

EVENTS OF THE DAY

News Items Gathered from All Parts of the World.

PREPARED FOR THE BUSY READER

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

Commissioner general of immigration urges stricter enforcement of the immigration laws.

Roosevelt will spend three or four days in Paris on his return trip, and will be entertained by President Fallieres.

Mrs. Speckels, widow of the late Claus Speckels, is dead, and her husband's will was declared invalid on the same day.

Senator Conger, in the New York bribe inquiry, admits that big bridge company maintained a big corruption fund for three years.

The missing navy tug Nina has been seen near Boston, making headway with a staysail rigged to her derrick post. She gave no sign of distress.

The suit to dissolve the merger of the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific has disclosed the fact that the combine controls all Asiatic freight West of the Missouri river.

Two Union Pacific operators in Wyoming celebrated Lincoln day by closing up their office and stopping all traffic on the main lines. They have been arrested for delaying the mails.

Just to please the public, ostensibly, the Mackay company will sell its interests in the American Telegraph & Telephone company, thus doing away with the alleged telegraph and telephone combine.

B. R. Tillman, Jr., of South Carolina, upon being sued for divorce declared his two children to his father, Senator Tillman, but the courts held the deed invalid and ordered the children returned to their mother.

Dr. Cook and his wife are in Santiago, Chile.

Six were killed and eight seriously injured by a train collision in Georgia.

Census supervisors will favor men in preference to women for census enumerators.

Trouble with the miners union threatens to close all mines at Butte, Montana.

Northern Idaho reports 18 inches of snow, the heaviest of the season, and high winds.

Commander Peary was decorated for his achievements and cursed by his opponents the same day.

The Korean editor, Inchan Angan, who assassinated Marquis Ito, has been sentenced to death.

A tube on the torpedo boat destroyer Hopkins exploded at San Diego, killing one man and badly injuring seven.

After spending \$15,000 in training a promising young singer, Samuel Kraut has been sued for \$100,000 for breach of promise by the girl he educated.

Marcel Rodet, sole survivor of the 157 persons on board the General Chanzy, says the steamer was blown to pieces by a terrific explosion just as a big wave carried him off.

A noted observer at Flagstaff, Arizona, declares he has witnessed the construction of an extensive canal on the planet Mars, which irrigates a strip of land 1,000 miles in length and 20 miles wide.

A British steamer went ashore in the Straits of Magellan, and 51 persons were lost.

Ex-Secretary of the Treasury Shaw says if a central bank were established the Standard Oil company would control it.

Mrs. Sage denies report of promiscuous charity gifts in the South, but admits giving away large sums during her recent trip.

A Minnesota telegraph operator, with one foot cut off and both legs broken, crawled half a mile and prevented a collision.

The French Antarctic expedition under Charcot reached 70 degrees south latitude and mapped many hundreds of miles of new country.

Officials of the French trans-Atlantic steamship company have no tidings of anyone being saved from the lost steamer General Chanzy except the one passenger picked up by fishermen.

Nicaraguan rebels are preparing to move on Managua, and the fall of the city is considered certain.

An Iowa man runs a deer farm, and has a herd of about 100 deer, from which he sells venison, hides and antlers.

In a speech in Dublin, Redmond demanded that the house of lords veto the English budget, and his attitude may unite the Irish and Radicals under one banner, resulting in the complete overthrow of the house of lords.

Bandits looted the postoffice, general store and hotel in Divide, Mont., and escaped to the mountains.

Society women in Washington, D. C., are getting considerably worried over the high cost of living.

Stones hurled from the volcano Poso, on the island of Costa Rica, have killed many villagers who lived near the mountain.

One of the greatest railroad builders of the present time says cement and concrete will eventually supersede brick for nearly all building purposes.

A French liner was wrecked in the Mediterranean and 156 lives lost.

J. P. Morgan is announced as the president of the Pan-American bank, the greatest banking institution in the world.

PARLIAMENT ASSEMBLES.

People Cheer Loudly When Liberal Leaders Arrive at Westminster.

London, Feb. 15.—After the hardest fought election England has ever known, the third parliament of King Edward's reign assembled at Westminster for the session's business at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Business thus far has been purely formal and four days will be occupied in no more sensational way than swearing in members and effecting the usual organization.

