

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.

Republicans won a complete victory in Rhode Island.

Republicans elected nearly every officer in Nebraska.

In a speech in Mississippi Taft favored woman suffrage.

The next legislature in Kentucky is overwhelmingly Democratic.

Republicans elected both branches of the legislature in New Jersey.

Another highlander was in progress in San Francisco's Chinatown.

John D. Rockefeller lost his vote on account of the sickness of his wife.

The prohibition forces won in Indiana, but lost in the rest of Indiana.

Four more counties in Illinois have gone dry, making 40 of the 120 where saloons are barred.

The Democratic candidate for governor of West Virginia was elected by a plurality of over 23,000.

It is said that Fairbanks has been recommended as minister to China, and that he is willing to accept.

The court of appeals of District of Columbia affirmed the sentence against the Labor Federation officials.

Pekin Chinese are planning a boycott against Japan.

Three deaths resulted from Halloween at Kansas City.

A Korean revolt against Japan is expected at any moment.

The National Geographic society has acclaimed Peary as the discoverer of the Pole.

Cannibals on Admiralty island captured and ate two Englishmen and three Chinese.

The waterways convention has decided to send 500 lobbyists to the next session of congress.

American Ambassador White has refused to accept a Legion of Honor decoration from France.

Cannon has promised to support a measure giving the waterways of the country ample appropriations.

A federal jury at Pittsburg has found David G. Richardson guilty on 24 counts of misappropriation of the funds of a bank of which he was cashier.

A cave-in at a tunnel near Dunsmuir, Cal., resulted in the death of two men. The accident happened as a freight train was passing and the dead men were members of the train crew.

The 8-year-old son of General Funston is dead.

A Chicago judge has ruled that gold in the teeth is not attachable.

The Swiss watch making industry has shrunk to half its one-time size.

Another West Point cadet has been probably fatally injured in a football game.

A runaway auto at New York killed one man and fatally injured two others.

Portland is likely to face a milk famine following the cleaning up of dairies.

King Menelik, of Abyssinia, has been stricken with apoplexy and his death is probable.

Speaker Cannon ridicules the idea that he is to be retired by the next house and defies his opponents.

Alabama is facing a deficit of \$1,000,000 and nothing in sight with which to pay current expenses.

A passenger train on the Washah road was derailed near Pattenburg, Mo., and a dozen passengers injured.

In a speech at New Orleans Taft again declared congress has shamefully neglected the improvement of the rivers.

New York is to spend \$15,000,000 in improving and extending subways.

Governor Willson, of Kentucky, has been asked to furnish troops to suppress night-riders.

A California Chinaman has secured a patent on a machine which will measure celestial distances.

Troops have been ordered to Basin, Wyo., to restrain sheepmen and cattlemen from engaging in a range war.

Chicago business men do not blame Crane, the recalled Chinese minister, and think he was unfairly dealt with.

General Estrada proposes to divide Nicaragua and make a separate republic of the provinces on the Atlantic side.

Naval officers in Greece started a mutiny and seized an arsenal, but were beaten in a battle with the army and surrendered.

Two book binders have been found guilty in Chicago. They are said to have secured nearly \$500,000 from business men throughout the country by posing as publishers of a business directory.

John D. Rockefeller has given \$1,000,000 to fight the hookworm in the South.

Iowa women have resolved to adopt militant methods in their fight for suffrage.

The church and state controversy in France has been revived by the school question.

Conductors, firemen and engineers of the railroads east of the Mississippi are about to demand an increase in wages.

The Dry Farming congress at Billings, Mont., passed resolutions condemning the methods of the Interior department.

McCREDIE IS ELECTED.

Clark County Jurist Chosen as Congressman in Washington.

Tacoma, Wash., Nov. 3.—With W. W. McCredie, of Vancouver, Wash., the Republican nominee, leading by substantial majorities throughout the southern part of the second congressional district, indications at a late hour last night were that he is elected over Ernest Lister, of Tacoma, the Democratic candidate, by 2000 to 3000 majority, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Francis W. Cushman.

