By RIPLEY D. SAUNDERS

The girl was silent for a moment. Her face flushed a dark red and then went white again.

"Tom Strickland made me eat my heart out for him!" she cried suddenly, shame and a desperate defiance in the passionate eyes that confronted her audience. "He wouldn't see that I loved him better'n anything else in all this world and that I wanted him to love me the same way. And the reason he wouldn't see what I was always a-showin' him was that he was so dead in love with Miss Mary Todhunter. That's what made me tell that lie against him when I knowed that Mrs. Todhunter was a-goin' to ask me to leave the party."

There was a pitiful break in the girl's voice.

"I didn't care the tip of my finger for Jesse Bream!" she cried. "I hated and despised him. But he was willin' to marry me and take me away from Nineveh, and so I kep' my mouth shet and waited for him to come and do it." "I am going to ask you, Miss Dog-

gett," said Major Gentry Dryden. "when was the first time you saw Jesse Bream after Colonel Todhunter's visit to you that day?" "I didn't see him till the day before

this here trial begun, suh. He had gone away to fix things up for marryin' me and takin' me down somewhere in Oklahoma; and he didn't come back till then." "What time of the day did you see

"I reckon 'twas 'long about three or fo' o'clock in the day, suh. He didn't Doggett, suh. I did not believe that grandfather settin' on the front gal- er, nor did I believe that he was guilty

and I went out and met him." "Where did you meet him?" "In a little clump o' woods 'cross the road, not far from the old cabin where Aunt Mirandy Ransom and old Jed Ransom, her husband, two colored peo-

ple, are livin', suh." "What had he come to see you

"He come to tell me that ever'thing was ready for us to run away that very night. He was plannin' to drive over into Ralls county, and we'd get married there and then start for Oklahoma. And he'd been drinkin' and was braggin' about how he'd killed Stam Tucker. It was then I knowed for the first time, from his own lips, that it was him that killed Stam, but I'd been certain of it in my mind all the time." "Did you consent to go away with

him?" "Yes, suh, and we went away together. The first day and night he got to drinkin', and when we stopped at the hotel in Sidon he quarreled with me, keepin' on sayin' that I was in love with Tom Strickland and would blab about who did really murder Stam Tucker if I got half a chance. And somethin' I said then about my wishin' I had told the truth at first skeered him. 'Stead o' stayin' in Sidon till he was ready to go straight to Oklahoma, he took me away from there the next day. We went fur, too, and he was always a-watchin' me. At daybreak one mornin' we come to a tumbledown cabin deep in the woods, and be said that's where we'd stay till dark, and then I begun to be skeered myself."

"Of what were you afraid?" "I begun to feel skeered that he was a-goin' to kill me. We had quarreled and quarreled, and whenever I lost my temper good and proper I told him the truth-that I oughtn't to leave Tom Strickland to be hung when I knowed Tom wasn't guilty and knowed who was. Then-well, all of a sudden we had our biggest quarrel, and what I'd been skeered of come to pass!"

"What do you mean by that, Miss Doggett?"

"I mean that Chickasaw Jesse tried to kill me, suh. He sorter went crazy and jumped for me with his bowie knife in his hand, and I'd ha' been dead the next minute if it hadn't been for Colonel Todhunter, suh." "For Colonel Todhunter?"

"Yes, suh. Colonel Todhunter busted in the door o' the cabin that very minute, bringin' the sheriff o' Ralls county along with him. Him and the sheriff both had their pistols sighted on Jesse and made him throw his knife down. And then I done what I'd wanted to do all the time. I told them it was Chickasaw Jessa Bream who had killed Stam Tucker."

"And what happened when you did that?"

The girl shivered. "I don't like to think about it. He made me feel like up to his body, looked down and saw mediately after the report became puba cowardly hound dog!" she said, a that I had plunked him through the lic. If these later estimates be correct Bream just laughed and folded his arms and looked at me and then at Colonel Todhunter and the sheriff and said that I told the truth. I killed Stam Tucker because he ruined Lottie-May,' he said, smilin', 'And I run away with her to marry her. But she's tellin' the truth now to get shet o' me, and I don't care what comes next. Take me and hang me. I'm done!"



