

WORLD'S DOINGS OF CURRENT WEEK

Brief Resume of General News From All Around the Earth.

UNIVERSAL HAPPENINGS IN A NUTSHELL

Live News Items of All Nations and Pacific Northwest Condensed for Our Busy Readers.

The steamer Pavlov in Alaskan waters, sends S. O. S.

Fashion has decreed that the barrel skirt is correct apparel for this spring.

Fire caused \$150,000 damages to the Inman-Poulsen lumber yards and mill in Portland.

Sweden asks Uncle Sam to aid in their protest to England against the Britons' intercepting mail to that country.

President Wilson has presented a list of Americans killed in Mexico in the last three years, to the senate. The total is 112.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels is reported favoring the establishment of a naval base at the mouth of the Columbia river.

Earl Kitchener announces that defense against Zeppelin raids cannot be made perfect, but England's methods are improving.

Federal detectives are making a nation-wide search for the gang of anarchists who, it is alleged, is instigators of the poison plot.

The Vienna city council has voted to remove the copper roof of the historic Rathaus and give the metal to the military authorities. The roof will be replaced by one of iron.

The Umatilla Indians object to the building of a bridge across the Umatilla river at their expense, declaring the bridge is for the benefit of the white man, and not them.

Sawmill and logging companies declare that by the middle of March there will be a shortage of unskilled labor in these lines. Day labor has advanced from \$2 to \$2.25 and will go to \$2.50 per day.

Trial of the separation action which the Princess Almee Crocker Gouard-Miskinoff has brought against the youthful Prince Alexander Miskinoff is up for hearing in the Supreme court in New York.

A bachelor school teacher at Everett, Wash., has educated at his own expense, seventeen boys and one girl. He is an author of some note and from this fund pays for the schooling, living on his salary as teacher.

Paper mills in the United States are operating to capacity and many of them are turning away orders, but the increase in the price of raw materials and the high price of labor have reduced the profits of the business.

Breaking all records for silk shipments in the trans-Pacific trade, the Nippon Yusen Kaisha liner Sado Maru has reached Seattle, bringing 6539 bales and cases of raw and manufactured silk goods, having a value of approximately \$5,000,000.

The case of a woman spy recently sentenced to death, but whose sentence was commuted to penal servitude for life, was announced in the house of commons by Herbert L. Samuel, the secretary of state for home affairs. She was not a British subject.

The government of Greece has been transferring millions of dollars of its funds from London to New York within a few months, according to New York bankers, who estimate that \$75,000,000 of Greek funds is now on deposit in a large number of banks in New York.

Two Portland Chinese tongmen, one a Hop Sing and the other a Hoi Yin Quon Shaw, were shot and seriously wounded on a crowded sidewalk at Third and Couch streets by one of their countrymen, said to be a member of the Bow Leong Tong. Hop declares one of the victims stole his wife.

Dr. Sun Yat Sen, ex-president of China, is reported re-married to his private secretary at Tokio, Japan.

Richard L. Metcalfe, ex-governor of the Panama Canal zone, has invited W. J. Bryan to debate the question of preparedness before the voters of Nebraska.

The Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage sent President Wilson a valentine on which was inscribed: "Won't you be my valentine? We will be your valentines."

The plot to poison many prominent citizens at a banquet in Chicago is laid to anarchists.

President Wilson is now declared a candidate for re-nomination, regardless of the one-term plank of the Democratic platform.

Two young men in an automobile were killed at Sumner, Wash., when their machine was struck by a Northern Pacific train.

Rear Admiral Grant, the submarine commander of the U. S. navy, declares that undersize boats should be at least 800 tons displacement.

The county auditor at Tacoma issued 98 permits to buy liquor in one day.

Rear Admiral Charles Eben Fox, U. S. N., retired, dies at the age of 65 years.

Dr. Carlos Mendoza, ex-president of Panama, died suddenly Tuesday night from heart trouble, was buried the following day, after the body had laid in state all day in the government building. Dr. Mendoza was the leader of the opposition faction of the Liberal party and was widely regarded as one of the most able men in Panamanian politics.