Latest returns from Pierce county, the home of Mr. Lister, the most populous county in the district, and a Republican stronghold, indicate that the Democrats will carry it by a majority of 500. Tacoma's majority for Lister is 806.

To offset this Judge McCredie has substantial majorities in the other counties of the district, and it appears that his election is assured.

HENEY IS BEATEN.

San Francisco Turns Down Reformer for District Attorney.

San Francisco, Nov. 3.—After three years of a reform government which followed the sensational bribery-graft disclosures in the Ruef-Schmitz union labor administration of 1906-07, partial returns from yesterday's municipal election up to midnight indicate that the city has again chosen a union labor administration by the election of P. H. McCarthy for mayor and Charles M. Fickert for district attorney. Opposed to Fickert was Francis J. Heney, who attained national fame as government prosecutor in the famous land-fraud cases in Portland, and who for three years has conducted the dramatic bribery-graft prosecutions in this city, which have become historic.

Mr. Heney's defeat apparently is decisive, the vote for him running behind both Crocker and Leland.

TAMMANY GAINS VICTORY.

Elects Mayor of New York, but Loses Control of Funds.

New York, Nov. 3.—Tammany elected another mayor of Greater New York yesterday, but lost its grip on city finances. William J. Gaynor, of Brooklyn, swept the five boroughs to victory as mayor by at least 70,000 plurality, defeating Otto T. Bannard, Republican-Fusion, and William R. Hearst, independent.

He failed, however, to carry his ticket with him, and the Republican-Fusion forces will control absolutely the board of estimates and apportionment, which will disburse approximately \$1,000,000,000 during the administration. This is more than a half-defeat for Tammany, for the control of the board of estimate was one of the principal issues of the campaign.

In addition, the Republican-Fusionists elected Charles S. Whitman district attorney of New York county. He defeated George C. Battle, Democrat, by at least 13,000 plurality, and John S. Shea for sheriff over C. D. Sullivan, Democrat, by approximately 10,000.

Johnson is defeated.

Four Times Mayor of Cincinnati, Loses Out at Polls.

Cleveland, Nov. 3.—Tom L. Johnson, for four terms mayor of Cleveland, was defeated yesterday by Herman C. Baehr, Republican, county recorder. Unofficial returns from approximately half the city indicated that Baehr's plurality over Johnson was at least 4000, and might run to 6000.

Johnson early conceded his defeat by 1500. With him probably went the bulk of the Democratic ticket, whose councilmen who have been conspicuous in their support of the street railway programme suffering most.

Herman Baehr, the first Republican to be elected mayor of Cleveland in ten years, declared that his election was due to dissatisfaction of the people with the methods of handling city business.

The mayor, in conceding his defeat, announced that he would be a candidate for mayor two years hence. Rumors that he would remove to New York were denied by his friends, but Johnson did not comment on them.

Republicans Best Reform.

Philadelphia, Nov. 3.—Philadelphia yesterday re-elected Samuel P. Rotas district attorney, on the Republican ticket, by a large majority. His opponent was D. Clarence Gibbons, long a leader of the reform element, and well known by his connection with the Law and Order society. On the state ticket the Republicans elected J. A. Stober, state treasurer; A. E. Sisson, auditor-general; and Robert Moschizker, judge of the supreme court. Against the latter, C. Lorne Munson, Democrat, made a spirited campaign, and returns indicate Munson ahead of his ticket.

Thugs Kill City Marshal.

Des Moines, Nov. 3.—After having searched alone all night for two burglars who had entered a house at Carroll, Ia., and arresting them, City Marshal Hatton, of Carroll, was shot and killed yesterday by one of the robbers. Hatton had followed the men from Carroll, and after arresting them, and while covering them with a revolver, turned toward his team. Instantly one of the men shot him in the back. A posse formed an hour later and captured the robbers in a cornfield. A mob is reported forming at Carroll to await the arrival of the robbers.

Republicans Win Bay State.

