THE ATHENS REPORTER SEPT. 9 1908

THE ATTEMPT REPORTED AND COME OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY



The Englishman's idea of breakfast is a healthy one. Toast, jam and tea—a chop mebbe—just enough food for the stomach to assimilate properly—the warmth of the tea to draw the blood to the stomach and assist digestion.

Blue Ribbon Tea is the daintiest and crispiest leaves of the

It is pure tea—free of tannin—appetizing and nutritious.

Try the Red Label Brand for your breakfast.

## Blue Ribbon Ceylon

THIS ARTICLE REMOVED

business; but he has got his work cut out for him with this evidence of yours Saundors?

he was just as reticient with the great counsel as with everybody else. "Yes, the case is very strong."

May was anxiously waiting for Gerald to return to the rectory—

where he was to stay during the progress of the case—and she ran into the hall to meet him with the mo-

mentous question on her lips; but there was no need to frame it, for

she read the answer in his grave

face.
"Yes, dear," he said, putting his beginning her into

He shook his head.

rally calm. At times I don't think he was even listening to the evidence and the questions, for I spoke to him once to ask him something, and he looked up at me—they let him sit beside me at the solicitor's table—as if his thoughts were far away. I am going to see him in an hour's time. I thought it best to let him rest after all he has gone through this morning."

"And worse still has to come, hasn't it, Gerald?" she whispered.

"Yes," he said, "much worse. The trial will be dreadful" He was silent a moment, then he said suddenly: "May, do you remember what you did with that dagger you and I took from the case in the hall?"

"The dagger! You don't mean—oh, Geraid——!"

from the case in the hall?"

"The dagger! You don't mean—oh,
Gerald——!"

"Hush!" he said, soothing her.
"Yes, dear, the deed was done with
that. Hush, hush; be calm, and try
and remember."
"I do remember!" she answered,
clinging to him. "I put it on the seat
beside us, where we seat you have

beside us. where we sat, you know, and it fell down; I meant to pick it up, but I forgot it, And when the bell rang, we got up, and I forgot it. and left it lying there."

"Well?" he said.

"I remembered it afterward-the next evening, I think-and went to look for it, for I knew it was valu-

able, and that we ought to have put it back in the glass case. But it was not there, nor in the case."
"You are sure?" he asked quickly, his over enddout bearing the saked.

"Quite sure!" May insisted. "I am

certain of it, because I turned over all the things, thinking that you might have put it back. Did you?"

"No," he said, slowly, thoughtfully,
"I did not. I forgot it completely.
Will you remember, keep in your
memory, everything that happened
that afternoon, and in connection
with the downer?"

"Yes," she said. "Fut-oh, Gerald,"

his eyes suddenly keen.

with the dagger?'

"Yes, sir," said Saunders concisely:

Black, Mixed Ceylon Green

40c. show

The Rose and I

WOMAN'S PERFIDY

A TALE OF WOMAN'S

AAAAAAAA

When he had passed Lady Blanche made a movement toward the gate, but Fanny held her.

"Not yet! He has stopped, and is waiting and listening. Creep along by the hedge and cross the field," the whispered.

CHAPTER XXXI.

The whole country was in a blaze

Of and produced.

"Let me see that, if you please," he said, and he looked at it with seeming carefulness and curiosity, but he recognized it in a moment. It was he himself who had taken it from the cabinet of which the marquis had given him the key, on the day before the murder!

He handed the dagger back to the made a movement toward the gate, but Fanny held her.
"Not yet! He has stopped, and is waiting and listening. Creep along by the hedge and cross the field,"

day before the murder!

He handed the dagger back to the clerk of the court without a word, however and resumed his seat without glancing at the marquis. The whole country was in a blaze of excitement which seemed to in-crease as the days passed, carrying with them the various phases of the great murder case; and not only the county, but it might be said the whole kingdom.

An immense crowd had collected outside the Town Hall to learn the "That's a clever young fellow, that Locke," said the prosecuting counsel. "He's, young to have so big a case, but I've seen some of these young uns come out very strong sometimes, and I think he'll make a hit over this husiness. but he has cost his work.

verdict of the coroner's jury, and when it was known that it was one when it was known that it was one of "Willful Murder against Ernest Edwynd, Mirquis of Nairne," a kind of thrill ran through the crowd, and each man turned and looked at his neighbor, as who should say, "After this the sky falls."

