionable bankers of Paris? This accounted for his sending to the costumer.

"Then you are invited to this ball?"

The expressive eyes of M. Verduret danced with amusement.

"Not yet," he said, "but I shall be."

CHAPTER XVI.

The Rue St. Lazare was adorned by the palatial residences of the Jandidier brothers, two celebrated financiers. These two mansions, marvels at the time they were built, were entirely distinct from each other, but so planned that they could be turned into one immense house when so desired. When the Jandidiers gave parties they always had the movable partitions taken away, and thus obtained the most superb salon in Paris. On Saturday the Rue St. Lazare was blocked up by a file of carriages, whose fair occupants were impatiently awaiting their turn to drive up to the door, through which they could catch the tantalizing strains of a waltz.

It was a fancy ball, and nearly all the costumes were superb, though some were more original than elegant. Among the latter was a jester. Everything was in perfect keeping; the insolent eye, coarse lips, high cheek bones, and a chin beard so red that it seems to emit flames in the reflection of the dazzling lights.

He carried in his left hand a canvas banner, upon which were painted six or eight pictures, coarsely designed, like those found in strolling fairs. In his right he waved a little switch, with which he would every now and then strike his banner, like a quack retailing his wares. Quite a crowd surrounded this clown, hoping to hear jokes, songs or stump speeches, but he kept near the door and remained silent. About half-past ten he quitted his post.

M. and Mme. Fauvel, followed by their niece Madeleine, had just entered. Belonging to the battalion of grave, elderly men, M. Fauvel had not assumed a fancy costume, but merely threw over his shoulders a sort of silk domino.

On his arm leaned Mme. Fauvel, nee Valentine de La Verberie, bowing and gracefully greeting her numerous friends. She had once been remarkably beautiful; and to-night no one would have supposed her to be forty-eight years old.

But Madeleine was the object of universal admiration, so dazzlingly beautiful and queenly did she appear in her costume of maid of honor. Having greeted the host, Madeleine took her aunt's arm, while M. Fauvel wandered through the rooms in search of the card table, the usual refuge of bored men when they are enticed to the ballroom by their womankind.

The ball was now at its height. Forgotten by the crowd, the clown had taken refuge in the embrasure of a window, and seemed to be meditating upon the gay scene before him; at the same time he kept his eyes upon a couple not far off.

Madeleine was dancing with a splendidly dressed doge, the Marquis de Clameran. He appeared to be radiant, and well satisfied with the impression he was making upon his partner; at the end of a quadrille he leaned over her, and whispered compliments with the most unbounded admiration.

"Evidently," muttered the clown, "this noble scoundrel is paying court to the banker's niece. But how can Medemoiselle Madeleine resign herself to so graciously receive his insipid flattery?"

Incommoded by the stifling heat of the room, Mme. Fauvel had sought a little fresh air in the grand picture gallery, which, thanks to the talisman called gold, was now transformed into a fairy-like garden, filled with orange trees, japonicas, laurel and many rare exotics. The clown saw her seated near a grove, not far from the door of the card room. Upon her right was Madeleine, and near her stood Raoul de Lagors, dressed in a Henri III. costume.

Madeleine appeared very sad. She had plucked a japonica from a tree near by, and was pulling it to pieces as she sat with her eyes downcast. Raoul and Mme. Fauvel were engaged in earnest conversation. Their faces were composed, but the gestures of one and the trembling of the other betrayed a serious discussion. In the card room sat the doge, M. Clameran, so placed as to have full view of Mme. Fauvel and Madeleine.

"It is the continuation of yesterday's scene," thought the clown. "If I could only get behind that oleander tree I might hear what they are saying."

He pushed his way through the crowd, and just as he had reached the desired spot Madeleine arose, and taking the arm of a bejeweled Persian, walked away. At the same moment Raoul went into the card room and whispered a few words to De Clameran.

"There they go," muttered the clown. "The two scoundrels certainly hold these poor women in their power, and they are determined to make them suffer before releasing them. What can be the secret of their power?"

His attention was attracted by a commotion in the picture gallery; it was caused by the announcement of a wonderful minuet to be danced in the ballroom. In an instant the gallery became almost deserted. The clown thought it a favorable opportunity for carrying out his project.

He abruptly left his corner, flourishing his switch and beating his banner, and seated himself in a chair between Mme. Fauvel and the door. As soon as the people had collected in a circle around him he commenced to cough in an affected manner like a stump orator about to make a speech. Then he struck a comical attitude, standing up with his body twisted sideways, and his hat on one ear, and with great buffoonery and volubility, made the following remarks:

"Ladies and gentlemen, this very morning I obtained a license from the authorities of this town for the purpose of exhibiting to you a spectacle which has already won the admiration of the four quarters of the globe, and several universities besides. Inside this booth, ladies, is about to commence the representation of a most remarkable drama, acted for the first time in Pekin, and translated into several languages by our most celebrated authors. Gentlemen, you can take your seats; the lamps are lighted, and the actors are changing their dress."

Here he stopped speaking and imitated to perfection the fantasias which mountebanks play upon horns and kettledrums.