Boston, Nov. 3.—The Republicans carried Massachusetts in a state election yesterday by the narrowest margin in nearly a quarter of a century. The party ticket was re-elected, but Governor Draper's plurality of 60,000 in the last election was cut to 8000. Complete returns for governor follow: Draper, Rep., 190,045; Mahoney, Dem., 181,063; Republican plurality, 8882. The next legislature will show the customary Republican majorities in both branches.

Negroes Retain Franchise.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 3.—The proposed constitutional amendment disfranchising negroes was defeated at yesterday's election, according to an estimate by Republican State Chairman Hanna. The majority against the amendment was placed at from 6000 to 10,000.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

IRRIGATION IN MALHEUR.

Private Company Planning to Water 150,000 Acres.

Salem—According to advices received in the office of the state engineer at Salem, Trowbridge & Niver, a private reclamation company with a splendid record, is conducting a survey of a tract, including about 150,000 acres of arid land, some of which is in Malheur county in this state and some in Idaho. The object is to learn through the results of the surveys if it would be feasible to start a reclamation project covering this territory.

The land which is receiving the attention of the reclamation company's engineers lies between the Owyhee and Snake rivers. The water for irrigation will probably be taken from the Owyhee river. The project is in its incipient stage, and no definite information as to the plans of Trowbridge & Niver can be obtained.

According to State Engineer Lewis, the work done by Trowbridge & Niver, has proved highly satisfactory and in those districts in Idaho where the firm has already accomplished great results, the people of the state prefer the company's operations to the United States government's projects.

The day after Oregon's new water law went into effect last spring, Trowbridge & Niver sent a party of surveyors and engineers into the Owyhee river valley to take observations. The work has been continued until the present, which leads the state engineer to believe that the private company will shortly take up a large tract in this state for reclamation.

TUNNEL THROUGH MOUNTAINS

Indications Point to Huge Undertaking by O. R. & N.

Pendleton—Rumors in local railroad circles here predict the greatest railroad undertaking that has taken place in this section of the state for years, of which the crew of surveyors which are now working on the Stanfield-Coyote cutoff are the vanguard. This undertaking includes, among other active changes and improvements, tunneling through the Blue mountains and the elimination of several grades for the purpose of shortening the time and distance between Chicago and Portland.

This tunnel, which of necessity would be from three to five miles in length, would accomplish much in the saving of time and power. By pushing up Butcher creek canyon and there entering the mountains, the worst part of the grade and many windings would be eliminated, and on the east side the mountain the famous Kamela hill would be avoided and the distance from Huron to La Grande reduced to 12 miles.

Rumor also says that considerable work will be done on Tellocasset hill, between Union and Baker City. It is believed that surveying camps will be established at Duncan and Encina and at other points during the next few days. If these improvements are actually contemplated by the O. R. & N., it is evident that it is not the intention of the officials to divert freight or passenger business down the Snake river, as has been proposed.

Heavy Prune Yield.

Roseburg—That prune growing is a highly profitable business in Douglas county is demonstrated by the crop of C. H. Martin, of Kellogg. From an orchard of 900 trees he harvested 2,840 boxes of prunes this year, which when cured, weighed 54,115 pounds more. He estimates that at least 500 boxes went to waste on account of lack of help during picking season. The fruit sold at 4 cents per pound, bringing a total of \$2,164. From this Mr. Martin paid out \$230 for help, leaving his net income \$1,934 from the nine acres of orchard, or nearly \$215 per acre. The crop averaged 153 boxes per acre. S. D. Evans, of Coles valley, reports his crop as averaging 248 boxes per acre.

Railroad Man in Umatilla.

Pendleton—Robert E. Strahorn, railroad builder and man of mystery, who is promoting the North Coast road, was in this city recently on a trip from Omaha to Spokane. He made an unsuccessful attempt to get an agent to take him to the site of the proposed bridge across the Columbia near the mouth of the Snake river. He refused to divulge the source of his backing. He said the purpose of the men behind the North Coast was to extend the line into Central and Southern Oregon at some future time.

Own Valuable Gold Mine.

Albany—The directors of the Mexican mines, owned by Linn county men, have just received word and assays from their mine showing they have struck a vein which goes \$105.90 to the ton of free milling ore. The letter stated that the mine is one of the greatest in Old Mexico. Considerable stock in the enterprise is held by Albany people. Dr. J. L. Hill of this city, is the president, Fred Ware secretary and L. E. Blain one of the directors.

