

CHAPTER XXIII.

As Audrey gave that cry and turned, Sheila Fraser and the man with her looked keenly after her.

"Quick," Sheila muttered, hoarsely, "She has seen, she believes it all ! Make haste, go after her. You must stop her In case he has come and she should meet him! Quick! Give me that domino! I can hide it under mine !"

Beverley Rochfort-for it was hehurriedly threw off the gray cloak, and without a word strode after Audrey.

It was against Beverley Rochfort's form that she stumbled in her blindness and weakness, and in his arms she rested as she lay insensible. Reverley paused only for a moment, then glancing to right and left he picked up his burden and went quickly through the trees to the rustic house near where Audrey had seen what she supposed to be her husband clasping Sheila Fraser in his arms. Reaching this, Beverley removed the mask from the lovely face that was white and cold, as though death itself was printed on it, placed the girl's senseless form In one of the long, cushioned garden chairs, and then stood with folded arms surveying her.

"After to-night your pride will be humbled," he said to himself, "and that husband of yours will find out what it is to have made an enemy of me."

Then, stooping, he kissed Audrey's unconscious lips passionately, fiercely, many times; but so deep and swift had been the blow struck to her young heart that not even at this degradation did nature awake to protect and repel.

"It must be time now," he muttered, and he laughed softly to himself as he closed the door of the garden house and turned the key in the lock.

"I have you safe now, my lady !" he said, as he put the key in a pocket of his domino and hurried away.

He had not gone far into the crowd of dancers and promenaders before he became aware of a form close beyond him which, if he had not known so well to the contrary, he could have sworn was Audrey herself. There was the black and silver domino, the white satin skirts peeping below, and the dainty black lace mask : the hood arranged exactly as Audrey's had been.

"It is excellent, upon my word. Sheila is clever when she likes to be," he said to himself with much deliberation.

He was standing close beside Lady Daleswater; he knew her by her hard mouth and chin, even if Sheila had not carefully taught him all the colors of the dominoes who were necessary to the little drama they were enacting to-night. With Gladys, there were Mrs, Fairfax and several women whom he knew were all jealous and envious of Audrey-enemies, every one. He moved up to Mrs. Fairfax.

'Can you tell me who that black and silver domino is?" he asked, sinking his volce.

She seems to be enjoying herself, doe

"Because it is the truth! Yes, the truth," repeated the countess, curtly. "Had you been here but a few moments ago you would have seen her with your

own eyes! You would not have given me the lie in this way ! I say again, Jack. that it is your wife who has disgraced herself and us this night, who has made herself the gossip and the scandal of the place for months to come."

"Gladys, I will not listen to you." Jack had torn off his mask ; his face had grown as white as ashes. "From tonight, though you are my sister. I will never speak to you again for traducing my wife's name. I thought you hard and cruel, but I thought also that, with all your faults, you had an honorable nature. I shall find Andrey, and take her home. This is no place for her."

Jack was turning abruptly, when a soft exclamation beside him and a hand on his arm stopped him,

"Lord John, and without your mask? Oh! I cannot allow this, it is against all rules."

It was Sheila who spoke.

"Have you seen my wife, Shella?" Jack asked, hurriedly. He replaced his mask as he spoke.

"I left her a few moments ago. She was with Mr. Rochfort. Shall we go and find her?"

Sheila put her hand on his arm, and Jack moved away with her without another word to his sister.

"Where did you say you had seen Audrey ?" Jack asked, harshly.

Sheila's eyes, shining hard and clear brough her mask, were going quickly Where was Alice Fairfax? She round. should be at hand now to give the cue for the last act in the comedy that for two hearts this night would be bitter tragedy.

Before she had time to grow angry a sale-pink domino fluttered up to them ; he owner gave a girlish giggle.

"Sheila, is it you? Yes, I see It is Such fun ! I have just seen the loveliest bit of spooning you ever saw. That very proper Lady John Glendurwood andwho do you think ?- why, Beverley Rochfort ! Oh, I assure you they were going on like anything. They have gone to the old summer house, and----

Shella checked her accomplice with so well-acted an air of anger as to astonish Miss Fairfax.

