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# THE MOUNTAIN CAVE:

The Mystery of the Sierra Nevada.

By GEORGE H. COOMER. CHAPTER IV

THE TEMPTATION OF WATER.

THE TEMPLATION OF WATER.

As the man turned and left him, Walter felt his situation to be trying beyond description; yet he was by no means without hope. The fellows, he argued, could gain nothing by putting him to death, but, on the contrary, would thereby defeat their own project. Besides, his signature, however it might facilitate their purpose, was not indispensable to it. It was, therefore, on his part, only a question of endurance.

"Should the whole thing misearry," he said, "and all hope of obtaining the money be given up, there is no knowing how I might fare at last; but be that as it may, they shall never have my assistance in the work. Eighty thousand dollars from my father? It is more than I am worth! I may be heard the second of the mought of his mother and his feelings were torturing, as he imagined what she might suffer.

his feelings were torturing, as he imagined what she might suffer.

"She will be frantic over it," he reflected. "She will feel more in reflected. "She will feel more in an hour than these scamps would be capable of suffering in a whole lifetime. She will neither eat nor

lifetine. She will neither eat nor sleep."
What a wretched predicament he had got into! "But I will be true to myself," he added; "I am entirely decided on that point, come what may I who knows but I may somehow bring these robbers to justice? I will if I ever get out of their hands of the state of the

This last idea had all along been This last idea had all along been prominent in his mind. It was associated with the thought of poor little Mand Mercer and her father's bitter misfortune, and so appealed to him with double power.

If he could only be the means of helping her!

The thought, even in his forlorn condition, was thrilling and sustaining.

condition, was turning —
taining. Again his ride in the stage coach
was passed in review, and each face
recalled. "That elderly man," he
mused, "I wonder who he could
have been, and if he really did say
anything about me to the gang. I
wonder where the girl is boo. I
wish she had said something about
her destination." — sumber of

wish she had some her destination." In such reflections a number of Walter could

her destination."

In such reflections a number of hours were passed. Walter could occasionally hear a stir in some other part of the den; but there were no indications of release.

Finally, he fell asleep; though he would once have supposed it impossible to do so in a situation so truly discouraging. But his powers of mental control were greater than he might have supposed, and he was, besides, extremely tired.

The dreariness of awakening in this wretched prison, was trying beyond measure, for his excitement was now gone, and he had only to think of his position.

It seemed to the man must have a supposed, but he was only to think of his position.

It seemed to the man the prison of the prison of the country of the country of the prison of the pr

"To sign the letter."

'No.'
'Do you want food or water?"
'I would like a drink of water."
'Are you ready to do what I require?"
'What is that?"

"Here is a plenty to eat, and here is a plenty to drink; you have only to tran-scribe the letter and sign it, and you may feast to your heart's content. What do you say?"
"I say that I will not do it!" "I say that I will not do it!"
"If you are thirsty now you will be a good deal more thirsty by and by. You will have to sign at last, and you would save yourself much suffering by doing it now."
"If you have nothing more to say," replied Walter, "you may as well leave me. I shall not sign!"
"Very well; we will see!" was the robber's remark as he turned away.
"What I may suffer," thought Walter, "will make no difference to my resolution. They will not let me die; I know that very well; but even if I did not know it, I would be just as much determined."
He then heard the robbers talking with

serve our turn, and the boy's stubbornnes

serve our turn, and the boy's stubbornness won't matter."

"Ah, ha!" thought Walter, "some trick! Well, at least I shall not be responsible for what they do. I shall know that I did not do it, and they will know it too; so their victory will be all outside, and that is no victory at all!" all

He thought, with a kind of heart-swelling, of the lines of Burns :

"The honest man, though e'er sae poor, Is king o' men, for a' that."

The want of water soon came to be a very

The want of water soon came serious matter.

"I wish I could stop thinking about it,"
Walter said to himself; but still there was not the least wavering in his determination. The robbers should see that no amount of suffering could bring him to their terms.

"I'll teach them a thing or two," he added

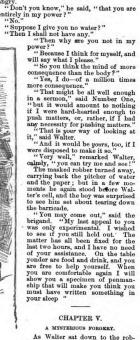
want water, but I will die before I will sell my independence for it."

"But here it is," said the robber, "right in my hand, good and cool; and here is the paper in the other hand. Certainly you will not die a lingering death for mere stubbornness." And he held up the tempting liquid. "I have told you my determination," said Walter, "and that is enough. I despise you and your gang of thieves, as I despise all cowards and villains."

There was not the least frenzy manifested in the boy's words; nothing but a cool, unhesitating defiance.

The robber chief was surprised rather than angry.

angry.
"Don't you know," he said, "that you are entirely in my power?"





each other, and could at times catch whole sentences of their conversation.

"He is one of the boys that we read of," said Number One. "Why, he is a real Antew Jackson! I can't help respecting the drew Jackson! I can't help respecting the representation of the procession!"

"O, he has pluck enough," remarked another, "but the will give in at last. He can't stand this sort of thing a great while."

"Octrainly not," replied Number One is the word of the president while the help of the president of a bank. The robber appeared to be speaking of some one whom he expected at the place, and whose aid would be all that he would require. "he will do it. Why, man, he could fool the president of a bank. They'll certainly think it all right. I want you to see a specimen; it will be a curiosity to you."

"O, I know he beats everything in that line," replied the other. "It will answer all jurposes, no doubt."

"O, I know he beats everything in that line," replied the other. "It will answer all jurposes, no doubt."

"Yes," said Number One, "and now I don't care for the other at all; this trick will

As Waiter sat down to the robbers' table, he was careful to ask himself the mental question as to whether there was any humiliation in so doing.

"I have not yield anything; I have even gained a victory." In we were waited a victory. In we were waited a victory. In the waiter was a compared a victory. In we were the waiter of a victory. In was the me obey them. If they were to tell me that I must say even so simple a thing as 'thank you,' before eating this meal, I would not touch a mouthful."

The cool spring water in the pitcher nerved and revived him exceedingly; and looking about him he saw that the outlet of the eaven was secured by a rude door, which under present circumstances at least, precluded any chance of escape. The robbers still wore their masks, on account, as he believed, of his presence.

their masks, on account, as he believed, of his presence.

"I wish I could catch them bare-faced," he thought; "but no doubt they will take good care not to let me do it."

"Now," said Number One, when Walter had finished his meal, "I will show you how easily we road agents bring to pass whatever we desire."

"But one of your desires was to make me beg my father to give you eighty thousand dollars."

dollars."
"True, and you wouldn't do it; so we have got on without your help—that is what I mean to say—we have more than one string to our bow, you must understand."
He then held out for the boy's inspection what seemed a letter; but still kept fast hold of it, as if afraid that his strange and

wilful prisoner might otherwise tear it in

wilful prisoner migut outer resource.

Walter saw that it was a transcript of the letter to his father which had already been shown him. But how great was his surprise to perceive that the writing presented a perfect facesimile of his own hand, with his name at the bottom, looking in every particular as if he himself must have placed it there.

"I think that it is rather well done," said the soldier.

"I think that it is a villainous forgery!" said Walter.

"It is a villainous forgery!" said Walter.

"And you mean to send this letter to my father as mine?"

"Certainly that is why I have had it transaction."

scribed. The could have known anything of my hamberting? How could my autograph or anything of the kind have been got at? There was not a scrap of writing of any description about me when I came here, that I was aware of."

"O, there is a mountain spirit that tells us these things," replied the robber. "Should you remain with us long enough, you would find that nothing is hidden from us which we wish to know."

So you will send that letter?" he said.
"Yes, of course, I shall; it is exactly what I have wanted."

"Yes, of course, I shall; it is exactly what I have
wanted."
"Well, some day the tables will be turned. I
to you not to seen it; and I hope my father will
to you not to seen it; and I hope my father will
The robber laughed.
"I rather like your courage," he said, "but your
protest will be 'tabled,' as they say in Congress,
I can't be considered at present. We'll get the
eighty thousand first, and let such matters come
atterwards."
Witter had no idea, that anything he

eighty thousand first, and let such matters come afterwards."

Of course Waiter had no idea that anything he Of course Waiter had no idea that anything he doing his whole duty in the premises and following up has line of conduct to the last.

"Now," said Number One, "that letter goes off immediately. Our presiding genius will so togged in the mail, and the eighty thousand collars will be forthcoming."

It hope not," and waiter stay here as long as you live than have your father ransom you?"

"I would rather take my chance," said the boy. "My father should not pay for me if I could help it."

"I would rather take my chance," said the boy. "My father should not pay for me if I could help it." Where did you get your ideas in this respect?" asked Number One, who used remarkably good language for one of his profession.
"I suppose they were born with me," replied Walter. "I don't remember any time when I wouldn't have thought the same." He bok Tarpin and Tom King school, I should judge."
"I think you have some reason to judge so."
"You don't believe the world owes you a living."
"You are right there; it owes nobody a living. I "Not unless I earn it."
"Not unless I earn it."
"Not are right there; it owes nobody a living. I "to are right there; it owes nobody a living. I "Sto are right there; it owes nobody a living. I "Sto are right there; it owes nobody a living. I would be proved in the property of the property of the proventy and I hope you won't get it."
"But you haven't got it yet, and I hope you won't get it."
I the young it is to the proventy and there was an ominous emphass on the last clause. What would be done in the opposite case was left for Walter to conjecture. They might keep him prisoner for a very long time, or they angies wrea He looked about the strange place, calculating the chances of escape. It seemed a hole among vast loose rocks which had been tumbled together how one maint convulsion, leaving all manner of nooks and sharp turnings.
"A queer place, isn't it?" said the rober, who followed the glances of the young prisoner's eyes. You would hardly know how to get out without a pilot." replied Walter.

"You would naruly about more pilot." I know well enough you cannot all live in this lole," roulled Walter.
"So, should you ever got back to civilization, you wouldn't know just where to come to find us again, you think?"
"No, I certainly should not expect to find you here."

"No; I certainly should not copyed.

"Just so; I think we can afford to sell this burrow for eighty thousand dollars. That is what we expect to get for it."

