

**Mosier Bulletin**

Issued Each Friday

MOSIER, OREGON

**EVENTS OF THE DAY**

News Items Gathered from All Parts of the World.

Less Important but Not Less Interesting Happenings from Points Outside the State.

Taft opposes high duties on the necessities of life.

Chicago business men have opened a war on bucket shops.

Harriman says his health is greatly improved as a result of his trip to the coast.

Herbert L. Swift, one of the heirs of the founder of the Swift Packing company, is insane.

A number of bills affecting the bankruptcy law have been introduced in both houses of congress.

A Japanese bank at San Francisco has closed its doors and examiners are trying to untangle the books.

Roosevelt will stop at the earthquake-stricken city of Messina on his way to the African hunting grounds.

The Utah Fuel company, charged with obtaining coal lands unlawfully, has made a complete surrender to the government.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & Puget Sound railroad now has its rails laid the entire distance of 2,436 miles. A through service will be established soon.

It has been found that all weddings for the past 50 years at one of London's leading churches are illegal. Steps will be taken to legalize the ceremonies.

Austria demands the abandonment of Servian claims.

The Illinois senatorial deadlock remains unbroken.

More than 10,000 aliens arrived in New York one day last week.

Ten persons were injured and several buildings damaged by an explosion of gas at Pittsburgh.

Iron workers in Pennsylvania contemplate a strike because their wages have been reduced.

Naval Constructor Evans, of the Mare Island navy yard, says a fleet is needed on the Pacific coast.

It is said that Hill and Harriman have settled the controversy over the Portland terminals and big improvements are to be made.

An explosion in the plant of the Illinois Steel company at Joliet, Ill., resulted in the death of four men and the fatal injury of six others.

Mrs. Boyles, one of the principals in the Whitia kidnaping, made a desperate attempt to escape by jumping from a train, but was seized in time by officers.

Officers for the graft prosecution in San Francisco raided the offices of the United Railroads and secured valuable papers which had been stolen. A number of arrests have been made.

Charles W. Fairbanks is visiting in Southern California.

The volcano of Izalco, Salvador, is showing increased activity.

All Middle West railroads have decided to restore the 3-cent fare.

The Iowa legislature has voted down an absolute bank guarantee bill.

Twenty-two Russian political prisoners have been condemned to death.

Senator Depew says Roosevelt loved his job as president and regretted having to leave.

The government is testing a rifle equipped with an electric light which enables aim to be taken at night.

Canada proposes to build a dreadnaught or two and turn them over to the mother country should the necessity arise.

In the recall election for mayor of Los Angeles, George Alexander received about 2,000 votes more than his nearest competitor.

Ex-Queen Liliuokalani, of Hawaii, who has been to Washington in the interests of her claim against the government, is hopeful that her visit has not been in vain.

Castro says he will start a revolution on arrival in Venezuela.

Physicians have abandoned hope of saving the life of Madame Modjeska.

Mrs. Pierre Lorillard, wife of the tobacco magnate, committed suicide in Washington.

Coalition in the German reichstag is broken and Chancellor von Buelow's power is again tottering.

The Colorado legislature has modified the direct primary measure by adding the convention plan.

The Whitia kidnapers have been indicted in Ohio, but will be turned over to Pennsylvania for prosecution.

The speaker of the Nevada house accuses the senate of fraud in connection with the report on a defunct bank.

Porto Rican delegates to congress say tariff has ruined the coffee industry and that self government is a farce.

A Russian woman has been arrested who, during the past 30 years, has rid 300 women of troublesome husbands.

Prince George, of Servia, has renounced his rights to the throne, following newspaper charges of murder.

Carnegie proposes an Anglo-American alliance.

New York and New Jersey receive reform measures with apathy.

**ONE GREAT TRUST.**

Harriman Would Put Every Railroad Under One Head.