"Alice, how dare you ! What are you saying, my dear child? You must not ; it is very wrong !"

Miss Fairfax pretended to lose her tem per. Really she had been an invaluable ally, and took as much delight in sharing in this wicked plot as though she were joining in the purest and best work on earth.

"I am only telling you the truth! If you don't believe me, go and see for yourself ! I, for one, am not surprised, after the way she has gone on to-night," and with that Miss Fairfax flounced her pink "Oh, that is Lady John Glendurwood. domino out of sight. Jack Glendurwood had made no sign

appeared before them, Audrey gave one great cry

"Jack ! Jack ! Thank heaven you have some !!

Beverley Rochfort rose to his feet with a low laugh. He was no coward, like Sheila. He rather hoped there would be some excitement now.

Jack was allent scarcely a moment; te never even glanced at the man; he looked straight at his wife.

"The carriage is waiting for you, Lady John," he said in a voice which Audrey and never heard from his lips before; "it is time for you to return to your home." Audrey looked at her husband out of her great, blue eyes, all distraught as

they were. For the moment she had forgotten his treachery at joy in his coming. Now, as with one heavy blow, it all returned to her. The end had surely come when he could speak to her like this, and how terrible was the way in which he stared at her. She had not strength to move a limb or utter a sound.

"I request that you accompany me to the carriage at once," Jack said, this time quite fiercely.

Audrey drew her domino about her. Vaguely she felt that, bad as the horizon of her life had looked a short hour ago, it was doubly worse now. She did not comprehend Jack's manner, but it burt her to the quick. That he should speak to her like this, and before that oflous, horrible man! She put out both her hands. Fear of Beverley drove away her jealous paugs.

"Yes, yes; take me home. I am ready to go. I entreat you to take me !"

Jack stood on one side for her to pass, and as he faced Beverley Rochfort alone for an instant, he said, very quietly : "Either your life or mine answers for

this night's work. You understand?" "Perfectly," smiled Boverley, but he frowned the next moment.

A duel! This was not what he had anticipated. Andrew did not eatch the hurried words, and, as she walked away seside her husband, she was too deeply miserable to think of anything but that cloud had fallen on her life; that Jack's love had gone from her, and she was the most wretched girl on earth.

(To be continued.)

HISTORY OF LEAD PENCILS.

Used in a Primitive Form Back in the Middle Ages.

It is difficult to determine the exact period in which "black lead" was first utilized as an instrument for writing or drawing, as it has been confused with other mineral bodies to which it bears no relation. The ancients used lead, but the metal was formed into flat plates and the edges of these plates used to make the mark. If an ornamental design was desired the transcriber drew parallel lines and traced their illuminated designs, usually with a hard point, but also with soft lead. That lead was known to the ancients is also proved by the fact that it is mentioned in the book of Job.

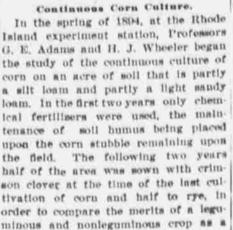
During the year 1615 there was a description of the black lead pencil writ- good plan is to dig out the soil for a ten by Conrad Gesner. He says that foot is the spot where the horse pieces of plumbago were fastened in a would stand while drinking and fill it wooden handle and a mixture of fossil with coarse gravel which would surely substance, sometimes covered with do away with the wet spots .- Indianwood, was used for writing and draw- apoils News. ing. About half a century later a good account of this mineral was given, and It was then used in Italy for drawing and mixed with clay for manufacturing crucibles. We are informed in Beckman's "History of Inventions" that the pencils first used in Italy for drawing were composed of a mixture of lead and tin, nothing more than pewter. This pencil was called a stile. Michael Angelo mentions this stile, and, in fact, it seems that such pencils were long used in common over the whole continent of Europe. At this period the name plumbago or graphite was not in use, but instead of the name molybdena or molybdoids, which is now applied to an entirely different mineral. Graphite or black lead is formed in the primary rocks. In the United States it occurs in felspar and quartz, In Great Britain in greenstone rock and gnelss, and in Norway in quartz. The mine at Barowdale, England, has supplied some of the finest black lead in the world, but the quantity varies, owing to the irregularity with which the mineral occurs. The Jews were for a while the only manufacturers of pencils. It requires lettuce and tomatoes, and of nematodes great skill to perfect the manufacture, acording to the degree of hardness or softness required. Of recent years the manufacture of pencils has increased combined and used in the manufacture of artificial black lead pencils and, on is attained in the making of the higher of color. Sulphur is also used to secure Directions are given for the treatment a more perfect color.