"You had a dozen horses."

"Yes; and you are wondering where the stable is."

ble is."
"I don't think that horses would climb these

to make a desperate spring forward, in spite of the pistol shots that might follow him, when he perceived that the fellow did not even stir.
"I guess they are both sound asleep," he thought; and now, for the first time, his hope of escape became strong.

and now, for the most stand, and now, for the most stand at the came strong.

To open the door without noise, was an operation that made a severe demand on his nerves; but he performed it with a steady hand, and closing it ster him, sped away with rapid but stealthy loot-

Steps.

He was now under the open sky, but the passages among the rocks were so tortuous and difficult as to perplex him greatly. What if the two robbers were to awake and pursue him? What if he were to meet others face to face, while thus leap-

coult as to perpick him greatly. What if the two orbobers were to awake and pursue him? What if he were to meet others face to face, while thus leaping or elimbing along.

It did not take him low estill had not the least idea of the direction he ought to follow.

"At all events, I am free," he said, "and I mean to keep so. I don't believe they would ever be able to catch me if I were to fall in with ever so many of them. I wisk to report at some station as soon of the direction he ought to some the soon of them. I wisk to report at some station as soon of them. I wisk to report at some station as soon of them. I wisk to report at some station as soon of them. I wisk to report at some station as soon from any settlement, and I am just as likely to be going the wrong way as the right one."

In this state of uncertainty he continued his course, walking very fast, when suddenly, as he was ascending a ridge partially overgrown with It was close at hand; and almost instantly the heads of two men appeared among the rocks and scrubby growth in front.

To retreat unobserved was impossible, and Walter settled quietly in his tracks like a rabbit. The restried quietly in his tracks like a rabbit. The settled quietly in his tracks like a rabbit. The rock. Of the face of one of them, the boy had a plain view, but that of the other he could not well see at the moment.

"Of course, it will work like a charm," said the first mentioned, as if continuing a conversation, alvain when the same the same than tha

It seemed to water the seemed to see Mercard that vice also should have happened to see Mercard adupting in the stage," continued the speaker—"and this boy too. Well, I've paid off that old debt. I told Dayton I'd be even with him for his

Leaf and the boy too I'd be even with him for his testimony."

"The boy was surprised to see how you had counterfeited his hand," said Number One. "I told him it was done by the Spirit of the Mountains."

told him it was done by the Spirit of the Mountains."

told him it was done by the Spirit of the Mountains."

told him it was done by the Spirit of the Mountains."

As he spoke the reply. "I wonder what can have become of poor Gerald? Well, I had to do it, you know."

As he spoke, the man turned his face so that we have been spirit. I could see him strang up to the nearest tree! To think of his remonstrating with the robbers and begging them not to carry me of the stage.

with the robbers and begging them not to carry me with the robbers and begging them not to carry me of the control of the cont

tervals, flanking " l

cut across the cliff above, by some path well-known to them; and they had now emerged at a gap which he had been on the very point of reaching!

Both parties of his enemies now slackened their the head been on the very point of reaching!

Both parties of his enemies now slackened their them and they were sure of him.

He looked over the shelf and saw the torrent sweeping on more than a hundred feet below, eddying and boiled under the cliff, which arched a little over it. But now narrow it looked from that tweeping on more than a hundred feet below, eddying and boiled under the cliff, which arched a little over it. But now narrow it looked from that tweeping on the cliff of the cliff of

can't be helped—it's better than to have had him escape."
"But our scheme must go on just the same," said the older robber.
"Certainly; and 'twill be all the safer for us. I didn't intend just this, but at all events we shall not have to return him to his friends to tell tales."
"No; we are safe there," was the reply.
And so the cold, calculating outlaws gave up their victim.

# (To be continued.)

### THE GREAT MAJORITY

"No, it isn't the tramps I complain of," said a Wayne county farmer, as he called for ginger ale yesterday. "I can drive a tramp off by simply bringing out my shotgun, but with this other class it is different.

What class?"

"Why, these basted theatrical people who are hoofing it back to Detroit. They come along at all hours of the day and night, and in all sorts of shapes. When a chap turns into your gate, and announces that he is Damon, and that Pythias is foot it another rod, and he backs this up by quoting Shakespeare, and giving you the route of his company for four weeks, why, you've got to do something."

Something."

"Romeo came along the other night and roused me up, and I went down to find Juliet on the grass under a pear tree, resting after a walk of twenty-two miles. They had to have something to stay their stomachs and put new life into 'cm, and I tought they'd eat me out of house and home. I've had leading men, leading women, villains, lovers, singly and by droves, and I wish the season was over. Curus how they all tell the same story."

"What is it?"

"Why, they had the boss play and the keenest manager. Everything was calculated right down to a cent, company was the best on the road, and there was. The treasurer skipped with the funds—weather too hot—too many roller rinks—allus some good reason for busting up. Poor criters! Whenever I am woke up at night by a voice calling out: 'Me noble lord, a stranger begs at glass of buttermik of thee,' I git into my clothes and go down, feeling as I all the cold meat in the house likewise belonged to him.

### A DOG THAT UNDERSTANDS.

"I don't think that horses would elimb these "Hardly; but the less questions you ask the better we shall get along."

And Number One, who during this colloqual had placed the forged letter in 'an envelope, to getter with some writing of his own, now roses and the two ments and the could not the

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Not systems fit and wise,
Not faiths with rigid eyes,
Not wealth in mountain piles,
Not power with gracious amiles,
Not even the potent pen:
Wanted: Men.

Wanted: Deeds.
Not words of winning note,
Not thoughts from life remote,
Not fond religious airs,
Not sweetly languid prayers,
Not love of scent and creeds:
Wanted: Deeds.

# Footprints in the Forest,

By EDWARD S. ELLIS,

Author of "Camp-fire and Wigwam," "The Lost Trail,"
"Jack and Geoffrey in Africa," "Nick and

#### CHAPTER XIII.

THE TWINKLE OF A CAMP-PIRE.

THE TWINKLE OF A CAMP-FIRE.

SLIDHT as was the noise made by the flashing of
the powder, Deerfoot not only heard it, but knew
what it meant. He was so angered, that he
bounded back among the trees, like a tiger leaping
upon the hunter who has wounded him. He
grasped lis knife and sought the treacherous Pawnee, with a flerceness that seemed could not be
denied.

denied.

Hay-uta stepped soitly in the other direction, where he was under the shadow of the trees, and waited for events to develop before doing anything further.

wanted for events to develop beere doing anything with the depts of the Shawanoe, they were not those of the owl or cat, and his enemy was ween the eyes of the Shawanoe, they were not those of the owl or cat, and his enemy was seen out the seen of the owl or cat, and his enemy was seen out the seen of the own of the traitor, he would have made short work with him, but suspecting what he was doing, or rather what he was not doing, he did not tarry. He withdraw as cautionsly that no straggling ray of moonlight could all on his figure, as he moved among the trees.

They had not gone far, when they stopped near the edge of the water. There was none of the band of open space, on which the Tarwee camp-fire had been kindled, a half mile or as obove, so they were covered by all the shelter they could wish.

It was not to the the water. There was none of the band of open space, on which the Tarwee camp-fire had been kindled, a half mile or so above, so they were covered by all the shelter they could wish.

It was not the the water. There was no so well were covered by all the shelter they could wish.

It was not a strength of the water there was no control to well to call for conversation; but, remembering the click of the finit lock and the useless fish of the click of the finit lock and the useless fish of the click of the finit lock and the useless fish of the click of the finit lock and the useless fish of the water. The Pawne, who understood why he failed to bring down one of them, was wise enough to withdraw and make his way heat to the camp-fire, pondering on the road the explanation which he would with the young Shawanoe.

The sky was cloudy and the light of the moon treacherous and uncertain. Sometimes the surface of the swiltly flowing river in front was lit up, and the stream, beside the explanation which he would will have the care of the swiltly flowing river in front was lit up, and the stream of the stream of the water was not the target of the water was not far to the other bank, and the Indian the way t

speaks the words which Deerfoot can read."
"What were his words to my brother?" asked Hay-uta, displaying considerable curiosity.
"He says he and Red Wolf have never looked upon the pale face."

"Lone Bear and Red Wolf speak lies!" exclaimed the Sauk with more feeling than would be
expected; "what does Deerfoot think?" he abruptly asked, as if his opinion was a matter of vital
importance.

Lone Bear, while looking in his eyes, that his
tongue was double and his heart was full of lies;
Lone Bear rushed upon Deerfoot and sought to
slay him for his words."

This reply was highly straighting to Hay-ats. who
have been was highly straighting to Hay-ats. who
ne else in the world. He was silent, as if unable
to express his feelings in appropriate language, and
the Slawanoe continued: the Great Spirit; he
"Hay-uta has talked with the Great Spirit; he
have a simple straighting to the straighting to the straighting of the kind of the
his ears; Hay-uta could not speak with a double
tongue, when he thinks of His goodness."

As the Sauk replied, he looked upward at the
his ears; Hay-uta could not speak with a double
tongue, when he thinks of His goodness."

As the Sauk replied, he looked upward at the
his ears; Hay-uta could not speak with a double
tongue, when he thinks of His goodness."

As the Sauk replied, he looked upward at the
his ears; Hay-uta could not speak with a double
tongue, when he thinks of His goodness."

As the Sauk replied, he looked upward at the
notice of the moon, glided off,
and the silvery light shone full upon the coppery
countenance that gleamed with a feeling, such as
only a close communion with God stirs in the recesses of the heart.

Live and the silvery but his in low tones, but his

"Saud he Sauk, speaking in low tones," but his

was passing across the face of the moon, glided off, and the silvery light shone full upon the coppery only a close communion with God stirs in the recesses of the heart.

"Hay-uta has heard the voice of the Great Spirit, said the Sauk, speaking in low tones," but his words were whispers and Hay-uta did not hear in the sauk speaking in low tones, "but his words were whispers and Hay-uta did not bear the second of the sauk speaking in low tones," but his words were whispers and Hay-uta did not bear Deerfoot, for his own gropings after light were to did the forth of the words of his children and his ear is always open; he will hear Hay-uta, it he calls upon him and speaks and acts so that when the Great Spirit looks down he will smile."

