NEWS OF THE WEEK

General Resume of Important Events Throughout the World.

Anna Held, noted actress, decries drinking among American women.

The house will send a diamond necklace as a wedding gift to Miss Wilson.

Reports of damage to the Argentine wheat crop have raised prices in Chicago.

Huerta in a note to the foreign diplomats, insists his aim is peace and legality.

The University of Argentina conferred the degree of Doctor of Laws on Colonel Roosevelt.

One hundred thousand eastern railway trainmen have won an increase in pay after long arbitration.

Blizzards envelop the east and Mississippi valley, doing great damage and causing much suffering.

Sulzer maintains he is still legal governor of New York and has demanded his pay for October.

Premier Asquith assures America that England has no intention of interfering in the Mexican affair.

Sir Richard Solomon, high commissioner in London, for the Union of South Africa, is dead, aged 63.

Miss Nelda Jaeger, of Tacoma, has been admitted to practice law before the United States supreme court.

Sir Van Sittart Bowater was installed Lord Mayor of London with all the display and solemnity that ancient custom demands.

Chairman Henry, of the house rules committee, has set Wednesday, December 4, for beginning hearings on the woman suffrage amendments.

More than 100 gallons of milk from a nearby dairy were used to extinguish a burning residence in the suburbs of Kansas City, no fire hydrant being available.

A resolution was introduced in the New York state assembly to bring charges against ex-Governor Sulzer of perjury, conspiracy and other offenses, but no one supported the motion.

Ex-Ambassador Bryce says British and Americans were born to be friends.

The wearing of striped clothing has been abolished at San Quentin penitentiary.

General Felix Diaz was stabbed by Carranza sympathizers in Havana, but not seriously injured.

A San Francisco woman lawyer seeks the position of assistant United States district attorney.

Brownsville, Tex., reports that heavy firing has been heard in the direction of Monterey, and it is believed the rebels have again attacked that city.

Washington officials state that the election recently held by Huerta is considered illegal, so that the congress elected at that time cannot be recognized.

A Kansas farmer has sued a railroad company for setting fire to a stubble field, which burned off the stubble and allowed the wind to blow away the light, dry soil.

The entire state militia of Indiana has been called out to quell the rioting incidental to the streetcar strike in Indianapolis.

President Wilson accepted the invitation of the Gridiron club to attend its dinner on December 13. The President has attended only one banquet since he was inaugurated.

A woman's suffrage school will be opened in Washington December 8 and Senators Chamberlain, of Oregon, and Owen, of Oklahoma, have agreed to lecture at the opening "term."

PORTLAND MARKETS

Wheat—Track prices: Club, 79@79½c; bluestem, 89@90c; forty-fold, 80c; red Russian, 78c; valley, 80c.

Oats—No. 1 white, $25.50@26.

Corn—Whole, $37; cracker, $38 per ton.

Millstuffs—Bran, $22 per ton; shorts, $24 per ton; middlings, $30 per ton.

Barley—Feed, $24.50 per ton; brewing, $26; rolled, $28@29.

Hay—No. 1 eastern Oregon timothy, $15@16; mixed timothy, $12@14; alfalfa, $13@13.50; clover, $9@10; valley grain hay, $11@13.

Onions—Oregon, $2.15 per sack; buying price, $1.75 f. o. b. shipping points.

Vegetables—Cabbage, 1@1½c per pound; cauliflower, $1@1.25 per dozen; eggplant, 7c per pound; head lettuce, $2@2.25 per crate; peppers, 5@7c per pound; tomatoes, $1.50 per box; garlic, 12½c per pound; sprouts, 11c per pound; artichokes, $1.50 per dozen; squash, 1½c per pound; pumpkins, 1½c per pound; celery, 50@75c per dozen.

Green Fruit—Apples, 60c@$2.25 per box; pears, $1@1.50 per box; grapes, 75c@$1.75 per crate; Malagas, $7.50 per keg; casabas, 2c per pound; cranberries, $11@11.50 per barrel.

Potatoes—Oregon, $1@1.10 per hundred; buying price, 75@95c at shipping points; turnips, $1.25; carrots, $1.10; parsnips, $1.25; beets, $1.25.

Poultry—Hens, 15c; springs, 15c; turkeys, live, 20c; dressed, 25@26c; ducks, 11@12c; geese, 12c.

Eggs—Oregon fresh ranch, candled, 45@47c per dozen; storage, 35c per dozen.

