DOOMED.

By WILLARD MacKENZIE

CHAPTER XXIV .- (Continued.) brave it out," he said; "I have too strong proofs, and could produce witnesses to

A look of intense hatred sparkled in her eyes at that name, "Oh, it is Miss Constance Grierson who has set you on to make this accusation against me," she said, between her teeth. "The young lady who eloped."

"Before I leave this house, you must give me a written confession of your share in the abduction of Miss Grierson, which shall completely exonerate her."

"Anything else?"

"You have, by your arts, entrapped Mr. Arthur Penrhyddyn into an alliance. If you desire that he should not know the woman you are, leave him now at once, and never let him look upon your face again.

A burst of mocking laughter was her AJISTWET.

"Now, listen to me, Mr. Stafford," she said, calmly; but her glittering eyes, and white, quivering face greatly belied her "I will make a bargain with you. I will give you a paper that shall fully exonerate Miss Grierson on condition that you make no public use of it; that you use it only among her relatives; and, above all, that you breathe no word against me to Arthur."

"I refuse such conditions. Do you suppose that I would leave my friend in you hands, ignorant of whom you are?"

"And I defy you!" she cried "Ising and hissing out her passion between her glesmine teath "Beware now you drive me to extremities. I have resources at my back that you little dream of: I have It in my power to crush that yellow-haired doll.

"You!" interrupted Stafford, contmptuously.

"I tell you that your denunciation of me will not only crush this woman, but the friend whom you fancy you are preserving. He is encompassed by embarrassments from which I alone can save him.'

Her rehemence and intensity began to stagger his firmness. Would it, after all, be politic to drive this woman to extremities without some further reflection?

"But what an idiot I am to plead to you!" she went on, perceiving him begin to waver; "what would your word weigh with Arthur against mine? Do you suppose that he would be ready to swallow the first calumny that could be brought against the woman he adores? I back my love and his against your puny friendshlp-do your worst !"

There was too great a probability in all this; he must decidedly temporize with this woman

"I will accept your confession on the terms you named," he said, after a pause. now require another condition," she anid, haughtily. "The paper must be shown to no person except Miss Grierson auntil after the first of December." "Why?"

"Because there is now a crisis in the affairs of my husband, and I must be fully assured that it shall not be used in any way detrimental to me or him previous to that time. Give me your word, and I will be satisfied, for I believe you to be a man whom I can trust."

Arthur had hinted more than once at some impending crisis. Sir Launce was coming to town; perhaps she spoke truly. After all, what could be do? Arthur was married; to provoke this woman would only lead to exposure. "I consent to this second condition,"

be said.

She minutely repeated the conditions and made him solemnly pledge his word of honor to observe them. Then she wrote a brief, but particular, parrative of those events with which the reader was made acquainted in the last chapter, but in a well-disguised handwriting, and signed the name of "Ellen Jenkins."

When he was gone, she sank into a chair, utterly exhausted by the scene she had gone through.

"That paper in no way compromises me," she thought. "Even were he to show It to Arthur, the handwriting is not mine, neither is the name. You were merciless to me, Mr. Stafford," she went on, bitterly; "for it was not mercy, but the knowledge that you were defeated, that made you come to my terms. I will be equally merciless to the woman you love. I thank you for removing my last scruple of conscience."

CHAPTER XXV.

Great was the consternation in Harley street upon the receipt of a telegram which announced the disappearance of Constance from Lindon Grange Mr. Grierson repaired thither at once. The police were set to work, detectives brought down from London, inquiries started in every direction; but not one atom of information could be gleaned.

Business compelled Mr. Grierson to leave again on the next morning, and he returned to London in a frame of mind that can be easily imagined. To add to his annoyance, Mr. Wylie paid him a visit of pretended condolence in the evening.

"After all, it is no more than we might have expected," said that gentleman, with a shrug of the shoulders. "A great pity you did not insist upon her accepting one of the many offers made her. Depend upon it, it's an elopement. A penniless girl must be glad to get any husband."

