Bull-Dog Drummond

The Adventures of a Demobilized Officer Who Found Peace Dull

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ILLUSTRATIONS BY IRWIN MYERS

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(Continued from last week.)

"You cut it out, Jem Smith," he snarled, "or I might find plenty of time after for others beside this young swine." The ex-pugilist muttered uneasily under his breath, but said no more, and it was Peterson who broke the silence.

"What are you going to do with him?"

"Lash him up like the other two," returned Lakington, "and leave bim to cool until I get back tomorrow. But I'll bring him round before I go, and just talk to him for a little. I wouldn't like him not to know what was going 's happen so him. Antic-

ipation is always delightful." He turned to two of the men standing near. "Carry him into my room," he ordered, "and another of you get the

And so it was that Algy Longworth and Toby Sinclair, with black rage and fury in their hearts, watched the limp form of their leader being carried into the central room. Swathed in rope, they sat motionless and impotent, in their respective chairs, while they watched the same process being performed on Drummond. He was no amateur at the game, was the rope-winder, and by the time he had finished, Hugh resembled nothing so much as a lifeless brown mummy. Only his head was free, and that lolled forward helplessly.

Lakington watched the performance for a time; then, wearying of it, he strolled over to Algy's chair.

"Well, you puppy," he remarked, "are you going to try shouting again?" He picked up the rhinoceros-hide riding-whip lying on the floor, and bent it between his hands. "That wale on your face greatly improves your beauty, and next time you'll get two, and a gag as well."

"How's the jaw, you horrible bit of dreg?" remarked Algy insultingly, and Toby laughed.

"Don't shake his nerve, Algy," he implored. "For the first time in his filthy life he feels safe in the same room as Hugh."

The taunt seemed to madden Lakington, who sprang across the room and lashed Sinclair over the face. But even after the sixth cut no sound came from the helpless man, though the blood was streaming down inside his collar. His eyes, calm and sneering, met those of the raving man in front of him without a quiver, and, at last. Peterson himself intervened.

"Stop it, Lakington." His voice was



"Stop It, Lakington." His Voice Was Stern as He Caught the Other's Upraised Arm.

raised arm. "That's enough for the time."

For a moment it seemed as if Lakington would have struck Peterson himself; then he controlled himself, and, with an ugly laugh, flung the whip into a corner.

"I forgot," he said slowly. "It's the leading dog we want-not the puppies that run after him yapping." He spun round on his heel. "Have you fin-

ished?" The rope-artist bestowed a final touch to the last knot, and surveyed his handiwork with justifiable pride. "Cold mutton," he remarked tersely,

"would be lively compared to him when he wakes up." "Good! Then we'll bring him to." Lakington took some crystals from a jar on one of the shelves, and placed

Loads of main than giog.com.

a few drops of liquid and held the glass directly under the unconscious man's nose. Almost at once the liquid began to effervesce, and in less than a minute Drummond opened his eyes and stared dazedly round the room. He blinked foolishly as he saw Longworth and Sinclair; then he looked down end found he was similarly bound himself. Finally he glanced up at the man bending over him, and full realization returned.

"Feeling better, my friend?" With a mocking smile, Lakington laid the tumbler on a table close by.

"Much, thank you, Henry," murmured Hugh. "Ah! and there's Carl." He grinned cheerfully, and Lakington struck him on the mouth,

"You can stop that style of conversation, Captain Drummond," he remarked. "I dislike it." Hugh stared at the striker in si-

lence. "Accept my congratulations," he said at length, in a low voice which, despite himself, shook a little. "You are the first man who has ever done

that, and I shall treasure the memory of that blow." "I'd hate it to be a lonely memory," remarked Lakington. "So here's another, to keep it company." Again he struck him, then with a laugh he

turned on his heel. "My compliments to Miss Benton," he said to a man standing near the door, "and ask her to be good enough to come down for a few minutes." The veins stood out on Drummond's

forehead at the mention of the girl, but otherwise he gave no sign; and, in silence, they waited for her arrival. She came almost at once, a villatnous-looking blackguard with her, and

little moan and held out her hand to "Why did you come, boy?" she cried "Didn't you know it was only a for-

as she saw Hugh she gave a picitut

gery-that note?" "Ah! was it?" said Hugh softly. "Was it, indeed?"