Butter—Oregon creamery, prints, extras, 35c; prints, firsts, 34c; cubes, extras, 31½c; cubes, firsts, 30c.

Pork—Fancy, 11c per pound.

Veal—Fancy, 13½c per pound.

Hops—1913 crop, prime and choice, 22@23½c; 1912 crop, nominal.

Wool—Valley, 16@18c; eastern Oregon, 11@16c.

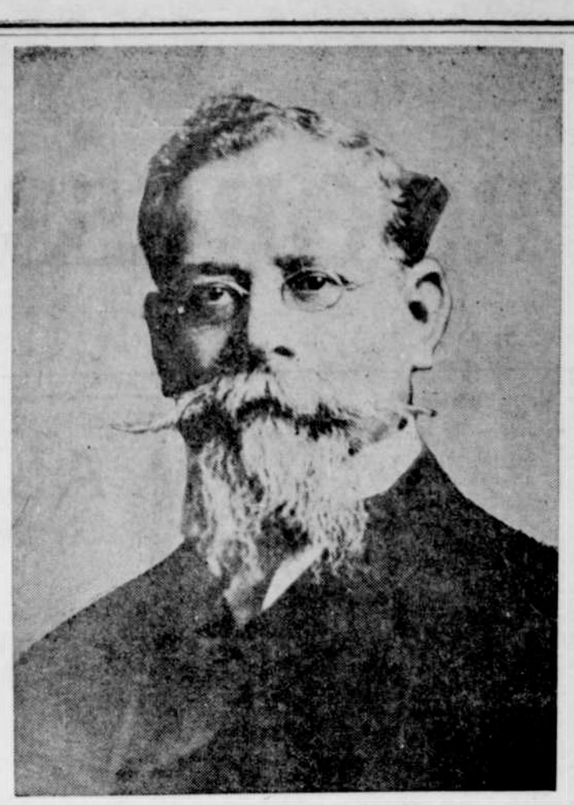
Mohair—1913 clip, 25@27c per lb.

Cascara Bark—Old and new, 5c per pound.

Cattle—Prime steers, $7@7.65; choice, $6.75@7; medium, $6.50@6.75; prime cows, $6.25@6.65; choice, $6@6.25; heifers, $6@6.75; light calves, $8@9; heavy calves, $6.75@7.75; bulls, $3.50@5.75; stags, $5.75@6.75.

Hogs—Light, $7.90@8; heavy, $7@7.15.

Sheep—Wethers, $4@4.90; ewes, $3.25@4.10; lambs, $4@5.90.



GENERAL VENUSTIANO CARRANZA

Leader of Mexican Rebels, Who Says if United States Will Let Him Import Munitions of War He Will Soon Oust Huerta.

Five Per Cent Discount On Tariff Is Held Void

Washington, D. C.—Attorney-General McReynolds, in an opinion that has the force of a decision, has held that the sub-section of the new tariff law authorizing a discount of 5 per cent on all goods imported in American vessels is nullified by its proviso that nothing in this sub-section "shall be so construed as to abrogate or in any manner impair or affect the provisions of any treaty concluded between the United States and any foreign nation."

Secretary McAdoo, of the treasury department, made public the attorney-general's opinion and announced that in accordance with it all collectors of customs would disregard the sub-section, as they had been instructed to do on October 8. Entries held up pending the decision will now be liquidated and importers who insist on the 5 per cent discount will protest, with the right of finally carrying the question to the court of customs appeals.

This ends, for the present at least, the discussion over the proposed differential duty provision, the subject of much debate in congress when the tariff bill was under consideration. Mr. McReynolds held:

"That the 5 per cent discount to American vessels only, which was the primary object of the sub-section in question, cannot be given without impairing the stipulations of existing treaties between the United States and various other powers and that consequently the sub-section, by the expressed terms of the proviso, is inoperative."

Twenty-three nations have treaties with the United States under which they contended their ships had a right to the differential in common with the American ships. These included Great Britain, Germany, France, Austria-Hungary, Italy, Japan, Belgium, Denmark, Greece, The Netherlands, Spain, Norway and Sweden.

English Socialists Adopt Tactics of Suffragists

London.—The socialists have adopted suffragist tactics and have decided to oppose all liberal candidates and refuse them a hearing at public meetings until James Larkin, leader of the striking Irish telephone workers, who was sentenced to seven months' imprisonment at Dublin, is released.

