

Mosier Bulletin

Issue 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.

Heat in the East is again claiming children as its victims.

A California couple was married in an automobile in an effort to find some novel way.

The English house of lords does not favor the conscription plan of increasing the army.

Nationalists are in full control of Teheran and have summoned the Persian parliament.

Following Roosevelt's policy, Taft has withdrawn a number of water sites on public domain in the West.

Secretary Ballinger denies that he has quarreled with Secretary Wilson and says their relations are the best.

The commanders of Adana are to be court-martialed for alleged complicity in the Armenian massacres of last April.

Two trunks, said to contain the books of Heinze and the United Copper company, have been seized by government officials.

A man has been sentenced to serve seven years in San Quentin for his many marriages. He admits having been united to about 20 women during the past three years.

Floods around Kansas City have delayed mails.

Trouble in Kansas may tie up 38 coal mines, and throw 18,000 men out.

A tornado near Danville, Ill., did considerable damage to property.

The chances of Thaw being freed from the insane asylum now seem good.

Persian rebels have entered Teheran and there has been much fighting in the streets.

An explosion on the cruiser North Carolina killed Ensign Aiken and blinded another man.

Taft and congress leaders have agreed to reduce the corporation tax from 2 per cent to 1 per cent.

A cloudburst at Orizaba, Mexico, drowned 100 natives. The property loss will reach \$500,000.

Castro has renounced all claims to the presidency of Venezuela, but wants to return home so that he may die on native soil.

A French woman in America offering to sell one of her 29 titles. She says she needs the money and has been offered \$500,000, but wants a million.

Heat in Texas is causing much suffering.

Two arrests have been made in Chicago for bomb throwing.

W. D. Conner will try to secure La Follette's seat in the senate.

Immigration officials are at El Paso, Tex., inquiring into Chinese smuggling.

Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt and three children are at Naples, on their way to Rome.

E. E. Calvin, the Southern Pacific officer, is not yet out of danger, but is doing well.

Bryan says the time is at hand for all states to act in the ratification of the income tax.

A Detroit woman has confessed misdeeds in order to save her husband from the gallows.

Canadian officials say the report is false that the bars are to be let down to Chinese immigration.

Flood conditions along the Missouri and Kansas rivers have improved but little and much apprehension is felt.

M. Sakao, president of the Japanese sugar company, committed suicide when convicted of grafting by the government.

The Austro-Hungarian union is again menaced.

Prince Miguel, son of the Portuguese pretender, is to marry an American woman.

English suffragettes have succeeded in reaching Premier Asquith with their petition.

Ambassador Reid has given a dinner and dance to the king and queen of England.

Bolivians have mobbed the Argentine legation at La Paz, because of an adverse arbitration ruling.

There is an immense building increase in Chicago. At the present rate 1909 will show a gain of 60 per cent over 1908.

Hundreds of new cases of cholera are appearing daily in St. Petersburg.

A vigilance committee at Los Angeles prevented the elopement of a white woman with a negro. The colored man was horseshopped.

John D. Rockefeller has given another \$10,000,000 to the General Education board. The board now has an endowment of \$52,000,000.

A severe earthquake shock is reported in India.

The Colombian revolution has control of the chief port.

English suffragettes have gained an audience with the king.

An association has been formed at Los Angeles to reform auto speed maniacs.

Calthous has been refused a change of venue and the second trial is set for July 19.

The steamer Mauretania crossed the Atlantic in 4 days, 16 hours and 36 minutes.

CUSHMAN IS BURIED.

Thousands of People Pay Tribute to Dead Congressman.

Tacoma, July 14.—Thousands of people paid the last tribute of respect and friendship to the late Congressman Francis W. Cushman yesterday.

The body lay in state at the armory from 10 a. m. to 1:30 p. m., where a wealth of flowers from Point Defiance park, which he was instrumental in securing from the government for the city of Tacoma, were banked about the casket.

Among the floral designs was a large floral flag at half mast, sent from the Pacific Coast Lumber Manufacturers' association in recognition of his services in the tariff legislation. Floral emblems were also sent by the Elks, Knights Templars, National Union, Grand Army of the Republic, chamber of commerce, Commercial club and other organizations.

The funeral address was made by Rev. Alfred W. Martin, who paid a high tribute to Mr. Cushman's sincerity. Ex-United States Senator John L. Wilson followed in a brief but eloquent eulogy.