"A penniless girl! What do you

"Come, come, Grierson, put aside all acting-it does not go down with me," said Wylie, with a hideous attempt at "You know as well as I do focoseness. that on the 1st day of December, to which it wants only four days, she will, according to the stipulations of her mother's forfeit her fortune." "The 1st of December twelvemonth, you

"What! do you mean to say that you really do not know that Constance is middle-aged woman somewhat reassured twenty next birthday! I can prove that her.

she is, from the registers; and here are "It is useless for you to attempt to the copies," cried Wylie, triumphantly,

In much agitation, the old man put on his spectacles and minutely examined the Identify you. Miss Constance Grierson paper; then fell back in his chair, with groan.

"But you will not, surely, insist upon that cruel, unnatural will being carried out to the letter?" he said, after a pause. "My dear ...ir. Grierson, I thought you too good a man of business to talk such nonsense. The young lady has had every opportunity of keeping her fortune, and I

think to lose it is a just punishment for her folly. I shall not forego a farthing of my just claim." "Then," cried the old man, "you are a villainous scoundrel, and if you ever dare to set foot in this house again, I'll

kick you down the stairs." "You are not polite, sir; but the house will not long be yours to lord over. Good day. I shall have the pleasure of seeing

you again on the first." "To think of this!" muttered Mr. Grierson, as soon as his visitor had gone. "How could such a mistake have occurred? Perhaps it is only a forgery of the scoundrel's. I'll go and examine the registers for myself."

He did go, and found that Wylie had spoken the truth.

"I would sooner have seen her married to the greatest rascal unhanged than that villain should have got hold of her money," he thought. "But where is the soor shild? Here am I, groaning over the oss of he money, when I am ignorant of what might have befallen her."

From the first he had had a suspicion that she had eloped with Stafford, and he resolved to at once pay a visit to the artist's studio.

Stafford was at home. He had written to Constance to tell her of the extraordinary success that had crowned his efforts to clear up the mystery, and was surprised that he had not received a reply that morning.

Imagine his consternation and terror upon hearing that she had disappeared. His suspicions instantly reverted to Eleonore. But he could trace no motive for

Mr. Grierson at once perceived that his suspicions had wronged the young artist. who, in his terror and agitation, disclosed that Constance was his affianced wife. The old gentleman received the tidings in a very different spirit to what he would have manifested a few hours back, and Stafford was quite surprised at his warm congratulations. But there was no time now for conjectures. With his usual promptitude, he started at once for Waterloo station. When he arrived at Guildford it was too late to proceed to Lindon Grange that night. But he did not pass the time idly; he at once put himself in communication with the police, and made searching inquiries into all that they had done and proposed to do.

To avoid unnecessary mystery and future explanations, we will at once put the reader in possession of the facts of Constance's disappearence. It will be remembered that Eleonore and Wylie were concocting a scheme to prevent the heiress from drawing the sum of money she had intended to use for the salvation of Pennrhyddyn. The plot proposed was to the following effect: Eleonore was to write a letter to Constance to say that if the young lady would meet her quoadam friend, Ellen Jenkins, on a certain day, with a certain sum, she should be furnished with certain written confessions, signed by her, Ellen, and by Parsons.

Being thus decoyed to an appointed spot, she was to be carried off and kent in a place of confinement until after the 1st of December. Means, time and place were all fixed.

Mr. Wylie, knowing how engerly Constance had always desired that mystery of her girlhood to be cleared up, never doubted that she would fall into the trap. The place of appointment was the Guildford railway station, at 5 o'clock the next day.

Constance might not so readily have fallen into the snare had not her recent conversation with Stafford, which had revealed to her how her resemblance to Ellen Jenkins had compromised her in a manner she had never dreamed, rendered her doubly anxious to clear up the mys-

The plan as arranged by Wylie for her abduction was as follows: Lindon Grange was scarcely more than a mile from the Guildford station. It lay off the Farnham road, which, passing over a hill, terminates just at the entrance to the station, and preserves its character of a country road, with houses only here and there, almost unto that point.