The Right Honorable Charles Frederick Masterman, M. P., was howled down Monday when he attempted to speak at the Shoreditch Tabernacle. A small party of men kept up a continuous cry for the release of Larkin.

The police finally were forced to clear the church.

A demonstration was held at Dublin by strikers in celebration of "the success of the socialists in keeping the liberal candidate out in Reading." This had reference to the success of Captain Wilson, the Unionist candidate, in capturing the Reading seat, when the socialist, Mr. Butler, cut into the liberal vote.

Countess Cooks for Poor.

Dublin.—Among those who are helping to relieve the terrible distress in Dublin, caused by the labor disputes, is the Countess Markievics, who was busily engaged cooking at Liberty hall, where meals were given to 1000 famished children. "I am prepared to keep this hard work on indefinitely," the countess said, "because these poor little children's parents are engaged in a fight for freedom. I started this movement on a Saturday," said the countess. "I learnt my cooking organization at Hamburg soup kitchen, and undertook to work for at least a month."

Beggars Worry Diplomat.

Vienna.—The life of United States Ambassador Penfield has been made rather unpleasant the past few days because of a refusal to contribute money to a fund for poor schoolchildren.

The American ambassador's predecessors have given up rather unwillingly. To get even a Vienna newspaper writer published in all the Galician papers that Mr. Penfield is of Jewish descent, that his name was "Federfield" and that his ambition is to spend millions relieving the distress of Galician Jews.

Warships Offered Rebels.

Nogales, Sonora.—After a conference here between General Carranza and delegations from Cuba, headed by Pablo C. Menocal, brother to the president of Cuba, and from the camp of Zapata, it was reported two or more war vessels had been offered to the constitutionalist leader. Carranza said that in response to his summons, Perez Romero, his agent at Washington, had started for Nogales.

JEWS FEAR ATTACK

Russians Much Wrought Up Over Alleged "Ritualistic" Murder.

Accusation Is Believed Groundless, But Population Cannot Be Convinced of Fact.

New York.—"The entire Jewish people in Russia is in constant fear of massacres as an outcome of this case," says the annual report of the executive committee of the American Jewish committee, referring to the trial of Mendel Beiliss at Kiev, on a charge of ritual murder. The case is referred to as "the most tragic occurrence in Jewish life for many years."

The report was submitted at the seventh annual meeting here of the American Jewish committee, a national organization, the purposes of which "is to prevent infringement on the rights of Jews in this country and abroad and to relieve them in case of distress and persecution."

The committee appropriated $5000 for the relief of persecuted Seminite and Moroccan Jews, and discussed at length the situation of Jews in Roumania and Russia.

Of the situation of Jews in Roumania, where demands have been made that persecution cease and the Jews receive equal rights guaranteed them under the Berlin treaty of 1878, the executive committee's report says:

"There are indications this problem is about to assume a new phase."

The situation in Russia is dealt with extensively, but the conclusion is reached that the condition of the Jews in that country "remains practically as hopeless as last year," while it is noted that "to the roll of usual horrors there has been added economic persecution of the Jews in Poland.

"That the Poles, in ruining Jews, are also ruining themselves," is the committee's conclusion.

SEND CHRISTMAS MAIL EARLY, SAYS DEPARTMENT

Washington, D. C.—"Mail your Christmas parcels early." This notice in big letters will be posted in every postoffice in the country, at the instance of Postmaster-General Burleson, who proposes to see that all Christmas parcels shall be delivered on or before Christmas day if possible.

The first Christmas season of the parcel post system is almost at hand. Officials propose to see that every package shall be handled expeditiously, so that there will be no possibility of congestion. They believe they can give the public quick and accurate transportation and delivery if patrons only will aid by mailing their Christmas parcels early.

Huerta Gets British Loan.

Mexico City.—It was said on what appeared to be reliable authority here Monday that Provisional President Huerta had obtained from British sources a loan sufficient to operate the government until the end of the present month. The money, the amount of which is not announced, was procured, it is said, through the influence of Lord Cowdray, head of the Pearson syndicate, which is said to hold large oil concessions in the Mexican republic. The financial situation in the capital was somewhat improved.

Usurers Have New Enemy.

Chicago.—Offices of the first State Industrial Wage Loan Society will be opened Monday in the Union Bank building. The society, which was organized several weeks ago to start legalized competition with "loan sharks," has already received more than 50 applications for aid, several coming from men already in the toils of money-lenders, who charge usurious rates of interest. The society is incorporated under the laws of Illinois and two directors have been named to represent Mayor Harrison and Governor Dunne.