Denver, March 31.—If E. H. Harriman could have his way, he would bring all the railroads in America into one giant combination, under one head, and begin immediately the expenditure of \$250,000,000 or \$300,000,000 in improving the weaker roads, both physically and financially. In this way he says he believes he could do the greatest good to the government, the people of the United States generally to the shippers individually and finally to the owners of railroad stock.

Mr. Harriman spent two hours in Denver today as the guest of the chamber of commerce, then departed on his eastward journey.

"If we could, we would throw our cloak over the weaker lines throughout the country and begin immediately the expenditure of \$250,000,000 and \$300,000,000 to improve them," said Mr. Harriman in an informal talk at the chamber of commerce. "It ought to be done immediately and I think I can qualify as an expert on these matters. This should be done openly and under some sort of government supervision. But we would all be put in prison if we tried it."

**STRIKE THREATENS C. P. R.**

Twelve Thousand Machinists Deadlocked on Negotiations.

Winnipeg, Man., March 31.—Alarming reports are current here that another big strike of machinists on the Canadian Pacific railway is imminent. The company, it is alleged, refuses to negotiate jointly with the men on the Eastern and Western systems, and as that is strongly favored by the men, a deadlock has been reached in the negotiations. Last night more delegates arrived from far Eastern and Western points and Grant Hall, head of the mechanical department in the West for the company, who was summoned to Montreal a few days ago, wired last night in very discouraging terms.

The present schedule expires in a few days and a new one must be at once agreed upon. If the men strike this time they will have the backing of the American Federation of Labor, with whom they affiliated this winter, and will be in a better position to secure funds to fight the company. Some 12,000 men will be involved from Moncton, N. B., to Vancouver, B. C.

**SERBIA EATS CROW.**

Accepts in Full Demands of Powers on Balkan Trouble.

Belgrade, March 31.—The formula agreed upon by the powers of Europe and Austria-Hungary for settling the dispute between the dual monarchy and Servia was accepted by the Servian government today. The formula was presented at the foreign office by the British, French, German, Russian and Italian ministers, and Servia, through her minister in Vienna, will deliver to the Austrian government tomorrow a note to the following effect:

"First, Servia declares that her rights have not been violated by the annexation by Austria-Hungary of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and accepts the powers' decision to annul paragraph 65 of the treaty of Berlin.

"Second, Servia will not protest against the annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

"Third, Servia will return her military forces to normal conditions by discharging the reservists and volunteers and withdrawing the formation of irregular troops or bands."

This note has been prepared at the suggestion of the powers and will be sent with the object of terminating all misunderstanding between Austria-Hungary and Servia.

**Castro May Return Home.**

Paris, March 31.—The French Steamship company today confirmed the report of yesterday that the Venezuelan government had reversed its decision not to permit Cipriano Castro, the former president of the republic, who is returning home on board the steamer Guadalupe, to land in Venezuela. Upon receiving official notification to this effect from Senor Paul, the Venezuelan commissioner in Europe, the agent of the company at Santander, Spain, communicated the change to the captain of the Guadalupe and to Castro.

**Indian Leader Captured.**

Guthrie, Okla., March 31.—Crazy Snake has been captured. He is being held under heavy guard at Thompson's farm, west of Checotah. This was confirmed by telephone message from Checotah at 1:30 this morning. He will be taken to jail in Muskogee at daybreak. Crazy Snake is badly wounded in the thigh. Nine prisoners were taken to Muskogee tonight and placed in jail there, and seven to Checotah. Frank Cocker, a Seminole, has been arrested charged with the killing of Marshal Baum and Deputy Odum.

**Cruisers Get Tangled Up.**

Mare Island Navy Yard, March 31.—The cruisers Raleigh and Cincinnati sustained some damage today in Mare Island channel. The vessels had been moored abreast of each other and while the navy yard tug was attempting to move them, the propeller of one of the cruisers caught in the shaft of the other, causing a leak. The leak has been closed temporarily and a diver will be sent down to ascertain the extent of the damage.

