

GOLDEN ARCADE

FREIGHTED WITH TREASURES FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

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Whole No. 137.

UNDER FIRE;

FRED WORTHINGTON'S CAMPAIGN.
By FRANK A. MUNSEY.

CHAPTER XIX.

Fred stared at the sheriff in blank amazement. "I am charged with setting fire to John Rexford's store?" he said.

"Yes." "And you say Mr. Rexford makes the charge?" demanded Fred in great excitement.

"Yes, he makes the charge," replied the officer in a manner that was extremely irritating to our young hero.

"I don't know what it means," answered Fred after a pause. "You know the store was burned, I suppose?" said the sheriff sarcastically.

"I do, sir; but what has that to do with me?" "That question is one that must be answered by the court. My duty is to see that you appear there for trial."

"When will the trial be?" asked Fred, pale and depressed that such a charge should be brought against him.

"At two o'clock this afternoon you must appear before Justice Plummer."

"Can I remain at my work till then?" "No, you must go with me."

"Is it necessary for me to go to the lock-up?" asked Fred, shrinking with natural repugnance from such a place.

"It is, unless you can furnish surety for your appearance at the trial."

"If I promise to be there, isn't that enough?" "I should not be doing my official duty to let you off on your promise," answered the sheriff.

"I would rather stay with you until two o'clock than to go to the lock-up."

"My time is worth too much to waste. I have a great deal of official business to attend to," said the officer; and after a pause added, "but if you were to give me five dollars—cash down, I think I could fix it for you."

"I haven't so much money with me, but I promise to pay it to you."

"I should prefer the cash."

Fred went to Mr. Farrington, accompanied by the sheriff, to try and borrow money enough to make up the five dollars, and to ask his advice. He took him a little at one side and spoke low so the officer could not hear him. After getting the facts of the arrest, and asking a few questions which were answered satisfactorily, Mr. Farrington advanced to the sheriff and said:

"I am surprised, Mr. Coombs, that you should try to scare this boy into paying you five dollars, with the threat of taking him to the lock-up. I had a better opinion of you than this," he added, emphatically.

Officer Coombs hung his head and colored. He lost the official bearing with which he had so impressed our young friend.

"I am responsible for his appearance at the trial," he at last answered, in defense of his position.

"Very well, that is no reason why you should take advantage of an innocent boy who knows nothing of the law. I will go surety for him, and will be present at the trial. If you want me to give a bond for his appearance I will do so."

"It would be right to have the bond, but I will not ask it from you. I have faith in you, you see," said the sheriff, trying to win back his good opinion by a bit of flattery.

Mr. Farrington shrugged his shoulders, and turning to Fred told him to go to his work, and at the appointed time he would accompany him to the trial.

as they felt sure they could prove that Fred was at home the night of the fire.

"I think the tide will turn now, Fred," said his father. "You have had more than your share of ill-luck, but I am proud of you that you stand up under fire like a man."

"I hope it has, father, and I am glad of your approval. This charge, though, seems to be one of malice."

"It does seem so, but we can tell at the trial whether it is or not."

Justice Plummer was a middle-aged man, with a kind intellectual face. He spoke slowly and thoughtfully. When our hero entered he greeted him in a kindly way.

"I am sorry to see you here, Fred," he began, "and I hope no evidence of guilt will be found against you. Though I feel a friendly interest in you, it is my duty, as you know, to decide the case impartially."

"I know it is, judge," replied Fred, "and

discharged Fred Worthington from your employment some sort of revenge would follow. Will you be good enough to state why you thought so?"

"His manner indicated it."

"In what way, please?"

"He was very saucy and impudent."

"In what manner was he impudent?"

"He threatened me."

"Simply because you informed him you wouldn't need his services longer?"

"Well, yes; that is about it," answered the witness hesitatingly.

"The court would like to know the exact facts," said Judge Plummer.

"I shall endeavor to give them," answered the witness.

"Then please state in what way he threatened you," said Mr. Farrington.