"Hay-uta will talk with the Great Spirit, so that did the sauk should be said to the words of the words

interposed between them and the bostiles, Deerfoot, and Hay-data naturally looked back at the land just left behind.

The view was so similar to what has already been described, that no more words are needed. The clouds were still floating in front of the moon, and quaint shadows moved across the tiver, forest and the twinkle of any camp-fire, nor could the keen eyes of the young Shawanoe catch the faintest glimpse of any shadown figures stealing along shore.

Though it was the mild season, the night was quite cool, and it will be remembered that neither carried his blanket with him. Most persons would rearried his blanket with him. Most persons would rearried his blanket with him. Most persons would have been more pleasant had they been arrayed in dry clothing rather than their clinging garments, yet neither acted as if he cared for the difference.

They were moving along the river bank in their usual gearted manner, when both eane to an abstract of the control of t

#### CHAPTER XIV.

IN THE TREE-TOP.

CHAPTER XIV.

WHEN Deerfoot and Hay-uta parted company with Jack Carleton, he feared he had an hour or two on his hands without any means of employing mind or body. The active operations of long the property of the company with Jack Carleton, he feared he had a hour or two on his hands without any means of employing mind or body. The active operations of Sank and Shawance division, while the young Kentuckian in reserve, had little prospect of being called upon to take part in the engagement. But Jack, it will be noted, was almost opposite camp-fire, and, by using ordinary care, he could hold it under inspection as long as he chose. He had his choice of peeping from the trees and undergrowth along shore, or of climbing the tree from whose top the Shawance and Sank gained their would have stayed on the ground, but in obedience to a whim, the lad climbed to the perch, where his friends held themselves a short time before. He carried his gun with him, for, though it would have been much more convenient to leave it below, the donable in his situation. When, however, he was half way to the top, he carefully shelved it among some branches, where it could not fall. He continued to climb until the limbs bent with his weight-innead to climb until the limbs bent with his weight-innead to climb until the limbs bent with his weight-innead to climb until the limbs bent with his weight-innead to climb until the limbs bent with his weight-innead to climb until the limbs bent with his weight-innead to climb until the limbs bent with his weight-innead to climb until the limbs bent with his weight-innead to climb until the limbs bent with his weight-innead to climb until the limbs bent with his weight-innead to climb until the limbs bent with his weight-innead to climb until the limbs bent with his weight-innead to climb until the limbs bent with his weight-innead to climb until the limbs bent with his weight-innead to climb until the limbs bent with his weight-innead to the promore and the way and the weight with the branches in

ncampment.

At the very moment of doing so, a slight incident aused him some uneasiness. Among the group on caused that some unesaftees.

An acquired by the some unesaftees are a single income in the solution of the so

pearance, that the youth instinctively shrank back, allowing the vegetation to close in front of his face. This was done with a certain abruptness, which (if he was right in his suspicion), was unfortunate, since the action would be the more noticeable to leaves and percent out again.

The warrior was still motionless, the stock of his gun on the ground, while his right hand lightly clasped the barrel, his left thumb inserted at his gride, close to the handle of his knife, much after the fashion of some of us who use the arm holes of The distance, comparatively slight as it was, prevented Jack Carleton from verifying or disproving his suspicion. The copperp-painted face was turned directly toward him and held stationary, as is often the case when a person is trying to identify some sound which faintly reaches his ear. Had he been gazing straight at the lad, he would have appoint.

"I wonder whether that reacal is really looking."

been gazing straight at the lad, he would have appeared just as he did when stealthily viewed by the youth.

"I wonder whethet that rascal is really looking at me," said Jack to himself, when he peeped time at me," said Jack to himself, when he peeped time as owis, but he never could have thought of any one in this perch, if he hadn't accidentally looked at the spot. I'm afraid it would mix things for Hay-uta and Deerfoot, if any of them should get as sight of me."

when the said of the said of the spot and the spot of the spot and the spot of the spot and the spot of the said of the spot of the said of the said of the spot of the said of the spot of the said of the said of the spot of the said of the sai

was to pass to the rear of the provers and make them prisoners, "I'll keep my eye on him," was the wise conclusion of Jack, "and, if he starts to loat off in the woods, I'll slide down this tree and make a change of the start of the start

of base in snort order. Took the warrior did not. To the great relief of yeas, nor did he do what was dreaded and half expected. One of the red men addressed him and he immediately gave him attention.

"It was, "the condark live seen me, belief or "the was," the conclusion of the red was a strength of the warrior of the

ement of perit to him, since he reised too much up.

But the youth had chied the hostiles, when they seemed about to overwhelm him, and Jack was seemed about to overwhelm him, and Jack was seemed about to overwhelm him, and Jack was the control of the perit of the control of the perit of the control of the perit of the control of guns, however, which reached his ears, could not but produce their disquiciting effect, which the had felt for a long time afterward.

"I wonder whether any one could have heard me," he muttered some minutes later, when his nerves became calmer; "I frogot myself as the Indians themselves did, but I guess no one noticed it."

That extreme prudence which should never ave the frontiersman, suggested that he ought to escend the tree, and seek some other place of hid-ag. Unfortunately, he decided to stay for awhile here he was.

ing. Unfortunately, he decided to stay for awhile where he was.

There was much to occupy his attention, and keep alive his interest; for the disconfixed Lone Bear, and his hypocritical sympathizers were in Bear, and his hypocritical sympathizers were in Bear that it seemed to Jack he could comprehend the words spoken.

But the most stirring scenes, lose in time their interest, and, despite the peculiar situation of Jack Carleton, it was not long before his thoughts rewriting the second of the second

express his feelings. To him there was something incomprehensible in the brutality of the parents toward their only child. He was tempted to believe the whole thing was a great mistake.

But second thought showed there was no error, and the second thought showed there was no error, and the second thought showed there was no error, and to hope that the German lad was alive, and it was the condition of the part of the stream, added to the misgiving. The fact that Otto was not among the group on the other side of the strelin, added to the misgiving the second of the side of the strelin, added to the misgiving the second of the side of the strelin, added to the misgiving the second of the side of the strelin, added to the misgiving the second of the side of the strelin, added to the misgiving the second of the side of the second with them?

"Everything seems to point to his death," was the sad conclusion of Jack; "it isn't likely they Indeed, to believe such a thing would be to give the unfortunate captive an unreasonable value as a circulating medium; it was far more likely that, inding his presence a burden, they had settled it in the most natural manner that presented itself. In the most natural manner that presented itself. In the most natural manner that presented the side of the

Ask your newsdealer for The Golden Argory. He can get any number you may want.

WHO LOST THE POCKETBOOK!

A SALESMAN in one of the large dry-goods stores the other day, says the Boston Transcript, picked up a worn-out, empty pocketbook, and thought he would have a little fun with it. He therefore placed it on the counter, half concealed by the placed it on the counter, half concealed by the goods lying thereon. Presently a lady shopper enters. Her eyes light upon that wallet as by in-stinct, and while pricing half a score of articles, she endeavors to cover it, quite artlessly, of course, now with her handkerchief, then with her satchel, sae enceavors to ever it, quite arriessly, of course, now with her handkerchiel, then with her satchel, and again with her parasol; but the salesman, without appearing to notice her actions, each time removes the portemonnaic out of danger and into the light. Finally she adopts new tactics, and picks it up, with the remark:

"Somebody's left a pockethook."

"Yes?" replies the clerk interrogatively;

"Yanak you." And he takes the leather and disappears with it for a moment. Uron his return the lady asks, with a slight show of interest;

"Only three dollars," replies the salesman carelessly, and whill get it if it isn't called for?" asks the lady.

"And who will get it if it isn't called for?" asks the lady.

"The dyne gree out. In ten or fifteen minutes a boy comes in and asks.

"Was a pocketbook with three dollars in it found here this morning?"

"Yes," replies the salesman, "but it has been called for."

Boy says "Oh!" and retires.

Salesman smiles audibly.

#### ALL BETS OFF.

ALL BETS OFF.

A Few days ago, says the Free Press, after a couple of esteemed citizens, who are close neighbors, had arranged to pass a few days with their families at a lake in Oakland County, one of them offered to wager a box of cigars that he would catch the largest fish. The wager was promptly taken, and next day one of the gentlemen put in an appearance at a fish stand on the market and said to the dealer. the dealer :

"Have you got a fresh pickerel weighing about teen pounds?"

gether."
"The two?"



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A FACT WORTH CONSIDERING THE GOLDEN ARGOSY, at \$2.00 a year-weekly THE GOLDEN ARGOSY, at \$2.00 a year-weeky contains more long stories and other valuable reading matter by leading authors, is more carefully edited, in printed on finer paper, and is better illustrated that any other publication for the same money in America

#### FACING PERIL; A TALE OF THE COAL MINES. By G. A. HENTY,

Will commence next week. This is a strong, pathetic story of adventure, privation and danger, and gives a true picture of life in a coal-mining town. We feel sure you will read it with much interest.

#### LIVE IT DOWN

An old Greek philosopher, when told that the very boys laughed at his singing, replied: "Ah, then I must learn to sing better," People often criticize us out of pure malice. But, after all, it is well to take it enough to heart to aim at improve-ment. Plato said of his slanderers, "I shall live so that none will believe them."

#### A NEW OLD FASHION.

PRINCESS BEATRICE of England, preparing her wedding trousseau, had Scriptural texts worked into all her lmen. This is not a new fashion, but the revival of an old one. In the time of Queer Elizabeth and James I., the linen of both men and women was ornamented with embroidery of fruits, flowers, passages of history, etc. The Puritans substituted texts from the Bible for these ornaments. So the English princess is only a modern "Puritan at the needle."

## HALF PRICE.

Ir is always right to pay a man a fair price for his wares. If he attempts to charge a swindling price, it is easy to trade elsewhere. But some people are never content unless they can "beat down" the tradesman a little, however just his price may be. Once in a while such shoppers get "come up with." This happened to a man who jewed a photographer down to half price for a half-length picture. Fancy his wrath and disgust when he found himself "taken" from the waist down.