A moment later the witness was turned over to the state. The cross examination strengthened rather than shook her testimony for the defense.

Briefly under the questioning of the Todhunter told of his visit to Lottiethe murder of Stamford Tucker.

"Where did you go, Colonel Todhunter," asked Major Dryden, "when you left the Doggetts' house after that

"I went to a cabin across the road, just a few yards down from the Doggetts' gate, to see Aunt Mirandy Ransom, an old colored woman who lived read out to him. For a wager recently

to see Miranda Ransom that time. Colonel Todhunter?"

"I wanted to engage her to keep a close watch on the girl, Lottie-May come clear to the house 'cause he saw Tom Strickland killed Stamford Tucklery. But he give a whistle I knew, of wrongin' Lottie-May. He himself had told me that the girl confessed to him that Stamford Tucker had been makin' love to her secretly. I felt sure in my own mind that Stamford Tucker had been killed for wrongin' Lottie-May Doggett, and this would mean that he was killed by some man who loved Lottle-May and knew that Stamknew I could depend on Aunt Mirandy Ransom better'n on anybody else."

"Did you see this woman, Miranda Ransom, sir?"

"I did, suh. She promised to keep a close watch on the girl and on the house, and she kept her word. It was through her that I learned the news that sent me away to Ralls county lookin' for Chickasaw Jesse Bream and Lottie-May Doggett, suh."

"Do you mean that she learned of their flight, Colonel Todhunter?"

"Yes, suh. She crep' up close enough to overhear what they was a-sayin' when they met in that clump o' trees between the Doggett house and the Ransoms' cabin, suh. She heard all that went on between 'em, suh. She was waitin' for me when I got home from Colonel Bill Strickland's the night before this trial began, and she told me the whole story."

"What did you do then, Colonel Todhunter?"

"There wasn't but one thing to be done, sub, if Chickasaw Jesse was to be caught and Tom Strickland saved from bein' found guilty of murderin' Stam Tucker. That one thing was to follow Jesse Bream and Lottle-May Deggett without losin' a minute's time and arrest him befo' he got out o' the state, suh."

The witness then confirmed in detail that part of the girl's testimony relat-

ing to the capture of Jesse Bream. "Did this man, Jesse Bream, make a confession of his guilt as being the murderer of Stamford Tucker?"

"Yes, sub. And, furthermore, under oath, he told a mighty strange story of a happenin' that in itself might ha' hung Tom Strickland."

There was a quick stir of heightened dramatic expectancy in the courtroom. Major Gentry Dryden paused until it had subsided.

"What was that strange story, Colonel Todhunter," he asked, "which, as you have just testified, the man Jesse of 483,000,000 bushels compared with Bream told you and the sheriff of Ralls county under oath?"

"He told me, suh, that Tom Strickland himself appeared on the scene of the murder almost the next moment. 'As I hollered to Stam Tucker, cussin' him and tellin' him that I was a-goin' by the state weekly crop bulletin, is to kill him for havin' wronged Lottie- about thirty bushels an acre. Stam Tucker drew his gun and fired just the minit I fired. My shot got the spring wheat yield probably will I saw that he was a-layin' still I ran | 000,000 bushels, as was suggested imhead, right between the eyes, and that the total production of wheat in the he was stone dead. Then I turned and country will be slightly more than that

the town of Nineveh. "'I hadn't gone any ways hardly when a man came to'ards me on that' road. When he saw me he laughed, and the next minit he outs with his the summer. Unaccustomed to rules gun and fires at me. I was skeered, of the sea, she disobeyed the head

and I turns and runs straight through the woods, lookin' back once or twice. And that man came to the edge of the woods, and I heard him laugh and then mutter like he was drunk and talkin' to himself, and then he deliberately turned back on the Black Bottoms road and went to'ards town."

"Did Jesse Bream tell you and the sheriff of Ralis county, Colonel Todhunter, that he recognized the man whom he thus met after having killed | Stamford Tucker?"

"Ne did, suh."

"What was that man's name?" "It was Thomas W. Strickland, suh. Chickasaw. Jesse Bream swears that he saw him plainly, and he takes his oath that it was Tom Strickland." "Did Jesse Bream tell you what he

did after that encounter?" "Yes, suh. He says that he lay out in the woods for about an hour and him and herself beyond the seeing of that which had so moved her to uncontrollable anguish.