Now, it was calculated that, as Constance would certainly be desirous of keeping such an appointment a secret from her friends, the probabilities were that she would walk. At the point where the bye-road debouched a brougham was to be placed, in which would be stationed two of Wylie's emissaries, who would seize, gag, put her into the carriage and drive her to a house on the outskirts of London-in short, to the residence of Mr. Fig. the confidential clerk.

Mr. Fig's residence was situated in a lonely wayside place. Every precaution was taken to prevent her forming any dea of the neighborhoods that she passed through; the blinds of the carriage being kept up the whole way, and the horses driven at a furious pace, without once stopping until they reached their destina-

When, half dead with terror, one of the men carried her into the house and removed the gag from her mouth, he told her in a firm but respectful tone not to be under any apprehension of 'll treatment; that her confinement would be only for a few days. To her indignant demands to be told the name of the author of this outrage, no answer was returned. But the sight of a respectable looking,

On the evening of the 1st of December she received the joyful intelligence that she would be restored to her friends on that night. She was again placed in the brougham; the same precautions were taken as before, and in less than an hour she found herself standing free in the Regent's Circus. The whole affair was now more strange to her than ever, as she could not form the slightest idea of what motive it could have served. In great delight, however, at her happy deiverance, she engaged a cab and drove to Harley street.

Sir Launce had come to town to endeavor to raise the money to pay off the mortgage. The meeting between father and son was a gloomy one.

For a time Arthur's absorbing passion for Eleonore distracted his mind from all other things. But now a reaction set in, and the future was before his eyes in all its darkness. What would his father say to the marriage he had contracted?

Eleonore did not see him for two whole days. It was a great relief to her when he did return, to find no change in him beyond a deeper sadness. She also had been very anxious during those two days, given plenty of grain. A full allowance She eagerly inquired how matters stood, for Arthur had now confided to her his true position. "All hope is over," he said : "every effort my father could be induced to make has failed, and it wants now but four days to the thirtieth."

Instead of seeing her face fall, as he expected, he was greatly surprised to see it break out into smiles. "All hope is not over," she said, kissing him; "I have selected individuals of the breeds conthe means of saving Penrhyddyn yet!" "You?" he cried, amazedly,

"Yes, I! I have a paper in my possession; but I forgot-before I tell you I must make certain conditions; you must not ask me how I became possessed of it. Will you trust me so far?"

Arthur having assented in much astonishment, she produced that anonymous letter which had been so frequently mentioned, and which she had procured from Wylie on the previous day.

"Why, this was enclosed in a letter of cost of the gain in live weight was 2.88 mine that was lost in its passage through cents per pound for the selected breeds the post," he cried. and 2.93 cents for the others. This

"What do you say?" she exclaimed, flushing.

He told her how he had received this communication, and had forwarded it on to his father, whom it had never reached, This set her thinking. How, then, came it into Wylie's possession? She felt un- early lambs are gotten into market the easy; there was something suspicious prices received are sometimes very about this circumstance.

"At present," she said, after a few moments' reflection, "I cannot tell you how it came into my possession. But do not lose a moment in putting it into your father's hands, and impressing upon him to see to it instantly." He went; and, after some difficulty,

prevailed upon Sir Launce to promise that he would see the lawyers in Bed- winter, feed a variety of food, using ford Row next morning, and to inquire plenty of hay and grain, and give them into the particulars. Eleonore's mind became wracked with

fears and suspicion lest Wylle should have deceived her. "But he would not dare," she thought; "he would be afraid of my revenge." Arthur returned that evening and told her that Sir Launce had yielded to his

persunsions. Although the intelligence somewhat relieved her, she felt feyerishly anxious for the result. After an almost sleepless night, she last blossoms May 15; in full frultage rose next morning, pale, ill and dispirit- Aug. 15, ed. As the fatal day drew nearer and

nearer, her hopes began to faiter, and a oblong, blunt at apex, slightly necked; feeling of despair to sink into her heart, stem long and strong and set at an But love was purifying her nature. Never angle: suture distinct, slightly debefore had she been brought into contact with so noble a nature as that of Arthur overspread with a beautiful shade of Penrhyddyn, and she began to cling to him with an almost unselfish affection.