Big Potato at Elgin.

Elgin—What is thought to be the largest potato in the world is on exhibition by the Commercial club here. It weighs eight pounds and considerably overizes any potato ever grown of which there is record. At the World's fair in Chicago the prize for the largest potato was secured by Dunham Wright, of Medical Springs, in this county, who showed a potato which weighed 6½ pounds. The Elgin monster beats this.

N. P. Gets Land Patents.

Pendleton—A patent from the United States government to the Northern Pacific Railroad company, in which full title is given to more than 30,000 acres of land in the counties of Umatilla, Morrow, Gilliam and Sherman, has just been placed on record in the office of Recorder Hendley. This is part of that land included in the original grant to the Northern Pacific in 1865.

FARMERS REGISTER KICK.

Pass Resolutions Protesting Against Marine League Measure.

Pendleton—Resolutions protesting strongly against the efforts of the Merchant Marine league of Seattle to secure an order forbidding foreign vessels which bring coal to the Pacific coast from carrying wheat on their return trip were passed at a mass meeting of citizens, held in the Circuit court room at the court house here. When the vote was taken not a dissenting voice was heard and the indorsement was unanimous. Judge S. A. Lowell was made chairman and Charles A. Barrett, of Athena, secretary.

Congressman W. R. Ellis was present and voiced his sentiments against the proposed measure and extended his services in cooperation with the citizens. J. T. L'Esleau, president of the county organization of the Farmers' Educational & Cooperative union of America; Judge S. A. Lowell and C. A. Barrett were the speakers. As the proposed action of the Merchant Marine league would tend to lower the price of wheat, the protest was couched in vigorous terms.

A telegram was sent to the secretary of the navy by the meeting, asking postponement of action until the receipt of the signed circular of protest. Congressman Ellis also sent a personal telegram to the secretary, requesting investigation into the farmers' plea.

Electric Roads for Rogue.

Medford—John R. Allen, the owner of the Pacific Eastern railroad, now being extended toward the Klamath valley, will make an application at the next meeting of the council for a franchise to operate an electric road in Medford. He will also apply in the other cities of the Rogue river valley. A company composed of Wall street men are backing him. A company has been incorporated for a million and a half dollars and will start construction work immediately after the franchises are granted.

Scabby Sheep Cost Him Dear.

Pendleton—William Hartman, a Lake county sheepman, is the first victim of the law passed by the legislature three years ago. Hartman had sheep in Harney county found infected with scab. He was ordered to quarantine the flock where it was and dip the sheep. He disregarded instructions and trailed the sheep across portions of Harney and Lake county to his home range, infecting other sheep. Hartman was arrested and fined \$250 and costs. Three other cases are now pending.

Farmers to Build Road.

Pendleton—That the projected farmers' railroad from Umatilla to Milton will be constructed as far as Cold Springs dam, if he has to build it himself, was the statement made by A. A. Cole, local stockman and capitalist, who is one of the leaders in the movement. The proposed route of the road extends almost directly across the center of the government project from Umatilla to the big reservoir and dam.

Hogs Equal to Fat Steers.

Condon—In a carload of hogs shipped from Condon, Fred Edwards placed a hog for which he received \$36.40. This is thought to be the record price for a single porker.

Large Crop Alfalfa Seed.

Union—From six acres of alfalfa 129 bushels of seed were taken this year. The market value of the seed is fully \$1,000. The crop was grown on the Tully farm.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Bluestem, \$1.02 @ 1.04; club, 92c; red Russian, 90c@91c; valley, 91c; Fife, 92c; Turkey red, 92c; 40-fold, 95c.

Barley—Feed, \$27 per ton; brewing, \$27.50.

Corn—Whole, \$35 per ton; cracked, \$36.

Oats—No. 1 white, 28.50 per ton. Hay—Timothy, Willamette, \$14 @ 17 per ton; Western Oregon, \$18 @ 20; alfalfa, \$16 @ 16; clover, \$14; cheat, \$13 @ 14.50; grain hay, \$14 @ 15.