### BIG WORDS

It is no mark of genius to use long, sonorous words, when short ones will answer the same pur-pose. Yet many famous men have been guilty of the habit; and there are ambitious young people who love to air their knowledge in the same man-ner. Such displays are not much relished by people in general, and sometimes their authors get a setting down."

Coleridge, the poet, once asked the waiter at tavern: "Do you dine here collectively or individ-ually?" The knight of the napkin bowed and re-plied: "Sir, we dines at six." "Susan," said an plied: "Sir, we dines at six." "Susan," said an English lady to her cook, "tell the butcher that English lady to her cook, "tell the outcher that aside from the lamb we shall want an extremity." The maid did her errand, when the astenished butcher asked: "An' wot's a hextremity?" "Why, a fly-dasher," said the refined Sosan. "Oh," cried the butcher, "you means a hox-tail."

### A LOST CHANCE.

American tradesmen are very shrewd in advertising, but they have allowed a Hungarian Jew to get the start of them. It happened in this way. The Austrian astronomer Palisa, being of a thrifty turn of mind, proposed to permit any person who would pay him two hundred dollars to name the new asteroid which he had just discovered. The Hungarian took him up, and the star is to be called "Paprika-Schlesinger," which is the name of his

What a pity. If our Yankee triends had been wide awake as usual, we might have had a star wide awake as usual, we hight have hid a sasiling in the heavens under the familiar and beloved title of "Rough on Rats." In course of time the heavens would become populated with "Smith's Compound Nitrogen," "Perkins" Giant Pills," "Patterson's Porous Plaster," and all that sort of

#### COMICAL LOYALTY.

DEFERENCE to the "mugwumps" of earth is cometimes carried to great lengths. It is difficult for young Americans to fathom the toadyism revealed in the following little story, which is historic. There was a butler who had served the English Duke of Leicester for a long time. He had one peculiar habit. On all state occasions he ap-peared in the dining room in a pair of breeches which were sadly out of repair in the gable end.
One day King George IV. was a guest of the

Leicesters, and, as usual, the butler was conspicuous in his disreputable small clothes. The king could not help noticing the fact, and cried out

"Why don't the man patch up his leathers?"

"I would die first, your majesty," responded the butler. "Your majesty once did me the honor to kick me there, and to my dying day I will not cover your majesty's great condescension." "Well, well," laughed the king, greatly touched by this devotion, "out of deference to the ladies, put on some patches, and then I will kick you again."

This anecdote has been preserved, not on account of the amusing loyalty of the domestic, but to show how the good-natured king "could bend the dig-nity of the royal sovereign to the softer impulses of his nature." But, all the same, it is well to note to what depths of toadyism one may be led if he has the heart of the snob within him.

#### UNEARNED FAME.

It sometimes happens that men enjoy a great renutation which does not fairly belong to them. This is due too often to the fact that unprincipled people steal the ideas of others. Many poor inventors have suffered in this manner. Not a few successful men have become so because they had the wit to turn other people's ideas to their own selfish ends. Occasionally it happens that a man is born into immortal fame as the result of a jest.

Years ago it was a custom with some jokers to ascribe their funny stories to the Boston Recorder, a decorous and solemn paper which never had a pleasantry in its columns. It happened in the same way that "Joe Miller," whose fame as a reputed jester is known all over the world, came into notoriety. He lived in London a half century or more ago, and was so dull that he never saw the point of a joke, and never laughed. Therefore, en his friends "got off" anything witty or comwhen his friends "got off" anything witty or com-ical, they were wont to assert that "Joe Miller said" so and so. After Joe's death, as his family were left in want, one of his comrades took advantage of this fictitious fame to raise a sum of money for the benefit of the wife and children. He col-lected all the current jests of the town, and published them as "Joe Miller's Jest Book." They had a large sale. Thus it happened that the man who never joked has come down to posterity as the prime jester of his day.

#### LITERARY METHODS.

No general rule can be laid down for the methods of literary composition. Minds act differently, and all the young writer can do is to study his temperament and ability, and make out his own plan as best he can. One thing may be remarked, how-ver, namely, that the writer should control his time and faculties, and not become a victim to moods. Persevering practice will enable him to compose with regularity whether he "feels like it"

Some authors work with great speed. Thus, Mr. Hope wrote the once famous novel "Anastasias" at a sitting, completing it in three or rour cays.

Southey was a very rapid writer. He sometimes sitting, completing it in three or four days. had three or four books on hand at the same time, giving its allotted time to each one daily. Victor Hugo began composing rather slowly, and revised again and again. His son contemplates publishing a volume of the poet's rejected verses. But later in life he wrote more rapidly, completing the last part of "Les Miserables" in a week. The "Toil-ers of the Sea" was produced at a great pace. Bulwer also began writing very slowly, but later on could finish twenty octavo pages a day.

Regularity is a part of the method of most pro-

lific authors. Dickens used to write a certain num-ber of pages every forenoon. Very many writers follow this plan, composing for two to four hours in the forenoon, and then stopping work for the day. This is the system of "Oliver Optic," the well-known story teller. He writes rapidly, some times finishing a story in two weeks, but he rarely works except for two or three hours in the forenoon. The remainder of the day is devoted to his yacht, his lathe. or to walks in the city. Lord Byron used literally to "dash off" his poems. During the day he would lounge, walk, ride or sail, and after a late and hearty supper would write off sixty to eighty verses, ready for the press the next mor

Byron in some respects. It is enough for an editor to read that an article is "dashed off." That ticket usually sends it post haste to the waste basket. Again, it is not well to cultivate the habit of night writing. Such practice burns the candle at both ends. Byron was no exception. The history of

#### CHARLES STEWART PARNELL The Irish Agitator, Obstructi Patriot.

THOUGH the name of Mr. Parnell is known most all the world over, it is probable that very little is known about him, and that his mission in public affairs is but vaguely understood. He was born in 1846 at Avondale, county Wicklow, Ireland. He is descended from an old English family that crossed over to Ireland, and many of his ance were noted men. Among these were Thomas Par-nell, a pleasing poet; Sir John Parnell, for many years Chancellor of the Exchequer in the Irish Parliament, which office he resigned rather than vote for the Act of Union with England; and Henry Parnell, who, after serving many years in the House of Commons, was raised to the peerage as Lord Congleton. The mother of the subject of this

sketch is a daughter of our celelebrated admiral, Charles Stewart, after whom Mr. Parnell was named. It can thus be seen that he comes from brainy stock, nor does he fall below the family standard in this

Mr. Parnell was sent to various private schools in his youth, and completed his scholastic education at Magdalen College, Cambridge. On being graduated there, he took an extended breathing spell in the United States. Return ing home, he stepped to the front in his own neighborhood, as a man of education, intelli gence, and grit would be expected to, and in 1874 became High Sher

iff of his county. In
this same year he made his first attempt to enter life. It will be remembered that he was confined the arena of public affairs. He canvassed the county of Dublin for a seat in Parliament, but at the elections he fell under an overwhelming majority. However, the next year he was successful in being elected for the county of Meath; taking his seat in the Halls of Westminster, he was modestly quiet, as beseemed a young member and a who wanted to look before he leaped. But in 1876 he flashed like fire in some stubborn contests with the Government over measures distasteful to the Irish representatives.

In the following year the Irish contingent, failing to force certain measures which they deemed calculated to benefit their country, resorted to a very peculiar method of forcing the government to cease its opposition. This method was "obstruction" that is, they would resort to every trick of Parlia-mentary procedure to hinder business from being carried on. For example, a certain bill was being considered by the House at a quarter to one in the morning. An Irish member arose and presented a certain motion that is always in order. The motion was overwhelmingly defeated, but it had taken not a little time, and, when repeated at intervals no less than sixteen times, it can well be imagined how business was obstructed, and the anti-Irish members tired out and disgusted.

At another time these tactics of obstruction were so skilfully and successfully applied, that the session of the House was prolonged for twenty-six hours without an intermission. The government had introduced a bill which they were determined nad introduced a on which they were determined to pass. The obstructionists were equally firm in the contrary direction. Realizing this, the government prepared to meet them with equally skulful tactics, namely to send numbers of supporters home and to bed at intervals, so that in a few hours they might return to relieve others; while at the same time the number sitting in the House was always sufficient to defeat the oft-repeated and ingenious devices of the obstructionists. This session, like all else, had to end at last, but it is recorded as the

longest of recent history.

Mr. Parnell was the leader of the "obstructionists," and the leader of the Irish or Home Rule Party. He was the organizer of the Land League, and its first President. All these had for their ob-ject the alleviation of the condition of the Irish

people in connection with their rights of property.

Centuries ago, the Irish tenant had rights which secured to him the perpetual tenure of his land. The idea of the sacredness of this tenure remains to this day rooted in the mind of the peasant. But laws for generations past have aided the landlord to pass over the ancient and cherished provisions of the common law. He no longer recognized a growing crop as a part of the soil, upon which he could not lay a finger. Newer and higher laws permitted him to seize that crop in lieu of his ten ant's debt. And further yet, eviction became the rule. If a peasant were behind in his rent, he ould be evicted, thrown out of his hon belief in their rights of perpetual tenure much a part of the peasants as the blood in their the heavens would occome populated with "Smiths" class. Byron was no exception. The instory of compound Nitrogen," "Perkins" Glant Pills, "workers on the morning press shows long lists of "Patterson's Porous Plaster," and all that sort of men with worn-out nerves. Night is given for men with worn-out nerves. Noring is the time when the healthy and erimes can be accounted for, if not excused, and erimes can be accounted for, if not excused.

Mr. Parnell was the champion of the Irish in the fight for something akin to the old rights. his cause was snubbed in Parliament, he was to use any means at his command to effect his purpose, even what we Americans call "cussedness,"

if such should be necessary.

