

# NEWS NOTES OF CURRENT WEEK

## Resume of World's Important Events Told in Brief.

A women's jury in San Francisco acquitted a woman charged with extortion.

Eric, Pa., celebrated the victory of Commodore Perry on Lake Erie 100 years ago.

The Bulgarian army is believed to have cut off the line of retreat of Serbia's forces.

Samuel Hill, famous road builder of the Northwest, called on King George, of England.

A grand jury has begun probing into charges of graft in the St. Louis municipal assembly.

A caucus shows that the Democratic senators have a majority of one in favor of tariff reform.

A noted Tacoma politician has returned from the east, landing President Wilson and his policies.

It is reported that a revolutionary party is forming in South Africa, as a result of the big miners' strike.

Mount Tamalpais, San Francisco's most noted resort of scenic beauty, is swept by a disastrous brush fire.

Chicago authorities declare that the producer gets only 52 per cent of the money paid by consumers for berries in that city.

The government won its first legal test case involving the constitutionality of the law regulating wireless telegraphy and telephony.

The First-Second National bank of Pittsburgh was closed by order of bank examiners, and three other large banks have gone into the hands of receivers as a result.

General Amaranzo Riva, national chief of police, was shot and mortally wounded by General Asbert, governor of Havana province, whose private club was raided and a number of members arrested and fined for gambling.

Roosevelt demands that the nation be prepared at all times for war.

The total death toll from heat in the East and Middle West has reached 350.

Fighting between Bulgarians and Serbians is said to be bloodiest in Balkan history.

John Cort has quit the theater business in Seattle and the Northwest and gone to New York.

Seven men were stabbed in a fight in a Gettysburg hotel when some one used abusive words against Lincoln.

Sentiment in Wall street is becoming more cheerful.

Witness in lobbying investigation admits using names of various congressmen in operations to coax Wall Street financiers.

Owing largely to the activities of Senator Jones, of Washington, no woman can buy intoxicating drinks in the City of Washington.

A thunder storm swept the Gettysburg battlefield for nearly an hour, bringing relief from the sweltering heat to the civil war veterans.

Senator Hitchcock withdrew in disgust from the Democratic caucus because that body refused to put a graduated income tax on tobacco production.

Fifty cents a head was charged visitors to inspect the steamship Imperator on her first trip to New York, and the money, over \$15,000, is being used for charity.

It is believed the Democratic caucus will defeat the tariff bill amendment prohibiting the importation of goods made wholly or in part by children under 14 years of age.

## PORTLAND MARKETS

Wheat—Track prices: Club, 91¢; 92¢; bluestem, 95¢; red Russian, 92¢; valley, 93¢.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$29.30 per ton; stained and off grade, less.

Corn—Whole, \$28.50; cracked, \$29.50 per ton.

Barley—Feed, \$23.50 per ton.

Hay—Eastern Oregon timothy, choice, \$18.19 per ton; alfalfa, \$13.00.

Onions—Red and yellow, \$1.10@1.25 per sack.

Vegetables—Artichokes, 75¢ per dozen; asparagus, Oregon, 50¢@81¢; beans, 4¢@6¢ pound; cabbage, 1¢@2¢; cauliflower, \$2 per crate; cucumbers, 90¢ per box; eggplant, 25¢ pound; head lettuce, 35¢@40¢ dozen; peas, 36¢ 5¢ pound; peppers, 17¢@20¢ pound; radishes, 10¢@12¢ dozen; spinach, 75¢ box.

Green fruit—Apples, new, \$1.25 per box; old, nominal; strawberries, \$1.10@1.25 crate; cherries, 4¢@10¢ pound; apricots, \$1.25@1.50 box; cantaloupes, \$1.75@2.25 crate; peaches, 65¢@1.25 per box; plums, \$1.50; raspberries, \$1.25@1.50 per crate; loganberries, \$1.25@1.50; blackberries, \$1.75@2.25.

Poultry—Hens, 13¢@14¢ per pound; springs, 19¢@20¢; turkeys, live, 15¢@20¢; dressed, choice, 24¢@25¢; ducks, 10¢@11¢; geese, young, 12¢.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, case count, 24¢@25¢; buttered, 26¢@28¢.

Butter—City creamery, cubes, 30¢ per pound; prints, 32¢.

Pork—Fancy, 10¢@11¢ per pound.

Veal—Fancy, 14¢ per pound.