"An interesting point," murmured Lakington. "Surely if a charming girl s unable-or unwilling-to write herself to her fiance, her father is very able person to supply the deficiency. Especially if he has been kindly endowed by Nature with a special aptitude for-er-imitating writing.

"But time presses. And I don't want to go without telling you a little about the program, Captain Drummond. Unfortunately both Mr. Peterson and I have to leave you for tonight; but we shall be returning tomorrow morning-or, at any rate, I shall. You will be left in charge of Heinrich-you remember the filthy Boche?-with whom you had words the other night. As you may expect, he entertains feelings of great friendship and affection for you, so you should not lack for any bodily comforts, such as may be possible in your present somewhat cramped position. Then tomorrow, when I return, I propose to try a few experiments on you, and, though I fear you will find them painful, it's a great thing to suffer in the cause of science. . . . You will always have the satisfaction of knowing that dear little Phyllis will be well cared for." With a sudden, quick



With a Sudden, Quick Movement He Seized the Girl and Kissed Her Before She Realized His Intention.

movement, he seized the girl and kissed her before she realized his intention. The rope round Drummond creaked as he struggled impotently, and Lakington's sneering face seemed to swim in a red glow.

"That is quite in keeping, is it not," he snarled, "to kiss the lady, and to strike the man like this-and thisand this? . . ." A rain of blows came down on Drummond's face, till, with a gasping sigh, the girl slipped fainting to the floor.

"That'll do, Lakington," said Peterson, intervening once again. "Have the girl carried upstairs, and send for Heinrich. It's time we were off."

With an effort Lakington let his hand fall to his side, and stood back from his victim.

"Perhaps for the present, it will," he said slowly. "But tomorrow-tomorrow, Captain Drummond, you shall scream to heaven for mercy, until I take out your tongue and you can scream no more." He turned as the German came into the room. "I leave them to you, Heinrich," he remarked shortly. "Use the dog-whip if they them in a tumbler. Then he added shout, and gag them."

The German's eyes were fixed on

Hugh gloatingly. "They will not shout twice," he said in his guttural voice. "The dirty Boche to it himself will see."

TWO

"We appear," remarked Hugh quietly, a few minutes later, "to be in for a cheery night." For a moment the German had left

the room, and three motionless, bound figures, sitting grotesquely in their chairs, were alone. "How did they get you, Toby?"

"Half a dozen of 'em suddenly appeared," answered Sinclair shortly, "knocked me on the head, and the next thing I knew I was here in this d-d chair.'

"Is that when you got your face?" asked Hugh.

"No," said Toby, and his voice was rim. "We share in the matter of grim. faces, old man."

"Lakington again, was it?" said Hugh softly. "Dear Heaven! if I could get one hand on that . . ." He broke off and laughed. "What about you,

"I went blundering in over the way, old bean." returned that worthy, "and some dam' fellow knocked my eyeglass off. So, as I couldn't see to kill him, I had to join the picnic here." Hugh laughed, and then suddenly

grew serious. "By the way, you didn't see a man chewing gum on the horizon, did you, when I made my entrance? Dogrob-

her suit, and face like a moter-mas-"Thank God, I was spared that!" re-

marked Algy. "Good!" returned flugh. "He's probably away with it by now, and he's no fool. For I'm thinking it's only Peter and him between us and-" He left his remark unfinished, and for a while there was silence. "Jerry is over in France still, putting stamppaper on his machine; Ted's gone up to see that Potts is taking nourishment.'

"And here we sit like three well preserved specimens in a bally museum," broke in Algy, with a rusful laugh. "What'll they do to us, Hugh?

But Drummond did not answer, and the speaker, seeing the look on his face, did not press the question.

Slowly the hours dragged on, until the last gleams of daylight had faded from the skylight above, and a solltary electric light, hung centrally. gave the only illumination. Periodically Heinrich had come in to see that they were still secure: but from the sounds of the hoarse laughter which came at frequent intervals through the half-open door, it was evident that the German had found other and more congenial company. At length he appeared carrying a tray with bread and water on it, which he placed on a table near Hugh.

