

NEWS OF THE WEEK

General Resume of Important Events Throughout the World.

First unit of Seattle's municipal railway will start about January 1.

Five thousand attend Salem fair on first day.

An imprisoned miner at Centralia, Pa., can be heard tapping on rails.

Los Angeles messenger boy uses his own auto to deliver messages.

A Cleveland, O., boy stole \$1400 that he might enter Oxford University.

Conferees on tariff bill are unit in indorsing measure. The president's signature is all that is lacking.

It is reported that Secretary of State Bryan would appoint J. N. Neal of Oregon as minister to Greece.

Mexicans declare American soldiers invaded their country and as proof produce cavalryman's hat found across border.

Senator Lodge of Massachusetts underwent an operation for gastric ulcer which has left him in a serious condition.

Striking miners at Calumet, Mich., won a victory when the circuit court dissolved the injunction against picketing.

Sir Thomas Vansittart Bowater was elected lord mayor of the city of London Monday. He will assume office November 9.

President Wilson has accepted an invitation to speak in Baltimore in September, 1914, at a celebration of the centennial of the writing of the "Star-Spangled Banner," by Francis Scott Key.

Thomas Mott Osborne of New York state, chairman of the state commission on prison reform, has entered Auburn prison to serve a short term, self-imposed, for the purpose of studying the mental and physical condition of the inmates.

A split is likely in the ranks of the Woodmen of the World.

Methodists in conference at Eugene, Or., pledge loyalty to state schools.

Thousands attended the opening of the Frontier Days celebration at Walla Walla, Wash.

New postmasters were appointed by the President for Klamath Falls, Or., and Prescott, Wash.

Senator Works demands that Americans in Mexico be protected, by armed force if necessary.

The French premier advocates physical training in the public schools that the nation may develop more athletes.

There is persistent talk in Washington and elsewhere of Colonel Roosevelt's return to the Republican party.

The I. W. W. convention in Chicago is much perturbed over the arrest of nine of their number for murder during the hoppickers' riots at Wheatland, Cal.

Professional jealousy is said to be the cause for the resignations of two of the physicians who had been selected as judges of the better babies contest at the Washington State fair, at North Yakima, and outside aid may be necessary.

Senator Lane introduced a bill for a Federal office building in Portland, Or., not less than six stories in height and costing \$1,000,000.

The American Federation of Labor has formally thanked President Wilson for his appointment of William B. Wilson as secretary of labor.

President Wilson believes his plan of moral suasion towards Mexico has won, the two main contentions being that a constitutional election should be held and that Huerta should not be a candidate.

PORTLAND MARKETS

Wheat—Track prices: Club, 79c; bluestem, 89c; forty-fold, 80c; red Russian, 78c; valley, 80c.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$25.50@26 ton.

Corn—Whole, 37c; cracked, 38c ton.

Millstuffs—Bran, 22c; shorts, 24c; middlings, 31c.

Barley—Feed, \$25.50 ton; brewing, \$27; rolled, \$27@28.

Hay—Fancy Idaho timothy, \$16@17 ton; fancy Eastern Oregon timothy, \$15@16; timothy and clover, \$14@15; timothy and alfalfa, \$13@14; alfalfa, \$13; clover, \$8.50@10; oat and vetch, \$10@11; cheat, \$10@11; valley grain hay, \$10@11.

Onions—Oregon and Walla Walla, \$1.60 sack.

Vegetables—Cabbage, 1c; cauliflower, 2c; carrots, 10@15c dozen; cucumbers, 20@40c box; eggplant, 5@7c pound; tomatoes, 40@50c box; garlic, 10c pound; sprouts, 8c; artichokes, \$1 dozen; squash, 1c pound; pumpkins, 1c pound.

Potatoes—Oregon, \$1@1.20 hundred; sweet, \$2.10@2.15 crate.