Shady Watering Trough.

The writer may be a crank on the summer care of animals, but at least he knows that it pays well to look out for their comfort during the heated spell. Knowing the luxury of a drink of cool water in warm weather an intelligent man realizes that an animal will enjoy its water much more if it is in a shady place where it is cool and where also there may be a little shade for the animal while it is drinking. Only in some sections do we find the old-time drinking trough hown from a log than which nothing better has ever been devised.

On most farms it will not be at all hard to find a corner shaded by trees or vines where this trough may be located. Oftentimes an old tree will serve as a hitching post near the trough and a light chain or the rope hitched to the lower branches of the tree to hold the horse while drinking if its owner wishes to leave it a few



means of maintaining soil humus. Beginning with 1898, after the experiment was in progress four years, the first quarter of the acre plat was sown to crimson clover and the third quarter to winter rye at the time of the last cultivation of the corn, while 1806-Admiral Villeneuve, Nelson's anthe second and fourth quarter sere received no clover crop. In 1809 the land was limed to secure the success of clover.

A summary of the results during the 1841-First handicap steeplechase race welve years the experiment has been conducted shows the gain from using clover as a cover crop, after deducting the cost of the seed, was \$50.24, or an 1861-Virginia seceded from the Union. average of \$4.19 per acre annually. compared with \$4.28, or an average of 36 cents an acre annually from using

The Early Fruits and Vegetables. Ground intended for onlons should

TTP.

be plowed as early as the weather will permit, as the onion crop is the first to go in. One method of producing onlons is to now the seeds in hotbeds and transplant the small buibs later. The seeds may be sown in the hotbeds in January or February. By thus growing them there is a saving of time and less difficulty with weeds. If preferred, the onlon sets may be procured of seedsmen. In fact, onlon sets should now be in the ground. Plant the sets in rows, placing them four inches spart in the rows. The rows may be sufficiently wide to permit of the use of a wheel hoe. It is important to keep the ting of the trough so that the lower grass from between the onions as well back corner is tilted away from the as to have the space between the rows clean. Onlons can endure frost, and conducted away from the trough and will start to grow almost as soon as the wet stamping place avoided. A planted.

Vermin-Proof Roost.

Get as vertical supports iron pipes wo feet long, cut jam tins in half simllar to the illustration. Place kerosene and water in the tins. The perches should not come within six inches of

the walls. Then the red milte (sur- 1901-Severe floods at Pittsburg and



1855-Marino Faliero, Doge of Venice, executed.

1662-Royal Society of England incorporated.

1763 Georgia Gazette, at Savannah, first issued.

1775 Battle of Lexington, first engagement in the American Revolutionary war.

ingonist at Trafalgar, committed suicide while a prisoner in England.

1800-Austrians defeated by Napoleon at Abensberg, Bavaria.

run in England.

1842-Gen. Pollock entered Jellniabad with his troops.

1874 Mad Lucas, the Hertfordshire hermit, immortalized by Dickens, found

dead. 1880-Afghans defeated by the British at Ahmed Khel.

883-Parliament buildings at Quebee burned.