Musical selections were Tennyson's "Crossing the Bar," and "Lead, Kindly Light." Following the public services, a private service was held at the armory and then the body was escorted to the Tacoma cemetery by Knights Templars and Masons and a detachment of troop B, National Guard.

The services at the cemetery were in accordance with the Masonic ritual. The honorary pall bearers included ex-United States senators, governors, federal and state judges and representatives of civil and municipal organizations. Business was generally suspended and public offices were closed from 1 to 2 p. m.

NEW GERMAN CHANCELLOR.

Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg Will Succeed Von Buelow.

Berlin, July 14.—Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg has been practically decided upon as Prince von Buelow's successor as imperial chancellor. The appointment will be recommended by Prince von Buelow at his audience with the emperor tomorrow and there is every reason to believe it will be made.

Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg is now vice chancellor and minister of the interior. He is of Jewish origin and is 53 years old. After the clerk of the reichstag had announced today the passage of the bill providing increases in the salaries of civil servants, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg rose and said that, as the representative of Prince von Buelow, he had a message from the emperor to be read. His communication was a decree closing the present session. The house will not reassemble until next autumn.

As had been expected for some days, the Socialists, to show their disregard for monarchical institutions, remained seated while the message was being read. All other members arose. The Socialists then left the chamber, while the other delegates gave three cheers for Emperor William.

TWO PEAKS SINK.

Quakes and Volcanoes Play Queer Freaks in Far North.

Washington, July 14.—The destruction of two imposing mountain peaks, the transformation of a bay into a lake, and the creation of two new islands are feats of nature discovered in Behring sea, by a government party and reported to the Treasury department today.

A report received by Captain Commander Ross, of the revenue cutter service, says that a party from the revenue cutter Perry landed on Bogoslof island, on June 10 last, and found that a number of changes had taken place.

Perry peak and McCulloch peak have disappeared and the opening of the bay or lagoon, a pretty spot shown in pictures on file in the Treasury department, has closed up, forming a lake of warm salt water of a sea level.

In its center two small islands have sprung up. One of these islands is throwing off a volume of steam.

The interesting phenomena are believed to have been caused by earthquakes and volcanoes.

Hill Contractors Active.

Missoula, Mont., July 14.—The arrival here yesterday of Chief Engineer W. L. Darling, of the Northern Pacific, and his departure tonight for Spokane, accompanied by a number of contractors who have been engaged in construction work for the road, has given rise to the report that the bids for the construction of the proposed Lolo pass cutoff between Missoula and the coast are to be opened in Spokane within the next few days and that contracts for the work will be let in that city and the work rushed.

Attempt to Cure Lepers.

San Francisco, July 14.—Dr. Donald H. Curry, a director of public health at Honolulu, arrived from the islands today on his way to Bergen, Norway, where he will be the sole representative of the United States at the international conference August 16 to plan a campaign against leprosy. Dr. Curry is attached to the new hospital at Molokai leprosy settlement. He says that 15 patients will be selected from the 1,900 suffering in the settlement for treatment in the new hospital with the hope of effecting a cure.

Record Flight Made.

Orleans, France, July 14.—M. Bleriot made a successful landing at Chelyville today, having covered the 25 miles from Etampes in 56 minutes and 10 seconds elapsed time. This includes a stop of 11 minutes to examine his aeroplane. His average altitude for the trip was 100 feet. As the time limit for the flight from Etampes was six hours and there was no ruling against making a landing, M. Bleriot wins the prize of \$2,800.

Governor Johnson Ill.

St. Paul, July 14.—Governor John A. Johnson is seriously ill. He has already undergone three operations for appendicitis.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

OREGON MEN TO SPOKANE.

Strong Delegation to Attend National Irrigation Congress.