"This is a sad beginning to your mar- indistinct; bloom, thin lilac; flesh ried life, my darling," he said, looking at light yellow, firm; plt rather large, her pallid face and sunken eyes

"Oh, if we can but save Penrhyddyn," she murmured, "I care not what I suffer." (To be continued)

Prerogatives of Bank.

The Brammeville postmaster looked out with a frown from his parred window at the returned traveler who was questioning him. "I can't get out o' this pen o' mine till the man's distributed, he said, with resentment. "The new rules and reglations don't hardly iet a man breathe. What was it you asked me about the fire department?

"No. Jed usn't chief any more. That's all owing to the city folks that come here now and try to run our whole vil-

"There was a little spark of a fire down in one o' their cottages, an' because our fire department didn't get there quite as quick as they expected they 'instituted inquiries,'--I'm giving you their own words,-and when they found the two ladders had been in Jed's orchard, an' that had made a little delay, they raised such a lot o' talk that Jed resigned.

"As he said, if the chief o' the fire department hasn't got the right to borrow a couple o' ladders from the engine house when he needs 'em to pick his fruit, who has?

"But you can't reason much with apart, so as to cultivate it. Do not these city folks. They're a kind of a cut the fodder until the ears begin to high-handed lot."

Perhaps He Meant It. - is usually a self-possessed

young man; but the other day when dining out he was unexpectedly called upon to say grace, and the best he could do was to deliver himself of the fol. enced by the period of growth at which "O Lord, bless our sins and forgive

this food. Amen."-Lippincott's,

A Strong Tip.

The Bay Mare-Say, Sorrel, don't the "milky stage" and just beginning you sometimes get awful weary of our to glaze. hard way of living? Sorrel-No, indeed; in fact, I can

say that since I got my new harness I am more strongly than ever attached to ply with a stiff brush. Mix only a my work .- Toledo Blade,

Somewhat Garrulous.

"The more dollars you get together the louder they talk," remarked the thoughtful thinker. "Same way with women," rejoined

It will also protect against the gnaw-No thoroughly occupied man was feet above the surface, as it becomes ever miserable.-Italian.

the man who had been married three



the corn belt, and where the root-aphis is known to prove destructive under certain conditions, almost complete immunity is secured where a system of crop rotation has been carried out for many years, involving but one corn crop in the cycle of rotation, it is selfevident that this measure offers the greatest protection from the ravages of this pest, says a government report. Experiment with Lambs. Indeed, it is only where such a sys-Some breeds of sheep attain heavy weights if pushed from the start, but

tem of crop rotation is not practicable they must have rich pastures and be that the root-aphis need be considered in farm practice. To the eastward, of hay will be sufficient, with but little where there is more general rotation grain, but some of the mutton breeds of crops, this pest does but little incan consume over two pounds of grain

each per day. An experiment with Unfortunately, local conditions, often lambs at the Iowa station showed that extending over large sections of coun-109 lambs of various breeds consumed try, will not permit of crop rotation 34,501 pounds of food in ninety days being generally adopted, and some othand gained 4,678 pounds, while seven er plan more feasible must be put into practice. Two other methods may be sumed 23,792 pounds of food and followed. One of these is practicable throughout the corn-growing section of gained 3,281 pounds. The gain was at the rate of one pound increase in live the country in sensons of not more weight for each 7.37 pounds of food than normal precipitation during the (dry matter) of all breeds tested, and time intervening between the first one pound for each 7.25 pounds of food plowing of the ground and the first by the seven special breeds, the food cultivation of the young corn. The othconsisting of corn, oats, bran, oil meal, er is perhaps best adapted to the southturnips, mangels, pea hay, clover hay ern portion of the country on account and timothy, the average gain being a of the milder winters. little over half a pound a day. The

does not include the fleece, labor or

manure. The lambs sold at \$4.75 per

hundred pounds, live weight, and the

yearlings at \$4.25. Shropshire year-

lings dressed over 62 per cent. Where

high, and the growth of the lambs is

promoted by liberal feeding and care.