Mr. Parnell organized the National Irish Land League in 1879. Its objects were-a reduction of rents, and refusal to pay if such a reduction were refused; and, finally, an entire change in the land laws, peasant proprietors to be substituted for the landlord, or, in other words, "to facilitate the obtaining of the ownership of the soil by the occu-

In December of the same year, Mr. Parnell sailed for this country in order to raise money for the immediate relief of Ireland, prostrated with famine, and for the help of the new organization. He lec-

tured in every large town in America, before several State Legislatures. and, greatest distinc-tion, was permitted to address the House of Representatives at Wash-ington, a privilege that had been accorded to but three men-Lafayette, Bishop England of Charleston, and Kossuth, the Polish patriot.

AUGUST 29, 1885

Returning to Great Britain, Mr. Parnell was elected for three constituencies in Ireland. At the reorganization of the Irish party, he was chosen leader. He im-mediately set to work with a fervid zeal, assailed the government so bitterly and constantly, that exciting encoun-ters, arrests and imprisonments were things to

for six months—Oct. 13, 1881 to April 10, 1882—in Kilmainham Gaol. But his brave championship has carned for him the gratitude of destitute Ireland and all lovers of its green hills and crystal lakes; and to this day Mr. Parnell so handles the House of Commons by the helping or the crushing power of his minority, that it has been recently said that it is he in fact who is the prime minister. Such unsparring efforts cannot but be crowned at last with success, and it is Mr. Parnell's life mission to see that the Irish peasant is to have laws that will raise him above the civil level of the pig that sleeps on the cabin floor, at the mercy of whomsoever sees fit to drive him out.

JUDSON NEWMAN SMITH.

HEED FOR THE MORROW TELL me why the ant
Midst summer's plenty thinks of winter's want;
By constant journeys careful to prepare
Her stores, and bringing home the corny car.

## THE FUNNY SIDE.

A GREAT hardship—An iron steamer.
WHEN a man's mind recovers from a state of confuon, he doesn't necessarily die, but he ends his daze.

ion, he doesn't necessarily die, but he ends his daze.

A woman pointed an old pistol at a tranp and blazed away until she shot a calf worth §35. The ramp is dickled to think she didn't aim at he calf.

In 1680 a liar was legally punished by having a hole ored through his tongue. If this were the custom ow, a lawyer's tongue would resemble a proma phaseway.

Tr is remarkable what a difference there is in the sensation when you get a letter enclosing a ten-dollar bill and when you get one enclosing a bill for ten dol-lars.

An Irishman, hearing of a friend who had a stone offin made for himself, exclaimed: "Faith, that's ood! Sure an' a stone coffin 'ud last a man a life-

time !"

Mn. Brugg, the famous orator, once exclaimed;

"Strip majesty of its extremes and it at once becomes
a jest." He meant that if the letters "m' and "y"
at the ends be removed, "a jest." remains.

"What must I do," asked a mean and conceited
"What must I do," asked a mean and conceited
picture of the one I love most?" "Sit for your own
portrait," was the reply,

"Our of every one bundred and nine femnale school
canchers," asys an exchange, "seven marry every
died and two marry? Give us all the facts.

### GOLDEN THOUGHTS

Good nature secures friends.

A MAN has organization; a woman management.

THE eyes of old ago see best the dangerous flaws of nildhood.

In life we count upon the uncertain, but the inevi-

THE largest liberty which can ever be given to any nan is the liberty to do right. COMMEND a fool for his wit, or a knave for his hon-sty, and they will receive you into their bosom.

How empty learning, and how vain is art.

But as it mends the life and guides the heart.

HE who performs his duty in a station of great
power must needs incur the utter enmity of many,
and the high displeasure of more.

In quict shades, content with rural sports Give me a life remote from guilty courts.

Give me a life remote from guilty courts.

SELP-BULKNER and courage gos agreat way in human
affairs. Ha man is worthy and efficient lef him never
the battle of life. He has a much right to a piace in
the ranks as anybody, and to win honors if he can.
Ir should be remembered that wealth, station, applause, and luxury are not necessary to happlinese,
out them. Many a girl begins life with false views on
this subject. Good health and a cheerful spirit are
more essential than any of the things named.

#### FRIENDSHIPS BY LIVINIA S. GOODWIN

rren than youth departed or than clusive fame, t of many a social prize as years go on. I claim, friendships blown to all lands, as seeds by gener-ous wind, bloom on the pilgrim's pathway, withersoe'er in-clused.

To bloom on the pilgrim's pathway, withereous colling.

To bloom on the pilgrim's pathway withereous colling.

For climate best or going West, where wonders have their birth.

On occan's breast or mountain crest, to utmost strands of earth.

Three suppriess are always met, to gladden a weary

ing smile, a hand-clasp, a voice to speak my

### THE FUNERAL OF GENERAL GRANT.

THE morning of Saturday, Aug. 8, 1885, broke clear and breezy in the city of New York. At an early hour, people began to line the curb along the eight miles of streets through which was to pass the grandest funeral pageant that this country has ever seen. A little later regiments of soldiers were coming from all directions to assume their sta-At this hour the City Hall, richly and heavily draped, was the centre of attraction. About 8.30 a line of carriages drove into the plaza, otherwise clear, and a hundred citizens alighted and gathered on the steps of the City A moment, and the melody of a hundred blended voices rose in Schubert's "Song hazy distance of the Hudson.

of the Spirits over the Waters," and the "Pilgrims' Chorus," from Tannhanes rus," from Tannhauser. It was the tribute of one of the rus, leading German singing societies

On their departure came the massive catafalque, or funeral car, behind twenty-four black horses. The car was covered with heavy mourning stuff, arranged with tasteful ele-At each corner was a stand of flags, furled and enveloped in crape. Surmount-ing the canopy were the richest of sable ostrich plumes. The body of the catafalque rose in steps like an altar, and on the topmost was to rest the casket containing what once our defender and leader.

At nine o'clock the guard of honor-members of the Grant Post and Loyal Legion-took their places beside the casket in the corridor of the City Hall, and a moment later, Dr. Newman led forward the clerical delegates, representing many denominations and sects. At 9,20 the casket was lifted and borne into the sunlight without. Up the black steps placed by the funeral car the casket was carried and placed and secured on the topmost platform.

Covered with a deep purple velvet, and ornamented with heavy silver corners, handles and trimmings, it was a casket fit for a king, and he whose remains lay within was the king of honest and pure-minded men. All things ready, the twenty-four horses, each draped in heavy black netting and led by a colored groom, moved forward, dragging the

colored groom, moved torward, dragging the car into place on Broadway. The procession started. Passing the Fifth Avenue Hotel, where the Grant family was stopping, with also President Cleveland and Cabinet and a host of prominent men, the carriages containing these fell into line and the procession was complete.

consisted of many regiments of Regulars and Volunteers from many states; the catafalque; carriages containing the pall-bearers General W. T. Sherman, General Joseph E. Johnston; Lieutenant-General P. H. Sheridan and General Simon B. Buckner; Admiral David D. Porter and Vice Admiral S. C. Rowan: ex-Secretary of the Treasury George S. Boutwell and General John A. Logan; George W. Childs and George Jones; Oliver Hoyt and A. J. Drexel; then came the members of the Grant family; members of Grant's Staff and Cabinets; President Cleveland and his Cabinet, followed by Senators and heads of departments. Then came ex-Presidents Hayes and Arthur, generals and army officers of both North and South, governors of many States, with mayors of many cities, and representatives of learned societies and of the professions - occupying, in all, some four hundred and fifty carriages.

Grand Army men in thousands, followed

with slow, dragging step. As they approached the temporary residence of the bereaved fam-

ily, they with one accord raised their caps and bowed their heads until they had passed by. Five hours went by while the procession passing a given point.

The route of the procession, as far as Central Park, lay for the most part between rows of houses heavily draped. It was difficult to find an occupied building, whether devoted to business or private interests, that was not draped. Of every variety in form, material and disposition, these signs of mourning made a sight well worth seeing, and probably never to be viewed again by this generation. Among the private houses draped were those of the Astors, W. and J. J., and their daughter, Mrs. Orme Wilson : the decoration of these houses was most profuse and tasteful. Jay Gould, the Vanderbilts, and the Goelets displayed rich mourning cloth trimmed with velvet. These were the the most notable the procession passed on

its way to the tomb.

At Riverside the temporary tomb had been completed; the cedar box and the steel case were already within. The anxious crowds on the green hills were fanned by cooling breeze from the water as they gazed far up into the

#### THE GREATEST OF BAREBACK RIDERS

JAMES ROBINSON was probably the king of the trade, says a writer in the Syracuse Standard.

Joseph Wheelock, the actor, who was the boon companion of the rider, once told me the incidents in the career of his friend during a visit he paid to England about fifteen years ago. Robinson had been engaged at a salary of \$2,000 a week to ride in Astley's Royal Amphitheatre in London, For weeks before he arrived he was heralded as the greatest bareback equestrian of the age. To amuse himself he took over with him a team of American trotting horses and a light buggy, but neglected to bring such horses as he would need to ride. This over sight rather astonished the English managers, who thought their contract, of course, included the fur-nishing of horses. Robinson made light of the matter, and said he could break the animals to his liking in the fortnight intervening between his arrival and the date of his debut. There was nothing rival and the date of his debut. There was nothing left for the managers to do but to swallow their

ing steeds electrified the rigid hearts before him. Recall after recall made him famous in London town The newspapers rang with his praise, and spoke of his previous failure as a remarkable remisseence. The Astley people were glad elough to renew the original contract to retain the American rider, who returned home two years later with a European reputation and fifty thousand dollars to boot.