The next moment the door had closed Nineveh's vision.

(To Be Continued.)

BRITISH MINER'S FEATS

His Strange Faculty Compared With Performances of the Past.

A Northumberland (England) quarry miner, George Harbottle by name, has leading counsel for the defense Colonel | been the subject of many tests lately, and he has been proved to be in pos-May Doggett on the forenoon following session of a memory which retains an Indelible impression of everything be bears or reads.

He can repeat half a dozen pages of a book without the omission or misplacing of a single word after he has once heard or read them. He is also able to repeat long lists of words backward or forward after they have been he-read once through a whole pam-"What was your reason for wanting phlet of street songs, a task that occupied twenty minutes, and then repeated the whole from beginning to end without a mistake.

His gift, though now regarded as wonderful, would have been regarded as an ordinary accomplishment in olden times, when men were accustomed to train and exercise their powers and gifts of memory. This was particularly the case with the priests of the different religious systems, as in the majority of instances the contents of the sacred books were not permitted to be committed in writing.

Thus the Vedas, the Talmud and other sacred writings were preserved ford Tucker had wronged her or that mainly by committing them to memthe girl herself had killed him. I want- ory. Apart from these, however, there d somebody to watch that house, and I are many authenticated cases on record of people in all classes and positions-kings, statesmen, seldiers, artists and others-who had remarkably trained natural powers of memory.

"Justus Lipsius, a Flemish writer of great celebrity in his time (the eleventh century), knew by heart the whole of Tacitus. About the same time a French poet of the name of Nicholas Bourbon astonished the Parislans by reciting accurately the French history of Chancellier de Thou and the eulogies of Pielo Giovio," says the Stand- who formerly were not soldiers. In the ard. "Avicenna, the famous Arabian physician who lived in the eleventh aulipas, Chihuahua and elsewhere there century, could repeat word for word the whole of Aristotle's 'Metaphysics' and also knew in common with many Moslems the whole of the Koran by beart.

"George Vogan de Arrezo knew by heart line after line the whole of Vergil's 'Aeneid,' which he had learned when at school. Klopstock, the celebrated German epic poet, is said also to have known the whole of Homer's 'Hiad,' which he had memorized in his school days.

"Before the days of shorthand writwhole without taking a single note, a cliffe, the husband of Mrs. Radcliffe, the novelist.

WHEAT OUTLOOK PROMISING. Yield Probably Will Be Greater Than Big Harvest of 1912.

Prosperity is indicated by the wheat crop prospect. The present outlook for the total yield of spring and winter grain is that the nation will produce as much as it did last year, when the aggregate was estimated at 730,000,000

Winter wheat, according to the latest government report, indicates a total sending flattering reports of the winter wheat yield. Thrashing machine returns in many instances are from forty to fifty bushels an acre. The average yield for that state, it is now estimated

May, said Chickasaw Jesse Bream, Compilations on the government report issued some time ago show that him, but his'n didn't tech me. When be 248,000,000 bushels instead of 218,started to run down the road to'ards of 1912, or approximately 731,000,000

bushels. Girl stenographer in Chicago shipped as a waitress on Lake Michigan for 'cause I didn't want to be recognized, waitress, was locked up for mutiny and isn't out of trouble yet

MEXICAN INVASION NOT EASY, OPINION OF ARMY EXPERTS

Would Probably Cost United Army of 250,000 Men Neces-States \$500,000,000 and •50,000 Soldiers.

upon the two, shutting them out from ferent view prevails in the war depart- The American militiaman and volunthe governmental temper.

Three years ago everybody would have laughed at the statement that it would take 250,000 men to invade Mex-Schreiner in the New York Evening entire republic just as fast as their gagements. With this in view, the mounts could cover it. The Mexican army was then known as a most unsoldierly aggregate of hombres who had discarded the rags of the penitentiary for the cheap cotton trousers, gaudy tunics and headpieces of the army. In a way this impression is yet held, though the continuous insurrections and revolutions of the last two years have modified it in at least one

Mexican Can Fight.

important respect.