"Food for you, you English swine," der gave, so that you will fit be tomorrow morning. Fit for the torture." He thrust his flushed face close to Drummond's, and then deliberate'y spat at him.

Algy Longworth gave a strangled grunt, but Drummond took no notice. With a quiet smile, he looked up at the German.

"How much, my friend," he remarked, "are you getting for this?"

The German leered at him. "Enough to see that you tomorrow are here," he said.

"And I always believed that yours was a business nation," laughed Hugh. "Why, you poor fool, I've got a thousand pounds in notes in my cigarette

"You hof, hof you," the German grunted. "Then the filthy Boche will for you of them take care." Hugh looked at him angrily.

"If you do," he cried, "you must let

me go." The German leered still more.

"Naturlich. You shall out of the house at once walk."

He stepped up to I rummond and ran his hands over his coat, while the others stared at one another in amazement. Surely Hugh didn't imagine the swine would really let him go; he would merely take the money and probably spit in his face again. Then they heard him speaking, and a sudden gleam of comprehension dawned on

heir faces. "You'll have to undo one of the ropes, my friend, before you can get at it." said Hugh quietly.

For a moment the German hesitated. He looked at the ropes carefully; the one that bound the arms and the upper part of the body was separate from the rope round the legs. Even if he did undo it the fool Englishman was still helpless, and he knew that he was unarmed. Had he not himself removed his revolver, as he lay unconscious in the hall? What risk was there, after all? Besides, if he called ome one else in he would have to

share the money. And, as he watched the German's Indecision, Hugh's forehead grew damp with sweat. . . . Would he undo the rope? Would greed conquer cau-

(To be Continued..)

Comparative Values.

A former judge who had become cashier in a western bank declined to honor a check that a stranger had pre-"The check is all right," said, "but the evidence you offer in identifying yourself as the person to whose order it is drawn is scarcely sufficient.

"I have known you to hang a man on less evidence, judge," was the stranger's response.

"Quite likely," replied the ex-judge,
"but when we're giving up cold cash
we have to be careful."

MANY REASONS FOR FAILURE.

Men fail for various reasons, little

and big.

Most men fail because they are lazy.

To be lazy means—to be late, to be slovenly, to be a poor economist of time, to shirk responsibility.

It means to say of anything that is clamoring to be done: "No, I'm not

going to do that, because it isn't my Laziness is at the back of most of

the lesser reasons for failure. The minor causes are derivatives from that one great major cause.

It is so easy to dream in the sun and let the world go by; to dawdle and procrastinate, till one wakes up-too Late and lazy are, in fact, first

is, and yet they haven't time to be polite. They disdain the forms of cer-

They are grouchy, surly, gruff. It pains them to be pleasant, to say thanks and to smile.

To be deferential is not to be servile. It is merely to be decently re-

emony that sweeten life.

spectful. The biggest men are the most unassuming and the most unpresuming.

It is the insignificant people who fluff themselves up with a false and foolish pride and are forever orating from the flimsy and slippery platform

of their own touchy dignity.

Failure is generally elective. It rests with the man himself to decide whether he cares enough for success to pay the price.—Philadelphia Public

CENTRE HALL.

Mrs. E. S. Ripka is entertaining her

Ray Decker has been laid up for several days, threatened with fever. Mrs. F. P. Geary and daughter Agnes spent the past ten days in Ber-

Mrs. Fred Kurtz, of Lewisburg, spent a week at the home of Mrs. Margaret Smith. Farmer William Stoner lost one of his best horses last week, the animal

dying of heat prostration. Mrs. James Gregg, of State College, was the guest of Miss Helen Bar-

tholomew for several days. Mrs. Best, who died at the home of her brother, Al. Krape, was buried in Nittany valley on Saturday.