#### HARRY OF THE WEST.

THE Hon. Morton McMichael gives the following personal reminiscences of Henry Clay, who is said to have exerted a singular charm over all who came in contact with him, both young and old:

It happened that my father and myself arrived at

"Ashland" only a very short time before dinner, to which a considerable number of Kentucky mag-nates had been invited to meet him. Thinking it more than likely that a boy of my years had not been counted on at table, my father suggested my not going down, and so, nothing loth to get off, I

HIS NAME WAS GRANT A PROMINENT minister of the M. E. Church (South), whose home was near Appomattox Court House, tells the following

story of Graut:
"The night after Lee's surrender my house was full of Union generals. There were Sheridan, generals. There were Sheridan, Humphreys, Meade, Custer, Ord, lumphress, Meade, Custer, Ord, and quite a number of others, and they were quite jodly, with the extended stilling in a corner, smoking and taking hut little part in the sports in which the rest were enjoyed. They all went out of the large that this man, and as I was pump was, as he would like to get a drink. On offering to get him some water he said: 'No, sir, I am younger than you. I will go man the said of the said of the corner of the said of the corner of the said of the corner of the said of the sai

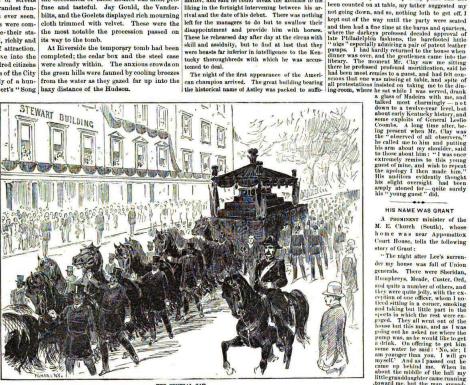
sick. To the question, 'Where is your home?' he replied, 'Galera, Ill., but I have my family at City replied, 'Galera, Ill., but I have my family at City and the control of the control o

### A NEW WAR STORY.

"The last day of the fight I was badly wounded.
A ball shattered my left leg. I lay on the ground
not far from Cemetery Ridge, and as General Lee
ordered his last retreat he and ms officers rode near me. As they came along I recognized him, and though faint from exposure and loss of blood, I rose upon my hands, looked General Lee in the rose upon my hands, booked General Lee in the face and shouted as kend as I could: "Intrust for the Union!" The general heard me, looked, stopped his horse, dismounted and came toward me. I confess that I first thought he meant to kill me. But as he came up he looked down at me and the state of the stat

#### A BOTHERING TRIFLE

A TRIPLE sometimes causes much trouble. In the year 1828 the Bank of England by mistake isthe year is28 the Bank of England by mistake is, sued a one-penny note. This circulated for many years, and gave the various cashiers great annoy-ance in making up their accounts. After a long time the holder of the note brought it to the bunk, the held out for a bargain, and the officials were glad to pay him twenty dollars to get the trouble some paper out of circulation.



THE FUNERAL CAR

At 4.30 the head of the column reached the tomb amidst the booming of the guns of the war ships lying in the river, with yards pointing in every direction-the signs of mourning. The soldiers are dispersed about on the adjacent hills. The family and dignitaries take up position in front of the tomb. The car draws up; the casket is lifted down and placed within the cedar chest, amidst dirges from a hundred bands. Members of the George R. Meade Post gather around the coffin, the commander at the head, the chaplain at the foot, and begin their ritual service for "Comrade" U. S. Grant. The Methodist Episcopal service is then read.

A buglar then stepped from the ranks and sounded the mournful taps. At the last note, volley upon volley blazed forth from musket and from cannon, and echoed and re-echoed from the trembling hills. Governors, Senators, generals, of the North and South alike, pressed forward for one silent but expressive hand-grasp with the bereaved ones and then moved homeward.

As it became dark, gleams of light came from within the tomb. They were from the candles of the workers riveting the bolts of the steel case enclosing all that is left of General U. S. Grant.

dispersed; lights went out; only the footfall of the sentinel was heard, and his voice as he cried out : "Twelve o'clock, and all's well."

MISTRESS (catching the butler helping himself to a glass of "34" port)—"James!—I'm surprised

cation to see the performance of the reckless rider from over the sea. Robinson had, however, in the short time allowed been utterly unable to train the English horses to his acts, and as a consequence English horses to his acts, and as a consequence was at a sad disadvantage in what he attempted. The best features of his acts, including the vaulting, he failed in. The audience hurried his exit from the ring with hisses. A more dismal fiasco could not have awaited an artist. The Englishmen naturally took keen delight in the failure of the American, when it was anounced would be at the

car draws up; the casket is lifted down and placed within the coadar chest, anidst direct from a hundred bands. Members of the George R. Meade Post gather around the coffin, the commander at the head, the chert had been described by the commander at the head, the chert had been described by the commander at the head, the chert had been described by the commander at the head, the chert had been described by the commander at the head, the chert had been described by the commander at the head, the chert had been described by the commander at the head, the chert had been described by the commander at the head, the chert had been described by the commander at the head, the chert had been described by the commander at the head, the chert had been described by the commander at the set of the steel case enclosing all that is left of General U. S. Grant.

The stars came out, the night baze descended upon the seen; the errows slowly dispersed; lights went out; only the footfall of the sentinel was heard, and his voice as heried out; "Tevleve o'clock, and all's well."

CANDOR.

Mistruss (catching the butler helping himself to a plass of "34" port)—"James!—I'm surpresed Mr. James—"So am I, mun! I thought you was out!"

Mr. James—"So am I, mun! I thought you was out!"

THE SONG OF THE CRICKET.

YES, the world is big: but I'll do my best, Since I happen to find myself in it, And I'll sing my loudest out with the rest, Though I'm neither s lark nor a linnet, And strive toward the goal with as tireless Though I know I may never win it.

For shall no bird sing but the nightingale? No flower bloom but the rose? Shall little stars quent their torches pale When Mars through the midnight glows? Shall only the highest and greatest prevail? May nothing seem white but the snow?

Nay, the world is so big that it needs us all To make audible music in it. God fits a molody e' no to the small, We have nothing to do but begin it. So I'll chirp my merriest out with them all. Though I'm neithers lark nor a linnet.

## HELPING FATHER.

BY WILLIAM L. WILLIAMS.

"Money does not last long now-a-days, Clarissa," said Mr. Andrews to his wife one evening. "It is only a week since I received my month's salary, and now I have but little more than half of it left. I bought a cord of pine wood to-day, and to-morrow I must pay for that suit of clothes which Daniel had : that will be fifteen dollars more."

"And Daniel will need a patr of new shoes in a day or two; those he wears now are all ripped, and hardly fit to wear," said Mrs. Andrews.

"How fast he wears out shoes! It seems hady a fortnight since I bought the last shoes for him," said the father.

"O, well! But then he enjoys running about so much that I cannot check his pleas-

about so much that I cannot check his pleasure as long as it is harmless. I am sure you would feel sorry to see the little shoes last longer from not being used so much," answered the affectionate mother.

Daniel, during this conversation, was siting on the floor in a corner with his kitten, trying to teach her to stand the compiled with his efforts, but he head all that his father and mother had said. Pretty soon he arose, and, going to his father, climbed upon his knee and said. I cost you a great deal of mother had all the said of the sa

"Papa, do 1 cost you a great deal of money?"

Now, Mr. Andrews was book-keeper for a manufacturing company, and his salary was hardly sufficient for him to live comfortably at the rate everything was selling, owing to the Rebellion. He had nothing to spare for superfluities, and his chief enjoyment was being at home with his wife and boy, his books and pictures. Damiel's question was a queer one, but his father answered it as correctly as he could.

"Whatever mone, for I know that't adds to your comfort and enjoyment. To be sure, your papa does not have a great deal of money, but he would be poor indeed without his little Daniel."

"How much will my new suit of clothes

little Daniel."
"How much will my new suit of clothes cost?" usked Daniel.
"Fifteen dollars?" was the reply.
"And how much for my shoes"
"Two dollars more, perhaps," said his

"Two dollars more, perhaps," said his father.
"That will make seventeen dollars. I wish I could work and earn some money for you, father," said Daniel.
"O, well, my son, don't think about that now. If you are a good boy, and study well at school, that will repay me amply," said Mr. Andrews.
Daniel said no more, but he determined to try and see if he could not help to pay for the clothes his father was so kind as to buy him. An opportunity soon occurred. That very afternoon the load of wood which his father bought came, and was thrown off close to the cellar-door. It was Wednesday, and there was no school.
"Now I can save father some money," thought Daniel: and he ran into the house to

was no school.

"Now I can save father some money," thought Daniel: and he ran into the house to ask his mother if he could put the wood into the cellar.

"I am afraid it is too heavy work for you, my son," said his mother.

"I think I can do it, mother. The wood lies close to the cellar-door, and all I will have to do is to pitch it right down," replied Daniel.

the boy saw his error, and corrected his form

the boy saw his error, and conof question.

"Did your father make you do this job?"

"No; he does not know I am doing it;
and, by the way, George Flyson, don't you
call my father 'old man. If you don't know
any better than to treat your father disrepetfully, you sha'n't treat mines so," answered Daniel.

"Ho! Seems to me you are getting mighty

"Ho! Seems to me you are getting mighty

pectrully, you shan't treat mine so," anwered Daniel.

"Ho! Seems to me you are getting mighty
pious all of a sudden. Gness I'll have to be
going. I'm not good enough for you;" and
with a sneering look, George went off.

The wood-pile down cellar grew larger, until the wood-pile in the yard was all gone;
then Daniel shut down the trap-door, ran into
the house and brushed his clothes, and
started out to find his playmates and have a
game of base-ball. He felt very happy, for
he had earned something for a kind father
who was always earning something for him;
and the thoughts of this much pleased him.
He felt happier still when his father came
home to supper, and said, while at the table:
"My wood did not come, did it, matternoon,
certainly." Mr. Andrews always called his
wife.

"Mr. Modrews always called his
wife.
"The start of the same transport of the same
home to supper, wood came. I saw the team
how the same transport of the same
home to supper, wood came. I saw the team
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have transported to the same transported to the same transport
have transported to the same tra

sertainly." Mr. Andrews anways wife "mother."

"O, yes, the wood came. I saw the team back it into the yard," replied Mrs. Andrews.
"Then Rooney must have put it in. I suppose he will charge fifty or saventy five cents for doing it." said Mr. Andrews.
"I think a boy put it in," said his wife.
"What boy?
O, a smart little fellow who plays around here a good deal. He wanted the job and so I let him do it," said Mrs. Andrews.
"Some little chap who wanted some pocketmoney, I suppose. Whose boy was it?"
"aked Mr. Andrews." "Some little wanted was a let it."

here a good deal. He wanted the job and so let him do it," said Mrs. Andrews.