1913 contracts, 15¢.

Wool—Eastern Oregon, 10¢@11¢ per pound; valley, 18¢@19¢ per pound; mohair, choice 1913 clip, 31¢.

Grain Bags—91¢@94¢, Portland.

Cattle—Choice steers, \$7.75@8.25; good, \$7.25@7.75; medium, \$7.00@7.25; choice cows, \$6.50@7.25; good, \$6.25@6.50; medium, \$6.00@6.25; choice calves, \$8.00; good heavy calves, \$5.50@7.50; bulls, \$4.00.

Hogs—Light, \$8.75@9.05; heavy, \$7.25@7.95.

Sheep—Wethers, \$4.47.5; ewes, \$3.47.50; lambs, \$5.67.5.

## TRAINMEN THREATEN STRIKE

### 76,000 Employees of Eastern Roads Declare for Raise.

New York—Peace overtures have ceased between 45 Eastern railroads and 100,000 members of the Order of Railroad Conductors and the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, after the employees' representatives in conference with the railroad managers announced that 94 per cent of the men had voted to strike for increased wages. Final action on the proposed tieup remains with the general committee of 100 of the conductors and trainmen's organizations.

It is the unanimous opinion in operating circles that the strike vote will be ratified unless the companies meanwhile offer to pay higher wages or agree to submit the dispute to arbitration.

During the negotiations the Erie railroad and its two subsidiaries, the New Jersey & New York and the New York, Susquehanna & Western, withdrew, leaving 42 roads in the conference. The Erie system contends that the increase demanded represents an annual cost to the three roads of \$1,200,000, and that the system in paying this sum would suffer in safety appliances and equipment.

The conference committee of managers will meet soon to consider the decision of the employees' general committee. The railroads are then expected to make their ultimatum.

It was said that at no time during the session was the Erdman arbitration act mentioned, but common railroad officials and union representatives showed a general expectation that the men would appeal for arbitration before definitely deciding to walk out.

T. H. O'Brien, representing the trainmen, said:

"The Erie men will insist on a compliance with their demands for a wage increase, [and unless the Erie meets their demands, the men will strike.]"

The closing of the First-Second was followed naturally by suspension of its affiliated bank, the First National of McKeesport, and the appointment of receivership for the banking house of J. S. & W. S. Kuhn, incorporated, and a like action with the American Waterworks & Guarantee company.

Another Kuhn interest affected, the Pittsburgh Bank for Savings, suffered a run Wednesday, chiefly by small depositors. This was continued in somewhat greater magnitude Thursday, but appeared to abate as the day wore on.

Since groups of depositors who entered the bank promptly received \$50 on demand, as previously, and were required to give the legal notice of 30, 60 and 90 days to withdraw other amounts above the stated figure.

About \$570,000 was withdrawn from the bank, while deposits were \$20,000.

Announcement was made that J. S. Kuhn, the president, and W. S. Kuhn, vice-president, had resigned and that W. J. Jones, the former secretary and treasurer of the bank, had been made president, with A. N. Voegtly, former assistant to Mr. Jones, as secretary and treasurer, while L. M. Plummer, auditor, was made vice-president.

From the time of this announcement the run perceptibly abated and the crowd disappeared, until at closing time the vicinity of the bank differed from no other business day.

President Wilson Gains Weight.

Cornish, N. H. — President Wilson has so improved in health in the last three days and likes his summer home here so well that he virtually decided to prolong his visit. Should affairs in Washington, however, become pressing, he will start back immediately.

The satisfactory progress of the tariff bill, especially the adoption of the caucus resolution by the senate Democrats insuring a safe majority for the measure, removed the last bit of anxiety the President had about spending the week away from Washington.

The President has not only taken on weight, but his face bears a ruddy tan and a glow of health, the result of brisk motor rides in the cool mountain air and plenty of golf. The President found an ideal link, at Hanover, N. H., and probably will play golf there frequently hereafter. Professor Cox, of Dartmouth college, invited him over and assured him that he could play inconspicuously there.

### Suffragists in Parade.

Eric, Pa. — Through streets thronged by cheering thousands, school children and advocates of woman suffrage marched in procession as the principal event of the third day of Erie's centennial celebration of Perry's victory at Put-In-bay. Following the yellow and white banner of the Pennsylvania Equal Suffrage Association several hundred women from a dozen or more states marched through the streets after the children's parade. Handsomely-gowned women represented the states where women can vote.