- 1880 Oklahoma land opened to settlement by presidential proclamatics.
- 1890 -- First Pan-American conference closed at Washington.
- 1891-Czar proclaimed the expulsion of the Jews from Moscow, White Star steamship Teutonic broke trans-Atlantic record.
- 1893-Australian Joint Stock bank failed for \$65,000,000.
- 1894-Princess Victoria Melita of Edinburgh married to Ernest Louis, Grand Duke of Hesse.
- 1895-Perry, escaped train robber, captured at Weehawken, N. J.
- 1896-International Arbitration Congress met at Washington.
- 1897-Attempt made to assassinate King Humbert of Italy at Rome Turkey declared war against Greece.
- 1898-Spurgeon's Tabernacle in London destroyed by fire ... Gen. Joaquin Crespo, ex-president of Venezuela, killed in battle.
- 1899-Resolutions introduced in Massachusetts Legislature revoking the order banishing Roger Williams In 1635.

Cincinnati.



side at which the horse approaches the

trough the overflow may be readily

she not?"

"She does indeed," Beverley answered. Behind his mask he frowned. This supposititious Audrey was acting a little too much, in his opinion, flirting and laughing in the most outrageous manner.

"Sheila must give her a hint, she Glendurwood mustn't stay too long. might arrive at any moment."

Fortunately for him, Sheila came up to him then, and she readily saw the wisdom of his words.

Going up to the woman disguised as Audrey, who was none other than Murray, the discharged lady's maid, she made some sort of excuse and walked away with her and her parner just as Jack Glendurwood, in his gray domino and mask, came up to where his sister was standing.

"Halloo, Gladys !" he said, laughingly. "Guessed you easily enough, you see. Where's Audrey?"

"Your wife is just leaving the ball room with Miss Fraser."

Jack glanced down to the other end, and just caught a glimpse of a black and silver domino leaning rather heavily on the arm of some man.

"Who is the man, I wonder?" he thought to himself, and he was just rushing off after them when Lady Daleswater stopped him.

"Jack, give me your arm; this room is so hot, and-I want to spenk to you."

Lady Daleswater was unconsciously alding Sheila's drama, though, apart from her own desire to speak out strongly on Audrey's extraordinary behavior, Miss Fraser had asked her to keep her brother engaged as long as she could when he arrived. With a grimace Jack agreed.

"It is rather hot; and I am not in the best of tempers," he said, frankly. "I have driven all the way to Beignton and back to see Benson, and then found that there was a mistake-he had gone to London. His secretary swore that no telegram had been sent to me; but, of course, he had to change his tune when I pulled It out of my pocket and showed the message to him. Then he wanted to say it was some hoax; but who on earth would want to hoax me?"

"Strange things happen sometimes," Lady Daleswater said, curtly.

"Yes, and from all accounts they happen sometimes at masked balls," laughed Jack. "Even the short time I have been here I have heard nothing but gossip about the way some woman has been behaving, quite scandalizing the old ladies by her outrageous flirting. Have you seen her, Gladys? Do you know her?"

Lady Daleswater removed her mask with a jerk, and then stared straight into her brother's eyes.

"Yes, I have seen her, and I do know her." she said, very slowly. "To my unutterable shame I say it, Jack, for that woman was none other than your wife."

"What?" Jack recoiled as though he had been struck, then rearing his head "How dare you say any such proudly, thing, Gladys? How dare you throw shame and discredit on a pure, sweet girl who has never done you a moment's harm. who has nothing but good, gentle thoughts for you and yours? How dare you?"

not even the smallest exclamation crossed his lips. He stood erect and still, like a statue of stone, as they were alone again. Then suddenly he turned to Sheila.

"Where is this summer house she speaks of? Is it the old one I know?" Sheila bit her lip. She had never heard anything so terrible as the sound of his voice, the passionate constraint, the hollowness of acute misery.

"My dear Jack," she said, laughing nervously, "you surely do not mean to say you take any notice of that foolish girl's----

"Will you answer me?" Jack replied. fiercely.

For one moment Shella's heart failed her. She began to see her work in its full vileness and sin. What if she had gone too far? What if he should murder Audrey when he saw her? There was a sound in his voice that spoke of rage ungovernable and mad pride.

"Do not take any notice of such gossip, Jack." she said hurriedly.

All the answer he gave was to begin to walk out into the grounds, and Shella. nerving herself for the last, threw herself before him.