**Irish Very Land Hungry.**

London, March 31.—Chief Secretary for Ireland Birrell re-introduced the Irish land bill in the house of commons today as when it was crowded out last session. The chief secretary said again that it would require an expenditure of \$15,000,000, at least, to satisfy the land hunger of the Irish and of this total parliament had still to provide \$775,000,000.

**Buried in Mexican Mine.**

El Paso, Tex., March 31.—Thirty-eight Mexican miners are entombed in the coal mine at Minor, Mexico, operated by the Coahuila Mining company, as the result of an explosion last night caused by firedamp. It is probable that all are dead.

**Crater Lake Road Sure.**

Jacksonville.—The County court of Jackson county has entered and ordered the appropriation of \$50,000 toward the construction of the Crater lake road. This will supplement the appropriation of \$100,000 made by the recent legislature.

**OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST**

**BUY FRUIT FARM.**

Minneapolis Capitalists to Plat Douglas Country Ranch.

Roseburg.—One of the biggest deals ever made in Douglas county was closed at Roseburg recently, when the Cobb Real Estate company sold the Round prairie ranch to a company of Minneapolis capitalists and bankers, the consideration being \$54,000 cash. The Round prairie ranch is a part of the James Burnett donation land claim, and comprises several hundred acres. It is situated on the South Umpqua river, eight or 10 miles south of Roseburg, and on account of its freedom from cold winds and the quality of the soil, ranks with the best fruit land in the country.

Last year the land was platted and placed on the market. It is the intention of the purchasers to adopt this plat for their own use and to continue the sale of lots from their offices at Minneapolis. They will first select from the entire tract 20 sites for summer homes for their own families. These homes will be built before the end of two years. By that time, they predict, they will have 20 other families on the place. The buyers figure on a new city, the name of which has not yet been decided.

**DUNIWAY HURRIES WORK.**

State Printer Expects to Have Session Laws Ready Next Month.

Salem.—State Printer Duniway states that he expects to have the laws of the 1909 session printed and ready for distribution about 70 days after the adjournment of the regular session of the legislature. The volume will include the laws of the special session also.

If the work is completed in 70 days, it will be much quicker than it has ever been done before, although the nearest approach to the time was made by Mr. Duniway two years ago. The state printer has already printed and delivered a large number of special copies of the water code and the insurance code, as per resolutions passed by the legislature. The tax commission law and the military code are also well under way. All these measures bear the emergency clause.

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Never Knew Cattle to Be So High.

Weston.—J. F. Thompson, who has followed the stock business for 25 years in this locality, and is ranging about 300 head of cattle on the breaks of the Umattilla river, says he has never known beef cattle to reach such a high figure as at present in the local markets. He finds it difficult to evade buyers who are offering 4 cents for cows and 5 cents for steers.

Mr. Thompson has a carload of hoeses engaged for shipment April 1, but beyond this has no contracts. He is in the market for stock cattle, but finds little or no stock offering. He looks for continued good prices in view of the big packing house enterprises now under way at Portland.

**Uncle Sam to Aid Crater Road.**

Medford.—According to letters received by Will G. Steel, the Crater Lake road enthusiast, the government will send as soon as the Crater Lake road commission is appointed by the governor, engineers from the Department of Agriculture to take charge of the construction of the boulevard to the lake. These men will be in the employ of the United States, the only expense to the commission being the living service to enable the men to be in the field. Their other expenses will be paid by the department as well as their salaries.

**60th Anniversary of Champeoog.**

Salem.—Preparations are being made for the celebration of the sixty-sixth anniversary of the founding of the Oregon provisional government at Champeoog. The posters are out announcing the event, which will take place May 1. P. H. D'Arcy, of Salem, will deliver the address of the day. Joseph Buchtel, a well known Portland pioneer, will preside. There will be various entertainments and river steamers will carry excursionists from both up and down the river to the point of celebration.