Rebels Take Town of 4000.

Eagle Pass, Tex.—Muzquiz, a town of 4000 inhabitants, in Coahuila, Mex., has been captured by constitutionalist forces from Torreon, according to constitutionalist advices received here. The federal garrison was said to have been killed. The strength of the garrison and the date of capture are not given.

Prompt Adjustment of Money System Demanded

New York — Jacob H. Schiff, the banker, told members of the Chamber of commerce that the financial system of this country must be adjusted within a short time or a serious situation would result.

"If the currency measure is not properly amended and we get away from the gold which is now in sight," he said, "we will confront very difficult conditions. Partisanship at this time is out of place. What we need is good citizenship.

"I think a great mistake is being made, especially in the East. That is, maintaining the attitude that if we can't get what we want in currency legislation, we would rather have no change. The pending bill has so much good in it that to say it is all bad is not statesmanship, but partisanship."

Mr. Schiff's speech was an impromptu one, made after A. Barton Hepburn, president of the Chase National bank, had proposed that a special committee of the Chamber be appointed to go to Washington to bring its influence to bear on the currency legislation situation.

The Hepburn resolution was adopted and the president of the Chamber was empowered to appoint a committee of three to confer with congress "for the purpose of securing as far as possible the amendments to the pending currency measure recommended by this chamber."

JAPAN DENIES EXTRADITION OF AMERICAN CITIZEN

Tokio—The extradition to the United States of John Eills, business manager of the Japan Advertiser, has been refused by the government.

Eills was arrested on a charge of perjury October 13, on a requisition from the American ambassador. He was said to be wanted in Boston for the abduction of his daughter. Abduction is not an extraditable offense and for this reason the Amercian ambassador asked for the arrest of Eills on a perjury charge.

Eills requested the Japanese government not to deliver him up, saying he desired to acquire Japanese citizenship.

Judge Grants Injunction Against Carpenters' Union

New York—Holding that a conspiracy exists to compel the unionization of Irving & Casson, manufacturing carpenters, of Cambridge, Mass., Judges Ward and Mayer, in the Federal court, granted a permanent injunction restraining Elbridge H. Neal, as secretary of the Joint District Council of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, and members of the Amalgamated society of Carpenters and Joiners from continuing the conspiracy alleged against the complainants.

Irving & Casson complained that the carpenters and joiners' union had entered into conspiracy to prevent it from selling or installing its products outside of Massachusetts until it operated its mills as a "closed" or union shop.

In a similar suit, brought about two years ago by the Paine Lumber company, Ltd., and several wood-working mills of Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, Tennessee and Virginia, Judge Mayer held that inasmuch as the proceedings were brought to settle private litigation and an economic question and there is no proof that the acts complained of were directed against the complainants at the time of the commencement of the action, the injunction sought should not be granted.

Huerta Mask Impenetrable.

Mexico City—Prevented by the most impenetrable reserve displayed at the National palace from learning more of President Huetra's intention regarding his answer to the American demands, the Mexican people are indulging in speculation as to the final outcome. As a sequel to General Huerta's decree making bank notes legal tender, foreign residents and Mexicans alike have been ransacking the town for silver money, but at the banks it was with difficulty that change could be procured for more than 5 peso notes.

Dance Tried on Insane.

Sacramento—What effect the tango and various other forms of "ragging" will have on the patients in the state asylums for the insane is a subject that is interesting Dr. F. W. Hatch, state superintendent of asylums. Alienists long have considered that dancing has a quieting effect on insane persons, some authorites expressing the belief that it tends to assist in bringing about recovery of reason. Recently the tango and other "rags" invaded the state asylum and the patients are becoming proficient in the steps.

German Fleet to Cruise.

Berlin—The newest German battleships, Kaiser and Koenig Albert, and the cruiser Strasburg have been ordered to leave early in December for South American waters. The cruise is said to be merely a "test voyage," but the warships, as is pointed out in the newspapers, will be available for service on the Mexican coast if it should prove necessary.

Thief Overlooks $6000.

San Francisco — Daniel McKenzie, of Columbus, O., thrust his hands into his trousers pockets Sunday morning when dressing and found that another had been there while he slept. A sneakthief had entered his hotel room and, finding $60 in gold, had departed satisfied. In an inside pocket he overlooked four $1000 bills and 20 $100 bills.