FIVE PERSONS KILLED IN TRAIN COLLISION ON N. P. NEAR SPOKANE

Spokane—Five persons were killed and three seriously injured Sunday at South Cheney, 17 miles west of Spokane, when Northern Pacific train No. 2, known as the North Coast Limited, ran into the rear of Northern Pacific-Burlington train No. 42, telescoping an empty day coach that was being "deadheaded" east into the rear Pullman of the Burlington train, which was standing in front of the station.

The dead: Professor Elton Fulmer, state chemist, Pullman, Wash.; J. J. Minnick, deputy oil inspector, Spokane; Lee N. Conry, Northern Pacific traveling passenger agent, Spokane; B. L. Berkeley, traveling salesman, Portland; J. J. White, Spokane.

Seriously injured: R. J. Spear, Pomeroy, Wash.; Dr. John Matthews, Everett, Wash.; J. A. Payant, Los Angeles.

All the dead and injured either were sleeping or dressing when the crash came. A score of persons had berths in the car, but several had gone into the dining car ahead and were not injured.

Both trains eastbound were being detoured as sections of Spokane, Portland & Seattle train No. 4, over the line of that company between Pasco and Marshall, because of flood conditions on the Northern Pacific.

The engineer of the Burlington train stopped at South Cheney for orders.

C. G. Lude, rear brakeman, says he immediately started back to No. 2 which, according to the latest report of the Burlington train crew, had, within one hour and 20 minutes behind the Burlington at Pasco.

When Lude had run a distance of between 900 and 1000 feet—passengers estimate the distance at five or six car lengths—he says he saw the headlight of No. 2 beginning to glow through the fog. He lighted a fusee but the engineer of the North Coast Limited, applying emergency brakes, could not quite stop his train in time to prevent the smashup.

Defunct Banker's Residence Blown to Atoms in Chicago

Chicago—Modestino Mastrogiovanni's recent bank failure found an echo at 5:50 a. m. Sunday in a bomb explosion at his luxurious home at 3719 Grand boulevard, an explosion so terrific as to awaken the whole South Side. The entire front of the big stone residence—it is a double dwelling, one side being occupied by the banker's family and the other by the family of Ira J. Mix, wealthy dairyman—was blown away, the big gray stones being cracked and broken.

"Enemies," said Mastrogiovanni, as he staggered out through the dusty aperture that formerly had been a wall of solid masonry. In his hand he held a letter. His thought had gone back to it when he realized, after a few moments, what had happened.

"To put them on the street, blow up, burn or kill if the money is not returned."

It was the threat incorporated in a letter written in Italian—for nearly all the depositors in the Mastrogiovanni bank were Italians—and bearing the signature of the wife of one of his creditors.

The bomb had been placed there to kill—not to frighten. Its destructive power was so great that it reduced to bits stones weighing tons, and the detonation was so great as to arouse residents as far south as South Chicago and as far north as the loop.

Russians Pursue Retreating Turks From Erzerum Toward Bagdad

Petrograd—The Russians are pressing the advantage gained at Erzerum. On the right along the Black Sea coast, by the co-operation of the sea and land forces, they are driving the Turks from one position after another to the east of Trabzon, and active operations against that important seaport are expected soon.

In the last two days the Russians have occupied Witde (Widje) and pressed forward ten or 12 miles westward. The fleet has destroyed several shore batteries and by keeping well in advance of the land forces and by destroying bridges over several streams in the path of the retreating Turks has made their retreat more difficult. The fleet had been working so close to the shore that the warships have been reached by rifle fire from the Turkish troops.

Dye Plant Destroyed by Fire, Plainfield, N. J.

Middlesex Aniline Chemical company, said to be a German-owned concern and one of the few plants manufacturing aniline dyes in this country, was destroyed by an explosion and fire Saturday. The entire town of Lincoln, where the plant was located, was shaken by the explosion, which occurred before the workmen had reported for duty. Two men were seriously injured. The explosion was caused by acids running together in the mixing vats. The damage was \$50,000.