Although the house did not convene until 2 o'clock, the doors were opened as usual at midnight and all through the early hours of the forenoon there was the customary rush of the 670 members of the commons for the best, or, in fact, for any at all, of the 500 seats in their chamber.

This stampede over, the yeomen of the guard in their gorgeous scarlet and gold Elizabethan uniforms, went through their venerable farce of searching the parliament house vaults for explosives. The official police had, of course, previously conducted a real search, they found nothing—nothing expected to.

As 2 o'clock approached an enormous crowd began to gather in the streets of Westminster to watch the members' arrival. Notable politicians were eagerly looked for. Chancellor of the Exchequer Lloyd-George was so enthusiastically greeted that it took a strong squad of policemen to get him safely from his official residence at No. 11 Downing street, to the house.

Prime Minister Asquith, more apprehensive concerning suffragettes, who were prominently in evidence in the throng, took no such risks as the chancellor, but went across from his official residence by way of the underground passage provided for such emergencies.

Winston Churchill drove up in a cab with his wife and was also warmly welcomed. Arthur J. Balfour, the province of Lanca, got a decidedly chilly reception, either because his party was beaten at the polls or because the Liberals predominated in the crowd about the parliament house entrance.

JAPAN BUSY IN PHILIPPINES.

Lands Thousands of Rifles, Either for Soldiers or Natives.

Manila, Feb. 15.—Great interest was aroused in official circles today by the report that several thousand Japanese rifles had been landed on the Tayabas coast. It is feared by some that Japan is planning to install an armed force in the Philippines, such as it is believed to have now in Hawaii.

The cruiser Chattanooga was dispatched to Lamson bay to search for the ship in which the rifles were brought here.

It is believed by many that the rifles were deliberately brought by Japanese traders and turned over to the natives in order to encourage them to rebel against the Americans.

The authorities have been having great trouble recently with the smugglers and the Japanese sea-going marauders have been among the most serious offenders.

The Japan has always had her eyes on the Philippines ever since she knew it. The statement that the Japanese could take Manila in short order has been made repeatedly and only this winter has resulted in the government at Washington making provision for extensive coast fortifications.

Whether the landing of the rifles was part of a general plot, or the work of daring smugglers who wish to disorganize the constabulary as much as possible and keep them busy with internal matters, the situation is almost equally serious. If they can keep the native tribes in revolt, they evidently think their operations can be carried on successfully.

Tayabas is the province which borders on the east coast of Luzon island.

Americans Route Moros.

Manila, Feb. 15.—News of a fight between an American scouting party and a band of Moros, in which two American soldiers were seriously wounded, reached here today from the province of Lanao, on the island of Mindanao. The report stated that the party was dispatched into the mountain country near Lake Lanao, where a band of Moros were committing depredations. The natives fled farther into the mountains, where they were followed by the troops. The Moros made a night attack on the Americans.

Smallpox on Board Cruiser.

Port Townsend, Wash., Feb. 16.—The cruiser Washington will reach Dismal Point quarantine station today with five cases of smallpox among the crew. Assistant Surgeon Carter, in charge of this quarantine district, received a wireless message from the Washington last night saying she was steaming full speed ahead. Dr. Carter went to the quarantine station this morning to arrange for the landing and isolation of the men. The Washington is on her way from Honolulu to the Bremerton drydocks.

General Wood in Critical Condition.

Baltimore, Feb. 16.—It was reported this afternoon that Major General Leonard Wood, who was operated on last week at the Johns Hopkins hospital, was in a serious condition. Following the operation General Wood rallied, and the surgeons anticipated his early recovery. The report today is to the effect that the operation was not so successful as was at first supposed, and that his condition is causing the physicians much apprehension.

Steamship Lines Granting?

Washington, Feb. 15.—It developed today that the immigration service has been reporting from 130,000 to 400,000 more immigrants a year than it reports in the collection of the head tax on immigrants. The steamship companies usually pay the head tax. There is a suspicion that the companies have been engaged in big frauds. The immigration service refuses to explain.

"Remember the Maine."

Havana, Feb. 16.—In observance of the twelfth anniversary of the destruction of the Maine, the American colony yesterday placed flags and wreaths on the masts of the submerged battleship in Havana harbor.

New Buildings at Eugene.

Eugene.—The concrete blocks for the new restaurant which T. H. Ellis will build for the A. L. Smith company near the depot have been delivered. The foundation is already in.