Green Fruit—Apples, 60c@\$.175 box; cantaloupes, \$1.25@1.50 crate; peaches, 25@70c box; pears, 75c@\$.125; grapes, 50c@\$.115 crate; casabas, \$1.75@2.00 dozen.

Poultry—Hens, 15c; springs, 18@19c; turkeys, 15c; dressed, nominal; ducks, 12@15c; geese, young, 12@18c.

Eggs—Oregon fresh ranch, candled, 34@35c dozen.

Butter—Oregon creamery butter cubes, 34c pound; butter fat, delivered, 34c.

Pork—Fancy, 12@12c pound.

Veal—Fancy, 15@16c pound.

Hops—1913 crop, 25@26c pound; 1912 crop, nominal.

Mohair—1913 clip, 25@26c pound.

Cattle—Prime steers, \$7.75@8.10; choice, \$7.50@7.75; medium, \$7.25@7.50; prime cows, \$6.75@7.25; choice, \$6.50@6.75; medium, \$6.25@6.50; heifers, \$6.25@7.75; light calves, \$5@9; heavy calves, \$6.75@7.75; bulls, \$4@5.50; stags, \$5.75@6.25.

Hogs—Light, \$8.40@8.75; heavy, \$7.45@7.75.

Sheep—Wethers, \$3.50@4.35; ewes, \$3@4.40; lambs, \$4@5.50.

TWO NEGROES KILL EIGHT

Lynched After Several Hours' Battle in Mississippi Town.

Harrison, Miss.—Two drug-crazed mulatto boys, brothers, began a reign of murder here early Sunday that ended only after three white men, four negro men and a negro woman had been killed, several persons wounded and the two boys lynched. A serious clash between the races was prevented by the arrival on a special train of a company of national guardsmen.

The trouble started at about 2 o'clock in the morning, continued intermittently until 10 o'clock, when Walter Jones, the oldest of the two boys, who started the firing, was lynched just after the soldiers arrived. His brother, Will Jones, had been shot and lynched by citizens earlier in the day.

The body of Teller Warren, a negro, was found in a hut in the negro quarters where Walter Jones first began the firing. Evidently Warren was one of the first victims, but just when he was shot is not known.

Twenty persons were injured, 16 of them negroes. None of the negroes was dangerously hurt.

The shooting was started by Walter Jones, aged 20, in the negro quarters, where Johanna Aiken, the negroess, and Teller Warren were shot and killed. Walter then went home, aroused his 15-year-old brother and together they proceeded through the main street of the little town firing at everyone in the night.

The two boys went to the home of Constable Keinstly, and Walter Jones killed him when he responded to their call to come out. Keinstly's son, William saw his father fall and reached for a gun, but before he could fire he received a bullet in one hand.

The Yazoo & Mississippi Valley depot is near the Keinstly home, and the two negroes walked in that direction. A train had arrived from Natchez just a few moments before, and E. B. Appleby, conductor, was standing at the station talking to W. C. Bond, flagman. Without warning the two negroes fired on them and both fell. Then the negroes directed their fire at Claude Freeman, who was waiting for a train. He was instantly killed. The negroes then fired into the train, terrorizing the passengers.

A special train bearing the Natchez guardsmen arrived soon afterwards. While the soldiers were detaining the crowd rushed the seedhouse. Not a shot greeted them and when the leaders entered they found Walter Jones completely unharmed but injured. They placed a rope around his neck and rushed him to the coal chute. As the negro was drawn up the rope broke and he fell heavily to the ground. A larger rope was placed around his neck and again he was pulled up. A large crowd looked on as the body writhed until life was extinct.

The crowd then went to the home of the Jones negroes, where they found two negro men, whom they were about to lynch when officers persuaded them to desist.

The Natchez guardsmen returned home. The negro population appeared to be as much incensed at the Jones brothers as were the whites.

PUPIL NEAR END OF LONG WALK

Sunshine Leader to Study Philosophy With California Woman.

