

# Mosier Bulletin

Issued Each Friday  
MOSIER, OREGON

## EVENTS OF THE DAY Newsy Items Gathered from All Parts of the World.

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

The strike at Buenos Ayres has been ended.

Decision on French strike depends on the action of parliament.

Taft says cities are under obligations to provide playgrounds for children.

Boyle has implicated the Whitla boys' uncle in his story of the kidnapping.

Hundreds of persons are on the verge of starvation in the Zicaturao district, Mexico, following a forest fire.

Edgar Thompson, an American who became king of one of the Fiji islands, is dead. His son will succeed him.

German banks will refuse to give Abdul Hamid's funds to the Young Turks unless ordered to do so by the courts.

Graft prosecutors will try to prove Calhoun was directly connected with bribery of the San Francisco supervisors.

Collector Loeb, of the New York port, has removed five assistant weighers for alleged fraud in the weighing of imported cheese.

The international exposition of dry farm products will be held during the Dry Farming congress at Billings, Mont. Thirteen Western states and territories, two Canadian provinces, Mexico and Russia will send exhibits.

China has decided to establish military training schools for officers.

Wreckage of the steamer Shores has been seen on Lake Michigan.

A boom has been started in New York to run Roosevelt for mayor.

Many vessels have been lost by a hurricane off the coast of Yucatan.

The Illinois legislature has been called on to cut appropriations \$10,000,000.

A new postage stamp commemorating the A.-Y.-P. fair will be issued June 1.

A systematic smuggling of Chinese from El Paso to Chicago has been discovered.

A man has been cleared of a murder charge at Chicago by a comparison of finger prints.

The French government and employes are gathering their forces together for a gigantic struggle.

The premature explosion of a small bomb at Mazatlan, Mexico, started a fire in which 50 houses were burned.

At the Portland primary election Joseph Simon was nominated by the Republicans for mayor and M. G. Munly by the Democrats.

Speaker Cannon has just celebrated his 73rd birthday.

Wheat and corn have had another advance in California.

Admiral Evans is emphatic in his ideas against disarmament.

Jerome may be the Tammany candidate for mayor of New York.

Business is at a standstill at Buenos Ayres on account of the strike. There is much rioting.

A rumor is current in New York that Gould has lost control of the Western Pacific to Mackay.

The lake steamer Shores sunk while on the way to Duluth. The passengers and crew numbered 21.

A statue of Longfellow has just been unveiled at Washington. A granddaughter of the poet pulled the silken cord.

H. E. Huntington is ransacking the globe for rare plants for his home near Los Angeles. He has had a force of 40 gardeners at work two years.

Indictments have been returned against six employes of the American Sugar Refining company for alleged frauds in connection with weighing sugar for determining duty.

Rapid progress is now being made in the Calhoun trial.

Roosevelt declares the country has a right to pick immigrants.

An industrial exposition will be held in Chicago during August.

More cold weather is being experienced through Kansas and Nebraska.

The death list in the Adana, Asiatic Turkey, massacre, is estimated at 23,000.

Ex-Senator Stuart, of Nevada, died owing \$25,000, with an estate worth only \$1,500.

The government has just sent \$50,000,000 in coin from the San Francisco mint to Denver.

Captain Franklin, United States army, is to be court martialed for stealing several hundred thousand dollars.

Commercial and civil bodies of San Francisco gave a brilliant dinner to Admiral Ijchi, commander of the Japanese warships in that port.

The shah of Persia has granted a constitution.

The fourth Dry Farming congress will be held at Billings, Mont., October 26, 27 and 28.

Taft has declared himself in opposition to an income tariff tax except as a last resort.

Harriman is planning a motor car service in Eastern Oregon and Washington in competition with electric lines and a rate war is looked for.

Three Wisconsin assemblymen are accused of receiving bribes in connection with the election of United States senator.