"It was in his manner. I had to conciliate him to save trouble. I was afraid of him absolutely."

er; but his manner was so hostile I became alarmed, fearing he would try to injure me in some way, so I gave him the money."

"Did he threaten you with personal violence?"

"No."

"He made no threat at all, then?"

"As I said, after thinking the matter over, I thought it would be a policy to pay him," answered the witness, trying to evade the point.

"But you have not answered the question. Did he or did he not make any sort of a threat which caused you to change your mind?" demanded Mr. Farrington.

"Well, yes, in a certain sense."

"In what sense?"

"He threatened to make false statements about my business."

"Would these statements have injured you?"

"They might have, for a time."

"You are sure the statements he threatened to make were false, with no foundation of truth?" asked Mr. Farrington.

The witness hesitated. He saw Fred looking him square in the eye, and he shrank from answering, for he realized that the truth would probably be brought out by his former clerk, much to his regret.

"Yes, sir, I am sure they were false," he finally answered, while inwardly cursing himself at being caught in such a trap; for he felt that Fred was getting the better of the case, and that, too, by his own testimony.

"In your testimony, Mr. Rexford, you said Fred Worthington impressed you at the time of his discharge with the idea that he would do you some subsequent harm. Was that impression founded upon his attitude of self-defense?" asked Judge Plummer in his slow thoughtful way.

"No, sir; not that."

"Will you state, then, what caused you to form such an opinion?"

"Of course I could not tell his thoughts, but the deep study he seemed to be in convinced me that he was revolving in his mind some plot to be revenged on me for discharging him."

"This cannot be considered as evidence," replied the judge. "His thoughts might have run upon an entirely different subject."

CHAPTER XX.

The testimony so far had no weight, but really told against the merchant more than it did against our young friend.

The track in the sawdust, however, which was measured, and which was found to be the same size of Fred's shoe and the same general shape, was very good evidence, and being testified to by both Mr. Rexford and the sheriff, went far toward bringing our hero under suspicion.

C. Han, Esq., the merchant's lawyer, grew eloquent over this point, but his spread-eagle style failed to impress the quiet thoughtful judge to any great extent.

The testimony for the prosecution now being all in, Fred was put upon the stand and testified that he was at home the night of the fire, had been at home all the evening, and was in bed when the cry of fire was sounded.

"How long had you been in bed?" asked attorney Han.

"About two hours I think," answered Fred.

"Are you sure about this?"

"I can't say it was exactly two hours, but I know it was not far from nine o'clock when I retired, and it was about eleven when the alarm of fire awoke me."

"Were you asleep when the alarm was started?"

"I was."

"I have no more questions at present to ask the witness," said the lawyer to the judge.

"I have one I would like to ask the witness," said Mr. Farrington, and then addressing Fred, said: "John Rexford testified that you threatened to make false statements about his busi-



"I think the evidence will prove my innocence."

Mr. Rexford now came in with his lawyer, Mr. Clarence Han, a young man noted for his eloquence.

Mr. Rexford was sworn as a witness, and deposed that he had strong grounds for believing his store was burned by an incendiary, and that he had reasons for suspecting Fred Worthington as the guilty party, though he admitted that he had little or no real proof to sustain this belief.

He gave his testimony upon the facts that led him to think the store was maliciously burned. Sheriff Coombs added his testimony upon this point. These facts having already been given need not be repeated.

"This testimony gives no absolute proof that the store was burned by an incendiary," said the judge.

"But I submit that the circumstances—the facts, if you please—lead to that conclusion," put in attorney Han.

"To be sure they give rise to a strong suspicion that it was, but unless we get further testimony to this end, the court cannot hold the prisoner for trial."

Mr. Rexford now gave his testimony showing why he suspected Fred of being the guilty party. This being simply a hearing before a justice Mr. Farrington was allowed to serve Fred in the place of a lawyer.

"You say," said Mr. Farrington, addressing the witness, "you thought at the time you

"In what way did you conciliate him?"