Los Angeles.—"Just about the end of a 6500-mile walk to school," declared Ray Williams, leader of the Universal Sunshine Society, who is at a downtown hotel for a few days' rest before starting on the last leg of his journey from East Aurora, N. Y., to Point Loma, Cal. He plans to study philosophy under Mrs. Katherine Tingley, the "purple mother."

Williams is a member of Elbert Hubbard's Roycroft colony. Williams made the trip at the suggestion of Elbert Hubbard to study the living conditions in the different states in connection with his sunbath philosophy. The journey was started in February and Williams states that he has walked every day since, carrying a pack, which weighs 33 pounds. He will leave Tuesday for San Diego.

\$20,000 REWARD IS OFFERED

Effort Made to Recover Jewels Stolen From Mrs. C. C. Rumsey.

New York.—In an effort to reclaim the valuable jewelry stolen from the home of Mrs. C. C. Rumsey, at Narragansett Pier late in July last, a reward of \$20,000 has been offered, according to an announcement published here.

The reward offer specifies two necklaces containing 360 pearls and other jewelry belonging to Mrs. Rumsey, who was Miss Mary Harriman, oldest daughter of the late Edward H. Harriman before her marriage in May, 1910, to Charles Carey Rumsey, the sculptor. The jewels included the \$50,000 pearl necklace which Mrs. E. H. Harriman gave to her daughter at the time of her marriage.

The total loss was said at the time to have been far more than \$75,000.

Wreck Remains Mystery.

Topeka, Kan.—The Kansas public utilities commission supported the declaration of the railroad officials in declaring the cause of the Rock Island wreck at Manhattan, a week ago, which resulted in the death of one person and the injury of 50 others, a mystery. The railroad officials declared the track was in first-class shape, that the train was going 40 miles an hour, and that the curve on which the accident occurred was able to stand a speed of 50 miles an hour. The engineer and conductor said they believed something on the rails caused the wreck.

School Desks Criticized.

Chicago.—An experiment to lessen crooked backs among school children has been recommended by Superintendent Ella Flagg Young. Mrs. Young wants the children's desk tops to be at an angle of 35 degrees, which is the proper reading position. Pupils then will not have to lean over to read or write. "Throughout the United States," said Mrs. Young, "statistics show a marked increase in curvature of the spine and eye trouble in children in the elementary schools. It is my opinion that the flat top desk in a large measure is the cause of this increase."

French Royalty Robbed.

Paris.—For the fourth time in 18 months the apartment of Baroness de Mollaine in the Place de la Chapelle has been robbed. The baroness had returned to her Paris home and discovered valuable papers and jewels had been stolen. A servant has been arrested, some of the plunder having been found in his possession.

OREGON STATE NEWS IN GENERAL

Industrial and Educational Items of Interest To Oregonians

PETITIONS FOR BONDS OUT

Cooks County Court Asked to Call Special Election.

Coquille.—Petitions praying the county court to call a special election in November next for the purpose of voting on the question of issuing \$450,000 in bonds for the construction of a system of permanent highways are being circulated here. The proposed bonds are to run 20 years at 5 per cent. A second petition asks that the county board expend the money so raised on the highway from the Douglas county line by way of Bridge, Myrtle Point, Coquille, Marshfield, North Bend and Empire to Sunset Bay and from the Curry county line to Bandon and thence to Coquille. This petition also requests that the court have the work performed under immediate direction of an expert highway engineer, preferably one indorsed by the United States bureau of roads and by State Highway Engineer Bowley.

It is not contemplated to complete the extensive system next year, nor can the work of hard surfacing the 100 miles be accomplished with the bond issue, but it is proposed to extend the work over a period of years, each year raising the full 10-mile tax allowed by law, applying about three-quarters of the money thus made available to the trunk lines and the balance to the improvement of laterals. The Coos County Good Roads Association, which has been instrumental in promoting the proposition to its present stage, recommends the construction of a concrete highway nine feet in width, with frequent turnouts, the roadway to be graded 15 feet, with a view to adding to the width of the concrete in future years.