### GENERAL STRIKE BEGUN.

#### French Postal Employes Throw Down Gantlet to Government.

Paris, May 12.—The chamber of deputies, after a stormy session of four hours yesterday, adjourned the debate on the interpellations on the postal situation until May 13. The response of the employes was quick and decisive. Within half an hour the federal committee had issued an order for a general strike and the railway mail clerks walked out in a body. An hour later a meeting of 6,000 postal employes took up the battle and unanimously voted to strike. No great enthusiasm was shown, but determination to force the hand of the government was apparent. "The government is playing for time; we must not be caught napping," was the spirit of the meeting as expressed by Pauron, a dismissed postman and one of the most active organizers of the movement.

Dispatches were received from many cities announcing the support not only of the postal employes but of the various trades unions. The miners' congress, now in session at Lens, also pledged aid.

The president of the committee declared that today not a letter must leave Paris.

The general opinion is that the government, with the aid of the soldiers and the co-operation of the commercial bodies, will be able to maintain crippled services. The managing director of the postal administration stated that the majority continued in the old way, as the prices in this part of the country have always been good.

Much of the shearing this year will be done by machine. Some complaint of the machines have been heard, the complaint being that they shear too close for the best health of the sheep, but this does not seem to be credited by many of the growers.

The annual meeting of the Malheur and Harney Wool Growers' association will meet in Ontario on June 22. At that time all the wool growers of the two counties will be here.

Wool clip good.

Mitchell Growers Say Quality is Better Than Usual.

Mitchell—Woolgrowers in this locality report that the season which is just closing has been the most favorable for lambing for many years. The weather has not only been ideal but the range grass was more abundant than usual, which fact enables the ewes to start the suckling period with plenty of nourishment. All the sheepmen report that the crop of 1909 lambs will be beyond the 100 per cent mark. Shearing will start here about May 10, although those who have yearlings and mutton sheep contracted for early driving are just commencing to shear them. The wool this year is of a better quality than usual, and the prices are likewise.

Farmers' First Annual Picnic.

Weston—The annual meeting of the Umatilla county Pioneers' association will be held in this city May 28 and 29, when it is expected that practically every old settler will be on hand to recall the "good old days" when Eastern Oregon was the home of coyotes and the land was covered with sagebrush.

Heavy Snow in Montana.

Butte, May 12.—Reports from eastern, central and southern portions of Montana tell of a heavy snow storm yesterday. A foot of snow fell in Gallatin county, being the highest at this time of the year in the history of the county. Bozeman had to abandon its arbor day exercises because of the deep snow. In Beaverhead county six inches of snow fell on the level, while in the mountains the fall was much heavier. It is feared that this snow, which is melting rapidly, will cause serious floods.

Loses by Her High Heels.

Oakland, May 12.—Because she was wearing high-heeled shoes when she was injured by a fall from a street car, Mrs. Anna Peterson lost her suit for damages against the Oakland Traction company. Counsel for the corporation advanced the plea that Mrs. Peterson was guilty of contributory negligence, as no woman wearing high-heels could expect to navigate a level street, let alone step hurriedly from a street car, without being overbalanced by such footwear. Superior Judge Fred V. Wood held the same view.

Hawaiians Going to Fair.

San Francisco, May 12.—The liner Alameda, which arrived from Honolulu today, brought part of the Hawaiian exhibit for the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition at Seattle. The rest will go direct on the transport Dix. Lloyd Childs, special agent for Hawaii to Alameda, was a passenger on the liner.

On her next trip the liner will bring 10 pretty Hawaiian girls, who will serve canned pineapples on Koa tables for visitors to the fair.

Mexican Town Wiped Out.

Acapulco, Mexico, May 12.—News was received here today that the town of Mazatlan, 20 kilometers from Chilpancingo, was almost totally destroyed by fire Friday. Many citizens escaped from their homes with nothing and hundreds are reported to be starving. A high wind fanned the flames and few buildings were left standing. Mazatlan was a town of 5,000 inhabitants.

Prospect for Oil.

Albany—A company of oil men from California have leased about 300 acres of land from Mrs. R. E. Warner, near Priceboro, in the southern part of this county, and will sink a well. The machinery will be shipped from California in a few days and work will be commenced about June 1.

# OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

### HAS RECORD CLIP.

Over 3,000,000 Pounds of Wool Exported in Malheur County.