Plotters Blown From Cannon.

Allahabad, British India—Nine ringleaders of an abortive plot recently discovered against the reigning Ameer of Afghanistan, Habibullah Khan, were executed at Kahubl, the Afghanistan capital. The conspirators were blown from the mouths of cannon.

COPYRIGHT, 1913 BY W. G. CHAPMAN IN THE UNITED STATES AND GREAT BRITAIN

16

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 Hannibal Prudent. The invention had saved the country from foreign invasion, and the continent had been united under one government with Prudent as president. For half a century peace and prosperity reigned in this part of the world. The story opens with President Prudent critically ill. His death is hastened by the receipt of a message from Count von Werdenstein of Germany that he has at last succeeded in penetrating the rays. Dying, he warns his daughter Astra that this means a foreign invasion. He tells her to hurry to the Island of Ciryne, but dies before he 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, and promises to help her. He gives her a ring made of a newly discovered substance which, he says, will solve the problem of flying. Chevalier di Leon appears in Europe. He calls on von Werdenstein and offers him the secret of making gold in return for absolute disarmament and peace. The chevalier is suspected of being an American. He is seized at night and carried off in an areoplane. Astra is inaugurated as president. She receives a message from Edison, whose long silence has worried her, that he has been a prisoner for two months on the island of Helgoland and has just escaped. He announces that the confederated fleet of Europe has sailed for America. He promises to call on her the following night. Countess Rosiny, a spy, becomes a prisoner in hope of securing Napoleon's secret. She falls in love with him. She agrees to join him in an attempt to escape. By the use of fireworks he summons a curious flying machine which resembles a monster eagle. He escapes and sends his message to Astra. Edison calls on Astra as promised. He tells her his plans for defense have been completed, but that he will give fuller details at his workshop on the island of Ciryne in the Pacific. They make the trip in three hours. His plans are based on the peculiarity of the new substance, cirynith, which is lighter than any known metal and is practically indestructible. The Europeans succeed in passing the line of isolation, but find that the Americans have established a second one. Edison delivers a note to von Werdenstein in his flagship demanding that the fleet be withdrawn. Edison is attacked, but by the use of some mysterious power he destroys two warships and several aeroplanes. Realizing his helplessness Werdenstein withdraws his fleet and consents to universal disarmament. Edison's mother is ill on the island of Ciryne. Countess Rosiny offers to go and comfort her, hoping to discover Edison's secret. She begins to weave a net around Santos Duprel, Edison's assistant. The countess gets a letter from Werdenstein offering her the princedom of Schomburg-Lithow for Edison's secret. Edison and Santos start in search of a new deposit of ciryn ith, their supply being almost exhausted. They find it on the estate of Schomburg-Lithow. The countess finally gets Santos into her clutches. She gets another letter from Werdenstein asking her to find out why Edison is interested in the Schomburg estate. Edison applies personally to Werdenstein with an offer for the property, but gets no satisfaction. Astra and Edison set the date for their wedding. Werdenstein gets a letter from the countess, promising to reveal Edison's secrets as soon as the property is turned over to her.

CHAPTER XVII.—Continued.

"Both the Count Rosiny and the countess were members of the German secret service. They needed means to keep up their title and did not hesitate to become spies. Besides, she said it was her greatest pleasure to participate in intrigue and the excitement of this profession.

"A few years later, a complete moral wreck, I broke away from her, and went to Russia. There I became a tool of that infamous, grewsome society that works in the dark against all that is good. It was my fate to be selected to do the ugliest crime of my life. I thank God I was prevented from succeeding.

"I am trying to right the wrong I intended to do you. I know my punishment can only be death. I expect it. I long for it, and these, my last words, are sacred.

"I have not seen her for years and her unexpected appearance on the scene diverted my mind—for a moment I wanted to kill her.

"This is my story, your ladyship, and since I have breathed American air, even though it came through prison windows, I begin to understand the greatness of the ideals you are serving, and I beg you not to condemn me in your thoughts. The knowledge that your noble mind pardons the unhappy tool of a wrong idea, will ease my last hour.

"AETZEL VON ROTHENBERG."

There the long letter ended, but another sheet was waiting to be read:

"Your ladyship—My former communication was written before I received the news that I am pardoned.

"Life is precious, and while I was ready to give it up, I accept your kind act that was inspired by the goodness of your heart, jubilantly. You gave me life and liberty and will you now accept my true and faithful services so long as I live?