Salem—Governor Frank W. Benson has appointed the delegates who will attend the National Irrigation congress in Spokane representative of the state of Oregon. In a few days five more will be appointed by C. N. McArthur, speaker of the late house, and five more will be appointed by Jay Bowerman, president of the late senate. Following are the delegates named by Governor Benson:

Professor P. L. Campbell, of Eugene, president of the University of Oregon; D. W. J. Kerr, of Corvallis, president of the Oregon Agricultural college; C. W. Fulton, former United States senator; J. N. Teal, F. S. Stanley, E. B. Piper, John T. Whistler, Tom Richardson, R. M. Brereton, C. B. Merrick, Joseph B. Knapp, all of Portland; Jay Bowerman, Condon; John H. Lewis, Salem; H. L. Holgate, Bonanza; Francis M. Saxton, A. V. Swift, John L. Rand, Baker City; W. J. Furnish, Gilbert W. Phelps, Pendleton; S. D. Peterson, Milton; Walter W. Pierce, W. J. Snodgrass, La Grande; Clyde T. Hockett, Enterprise; Malcolm A. Moody, The Dalles; E. T. Early, Hood River; J. H. Hopkins, Central Point; J. D. Heard, Jacksonville; Dan P. Ras, Jacksonville; H. A. Brattain, Paisley; A. T. Buxton, W. A. Williams, Forest Grove; H. V. Gates, Dallas; H. A. Rands, Oregon City; Drew Barnum, Moro; Will R. King, Ontario; R. N. Donnelly, Richmond; John Ellis, Prineville; Klamath Falls; H. C. Levens, Burns; E. E. Waite, Sutherlin, and George E. Davis, Canyon City.

The list of delegates probably presents the strongest selection ever made in this state by a chief executive to attend any convention. It is composed of leading men in all walks of life and all of them take a keen interest in the science of irrigation. Every one of them has promised to attend the congress.

BLIGHT IN DOUGLAS.

Pear Orchards Are in Danger From a New Pest.

Roseburg—A deadly blight on the pear orchards of this county that will require for its eradication more attention than one man could possibly give, has caused the county court, the suggestion of District Horticultural Commissioner A. H. Carson, of Grants Pass, to appoint two fruit inspectors for Douglas county. The appointments fall to F. A. McFall, of this city, and E. F. Whitney, of Oakland, both of whom were recommended by Mr. Carson, who appeared before the court in person.

This blight, a species of fungus that emits a gum like substance, has practically destroyed the greater part of the fruit-growing industry in the Eastern and Middle Western states and has given the Pacific coast orchardists a hard battle. California pear growers triumphed over it after having once given up. Then the blight reached the famous Rogue river valley in Oregon. The orchardists there promptly secured the services of two government experts, O'Gara and White, and these two men are now in that valley aiding the fruit growers to stamp out the pest.

Several months ago the blight began to be noticeable in the Umpqua valley, particularly around Roeburg and Winston. Then orchards in other localities became affected, until the present day sees the pear industry in this county threatened with damage unless the growers take action under proper instruction at once. Mr. Carson explained to the court that the blight can neither be prevented nor killed by spraying.

What causes it is not known, and there is only one way to get rid of it, and that is by burning the affected tree or branch immediately upon discovery of the blight. This has already been done in a number of instances.

New Coos Road Projected.

Salem—A railroad to be constructed from Bandon, in Coos county, to Port Orford in Curry county is projected by articles of incorporation filed in the office of the secretary of state. The road is capitalized for \$5,000, divided into 50 shares of the value of \$100 each. The articles set forth the purpose of the incorporators to be to construct a standard gauge railroad to be operated either by steam, gasoline or electricity. The principal place of business of the new road is to be Bandon.

Summer School at Albany.

Albany—The Albany college summer school began with an enrollment of 43 pupils. President H. M. Crooks and County Superintendent Jackson are in charge of the work, assisted by Professor L. A. Wiley, of Portland, and Professor Torbet, of Albany college. All branches of public school work, as well as teachers' review and Bible study are being taught. President Crooks reports that the attendance will reach the 100 mark.

Baker Courthouse Done.

Baker City—The County court has accepted the new courthouse from C. A. Gray & Son, of Portland, who were contractors for the interior work. The building is now completed and awaits the arrival of the new office furniture. It has cost Baker county less than the \$120,000 appropriated.

Asylum Improvements Awarded.

Salem—The asylum board has awarded the contract for improvements at the asylum farm to Dennison & McLaren, of Salem, for \$6,790. A new amusement hall will be built, the kitchen enlarged, the main building re-roofed and the dining room repaired.

New School for Marshfield.

Marshfield—The Marshfield school board has let to H. V. Wood a contract to build a \$7,000 schoolhouse in the southern part of the city. Marshfield has just completed a \$50,000 school, North Bend a \$50,000 high school, and Bandon a \$55,000 high school building.