Government Control May Result, Cambridge, England

Cambridge, England—In a speech here the Rt. Hon. Edward S. Montagu, financial secretary to the treasury, declared that after the war the conditions under which the nation will then have to live might necessitate a complete change in its fiscal system and a large measure of state control of ships or state control of industries. The consequences, the speaker said, are bound to assume tremendous importance and both liberals and conservatives should preserve an open mind concerning them.

\$31,900,000 for Steel Plant, New York

New York—E. G. Grace, of Bethlehem, Pa., was elected president of the Bethlehem Steel corporation at a meeting of the directors here. He succeeds Charles M. Schwab, who remains at the head of the corporation as chairman of the board. Mr. Schwab announced that the purchase price of the Pennsylvania Steel company, recently acquired by the Bethlehem corporation, aggregated approximately \$31,900,000.

PARITY HAUL RATE GRANTED ASTORIA

Important Decision by Interstate Commerce Commission.

PRESENT FREIGHT CHARGE IS UNFAIR

Artificial Barrier Against Columbia River Removed—New Schedule Takes Effect May 1.

Washington, D. C.—The interstate commerce commission Saturday rendered a unanimous decision sustaining the contention of Astoria that the present freight rates from the inland empire are discriminatory and unduly prefer Puget Sound ports, and ordering a readjustment, placing the Astoria rates on a parity with those of Seattle, Tacoma and Portland as to a portion of the inland empire, and with Seattle and Tacoma as to other portions.

The decision recognizes the principle that the railroads have been building up an artificial barrier against the Columbia river, and indicates a recognition of the principle that trade should move along the line of least resistance for which Portland has long contended.

In summing up its decision the commission says: "A careful examination of the records make it clear that these North Pacific coast ports have closer geographical and economic relations, one to the other, than is at this time reflected in the tariffs of the defendant carriers and that the latter, in their present rate adjustment, unduly discriminate against Astoria and unduly prefer Puget sound ports.

"We also conclude and find from the record that there is such a relationship between Seattle, Tacoma, Astoria and Portland as to require them to be considered, forming more or less of a natural rate group with respect to much of the traffic in question.

"All facts adduced of record being fully considered, we find, that between Astoria and all points in this territory on or east of the line of the Northern Pacific, extending from Pendleton, Or., through Pasco and Kennewick, Wash., to Spokane, and on or east of the line of the Great Northern, extending from Spokane northward, the rates should not exceed the rates at the same time maintained between Seattle, Tacoma and Portland and such points; between Astoria and points on the Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation company east of Pendleton, and points on the Oregon Short Line, the rates should not exceed the rates at the same time maintained between Seattle and Tacoma and such points; as to points north of Kennewick and west of the competitive territory just described, Astoria rates may exceed the Portland rates in the same amount that Portland rates are higher than Seattle and Tacoma rates, provided in no case exceed the local rate between Portland and Astoria; as to stations of the Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation company and the stations in the Spokane, Portland & Seattle, west of Pendleton, and of the Cascade mountains, the Astoria rates may exceed Portland rates by the same amount that the Seattle and Tacoma rates are higher than the Portland rates, the differentials over Portland in no case to exceed the local rate between Portland and Astoria."

Incidental to possible future proceedings, the commission says: "It does not seem unduly venturesome to assume a purpose on the part of Portland, in case of a reduction in the Astoria rates to the basis of rates to Puget sound ports, to call our attention at a later date to its advantage over Astoria, of 100 miles in distance from inland empire points, to predicate upon that fact a demand for a corresponding reduction in its own rates."

"The order of the commission requires that the readjustment of the rates be made on or before May 1, and continue then in effect for a period of not less than two years from the date of taking effect."

America Cites Massacre, Washington, D. C.

Secretary Lansing announces that he has authorized the American embassy at Constantinople to call attention of the Turkish government to the massacre of Armenians. The dispatch was one of a series sent to the embassy on the subject and was of an unofficial character, the position being taken that the United States could not take official action in a matter involving the treatment by a government of its own nationals and could only take cognizance of the situation on the grounds of humanity.