**Peddlers' Law Invalid.**

Salem.—In reversing the case of the State of Oregon vs. D. Y. Wright and H. M. Ogan, the Supreme court holds that chapter 206, laws of 1906, is void because arbitrary and class legislation. The law provides that hawkers and vendors of stoves, ranges, wagons, carts "or any kind of four-wheeled or two-wheeled vehicles, shall first obtain a license." The defendants, Wright and Ogan, were arrested and convicted in the lower court.

**Clean Up Weston Brickyard.**

Weston.—Work has been begun on the cleaning up of the Weston brickyard preparatory to the spring building, which will begin in April, according to Manager P. T. Harber. Orders, it is said, are being received from several points, and a run of four months is anticipated. A crew of 30 men will be put to work.

**Hageman Made Commissioneer.**

Salem.—Governor Benson has appointed F. C. Hageman, of Portland, pilot commissioner to succeed William D. Wheelwright, resigned. The present commission consists of R. D. Inman and F. C. Hageman, of Portland, and Frank J. Taylor, of Astoria, all of whom will hold office until February 28, 1911.

**La Grande to Spend \$100,000 on Irrigation System.**

La Grande.—Co-operative promotion of a \$400,000 irrigation project to irrigate 20,000 acres of land in this valley has been abandoned and in its stead a \$100,000 corporation formed.

This decision was reached by 100 land owners in a meeting which assembled at noon, and by 4 o'clock \$32,000 had been taken in stock. A large proportion of the subscriptions came from small land holders. Scores of men and firms have expressed a willingness to take stock. When \$50,000 is subscribed the incorporation will take place, officers elected and a head secured which can direct the placing of engineers in the field, secure complete dam site and rights of way.

Sufficient stock to permit incorporation will be secured, it is believed, next week, and then the proposition will assume tangible shape. According to plans construction of the huge dam in Meadow Brook, 18 miles distant will be under way next fall. The dam site will be located to build the dam. The price of water will be \$2 an acre, with a yearly maintenance fee of \$1 to stockholder and non-stockholder alike.

**Wants Gun From Battleship.**

Pendleton.—The city, the commercial organization and the local organizations of the G. A. R. and Spanish War veterans are co-operating in an effort to secure for this city one of the cannon being removed from the battleship Oregon. A telegram signed by the heads of these organizations was sent to the Oregon delegation and formal application will also be made to the War department. The cost of transporting the gun, if secured, from the navy yard to this city will be borne by public subscription.

**Compilation of Tax Laws.**

Salem.—C. V. Galloway and J. B. Eaton, tax commissioners, are compiling Oregon's tax laws in concise form. They will be published for the benefit of both the public and the members of the commission. No assessment is required to be made by the tax commission until March 1, 1910, which will leave enough time for the commissioners to prepare the proper blanks and forms and familiarize themselves perfectly with the conditions in the different counties and the laws under which they must operate.

**Cars Can't Stop Everywhere.**

Salem.—In an answer filed in reply to an action brought by the Tilman Ford estate to compel specific performance of contract, the Oregon Electric railway alleges that if it is compelled to stop its cars at every farmhouse, it will put the road absolutely out of business. It seems that in order to secure a right of way the railroad contracted to stop its cars at a large number of points. It is alleged it has ignored these contracts.

**Carries Long Petition.**

Ontario.—Walter Griffiths will leave for Washington in a day or two to put the petition of the landholders under the Malheur project before the Reclamation department. He will take with him petitions of over 90 per cent of landholders under the project or approximately involving 150,000 acres of land. With the signing up of the land companies the success of Mr. Griffith's mission seems almost assured.

**Really Men Get Together.**

Roseburg.—A meeting of representatives of all the real estate firms in the city was held at the Commercial club rooms and an organization perfected to be known as the Roseburg Realty board.