"By modifying my statement."

"What was your statement?"

"It was something about his taking money from my drawer."

"You charged him then with stealing?"

"Not exactly."

"This was the point, however, that you modified?"

"Yes."

"Did that satisfy him?"

"Well, yes; it seemed to," admitted the witness reluctantly.

"Then, Mr. Rexford, your testimony shows that Fred Worthington did not complain at being discharged, but at a statement which you had no right to make. I judge he simply acted as any proud-spirited boy would have done."

John Rexford grew fidgety.

"Was there any other cause for his being impudent?"

"No."

"No question of settlement, I suppose?"

"Nothing worth speaking of," answered the witness, growing very nervous.

"As it may have some bearing upon this case you will please state what it was."

Mr. Farrington had a whispered consultation with Fred at this juncture, which made the merchant very ill at ease, and caused him to testify more fully upon the point than he otherwise would have done.

"I at first thought I would keep the amount due him to make up my loss from the draw-

THEY BURDEN.

By MARSHALL FARMINGHAM.

To every one on earth God gives a burden to be carried down...

FACING THE WORLD;

The Haps and Mishaps of Harry Vane.

By HORATIO ALGER, Jr. Author of "Do and Dare," "The Fighting Heroes," "Ragged Dick," and "Flora," etc.

CHAPTER XXXII.

THE CAPTAIN INTERFERES.

THE captain's face was of dull brick red, and it was clear that he had already been drinking, early as it was.

however, could not help feeling a little nervous, his old fear of the captain asserting itself. But Harry, confident in the protection of his good friend the mate, was quite unconcerned.

"Professor," he said to his employer, "why can't we give one of our entertainments this evening?"

brandy when he is away," said Francesco, slyly. "If you do, you will get into trouble. The captain will half murder you if he finds it out."

CHAPTER XXXIII.

THE ITALIAN SAILOR.

FOR several days nothing of note occurred on the island. The captain exhibited an inclination for solitude.

"The captain is too good for the likes of us," he said. "Brandy is too good for the likes of us, sir."

AN English billion—a million millions—has set Sir Henry Bessemer calculating. He reckons that a billion seconds have not elapsed since the world began.

THE MIGHTY BILLION.

THE CHINESE, says the Cardiff World, consider the stomach the source of intellectual life.

WHAT TRAINING WILL DO.

A CUMBERLAND sportsman set out on the other day accompanied by a fine English setter. Coming in sight of a bank of trees and desiring to follow them or lying still, the dog held the setter by the nose.

CHINESE CUSTOMS AT TABLE.

THE Chinese, says the Cardiff World, consider the stomach the source of intellectual life, and therefore, the fatter man goes for the wisest one.

BE-REAVED.

BY H. C. HAYDEN.
Out in an orchard Cupid hid
Amidst the apple trees
He watched my Tom and me, he did,
As glaucous watch at the tomb.

THE DAUGHTER OF THE REGIMENT.

By MARY A. DENISON.

Author of "The Guardian's Trust," "Barbara's Triumph," "The Frenchman's Word," "Her Mother's Sin," etc., etc.

CHAPTER XXV.

AT THE RECEPTION.

"At last I have you to myself!"
It was Earle who had been watching his opportunity for an hour.
Clare kept resolutely back the glad words that rose to her lips...

member the time, not long ago, when he looked old, dejected and forlorn. I should hardly have known him."
"Strange and sorrow make great changes," said Clare. She did hope they could go on talking comfortably about ordinary matters and let absorbing or personal things rest. It occurred to her just once that he might think it strange that she should go to a ball, a gathering after receiving news of the death of an intimate friend.

She looked up.
"Reverie is about to sing. He is improving wonderfully."
Then Reverie came forward, looking as handsome, as faultless in costume, as graceful in posture as if he had stepped out of a picture.
"Be certain, yes," said Clare.

round, hundreds held breath as they looked for one moment—but by the grasp of the strong right hand brood against iron, saved him. The boy, on his knees, and presently, while a wild shout went up, the mother's voice was heard high above all the din, "God forever bless that man, whoever he is, for saving my child!"
"Business! guess who it was!" said Beth, her great eyes shining as she looked up in Clare's face.