It is admitted today that the Mexican can fight when he has a mind to do this. But something is likely to be overlooked here. The incessant turmoil has made soldiers out of Mexicans



@ by American Press Association.

AMERICAN OFFICER SIGHTING RAPID FIRE GUN OF TYPE NOW IN SERVICE IN THE ARMY.

states of Nuevo Leon, Coahuila, Tamwho know it-los fuergos auxiliares, a sort of mounted police, under state supervision, that would be heard from most disagreeably in case of intervention.

The men forming this contingent are probably superior to anything the republic has in its military establishment. The first demonstration of this was given when, though recruited from the rural population in the insurrection districts, they refused to ading Memory Woodfall used to attend here to any but the de facto governthe house of commons and after listen- ment. Like the regular army, this ining to a debate could reproduce the stitution recognizes nothing but el gobierno. What individual happens to power also possessed by William Rad- be president does not matter. The auxiliares of Nuevo Leon haunted General Reyes until he thought it well to surrender, in spite of the fact that this old rebel had hoped to win them over to his side, as, according to all precedents south of the Rio Grande. he had good reason to hope.

Strong National Spirit.

A word must be said here for the remaining human elements that would take up arms. Even the most prejudiced must admit that the Mexican, no matter what his station in life, is warmly attached to his country-his republica. So great is this love of country that only the supply of arms could limit the number that would go 400,000,000 bushels last year. Iowa is into the field in case of an invasion. Since this is estimated at over a million stands of rifles, there would be no dearth in that direction. In a united Mexico, moreover, there would be no lack of ammunition for a long time. The republic not alone has ac quired large stores of artillery and small arms ammunition, but it has also the mechanical equipment to manufacture these in case an inevitable blockade should make the importation of them impossible.

The Mexican army would-confine its efforts to the most trying sort of warware-guerrilla, a sort of military operation to which their kinsmen in Spain gave the name and with which the Mexicans themselves are fully acquainted. To an army organized like that of the United States this is very disastrous until such time as the nec- itself checkmated to such an extent asserted, than if they resorted to the Hitchcock on Jan. 1 to Postmaster essary modifications are made. Great that weeks would be consumed in the dissecting knife. It is said to be one Morgan at New York. The cup is Britain, to meet similar conditions in carrying of points of strategical im- of the most valuable discoveries in eight inches high and is suitably in-South Africa, had to convert her in- portance. It must be remembered here | medical science of late years.

sary to Invade Mexico Effectively.

HERE was a time when the gen- fantry into mounted infantry, the deeral staff of the United States | sideratum being greater mobility, but army did think an invasion of the change involved was a slow and Mexico an easy matter. It was trying one and led to the great protracthought then that a certain phenomen- tion of the campaign. The United al military success, which landed the States would have to meet the same American troops in Mexico City before problem before it could hope for sucthe world had thought it possible, could cess, but the British infantryman at be repeated at pleasure. Today a dif- least knew how to handle his rifle. ment. To it is due the fine control of teer would have to be taught even

Initial Success Important.

In modern warfare, though this has ico effectively, writes George Albert been badly overrated, the initial success is everything. With this natural-Post. It was the habit then to assume Iy goes a great degree of mobility. It OF MEMORY WONDERFUL. that a company of Texas rangers could is as necessary to penetrate well into cross the Rio Grande and subdue the the country invaded as to win big en-



● 1913, by American Press Association.

GENERAL VICTORIANO HUERTA. general staff of the United States army has recently revised its plan of attack. As late as the mobilization of the "maneuver division" in 1911, in some quarsion from the north was indispensable, though secondary to the main movement from Vera Cruz and an advance from Tampico. It is still somewhat fashionable to seize capitals, though in the light of recent experiences it does not always serve any particular purpose. The present plan of the war department provides for a concentration upon Vera Cruz and the capital.

Vera Cruz offers the best opportunity as a base for the main attack upon Mexico City. The distance to be traversed is not very great-294 miles has come into an existence fighting ma- by the best route. There would be no terial that is highly respected by all difficulty landing at that point a force sufficiently large to penetrate to the capital in time. But there are considerations of terrain that make operations from this point difficult. At Jalapa, but eighty-two miles from the coast, the country has already risen to an altitude of 4,610 feet, or nearly fifty-seven feet to the mile. Beyond Jalapa and until Puebla is reached the country is every bit as difficult.