The examination before the Mag-

The examination before the Mag-strate had resulted in the commit-tal of the accused for trial, and in the opinion of many old and experi-enced men the evidence which Saunders had produced before Sir Ed-mund and his fellow magistrates was already strong enough to place the rope round the marquis neck. In the midst of the evidence of

In the midst of the excitement, at times almost amounting to a kind of times almost amounting to a kind of frenzy, two men alone seemed to keep their heads and remain cool. One was Saunders, who went on his way as calmiy and coolly and deliberately as if he were playing a game of chess, rather than butting in motion the machinery which might propel a peer of the realm to a shameful death. The authorities at Stotland Yard had left the case in his hands with every confidence, and he was conducting it with, at any rate, every indication of presence of mind and acumen. He had produced at and acumen. He had produced at the examination just sufficient eviavoidable, and he had carefully kept back any mention of one name-Elaine Delaine's—revealing nothing of the first meeting and quarrel of accused and the murdered man

Sir Edmund had noticed this, and, Sir Edmund had noticed this, and, remembering what Saunders had stated in the library at The Grange, had felt surprised; but though a vain and poupous man, he was rather a sensible magistrate, and held his tongue, even when a fellow magistrate remarked:

"I do not see any object in—any motive for the crime. Why should Lord Nairne kill this unfortunate gentleman?"

gentleman ?

"That may come out later, sir," responded the counsel for the prosecution, after a glance at Saunders, who sat with his walking stick

pressed against his thin lips.

The other man, who kept his head cool, was Gerald Locke. Not until the examination had he any clear idea of the evidence against the marquis, but even when it was set forth with all the terrible distinctness of the rough bonest distinctness of the rough, honest deeper, and the plain, matter-of-fact Saunders and his fellow constable, Gerald kept his composure. Once only had he given a sudden start of surprise, and that was when the rose and hily dagger was spoken

HEALTHY, HAPPY BABIES. Every mother most earnestly de-Every mother most earnestly desires to see her little ones hearty, rosy and full of life. The hot wenther, however, is a time of danger to all little ones, and at the very first symptom of uneasiness or illness, Baby's Own Tablets should be given. It is easier to prevent illness than to cure it, and an occasional dose of Baby's Own Tablets will keep little ones healthy and happy. If sickness does come, there is no other meditine will so quickly cure the minor lils of babyhood and childhood—and you have a guarantee that it conyou have a guarantee that it' contains no oplate or poisonous stuff.
Mrs. John Nall, Petersburg, Ont.,
Mays: "I have used Eaby's Owa
Tablets, and find them a superior
remedy for troubles of the stomand bowels. From my own berlence, I can highly recommend Tablets to other mothers." others should always keep these on and bowels. is in the house, ready for regency. Sold by medicine s or sent postpaid at 25 a box, by writing the Dr. ms' Medicine Co., Brockville,

—you will not want me to go into the court, to—to give evidence?" He pressed her to him, and looked down at the white, fearful little

down at the white, fearful little face.

"And what, if I should, May? You would do as much to help, perhaps to save, the marquis?"

She panted and clung to him, hiding her eyes for a moment, then she looked up brayely.

She panted and clung to him, hiding her eyes for a moment, then she looked up bravely.

"Yes, I would! You know I would. But—but, Gerald, you think that—"

"I think that the person who picked up that dagger behind the seat where we dropped it, committed the murder, May. Hush," for she had uttered a low ery. "It is only to you I would say so much. You will not repeat it, dearest?"

She clung to him in slience for a moment, then she sald in a whisper: "Gerald, where is Elaine?"

He looked at her as if she had struck upon the line of his own anxious thoughts.

"Elaine?" he said guardedly.

