

MEMOIRS OF SHERLOCK HOLMES, BY A. CONAN DOYLE.

THE ADVENTURE OF THE SPECKLED BAND

(Continued.) Suddenly there was the momentary gleam of a light up in the direction of the ventilator which vanished immediately, but was succeeded by a strong smell of burning oil and heated metal. Someone in the next room had lit a dark lantern. I heard a gentle sound of movement, and then all was silent once more, though the small glow stronger. For half an hour I sat with straining ears. Then suddenly another sound became audible—a very gentle, soothing sound, like that of a small jet of steam escaping continually from a kettle. The instant that we heard it Holmes sprang from the bed struck a match and looked furiously with his cane at the bellows.

by from the dead man's lap, and throwing the noose round the reptile's neck, he drew it from its horrid perch, and carrying it at arm's length threw it into the iron safe, which he closed upon it. Such are the true facts of the death of Dr. Grimesby Roylott, of Stoke Moran. It is not necessary that I should prolong a narrative which has already run to too great a length, by telling how we broke the bad news to the terrified girl, how we conveyed her by the morning train to the care of her good aunt at Harrow, or how the slow process of official inquiry came to the conclusion that the doctor met his fate while indiscreetly playing with a dangerous pet. The little which I had yet to learn of the case was told me by Sherlock Holmes as we travelled back next day. "I had," said he, "come to an entirely erroneous conclusion, which shows, my dear Watson, how dangerous it always is to reason from insufficient data. The presence of the reptile, and the use of the word 'band,' which was used by the poor girl, no doubt to explain the appearance which she had caught a hurried glimpse of by the light of her match, were sufficient to put me upon an entirely wrong scent. I can only claim the merit that I instantly reconsidered my position when, however, it became clear to me that whatever danger threatened an occupant of the room could not come either from the window or the door. My attention was speedily drawn, as I have already remarked to you, to the ventilator, and to the bell-rope which hung down to the bed. The discovery that this was a dummy, and that the bed was clamped to the floor, instantly gave rise to the suspicion that the rope was attached to something passing through the hole, and coming to the bed. The idea of a snake instantly occurred to me, and when I coupled it with my knowledge that the doctor was furnished with a supply of creatures from India I was probably on the right track. The idea of using a form of poison which could not possibly be discovered by any chemical test was just such a one as would occur to a clever and ruthless man who had an Eastern training. The rapidity with which such a poison would take effect would also, from his point of view, be an advantage. It would be a sharp-eyed cornerer, indeed, who could distinguish the two little dark punctures which would show where the poison fangs had done their work. Then I thought of the whistle. Of course he must recall the snake before the morning light revealed it to the victim. He had turned it, probably by the use of the milk which we saw, to return to him when summoned. He would put it through this ventilator at the hour that he thought best, with the certainty that it would crawl down the rope and land on the bed. It might or might not bite the occupant, perhaps she might escape every night for a week, but sooner or later she must fall a victim. "I had come to these conclusions before ever I had entered his room. An inspection of his chair showed me that he had been in the habit of standing on it, which, of course, would be necessary in order that he should reach the ventilator. The height of the safe, the saucer of milk, and the loop of whipcord were enough to finally dispel any doubt which may have remained. The netting hung by Miss Stoner was obviously caused by her stepfather hastily closing the door of his safe upon his terrified occupant. Having once made up my mind, you know the steps which I took in order to put the matter to the proof. I heard the creature hiss, as I have no doubt that you did also, and I instantly lit the light and attacked it."

ROOSEVELT AT THE BOTTOM OF LONG ISLAND SOUND



THE PLUNGER BEING TOWED TO OYSTER BAY BY THE NAVY AND THE APACHE.