HAPPENINGS FROM AROUND OREGON

DRAIN 5,000 ACRES.

Couquette Land Owners Cooperate to Reclaim Marshes.

Couquette—Five thousand acres of rich Couquette valley land is being reclaimed by drainage systems through the cooperative efforts of farmers owning the land. This work has now been under way for over 12 months, though the actual work has been going on for a far less period of time. At the present four reclamation projects are under way.

The first and oldest is the Beaver Slough drainage project. The first mow in this plan for the reclamation of the bottom land of the Couquette valley was begun, by petition, over five years ago. However, the first petition was killed by the opposition of cold-footed property owners in the proposed district. After a district was formed which cut off the greater portion of these dissenters and the petition carried and the project was launched.

The Beaver Slough drainage district includes 1740 acres of bottom land, which will be drained, and the cost of the complete project will be about \$17,000. The complete project will include over eight miles of drainage canals, the main canal being 55 feet wide and the lateral canals 25 feet wide. In connection with the main canal lateral ditches will be dug through the land, and these will be extended through their private holdings by the individuals so far as they see fit.

At the point where the main canals flow into the river tide gates will be installed which will allow the water to drain from the land freely, but will prevent the tides from overflowing over the lowlands, as has formerly been the case. These lateral canals are about 30 feet in width and extend from the main canal to the foothills east.

The second of the projects is the Fat Elk drainage district, which is located on the south side of the river and which extends two or three miles above the city. It will entail the dredging for about miles of canals and several miles of lateral ditches. This project embraces 2,275 acres of bottom land and will make of this section of the river directly across from this city a veritable paradise in the way of dairy land. About four miles of canals are complete and it is thought that without further delay the work will not occupy more than two months longer. The main canal follows the channel of what is supposed to have been the old river and will be fitted with the usual tide gates. Including the last assessment, this project embraces 651 acres of land and has cost \$28,423, and the end is not yet.

The third, the Harlock project, is practically a private plan of increasing the value and productiveness of a progressive farmer's land. It was started by L. Harlock, of this city, for the purpose of draining his farm about five miles below town. He was joined by several neighbors, who have agreed to fund a portion of the expense.

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The investigation was made on complaint of A. H. Hudson of Gates.

Commission Orders Rates Reduced.

Salem—Having found that rates on apples and green fruit in less than previous orders and the rates on apples between Portland and Gates on apples was reduced to 34 1/2 cents. The rate on apples between Gates and Salem was reduced from 35 cents to 32 1/2 cents a 100 pounds. The rate on green fruits in less than car load lots from Gates to Portland was reduced from 45 to 40 1/2 cents a 100 pounds and between Gates and Salem from 42 to 39 1/2 cents a 100 pounds.

Fish Trap Question Settled.

Astoria—Fish Warden McAllister, of Oregon, and Fish Commissioner Riseland, have signed an agreement which adjusts the controversy over the Bakers' bay fish traps. The agreement is that the channel designated by the United States government surveys for the passage of boats plying to and from Ilwaco, north of Sand Island, shall be considered as the boundary line between the two states. This agreement gives Oregon jurisdiction over several disputed fish traps from which it has never collected licenses.

Tile Company to Improve.

Salem—The Salem Tile & Mercantile company is preparing for an unusually busy season. The company will run its factory both summer and winter and will enlarge on the present quarters so as to more than double the present output. Five thousand dollars will be spent on the plant, making it the best in the state, and capable of taking care of all orders as they are received. Everything manufactured from clay will be made.

Concrete Blocks at Albany.

Albany—Messrs. Frost and McGlashan, manufacturers of concrete products, have moved their business from Medford to Albany. Their new factory which is located immediately adjoining the O. R. & N. dock and the S. P. siding along the Willamette river, is now completed, and foundation blocks for new dwellings are being made to supply the local demand.

WOOL GROWERS OBJECT.

Charges are Made Against K. H. O'Brien of Wallowa Reserve.

Baker City—Trouble between the sheepmen of this section and the forestry officials has reached an acute stage and there is every probability that the grievance of the Baker-Union Counties Woolgrowers' association will be appealed to the officials at Washington.