**PORTLAND MARKETS.**

Wheat—Bluestem milling, \$1.22 1/2; club, \$1.10; red Russian, \$1.08; bluestem, shipping, \$1.17 1/2; club, \$1.10; white, \$39@40. Oats—No. 1 white, \$31 per ton. Barley—Feed, \$31 per ton. Hay—Timothy, Willamette valley, \$13@15; Eastern Oregon, \$16@18; clover, \$12@13; alfalfa, \$14.50@15; grain hay, \$13@14; cheat, \$13.50@14.50; vetch, \$13.50@14.50. Apples—6c@8.50 per box. Potatoes—\$1.40@1.50 per hundred; sweet potatoes, 2 1/2@2 3/4 per pound. Vegetables—Turnips, \$1 per sack; carrots, 90c; parsnips, \$1.50; beets, \$1.75; horseradish, 10c per pound; artichokes, 75c@90c per pound; asparagus, 80c@1 1/2 per pound; beans, 25c; cabbage, 30@4c; cauliflower, \$2.50; celery, \$4.75 per crate; lettuce, head, 85c per dozen; onions, 40c@50c per dozen; parsley, 35c per dozen; peas, 15c per pound; radishes, 35c per dozen; rhubarb, \$1.75@2 per box; spinach, \$1@1.10. Onions—Oregon, \$1.75 per hundred. Butter—City creamery, extras, 32c; fancy outside creamery, 30@32c; store, 18@20c. Butter fat prices average 1 1/2c per pound under regular butter price. Eggs—Oregon ranch, 20c@21c. Poultry—Hens, 16@16 1/2; broilers, 24@25c; fryers, 18@20c; roosters, old, 10@11c; young, 14@15c; ducks, 20@22c; geese, 10c; turkeys, 18@19c; squabs, \$2.50@3. Veal—Extras, 10@11c; ordinary, 7@8c; heavy, 5c. Pork—Fancy, 9 1/2@10c; large, 8@8 1/2c. Hops—1909 contracts, 10@10 1/2c; 1907 crop, 7@7 1/2c; 1907 crop, 3@4 1/2c; 1906 crop, 1 1/2@2c. Wool—Eastern Oregon, contracts, 16c@18c; valley, 16@17c; mohair, choice, 23@23 1/2c. Cattle—Top steers, \$5.25 @ 5.50; fair to good, \$4.75@5; common to medium, \$3.25@4.50; cows, top, \$4.25; fair to good, \$3.50@4; common to medium, \$2.50@3.50; calves, top, \$5@5.50; heavy, \$3.50@4; bulls and stags, fat, \$3@3.50; common, \$2@2.75. Hogs—Best, \$7.25@7.50; fair to good, \$6.75@7; stockers, \$5.50@6.50; China fats, \$6.75. Sheep—Top wethers, \$5@5.75; fair to good, \$4.50@4.75; ewes, 1/2c less on all grades; lambs, top, \$6.50@6.75; fair to good, \$6@6.50.



**A Race for a Wife**

BY HAWLEY SMART

A RACE FOR A WIFE is the story of a charming young girl, who, to please her father and save him from persecution and ruin, consents to marry a man she does not love. Her true lover discovers a document which places his rival at a decided disadvantage, and there is a real "race for a wife," in which fidelity and genuine affection win the prize.

This serial is unique in all of its features of plot and action, with the incidents entertaining to the last degree. The interest is maintained to the very last chapter and the story will charm all lovers of good fiction.

CHAPTER I.  
Xminster is all alive, simmering, bubbling over, with excitement; the magnates are adjusting ribbons, fitting wreaths, scattering pocket handkerchiefs, stretching gloves, tying white neck cloths, and otherwise preparing for the momentous evening. The inferior class of Xminster hovering about the gateway of The George hotel, in all that exhilaration of spirits that gratuitous sight-seeing is wont to produce among the multitude. It is but a momentary glimpse of some hundred or so of ladies and gentlemen in evening attire that is destined to be the reward of their patience; and then, you see, Xminster is a town in which the stream of life runs sluggishly. Circus, conjurers, lecturers, monologue entertainers, etc., are rather shy of Xminster; the little town is so thoroughly habituated to retiring to rest at an early hour, that even the visits of some of these talented and adventurous beings have failed to tempt the inhabitants to forego their beds or to extend their silver.