The proposed trunk line through-out Coos county for better highways. Even the ranchers remote from the proposed trunk line realize that its construction will better conditions and enhance values and is entirely well fitted for the building of laterals that will afford still greater benefit.

When the people of Coos definitely determine that a hard-surfaced highway will be constructed from the Douglas county line to the ocean it is expected that Douglas county will improve its end of the highway to Roseburg, thus perfecting one of the most scenic routes to be found anywhere on the coast. Douglas has practically promised to carry out its part of the programme.

DUTY ON MOHAIR PLEASSED

Salem Dealer Says Industry in Oregon Will Be Advanced.

Salem.—William Brown, of William Brown & Co., dealers in mohair supplies, was notified by telegram that the new tariff bill provided a duty on mohair which otherwise would have been levied on raw wool.

The telegram, which was from the president of the Griawold Worsted company, of New York City, was as follows: "Duty raw mohair 15 per cent; tops 20 per cent; yarns 25 per cent; cloths 40 per cent and plushes 45 per cent. This duty is a great relief to the mohair industry which otherwise would surely have been destroyed."

"This is of the greatest importance to mohair growers," said Mr. Brown, "and will be the means of advancing an industry which otherwise would surely have been destroyed."

\$1800 NET FROM \$3000 FARM

Linn County Rancher Grows 6000 Bushels of Oats on 160 Acres.

Albany.—Raising 14,000 bushels of oats on 250 acres and 6,000 bushels of alfalfa on 100 acres, the largest crop ever raised in Linn county, near Shelburn, established a splendid record during the past season.

Many yields have been reported in this county this year which ran 50 bushels to the acre and one yield of 111 bushels an acre, but these were on smaller tracts. In such a large tract as this, which otherwise would yield is regarded as a very big one.

On 120 acres of a 160-acre tract which he bought a few years ago for \$3,000, Mr. Kelly realized a profit of \$1,800. This tract yielded the bushels of oats, which he sold for 38 cents a bushel.

POWER SERVICE IS EXTENDED

Farms and Packing Plants Near Ashland Are Supplied.

Ashland.—The Oregon & California Power company is extending its service lines to the interurban districts. Connections have been made with the Suncrest Orchard packing plant, and about a dozen big pumps, for light and power for current separators, etc. The corporation extends this service as fast as the demands justify it.

Timber Not To Be Cruised.

Salem.—County Judge Busby has announced that a proposition to have the timber of the county cruised would not be accepted. He intimated that the court had profited by the experience of the other county judges who were censured by the people for going to the expense of having cruises made. "The timber has been cruised several times," he continued, "and it is not necessary to do the work at this time. James Cullen, ex-sheriff, cruised the timber several times, and J. A. W. Heidecke, a cruiser of Detroit, Or., did the work a few years ago."

Pioneer Stock Is Lusty.

Eugene.—That the pioneers of Oregon were of sturdy stock was demonstrated by the results shown at the eugenics contest at the Lane county fair just closed. Betty the boy and the girl scoring the highest, 99.4 in each case, are of pioneer families. The girl scoring the high points is Geraldine Adkins. Her mother's father was a pioneer of 1842. David C. Fountain, the boy scoring highest, is the seventh child of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Fountain, and grandson of Thomas Fountain, a pioneer of the early '50s.

Rain at Roseburg Heavy.

Roseburg.—Douglas county experienced its heaviest rainfall for the season Sunday, when a trifle over 30-100 of an inch of rain fell in 10 hours. With most of the prune crop safe in the dryers, the rain is considered beneficial rather than detrimental.

SHOW BETTER VEGETABLES

Premiums Should Encourage Production of Commercial Size.

Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis.—In many fairs the production and exhibition of vegetables of unnaturally large size are encouraged by the offer of much larger premiums for "big" vegetables than are offered for the display of the really best commercial products, good sized, smooth and well cleaned. That this policy is not the best, because it does not encourage production along the best economic lines, is forcibly shown by Professor A. G. Bouquet of the horticultural department, O. A. C., who is often called upon to act as judge of vegetable exhibits at district, county and state fairs.

"There are now being held in many parts of the Northwest numerous exhibits of vegetables," says Professor Bouquet. "Gardeners, young and old, are eagerly entering for premiums the specimens which they have carefully tended during the past season. It is an old adage that 'the proof of the pudding is in the eating.' Without further ado, I think it is advisable to point out, not in a critical manner but in the hope that the suggestions will be of value to all, some of the weaknesses of the vegetable shows."

"First of all, in too many cases those in charge of our vegetable exhibits do not state clearly for the benefit of the exhibitors the requirements in specified classes. Certain rules and regulations must be made and clearly stated in order that all may have an equal chance to win the premiums offered. I have found in many cases in judging at fairs throughout the state that this has not been done and consequently the various individual exhibits have been inconsistent in size and quality. This can be readily overcome and is not a very difficult problem to deal with."

"In many districts there seems to be an altogether erroneous idea of the value of vegetable displays and the kinds of products to be shown. At many fairs where I have been called to judge exhibits, the monstrous idea of specimens is too often prevalent. Why are such large premiums offered for the largest potato, the largest carrot, the biggest cabbage? Such things are absolutely to be discouraged. They detract from the whole idea of vegetable exhibitions, which I believe should be staged to derive the following benefits: Publicity for the grower, larger consumption of products, education of the general public, incentive to the grower to grow better products, the competition, which is always stimulating. Our vegetable exhibitions should be nothing more nor less than a display of commercial products of the finest quality, attractively shown in strict accordance with the rules and regulations."

"At a certain show which I attended last year this monstrous idea was so strong and general as to make the exhibition more or less of a farce. While there was \$500 offered for the biggest cabbage, there was but \$2.50 offered for the best display of cabbage. Let's try in this state to have exhibits of better quality—of specimens that show 'class' and real, money value, when put upon the markets."

HIGHWAY IS GAINING FAVOR

Hood River Men Enthusiastic Over Proposed Scenic Road.

Hood River.—"The conference at Chanticleer Inn between citizens of Portland and Hood River, relative to the Columbia River highway should result in much good," said E. O. Blanchard, mayor of Hood River. "I never have attended a more enthusiastic meeting, and supporters of the wonderful highway were brought into a closer understanding, with the result that their co-operation will be more effective."

"I don't think I have seen a better view of the Columbia gorge anywhere than that at Chanticleer Inn," said A. D. Moe, publisher of the Hood River Glacier. "Any person who views the proposed Columbia River route from this point, cannot help but become a booster for the highway."

A number of the men who attended the conference have accepted an invitation of the Hood River residents to come here next week and inspect the entire road system of Hood River county.

Canal to Be Enlarged.

Salem.—At a meeting of the Desert land board Roscoe Howard, general manager, and Jesse Stearns, secretary of the Central Oregon Irrigation company, promised to enlarge the main canal to supply the necessary amount of water to the settlers. There has been much complaint that the supply was insufficient and the board has insisted that the company enlarge the canal. The board adopted a plan considered more feasible than the old one for releasing notes on account of payment by settlers.

Choice Grain Is Burned.

Burns.—While the threshing crew working at the farm of Alden Jones, at Crow Creek, east of Harney, was at dinner, fire started in the grain stacks from some unknown cause and before it could be extinguished the unthreshed grain was all burned and the wood work of a J. I. Case steel separator was burned, causing damage of about \$200. The grain was rye, of an extra fine quality, cut and stacked for seed. About 1300 bushels were destroyed. The threshing outfit belonged to William Gray, of Crane Creek.

Herrin Wool Is Sold in South.

