

# Have You Tried "SALADA" TEA



It is in a class by itself. Ask for it.

## Triumphs of M. Jonquille

By MELVILLE DAVISSON POST

THE TRIANGULAR HYPOTHESIS.

### CHAPTER II.

The Envoy's eyes narrowed. He looked at Jonquille a moment as in a furtive inquiry.

"I do not," he said. "What was his mission in Paris, monsieur?"

"You will be surprised to learn it," continued the Prefect of Police. "Dernburg was undertaking to falsify a work of art, and one of value. The persons who originally produced this work of art expended a great sum of money, an almost incredible sum of money to perfect it. If one could falsify it successfully, one could make a fortune at the venture. Dernburg knew this. He had thought about it for a long time. He had conducted a great number of experiments. Finally he was satisfied that the thing could be successfully done, and he came here from Stamboul, took this abandoned house in the Faubourg St. Germain, brought with him his devices, and prepared to undertake the great thing which he had in mind. Then, monsieur, before the thing could be accomplished, the mysterious visitor appeared; and this morning Dernburg is dead."

It was evident that the Oriental was profoundly puzzled.

"I do not understand you, monsieur," he said. "You say that Dernburg Pasha had perfected a method by which he intended to falsify a work of art?"

"Yes, monsieur."

"Then he was called upon by one who knew of this method and wished to rob him of it?"

"No, monsieur."

"Then by those to whom the original of the art belonged, and wished to prevent this falsification?"

"No, monsieur," replied the Prefect of Police. "Dernburg Pasha's death resulted from a sense of despair."

Jonquille took his hand from his pocket, revealed the thing upon which his fingers had closed when he sat down to this conference. He opened his hand so that the thing was visible. It looked like a little square box of some white substance, as of marble or chalk or alabaster. It was not larger than two inches square. It was, perhaps, an inch thick, made in two pieces. There was a tiny hole, like a keyhole with a beveled edge, on the line where these pieces joined. The box had a heavy rubber band about it. It lay for a moment exposed in the palm of Monsieur Jonquille's hand.

"I have here," he said, "the thing that was the cause of this man's death. It was also the cause of his misfortunes leading up to this fatal morning. It has been an obsession with him. In the German Empire he undertook this thing. His design was discovered, and he fled to Turkey. But he took his obsession with him, and when the war was ended, he saw a method of getting an indemnity out of France with it—a method by which he could enrich himself at the cost of France. He worked out his plan carefully; he came to Paris; he got this house. He was ready to put his plan into effect when, unfortunately for him, the mysterious visitor of last night appeared."



"You Cannot Mean That Dernburg Pasha Was Murdered By a Dead Man!"

criminal case, tell us that there should be time, opportunity and motive. The time, monsieur, and the opportunity are here, plainly indicated; but the motive? Where shall we look for that?"

The Oriental turned, as with an inspiration, in his chair.

"Why, monsieur," he said, "you spoke at considerable length upon the motive. You seemed to know it quite well. You conceal, as you have indicated, the somewhat mysterious evidence of it in your hand."

"Quite true, monsieur," replied the Prefect of Police; "but you will observe that it is I who am familiar with this motive. It is I who have what you are pleased to call 'this concrete evidence' in my hand. And that brings me to an interesting hypothesis with three phases to be considered. Let us consider them, monsieur! I name them in the order in which they occur to me: first, monsieur, that I killed the man; second, that you killed him; and third, that the agency that killed Dernburg Pasha is no longer living in his world."

The Oriental turned suddenly, his face contracted and tense, but his voice firm.

"Very well, monsieur," he said; "whither do these suggestions lead you?"

Jonquille continued in an even voice.

"To arrive at that," he said, "we must first consider the evidences which have led you to believe that Dernburg was killed by the man with whom he quarreled last night in the library. Now, if you please, monsieur, we will look a little at the indicative signs."

He paused.

"There is always this disturbing

feature about circumstantial evidence, the trick of pointing in the direction that one is going. If one has a circumstantial evidence supports it. You have a theory, monsieur, that this visitor was Dernburg's assassin, and consequently, to you, the indicative evidence supports that theory. But, monsieur, I have the theory that the visitor was not the assassin, and I bid you observe how the indicative evidences will turn themselves about in order to support the theory which I maintain. Take, for example, these blood-drops on the marble floor of the drawing room. In support of your theory, they have fallen by hazard from the assassin's knife in his flight, and you would cite them as confirmation of your theory.

"Now, monsieur, I would cite them also as confirmation of mine.