### Territorial Greed "Hideous."

London — The Daily Express publishes the rumor that Turkey has made an offer to Serbia and Greece to establish an alliance against Bulgaria. The Belgrade correspondent of the Daily News was stopped on his way to the front and ordered to leave Serbia. He declares that the Balkan peoples have become completely barbarous. "Their hatred for the Turk," he says, "is nothing compared to their hatred for each other. Their territorial greed is hideous; sentiments of fair play and chivalry have given place to brutality."

### Stamp Cancellation Protested.

Canton, O. — Resolutions adopted by the McKinley club, of this city, have been forwarded to President Wilson and Postmaster General Burleson protesting against the substitution of the picture of Jefferson for that of McKinley on postal cards.

## WASHINGTON STATE NEWS NOTES

### Items on the General Industrial and Educational Development and Progress of Rural Communities, Public Institutions, Etc.

#### BIG WHEAT CROP IN LINCOLN

##### More Moisture Than for Ten Years Gladdens Grain Growers.

Davenport—June rain records for ten years back were broken here by a total precipitation of 3.54 inches, all of which fell in such drizzles that the entire amount was absorbed in the ground. It has made crop prospects better than in any year since 1897, according to many of the pioneer wheat farmers of the Big Bend.

Sheriff W. B. Brockman, who has traveled all over Lincoln county and in parts of adjoining counties, said: "The wheat is in better condition than for many years and unless hindered by unusual conditions will make 40 bushels to the acre for winter grain and a good yield for spring sowings."

Fred Pier, of Almira, said: "Fall wheat is all headed out and nearly all in blossom. Two more weeks of favorable weather will see the crop assured and the only drawback at present is a luxuriant growth of weeds caused by copious rains and an excessive amount of moisture in the ground."

W. A. Wilson, of Davenport, has 60 acres of corn on his river farm north of Wilbur and said: "The corn this year is as good as any I have ever seen for its age, and will certainly make a heavy crop. The wheat in that neighborhood was never in better showing."

F. W. Anderson, banker of this city, has returned from a trip to Hunters and Fruitland and said: "Things have never been more promising in that part of Stevens county. Orchardists will harvest a big peach crop here and along the Spokane and Columbia rivers, though the apple crop will be light. The Hunters county is fast coming to dairying and already two creameries are in operation." Mr. Anderson last week also made a trip of 150 miles by auto to Ephrata.

"What everywhere along the route looks good. Down at Quincy I saw a sight that ought to inspire the Big Bend farmer. At the E. J. Hutton ranch I saw 200 head of hogs being fattened on 20 acres of alfalfa without grain. Hutton recently sold eight hogs that were alfalfa fattened and received an average of \$40 a head."

#### MILLIONS IN WHITMAN BANKS

##### Individual Deposits Show Increase Over Year Ago.

Colfax — According to statements issued by the banks of Whitman county, it is shown that more than \$5,000,000 is on deposit in the county, this sum not including amounts deposited by other state or national banks. The individual deposits are in excess of those of a year ago. While there are 31 banks in the county, in 22 towns, the statements show that the four banks in Colfax contain more than a third of the total individual deposits of the county. The two largest banks in the county, those with the largest capital stock and greatest deposits, are in Colfax, and this place also boasts of having more banks than any other town in the county.

#### To Ship Apples To China.

Washington—Consul Henry D. Baker, on special service in India, reports to the department of foreign commerce that a leading apple merchant of the state of Washington now in Colombo announces the intention of his firm to establish agencies in Colombo, Singapore, Calcutta and Hongkong for the sale of Washington state apples. Shipments will be made during November, December and January, when no Australian apples are on the market. Australian and Tasmanian apples sell there at 25 to 45 cents per dozen.

#### Whitman Crop Prospects Good.

Colfax — The weather condition in Whitman county for the grain crop never was better at this time of year, say farmers. The acreage of wheat, oats and barley is close to that of last year. Western Whitman county has the best prospect, the crops being well advanced. In Eastern Whitman county the north hill slopes were smothered and the stand is light and weedy. The yield in Western Whitman county is estimated to be at least five bushels more to the acre than last year, and a full harvest seems certain.