The object in calling attention to the

mutton breeds is to show the impor-

tance of feeding lambs and sheep, in-

stead of depending on cheap lands and

scanty pastures. In the summer give

the sheep good pastures and grain; in

Good Variety of Plum.

scribed by the Ohio experiment sta-

tion as being of a variety of rare

beauty and excellent for market, one

of the best second early plums; quite

free from rot in some seasons; first

blossoms May 7, full bloom May 10,

Fruit large to very large, roundish

pressed; color light greenish yellow,

crimson; dots many, very minute and

free; quality only fair; tree only a

moderate grower, but healthy, and

THE LINCOLN PLUM.

forms a round, shapely head; foliage

prolific, but not so much so as to re-

Plant Fodder.

sown in the row, with rows 4 feet

barn. Such fodder should never be

be injured by exposure to sun and rain.

The value of fodder is greatly influ-

it is cut. If cut too soon it will con-

tain a large proportion of water, and

If cut too late it will lose its succu-

To Protect Trees from Borers.

small quantity at a time, as it may

"set." Apply it somewhat in a thin

condition, and then make a second ap-

plication. First remove the earth from

the trunk of the tree and apply the ce-

ment mixture six loches below the sur-

face of the ground and a foot above.

ing of rabbits and mice if put on two

stone.

Mix cement with skim milk and ap-

Put in a good crop of fodder corn.

quire thinning of the fruit.

The Lincoln plum here shown is de-

comfortable quarters at night.

Convenient Turkey Coop, This coop may be of any preferred



PLAN FOR TURKEY COOP.

feet, thirty inches high. The posts may be of two-by-three-inch strips, with one-by-two-inch strips fastened thereto, to which lath or wire may be natled, as preferred. The sides are of cut lath, the top being of wire. Boards or tarred paper may be used as a covering over a portion of the coop, as a protection against sudden showers, under which portion a box open at one end only to the coop, as the turkeys should be on the ground during the day.

Grafting Wax That Will Not Crack. Take ten pounds of resin, two pounds of beeswax, one and one-half pounds of tallow and melt all together; then add when not too hot one and one-half pounds finely pulverized charcoal; ktir well in while warm, then have a bucket of cold water, pour on the water so it nearly covers, then with the fingers gather together and cool till you can take it in the hands and work it well. Make into rolls an inch or more thick : lay it on a board to cool. When you wish to use, break a roll and melt; apply with a small wooden paddle about half an inch wide (not too hot). Close up all around well, and you need not look for cracks. Keep rubbing off the sprouts below, the grafts as they appear. I am 77 years old; have used the above ever since my boyhood every year, I put in forty-six this spring; forty-two are growing, and I can't see to thread a needle. The wax kept in a cool place will never spoll.-B. Goodyear, in Orange Judd Farmer.

Growing Pumpkins.

Growing a lot of pumpkins in the field of corn is an old practice, but it 1906—Reunion of Presbyterian church is doubtful if pumpkins so grown are as profitable as when grown as a separate crop from corn. The pumpkins will prevent the proper cultivation of corn, as working the corn destroys the pumpkin vines, the result being that late weeds get a chance to grow and mature. It is urged in defense of growing pumpkins in the corn field that they do not interfere with cultivation until the corn is "inid by," but much depends upon the land, rainfall and thoroughness of cultivation. Corn should never be "laid by" as long as weeds and grass can have an opportunity to grow, cultivation being given it glaze, when it may be put in a silo, if it is possible for a horse to pass or cut down, cured and stored in the along the rows.

How to Keep Hay.

stacked in the fields, as its quality will Haystacks should never be used if the hay can be put under shelter. Hay sheds, which are simply roofs on poles, ost but little, and will save much valuable food in a year. Clover hay does packed, being liable to heat, which is this summer, and will propel his king also an objection to belly it. lency. Experiments indicate that the proper time is when the ears are in also an objection to baling it. The best prices for hay are obtained only when the hay is bright and clean, and when exposed to the weather it is liable to injury unless stacks are made by experts. The best hay is that which has received careful attention in both curing and storing.