Ontario—The wool clip in Malheur county this year will be much larger than it was a year ago, or for several years, as the fleece is in much better condition, and there are also more sheep in the county than for several years. The clip last year totalled about 2,750,000 pounds and was considered very large, but this year it will be more than 3,000,000 pounds and it will be cleaner and much thicker per sheep than it was last year.

One and one half million pounds have already been sold here, for May and June delivery, and buying continues at a rapid rate, so rapid in fact that there will be very little public selling this year, as the sales days for Ontario I have been set so late. They are June 7 and 21. There has been very little bad weather this year, which is the particular reason for the fine condition of the fleeces. The sheep have come through the winter with less loss than for several years previous.

Prices this spring range from 20 to 21 cents. Last year they were about 12 to 16 cents. Very little of the wool in this vicinity is going to the Chicago warehouse. Most of it will be sent to Boston, as in former years. A number of wool growers throughout the county joined the sheepmen report that the majority continued in the old way, as the prices in this part of the country have always been good.

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### FARM LANDS SOLD.

#### Large Tract in Yamhill and Polk to Be Subdivided.

Portland—More heavy buying of Oregon farm lands has just come to light. Three deals involving the transfer of over 7,000 acres in which the total money consideration was about \$275,000 were reported.

Broadmead, better known as the Ladd and Reed farm located in Yamhill and Polk counties, was sold to a Portland syndicate, composed of J. R. Easton, D. E. Keasy, L. R. Menefee and George Akers, for \$150,000. The Keasey-Menefee syndicate secured an option on this property some weeks ago from Martin Winch, representing the Reed estate, and from the Ladd interest which was closed up by the formal transfer of the title. At the same time the property was turned over by the Columbia Trust company and by Nelson's concern will be subdivided into five, ten and 20-acre tracts and put on the market.

Millmen Have Protest.

Oregon City—Complaint has been made at Salem by 17 lumber manufacturers of Clackamas county against the Southern Pacific company, with the object of compelling the corporation to provide adequate facilities for loading cars at Oregon City. It is stated that the complainants are unable to increase their business and market their products because of the failure of the Southern Pacific company to afford facilities for loading lumber in car loads. The lumbermen ask for an investigation by the State Railroad commission and it is probable that a time will be set for a hearing at Oregon City in the near future.

Ontario Lands Bring \$80,000.

Ontario—Eighty thousand dollars' worth of property changed hands in the vicinity of Ontario during the past week. The prices ranged from \$125 to \$200 an acre. Among the sales were 100 acres owned by A. M. Moody, which sold for \$20,000; 75 acres owned by Judge J. T. Clement, \$15,200; 160 acres owned by Dave Dunbar, \$20,000. This land was purchased by Portland parties, and the entire acreage will be planted to fruit trees. A. A. Brown also sold 2,000 acres for \$20,000.

Heavier Clip in Umatilla.

Pendleton—Many quiet sales of wool are being made in this section, though it is expected that the larger part of this year's clip will be held until the first sales day, on May 24. In general prices are much in advance of last year, the ruling price being around 20 cents for the better grades. This is a general advance of several cents in advance of the ruling prices of last year. The largest advance in wool is in the sand qualities, some of this selling for almost twice as much as it commanded last year.

Shaniko Wool Clean.

Shaniko—Wool generally in this territory is of a much cleaner and finer quality than last season, the past winter having been exceptionally favorable for sheep. The output from present indications will be considerably larger than last year. It is estimated that there will be marketed at Shaniko approximately 4,000,000 pounds during the three scheduled sales, June 1, 15 and 20. The growers' opinions vary as to the probable price to be paid.

Work on Fair Buildings Begun.

Eugene—The work of building the grandstand and pavilion for the Lane county fair, which will be held in September, is under way. The fair grounds will be a busy place during the summer, as little building has yet been done. The track, which is being used for training, is in good condition. The capacity of the grandstand will be 1,000. The pavilion will be large, well arranged and modern.

### PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Bluestem milling, \$1.30@1.35; club, \$1.20; Turkey red, \$1.26; valley, \$1.17; forty-four, \$1.26; red Russian, \$1.17@1.20.

Corn—Whole, \$55 per ton; cracked, \$56.

Barley—Feed, \$34@35 per ton.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$40 per ton.

Hay—Timothy, Willamette valley, \$14@18 per ton; Eastern Oregon, \$13@20; clover, \$11@12; alfalfa, \$10@14; grain hay, \$13@14; cheat, \$14@14.50; vetch, \$14@15.50.

Fruits—Apples, 65c@2.50 per box; strawberries, Oregon, 12 1/2c per pound.

Potatoes—\$20 per hundred.

Vegetables—Turnips, \$1.25 per sack; carrots, \$1.25; parsnips, \$1.50; beets, \$1.75; horseradish, 10c per pound; asparagus, Oregon, 7c per dozen; lettuce, head, 20c@50c per dozen; onions, 12 1/2c@15c per dozen; radishes, 15c@20c per dozen; rhubarb, 2 1/2c@3 1/2c per pound.

Butter—City creamery, extras, 26c; fancy outside creamery, 22 1/2c@24c; ever better. In some sections not more than 5 per cent of the vines have sprouted and in no instance is the showing better than 15 per cent. Generally speaking, fully 33 1/3 per cent of the hops which appeared last year are missing thus far this season and while some may appear and produce hops, it is unlikely that the average will be changed materially.

Cruising Benson Timber.

Mist—Between 20 and 30 timber cruisers are working on the large Benson timber holdings, located on the headwaters of the Clatskanie river and along Oak Ranch creek to the Nehalem river. It is rumored among timbermen that this tract will change hands by the end of the month. A prominent Michigan syndicate is said to be in the deal.

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# Race for a Wife

HAWLEY SMART

CHAPTER X.—(Continued.)  
Grenville had made up his mind that he was powerless; but still, all the same, Maude's letter must be answered. This, again, was not so easy to do. When the girl you are in love with appeals to you tearfully to save her from being married to somebody else, the obvious course would seem to be to run away with her yourself. But, as George Eliot says, "fleeing away, especially when spoken of as 'absconding,' seems, at a distance, to offer a good modern substitute for the right of sanctuary; but seen closely, it is often found inconvenient and scarcely possible." So, though to emulate young Lochinvar and bear off your fair Ellen, nothing may seem the proper thing to do on the first flush of such an occasion, yet, on mature reflection, it may prove hardly feasible. Mrs. Lochinvar must be clothed and fed, while the reiving and raiding by which that adventurous gallant doubtless supported the lady of his love would, in these days, be known by the prosaic term of "robbery with violence." The attention of Colonel Henderson and his myrmidons, the grave consideration of his countrymen, and an eloquent oration, rather to his disadvantage, by a criminal court judge, would probably be the termination of young Lochinvar's career in these days.

What is he to write? What is he to say? Can you not guess? Of course he will sit down and do the very thing he should not. He can't help, but he can compound his wrongs. Love is essentially a selfish passion. Having no consolation to offer her, no assistance to render her, he betakes himself to his desk and pours forth his story of love and lamentation. He exhorts her not to marry any man, but gives her no hint of how she is to combat the difficulties that surround her. He pours forth, in good, honest, genuine terms, the tale of his love; he dwells on the certainty of his having a home ere long to offer her through his own exertions, and winds up with a tremendous peroration about having loved her from her cradle. He has done nothing of the kind. His love is a child of something under a twelvemonth's growth; and though I fear all lovers romance fearfully, they thoroughly believe in their figments at the time. Then comes another sheet of postscript about "can she love him?" He shall know no rest till he gets her answer. And after it is all done and posted, Grenville Rose feels more uneasy than ever. He is not thinking so much of poor Maude's troubles as what will she say to his declaration of love? He racks his brain for every trace of favor she has shown him all the past year. Sweet and comely she has been ever, but no sign of love can he recall. "Fool that I have been!" he mutters; "I have been so careful not to give her a hint of my love. I wish I had that letter back. No, I don't. I don't know, in short—"

CHAPTER XI.  
Maude, as she has already explained, had been having a hard time of it at Glinn these last two or three days. Life has been all so easy to her so far, that she hardly realizes the facing of this, her first genuine trouble. She is awaiting the post, and she is waiting. Grenville is certain to write to her by return, and his belief in Gren is unbounded.