A meeting was held in this city between K. H. O'Brien, of the Wallowa reserve, and District Forester Chapman, and the woolgrowers of this section. The growers alleged that last year the officials agreed to allow on the Wallowa reserve 125,000 sheep from Wallowa county and 150,000 from Baker and Union counties, but only 65,000 sheep were admitted from Walla Walla and 69,000 from Baker and Union counties. The sheepmen now ask that the original limit be established again and the larger number of sheep admitted.

Serious charges are made against K. H. O'Brien, of the Wallowa reserve, the sheepmen believing and intimating that Mr. O'Brien's business interests, his relationship commercially, socially and financially are of such a nature that he is unduly influenced in matters pertaining to the range. The sheepmen demanded of Mr. Chapman that they have a hearing on these allegations and that he give a decision. All complaints were reduced to writing and Mr. Chapman took the case under advisement. It is generally believed that the meeting is merely the foundation for an appeal by the sheepmen to Washington.

Bend Will Be Terminus.

Portland—President John P. Stevens, of the Oregon Trunk railway, confirms the information given out recently that his company has filed maps through government lands as far south as the Klamath Indian reservation and is making surveys in the reservation. President Stevens, however, indicates that the filing of maps is no conclusive proof of intention to build and that therefore Klamath Falls cannot at this time be regarded officially as the company's goal, but that Bend will retain that distinction for the present.

Stockmen Will Organize.

Lakeview—A meeting has been called for February 25, by the stockmen of Lake county, to talk over the proposed formation of a stockmen's association. This meeting will be held at the court house in Lakeview. One of the speakers will be Forest Supervisor Guy M. Ingram, of the Fremont national forest. While Lake county has been one of the best stock counties in the West, there has been little effort on the part of stockmen to get together.

Franchise to Lakeview Company.

Lakeview—The Lakeview & Pine Creek Electric company has been granted a franchise by the common council here, to run for 33 years. This is the second company that has been granted a franchise by the council since November 1. The former company built many miles of line and set a considerable number of poles for further extensions.

Big Profit on Farm.

Tillamook—The 158-acre farm known as the Old Mills place on the Wilson river was sold last week by Joseph Durrer to Ben Jacobs for \$22,000. Mr. Durrer bought this ranch three years ago for \$5,000. Mr. Jacobs has been a renter of the ranch for the past three years, and knows what it will produce. This speaks well for Tillamook county real estate.

Will Plow by Steam.

Stanfield—M. A. Mills has ordered a 70-horse power traction engine, which he will use in farming his large ranch.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Track prices—Bluestem, \$1.15; club, \$1.07; red Russian, \$1.04 @ 1.06; valley, \$1.05; 40-fold, \$1.10; Barley—Feed and brewing, \$2.28 @ 28.50 ton.

Corn—No. 2 white, \$21 @ 21.50 per ton. Hay—Track prices—Timothy: Willamette valley, \$19 @ 20 per ton; Eastern Oregon, \$21 @ 22; alfalfa, \$17 @ 18; California alfalfa, \$16 @ 17; clover, \$16; grain hay, \$17 @ 18.

Fresh Fruits—Apples, \$1.25 @ 3 box; pears, \$1.50 @ 1.75; cranberries, \$8 @ 9 per barrel.

Potatoes—Carload buying prices: Oregon, 7 @ 80c per sack; sweet potatoes, 2 1/2 @ 3c per pound.

Vegetables—Artichokes, \$1.25 per dozen; cabbage, \$2 per hundred; cauliflower, \$1.75 per dozen; celery, \$4 per crate; sprouts, 9c per pound; squash, 2c; tomatoes, \$3.25 @ 3.50 per crate; turnips, \$1.25 per sack; rutabagas, \$1 @ 1.25; carrots, \$1; beets, \$1.25; parsnips, \$1.

Onions—Oregon, \$1.50 per sack. Butter—City creamery extras, \$7 @ 8c; fancy outside creamery, \$5 @ 5 1/2c per pound; store, 20 @ 22 1/2c. Butter fat prices average 1 1/2c per pound, under regular butter prices.

Eggs—Fresh Oregon ranch, 28 @ 29c per dozen.

Pork—Fancy, 11 @ 12c per pound.

Poultry—Hens, 17 1/2 @ 18c; springs, 17 1/2 @ 18c; ducks, 20 @ 22c; geese, 13 @ 14c; turkeys, live, 23 @ 24c; dressed, 27 @ 30c; squabs, \$3 per dozen.