"Yes. I cannot help thinking of her every minute in the day. To think that she should have been engaged to him only a few days ago, and that now—now that he is in this fearful trouble—she should have left him! There is some mystery, some strange, awful mystey, about it all, It is so unlike Elaine! You don't know her as well, or love her as I do,—Id, or you would understand how I. Elaine would give her life to that of a friend—yes, indeed she!—and he was more than her I, remember! He was her lover, over! And I know she loved.

i, remember! He was her lover, over! And I know she loved

ald Locke looked steadily out and Locke looked steadily out ewindow without replying, and anxiously, almost impatiently, on in an awed whisper.

o you think she—she knew, id? Now and again I have ght that she must have known, it was because she knew that an away. Can no one find her? Id, she must be found!"

took a piece of paper from his et and gave it to her, and she D-- Come back to B-- at

—— D—— Come back to B—— at

He is in great peril."

nat goes in all the morning paers to-morrow." he sald. "Yes,
ay, you are right. Elaine did know! am sure of that; but why she fled cannot even guess—" He paused. I am sure of that; but why she field cannot even guess—" He paused. "Unless?" breathed May. "Unless she believed him guilty!" he answered almost inaudibly. May looked at him almost indig-

nantly, "Oh, Gcrald!" she exclaimed. "You that, nothing would have induced her to have left him!"
"Then why has she gone—disappeared?" he said quietly.
May looked at him with brave and unwavering confidence shining in her

wet eyes.
"I can't tell, I can't even imagine,

and I have tried! But I know that you are wrong. Gerald Elaine knows nothing of the — the murder; and when she does, that moment she will come and stand by his side."

"Then she will soon know!" he said. "She must see it in the papers—they are full of it. But I will not trust to that. I will insert this ad-

vertisement, employ a detective, half a dozeu, if necessary, to find her. Perhaps the marquis will help me?" He put on his hat as he spoke, and started at once for the prison. The marquis was lying on his pallet, but he was not select and release. but he was not asleep, and raised his head on his hand. Gerald Locke entered.

"I am taking a rest," he said, quiet "Yes, dear," he said, putting his arm round her and drawing her into the little breakfast-room, from the window of which she had been anxiously watching for him. "They have the man whom everybody by this cant him for their."

"They could do nothing else, May,"
he said gravely.

They nave the first man whom everybody by this time is calling a murderer?"
Gerald Locke did not think it necessary to reply to this bantering question, but he drew the chair up beside the bed.

"Are you rested enough to answer a few questions, marquis?" he said gravely.

could do no other."

"And—and he, the marquis?" she murmured in an awed whisper. "What seat in the hall?" said Gerald Locke, did he say—do? How did he look, Gerald?"

"I want to know who picked up the dagger May and I left behind the seat in the hall?" said Gerald Locke, looking at him steadily.

The marquis' eyes did not droop or ways.

waver.

"Who clse but I could have done so?" he replied. "It is proved that 'twas in my possession the night of the murder. You have heard Saun-"He said nothing, and he looked —well, it is hard to tell you just how he looked. White, and ill, and haggard, but calm, unnaturally calm. At times I don't think he ders' evidence, Gerald?"
"You found it behind the seat?"

said Gerald slowly, still watching the haggard face, so noble in its calm oness and composure.

The marquis did not answer.

Gerald Locke drew a little breath

of relief. "I am answered," he said. "And now for my second question. Where is Miss Delaine?" The marquis frowned and his line tightened.

"I do not know," he replied.
Gerald Locke took the advertise ment from his pocket, and held it out to him.

"Can you think of anything more likely to attract her attention than

that?" he said. that?" he said.

The marquis read it, then slowly tore it across and across and held the fragments in his closed hand.
Gerald Locke sprang to his feet, and the two men looked into each other's

cyes.
Then the marquis unlocked his tightly-closed lips.
"You understand?" he said; and Gerald Locke, white and breathless, responded:
"Yes, I understand."

CHAPTER XXXII.

Gerald Locke left the prison feeling crushed and utterly dispirited.