"If I could tell you how I feel toward your ladyship, you would not hesitate to rely upon me.

"God shall give all his blessings upon you and yours.

"I will be at the Columbian Hotel awaiting your decision.

"Your gateful servant,

"AETZEL VON ROTHENBERG."

Napoleon placed the long missive on the desk and looked thoughtfully at Astra, then without a word, turned to the electro-stylograph.

A few minutes later he was talking to his master mechanic, old Jerome Whistler, on the Island of Ciryne.

"Hello, Whistler?"

"Hello, Mr. Edison! What can I do for you."

"How is everything at Ciryne?"

"All well."

"The aerodromones all in?"

"Yes, sir, except the Eagle, that is your private machine."

"Have you seen the Countess Rosiny today?"

"She left with Mr. Duprel, day before yesterday on the Hawk."

"But Santos brought the machine back?"

"Not he, but young Sullivan, who went with them."

"Then he does not know where Santos and the countess left the machine?"

"He says he doesn't."

"Leave the Hawk as she is; don't touch her until I come. That is all I wanted; sorry that I had to disturb you. Good night."

He disconnected the 'graph and turning to Astra said:

"Santos is another victim of the bewitching countess. I am sorry for him."

"She seems created to leave sorrow wherever she goes. Poor Santos!"

CHAPTER XVIII.

The Secret of the Aerodromone.

The newly made Princess of Schomburg Lithow and her fiance, Santos, reached Berlin safely. They flew in the Hawk to Irkutsk in Asiatic Russia and from there continued their journey on the quick aeroline to the German capital. They sent the aerodromone back to Ciryne.

The Rosiny mansion was ready for them. Rositta's first action was to send word to the Count von Werdenstein that she wanted to see him.

When the chancellor came, Rositta received him alone. It was necessary for her to explain the situation. The Count Rosiny was dead. He had been on board the Tzar that Napoleon had sunk. This freed Rositta, but as a princess she could not marry a plain citizen, so she asked the count to make Mr. Duprel a titled nobleman. Rositta told all she thought necessary, and they talked for a long time.

Santos was told the plans without the slightest idea that it was a tremendous, far-reaching plot designed to destroy all the achievements of the peace committee. He could see nothing but Rositta, he could think of nothing but their approaching marriage.

The purpose the chancellor and Rositta had in mind, was to manufacture and equip a number of aerodromones. If they pursued this desire, they would have, inside of a year, the power to master the situation and take the lead in political affairs.

Suemeg now belonged to Rositta and the cirynith deposit there was very rich. The Count von Werdenstein placed an unlimited account in the bank to her credit, so that she and Santos could begin work at once.

The people of Kiss-Cell were surprised at the unusual activities displayed by the strange men imported.

Santos Duprel was very busy. He had been informed that after the successful completion of the first aerodromone he would have the title of "count" conferred upon him, and that this would remove all the barriers between Rositta and him. Their marriage would take place the day of the trial flight. This fired his ambition, and he worked hard and long. He was allowed to plan as he wished, and one day laid his blue prints before the Count von Werdenstein. He showed him that a larger and more powerful aerodromone than Napoleon's would be necessary; otherwise the design and make would be unchanged. This improvement in size would give more motive power, and thus make it superior to the Eagle.

"And what is your motive power? I don't see any details in your plan that would explain the wonderful power that your devils of the air possess."

Santos cast a questioning glance at Rositta. She nodded acquiescence, and he began:

"The power, of course, is electricity. I will try to explain things as simply as they are. The flight of the aerodromone is based on the flight of a bird—not any bird, but the king of the air, the eagle. Size of body, wings, and balance are all considered. After a long search and study, Napoleon Edison found that no muscle power could have the endurance of the eagle and a few other birds that are able to cover remarkably long distances in a very

"The Power, of Course, is Electricity."

short time. He closely examined living birds, and took the homing pigeon, for example, after a long flight, and proved that they had collected in their feathers a surprisingly large quantity of atmospherical electricity. The feathers on the wings especially, serve as collectors, and every little hairlike feather adds to the supply.

"When the bird begins to fly a regular magneto is created, that has its two poles at the two ends of the wings. One side is the negative and the other the positive. From the moment this electric-magnetic state is reached, all the work the muscles are expected to do is to direct the flight, as the wings are moved by the force of the electricity; that is, they come together until the force of the opposite magnetic power forces them apart, and the repetition of this operation is called flight."