125,000 Men Needed. It is doubtful whether Mexico City could be taken via Vera Cruz with less than 125,000 men. The only hope of the officer in charge of these operations would lie in the superiority of numbers-the possibility that an extended front, or line of attack, would develop weak spots in the defensive tactics of the Mexicans. Individual courage is a sadly futile thing in a terrain such as this, and the fortune of war generally is with the man behind the boulder up on the hill. It is almost unnecessary to have seen panting infantrymen scale heights to understand

Mexico City might be taken vin Vera Cruz in six weeks if no severe reverses had been suffered. Seven miles per day with the country to be carried is

no mean performance. Needless to say, the railroad to the capital could not be used by the invading forces, and such is the territory which the line traverses that in many places it could be put out of commission for months. The line between Mexico City and Vera Cruz is as difficult a piece of railroad engineering as dents instruction which, it is said, will in a deplorable condition. What was can be found. The same is true of largely obviate the necessity of dissec- once a flourishing and money making most of the other railroads operating east and southeast of the capital. Estimating the cost of military operations delphia at the beginning of the next stage where many canneries are no at \$2 per diem for each man employ- term. Physicians and surgeons con- longer packing, and where those which ed, we find that the taking of the Mexican capital, outside of the mobilization expenditure and cost of equip- which originated through the recent ment, would amount to \$12,600,000.

Reverses Possible.

It must be borne in mind, however, The fluid, which is composed of sev-

uphill from the moment it set foot on Mexican sou and that every military crest would be a point of vantage for the Mexicans. Most of the fighting would occur in the defiles between the escarpment' walls. With fanatical Mexican soldiery holding the heights. this would become bloody work indeed.

pico would have little value, except it sustained an invasion across the lower courses of the Rio Grande. Strategically Tampico is hardly on the map, and the American military sphere to be established there would extend WILL LAST TWO MONTHS. Darkarkarkarkarkarkarkarkarkarkarkarkar to the north rather than to the west and south. The country's topography determines that.

But with Mexico City taken and with the territory toward the coast cleared the pacification of Mexico would not fet have commenced. To all intents and purposes that part of the republic is as tranquil today as it ever has been or probably ever will be.

Capture of Capital.

To what extent would the taking of the capital influence the Mexicans is now the question to be considered. To be sure, when the Germans had taken Paris in 1871 the backbone of all resistance had been broken. There are many instances of this sort of history, but in this respect the City of Mexico means so little to the Mexicans that such a result could not be hoped for. The pacification of Mexico-for that could be the only reasonable objective- ence by business men of the south, of intervention-would have to be car- will be the first exposition in history ried into the most remote parts of the to have for its main aim and object the republic. In that would lie the diffi-

saner element of Mexico would by that | lives and health and energy of the peotime realize that law and order were all | ple the American army demanded. But this is merely a hope, not well supported by the country's antecedents. One has to know the intimate history of political Mexico, from Hidalgo and justification there is for such a conclusion. The Mexican is not above de-



TYPICAL MENICAN SOLDIERS.

manding that before he would treat with the invader for his own good there would have to be a complete evacuation. Naturally to this the United States government could not consent. Interminable guerrilla warfare would be the consequence.

An Unpleasant Picture.

With bases established at Vera Cruz. the City of Mexico and Tampico, military operations in the republic would be less difficult. But before the country could be swept clean of roving guerrillas and order established the American army would have to be greatly augmented. Nothing short of 250,-000 men would be needed for this least \$500,000 per day, or \$182,500,000

in a year. The claim made now and then that it would take from ten to fifteen years to subdue Mexico is very extravagant. of course. Yet the task might stretch over three to four years easily enough. This is hardly a bright picture, but it is the best that can be given of the subject. Probably the cost of pacifi-

cation would be not a cent less than \$500,000,000, and casualties could not be expected to number less than 50,000 men killed and invalided. Those who may have been unable to understand the inaction of the government can rest assured that the magnitude of the pacification of Mexico is