But the dullness of village in England recognizes some occasions in the year on which dreary mirth takes the place of melancholy stagnation. They were two: the fair and the dispensary ball. It is the latter carnival which is at present causing the pulse of Xminster to beat with feverish rapidity, and the population are already waiting to display their critical acumen on the belles of town and country.

The dear old country ladies are playing their somewhat superannated dance music with all the wonted animation and disregard of the niceties of tune which is so much the characteristic of provincial bands. There is no lack of pretty girls, tastefully dressed, in valse and quadrille. In the queer old rooming with its still queerer attempts at decoration in those gaudy festoons of artificial flowers. But a stately young lady, dressed in white, with green-and-gold trimmings, seems to bear away the palm. More than one murmured tribute to her beauty escapes the lips of the lookers-on as she whirls by. "Who is she?" She moves like a queen amongst the rest, and they are good-looking girls, too, some of them."

"Can you introduce me, Bridget?" "No; I barely know her myself," replied Gus.  
"I must go and find somebody who can," and Pearman hurried away.  
Apparently he was successful, for shortly afterwards he led out Miss Denison for a quadrille, during which Mr. Pearman did his utmost to make himself agreeable. He was a very earthy piece of clay, but he had enjoyed the advantage of a good education, and was by no means deficient in ability. He had undergone the friction of such society as he had encountered, and proved himself an apt pupil in worldly knowledge. This stood him in good stead just now. When he led Maude Denison back to her chaperone she certainly thought he was by an admirable and agreeable partner; she had had that evening. She had but just resumed her seat when a tall, fair man was by her side. His brow was slightly knitted, and his eyes sparkled angrily as he exclaimed, "My dear Maude, how could you dance with that man?"

"Which, Grenville?" inquired Miss Denison, smiling. "I have danced with a good many to-night, including your sweet self, cousin mine."  
"Don't be absurd, Maude; you know very well whom I mean—that dark man—your last partner."  
"And wherefore should I not dance with him?" inquired Miss Denison. "For a hundred reasons. His name alone should have sufficed to prevent it."  
"Dear me," laughed the young lady, merrily. "You have played my woman's curiosity. Do tell me who this monster of iniquity is, for truth to say, I don't catch his name when he was introduced to me."  
"You didn't know who he was? I thought not. That's young Pearman—the unmitigated cad."

"So that was Mr. Pearman, was it?" remarked Maude, musingly. "Well, Grenville, I don't think I should have danced with him had I known who he was; but, you see, I didn't, and I cannot see that it is of much consequence now. One is not obliged to recognize the partner of a quadrille again unless one likes, you know; and though I'll plead guilty to finding him the least agreeable partner, I wish to prosecute the acquaintance. But don't you think it is getting time to leave? Mrs. Leamont, you are as good as gold," said Maude, turning to her chaperone. "Waiting in this resigned manner for me, however, I am quite at your disposal now."