"You will observe that each of these seven blood-drops has fallen on a white square of this checkered marble floor. There is no drop of blood on a black square. Why, monsieur, should these blood-drops appear only on the white squares? I consider that fact with my theory in mind, and I conclude that they so appear because the one who placed them there wished them to be seen. We cannot conceive that he would undertake to create evidence against himself. And it is beyond our conception of coincidence that each of these seven blood-drops should, by accident, have fallen precisely on a white square when there was an equal number of black squares intervening. Therefore, monsieur, these evidences did not come by chance; they came by design."

He continued like one who recites the details of a formula:

"I find my theory also confirmed at a farther point. You explained to me, when I inquired, that the assassin, after fleeing through this drawing room into the walled garden, had escaped by climbing over the wall, since the gate was nailed up for a long time. Now, monsieur, I caused this wall to be examined. The whole of the top of it is coated over with dust. At no point has any of this dust been removed; consequently the assassin did not escape by climbing over the wall, for if he had undertaken to climb the wall at any point, his body, in that labor, would have removed the coating of dust. You see, monsieur, I do not find your indicative evidences designed to support your theory. They seem rather conclusively to establish my own."

He made a vague gesture as though to dismiss the matter.

"And so, monsieur, we find ourselves before the triangular hypothesis! Did I murder Dernburg Pasha, or did you, or was he, in fact, murdered at all?"

The Oriental looked at the man in a sort of wonder.

"He was surely murdered," he said. "The Prefect of Police spoke like one in some reflection."

"It is by no means certain."

"Not certain?" echoed the Envoy. "The man is dead!"

"One may be dead without having been murdered," replied the Prefect of Police. "It is possible that the hand that gave Dernburg Pasha his fatal wound is no longer alive in this world."

The Turkish Envoy made an exclamation of surprise.

"You cannot mean that Dernburg Pasha was murdered by a dead man!"

(To be continued.)

### Commission Rejects British Columbia Plea

Victoria, B.C. — New light was thrown on the freight rate situation in western Canada by detailed judgments of the Canadian Railway Commission, just received by the British Columbia Government here. The most important point made clear for the first time is that the contention of western provinces in regard to domestic grain rates is without merit. The commission's written judgment flatly rejects the plea of British Columbia for a domestic grain rate as low as the export rate.

This judgment establishes an important issue which the West had attempted to break down on the ground that western consumers in Canada are paying too much for prairie grain and that the people of the Orient can buy Canadian grain more cheaply than can the people of the Pacific coast. The British Columbia Government is expected to take an immediate appeal to the Governor-General-in-Council because it regards the domestic grain rate as vital to this province.

And now we hear that chemists are to help make the dollar last. Well, it has long been looked upon as the part of wisdom to salt some of them away.

A school of banking offers a course in public speaking. Wonder if we can bank on good speakers in the future?

Minard's Liniment for Asthma.

When the man who inquired about the plural of moose gets his answer, he might turn his attention to this one. If a mouse and his spouse are mice, what shall we call a grouse and his spouse?

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### "Shoe Tossing" to "Stay Put"

Expert Tell Tricks to Learn in Pitching Horseshoes

#### "Ringers" Mean Practice

Some people who cherish the idea that pitching horseshoes is mere child's play and requires no special skill other than grabbing a shoe and throwing it, have never seen real shoe tossers in action. Just as in every other sport different experts have their own pet methods of handling the iron, the average man who thinks that he can pitch shoes fairly well, but has never considered himself in the champion class, gives a fast twist to the shoe as he flings it, hooking his index finger around the end of the shoe and giving it a pull back as it leaves his hand. This sends the shoe spinning through the air and as a rule it will land flat and "stay put." But very

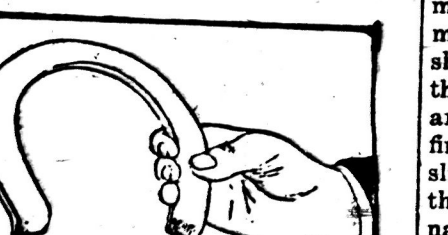


A Close Decision

often if it hits the peg it will ricochet to one side. Most of the real champions, it seems, toss the shoe so that it does not twirl in the air, but makes a slow turn that brings it nicely in position to settle around the peg. Any ambitious horseshoe fans who are starting to train for the Canadian Championship Contest, which the Ontario Athletic Commission is staging at the Royal Winter Fair next month, will be interested to learn how one champion had achieved success. This method which is described in the following paragraphs, is now generally accepted by the "best people" in the horseshoe world.

"In playing always look at the" opposite stake you are aiming for," he says "not at your opponent's shoes, or the people on the sidelines."

"Learn first to throw the open shoe so that it will land right into the stake, not slide into it. Take the shoe in the right hand, unless you are a southpaw."