Once more the breakfast table she sits at. Her father looks at her as a culprit who would subvert the old Grecian story, and sacrifice her parent instead of presenting her throat to the knife. Mrs. Denison evidently looks upon her as a sainted martyr. She loves and sympathizes with her daughter; she approves of her spirited refusal, but she cannot desert her old idols. The king can do no wrong. Harold Denison's opinion must be hers outwardly, though in her heart of hearts she may rebuke herself for not being on her daughter's side.

A letter from Grenville for you, Maude, said her father, as he threw it across. She and her cousin were regarding it with interest, but it excited no remark; yet the mother noticed that the girl, instead of tearing it open as was her wont, slipped it quietly into the pocket of her dress. Maude felt as if she possessed a talisman against her troubles, and determined to read it in the solitude of her own chamber, and there she betook herself as soon as breakfast was over.

Her cheek flushed as she perused it, and the large grey eyes opened wide with astonishment. Grenville's tale of passionate love would have moved most girls, albeit he had not yet in these pages figured to any great advantage. Grenville Rose had a shrewd head upon his shoulders, and was a comely man to look upon, to boot. He told his love well, and few maidens, even if they do not reciprocate it, can listen unmoved when that old-world story is passionately told them. There was plenty of warmth in Grenville's fervent pleading, and after reading the letter through twice, Maude dropped the paper on her lap, and uttered oblivious to her troubles, fell into a reverie.

It seemed so strange. She had loved and admired Gren so long as she could remember, but she had never thought of him in this way—at least, she did not think so, and yet, almost unconsciously to herself, of late she had been more solicitous about gaining his good opinion, and pleasing him than of yore. "To think Gren should care about me in this way!" she murmured, "and I—do I love him? I don't know. He's nicer, and better, and cleverer than anyone I ever met. Why didn't he tell me this when he was here last? I think I'd rather have heard from himself. Ah! but doesn't he tell me why not?" and the girl once more took up the letter and read:

"All this, my darling, has been on my lips for months, but how could I tell you?—how could I seek your love who had not even a home to offer? What the struggle has been to see you so often, and yet keep down what surged within me, I only know. When I kissed your cheek at parting last time, I nearly clasped you in my arms and poured out the secret of my soul to you. I did not; it seemed madness—it is perhaps madness now; but you, my darling, I could not lose you. When you tell me that another seeks the prize I love, right or wrong, I must speak. Maude, you must decide between us. Can you love me, or wait?"

Once more the letter fell in her lap, and the softened grey eyes and slightly flushed face gazed wistfully for Grenville Rose's writing.

"Yes," she muttered, softly, "I think I love him now as he would have me, and if I don't quite yet—for it seems all so new to me—I know I could not do so. Gren, what am I to write to you? I think it must be 'Yes.'"

It was wrong, she thought, to keep Gren in suspense when he was so dearful in love with her; so that night's mail bore a timid, fluttering little note, the receipt of which produced a tremendous state of exhilaration in that young Templar.

But poor Maude, after the first flush of exhilaration that enters the breast of every girl at a welcome declaration of love, quickly awoke to the fact that her position was not a whit improved by it. She considered her engagement to her mother, and for the first time in her life, Maude beheld Mrs. Denison really angry. "I'm surprised and disgusted with Grenville," said that lady. "It's too bad of him, taking advantage of a child like you in this manner. I like him, always have liked him, and under different circumstances, would have sooner seen you married to any man's son I know. But he can't keep himself as yet, and must know that his thinking of a wife at all is foolish in the extreme, and that thinking of you is simply absurd. He's behaved very badly, and I don't promise to write and break it off, you can say, by my desire, I shall tell your father all about it."

"Oh, mother, you won't do that," said Maude, sternly.