"You understand! the marquis had said, as he tore the advertise. said, as he tore the advertisement to pieces, and Gerald had responded,

to pieces, and Gerald had responded,
"I understand!"
But as he left the prison, walking
slowly and with downcast head, he
asked himself what it was that he
understood.
By the destruction of that piece of
paper, the accused had intended to
convey to Gerald his determination
that Elaine should not be sought for and brought forward.

and prought forward.
There could be only one reason
for his refusal to seek her, for sending ner away—for Gerald saw that
she had been sent away—and that
must be because—the Marquis was and her breath came mickly, "you

boss. "She just went across the tion to the nerves.

Dr. Chase's News

days since it had been so full of life and happiness.

As he passed in front of the marble steps leading to the terrace, Mr. Ingram, who was standing on the terrace reading the latest particulars of the murder in the London Telegraph, came down the steps, thrusting the paper in his pocket, and accosted Gerald with subdued experiess. agerness.
"Anything fresh, sir?" he asked.

Gerald shook his head. "No," he said, gravely. Ingram shook his head, and sighed.

'Most dreadful case, Mr. Locke, (To be continued.)

ROMANCE OF A DIAMOND.

The Excelsior Claimed to be the

Largest South African Diamond. In the circle whose members make living out of dealing in diamonds. says M. A. P., there is a keen luterest just now in the operation about to be performed at Amsterdam on the "Excelsior," which is claimed to be not only the largest dlamond "They could do nothing else, May, he said gravely.

She raised her head and looked at him.

"But you? Ah. I see you do not think him guilty! You cannot?"

"No" he said slowly. "I do not believe him to be guilty; but if I had been on the bench I should have had to decide as they have done. They could do no other."

"I want to know who picked up the dagger May and I left behind the can be said to decide him to be guilty?"

"I want to know who picked up the dagger May and I left behind the can be said gravely.

"I am rested enough to answer," he said gravely.

"I am rested enough to answer," an appropriate moment to recall the romantic history of the noticed the guarded reply. "But they have been on the bench I should have had to decide as they have done. They could do no other."

"I want to know who picked up the dagger May and I left behind the cannot was made to sell it to the King—then Prince of Wales—who found in South Africa, but the largest stone of its kind in the world. So it recall the remarks history of the construction of the construction

came into the private market. An attempt was made to sell it to the King—then Prince of Wales—who did not like to have anything to do with the painful business. Then the attention was turned to India, where the well-known f.nancier, Mr. Jacob of Simia and Calcutta (the original by the way, of Marion Crawford's
"Mr. Isaac") took the matter in hand,
Eventually Jacobs arranged the sale
of the stone to the N.zam of Hyderabad for 46 lakhs, which, if the ru-

pee were at its nominal value, rep resents a sum of 146,000. The Nizam deposited 23 lakhs with the bank which head possession of the dia-mond, the deal having been carried out by means of a glass replica and the expert description given by Mr. But there's many a slip between a

But there's many a slip between a coal and a diamond, and one happen-ed here, the interruption coming from a slip of an Irish boy, Sir Den-nis Fitzpatrick, at that time British resident at the ancient court of Hyderapad. It is the business of the British resident in a native state to advise—and tacity control—the chief of the state; and Sir Dennis went to the Nizam, and asked him if he resulted that there were the resulted that to the Mizam, and asked him if he realized that there yould probably, on the general prospects, be a famine in Hyderabad the following season, and if he could imagine what his starving subjects would do to him if they knew he had squandered 46 lakhs on another diamond for his turban. Seldom had such a forcible argument been used in official or diplomatic affairs. Shuddering at the thought of seimitars at his throat or hand-bombs flung up into his howed in the alarmed Nizam sent off at one to Jacobs to quash the bengain. Gutte naturally the latter refused to but east off thus peremptorily, but a lew days afterward he took steamer away from Calcutta. This raised an alarm, on account of the 23 lakhs deposited, and Jacobs was arrested before the vessel got clear in the Hooghly. After a long trial, in which all the bar leaders in India were engaged, the matter was settled by Jacobs returning the 23 lakhs to the Nizam and receiving £5,000 to cover this expenses over the transaction. realized that there would probably

"Does your typewriter need re-"Does your typewriter need re-pairs?" asked the meandering tinker as he entered the office.
"It would seem so," replied the boss. "She just went across the