#### Must Eradicate Weeds.

Walla Walla—Road supervisors are submitting to the prosecuting attorney lists of owners of land who are allowing weeds to grow in their fields and in the roadways. Under the state law the prosecuting attorney serves notice on the owners to remove the weeds, and if it is not obeyed the supervisor will do the work and the land is taxed with the cost. In many fields the mustard and other weeds are far above the wheat.

#### Discovers Jawbone Broken.

Ritzville—Jesse Gotheron, a farmer living east of town, suffered an unusual accident recently. One evening he was doctored a sick colt, which was violent. He did not know he had been injured, and went to bed as usual, and some time during the night he awoke to find his lower jawbone broken on either side. He went immediately to Spokane for treatment and is now recovering.

#### Woman Finds Gardening Pays.

Waterville — Mrs. A. T. Scott has demonstrated that gardening does pay, even in a dry country. Last year she had 12 rows of onions from seed. After selling and gathering the usual number the remainder were left in the ground for the winter. This spring she sold over 10,000 green onions to the stores and restaurants for more than \$31.

#### New Elk in Wenaha Reserve.

Walla Walla—The stork has been visiting the elk recently released in the Wenaha reserve by this city and there are over 30 animals. Twenty-four were released. The young ones are in good condition.

#### BUGS EAT JIM HILL MUSTARD

##### Millions of Them and They May Eradicate Dangerous Weed.

Walla Walla—A. A. Kraft, a Spokane haresman, owner of a wheat farm near Lowden, has made a discovery that may mean thousands of dollars to farmers of this valley and hundreds of thousands of those of the nation. Black beetle-like insects, half an inch long and half as wide, have taken possession of his farm by millions, and are killing all the Jim Hill mustard on the place. A month ago Mr. Kraft made a trip over the ranch, and it was so covered with the mustard that he was disgusted, and decided to cut the grain for hay. Recently he made another trip and found the mustard dead and dying and the wheat flourishing. The bugs eat the seed and leaves of the plant, leaving only the stalk, and it is not able to propagate itself. No one here seems to know the name of the insect, or anything about it. Even those around Lowden had never heard of it before. Mr. Kraft has ordered his foreman to collect some of the bugs, and an effort will be made to determine the species, and whether they can be propagated here. Green bugs, a year ago, saved some of Mr. Kraft's wheat in Franklin county in a similar fashion.

#### WARSHIPS MAKE NEW PORT

##### Raymond Rejoices Over Recognition of Willapa Harbor.

Raymond—The official confirmation and recognition of Willapa harbor as a harbor and Raymond as a port where United States war vessels may enter and find safe anchorage was made recently, when the United States cruiser Chattanooga, the government tug Fortune and the submarine A-5 arrived at Raymond.

The coming of these fighting machines is declared to be demonstration to the world that the facilities in the Port of Raymond are adequate for vessels of any size, because the government will permit its vessels to navigate a channel that is not absolutely safe. Larger vessels than the Chattanooga have been at Raymond, including the British steamer Ilana, now in port, but it is argued that such vessels might come here for years without dissipating doubts that might exist as to the safety of the harbor.

#### Officials Are Violators.

Olympia — It is the county officials in timbered districts, and not the loggers, lumbering mills or campers, that are causing the state fire warden most trouble in his campaign for the prevention of fire. Warden Ferris, who left for Pacific county recently on a trip of inspection, says that county commissioners and engineers, while in most cases observing the law with due regard, in others violate it palpably in cutting brush from new rights of way and dumping the refuse over the embankments or on other people's land, leaving it there undisturbed. The law requires it shall be on the right of way from which it is cut. Mr. Ferris and his county wardens are having trouble in causing some county officials to observe this provision of the law.

No destructive fires have occurred yet.

#### Opposes Good Roads Plan.

Pullman—M. W. Whitlow, county commissioner and president of the First National bank of Pullman, opposes the plan of the Federated Commercial clubs of Whitman county to bond the county to construct 300 miles of good roads, saying that road building in this county is still in the experimental stage, and that it would be unwise to construct such a large mileage of good roads until the best type of roads and the best method of construction has been determined by experience. Mr. Whitlow offers as an example a stretch of road near Colfax which was constructed last year at a great expense and which already needs extensive repairs, having proved entirely unsatisfactory.

Mr. Whitlow says that there will be \$100,000 a year available in this county for the next two years, and that in his estimation this will be ample to experiment with.