Butter—City creamery, extras, 36c per pound; fancy outside creamery, \$3.00 @ 3.05; store, 22½ @ 24c. Butter fat prices average 1½c per pound unclarified regular butter prices.

Eggs—Oregon, 35c @ 36c per dozen; Eastern, 30c @ 34c.

Poultry—Hens, 15c; springs, 15c; roosters, 9c @ 10c; ducks, 15c @ 15½c; geese, 10c; turkeys, 17½c; squabs, \$1.75 @ 2 per dozen.

Pork—Fancy, 96c @ 97c per pound.

Veal—Extras, 9½ @ 10½c per pound. Fruits—Apples, \$1 @ 2.25 per box; pears, \$1 @ 1.50; grapes, 80c @ 1.25 per crate; 12½c per basket; casabas, \$1.25 @ 1.50 per dozen; quinces, \$1 @ 1.50 per box; cranberries, \$8.50 @ 9 per barrel; 3 persimmons, \$1.50 per box; huckleberries, 8c per pound.

Potatoes—50c @ 60c per sack; sweet potatoes, 1½ @ 2c per pound.

Vegetables—Artichokes, 75c per dozen; beans, 10c per pound; cabbage, 3c @ 4c; cauliflower, 30c @ 60c per pound; celery, 50c @ 85c; corn, \$1 @ 1.25 per sack; horseradish, 90c @ 10c per pound; peas, 10c per pound; peppers, 50c @ 60c; pumpkins, 1 @ 1½c; sprouts, 2c; squash, \$1 @ 1.10; tomatoes, 25c @ 60c; turnips, 75c @ \$1 per sack; carrots, \$1; beets, \$1.25; rutabagas, \$1.10.

Onions—\$1 @ 1.25 per sack.

Hops—1909 crop, 24c @ 26c per pound; 1908 crop, 20c; 1907 crop, 12c; 1906 crop, 8c.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 16c @ 23c per pound; mohair, choice, 24c.

Cattle—Best steers, \$4.50; fair to good, \$4 @ 4.25; medium and feeders, \$3.50 @ 3.75; best cows, \$3.50; medium, \$3 @ 3.25; common to medium, \$2.50 @ 2.75; bulls, \$2 @ 2.50; stags, \$2.50 @ 3.50; calves, light, \$5 @ 5.50; heavy, \$4 @ 4.75.

Hogs—Best, \$7.50 @ 8; medium, \$7.50 @ 7.75; stockers, \$6 @ 6.50.

Sheep—Best wethers, \$4.25; fair to good, \$3.75 @ 4; best ewes, \$3.75 @ 4; fair to good, \$3.50 @ 3.75; lambs, \$5 @ 5.50.

What Gold Cannot Buy

By MRS. ALEXANDER

Author of "A Crooked Path," "Maid, Wife or Widow," "By Woman's Wit," "Boston's Bargain," "A Life Interest," "Men's Choice," "A Woman's Heart."

CHAPTER III.

Mr. Rawson found even a warmer reception than he had anticipated awaiting him when he presented himself the following day in Stafford Square. Bitter reproaches were showered upon him for his disloyal encouragement of an ungrateful son, a weak and unprofitable dupe. But Mr. Rawson defended himself bravely.

No one could do so much with Mrs. Saville as the family solicitor. First he was a shrewd, far-seeing man, of great experience and undoubted integrity, in whose judgment she had the greatest confidence. Then, too, he was a rich man and perfectly independent, both in position and in character. So high was her opinion of him that she deemed to call periodically on his daughters, and some years before, when she was in the habit of giving a large ball every season, sent her invitations, which were generally declined. Hugh Saville had been at school with the solicitor's only son, who was also in the navy, and when the young fellow evinced a tendency to drink, stood by him and helped him at the turning-point where, but for friendly help, he might have taken the downward road.