BUILD TO SIUSLAU.

Holding Company Will Back Eugene & Western in New Road.

Eugene—The Eugene-Siuslaw railroad, which has long been talked of, appears now to soon be a reality. The project on to build the road has reached a point where the promoters of the enterprise feel that the building of the line is a certainty. The Lane County Asset company, which was organized in Eugene last winter for the purpose of promoting the line, will be the holding company for the Eugene & Western Railway company, which was incorporated a few weeks ago to build the road. Offices have been opened here and operations will be directed by the asset company.

It is the intention to offer for sale to the people of Eugene and vicinity at least \$150,000 of the stock of the Lane County Asset company, the funds to be used in building the first section of 20 miles of the road. When this has been accomplished it is proposed to turn all the assets over to the Eugene & Western Railway company, issuing stock to the people of Eugene and vicinity at the same amount of stock in the railroad company as they have paid for in the asset company and to issue and sell the bonds of the railway company for the purpose of completing the road to Florence.

Depot Service Investigation.

Salem—Charges preferred by William S. U'Ren against the service maintained in the baggage department at the union depot in Portland will be made a basis of an investigation of the conditions to be conducted by the railroad commission on its own motion. U'Ren was asked to file a formal complaint against the Terminal company, but because of the personal feeling that has been injected into the matter it was thought best both by Mr. U'Ren and the commission that the commission take it upon its own motion.

Trolley Line for Rogue.

Jacksonville—The Jackson County Light & Power company has been granted a franchise over the roads of Jackson county by the County court of Jackson county. The company in its petition asks for the right to erect electric light poles along the highways in certain townships for conducting light, heat and motive power. It is the intention of the company to begin at once the construction of an electric railway to traverse the Rogue river valley.

Dam Has No Fish Ladder.

Mills City—Anglers and others residing in this vicinity complain that thousands of salmon in the Santiam river are unable to reach the natural spawning ground above this city because the Curtis Lumber company maintains a dam without a fish ladder. As nearly every one in the vicinity is connected in some way with the lumber company no formal complaint has ever been made. The condition, however, is deplorable.

Cross Ties for Panama Road.

Portland—Oregon lumbermen have the opportunity of aiding in the construction of the Panama railroad. E. C. Giltner, secretary of the chamber of commerce, has received from the railroad commission requests for bids on 150,000 cross ties for delivery at Colin or the Port of Ancon. Indicating that construction work is to proceed rapidly, it was urged that bids be submitted as soon as possible.

Dufur Farmers Organize.

The Dalles—Articles of incorporation of the Farmers' Union Warehouse company, of Dufur, have been filed with the county clerk by Theodore Buskohl and Lester D. Kelly, of Kingsley, and Alex Strachan, of Dufur. The capital stock is \$4,000, divided into 800 shares of the par value of \$5 each. The headquarters of the company will be at Dufur.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Bluestem, nominal; club, \$1.17; valley, \$1.17. Corn—Whole, \$37 per ton; cracked, \$38 per ton. Oats—No. 1 white, \$40@42 per ton. Hays—Timothy, Willamette valley, \$20@22 per ton. Eastern Oregon, \$21@23; mixed, \$16@20; alfalfa, \$14. Grain bags—55¢ each. Fruits—Strawberries, \$2.25 per crate; cherries, 20¢ per pound; gooseberries, 40¢ per pound; apricots, \$1.75 per box; currants, 8¢ per pound; loganberries, \$1.40 per crate; raspberries, \$1.25@1.40; black caps, \$2; lil berries, \$2. Potatoes—\$16@17.50 per hundred; new, 23@25.50 per pound. Vegetables—Beans, 6¢ per pound; lettuce, head, 25¢ per pound; onions, 12¢@15¢; parsley, 35¢; peas, 50¢ per pound; radishes, 15¢ per dozen. Butter—City creamery, extras, 25¢ per pound; fancy outside creamery, 26¢@27.50; store, 18¢. Butter fat prices average 15¢ per pound under regular butter prices. Eggs—Oregon ranch, candled, 28¢ per dozen. Poultry—Hens, 14¢@15¢ per pound; springs, 16¢; roosters, 80¢; ducks, young, 12¢@13¢; geese, young, 90¢@100¢; turkeys, 18¢; squabs, \$2@2.25 per dozen. Pork—Fancy, 10¢ per pound. Veal—Extras, 80¢@84¢ per pound; ordinary, 7¢; heavy, 6¢. Hops—1909 contracts, 16¢ per pound; 1908 crop, 11¢@12¢; 1907 crop, 7¢; 1906 crop, 4¢. Wool—Eastern Oregon, 16¢@23¢ per pound; valley, 23¢@25¢; mohair, 24¢@25¢. Cattle—Steers, top, \$4.50; fair to good, \$4@4.25; common, \$3.75@4.4; cows, top, \$3.50; fair to good, \$3@3.25; common to medium, \$2.50@2.75; calves, top, \$5@5.50; heavy, \$3.50@4; bulls and stags, \$2.75@3.25; common, \$2@2.50. Hogs—Best, \$8.25@8.50; fair to good, \$7.75@8; stockers, \$6@6.50; China fats, \$6.75@7. Sheep—Top wethers, \$4; fair to good, \$3.50@3.75; ewes, \$3; less on all grades; yearlings, best, \$4; fair to good, \$3.50@3.75; spring lambs, \$5@5.25.