Oyster Bay, Aug. 25.—President Roosevelt this afternoon made a descent upon Long Island Sound on board the submarine torpedo boat Plunger. He was aboard the vessel about three hours. At one time the little boat, submerged one time the little boat, was submerged through all of the submarine feasts of which she is capable. The president expressed his delight at the novel experience, and said that he was immensely impressed with the boat and crew. In this net in which she was hauled. In thus leaving the dangers of submarine maneuvering, the president has endeavored to naval officers and men of the world over, and made Lieutenant Charles H. Nelson, commander of the Plunger, the proudest and happiest man in the United States navy. The special trial of the boat with the president on board took place in Long Island Sound, just off the entrance to Oyster Bay. A stiff northeast breeze kicked up a heavy sea in the sound, but the Plunger behaved beautifully. The water is about forty feet deep, too shallow for the opinion of Lieutenant Nelson and his experts to enable the vessel to do her best work. Soon after the vessel reached the necessary depth she was directed downward until she rested on the bottom. When the mechanism of the craft was explained minutely to the president by Lieutenant Nelson, so that he afterward experienced no difficulty in understanding the maneuvering of the submarine. Lieutenant Nelson then began to put the Plunger through her paces.

of the submarine torpedo boats in warfare. Not even the members of his family knew of the president's intention to make the descent in the Plunger. One result of the secrecy maintained was that the Plunger had practically the entire Long Island Sound to herself.



THE PLUNGER ON TRIAL AT BROOKLYN.

BRITAIN AND JAPAN

Believed That a New Anglo-Japanese Treaty Has Been Signed.

London, Aug. 25.—The Associated Press has good reason for stating that a new Anglo-Japanese treaty of alliance has been signed. The foreign office declines to give official confirmation or denial, but the Associated Press understands that the treaty was signed some days ago. There is no reason why it should not be signed prior to the conclusion of the Portsmouth conference, as the action of that conference will not affect its terms. The new treaty is broader in scope in some respects than the former treaty, notably where it includes the recognition by Great Britain of a Japanese protectorate over Korea and on other points which it was not necessary to include in the old treaty. In some respects the new treaty contains limitations as compared with the old treaty. For instance, the latter contained a clause to the effect that in case of a combination of two powers against Great Britain, Japan would be obliged to assist her ally, while the clause in the new treaty requires the assistance of Japan only so far as the British colonies in the far east and the Pacific are concerned. The Associated Press understands that the terms of the new treaty were fully discussed upon before parliament adjourned, and it was also agreed that the official announcement of its signature and of the full terms should be deferred until after the conclusion of the Portsmouth conference.

JACK TWIN SULLIVAN

AFTER TOMMY BURNS

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—Jack (Twin) Sullivan, the clever New England middleweight, who has been doing all kinds of stunts in the Far West, has wired the Los Angeles A. C. that he is ready to post a forfeit and sign articles to meet Tommy Burns, the Detroit middleweight. Sullivan says that if a club will come forward and Burns wants to fight, let him show the color of his money.

Advertisement for Colman's Starch, featuring an illustration of a woman in a dress and the text: 'Shirt Waists and Summer Gowns look their freshest and daintiest when done up with COLMAN'S STARCH. It gives a pure, snowy whiteness to all fabrics—with just the right stiffness to waists and gowns. It won't injure even delicate laces—and never sticks to the iron. Colman's Starch saves time—and trouble—and clothes—and money.'

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The Introduction of Printing. A. D. 1473. The reign of Edward IV. was distinguished by the introduction of printing into England. William Caxton, who learned the art in Holland, set up a press in Westminster in 1473, and in 1474 issued from it the first book printed on English ground, 'The Game and Play of Chess.' The King took a great interest in the matter, and on several occasions visited Caxton's office.

Advertisement for 'Binding' services, including leather binding, account books, and cloth binding. It mentions 'The Telegraph Publishing Co.' and 'The most up-to-date Bookbinding Plant in Eastern Canada'.

Large advertisement for 'ABBEY'S Effervescent SALT'. It includes the text: 'Recommended by the FACULTY. Used by the masses, who, unsolicited, certify to its worth. Tones the Stomach and Stirs the Liver to healthy action. Is Nature's Remedy for Tired, Fagged-out and Run-down Men. If taken regularly contributes to the Perfect Health, Makes Life Worth Living. ALL DRUGGISTS. SALT. Read THE 8 PAGE EVENING TIMES 1-CENT'.