#### Drag Lincoln County Roads.

Davenport—The greater portion of the distance between Davenport and Miles, on the Spokane river, 25 miles north of Davenport, has been dragged since the rains and presents the appearance of a boulevard. Cost of dragging the dirt roads averages less than \$5 a mile, and it is estimated that the present season more than 300 miles of graded road have been dragged, due largely to efforts of the Lincoln County Good Roads association, which is working in cooperation with the county commissioners.

#### Plan Palouse Harvest Fair.

Palouse — President Dudley of the Palouse Business Men's association has appointed his committees to have charge of the arrangements for the third annual Palouse Harvest fair, which will be held October 1, 2, 3 and 4. Every effort will be made to have the fair on a more extensive scale than ever before. Particular attention will be given to the stock display and displays of farm products generally, which was a big feature last year. A big Mardi Gras will be the feature of the last night of the fair.

#### Sells Wool for Thirteen Cents.

Pullman—Robert Lytle has disposed of his wool clip to a Spokane buyer, receiving 13 cents a pound for 1604 pounds of fleece from his flock of 195 sheep, or about \$1 pounds to each sheep. Samuel Easton sheared 25 sheep that averaged nearly 11 pounds of fleece.

#### First Pears at Richland.

Richland—July 4 the Richland Nursery company brought in the first ripe pears of the season. Peaches are on the market from the Albert Lemon orchard.

# The Chronicles of Addington Peace

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## THE MYSTERY OF THE JADE SPEAR

"Are you Inspector Peace, Sir?"

He looked what he was, a gardener's boy, and he stood on the platform of Richmond station regarding us with a solemn, if cherubic, countenance. The little inspector nodded his head as he felt in his pocket for the tickets.

"I have a cab waiting for you, sir." "Are you from the Elms?"

"Yes, sir. Miss Sherrick sent me to meet you, having heard as you were coming."

We walked up the steps to the roadway, climbed into the cab, and, with the boy on the box, dragged our way up the steep of the narrow street, past the Star and Garter (the hostelry of ancient glories), and so for a mile until, at a word from our youthful conductor, the cab drew up at a wicket-gate in a fence of split oak.

As we stepped out a girl swung open the gate and stood confronting us.

She was a tall and graceful creature, with the delicacy of the blonde coloring a beautiful face. There was fear in her blue eyes, a fear that widened and fixed them; and a tremor of the full red lips that told of a great calamity.

"Inspector Addington Peace?" "Yes, Miss Sherrick."

There was that about the little inspector which ever invited the trust of the innocent, and also, to be frank, no inconsiderable proportion of the guilty to their special disadvantage. I have noticed a similar confidence inspired by certain of the more famous doctors. So I was not surprised when Miss Sherrick walked up to

Miss Sherrick, "and when he died he left as my guardians and trustees my mother's two brothers, Colonel Bulstrode and Mr. Anstruther Bulstrode. Colonel Bulstrode, who had been in the Indian Staff Corps, had retired the year before my father's death, and taken this house. It was with him that I went to live. Richmond suited him, for he could spend the day at his London club and yet be home in plenty of time for dinner."

"My uncle Anstruther was also an Anglo-Indian. He had been for many years a planter in Ceylon. It was on the Colonel's advice that he took a house near us when he came home this spring."

"I first met Mr. Boyne last Christmas, when we were skating on some flooded meadows by the Thames. He is a lawyer, and though he is doing well, is by no means a rich man. Unfortunately, I am an heiress, Inspector Peace."

"I understand, Miss Sherrick." "Colonel Bulstrode expected me to make what he called a first-rate marriage. Mr. Boyne and I had been engaged for two weeks, and at last we decided to tell the Colonel. We knew there would be trouble, but there was nothing to be gained by continued postponement. Mr. Boyne made an appointment with him for one o'clock today."

"The morning seemed as if it were never to end. As the hour approached I could wait in my room no longer. I slipped out of a side door into the upper garden, which lies at the further side of the house. I wandered about for some time in great misery. When I heard the stable clock chime the half-hour, I started back to the house. It must have been decided between them one way or the other."

"I had reached the drive and was walking up to the front door when I saw Cullen, the butler, come running

the arm and led me back towards the house. He looked very white and ill. I still begged for an explanation, and at last he told me the truth. My Uncle, Colonel Bulstrode, had been found lying in the road stabbed to death with a spear. They had no idea who the murderer might be.

"They brought up the body to the house. Afterwards they let me see him. Even in death his face was convulsed with passion. Oh, it is dreadful, dreadful!"