"No, Jack," she said in low, choked tones, "you shall not go!"

"What do you mean?" His face, from which he had torn away the mask, was almost savage in its anger and horrible "Do you know what you are say-Why must I not go and seek my ing? wife? Am I not the proper person to do so? Answer me this, Sheila Fraser, why do you stop me? Do you fear what I shall see and hear?"

"Yes," she said, swiftly, "I fear-for you, Jack."

"Then be assured, Sheila, I shall not he harmed. Lead me to this summer house, that I may know the worst.' Sheila tried to look imploringly at him,

but he simply repeated the command, and, turning at length she obeyed him. When they were close to the small rustic building she stopped. "Go on alone," she said, and without

another word Jack strode down the path. With a gasp of fear, Sheila followed

him. What would he do, what would he do? Cold as ice, yet burning with fever so terrible that it almost choked him, Jack passed down the path. His

brain was on fire. Audrey was there-Audrey, his pure love, his darling, his wife ! On all sides she had been discussed, none had spoken kindly. What was this awful thing that

had come upon them? As he reached the door of the summer house he was trembling in every limb. His lips opened to call her name, then closed with a fierce curse. Another man was speaking it passionately, wildly. "Audrey, my love, my love, my darling !'

With his strong right hand Jack struck back the door and stood there, in the dim light-a tall, avenging angel.

Audrey, with one hand pressed against the wall, was standing before him. At her feet knelt Beverley Rochfort, clasping the other hand, and klasing it as he poured out his vows of love. As Jack

Plenty of Practice.

Employer-You say you want a position as second coachman. Have you had any experience in hooking up? Applicant-Oh, yes, sir; lots, sir, My wife's waists all fasten in the back, sir. -Baltimore American.

Had Doubts.

Wright-Bob says he's had another story accepted. Do you think he writes good fiction?

Penman-No, he doesn't write good fiction; he talks it .--- Yonkers States-

Easy for Him.

"What brushy eyelashes Mr. Swags has!"

"Um. That's the reason he gives such sweeping glances."-Detroit Free Press.

man.

Where He Falls Down. quite a prolific writer.

Biffkins-Tes; but unfortunately he isn's quite a prolific thinker.

Directions are given by the Texas station for testing the purity of alfaifa seed and the weed seeds frequently found in it, together with seeds sometimes used as its adulterants, such as bur clover and sweet clover, are described.

Alfalfa Seed Testing.

In 1905 the station tested thirtytwo samples of alfalfa seed obtained from the wholesale houses of the State. In these samples thirty different weed seeds were found. The percentage of wand, trash and broken seed varied from 0 to 20 per cent. Testing the vitality of the seed is also described. The results secured with the thirty-two samples showed their vitality or germinating power to vary from 49.5 to 96.5 per cent. the greater number having a vitality of over 80 per cent. The actual values of the seed samples in percentages varied from 39.6 to 96. The results in detail are given in a table.

Soil Treatment for Forcing House. An account of investigations for the

control of rosette (Rhizoctomia sp.) in in crops grown under glass, is given by the Ohio station.

Experiments have been carried on for three years in testing soil sterilizato such an extent that the price of tion with steam and formalin, and the these articles has decreased propor- author has found that for the destructionately. Graphite and pure clay are tion of fungi in the soil the formalia treatment and the steam treatment appear to be of about equal efficacy. In the other hand, the greatest perfection the case of nematodes, steaming appears to be the only effective treatclass pencils. Graphite is exposed to ment, particularly for the destruction heat to acquire firmness and brilliancy of the encysted forms of nematodes. of soll with formalin and steam, and the comparative advantages and disadvantages of each are pointed out.

Soil Inoculation.

Any farmer can try the experiment of inoculating the soll with the necessary bacteria for promoting the growth of a crop. Should the soll seem unadapted to clover it will be found of advantage to procure a few bushels of earth from a field upon which grew a luxuriant crop of clover, broadcasting the earth over the field and seeding to clover, the possibility being that a good stand of clover will be obtained.

Eggs in Great Britain.