CHAPTER XXVI.

A BRAVE DEED.

"WHAT in the world is your inspiration now?" asked Clare, as Beth looked up with a radiant face one morning.
"Isn't it hardly believe it?" she said, "but it's true."

(To be continued.)

Ask your newsdealer for THE GOLDEN ARGOSY. He can get any number you may want.

WALKS AND CORRESPONDENTS' PUZZLEDOM

CORRESPONDENCE.

A. W. M. Mendota, Ill. G. W. Carleton & Co. are at 14 W. 28th St., N. Y.

F. G. Wickford, R. T. Not being a standard work, we cannot give the information for it.

GLENCAM, Woodbury, Me. If you will but state just what you want to know, we shall be glad to help you.

M. J. F. Lewistown, Ills. Gold leaf is often made 200,000, and sometimes 367,000 leaves to the inch in thickness.

W. C. S. Rome, Ga. You can get a pair of St. Bernard pups from the Associated Farmers, 237 S. 8th, Philadelphia.

W. C. Mc. Vermontville, Mich. The American dollar was first coined in 1794, being of silver. Gold dollars did not appear until 1849.

J. R. N. Rochester, N. Y. Bibliographers estimate the number of books in existence printed prior to 1500 to be 15,000. The technical name for these is Incunabula.

W. G. H. North Berwick, Me. The word dactology comes from two Greek words meaning respectively, "glory" and "to tell." You can easily appreciate its application.

H. A. Greenfield, Mass. The use of glass for the admission of light into structures was, until the seventeenth century, almost unknown.

F. P. W. Glen Allen, Va. Donnybrook Fair, established in the reign of King John, was for the sale of horses and cattle, but became famous for its race and was abolished in 1855.

G. D. B. Petersburg, Va. The strange luminous appearance on the marsh is probably the bubbles of inflammable gases, which come to the surface and are in some way ignited. This is the "Jack of Lantern," and was thought to lead travelers from their path.

H. J. T. Midway, Ala. The most practical form of diving bell is a sort of submarine boat, made with double walls, the space between which is filled either with water or air, as it is to sink or rise.

F. M. T. McDonald, Pa. The allowances given by England to royalty are: The Queen, \$5,000,000; Prince of Wales, \$2,000,000; Duke of Edinburgh, \$1,200,000; Duke of Cornwall, \$1,450,000; Princess Royal of Germany, \$30,000; Princess Helene, \$50,000; Princess Louise, \$30,000; Duchess of Albany, \$100,000; Princess Alice, \$30,000; Duchess of Cambridge, \$30,000; Princess Augusta, \$15,000; Duke of Cambridge, \$11,000; Princess Mary (Duchess of Teck), \$4,000.

J. D. R. Knox, Ind. It is not well to believe all the impossible stories you may hear, but as for the toad, which you have heard correctly, it is a most remarkable scientific journal, gives an account of the discovery of a living toad enclosed in a solid mass of rock, which was found at a depth of sixty feet under ground. Years ago, M. Seguin experimented with toads, enclosing some in a shell, which after ten years had elapsed, the plaster being broken, the toad was found alive and in good condition.

PUZZLEDOM NO. 137.

CONDUCTED BY ROCHELLE.

ORIGINA... Write on one side of the paper ONLY, and apart from other contributions... THE GOLDEN ARGOSY, 81 Warren Street, New York City.

ANSWERS TO PUZZLES IN NO. 132.