"Not unless you oblige me," said Mrs. Denison, sternly.

Poor Maude was electrified. That the mother she had been always accustomed to pet, and do as she liked with, should suddenly rise against her like this, was past her comprehension. Yet to anyone who has made character his study, nothing can be more in accordance with the usual law in such cases. Weak, feeble characters, when, either from caprice or driven by necessity, they exert such power as may be in their hands, invariably do it tyrannically and despotically.

Mrs. Denison has suffered of late from the stern rule of her lord and master. In spite of all her love for her daughter, she has become dimly conscious that there will be no peace at Glinn unless Maude yields assent to the ukase Harold Denison has promulgated. Women of her class can suffer, but they cannot resist. Even now she would not urge Maude to marry Pearson. But that her impetuous nephew had dared to entangle her daughter in an engagement, especially at this time, roused as much wrath within her as her nature was capable of. Most mothers, I imagine, would deem she had grounds for indignation.

All this while Pearson has not been idle. Slowly, but surely, the legal notices and proceedings progress, and Harold Denison knows full well that within three weeks ten thousand pounds must be found, or Glinn must go to the hammer. The Pearsonians conduct the campaign with scrupulous politeness. It is quite in accordance with the old traditions of the Battle of Fontenoy. They apologize for every fresh process, and allude to it as a mere matter of form. They do not believe that there can be no doubt Mr. Denison will easily pay them off at the expiration of the notice of foreclosure. The old gentleman even indulges in pothering on the subject.

"Mean to have the very last day out of me, I see, sir; and quite right, too," he chuckled, upon meeting the squire one day.

domestic ice house. It is hard to describe, still there will be few of my readers who, if they have had the good fortune not to experience it, but must have seen some culprit enduring that awful punishment—meted out more often, perhaps, to daughters than sons. But don't we all know it; the chilling rejoinder that meets any attempt at geniality—the austere look that seems to say it is herey that we should presume to forget the measure of our offending—the moral that the awaiting us should we show any signs of relaxing into cheerfulness? Bah! those physical tortures of the middle ages were mere bunglers at their craft.

From this time poor Maude's life was made heavy to bear. Harold Denison sent for her to his study, and himself put Pearson's proposal before her. He enlarged upon its advantages, and declared that it was her duty to save the property to her descendants; on her head it rested whether the Denisons of Glinn should ever exist, as of course her future husband must be named in the bestowment, and it mattered little to him. Any foreign watering place was good enough for him to wear out his miserable life in. He deplored the follies of his youth. It was said that a father should plead before his son, but in this matter, he could bear anything but the thought that the Denisons of Glinn should be expunged from the roll of the county in which they had dwelt and been known since the Wars of the Roses; all this it was Maude's power to avert. Why could she not marry the squire's mother in law, as her gentleman, and mixed in the bestowment in the county. If not quite her equal in blood, he would repair the shattered fortunes of the family. Such matches were made every day. The destiny of the plutocracy was to strengthen the aristocracy. Far be it from her to refuse to marry a gentleman, and mixed in the bestowment in the county. If not quite her equal in blood, he would repair the shattered fortunes of the family. Such matches were made every day. The destiny of the plutocracy was to strengthen the aristocracy. Far be it from her to refuse to marry a gentleman, and mixed in the bestowment in the county. If not quite her equal in blood, he would repair the shattered fortunes of the family. Such matches were made every day. The destiny of the plutocracy was to strengthen the aristocracy. Far be it from her to refuse to marry a gentleman, and mixed in the bestowment in the county. If not quite her equal in blood, he would repair the shattered fortunes of the family. Such matches were made every day. The destiny of the plutocracy was to strengthen the aristocracy. Far be it from her to refuse to marry a gentleman, and mixed in the bestowment in the county. If not quite her equal in blood, he would repair the shattered fortunes of the family. Such matches were made every day. The destiny of the plutocracy was to strengthen the aristocracy. Far be it from her to refuse to marry a gentleman, and mixed in the bestowment in the county. If not quite her equal in blood, he would repair the shattered fortunes of the family. Such matches were made every day. The destiny of