"Now, ladies and gentlemen," he resumed, "you wish to know what I am going to do outside, if the piece is to be performed under a tent. The fact is, gentlemen, that I wish to give you a foretaste of the agitations, sensations, emotions, palpitations and other entertainments which you may enjoy by paying the small sum of ten sous. You see this superb picture? It represents eight of the most thrilling scenes in the drama."

CHAPTER XVII.

The showman's shrill voice brought the banker's wife back to a sense of reality; she started, and looked quickly about her, as if suddenly awakened from a troubled dream.

"Now, ladies, we are in China. The first picture on my canvas, here in the left corner," here he touched the top daub, "represents the celebrated Mandarin Li-Fo, in the bosom of his family. This pretty woman leaning over him is his wife; and these children playing on the carpet are the bonds of love between this happy pair."

Mme. Fauvel had left her seat, and approached nearer to the clown.

"Picture No. 2!" he cried, after a flourish of music. "This old lady, seated before a mirror tearing out her hair; do you recognize her? No, you do not. She is the fair mandarine of the first picture. I see the tears in your eyes, ladies and gentlemen. Ah! you have cause to weep, for her happiness has departed. Alas, it is a sad tale! One fatal day she met on the streets of Pekin a young ruffian, fiendish, but beautiful as an angel."

The last words were uttered in the most tragic tone. During this tirade he had whirled around, so that he found himself facing the banker's wife. But nothing he had said seemed to affect her. She leaned back in her armchair perfectly calm, and occasionally smiled at the tragic manner of the showman.

"Good heavens!" muttered the clown, uneasily, "can I be on the wrong track?"

He saw that his circle of listeners was increased by the presence of the doge, M. de Clameran.

"The third picture," he said, after a roll of drums, "depicts the old mandarine after she has dismissed that most annoying of guests—remorse—from her bosom. She promises herself that interest shall chain the youth to her side. It is with this object that she invests him with false honors and dignity, and introduces him to the chief mandarins of the capital of the Celestial Empire; then, since so handsome a youth must cut a fine figure in society, and as the fine figure cannot be cut without money, the lady must needs to sacrifice all of her possessions for his sake. Necklaces, rings, bracelets, diamonds and pearls, all are surrendered. The monster carries all these jewels to the pawnbrokers, and then has the cruelty to refuse her the tickets."

(To be continued.)

WHAT ACRE IS LIKE.

Country Over Which Brazil and Bolivia Are Quarreling.

Acre, the little strip of land now in dispute, occupies the triangle between the boundaries of Brazil and Bolivia and Peru and Bolivia, with the Beni River at the base. Nearly all the maps of the South American republic interpret the base of this triangle differently, says the Brooklyn Eagle. The Bolivia maps, for instance, make the boundary between Bolivia and Peru a straight line from the source of the Javaray River to Lake Titicaca, while the Peruvians run the boundary from the source of the Javaray to a point in the triangle 69 degrees 30 minutes west longitude and thence south to the lake.

For nearly half a century this region of Acre in northern Bolivia has been a disputed territory between that republic and Brazil. A protocol was finally signed, however, and a joint commission was appointed to rectify the frontier in accordance with the treaty of 1867. In conformity with the terms of this protocol Bolivia established a custom house at Peurto Alonso, on Acre River, and collected duties during a final settlement. Notwithstanding this arrangement there was considerable confusion during 1899 and 1900 and the exact status of the situation was not understood. In the first place the Bolivian taxation was received with an ill grace by the inhabitants and the legislature of the neighboring Brazilian state, Amazonas, strenuously objected to the levying of such taxes on the ground that the district was part of its territory. So an insurrection was attempted in 1899, the result of which was that the Republic of Acre was set up a few months later, with the astonishing ease in making new republics with which South Americans are so familiar.

But this did not mend matters. The confusion rather increased. The tiny republic, swelling in all its pride of a full-fledged government, sent representatives to all the nations and among them a minister to the United States. The minister registered from Arceopolis, the name of which was changed from Puerto Alonso. This was the signal for Bolivia and Brazil to send troops into the new state, but there was no bloodshed. Acre capitulated without a blow being struck and soon after that it was announced that the boundary line dispute had been settled by Bolivia and Brazil.

For a number of years Acre has been regarded by Bolivia, Brazil and Peru as a country which only needed developing to produce untold wealth. Within its borders are vast forests of rubber trees, from which rubber is procured and cheaply floated down to Para on the Amazon River. It is only within a comparatively few years that American capitalists awoke to the fact that big dividends might be obtained from investments in Acre. There was one great objection, however, to putting money into Acre enterprises and that was the frequency and ease with which the South American republics entered into war with one another, or indulged in revolutions on their own account.

The shipment of rubber from the Amazon valley has been steadily increasing in the last few years. The total export of rubber in this territory last season was 28,100 tons, a few tons short of the crop of the preceding years, which was the largest ever produced.

Safe on the Cinder Path.

There are parts of Kentucky where some of the mountaineers have never seen a locomotive. One of these mountaineers who drifted into civilization encountered a railroad train, and took to flight down the track.

The engineer stopped the train and captured what he supposed was a crazy man. Finding him sane, though breathless, the engineer in anger asked him why he did not get off the track.

"Get off the track!" roared the mountaineer. "If I'd ever took to plowed land the thing would have caught me for sure."

There is not a single qualified practicing dentist in the English protectorates of East Africa and Uganda.