Cattle—Best steers, \$5.50; fair to good steers, \$4.50 @ 5; strictly good cows, \$4.50; fair to good cows, \$3.75 @ 4; light calves, \$5 @ 5.50; heavy calves, \$4 @ 5; bulls, \$3.50 @ 3.75; stags, \$3 @ 4.

Hogs—Top, \$9 @ 9.25; fair to good hogs, \$8.50 @ 8.75.

Sheep—Best wethers, \$5.50; fair to good wethers, \$4.50 @ 5; good ewes, \$4.75 @ 5; lambs, \$6 @ 6.50.

Hops, 1909 crop, prime and choice, 20 @ 21 1/2c; 1908, 17 1/2 @ 19; 1907, 11 1/2 @ 12c per pound.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 16 @ 23c per pound; mohair, choice, 25c; Cascara bark—4 1/2c pound.

What Gold Cannot Buy

By MRS. ALEXANDER

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

CHAPTER XXI.—(Continued.)

"I am dying to read my letters," cried Mrs. Saville. "Here is a thick one from Mr. Rawson." She opened it, and then, growing rather white, exclaimed, "Why, it encloses one from Hugh!" This she read eagerly, and then reperused it.

"Ah, if I could believe he cares for me!" she said, at length. "The letter is like himself, tender yet obstinate. He will be here nearly as soon as this," she went on, her small thin fingers closing tightly on the paper. "He implores me to let him see his mother's face once more—the mother he has seen so near losing. Rawson has evidently told him of my illness. He confesses I had a right to be angry, but reiterates his conviction that he has done well and wisely in securing the sweetest wife man could have."

deserved your anger, and this I regret. I only want you to let me come and see you sometimes, and I will trouble you no more. I can fight for my own hand; but you must accept my innocent wife, too."

"It will be a hard task, Hugh. I am a prejudiced woman, and my prejudices are strong against her."

"I think they will melt when you see her, mother."

"I doubt it," Mrs. Saville was beginning, when the door opened, and Hope Desmond walked slowly into the room. She seemed very pale and fragile in her simple black dress. No sooner had she caught sight of Hugh than her cheeks flushed, her great brown eyes lit up with a look half joy, half terror, and her lips parted with a slight cry.

CHAPTER XXII.

Hugh Saville sprang forward, exclaiming, "My own love; my own darling wife!" and folded her in a rapturous embrace, kissing her hair, her eyes, her lips, forgetful of everything else.

CHAPTER XXIII.

Mrs. Saville again rose from her chair, and stood petrified. At last Hope disentangled herself from her husband's arms, and crossing to where her mother-in-law stood, said, brokenly, "Can you forgive me the deceit I have practiced? Can you have patience to hear my explanation?"

"I will receive my son. As to his wife, I cannot say what I shall do. I gave Rawson directions to have her watched; it was a shabby thing to do, but I did it. He has had her closely shadowed, but she has been absolutely well conducted. Still, if it is in my power to confer much happiness, it is in hers to create much misery, and she did it! Why, Hope, what is the matter? Are you ill?"

Hope fell back in her chair so dazedly white and motionless that Mrs. Saville was terror-struck. She rang violently, and rushing to the fainting girl, began to rub her cold hands.

"Bring water, wine! send Jessop! call the doctor!" she cried, in great agitation, to the astonished butler, who had never before seen his imperious mistress so moved.

"It is incredible! How did you come to impose upon me in this way?"

"I will tell you all," Hope began, when she was interrupted by a message which the butler brought from Mr. Rawson requesting to be admitted.

"Show him up; he is a party to the fraud," said Mrs. Saville, sternly.

"Hugh drew his wife closer to him as Mrs. Rawson entered looking radiant.

"I trust you do not consider me an intruder," he said.

"You come just when you are wanted. I feel my brain turning," returned Mrs. Saville.

"If you will listen," urged Hope, with clasped hands.

"Yes, pray hear Mrs. Hugh Saville," said Mr. Rawson.