Millions Given Belgians, New York

New York—America has contributed \$7,500,000 of the relief of Belgium, according to E. van de Vyvere, Belgian minister of finance, who sailed for London on the steamship St. Paul, after spending several weeks in this country. Up to February 1, foodstuffs and clothing valued at more than \$80,000,000 had been shipped into Belgium, he said. Belgian interest supplied more than \$60,000,000 of the sum expended. The remainder was given by the people of the United States and other countries.

Peace Move Reported, London

The Copenhagen correspondent of the Daily Mail telegraphs that he learns from a trustworthy source that more than 500 prominent men, including heads of business houses and shipowners of Harburg, Luebeck and Bremen, have petitioned the government to begin peace overtures with a view to ending the war within three months. Otherwise, it is asserted, the Hansa states will be ruined.

NEWS ITEMS Of General Interest About Oregon

Railroad in Douglas County Is Held Liable for Taxes

Roseburg—In a decree handed down in the Circuit court here Judge Hamilton held that the taxes due from the land of the Southern Oregon company in Douglas county for the year 1909 were collectible, and that the holdings of the company were subject to sale to satisfy the delinquent certificates the same as other lands on which the taxes were not paid. The unpaid taxes amount to about \$30,000.

Suit was brought against the Southern Oregon company several months ago to compel them to pay the taxes due on their lands in this county for the year 1909. An answer was filed by the Southern Oregon company in which it was denied that the taxes were a lien against the land, or that they remained due and unpaid on the date of reaching delinquency. It was also alleged by the defense that the certificates of delinquency were not filed regularly with the clerk.

Another contention offered by the defense was that the Federal courts had decreed that their interest in the lands did not exceed \$2.50 an acre, while in some instances they were assessed as high as \$20 an acre. The defense contended that this was sufficient to nullify the entire assessment.

The county attorney offered in evidence the original certificates of delinquency, which Judge Hamilton held were regular and sufficient to warrant disposal of the lands for taxes. Attorney John M. Guerin, of counsel for the Southern Oregon company, announced that he would appeal the case to the Supreme court. The question involved in the case is identical with those of the Oregon & California grant lands, according to local attorneys.

State Land Board Stands Firm on Irrigation Project

Salem—The Desert Land Board Wednesday stood by its recent action in recommending to the government a further extension of the state's contract with the government on the Benham Falls unit of the Central Oregon Irrigation company's project in Crook county. At this meeting a copy of a resolution adopted by the Bend Commercial club protesting against any further extension of the contract was read.

The board decided to send the additional data furnished by J. E. Morson regarding the Morson Land company's project at La Pine, to the department of the Interior. The board is favorable to granting Morson a three years' extension on his contract with the state, as he desires, but the Federal land department so far has refused to give the state an extension on its contract until Morson supplies more information.

Superintendent Churchill praised the new high school tuition fund law in his address, declaring that officials of the United States Bureau of Education at Washington, D. C., considered Oregon's law the best ever passed in the interest of secondary education.

County Assessors of State Hold Convention at Salem

Salem—Through the passage of the county high school tuition fund law, thousands of children in Oregon are now able to attend high school where before this was not possible because of the parents' inability to bear the expense, J. A. Churchill, superintendent of public instruction, told the county assessors of the state. The assessors began a three-day session and conference with the State Tax commission here Wednesday at the state house. Tax Commissioner Eaton is chairman of the conference.

Following an address by B. F. Keeney, of Lane county, on "Assessment of Motor Vehicles," Commissioner Galloway declared that automobiles ought to be taxed according to their respective horsepower.

Timber Saving Is Great

Salem—In the protection of privately owned timber in Oregon statistics given in the reports of State Forester Elliott indicate that great progress has been made in the last six years.

When the new forestry code was enacted in 1911, and the compulsory fire patrol law, in 1913, a reduction in fire losses throughout the timbered sections at once was effected. In 1910 \$1,640,997 worth of timber was destroyed in Oregon. Last year it totaled only \$933,333.