Mrs. Powell and daughter Geraldine are visiting at the home of Mrs. Powell's sister, Mrs. W. M. Luse.

brought Mrs. Mary Dinges up to to fit the other use a pair of pliers to ods of cooking and curing the meat is spend some time with her son Harry. open each time use. Now you can set discussed in Farmers' Bulletin 1172. Preparatory services will be held in the Presbyterian church at 8 o'clock this (Friday) evening, and communion services Sunday morning at 10:30

Mr. Emerick, who makes his home he remarked, looking gloatingly with his daughter, Mrs. Will Fetter-olf, became quite ill when he made his daily trip to the creamery on Tues- the box or barrel, and as soon as this

Asher Stahl, accompanied by Robert Meyer, motored from Altoona to Centre Hall last Saturday night, reaching here at 2 a.m. Sunday. Mr. Stahl's wife and three boys had spent the previous week with grandpa and grandma Stahl.

EOALSBURG.

friends in State College. Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Meyer spent the

veek-end at Pleasant Gap. Miss Sara J. Keller spent several days last week in Bellefonte.

Miss Behen, of Pittsburgh, is a guest at the home of Prof. and Mrs. Hoffman.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Koch and daughters, of Sunbury, visited at the home of Roy Coxey last week. Fred Reitz and Harold Fisher, who

are employed in the silk mill at Bellefonte, were off duty for several days on account of mumps. Mr. and Mrs. William Sweet and sons, of Instanter, and Frank Sweet, of Washington, D. C., were week-end visitors at the home of William Mey-

'Squire and Mrs. J. F. Zechman and son Cyril made a trip to Snyder county in their new Ford. Miss Margaret Bingaman is a guest at the Zechman

home.

en route to State College. Newark, N. J., arrived in town on Sunday to spend their vacation at

their home on Pine street. Mrs. Charles Segner went Rachael, who is recovering from a recent operation for appendicitis.

Willis Houtz, who recently underwent an operation for appendicitis, at the Bellefonte hospital, is recovering nicely. John Wright is in charge of the hay making and harvesting during Mr. Houtz's absence.

GLYCERINE MIXTURE SURPRISES BELLEFONTE.

The quick action of simple glycerine, buckthorn bark, etc., as mixed in Adler-i-ka, is surprising. One spoonful relieves ANY CASE gas on stomach or sour stomach. Adler-i-ka acts on BOTH upper and lower bowel and removes all foul accumulated matter in a hot oven 15 minutes. which poisoned stomach. Often CURES constipation. Prevents appendicitis. One lady reports she has no more pain in back of head or gas on stomach since using Adler-i-ka. Runkle's Drug Store.

all the worthwhile news.

FOR AND ABOUT WOMEN.

DAILY THOUGHT. There is a pleasure in the pathless woods, There is a rapture on the lonely shore; There is society where none intrudes

By the deep sea and music in its roar. I love not man the less but Nature more. From these our interviews, in which I steal From all I may be, or have been before, To mingle with the universe, and feel What I can ne'er express, yet cannot all

conceal.-Byron.

Helps for Campers.—Every camper has no doubt been bothered to find his matches so damp that they would not strike and all this trouble can be avoided by providing himself with water-proof matches. We discovered a way to make our own. This is the way to do it: Melt a few lumps of If you are late, you waste other people's time as well as your own.

Lazy people have all the time there is any to the heads and about one-helf of the media and about cool, and then dip matches in it, one at a time. Dip the heads and about one-half of the wooden part. Then cool. When striking them you have to do it a trifle more firmly so as to get through the film of wax surrounding the head, but once the flame starts they burn very readily. I have been told that matches treated this way and which have been soaked in water will burn readily. Any ordinary matches will do.

> No doubt when one is camping it is much better to have an outdoor fire when possible, but in this climate it is necessary to be able to cook indoors also. When the weather is bad campers often find it damp and disagreeable in a tent especially if it has been raining and everything seems so cold and damp. I have just discovered a good way for heating a tent and which will be well worth trying. If you have a metal pail, dig a hole in the ground which is slightly less in diameter than the pail. Let the hole go down about the pail. Let the hole go down about the fact and the paid of the day and the paid of the two feet and at the end of the day when your camp fire is getting low gather all the embers from it and put them in the hole. Press them down well and put the pail on top and in a few moments the bucket will start to radiate heat and this will be maintained for many hours. A few sods of earth placed around the part of the pail where it rests on the ground will keep in all smoke and fumes. In the morning you can clear out the hole or at night if you so prefer, and then it can be filled up with embers.

with simple materials. You want, ing kept in large numbers on lands of first, to get a barrel or box that is sparse vegetation or which furnish a about three or four feet high. An opening must be made in the bottom about a foot wide, and a little more than a foot from top to bottom. At the upper part of the barrel or box make a hele into which a chimney is are visiting at the home of Mrs. Powell's sister, Mrs. W. M. Luse.