Mrs. Saville was too clever a woman to be a snob, though her love of power and distinction made her overvalue the effect of rank and title upon her fellow-creatures. She was quite willing that her sons should be on family terms with Mr. Rawson's family; they were perfectly safe in the society of his quiet, unpretending daughters, while the sincere regard entertained by Mr. Rawson for the family of his distinguished client, whose debts, difficulties, and involvements made many steps in the ladder by which his father and himself had climbed to fortune, lent something of a feudal character to the tie existing between them.

To Mrs. Saville the greatest power on earth was money; but she was no miser. She could be lavishly generous at times, especially to any one who had served or gratified her own precious self. She could throw alms, too, to the needy, as you would a bone to starving curs; but to her the poor were not exactly men or brothers. Yet, as her son said, she was not without heart, only lifelong undisputed command and unchecked prosperity had hardened it; no one could do much for her, or give her anything she had not already, and amid the splendid sunshine of her existence one small cloud, "no bigger than a man's hand," cast a deep shadow against which her inner heart rebelled. She was conscious that no one loved her, except, indeed, her son Hugh. This it was that made her so harsh; she did not realize that her manner, her haughty aspect, repelled such sweet free-will offerings as love and tenderness.

"My dear madam," said Mr. Rawson when she paused in her reproaches, "I can quite understand your displeasure, but suffer me to suggest that I have a right to receive what I like in my own house. I do not defend your son's imprudence; but, though you renounce him, surely you would not wish to deprive the poor young fellow of friends as well as kindred? To persecute him is revenge, and to that I will be no party."

"I do not understand these nice distinctions," cried Mrs. Saville, "but I think your giving shelter to—to that disobedient boy is inconsistent with loyalty to me."

"Not in my opinion. Your son is not the first young man who has left father and mother to cleave unto his wife. He has been singularly imprudent; still—"

"Imprudent! A dupe! a fool! an ungrateful idiot! Can't you see the game of the adventures all through?"

"I must say, such a construction might be put on the disastrous story. If you are right, however," continued Mr. Rawson, "your son is more stoned against than sinning. If Mr. Hugh Saville's wife is the sort of a woman you imagine, she will hardly live for a year and more away from her husband, and within reach of the crew which her father used to associate, without getting into a scrape of some kind. I propose to have her carefully watched. If she gives us just reason for action, let her be punished and your son saved from her clutches. If she proved a good woman and true, why, you must relax something of your severity."

"I can safely promise what you will, if she proves good and true. How do you propose to find out?"

"The lady remains near Nice, in the same rooms occupied by her father. Mr. Saville thinks that the owner of the house is kind and respectable; his wife knows little of English ways and besides, it is cheaper. Now, there is a man already employed in similar work by an eminent firm, and he can quite well accept a second commission; only he must be warned not to 'ind out' what does not exist. We want acts, not condemnation."

"I want freedom for my son; but the idea is a good one, Mr. Rawson. I shall never be the same to Hugh, but I should prefer punishing the woman."

"It is but natural," remarked Rawson.

"Remember, Mr. Rawson, I must save my will to-morrow; I am determined to destroy it. It strikes me that your coming without it to-day will be very like playing into Hugh's hands."

"You do us both injustice. I am sure you should cherish it, but your will never mentioned the subject to me. Indeed, he is too breathlessly busy, and a good deal harassed by his—by the lady's anxiety to come out as a public singer, for which she was trained. He—"

"Anything but that! Imagine the name of Mrs. Hugh Saville in huge letters at the top of a play-bill! It would be monstrous!"

"Oh, she would come out as Sig. Aora somebody. I would not oppose it if I were you. But I think your son has forbidden the plan."

"Why should I take any further trouble?" said Mrs. Saville, throwing herself back in her chair. "Let things go."

"Very well." Mr. Rawson rose to take leave. "Lord Everton arrived yesterday. He makes some short stay in town, but no doubt he will call on you."

"Then I shall not see him. I shall get away, I hope next week; I cannot stay in town; yet I dread the country. Do not forget to send my will this afternoon by a special messenger."

"I shall be sure to do so."

"And come the day after to-morrow to take my instructions for a new one. I don't wish to die intestate."

"My dear Mrs. Saville, what a comic idea!"