Mrs. Saville turned a startled look upon him, and Hope went on: "When I came to this good friend, who offered me the shelter of his house so soon as he found I was the niece of his old rector, I was in despair. I began to realize the mistake, the disobedience that Hugh had been guilty of. I had yielded too readily to the temptation of spending my life with him. I felt that I was the cause of his troubles, and I was overwhelmed. I wished that I could die; anything to be no longer a burden and an obstacle. Then I heard Mr. Rawson speak of finding a companion for Mrs. Saville, and the thought came to me of being that companion, and perhaps winning her affection for myself and restoration for Hugh." A sudden sob interrupted her, then, with an effort, she went on: "Mr. Rawson was startled at the idea, but his daughter at once took it up, and, after some discussion, it was agreed that I should make the desperate attempt. I was therefore introduced to you by two of my names—Hope Desmond. I was called Katherine Hope Desmond after my mother, who was Uncle Desmond's only sister. How I had the courage to brave such an experiment I cannot now understand, for my heart"—she pressed her hands against her bosom, and disengaging herself, made a step nearer her mother-in-law—"seems to flutter and fall me. But the desire to retrieve the wrong I had wrought sustained me. I did not tell Hugh what I had undertaken until I had been some weeks with you. He was much alarmed, and begged me not to risk too much—to leave as soon as I could, if the strain was too great; but he did not forbid me to stay. So I stayed. How dreadful the beginning was! Yet, though you were cold and stern, I could bear it, for you are too strong to be suspicious, or petty, or narrow; and I dared not let myself fear you; and then—I grew to know you had a heart. That is what makes this moment so terrible; I fear your disapproval more than your displeasure. Now, can you, will you, forgive me?"

"I was the end of September, and London was at its emptiest; Mrs. Saville was therefore spared the visits and kind inquiries of her kinsfolk and acquaintance. She was ill at ease from kindliness concerning Hope. All that was kindly and grateful in her strong nature had been drawn forth by the despair of the orphan girl who had the spirit to withstand her hitherto unrelenting tyranny, and the perception to appeal to the better self which lay beneath it."

So Mrs. Saville sat by herself, thinking deeply of her past, her present, and the possible future, one warm, rainy morning. "Horrid weather for Hope," she thought; "impossible for nerves to get right under such skyey influence." Yes, she must get Hope out of town. How desolate her life would be without that girl! and she would need comfort and support in coming years. Even if she brought herself to accept Hugh's wife, she would probably turn out a thorn in her side and keep her and her son apart.

Here the old butler, with a beaming face, announced, "Mr. Hugh, ma'am, and her son entered. How well, how distinguished, he looked! his strong face deeply embrowned, his fine looking eyes eager yet soft."

"Hugh!" cried Mrs. Saville, rising, and trembling from head to foot.

"My dear mother!" he returned, tenderly, with the slight hoarseness of warm emotion, and he clasped her in his arms, kissing her affectionately. "Are you indeed safe and well?"

"My soul! you have nearly broken my heart!" Her tones told him he was already half forgiven.

"Rawson told me this morning, just now, that I might venture to call. You must forgive me, mother. I know I

was not to appear till lunch-time. Mrs. Saville being content to read the papers herself, the doctor was not quite satisfied; his young patient did not recover strength or tone; she was depressed and nervous, averse from food, sleepless. Some complete change to a bracing place might be necessary. Mrs. Saville, who was deeply concerned, went eagerly into the question of localities, but Hope explored, almost pitilessly, not to be sent away.

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then her head fell forward, and Hugh sprang forward to lift her.

"She is quite overcome," he exclaimed, almost indignantly. "She is but a ghost of her former self. And he placed her in an easy-chair, where she lay with closed eyes.

"Happiness will be a rapid restorative," said Mrs. Saville, kindly. "Now what punishment is to be dealt out to you, traitor that you are?" she continued, turning to Mr. Rawson. "To enter into a conspiracy against your trusting client! Shall I degrade you from the high office of my chief adviser? I must hold a council, and the council board shall be my dinner-table. Bring your daughter to dinner this evening, and we shall settle many matters. And, Hope, if you feel equal to the task, write to Richard, inviting him to dinner to meet his new sister-in-law."

"Very few fellows have so good a right to be proud of a wife as I have," cried Hugh, exultingly. "Our old na val stories of desperate cutting-out exploits are poor compared to the enduring courage that upheld Kate, as I always call her, through the long strait of her bold undertaking."

"She has enlightened me, at all events," said Mrs. Saville. "Now go away to the drawing-room and have your talk out. The doctor insists that a complete change is necessary for Hope's recovery; so take your wife away to-morrow for your long-delayed honeymoon. But, remember, whenever you are pursuing your profession on the high seas, I claim the companionship of Mr. Rawson's pleasant protégé."