CHINESE PRETENDER KILLED.

Government Troops Stop Advance of Insurgent Army.

Pekin, July 13.—A remarkable story of the tragic fate of a youthful pretender to the Dragon throne and a large number of his followers comes through missionary channels from distant Yunnan province.

Under the influence of Taoist priests a prosperous member of the country gentry named Chu conceived the conviction that he himself was a descendant of the Chus' Ming emperors, and his son, aged 12 years, the rightful occupant of the throne.

He rallied the clansmen and his neighbor to the number of upward of 2,000 men, variously armed with old guns, bows and spears. With the pretender at their head, this insurgent army marched upon Yunnan Fu, the provincial capital, preaching an anti-Manchu crusade.

Near Yunnan Fu a detachment of the viceroys' modern troops overtook, attacked and routed the insurgents. Several hundred of them are reported killed and wounded. All the members of the Chu family were promptly slaughtered by the viceroys' orders. The youthful claimant, whose head was so lately adorned by the halo of the Son of Heaven, was after his execution, being paraded through the province in a cage as an exhibit and warning to all questioners of authority in Manchuria.

TWO-CENT FARE COSTLY.

Roads Lose Heavily Because of Reduction in Charges.

Chicago, July 13.—The claim of Illinois railroads that the 2-cent rate, while stimulating travel to a marked degree, had reduced the revenues of roads from passenger traffic almost to the ruinous point, is borne out by a comprehensive investigation by the Santa Fe road.

The Illinois railroad commission insists the law has been beneficial to the roads. The latter say they have been compelled to employ much additional equipment and more help to handle the increased travel, which did not, by a large sum, compensate them for the extra expense.

The Santa Fe worked under the operation of a similar law in Kansas, where a careful record was kept for the first year. The Santa Fe carried 654,000 more passengers than it did the year previously under the 3-cent law. Meanwhile revenues from passenger traffic for the same period decreased \$297,000.

Railway men say this does not begin to tell the real loss, which is to be found in the great expense for equipment and additional employees and the revision of schedules and wear and tear of property due to more constant use.

RIOTING IN BOLIVIA.

Mobs at La Paz Engage in Pillaging and Looting.

La Paz, Bolivia, July 13.—La Paz is given over tonight to riot. The people swarmed into the streets and did much damage. The electric light wires were cut and pillaging was begun on all sides. Shots were heard in every direction. The situation for foreigners, especially Peruvian and Argentine residents, is extremely serious.

The guards protecting the Peruvian and Argentine legations were suddenly withdrawn last evening for some unknown reason. When this became known, street mobs renewed their attacks. Senor Fosazza and his wife had a narrow escape. They made their way out of the legation and ran eight blocks, finally seeking protection in the home of the president of Bolivia.

Manifestations have been numerous in public places, and at a meeting held Saturday a portrait of Figora Alcora, president of Argentina, was held downward on a pole and stoned to pieces. It is reported here that considerable excitement prevails at Lima and Buenos Ayres, and the Argentine government's silence in the face of Bolivian protests is regarded as ominous.

Upper Air to Be Studied.