- No. 1. P A S B E R R B O R A M E Z P A R A S I T E S P A R A S I T E S P A R A S I T E S S E M I L U N A R R E N T U S S E R S E R No. 2. Day, Day, Day, Gay, No. 3. C H A B R I S H O R E N T A R G E N T O B R E D E R K E N D I N G I N T E R S E N T O R G E S M U S C O S T E C A R C E R S M O R C H E L L A M U S C H E L L A S E E L I N E S E R L I N G A L E No. 4. F I R S T C L A S S No. 5. C H A B R I S H O R E N T A R G E N T O B R E D E R K E N D I N G I N T E R S E N T O R G E S No. 6. Live-long. No. 8. Mint juice. No. 9. M U S C O S T E C A R C E R S M O R C H E L L A M U S C H E L L A S E E L I N E S E R L I N G A L E No. 10. P I S T O L S P I S T O L S P I S T O L S P I S T O L S P I S T O L S

Complete Lists of Solutions to No. 132 were received from: J. O. Mullins, Hazo, N. J.; M. D. May, Lynn, Mass.; J. Tantrams, F. Atchell, G. A. Conner, J. T. Pearl, Asquith, the Delamonts, Campbell, Andros, Les Talmon, Madras, and Mrs. P. M. B. M. Florence, No. 5, D. O. Nutt; No. 7, Minnie; No. 8, T. J. Gopher; No. 9, Cohanest.

PRIZE WINNERS.

First Complete List—J. O. Mullins Best incomplete list—Boston Boy. Miscellaneous Solutions—No. 5, D. O. Nutt; No. 7, Minnie; No. 8, T. J. Gopher; No. 9, Cohanest.

CONTRIBUTORS ACKNOWLEDGED.

Edwin F. Edgett, 1 Rectangle 2 Squares; Rex Ford, 1 Half Square; Juniper, 1 Charade; Maddox, 1 Square, 1 Diamond.

NEW PUZZLES.

No. 1. CHARADE.

"In first pray find "a made up face," "A young girl," too, or "a gramine."

To last, a lamb may give a clew, Or key, this puzzle to undo. Greenback, be you gent or lady, For total give us a "rag baby." WASHINGTON, D. C. N.Y.

1. A letter; 2. No. 2. DIAMOND. No. 3. NUMERICAL. The fruit of certain plants Lies in it to its per chance; A cloth in India very fine You'll find in it three 4, 5; In 7, 8, 6, if spelled aright, A Hebrew measure comes in sight; The 1 to 8, Webster says, A book of seven languages.

EAST BRADY, Pa. No. 4. DIAMOND. 1. A letter; 2. A town of Asia Minor; 3. A town of Italy; 4. A law; 5. Crooked; 6. The moody rayer; 7. A kind of cart used to transport cannon and other carriages short distances; 8. Strays; 9. Dregs; 10. To close up; 11. To answer.

No. 5. CHARADE. Part of a play the first we call, Oft times a blunder to play; Sometimes alone by playing ball By boys and girls at school. In making rope the last is used, To call it calls it a toy.

No. 6. DIAMOND. 1. A letter; 2. A small island of Scotland; 3. Ravines; 4. French physician; 5. Moved; 6. Principal; 7. A crustacean; 8. Certain supposed acids; 9. Sarcenic virtues; 10. Certain kinds of linen; 11. Certain fish; 12. Certain musical notes; 13. A letter.

No. 7. CHARADE. An Ante-bellum Tale. Coffer started off a hunting, Down the railroad road way, Muttering to himself by moonlight, "I had meant for morrow's meal."

No. 8. DIAMOND. 1. In Golden Argosy; 2. A male nickname; 3. Mining town of Ecuador; 4. Temporary framings known in France; 5. To get money; 6. A chapelry of England; 10. The beard of grain; 11. In Golden Argosy.

No. 9. CHARADE. When I was a little child, It was frequently my joy To make surreptitious visits to the Wale, When the silent moon had shined, Held the household 'neath its power; Oh, how many dainty morsels then I stole!

No. 10. DIAMOND. 1. A letter; 2. Earth with water; 3. Took out the inward parts of; 4. A town of Spain; 5. Relating to the views of Leibnitz in reference to monads; 6. Permitting to run dead water; 7. Eminent persons; 8. American compass (1773-1820); 9. Move letters; 10. Certain musical syllables; 11. A letter.