## ABOUT UNDERDRAINING

Incoming which could be forced from her, and used as evidence against him bethaps he had confesses and think bethaps he had confesses and think seek had be controlled in the country of the guilt, and it was because of the trink and leave him free to selse on any collection of saving him. But the marque him, self, if he would confide in Geräld, and leave him free to selse on any collection of saving him. But the marque him, and the would not a word if he marquis had observed the marquis had observed the marquis had observed the marquis had observed the marquis that observed the marquis that observed the marquis that word would drag be also that in course of the stronger of the tringent that word would drag be also that in course of the saventh for Elaine; but then, again, he leaved that if he did so, and she were to be produced in court, her the would divergard the marquis the would divergard the marquis the would divergard for the marquis was right; Elaine the would divergard the marquis the triple did not the word would of the ward the course of the saventh for Elaine; but then, again, he leaved that if he did so, and she were to be produced in court, her the would divergard the marquis the word to the ward the experiment of the marquis was right; Elaine the propertion of the marquis was right; Elaine the question remained unanswered; what was he, Gerald, to do? Wash to great the proof of the proseguity of the clever coursel for the proseguity of Many reasons may easily be adduced to show that Nature has herself thoroughly drained a considerable proportion of the soil, but it is probable that in course of time, as fand becomes more valuable, it will be found advisable to artifically drain the greater part of our level or moderately sloping leads that are worthy of cultivation. The question whether it will pay to drain a given area depends on the value of the land before drainage, the cost of the operation, and the value of the land when drained. This is a question which every landowner must decide for himself.

At the outset it may be pointed

and if there is no outlet for the air below, it is imprisoned and exerting a backward pressure on the water above, prevents it from entering the soil more than an inch or two. It may happen, therefore, that in an undrained soil a heavy summer shower is forced to run off the surface, while the land below the first inch is as dry as ever. This is one illustration of the truth of the apparently contradictory statement that underdraigning is a safeguard against drought.

wards, saturating the soil in its descent and carrying the fertilizing elements to the roots of the plants, while the surplus moisture runs through the drains.

Again, drainage is absolutely necessary for the proper pulverization of heavy soils. It is manifest that a wet soil can never be pulverized. More water is held by a pulverized and open soil than by a compact and close one. Water is held in the soil between the minute particles of earth, and if these particles be pressed together compactly there is no space left between them for water. This compactness exists more or less in between them for water. This compactness exists more or less in most subsoils, certainly in all those through which water does not readily pass. Hence, all these subsoils are rendered more retentive of moisture by having the particles of which they are composed separated from one another—in a word, by pulverization. This increased capacity to contain moisture by attraction is the greatest security against drought. The plants in a dry time send their rootlets throughout the soil, and flourish in the moisture thus stored up for their time of need. Soils that are all mays wet, so that large amounts of which water the send are amounts of which water the soil and flourish in the moisture thus Solis that are el any wet so that large amounts of wales trapprate from their surfaces, never become warm. The sun has great power to warm dry solis, or solis which permit of a free circulation of air, but it has little effect on a saturated soli. Warmth is essential to the germination of seeds and the proper growth of plants. Farmers who are cultivating what is known as a "cold" soil will be the first to concede the importance of this fact.

Other advantages of under-draining may be mentioned, such as the longer season of crop growth consequent on the earlier seeding of drained land; the comparative freedom of fall wheat and clover from freezing out or winter killing; the absence of

fall wheat and clover from freezing out or winter killing; the absence of open drains, which are a decided nuisance in the cultivation of the land and the harvesting of the crop; and, last of all, the removal from the soil of those soluble salts formed by the decay of rock and organic matter, which cannot be used by plants and the presence of which in the soil causes the condition known as "alkali land."

Department of Agriculture, O:= against drought.

All sloping land, unless laid down to grass, is liable to great loss by this surface washing during the heavy rains in spring and fall. If the land has not sufficient drainage the land, and the presence of which in the soil causes the condition known as "alkeli land."

Department of Agriculture, Otatana or and the presence of which in the soil causes the condition known as "alkeli land."

Department of Agriculture, Otatana or and the presence of which in the soil causes the condition known as "alkeli land."

DO FISHES HEAR?