"That certainly sounds simple," murmured the chancellor.

"Now take the aerodromone," continued Santos. "Through mechanical inventions, and ciryniith, we have improved the bird's method of flight. The improvement is in the storing away of unused magnetism. The more quickly we fly, the more magnetism is gathered by the machine." Santos pointed to the front part of the machine on the blueprint, calling the chancellor's attention to the contrivance that gave the machine the appearance of an eagle. It was a large brass ball, covered with a ciryniith cap. Then he pointed to a broad brass bar that extended over the entire top of the machine; that bar was like a round brush, and its duty was to gather in every little spark of electricity, and store it in the brass collector. When the insulation was broken, a lightning flash was sent out, directed at the will of the air man. So long as the machine was in motion there was always plenty of electricity in the collector, ready to be sent out to cause destruction to anything.

"Wonderful!" sighed the count. "I know what those sparks mean, I have seen them in action."

"The simple machinery that is built into every aerodromone is to control the flight and to start the wings. On account of the extreme simplicity of the mechanism and the tremendous strength of ciryniith, the aerodromone is, practically speaking, indestructible."

"But how can one machine capture the other, or even fight the other, under these conditions?" asked the count anxiously.

"There are two ways in which a machine may gain victory over the other. One is to disable the brain of the machine, that is, the man behind the wheel."

"How can that be done?" asked the count eagerly.

"Ciryniith, as you know, is harder than anything except the diamond, so I believe if hard steel bullets were made with diamond points they would penetrate the comparatively thin shell of ciryniith that defends the airman. However, this is only a theory. Experiments must show the advisability of their manufacture."

"What is the other way?"

"That is a certain method, and is based on the laws of electricity that seem to govern aerial navigation."

"What is it?" asked the count, impatiently, as Santos hesitated and looked at Rositta.

"It is the same as when a boy takes a piece of amber or any other substance that can be magnetized and lifts up a paper scrap. The quicker airman has to maneuver so as to alight on top of the hostile machine. The lower machine then sticks to the upper, like the paper to the amber, only with such great force that it cannot be released until the current is stopped and the necessary insulation between the opposing forces is obtained."

"But the wings of the lower machine might strike the upper," remarked the count.

"It looks that way," answered Santos wearily. It brought back the happy days in the service of Napoleon, and his heart was heavy. "But, as I have mentioned, different laws prevail in the air, totally different from the laws that govern the land or water. The atmospherical electricity has qualities that cannot be judged by our present knowledge. It has to be experimented with. Our trials on the Island of Ciryne showed us that the aerodromones do not injure each other; they might stick together, or be hurled apart, but they are never damaged."

"Then you think, Mr. Duprel, that you will be able to capture Edison's force?"

The little man cast an appealing glance toward Rositta; she looked him straight in the eyes and encouraged him. He said bravely:

"Mr. Edison is a very formidable enemy, but our improved machines will give us the advantage, and besides, we will have a larger fleet."

The count was satisfied and the work under Santos' direction went on. It took months before the factory was in perfect shape, and the various parts were manufactured for the aerodromones.

They often wondered that Napoleon had not appeared to interfere with their work.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

COLOR BLIND NEVER HAUNTED

Professor Explains Phenomenon—Normal Eye Creates Effect of Apparitions in the Dark.

Are you afraid of the dark? There isn't a chance of your seeing a ghost if you are color blind, which may furnish you a ray of comfort for the beauties of landscape and floral decorations you may have missed during your lifetime. Dr. August Lummer, head of the University of Breslau, in Germany, is authority for this.

Dr. Lummer explains the phenomenon in this way:

"The normal eye has an arrangement of tiny rods and cones in the retina. The rods perceive light and the cones dark color. When a person with a normal eye tries to see in a half dark place the cones, which are useless, interfere with the effective action of the rods, and the confusion creates the effect of apparitions that come and go and change their shapes. The color blind person lacks the cones and his hoods with extraordinary efficiency in the dark. The color blind person sees a clear, permanent outline of things as long as there is the least amount of light present. That means that he never sees ghosts."

Having Too Many Things.

Many nervous, irritable, dissatisfied, unhappy women would become calm and contented if they would store, give or throw away half of their belongings. Some have abandoned elegant residences and taken their families into hotels or boarding houses who could have continued to keep up their homes if, instead of giving up the houses themselves, they had done away with the superfluous furnishings.