Poultry in the Orchard.

That poultry will benefit orchards and keep down many insects is true only to a certain extent. The bens will be found more useful when confined in yards here and there in the orchards, Movable yards, which can easily be placed around any trees desired should be used.



1125 Death of Emperor Henry V. Utrecht.

1611-Sir Nicholas Bacon created the first English baronet by James L 1633 - Samuel de Champlain entered ur on his second tenure of office governor of Canada.

1657-Alliance of Vienna.

1659—Richard Cromwell formally abd cated, after nominal rule of seve months. 1679-Habeas corpus act passed in En

land. 1703-St. Petersburg, capital of Russi founded by Peter the Great,

1709-British under Mariborough victor rious at battle of Ramillies. 1763-Fort St. Joseph taken by the Is dians.

1781-American force hild seige to As gusta, Ga. 1795-Mungo Park set sail on his fire

voyage to Africa. 1813-Puroc killed at Reichenbach,

1826-First congress met in Bolivia. 1831-Edward Livingston of Louisian became Secretary of State Let Woodbury of New Hampshire b came Secretary of the Navy.

1845-Sir John Franklin sailed from Sheerness on his last expedition the Arctic. 1859-Dr. A. Conan Doyle, English no

elist, born. 1862 Battle of Port Royal, Virginia, 1867—Queen Victoria signed the proces

mation uniting the previnces Canada into one dominion. 1872-The Earl of Dufferin appoints governor general of Canada. 1877-Don Carlos, Spanish pretender, et

pelled from France. 1881-Queen Victoria revived title Duke of Albany for her younge

son Leopold. 1882-Royal Society of Canada held it first meeting at Ottawa.

1883-Brooklyn bridge opened to traffe 1889-Shah of Persia arrived at S Petersburg on his first Europea tour Mr. Leslie Carter granted divorce from his wife at Chicago.

1800 George Francis Train complet his trip around the world in 67 13 hours. 1891-United States Supreme Court de

clared "original package" law con stitutional. 1892-Cyclone in Kansas destroyed to

towns and killed 31 persons. 1805 Secretary Carlisle spoke against the free coinage of silver at the

sound money convention at Memphi 1896 Several hundred lives lost in q clone in St. Louis, Mo. 1898 -U. S. battleship Oregon comple

trip of 14,500 miles around Cap Horn in 73 days. 1900-Congo Free State annexed

Great Britain. 1901 - Bresci, the assassin of King Hun bert of Italy, committed suicide prison... Norwegian parliament co

ferred franchise on women tarpa ers. 1902 Rochambeau statue dedicated Washington, D. C. 1903-British troops defeated the Mi

Muliah in Somaliland. 1905 - Japanese destroyed Russian fe in battle of Sea of Japan.

Problem of Flying Solved.

Prof. Alexander Graham Bell, the ventor of the telephone, in a London terview said that the problem of aeri navigation had been solved, and the America was ahead of the rest of t world in the development of flying a chines heavier than air. Prof. Bell give the first credit to Octave Chanute of Ch cago, to whose efforts much of the pr gress in America is due. The only que tion that is left, said Prof. Bell, is the of improving the machine created by t Wright brothers. Incidentally he let o the fact that the aeropiane construct by the late Prof. Langley of the Smit sonian is to be tried again by his assis ant, Mr. Manley, who risked his life the first experiment when machine a man were plunged into the Potomac rie after a short flight. Prof. Bell went England to receive the degree of doct of science, which was conferred upon hi by Oxford. The professor will contin his experiments at Cape Breton isk with a specially constructed engine fifteen horse-power, weighing 120 pom He expected to get a machine that w support a man and the necessary equ ment at low velocity.

On the Square. "How did he gain such success the grocery business?" "By honest methods. He always us

the largest and finest turnips is apple butter."-Cornell Widow. Those Spring Days!

First Senior-What in the deuce you get your hair cut so short for! Second Senior-Wanted to get it my mind as much as possible.-Prin ton Tiger.