The total loss in the five years ending with the close of last year was \$96,620. This is less than one-sixteenth of the loss sustained from fires in 1910, the last years under the old system.

Drinker Defies Court, Baker

Baker—Facing a sentence of 50 days and a fine of \$65, imposed by Justice of the Peace Hubbard, because he refused to take where he got the liquor that made him drunk in Baker last month, Charles Blackwell will demand that he be released. His attorney, announced that he will file a writ of habeas corpus. The state and national constitutional right of refusal to testify except under a guarantee of complete immunity will be made the basis for the writ. If necessary the case may be carried to the Supreme court.

Car Shortage Menaces, Eugene

Eugene—The enormous demand for cars to be used in the shipment of munitions of war to seaports on both the Atlantic and Pacific coasts threatens to cause a car shortage and may handicap the operations of lumber mills in the Pacific Northwest, according to railroad and lumbermen. A. C. Dixon, manager of the Booth-Kelly Lumber company, expressed grave fears that his company would be able to receive cars sufficient to handle shipments from the company's plant to the South and East.

The THOUSANDTH WOMAN

By ERNEST W. HORNING

Author of 'The AMATEUR CRACKSMAN, RAFFLES, Etc.'

ILLUSTRATIONS BY O. IRWIN MYERS

SYNOPSIS.

Cazale, on the steamer Kaiser Fritz, homeward bound from Australia, cries out in his sleep that Henry Craven, who ten years ago had ruined his father and himself, is dead, and finds that Hilton Toye, who shares the stateroom with him, knows Craven's name. Craven's name, however, is not the name of the man who was killed aboard at Southampton. Toye reads that Craven has been murdered and calls Cazale's dream second sight. He thinks of doing a little amateur detective work on the case himself. In the train to town they discuss the matter, which was committed at Cazale's old home. Toye hears from Cazale that the murderer had been Craven's friend and the scapegoat for Craven's dishonesty, has been released from prison. Cazale goes down the river and meets Blanche. Toye also comes to see her and tells Cazale that Scruton has been arrested, but as he doesn't believe the old clerk is guilty he is going to ferret out the murderer. Cazale and Blanche go to the hotel where Craven and meet Mr. Drinkwater of Scotland Yard. Cazale goes with Drinkwater to the library where the murder was committed, shows him a secret passage through it. In town Toye, talking with Cazale about the murder, suggests finger prints on the weapon and the secret passage as a means of trapping the murderer. Cazale succeeds in securing a print of Cazale's hand.

CHAPTER VIII—Continued.

Cazale excused himself with declination. He had a full morning in front of him. He was going to see Miss Macnair's brother, son of the late head of his father's old firm of solicitors, and now one of the partners, to get them either to take up Scruton's case themselves, or else to recommend a firm perhaps more accustomed to criminal practice. Cazale was always apt to elaborate in the first person singular, either in the past or in the future tense, but he was more so than usual in explaining his considered intentions in this matter that lay so very near his heart.

"Going to see Scruton, too?" said Toye.

"Not necessarily," was the short reply. But it also was elaborated by Cazale on a moment's consideration. The fact was that he wanted first to know if it were not possible, by the intervention of a really influential lawyer, to obtain the prisoner's immediate release, at any rate on bail. If possible, he might hesitate to force himself on Scruton in the prison, but he would see.

"It's a perfect scandal that he should be there at all," said Cazale, as he rose first and ushered Toye out into the lounge. "Only think: our old gardener saw him run out of the drive at half past seven, when the gong went, when the real murderer must have been shivering in the Michael Angelo cupboard, wondering how the devil he was ever going to get out again."

"Then you think old man Craven—begging his poor pardon—was getting out some cigars when the man, whoever he was, came in and knocked him on the head?"

Cazale nodded vigorously. "That's the likeliest thing of all!" he cried. "Then the gong went—there may even have come a knock at the door—and there was that cupboard standing open at his elbow."

"With a hole in the floor that might have been made for him?"

"As it happens, yes; he'd search every inch like a rat in a trap, you see; and there it was as I'd left it twenty years before."