"Some little chap who wanted some pocketmoney, I suppose. Whose boy was it?" asked Mr. Andrews.

"Some little chap who wanted some pocketmoney, I suppose. Whose boy was it?" asked Mr. Andrews.

"Some little chap who wanted some pocketmoney, I suppose. Whose boy was it?" asked Mr. Andrews will tell you all about "I suppose the was pleased, indieed, to hear how gratified his father was at finding his little boy so industrious and thoughtful. It repaid him amply for not going smelt-fishing. It was not long after this that the bleak winds of November began to blow; the leaves of the trees fell lifeless to the earth: and everything prepared to put on the ermine garb of winter. One evening, when Daniel went to bed, he put aside his curtain, and looked out into the street. He was surprised to mid it white with snow. Silently mentioned to the standard of the standard wanter of the

are profitable to him. Last winter I guess I paid him five or six dollars for shoveling snow."

When got up, however, and looked out of the windew, he was not a little astonished to see Daniel schoeling off the sidewalk, his characteristic should be shown that he healthy exercise. "See that boy, mother," said he to his wife, "he has cleared the sidewalk off nicely. What a good little follow he is. When Christmas comes, we must reward him for all this." And so Daniel went on according to this beginning. He cleared the snow off after every storm; in the spring-dime he put the garden and yard all in order, and did a great many things which his father had always paid a man for doing. And he had plenty of time to play besides, and then he enjoyed his play better, because there is always a satisfaction in doing good, which lends a charm to everything that we undertake.

One day, about a year after the day that Daniel had put in the first load of wood, his father said to him: "My son, I have kept a memorandum of the work that you have done for me the past year, and I find, that, allowing you what I should have paid Tim Roomey or any other person, I owe you to-day forty two dollars and sixty cents." Why, I did not know I could early hard either, "said Daniel." Some of it was pretty hard work for a little boy that likes to play," replied his father sid on the past year, and the had now I am revery hard either, "said Daniel." "Yes, the real money;" and Mr. Andrews placed a roll of "greenbacks" in his little son's hand.

Daniel looked at it for a minute, and the sid; "I'I tell you what to do with the money will the mean was a said of the money will be mean and the sid; "I'Il tell you what to do with the money will be mean and the means when the means and the sid; "I'Il tell you what to do with the money will be side the side of the means when the means we have the means and the side of the mean

Son's hand.

Daniel looked at it for a minute, and then said; "I'll tell you what to do with the money

me, papa."
What, my son?" "Buy my clothes with it for the next ear," said Daniel.
And Mr. Andrews did so.

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stick and sent it scooting down the cellarway.

"Did your old man make you do it?"

asked Flyson.

"Who?" queried Daniel, so\_sharply that

"Who?" so were so we shall so we so we so we so we so we shall so we so we shall so we so we so we were so we so we

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iled and played-out copy-book—a thing of the past, when steam, and the boys of to-day demand something better thers. Read the following from Agents: a one agent; "send me 1000 copies by first express, and "I am making four times the money sellong AMES MAST." I am making four times the money sellong AMES MAST. ything that takes like the MASTERY," writes one is entire county."—Another agent says: "I at Last week I cleared \$48.72. Fill my order in

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#### THE BOYAL BOAD

\_\_\_\_\_ BY ROBERT LOVEMAN.

If the earth seems sown with sorrow, And our heart a raging main, Is into because we borrow

Joy and pay the price for pain—
Go a mile to seek a shaded, and a rod to find a ray,
Build our hopes on sands of pleasure
Waves of want must wash away?

Waves of want must wash away? Seek no field to prove your prowess, Be a hero every day; There are enemies within us, Ever eager for the fray. Battle boldly with temptation, To the death the demon press, Conquer sin and plant your fagataff On the ramparts of success.

On the ramparts of success.

Oh, the earth is filled with gladness and but balmy breezes blow, If we sow no seeds of sadness—
We can reap no weeds of woe. By the pleasant paths of duty, all the fairer flowers bloom; And whose soult known anught save honor, Sees no terror in a tomb.

# UNDER FIRE

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

#### CHAPTER XXXIV.

EARLY the following morning Mr. Rexford called upon his lawyer, Mr. Ham. In due time the papers were made out and placed in the hands of Sheriff Coombs, who promptly made his way to the factory with all his official bearing and arrested Jacob Simmons on the charge of robbing and burning John Rex-

Mr. Farrington was prepared for this move. as Fred had informed him that it would take place during the forenoon, and had also told him everything he had done and what he proposed doing.

He was especially glad to learn that the missing money had been returned. His own theory was that some error had been made, ply that he was forced to leave town immedibut other events had followed so fast one upon the other that he had recently made little effort to solve the mystery.

That it should now be cleared up so satisfactorily, with all blame removed from Fred. was gratifying to him in the extreme, for he was a true and sincere friend to our young hero.

Mr. Simmons' surprise at seeing Officer Coombs on such an errand can hardly be imagined. Of course he had to give himself un and go with the sheriff-a prisoner charged with a grave offense.

A hearing in his case was arranged for the following day, to come before Judge Plum-

Mr. Simmons gave bonds for his appearance at the trial, and devoted the balance of the day to preparing his defense with his lawyer. Wondering why he had been arrested, and going over in his own mind every possible cause that could lead to it, he thought of the paper Tim and Matthew had signed about the assault. He took his pocket-book from his coat, and looked among his papers for it. It was not there. He was alarmed to find it missing. He asked his wife about it,

but she knew nothing of it.
"I must have lost it somewhere," he admitted to himself with a shudder. "Fool that I was for doing wrong. I believe it has led to my arrest, but why I cannot understand."

When Matthew learned that Jacob Simmore had commenced work on the flockers with Fred, he was alarmed. He talked the matter over with Tim. Both felt uneasy and unhappy, but they could see no way to help the case, so left it to fate, which speedily did its work.

Revenge to Matthew was a sad failure had almost ruined him. Every effort he had made in this direction had recoiled upon him so unexpectedly and persistently that now he was beset on all sides with danger of exposure and punishment.

Fred his rival—had stood up manfully under fire without flinching. He had won at every point, and was now fast regaining his old position. "His friendship, too, with Nellie Dutton is re-established, and I can do no more to prevent it," sighed Matthew, regretfully. "I met her this morning and she would not speak to me, but she could entertain Worthington all last evening."

While thus meditating, the report that Jacob Simmons had been arrested for burning Mr. Rexford's store reached Matthew. He hurried home and to his room, and there threw himself upon his bed and wept bitterly. Disappointment, disgrace, and humiliation all crowded upon him, and the inevitable step that he must take stared him cruelly in the face.

His heart beat with bitter anguish as he thought of all this-of his good home, of his futher's pride in him and his mother's love. of his sister's tender affection—thought of every one near and dear-and shuddered as he realized the disappointment and sorrow that was about to fall heavily upon them from his own wished note

He buried his face in his pillow and sobbed till it seemed that his heart would break.

"Oh, if I could only undo the past!" he cried, truly repentant. But, alas! he had gone too far.

His pride and haughty spirit were completely crushed, and when he finally arose from his bed he was an entirely different boy he was humbled and reformed

The following morning all Mapleton was excited by the report that Matthew De Vere could not be found

He had not been seen by any one since the previous afternoon. Just where he was last seen was a mystery. One said he saw him coming from the pine grove with Tim Short about dusk; others tried to convince themselves and their friends that he was seen in this place or that, while a vague report stated that he was last seen by the river hank passing harriedly from view in the dark-

This was a sensational report drowned? had he committed suicide? If so. why? Every one discussed the case—speculated upon it. One had this theory and another that. None thought exactly alike, and each labored to persuade the other that his

theory was the correct one.

Matthew's parents and sister were heartbroken. They knew nothing of his whereabouts, save that they believed he was safe, for they found a note in his room saving simstely: that he could not then explain why and that they would soon know all. He begged them not to worry about him, and humbly asked their forgiveness.

#### CHAPTER XXXV.

WHEN Mr. Rexford heard that Matthew De Vere was missing, he immediately had papers made out for the arrest of Tim Short, charging him with being concerned in robbing and burning his store.

Sheriff Coombs served the papers upon Tim, who was at home at the time sawing wood, and had not yet learned the news about Matthew.

When he saw the officer approach him, he turned pale and nearly fainted. The sheriff spoke to him, but he was so badly frightened he could hardly reply.

"I shall have to take you with me," continued the officer.

"Must I go?" pitifully stammered Tim "No way out of it now. The law ain't ender-hearted, young man, with fellers that rob and burn stores; and besides your palthat De Vere boy--has run away.

Tim staggered and fell to the ground-he had fainted dead away.

When he regained consciousness, his first

ords were :

"And Matthew has run away-run away and left me when he was the cause of it all. and the great tears rolled down his cheeks, while he sobbed bitterly.

Even the sheriff's heart was touched, and

his official bearing relaxed as the boy's mother, almost prostrated with grief, implored him to let her son go.

"Your son practically acknowledges his guilt; but even if he did not, I should be compelled as an officer to make the arrest, since the papers were placed in my hands.

"But he says Matthew De Vere was the cause of all," sobbed the anxious mother.

"Yes, but De Vere has run away."

"Then is there no way that my boy can be cleared? O Timmy! Timmy! to think that you should come to this."

"I think if he were to turn state's evidence that is, to tell of his own free will all the facts connected with the affair-the court would probably deal more leniently with

"Do you think so?" eagerly asked mother.

"I am quite sure it would, for another party is already under arrest for being connected with the robbery."

Tim brightened up at this remark, and

Tim brightened up as time remain, and showed some hope.

"I will tell the court all I know—everything from first to last," said he.

"Do, Timmy, do, and I am sure the blame will not come on you," said his mother.

Officer Coombs took Tim direct to Lawyor Ham's office, where he found the attornoy and Mr. Rexford together.

After a hurried conversation, in which young Short agreed to tell everything he knew bearing upon the robbery and fire, all adjourned to the hall where Jacob Simmons's se was to be tried.

The case excited so much interest that the

and the season of the season o

"Who was with you?"
"Matthew De Vere was with me."
"Who else?"