Ashland.—The wool clip on the Herrin ranch near Ashland, aggregating six tons, has just been sold. It was shipped to San Francisco, where it will be graded, the better classification going to New England, the remainder being worked up on the Coast.



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SYNOPSIS.

For fifty years the continent of North America had been isolated from the rest of the world by the use of Z-rays, a wonderful invention of Hiram Holman. The invention had saved the country from foreign invasion, but the continent had been united under one government by President Adams, for half a century peace and prosperity reigned in this part of the world. The story opens with President Adams on his deathbed. His death is hastened by the receipt of a message from the German Emperor, Germany has at last succeeded in penetrating the rays. Lying, he warns his son, the Emperor means a foreign invasion. He tells her to hurry to the White House, for she alone can tell the location of the place. Astra is nominated for the presidency by the continental party. Napoleon Edison calls on Astra, informs her that he was a pupil of her father's, but she does not know his name. He gives her a ring made of a new discovered substance which, he says, will solve the problem of finding the secret of making gold in return for absolute disarmament and peace. The chevalier is surprised and an American. He is seized at night and carried off in the night. Astra is a prisoner for two months on the island of Heigeland and the confederated fleet of Europe has sailed for the world. He promises to call on her the following night. Countess Rosita, a spy, becomes a prisoner in hope of securing Napoleon's secret. She falls in love with him. She agrees to join him in a conspiracy to overthrow the government. Astra Edison calls on Astra as promised. She tells her his plans, but she has completed that he will give full details at his workshop on the island of Cyprus in three hours. His plans are based on the secret of the new substance, which is lighter than any known metal, and is stronger than steel. The European fleet succeeds in passing the line of isolation, but find that the American fleet has a second one. Edison delivers a note to von Werdenstein demanding that the fleet be withdrawn.

CHAPTER XI.

Astra and Rosita.

The excitement caused by Napoleon's encounter with the enemy was indescribable. The automatic electro-stylograph on board the American Eagle had recorded the action of the fleet and had made a copy of the count's answer to America's desires. The attack on the aerodrome was shown and the subsequent destruction of the monoplanes. Napoleon Edison's name was in large print on every page of the Hourly Stylograph. "God bless our deliverer!" The American comment was "The hero of America." He was compared to Washington, to Lincoln and many other great American patriots. His name was on the lips of every citizen.

No one watched the helioboard with such interest and none prayed for Napoleon's success more sincerely than Astra as she sat in her library with the Countess Rosita.

Astra's kindness toward the countess had not soothed the pain she suffered. She would have preferred a dungeon of ancient times, where she could rave at her and curse her, but she was a secret service agent, and had early learned the art of concealing her feelings.

With passion burning in her heart she was able to respond gracefully to Astra. Even while she watched the conflict of the American Eagle and the European fleet she was scheming. She lived for intrigue. Her soul craved the excitement of battling minds. She considered herself still in the employ of the Count von Werdenstein, so she planned as she thought the count would have demanded.

Santos Duprel came to report the events of the day at the Z ray station, and to put before Astra suggestions for further defense. Napoleon could not come personally, so he sent his trusted assistant.

He was admitted to the library where the countess sat.

Santos Duprel was a pleasant individual, having, as most fat men, a keen sense of humor. He greeted the two beautiful women with a broad smile.

When Rosita retired to the rooms that had been assigned her she sat for a long time motionless, mulling over in her mind the report of the Count von Werdenstein.

Astra was still at work in the library, completing preparations for the following day's duties as she closed her desk a sigh, a prayer left her lips: "God save our country, and shield Napoleon."

The next morning the admiral of the united navies of America received orders to sail with the fleet toward the enemy. Even the formation of the great squadron was planned in detail. The gray boats steamed toward the east in a broad line; they arrived at the isolation and could see hundreds of men-of-war before them, flying the flags of almost every European nation, but no sound penetrated the invisible ray that stretched before them.