"Pray don't think of me; I want you to thoroughly enjoy your ball, and I am quite willing to look on at your valuing for another hour. I have lots of people to come and talk to me, you know."  
"Yes!" laughed Maude; "I am quite aware that you have lots of old friends, only too glad to have the chance of a quiet chat with you, and know also that you would sit here and pinch yourself to keep awake sooner than detain your god-daughter of five minutes' gratification; but I also have a conscience. Go and see about the carriage, Grenville!"  
It is very curious to watch what trifling affairs influence the tenor of our lives. Maude Denison has deemed it of little consequence that she has danced a quadrille with Samuel Pearman; and yet that dance is fated to draw many a tear from the proud grey eyes. Grenville Rose, ere thirty minutes are over, will be tortured in a way which he is powerless to resist. The sire of the dark-futured young man who had expressed such admiration for Maude Denison had begun life as a solicitor's clerk, from which in due course of time he blossomed forth into an attorney, and sat himself down in the little town of Bury St. Edmunds, with a view to the prosecution of mankind or the redressing of his fellow-men's grievances, as circumstances and the presentation of six and eightpence might direct. Bury St. Edmunds lies no great distance from the famous Heath of Newmarket. In default of other business, Mr. Pearman took to attending the race meetings there; and gradually he became acquainted with many of those multifarious hangers-on that exist so mystically by racing. He had naturally an acute understanding; and he now got many a hint as to where to lay out a little money profitably. The traffickers in horse-flesh and followers of the turf have their subjects of litigation as well as those who pursue other avocations. Who was so handy to employ as Pearman? and, by degrees, he began to make a name as a solicitor in horse cases at the racing metropolises and became rich in due course. When Maude Denison's father had passed through his hands, Denison had started in life with a fine property; but burning the candle, not only at both ends, but a little in the middle besides, he had soon done away with that. Pearman was everything he should be on the occasion; but when the mistake in his career of troubles, two-thirds of the Glinn estate were in the hands of the solicitor. Still, everyone said Denison's had been a very bad break-up; that the property had been sold at a fair valuation; and that, but for Pearman, Harold Denison would have been able to keep Glinn and such acres as were still left to him. By this time Pearman was an owner of race horses, and kept a stud of his own. He had married a lady in some way connected with usury, and, having altogether acquired a considerable fortune, made a mistake in his career, and set up for a country gentleman.

He built a big house on the estate so recently lopped off the Glinn property; he built large stables. He named his house Mannersley, after the manor it stood upon. He established a great and costly-arras; he had his own blood hounds; and Mrs. Pearman, Mannersley, she sat herself down to wait—but nobody called. Money will do and does do a good deal, but here and there blood respects its rights. The county were not going to welcome what he designated as "a money-grabbing attorney" meddling with the necessities of Harold Denison's Glinn. The Master of the Hounds, it was true, called upon him; but even Pearman could regard that in no other light but that of a business transaction. He asked and obtained leave to draw the covers, gave the solicitor a capital luncheon on his return visit, but had steadily refused all invitations to dinner.

In due course of time Mrs. Pearman died. She left but one son, who during the period of her death was an undergraduate at Cambridge; but who, now many years older, is the gentleman who danced that quadrille with handsome Maude Denison.

Young Pearman has succeeded far better than his progenitor in making his way in the county. Still, although he had indicated himself to a certain extent into society, there were many of the county families who utterly ignored the solicitor's son. The men of the family might know him in the hunting field; the younger sons might even go so far as to drop in at Mannersley for lunch, when the hounds or sight-see took them that way. But the women, blood-hunters they would none of them; and bitterly did Sam Pearman feel that naughty ostracism. All men have their ambitions; Pearman had his father's intensified, to be acknowledged as within the pale of "the upper ten." He quite understood that the recognition of the race course and hunting field was far from constituting a

"By the light of a candle, in the solitude of his chamber, Grenville Rose was tasting all the sweets of dressing to catch an early train on a dark February morning. He had been brought up a great deal with his uncle, and understood that he and his cousin Maude, they had romped together and played with him; but he had never seen her since they had grown bigger. No love-making had ever taken place between the pair, yet Grenville was conscious of being very fond of that grey-eyed damsel.

Grenville enters the old dining room, to gulf his dining card and recognize the utility of attempting to eat a abnormal hours. He is suffering altogether from considerable mental depression—predominant alone, perhaps, "What a farce all county balls are!" Suddenly the door opens, and Maude Denison glides into the room.

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