The imports of eggs into the United Kingdom during the year 1906 were valued at \$34,543,000, drawn from the following countries : Russia, \$11,898,of small fruits and vegetables. 200; Denmark, \$8,272,700; Germany, \$4,661,600; Belglum, \$4,828,000; France, \$3,023,800; Canada, \$517,800; Min'kins-Pennington seems to be all other countries, \$1,827,400. The United States exports eggs to a limited extent, those of 1905 to all countries being valued at only \$543,000.

ontes) or tick is held at bay. Lime washing the house is not necessary, 1903-Massacre of Jews at Kishineff, says J. A. C. F., writing from Colac, Victoria, Australia. In our country instead of using dropping boards roofing felt in sheets is used. It folds easily, does not rot, prevents the floor from



being hollowed-cheap, everlasting. Trap nests of any sort are not known within fifty miles of this town. We connection with the institution. He proare backward.

Rape for Sheep.

Every farmer who keeps sheep should try rape this year, if only on grows and what it is worth. Get the out of politics by having the county school and begin to use it as soon as it is well grown. It will grow again after being cut. It may be planted in April, even later. Sow it in rows or broadcast it. Those who sow it for sheep brondcast it over the field and turn the sheep on it at any stage of growth desired. It is now considered indispensable to all who keep sheep, but, as it is also relished by other stock, it will be found serviceable in providing a succulent food late in the season after grass is gone. It is also excellent for al! kinds of poultry.

Fruit Growing.

Fruit sometimes sells at a low price and does not pay, but the same may be said of all crops. The farmer, however, is not usually a fruit grower (except of apples), and strawberries, raspberries and blackberries are seldom cultivated on some farms. Whether grown for market or not, such fruit should be produced on every farm by way of variety and for home use. The luxuries can be produced more easily by farmers than can the regular crops of grain. It takes two or three acres of wheat to buy the produce that can be derived from a quarter of an acre

Want Our Fruit.

Prof. W. A. Taylor, of the United States Department of Agriculture, says the American fruit growers have a great field abroad provided they learn its requirements and supply the sort physique and abundant physical powers of fruit demanded.

- Russia.... Andrew Carnegie gave \$1,500,000 to erect Temple of Peace at The Hague.
- 1904-Fire in Toronto destroyed \$10,-000,000 worth of property.

1906-Prof. Curle, discoverer of radium, killed by an accident in Paris.... Large part of San Francisco destroyed by earthquake and fire.



The conference for education in the South held its three days' session at Pinehurst, N. C., and re-elected Robert Ogden of New York as president.

President Dabney of Cincinnati university is planning a commercial college in poses to have the students work in banks and brokerage offices while pursuing the courses of study.

The Minnesota Legislature defeated the bill introduced by the committee on edua small plot, so as to learn how it cation, which aimed to take school affairs dwarf Essex variety, plant it in drills board of five members selected by ballot, and having these boards select the county superintendents.

> At a recent meeting of the general education board at New York \$625,000 was allotted out of the Rockefeller fund to five institutions. This includ. | \$300,000 for Yale, \$200,000 for Princeton and \$125,000 to Bowdoin college in Maine, Colorado college, Colorado Springs, Colo., and Millsaps college, Jackson, Miss.

> The presidents of the four classes of Harvard university appeared on the stage of the Majestic theater of Boston the other night and made formal apology on behalf of the undergraduates for the part taken by some of them in the egg-throwing and general disturbance at the first performance of "Brown of Harvard."

> A paragraph in the School Journal says that the Indiana Legislature has passed a bill which gives the State board of education the right to recommend teachers' training courses to the normal schools. When such courses are properly taught these schools will be entitled to use the word "approved" in their titles, and teachers will be given credit for work in these schools.

W. H. Maxwell, New York City superintendent of public schools, in a recent address before the students of Columbia university, gave it as his opinion that no nervous or excitable person should attempt to teach. The teacher, he said, "should be an athlete and a trained artisan. The strain on the nervous system is so great, and the demand upon the physical strength so severe that when it comes to managing a room full of fifty or sixty boys, only a man who has a good can hope to succeed."