The Count von Werdenstein was in despair. He and all his boats had been imprisoned between two Z rays for a week. He had held councils of war and the quickest boats and air crafts were sent out to break through the lines of resistance. He was ready to retire to Europe.

The word retreat did not seem so shameful as it had.

They had not seen the eagle during this time, but the arrival of the obsolete men-of-war told the count that some preparation had been made by his enemy to end this terrible state of affairs.

The eagle went higher and higher, hovering above the north wing of the long line of war boats. It was so high now that it appeared only a speck to the naked eye. The planes ascended in a spiral, and they were far behind. The eagle turned and led the two planes along the line, near the flagpole. It descended quickly and made a dip similar to the swoop of the eagle on its prey that caused the thousands of spectators to believe it was falling, but before it touched the water it darted forward and skimmed the waves, its great wings touching the water occasionally.

Napoleon watched the enemies who were now above him. One had dropped several bombs, but none had touched the swiftly-moving aerodrome. A turn of the wheel caused the eagle to make a circle before the Brigitta, then it went higher and higher until it reached the two monoplanes. Before Napoleon knew what they were about the two planes had opened fire; he was so close to them that the bullets fell on his aerodrome like hail. The result was surprising. The deadly missiles rebounded from the sides without leaving a mark on the glittering body.

Napoleon had cleverly led them directly to the front of the flagpole, but the scene was enacted before the eyes of the count and his staff. It was marvelous, the greatest play a man's eyes had ever rested upon.

Napoleon turned to face the ascending bat. The count saw him reach up to a lever that he had not used before. He hesitated for a moment, but when the first bomb was thrown at him he pulled the lever; a flash followed. Zigzag lines of lightning burst forth and the once armored monoplane was shattered into a thousand bits. Its fate seemed to shatter the nerve of the engineer on the other plane, for he turned and raced for the flagpole. It was too late. Napoleon pulled the lever again and it followed its comrades into space.

The count was pale; he had been given a terrible example of his enemy's power, still he did not turn back. Orders were flashed to the two boats nearest the eagle to open fire with their heavy guns. Napoleon read the order on his plate and was sad, but he knew that the only way to save the masses from annihilation was by a painful operation.

His right hand was on the lever. He left on the wheel; as the guns began to thunder, the bird man was far away, and their shells were wasted. But the next moment brought the avenging answer; lightning after lightning darted toward the two boats, the powder magazines exploded and the dreaded giants were wrecks, sinking. A few minutes later the boats were gone, leaving a mass of floating debris and dead men.

The Count von Werdenstein looked at the scene helplessly. For the first time in his life he realized how pany he was.

He looked for the eagle, but it had disappeared.

Boats were put out at once to rescue those who had not been killed by the explosions; but the experiences of that day had spread terror over the whole fleet and the effect was demoralizing.

The eagle's appearance was reported early one morning. It came majestically sliding downward from a great height, flying the beautiful tricolor flag of liberty. This time Santos was at the wheel. Napoleon and a woman stood behind him.

The bird flew directly to the flag-ship. Not even the flag of truce was shown. When it reached the Brigitta the eagle dropped down toward the count, who stood on the bridge. His face was pale and careworn, and his eyes spoke of many sleepless nights.

"Brigitta, ahoy!" shouted Napoleon through the speaking tube. "A message for the commander." He dropped a large sealed letter at the count's feet. The eagle then turned and disappeared in the clouds toward the west.

Thought and care had been put into the message. It was a great document in itself, but its greatest beauty was in its expression of brotherly love, in its magnanimity in extending mercy to the enemy.

Rosita was present when that document was read finally. She was one of the last to touch it before it was carefully wrapped in the silk covers; it was she who placed the great seal on the imposing envelope.

The count took the message and retired into his cabin, where nobody dared disturb him. He cut the envelope, unfolded the silk wrappings and began to read. It was a long, concise resume of the present state of affairs; the chancellor was touched by the kindness of his enemies. Notwithstanding the degrading defeat, he knew now that the loss would not be as great as he feared.