Her reserve gave way all in a moment, and she burst into a fit of sobbing, hiding her face in her hands. It was some time before she regained her self-control, and when she spoke again it was with difficulty and in detached sentences.

"It was about three o'clock," she said. "Mr. Boyne came into the room where I was. He told me that my uncle had spoken very bitterly to him in their interview, and that there had been a quarrel between them; but Mr. Boyne's sorrow was sincere. I am sure it was sincere. Afterwards he begged me not to believe any rumors I might hear about him. Then he went away. Afterwards, as I was looking from the window, I saw him walking down the drive with a policeman. Several of the servants were gathered at the front door watching and pointing. I don't know how—but the suspicion came to me—perhaps it was through what Cullen had said. I ran down the stairs and ordered them to answer. At last they told me—he had been arrested—for the murder."

"We waited for a while, and then the little inspector rose, and in his courteous manner, offered her his arm. She took it, looking at him through her tears.

"He is innocent, Mr. Peace," she said.

"I trust so, Miss Sherrick." "They moved off up the walk, I following behind them. We emerged from the shrubbery on to a broad lawn. The house, a sprawling old mansion of red brick, was before us. We crossed the grass, and, turning an angle of the house, came to the porch, from which a drive curved away amongst the foliage of an avenue of elms.

The central hall was better fitted for a museum than a habitation of comfort-loving folk. Bronze gods and goddesses glimmered in the corners, dragons carved in teak glared upon the eastern arms and armor that lined the walls, the duller hue



THERE WAS FEAR IN HER BLUE EYES, A FEAR THAT WIDENED AND FIXED THEM.

him, and laid her hand on his arm, with a confident appeal in her eyes.

"Do you know they have arrested him?" she said.

"I had not heard. What is his name?"

"Mr. Boyne."

"The man who found the body."

"Yes. The man I intend to marry."

I liked that sentence. It was stronger than any protestations of his innocence that she could have made. Peace marked it, too, for he smiled, watching her with his head to one side in his solemn fashion.

"You cannot think he is guilty," she said quietly. "You are too clever for that, Inspector Peace."

"My dear young lady, at two o'clock I heard that a Colonel Bulstrode, of the Elms, Richmond, had been stabbed to death in a road near his house. That was the single fact telegraphed to Scotland Yard. Taking my friend here, I caught the 2:35 from Waterloo station. It is now half-past three. As you will observe, my work has not yet commenced."

"I sent the boy to meet you. I wished you to hear my story before you saw—the police up at the house."

"I should like to tell you all I know."

"That will, doubtless, be very valuable," said the little inspector. "Can you find us a place where we shall not be disturbed?"

For answer she led the way through the wicket-gate. A couple of turns and the winding walk brought us to an open space in the laurels and rhododendrons. On the further side was a garden bench, and there we seated ourselves, waiting, with great anxiety on my part at least, for further details of the tragedy.

"My father was a widower," said

out of the Wilderness—as we call the shrubberies where we now are—and so across the lawn towards me. He was in an excited state, waving his arms and shouting. Cullen is so stout and respectable that I could only conclude that he had gone mad. When he was some twenty yards off, he caught sight of me, and slunk away towards the front door as if trying to avoid me.

"What is the matter, Cullen?" I called to him.

"He slackened his pace, and finally stopped, with his eyes staring at me in an odd fashion."

"You come in with me, miss," he stammered. "It's no mischief of your making. Eh, eh, but it's ugly work—black and ugly work."

"What do you mean, Cullen?" I said as boldly as I could, for his manner frightened me.

"The Colonel has come by an accident, miss, down by the wicket-gate. I was going for a doctor."

"I did not want to hear more. I was very fond of my guardian, Mr. Peace. He had a hot temper, but to me he had ever been kind and considerate. As I started, however, Cullen came panting up and tried to turn me back, waving his hands. Lunatic or not, I did not mean to let him frighten me. So I avoided him, and set off running across the grass to the Wilderness gate—the one through which we have just come. I had almost reached it when I met Mr. Boyne. I was surprised, for I thought he had already gone home. Beyond him I could see the gate, with two of our gardeners standing on the further side and talking earnestly together."

"I asked Mr. Boyne what was the matter, and for answer he took me by

of ivory and jade contrasted with the brilliant turquoise of old Pekin vases. It was here, among