The Proper Hold

Take hold of the right fork with the thumb on the top side and all four fingers gripping the fork, with the little finger against the heel calk. Keep the calks face down. The thumb controls the shoe in turning. If the shoe turns more than a one-and-three-quarter turn, move the thumb slightly forward toward the toe calk, gripping hold closer toward the heel calk. The shoe will, when leaving the hand should be level, not edgewise.

"When in position to deliver the shoe make a full swing and don't jerk the arm when pitching. Don't pitch cross-free unless it becomes more natural; it's harder. Then pitch the shoe so that your arm in the swing will pass directly over the stake. Never make a downward or swooping movement in delivering the shoe."

"The open shoe is one that lands with the opening toward the stake and is all controlled by the grip or hold on the shoe. An open shoe cannot be a



"Here's for a Ringer"

success that has more than three and one-half turns, as all control is lost. The one and one-quarter turn is used by the best horseshoe pitchers, although a three-quarter turn has been used by some, but never to an advantage on account of having to be thrown so hard. Then, if the stake

is missed, the shoe travels beyond all possible scoring distance.

"In throwing an open shoe it should be thrown with all possible ease and land right into the stake. Many pitch with a twist. This has a tendency to cause the shoe to land otherwise than flat, which makes it impossible to keep a ringer on top of another ringer."

"Nearly anyone can learn to throw the open shoe by learning the proper hold and making the natural swing. If the shoe is not opening at stake, then throw a little higher, that is, if you are landing in front of the stake. If you are pitching over the stake, then lower your height. This will at the same time bring your turn of the shoe slower. The position of the hold on the shoe governs this and all depends on whether your shoe is turning too much or not enough."

"Always be sure to train yourself to throw the same height, which is about ten feet. When throwing a ringer always try to top it, throwing the shoe so that the speed is spent when arriving at the stake. In doing this, if you fail to get on, you will be within shooting distance. When a shoe is leaning against a stake, this being one of the hardest conditions to pitch against, you should learn to throw a low shoe, or rather hook the shoe straight in. This all depends on the position of the leaning shoe. Sometimes you can drop a ringer down on the leaning shoe, which will cause it to fall, your shoe remaining a ringer. The real object is to keep the first pitch. The slow one-and-a-quarter shoe is the most scientific and easiest thrown."



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Charmingly simple is this attractive frock for misses and small women. Shirring forms a soft self-trimming at the front of the skirt and shoulders, while a wide belt is across the plain back and the pointed ends are fastened at the sides. A tie collar finishes the V neck, and the ends are slipped through a slot at front, and the long sleeves are gathered into narrow wrist-bands. No. 1662 is in sizes 16, 18 and 20 years. Size 18 (36 bust) requires 2 1/2 yards 39-inch, or 2 1/2 yards 54-inch material. Price 20 cents the pattern.

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Write your name and address plainly, giving number and size of such patterns as you want. Enclose 20c in stamps or coin (coin preferred; wrap it carefully) for each number and address your order to Pattern Dept., Wilson Publishing Co., 73 West Adelaide St., Toronto. Patterns sent by return mail.

A gasoline shortage is predicted for the year 2000, but by that time the cars will be so thick they can't move anyhow, so it doesn't matter.

Well, the experts who said Dempsey was his old self called the adjective.

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### Learn to Detect Fake Stock Selling

As tragedies in investment are common occurrences nowadays and great sweeps of financial ruin are left in the wake of fraudulent stock salesmen and promoters, who use eight common methods of fake stock selling so it is well to keep away:

- 1 From low-priced mining stocks recommended as a speculation or "flyer," for "big profits."
- 2 From stocks of the suave, expert salesman who offers sweet dreams and pictures instead of past earning records and balance sheets.
- 3 From low-priced stocks, either unlisted, or listed on the stock exchange, which offers low-priced or free advice on stocks and always recommends its "pet" among the higher-grade issues.
- 4 From the "financial newspaper" which uses "scare headlines" and mixes optimistic news about its "pet" with legitimate news about higher-priced securities.
- 5 From any stocks which you are urged to buy immediately, by telegraph or telephone call, except from reliable sources.
- 6 From houses "leading an attack on fraudulent stock selling" but also trying to sell low-priced speculative stocks of their own.
- 7 From any stock on which you have not received definite figures or expert investment analysis.

—Forbes Magazine.

#### Minard's Liniment for Toothache.

What goes up also comes down, but the cost of living seems to have remarkable resistance to the pull of gravitation.

"Shakespeare sometimes requires a deal of swallowing," declares a correspondent. And Bacon often needs a lot of digesting.



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Have stockings in the very newest shades; your old or faded stockings given any tint in the rainbow in five minutes; with fifteen cents' worth of Diamond Dyes! but use dyes, not synthetic tints. And be sure they're true dyes.

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### Diamond Dyes

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Marine H

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