"Well, it's a wonderful yarn!" exclaimed Hilton Toye, and he lighted the cigar that Cazale had given him. "I think it may be thought one of the police ever saw how they made their find," agreed Cazale, laughing and looking at his watch. Toye had never heard him laugh so often. "By the way, Drinkwater doesn't want any of all this to come out until he's dragged his man before the beak again."

"Which you mean to prevent?"

"If only I can! I more or less pressed not to talk, however, and I'm sure you won't. You know so much already, you may just as well know the rest this week as well as next, if you don't mind keeping it to yourself."

Nobody could have minded this particular embargo less than Hilton Toye. He saw Cazale off with a smile that was as yet merely puzzled, and not unkindly until he had time to recall Miss Blanche's part in the strange affair of the previous afternoon.

Those two, even if they had known each other all their lives? He had it from Blanche (with her second remark) that she was not, and never had been, engaged. And a fellow who only wrote to her once in a year—still, they must have been darned intimate, and this funny affair would bring them together again quicker than anything.

Say, what a funny affair it was when you came to think of it! Funny all through, it now struck Toye; beginning on board ship with that dream of Cazale's about the murdered man, leading to all that talk of the old grievance against him, and culminating in his actually finding the implements of the crime in his inspired efforts to save the man of whose innocence he was so positive. Say, if

It was Toye's third and separate independent attempt to introduce the name and fame of Cazale as a natural topic of conversation. Twice his host had listened with adamant politeness; this time he was enjoying quite the second-best liqueur brandy to be had at the Rag; and he leaned back in his chair.

"You were rather impressed with him, weren't you?" said Captain Aylmer. "Well, frankly, I wasn't, but I may have been my fault."

"It was only going to ask you one thing about Mr. Cazale," Toye said, "and I guess I've a reason for asking, though there's no time to state it now. What did you think of him, Captain Aylmer, on the whole?"

"Ah, there you have me. On the whole is just the difficulty," said Aylmer, answering the straight question readily enough. "I thought he was a very good chap as far as Naples, but after Genoa he was another being. I've sometimes wondered what happened in his three or four days ashore."

"Three or four, did you say?"

And at the last moment Toye would have played Wedding Guest to Aylmer's Ancient Mariner.

"Yes; you see, he knew these German boats waste a couple of days at Genoa, so he landed at Naples and did

SAYS ACTION IS NOT INSTANT

Gravitation, as Electrical Phenomenon, Explained by Scientist of World-wide Fame.

Gravitation is an electrical phenomenon and does not act instantly across space, but is transmitted with the velocity of light, thus coming from the sun to the earth in eight minutes.

So says Prof. Thomas Jefferson Jackson See, famous astronomer, in his 600-word memoir entitled "Electro-dynamic Theory of Magnetism and of Universal Gravitation: Discovery of the Cause of Gravitation, With Proof That This Fundamental Force of Nature is Propagated With the Velocity of Light." He claims to have discovered the secret of gravitation and has put the information in the hands of the Royal Society of London. Professor See is an astronomer of note. He is a graduate of the University of Missouri and has received the degree of Ph. D. from the University of Berlin, for which institution he was

his Italy overland. Rather a good idea, I thought, especially as he said he had friends in Rome; but we never heard of 'em beforehand, and I should have let the whole thing strike me a bit sooner if I'd been Cazale. Soon enough to take a hand-bag and a toothbrush, eh? And I don't think I should have run it quite so fine at Genoa, either. But there are rum birds in this world, and always will be!"

Toye felt one himself as he picked his way through St. James' square. If it had not been just after lunch, he would have gone straight and had a cocktail, for of course he knew the only place for them. What he did was to slide round out of the square, and to obtain for the asking, at another old haunt, the Cockspur street, the latest little time-table of continental trains. This he carried, not on foot but in a taxi, to the Savoy Hotel, where it kept him busy in his own room for the best part of another hour. But by that time Hilton Toye looked more than an hour older than on sitting down at his writing-table with pencil, paper and the little book of trains; he looked haggard, he looked distressed, and yet he looked crafty, determined and immensely alive. He proceeded, however, to take some of the life out of himself, and to add still more to his apparent age, by repairing for more inward light to a Turkish bath.