MAKES BODY TRANSPARENT.

fully appreciated by the war depart-

become a retreat or a job badly done.

ment. Intervention in Mexico might

German Scientist Finds Strange Fluid Which May Obviate Dissection.

tion will be put into practice at the sea food industry has through destruc-Habnemann Medical College in Phila- tive competition been brought to a nected with the department of anat. do pack are compelled to sell their omy are now perfecting the process, product at less than cost, discovery by a German scientist of a fluid by the use of which the human body can be rendered transparent.

that the case as here presented does eral oils, turns the flesh falls a sort of not discount even a single serious re- transparent jelly when injected, en- first package to go through the mail verse. With the Mexicans hard to dis- abling the student to study the veins, under the new system and was mailed lodge, the invading army might flud muscles and bones far better, it is in Washington by Postmaster General

HAVE EXPOSITION

The diversion movement upon Tam- Wational Conservation Exhibit at Knoxville, Tenn.

Every Southern State Will Be Represented, and Display Planned Promises to Be of Great Industrial and Human Interest-Project Has Been Carefully Financed In Every Detail.

With the opening of the National Conservation exposition in Knoxville, Tenn., set for Sept. 1, the preliminary work is practically completed. And on the day of opening the exposition company will not owe one penny, so carefully has the financing of the project been done. Furthermore, the exposition will be complete to the smallest detail on the opening day. Every exhibit will be in place, every buifding

The National Conservation exposition, conceived and brought into existteaching of the necessity of conserving the great natural resources of the There is the hope, of course, that the | country, and also of conserving the

Exposition Grounds Spacious

Over ten acres of exhibit space has been provided in the different buildings. These buildings are the liberal arts building, the land building (with Juarez down, to understand how little an auditorium games seating 3,000 persons), the woman's building, the child welfare building, the Tennessee building, the all south building, the mines and minerals building, the forestry building, the art building and the negro building.

The grounds are rolling and are covered with a wealth of shade and grass. In the distance the Great Smoky mountains are to be seen.

Special attention will be given to the wonderful growth of the south in the last'few years. During September and October (the expesition will continue from Sept. 1 to Nov. 1) the new south will be put on display as never before in its history. Every southern state, practically every large city in the south, and many separate countles will be represented by exhibits.

The government will have exhibits, prepared especially for the exposition, in the departments of land, forests, child welfare, mines and minerals, etc. Heads of the different departments say they will be the best displays that ever

have left the national capital. Notables on Advisory Board. Engaged in advancing the interests of the exposition is a national advisory board at Washington, composed of Gifford Pinchot (chairman), Dr. Joseph A. Holmes of the bureau of mines, Miss Julia C. Lathrop of the children's burear of the department of labor. Dr. P. P. Claxton of the bureau of education, Logan W. Page, director of the good roads department: Dr. Harvey W.

Wiley, Bradford Knapp of the department of agriculture and others. Knoxville figures on entertaining at least 1,000,000 visitors, the railroad systems of the south having counted on carrying that number of persons to

Knoxville. Knoxville is rich in historical spots and places. Near the city fifty years ago were fought a number of engage-

ments of the civil war. U. S. TO IMPROVE SARDINES.

work, entailing an expenditure of at | Establish Laboratory to Aid Business

Now In Deplorable Condition. To re-establish the American sardine industry and to improve the quality of the American fish product, the department of agriculture has instituted a special sardine laboratory at Eastport. Me. This field experiment station, which is in charge of Dr. F. C. Weber of the animal physiological laboratory of the bureau of chemistry, will make a thorough study of the fish caught in the Maine sardine waters and the methods of packing them employed by the Maine canners.

American sardines of late, with few

exceptions, have been of inferior quality and often packed when unfit for packing or else so packed as to be a very poor article of diet. The attention of the department was brought to the situation very forcibly when it was found necessary to order the seizure of about 90,000 cans of American sardines in Pittsburgh, and 2,000 cases, or nearly 150,000 quarter and half cans, in Norfolk. The industry at present, the A new method of giving medical stu- American canners themselves admit is

> First Parcel Post Package. The silver loving cup commemorative of the opening of the parcel post system is now in the National museum at Washington. It was the