San Francisco, July 13.—A meteorological and astronomical observatory at an altitude of about 14,000 feet is to be erected on Mount Whitney by the Smithsonian institution. The work of preparing the trail up the mountain over which the material will be transported by packmules is already under way. It is expected the station, which will be temporary, will be completed by September 1 when Professor W. W. Campbell and Professor Abbott, of the Lick observatory, will go to Mount Whitney to make observations.

Tsetse Fly Gains Fame.

New York, July 13.—The tsetse fly, the insect that jumped from scientific obscurity to public note on the eve of Theodore Roosevelt's departure for Africa, received a certificate of character today at the Rockefeller institute. Dr. S. B. Meltzer announced the dreaded sleeping sickness is carried by the tsetse fly only coincidentally as the common house fly may carry typhoid. The bite of the tsetse is not venomous, the real offender is the only disease germ known to have the power of locomotion—the trypanosome.

Prince Names Successor.

Berlin, July 13.—The emperor has asked Prince von Buelow who he would suggest as his successor in the chancellery and the prince has recommended Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, minister of the interior and vice-chancellor. The opinion among government officials appears to settle upon Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, especially as the widening circle learns of Chancellor von Buelow's recommendation. The emperor is expected in Berlin today.

Frog Drifts Stop Trains.

Utica, N. Y., July 13.—A message from Gouverneur tonight states that in a heavy wind and rain storm there thousands of small frogs fell, covering the sidewalks to such an extent that walking was difficult. The rails of a railroad for half a mile were covered and rendered so slippery the speed of the trains was materially lessened.



Race for a Wife

—BY— HAWLEY SMART

CHAPTER XXIII.

The classic heath is crowded; ay, overcrowded. The carriages stand four or five deep next the ropes. In a carriage very close to the cords are Harold Denison, Maude and Grenville Rose—or rather, I should say, were, inasmuch as they had arrived there together; but though Denison had for some years eschewed the greenward and its fatal seductions, of course there were numerous old friends whom he had known well in the days that Maude and Grenville were together. He had naturally drawn off to chat over old times with some of them, and left Maude in charge of her cousin.

The girl was in a state of the greatest excitement. She had never before seen a race of any kind. It was a bright day; but not warm, except in the July sun. It never is on Newmarket Heath. Thanks to her father's experience, Maude was heavily shawled and therefore comfortable. In the last few minutes Rose had confided to her what a big stake he stood to win on Corlander. "Though, Maude, recollect, it ain't but a penny the worse if he loses."

"Oh, Gren, how can you stand still? I can hardly, as it is, though it is you who are to win, and not me."

"My darling, you are as much interested as I am. I never did bet before; I never shall again. Can't you guess why I have this time?"

"I think so," she replied, as her face flushed. "It's for me, is it not?"

"Yes, Maude; if Corlander wins, I can claim you from your father at once; if he don't—well, you will wait while I work, won't you?"

"You know I will. I'm yours whenever you come for me," whispered the girl; "and as long as we may write, I shall never—"

"What? inquired her cousin. "Don't ask me!—well, never be as unhappy as I have been."

Grenville pressed the little hand that rested in his, but said nothing; in which he showed great discretion. In love-making, silence is often more effective than conversation.

But the noise of the bustling cord is hushed in Jarvis's—the ring is deserted. Flys and horemen tear across to where the cords, placed in funnel shape, indicate the finest of the Rowley miles. Every one is anxious to see the result of the first great three-year-old race of the season.

Carefully have the horses been scrutinized in the Hildage and elsewhere, and the scattered ring, from the foot of the Jockey Club stand and from amidst the carriages, still shriek forth spasmodic offers against outsiders. Grenville has never left his cousin's side. As he has already said, he has a great mystery to him. All he knows—and this is derived from Dallon—is, that Corlander is first favorite, and that Faupax and the Saint are each backed for a great deal of money, and that the Lightning Colt is a dangerous outsider.

"Now, Maude stand up on the seat. Are the glasses right? Try."

"Quite; I can see beautifully."

"Very well; now repeat what I have taught you. What are the colors?"

"Corlander, black and white hoops; Faupax, green and white hoops; The Saint, cherry and black cap—and—"

"Mazurine blue; don't forget again. Do you see those two bushes? As soon as we hear they are off, bring your glasses to bear on those. Wait till you catch the horses in their field, and then follow them till you don't want glasses."

"Yes, Gren; but my hand shakes so. I wish you hadn't told me about all that money if Corlander wins. Oh, dear, why don't they start? What are they waiting for?"