No. 11. CHARADE. There has been a good deal said against the use of geese. In former times, Myric who is high authority in the matter, has said that geese might become prophetic. We are not prepared to endorse these sentiments.

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Advertisement for RIDGES FOOD FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS, featuring a baby and a product tin. Text includes: 'RIDGES FOOD FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS is without doubt the very best of the many foods now in the market. It is NOT A MEDICINE... TOM CORWIN'S ANSWER.

TOM CORWIN'S ANSWER. TOM CORWIN went to Marietta, Ohio, in the campaign of 1844 to address a large Whig gathering. The presidential contest was so close and sharp that political orators that year were very reluctant to touch any doubtful ground. This was especially true of the Whigs. The on-and-on abolitionists that year really held the balance of power, and did decide that Henry Clay should not be president, and that James K. Polk should be, even at the dire expense of the Texas annexation. At Marietta some sharp-witted hearer of Mr. Corwin was determined to make him speak out on the subject of abolition, and did what was very common at the west, interrupted the speaker with a question which he did not wish to answer.

MR. LINCOLN AND HIS CLIENTS. A FARMER once said to the Rev. Dr. Miner, once a clergyman in Springfield, Ill. "Do you know why it is that I, who have been a Democrat all my life, am going to vote for Mr. Lincoln? I will tell you. I once got into a difficulty with a neighbor about the line between our farms. I went to Mr. Lincoln to secure him. Lincoln said, 'Now, if you go on with this it will cost both of you your farms and will entail an equity that will last for generations, and perhaps lead to war. The other man has just been here to engage me. I want you two to sit down in my office while I and come to dinner, and talk it over and try to settle it. And to secure you from interruption I will all the afternoon. We two men, finding ourselves shut up together, began to laugh. This put us in good humor, and by the time Mr. Lincoln returned the matter was settled.'

EXCHANGES. We cannot interexchange firearms, birds, eggs, or dangerous chemicals. The publishers reserve the right of all their books to be used in any way they think fit. Exchanges must be made as brief as possible, and few in number. We will accept of no exchanges of more than one item other than once or twice a year. Do not ask for any special consideration for your advertising copy, but what should properly appear in the advertising column.

WALTER SCOTT'S DOG CAMP. The wisest dog I ever had was what is called the blue terrier. I taught him to understand a great many words. Camp once bit the baker, who was bringing bread to the family. I beat him and

the last moment of his life, he never heard the least allusion to the story, in whatever voice or tone it was mentioned, without getting up and going to the darkest corner of the room, looking very much ashamed. Then if you said, "The baker was well paid on," "The baker was not hurt after all," Camp came out from his hiding-place, jumped and barked and rejoiced. When Camp grew too old to trot after me as I rode on horseback he used to watch for my return, and the servant used to tell him his master was coming down the hill, or "through the moor." Then, though he did not point out the way for my return, and the servant used to tell him his master was coming down the hill, or "through the moor."

THE CAUSE OF MANY EVILS.

A CITIZEN encountered a policeman near his house, and he asked him where the office of the Board of Health could be found. The officer replied by asking him what was wanted, and the man explained: "Well, my house is full of sewer gas, and I was going down to see if anything could be done." The officer volunteered to go in and smell round the house, and to visit to the premises failed to discover the cause, and instead of going to the house, the hydrant being in the back yard. He, however, found a barrel half full of melon rinds, apple parings, bread crumbs, tea leaves, etc., at the back door, and said: "That's what you smell all over your house."

"Of course, Why, I could smell that across the street!" "Well, I declare, but I guess you are right! Oh, well, that's all, there's no use in looking around any more. We can get along with that, but we've awful nervous on the subject of sewer gas."

WALTER SCOTT'S DOG CAMP. The wisest dog I ever had was what is called the blue terrier. I taught him to understand a great many words. Camp once bit the baker, who was bringing bread to the family. I beat him and