Miss Beatrice Emerick, daughter of Domer Eemerick, of Altoona, is visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs.

M. L. Emerick.

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M. L. Emerick. Mr. and Mrs. John Rossman came the tops and bottoms are melted sheep will be found in Farmers' Bulle-up from Mifflinburg last week. They away over a fire, and to make the one tin 840, while slaughtering and methyour barrel or box up and then it should be plastered over with clay. If you are not able to get clay, take mud from the river bottom. Whatthan from 10 to 14 days, say special-ever mud you use, be sure to have ists of the United States Department your box thickly covered. Mud should of Agriculture, in discussing the quesbe about 10 inches thick or over. Then you proceed to bake on the clay. This is done by building a good fire inside the box or barrel, and as core in the of Agriculture, in discussing the question of raising sheep on temporary pastures. The most generally useful size of lot is 1 agre to 25 sheep. day morning. His condition is quite is burned away the fierce heat bakes serious.

Asher Stahl, accompanied by RobYour stove will be finished and you will find it extremely useful. You can toast anything at the opening, and it is fine to cook fish or similar food, and in the cool evenings it is pleasant to sit around, as it really gives out a great deal of heat.

pecially if there is a strong wind blow-Mrs. Emma Stuart is visiting ing, and sometimes it is wise to build a special fireplace. One can be made by cutting piles of sods of earth, and you pile these on top of each other two or three bars of iron across the top opening from side to side. By the way, it always pays to take some of these bars with you when camping. Place one more sod all around, and er together the material for a fire and a splendid fire going.

For those who take a camera along when camping I am going to make the following suggestions: You have, no doubt, often wanted to change your plates, or something has gone wrong with the camera and you have to investigate it and you have wondered how you can do it. If you have an overcoat or raincoat you can do it in Mrs. William Engle, Mrs. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. Bilger and Mr. ground and spread the coat, outside Zeigler, of Sunbury, visited at the home of Henry Reitz on Wednesday, your legs and around in under your your legs and around in under your feet. Put the camera or dark slide Prof. and Mrs. E. H. Meyer and under the coat, about as far down as daughters Elizabeth and Loraine, of the knees. Then insert the hands in Newark, N. J., arrived in town on the outer ends of the sleeves and pusic them inward. Tuck the collar end of the coat about the middle of the body and bend slightly forward, so as to exclude all light. You will then find that Stroudsburg on Wednesday and was accompanied home by her daughter wish in perfect safety.

Walnut Coffee Cake.—A walnut coffee cake is a bit more elaborate than some recipes, but is not at all difficult to make. Sift together three cupfuls of flour, five tablespoonfuls of sugar, four teaspoonfuls of sugar and a teaspoonful of salt. Add to this a half cupful of chopped raisins and a half cupful of broken walnut meats. Add three-fourths of a cupful of milk, three tablespoonfuls of melted shortening and one egg, well beaten. Mix to a soft dough. Roll out a half an inch thick and cut into two long strips. Twist them together and form on a pan into a ring. Sprinkle with sugar and finely chopped nut meats and bake

lower in the back of neck, then sew ings will suffice for the spring brood, on a tiny frill of lace around neck and and the same number should be ap--Read the "Watchman" and get armholes, and this will make a very plied for the second and third generadainty corset cover.

FARM NOTES.

-Preventive measures are the best against insect enemies. Rotate the crops, avoid introducing insects and diseases, practice frequent cultivation, and employ fertilizers to stimulate plant growth. A vigorously growing garden may produce a crop in spite of injurious insects, but in fighting insects be thorough.