The Wise Men Think That Most of

Them Only Sound. "Hearing and Allied Senses in Fishes" is the title of the latest bulletin issued by the United States Fish Commission, which is the work of Prof. G. H. Parker, professor of coology in Harvard University. The bulletin is a result of investigations carried out by the doctor at the Government laboratory at Wood's Hail, Mass, which proved of such interest that the Fish Commission decided to issue a bulletin on the subject for the benefit of persons interested in ichthyo.ogy and pisciculture. The most striking feature of this paper is that in it Dr. Parker has revived the old question as to whether fish "hear" or "icel" sound, a question that has lain dormant

chthyologist.
Dr. Parker first reviews the work Dr. Parker first reviews the work of Kreidi, who, as he states, carried out a series of experiments with the view of testing the powers of hearing in the gold fish in 1895. This species was chosen because of the ease with which it could be kept in the laboratory, and, further, because it is one of those fishes that have long been reputed to come at the sound of as bell. After an extended series of experiments, Kreidi (1895) concluded that normal gold fish never responded to sounds produced either in the air or in the water, though they do react to the shock of a sudden blow given to the cover of the aquarlum. Individuals rendered abnormally sensitive by strychpine

gave no response to the sound of a tuning fork or a vibrating rod, even when these were in contact with the water, though the lishes responded at once to such light shocks as tapping the acuarium, etc., or even clapping the hands vigorously in the air. To test whether these responses were dependent upon the auditory nerves Kreidl removed these nerves and the attached ear sacs from a number of individuals, and after poisoning them with strychnine, subjected them to stimulation by sound. In all cases they were found to respond precisely as the poisoned animals with ears did. Kreidl therefore concluded that gold fishes do not hear by the so-called ear, but that they react to sound waves by means of an especially developed cutaneous sense, or, to put it in other words, the gold fish feels sound but does not hear it.

does not hear it. Reviewing his experiments in great detail, Dr. Parker concludes finally detail, Dr. Parker concludes finally that the mackerel, manhaden and a number of other fish are not only possessed of auditory faculties and organs, but they are able to hear a result to the control of to hear and not to feel sounds, although in the majority of fishes he admits that Kreidl is right in assuming that they "feel" rather than hear counds.—Washington Post.

## Many Helpless With Paralysis

Who Could Now be Well Had They but Known of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

We do not claim that every one ho is paralyzed can be cured by sing Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, for any are beyond the reach of any ledical treatment, and must finish testing unconsciousness and unnatural sleep. It does not deaden the nerves as does oplates and narcotics. But, on the other hand, by assetting to the other hand, by assetting the large transfer and the other hand, by assetting the other hand, by assetting the other hand, by assetting the other hand, and the other hand, by assetting the other hand, and the other hand, by assetting the other hand, and the other hand, by assetting the other hand, and the who is paralyzed can be cured by using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, for many are beyond the reach of any medical treatment, and must finish their days in helplessness and suffering.

It is rather to those who are only partially paralyzed, and to those who are clowly but surely developing the symptoms which indicate the approach ot such allments that we would suggest the advisability of using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food the, great food cure for diseases of the nerves.

When you find yourself lying

When you find yourself lying awake nights, suffer from indiges-tion and headache, feel drowsy after meals, and losing energy, ambi-tion and courage, it is time to pay attention to the nerves. You may find yourself irritable at times, worried over little things, unable to con-centrate the mind, forgetful and ab-sentminded disheartened and dis-couraged. Better give some atten-

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food cures and

sisting nature and supplying the elements from which are formed new blood and nerve force, effects thor-ough and lasting cure and is bound to benefit all who use it. Seldom, if ever, has any medicire

secures add hearty endorsement of physicians and people alike. The cures which it has brought about have often been most extraordinare, and ahyone who regularly and persistently uses this great food cure is sure to find it of inestimable value as a nerve restorative and blood builder.

By noting your increase in weight while using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food you can prove that new, firm flesh and muscular tissue are being added to the body, 50 cents a box, six boxes for \$2.50, at all dealers, or boxes for \$2.50, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Company, Tor-onto. To protect you against imitations the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous re-celut book souther, are on every book