The document decided upon the following:

1. The whole navy of the confederate European might shall be delivered into the hands of Admiral John Earle, the American commander, who will see that all men and officers are safely returned to European ports.
2. Twenty vessels were given to the property of the United Republics of America, in consideration of which the said United Republics of America will pay a sum of money to be decided upon; however, not less than one-third of the actual value involved.
3. The European armies shall be immediately disbanded and the men in service shall be returned to their homes.
4. No other force, save for policing and a number of bodyguards for the reigning rulers, shall be allowed to exist in any of the countries. The United Republics of America will see that this item, in particular, is enforced.
5. The United Republics of America will open its ports to all foreign commerce, will give free entrance to all European products, and also insures free exportation into Europe for American products.
6. The oriental fogs on the eastern hemisphere will be treated with a final settlement is agreed upon, but until that time the isolation in Pacific waters will be maintained.
7. Peace shall reign over the earth; national differences shall be settled before an international committee that will make its headquarters in Washington, the capital of the United Republics of America.
8. Any further points that may arise in the course of events will be decided upon after the final settlement with the rulers of all the countries.

When the count turned over the last page a tiny slip of paper fell to the floor. He picked it up and glanced at the words that were written and noted, as was the rest of the message. It was a writing that he knew well.

"Don't hesitate! Accept the treaty! The future rests in the aerodrome, the secret of which will be delivered to you, sooner or later. I have kept my contract; will talk of my reward when circumstances permit."

This was not signed, but it was not necessary.

"And I," murmured the count, after a moment, "I never thought of Rosita. What a wonderful, clever woman she is. But what will her price be? What is the difference in sight and mind? Had suffered so much the last few days. 'The next time we meet it will be in the air.'"

He regained his calmness, finished the paper and refolded it. He placed Rosita's message in his pocketbook.

Twenty-four hours were given for consideration. He called his admirals together at four o'clock that afternoon. The council sat until late that night. When the admirals and captains left for their respective boats they were depressed. The world seemed to have reached the millennium.

One thing they were certain of. That was that they did not know how they would earn a living when released from military duty.

When Napoleon came for the answer, he received the original document signed by the commander in chief and all the commanders of the respective nations of the European confederacy.

When the American Eagle appeared for the first time above the capital its mission was to announce that peace on earth would be established.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Americans and the Rich.

The United States is perhaps the only country in the world in which money, in itself, carries no public honor or with it, and in which even the most lavish heaving of coins to the rabble goes unrewarded. An English Carnegie could have had a seat in the house of lords twenty years ago; a French Rockefeller would have sported the grand cordon of the Legion of Honor before he ever sported a toupee; a German Morgan could never have escaped the Red Eagle and privy council. But in the United States a great fortune is the most effective of all bars to public dignity and preferment, and even to private respect. Our Ryans and Harrimans are not idle, but they get; the one sure way to make a stir in politics is to attack them successively.—H. L. Mencken in Smart Set.

Vanity.

There is a stirring of the body. People are breaking down under the tyranny of material possessions. There never was a time when women's intelligence was so eager and inspirational; never a time when men were so weary of metal and meals and miles. It is all clear to a prophetic understanding that we are nearing the end of our lessons in three dimensions and five senses.



The Once Armored Monoplane Was Shattered into a Thousand Bits.

of men-of-war before them, flying the flags of almost every European nation, but no sound penetrated the invisible ray that stretched before them.

The Count von Werdenstein was in despair. He and all his boats had been imprisoned between two Z rays for a week. He had held councils of war and the quickest boats and air crafts were sent out to break through the lines of resistance. He was ready to retire to Europe.

The word retreat did not seem so shameful as it had.

They had not seen the eagle during this time, but the arrival of the obsolete men-of-war told the count that some preparation had been made by his enemy to end this terrible state of affairs.