-The striped cucumber beetle and the 12-spotted cucumber beetle attack cucumber, squash and melon vines throughout the east. The best protection is to cover young plants with cheesecloth covered frames, which may be made on barrel hoop arches. When the insects actually get access to the leaves a solution of arsenate of lead and Bordeaux mixture is effect-

—Windbreaks are in many ways a farm asset. They tend to prevent the soil from drying out quickly and they protect grain and orchards from injury by the wind. A belt of trees near the farm buildings protects them from extreme cold and from summer's heat. Trees make the farm a pleasanter place in which to live. The windbreak may be also a source of wood supply for fuel or for sale.

-Cutworms appear in early spring and cut off the stems of young plants at the surface of the ground. They are quickly destructive. The best remedy is poisoned bait. For a small garden mix 2 level tablespoons of white arsenic, arsenate of lead, or Paris green into 5 pounds of dry bran. Add from 4 to 6 quarts of water, in which half a pint of sorghum or cheap mo-Put the poison on late in the day, so it will be moist during the night when

the cutworms feed. —Sheep are not very generally kept on farms for supplying the family with meat. There are many areas, es-pecially in hilly or mountainous re-gions, United States Devartment of Agriculture specialists point out, where nearly every farm could keep a few mutton sheep to advantage. Boys' and girls' clubs in some parts of the country have done much to foster home poduction of mutton.

Sheep naturally graze over rather A rude camping stove can be made plants. This habit adapts them to be-

-For health and for economical use area, on an average, furnished in ex-

periments 14 days' feed. Arranging the size of lots on the basis of 1 acre to 25 sheep is more satisfactory than seeding larger areas and using hurdles to permit advance to fresh feed each day. Less labor is necessary, and by going to entirely new ground after 10 or 12 days the danger of picking up parasite larvæ A great many campers find it diffion ground grazed over earlier is precult to build a fire out of doors, esvented. With a 1-acre lot for 25 ewes, or correspondingly larger ones for larger flocks, it is an added advantage if their length is two or three times

the breadth. With a heavy crop of forage that at the back and on either side of the would last longer than was consider-space which should be just about the ed safe to hold the flock on the same size of your pan or kettle. When you ground, a short piece of cross fence have built it up to the size of about a can readily be put down to divide the foot, or perhaps a little more, place pasture into two parts. The smaller lots are also convenient with purebred flocks to provide for the separate pasturing of smaller lots of ram and ewe

lambs. Movable fencing is not likely to be your fireplace is ready for use. Gath- satisfactory for the outside lot fences unless the whole area to be used lies place the kettle in the opening and in a long strip with side fences, when light the fire and you will soon have only two end pieces need to be in place at one time for the ground being grazed.

-The most destructive garden plant enemy, and one which made its appearance within the last half of the nineteenth century, is the common Colorado potato beetle, known to farmers as the potato bug. This potato beetle passes the winter in the ground and emerges early in the spring, so that he is on hand when the first potato leaves begin to push through the ground.

Within a few days the familiar little clusters of yellow eggs may be found on the underside of the leaves. They hatch in from 4 to 7 days, and the shiny, dark red larvæ, commonly called "slugs," commence devouring the leaves at a disastrous rate. They attain maturity in about three weeks after hatching. There are from 1 to 3 broods a year, and, as one female potato bug is known to lay between 500 to 1800 eggs, it can easily be seen that the rate of multiplication is applicated and the the insect would be applied to the control of palling and that the insect would be a veritable scourge were not destructive measures employed.

An arsenical may be applied dry, mixed with 10 to 20 parts cheap dry flour or hydrated lime and dusted on, preferably when the dew is on, by means of guns or bellows, so as cover the plants and leave as little as possible. The application must be repeated as often as new larvæ hatch. A spray is generally preferred. It is prepared by mixing the arsenical with water or Bordeaux mixture at the rate of 1 pound of poison to 50 gallons of the liquid. A small quantity of quicklime in the mixture will prevent scorching the leaves. Arsenate of lead is sold in either dry or paste form When white voile waists become and should be mixed at the rate of 1 worn too much for outside wear cut pound of paste or 1 pound dry powder the sleeves out at the armholes, cut to 15 or 25 gallons of water or Boroff collar and cut the waist a little deax mixture. Two or three sprayto 15 or 25 gallons of water or Bor-

tions.