"If you knew how I felt you would not think it an unnatural one."

"A few weeks' quiet in the country will set you up."

"The country without companionship will not be cheerful; yet I want to get away from every one. At Inglefield, however, I have my gardens."

"A delightful resource," said Rawson, absently. His attention had begun to wander, and he hastened to make his adieu.

Rawson faithfully fulfilled his promise, and sent her will, which that very night she tore up with vicious energy and burned in the empty grate of her dressing room, but the trusty adviser was immensely engaged for the next fortnight, and when he offered the services of his partner they were invariably declined. Then, by some mistake, there had been a delay in beginning certain repairs and decorations at Inglefield, and when she drove down to inspect them she found the smell of paint so overpowering that she at once postponed her removal for at least ten days. Finally she sent for her doctor and commanded him to prescribe for the bad feverish cold she declared she had caught, and above all to order absolute quiet. All this time her eldest son was absent. He was spending a delightful and profitable few days, which stretched into a fortnight, with a learned antiquarian who had a place in Lincolnshire, from where they enjoyed themselves examining the fine old churches to be found in that shire, taking rubbings of brasses, and spending happy mornings in deciphering half-erased inscriptions.

These were bitter days to the proud, selfish woman, who felt that the love which had kept her heart from freezing, her nature from growing quite stony, had been snatched from her by a stranger, a mere adventurer, who most likely saw in Hugh only a useful husband, whose money and position would make life luxurious and secure. For the sake of this stranger, the son she loved so well in her own silent, exacting way had cast aside all sense of duty, all affection, all regard for rightful authority; and to her it seemed a moral earthquake.

The feverish cold she feigned at first became really an attack of low fever, and her medical attendant grew anxious that she should have change of air, or, well, she never ceased to insist on having her new will completed and brought to her for execution. In vain Mr. Rawson begged for her to await the return of her eldest son and consult him first. Mrs. Saville rejected the suggestion with scorn.

"Richard knows nothing about business. He has preposterously unwisely notions. I have no respect whatever for his opinion; so just bring me my will, without further maneuvering. I know you are working for that ungrateful, worthless son of mine; but it is of no use. If you refuse to do my bidding I can find plenty who will."

"Very true, Mrs. Saville; but I do not deny that I am reluctant to see my young friend cut off without even a shilling. Do not be in a hurry. You cannot tell what time may bring forth."

"No, Mr. Rawson, I will not wait. Death may come at any moment, and I could not rest in my grave if I thought that designing mix was revelling in the enjoyment of my money."

"Well, then, I will do your bidding. The day after to-morrow I will send my head clerk with the will. You can get one of your own people for a second witness."

"Then I shall leave town on Thursday. Until I have signed, sealed, and delivered it into your hands, I shall not quit this house. Can I trust it to you, Mr. Rawson?"

"My dear madam, do you take me for a felon?"

Mrs. Saville smiled—a swift, bright smile, such as rare—very rare—intervals lit up her grave face.

"Well, I shall leave it in your hands." There was a short pause, and she resumed: "Among all this worry, I suppose you have not had time to find me a lady companion?"

"Yes, I have made some inquiries, and find it is no easy matter. The fact is, I enlisted my eldest daughter in your service. She is a sensible, thoughtful young woman, and very anxious to select the right article. She was speaking to me only this morning, and was rather depressed about it. There are shoals of women seeking such an appointment, but very few that are suitable."

"One that did not suit would be worse than none."

"Exactly. Now, my daughter suggested something that might suit, if you do not mind waiting a week."

"I fear Mr. Rawson, I shall have to wait considerably longer."

"Well, the lady I was going to mention is the niece of our rector down in Wales, my native place. He has been dead many years, but this girl lived on with his widow, who died a few months ago. She is an orphan, very slenderly provided for, and is coming to stay with my girls for a few weeks. She is a gentlewoman, and well educated. I have not seen her since she was very young, so I will take a look at her before I say any more. If I think it worth while troubling you, she might call, and you could form your own judgment, or take her on trial for a couple of months."

"Thank you, Mr. Rawson. I am very much obliged. I should like to