Now the only Turkish bath, according to Hilton Toye's somewhat exclusive code, was not even a hundred yards from Cazale's hotel; and there the visitor of the morning again presented himself before the afternoon; now merely a little worn, as a man

"Say, waiter, what have you done with the menu that was in that toast-rack? There was something on it that we rather wanted to keep."

"I thought there was, sir," said the English waiter at that admirable hotel. Toye, however, prepared to talk to him like an American uncle of Dutch extraction.

"You thought that, and you took it away?"

"Not at all, sir. I 'ppened to observe the other gentleman put the menu in his pocket, behind your back as you were getting up, because I passed a remark about it to the head waiter at the time!"

CHAPTER IX.

Fair Warning.

It was much more than a map of the metropolis that Toye carried in his able hand. He knew the right places for the right things. He gazed critically at his boots. He was not so dead sure that he had struck the only man for boots. There had been a young fellow aboard the Kaiser Fritz, quite a little bit of a military blood, who had come ashore in a pair of cloth tops that had, rather unsettled Mr. Toye's mind just on that one point.

Captain Aylmer had said he would like to have Toye see his club any time he was passing and cared to look in for lunch. He had said so as though he would like it a great deal, and suddenly Toye had a mind to take him at his word right now. The idea began with those boots with cloth tops, but that was not all there was to it; there was something else that had been at the back of Toye's mind all morning, and now took charge in front.

Aylmer had talked some about a job in the war office that enabled him to lunch daily at the Rag; but what his job had been aboard a German steamer Toye did not know and was not the man to inquire. It was no business of his, anyway. Reference to a card, traded for his own in Southampton Water, and duly filed in his cigarette-case, reminded him of the Rag's proper style and title. And there he was eventually entertained to a sound, workmanlike, rather expeditious meal.

"Say, did you see the cemetery at Genoa?" suddenly inquired the visitor on their way back through the hall. A martial but had been admired extravagantly before the question.

"Never want to see it again, or Genoa either," said Captain Aylmer. "The smoking-room's this way."

"Did you say you were there two days?" Toye was cutting his cigar as though it were a corn.

"Two whole days, and we'd had a night in the Bay of Naples just before."

"Is that so? I only came aboard at Genoa. I guess I was wise," added Toye, as though he was thinking of something else. There was no sort of feeling in his voice, but he was sucking his left thumb.

"I say, you've cut yourself!"

"I guess it's nothing. Knife too sharp; please don't worry, Captain Aylmer. I was going to say I only got on at Genoa, and they couldn't give me a room to myself. I had to go in with Cazale; that's how I saw so much of him."

"But you've just come back from there!" Cazale looked no worse than puzzled.

"No, sir, I missed Rome out; that was my mistake, and here's the situation being developing behind my back."

"What situation?"

"Oh, why, it wouldn't interest you! But I've got to go down to Rome, whether I like it or not, and I don't like it any, because I don't have any friends there. And that's what I'm doing right here. I was wondering if you'd do something for me, Cazale?"

"If I can," said Cazale, "with pleasure." But his smiles were gone.

"I was wondering if you'd give me an introduction to those friends of yours in Rome!"

There was a little pause, and Cazale's tongue just showed between his lips, moistening them. It was at that moment the only touch of color in his face.

"Did I tell you I'd any friends there?"

The sound of his voice was perhaps less hoarse than puzzled. Toye made himself chuckle as he sat looking up out of somber eyes.

"Well, if you didn't," said he. "I guess I must have dreamed it."

(TO BE CONTINUED)

later an observer. He is now a naval observer for the United States government and is stationed at the Mare Island navy yard.

Professor See holds that gravitation is due to elementary currents of electricity circulating around atoms of matter. Ampere, the celebrated French scientist, discovered in 1820 that two parallel currents of electricity flowing in opposite directions repel. Following the lines first taken by Ampere, Professor See has worked out his theory of gravitation.



"Did I Tell You I'd Any Friends There?"