"No one."
"Did Jacob Simmons have anything to do

"Did Jacob Simmons have anything to do with the robbery?"
"No, not exactly."
"What do you mean by not exactly?"
"I mean he wasn't there and didn't do n, but if it hadn't been for him we shouldn't have robbed the store or had any trouble."
"Then he planned the robbery for you?"

"What was his connection with it then?"

"What was his connection with it, then?"

"What he threatened to have us arrested if we didn't pay him three hundred dollars."

Tim here explained why Simmons demanded the money—told how Matthew came to the saloon for him, how they lay in wait for Fred and the mistake they made in supposing Jacob Simmons to be the latter.

"And he demanded this three hundred dollars as a reward for keeping the matter a secret?" saked the judge.

"Yes, sir," replied Tim.
Jacob Simmons's face was scarlet. Every one looked at him contemptuously, while he had to endure their cutting glances without a shield.

Right here Mr. Ham read the paper that

shield.

Right here Mr. Ham read the paper that ellie Dutton had found, as evidence to sub-

Nellie Jutton had found, as evidence to sub-stantiate Tim's statement.

"Why did Matthew De Vere wish to way-lay Fred Worthington?" asked Judge Plum-mer thoughtfully, as if to get at the bottom of the facts.

he facts. He said he wanted to get square with

him."
"Is that all?" That and to teach him not to interfere with him

How had Fred interfered with him? "How had Fred interfered with nim?"
"I don't know that, but I am sure Matthew
d everything he could to injure him."
"Did he do more than attempt to waylay A;A

"Did hold one than attempt to waylay him?"

"Yes; he played friendship with Fred and got the bar-tender to drug him, and that was what made him drunk that time when every-body talked about him."

Now every one looked at Fred, but they were congratulatory glances, with a bit of hero-worship about them.

Mr. Farrington and Dr. Dutton, who sat near Fred, leaned over and congratulated him with a warm grasp of the hand.

Every cloud that had hovered over our young friend was now swept away—every mystery was at last explained, and he stood triumphant over all opposition, the hero of the village—much stronger and far more popular than if he had never been under free. He take that go to make a strong man with a noble character.

In answer to further questions by the judge, Tim stated that they know of no legitimate way to raise the money, as Matthew did not dare speak to his father about it; that they were forced to do something, believing Jacob Simmons would have them arrested if they failed to produce the money.

He further said that Matthew and he were

Simmons would have them arrested it they failed to produce the money.

He further said that Matthew and he were driven almost crazy by these repeated demands from Simmons, and committed the robbery without realizing what they were deing.

robbery without reauzing was doing.

They burned the store, he said, to cover up their theft. All the money found he claimed was given to Mr. Simmons, together with some articles that would not excite suspicion. Among the latter was the knife Fred discovered in Jacob's possession, and which led to the discovery of the guilty parties.

"Did you turn over to Jacob Simmons all the goods you took from the store?" asked the judge.

the goods you took from the judge.
"No, sir. We were afraid he would we gave him only a few the same of Tim.

the balance, so he agreed to do nothing further."

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er." No proof was given to show that Jacob

ther."

No proof was given to show that Jacob Simmons knew anything about the robbery or had anything to do with it, therefore he could not legally be holden for receiving stolen goods, as he did so innocently.

It could not be shown that he directly incited the boys to commit the robbery, though he was unquestionably the cause of it. In fact, Jacob was all the while aiming at the fat pocket-book of Matthew's father.

If I were to follow this case and that against Tim Short through the courts, it would take many chapters to record the legal proceedings, and as that would be entirely out of the design of this narrative, I will simply state the final result of the trials. Tim Short consessed his guilt, and that he was the tool of Matthew De Vere's influence in his behalf, he was saved from going to prison, and was sent instead to serve three years in the State reform school, where he was compelled to learn a trade, and

where he was compelled to learn a trade, and to conform to a rigid discipline. Jacob Simmons was found guity of black-mail, and was sentenced to serve one year at-hard labor in the State prison and to pay a fine of three hundred dollars. (To be continued.)

Ask your newsdealer for The Golden Argosy. He can get any number you may want.

#### A LOBBLY NOBLEMAN

The real English "Milord," the hero of so many mantic and sensational novels, of whom the re had apparently died out of late, has just reappeared at Vienna. A rich islander, who had entered a hairdresser's shop, noticed within a charming young girl, but very poorly attired, conferring with the master of the shop upon some matters of busi-

young girl, but very poorly attired, conferring with the master of the shop upon some matters of business. She was offering to part with her magnificent locks of hair, for which she asked ten florins, while the hairdresser would only give her eight. At last, with tearful eyes, the pretty girl consented to the secrible, and the hairdresser had already taken the secrible, and the hairdresser had already taken the secretary of the secretary of the secrible of the secretary of the secr

### HOW THEY CAPTURED THE FLOOR.

THE Wilmot proviso, which was destined to play an important part in politics, originated according to Ben Perley Poore, at the dinner table of a political club in the city of New York, which met weekly. It was composed of Democrats opposed to the extension of slavery, and among those present on the day in question, were John Van Buren, Samuel J. Tilden, John A. Kennedy, Isaac Fowler, Andrew H. Greene and other well-known Freesoil

drew H. Greene and other well-known Freesoil Democrats.

Mr. Howe, a Western member of Congress, was a guest, he having visited New York to confer with the Democratic opponents of slavery. Mr. Howe stated that it would be difficult to introduce the proviso, as the Speakser would not give the floor to any one friendly to freedom. Mr. Tilden, as the proposed that a ruse should be played. It was agreed that each man composing the little body of sixteen or eighteen Freesoilers in Congress should have a copy of the proviso in his pocket. Each should spring to the floor at the first chance and shout: "Mr. Speaker!" It was thought that one of them would be recognized. Mr. Tilden, with a should be supported that the should be recognized. Are the should spring out the plan.

At a time agreed upon, the Spartan band, each with the provision his hand, sprang to the floor, and in concert shouled! "Mr. Speaker!" The Speaker was bewildered. He could not ignore the whole crowd. He selected Judge Wilmot as the most moderate of the party, and so the Wilmot provisio passed into history.

#### ONLY ONE OBSTACLE

"PAT." he called to the man who was leveling down at the far end of the dump-scow, why don't

down at the far end of the dump-scow, "why don't you bring your father over from Ireland?"
"Can't afford it, your honor."
"But the steamships and railroads are now carrying passengers for nothing, and throwing in a Turkish bath for a premium."
ITURE, SIT, as me old woman was saying last. ITURE, SIT, as me old woman was saying last. ITURE, SIT, as me old woman was saying last between the site of the

## OTHERWISE, A NOBLE NOSE.

A CORRESPONDENT Writes to the Whitehall Re-view: "I have been doing a good deal of traveling

MOTHER'S GIRL

SLEEVES to the dimpled elbow, Fun in the sweet blue eyes, Fun in the sweet blue To and fro upon errands The little maiden hies.

Now she is washing dishes, Now she is feeding the chicks, Now she is playing with pussy, Or teaching Rover tricks.

Wrapped in a big white apron, Pinned in a checkered shawl, Hanging clothes in the garden, Oh, were she only tall!

Hushing the fretful baby, Coaxing his hair to curl, Stepping around so briskly, Because she is mother's girl.

Hunting for eggs in the haymow, Petting old Brindle's calf, Riding Don to the pasture, With many a ringing laugh. Coming whene'er you call her, Running wherever sent, Mother's girl is a blessing, And mother is well content.

#### CHASED BY A PIRATE

BY DAVID A. WASSON.

BY DAVID A. WASSON.

TWENTY years ago I was master of the ship Attieus, sailing out of Castine. She would be thought a small ship nowadays, being but of three hundred and ten tons burden, but she was large for those days, and was the fastest ship that ever sailed out of Penobscot Bay. Well that she was so, or I should not be here to-day.

I was in the West India trade, and having taken in about one-third of a cargo at a windtaken in about one-third of a cargo at a wind-

I was in the West India trade, and having taken in about one-third of a cargo at a windward island, that is, one lying farthest to the east, was running down to a leewarf island, about six hundred miles, to fill up my ship. One-third of a cargo just made a perfect set of ballast for a very heavy wind, so that my ship could not have been in condition to sail faster. And this, too, was providential, as you will soon see; for had she been either fully laden or in light ballast we should have been overhauled and lost. At that time there were a great many pirates in the West Indian seas. They were merciless creatures, and killed all whom they captured.

If they spared one, he might see them aftermarks in Boston or New York, when they
came there to spend their money, and so
might bear witness against them, and cause
them to be punished. In earlier years the
grants in Boston or New York, when they
came there to spend their money, and so
might bear witness against them, and cause
them to be punished. In earlier years the
purates were more merciful, but when some
had been convicted by chancing to meet persons whom they had spared, the others said,
"Dead men tell no tales," and murdered all
whom they took. People who begin to do
wickedly almost always have to do another
wicked thing to cover the first, and so can
never find a stopping-place.
One morning, when we were about halfway to our port, a fair wind was blowing very
freshly indeed, and we were running under
short said. At suurise I came on deck, and
took my glass, as I always did the first thing
in the morning, to look around and see if any
straight astas. I all and a way to the east,
straight astas. I all and a way to the east,
straight astas. I all and a way to the east,
athily made her out when her course was saiddenly changed, and she began sailing directly
after us. In a few minutes I saw more sail
spread upon her. First a reef was taken out
of the topsal, then the topgallant-sail was
set, and then a great square-sail was let down
from the fore arm. Evidently she was chasing us.
1. did not like to alarm the crew: so I said

from the fore arm. Evidency see well ing us.

I did not like to alarm the crew; so I said nothing about the vessel astern, but called the mate and said:

'Mr. Mason, it's best to make the most of a fair wind; you may shake out the recess from the topsaids, and set the topgallant-sails."

'All hands aloft to make sail! 'he shout-old Then coming up to me, looking a hittle

"All hands aloft to make sail: ne snouted. Then coming up to me, looking a little pale, he said: "What is it, captain?"—for he had noticed that I had kept the glass at my

eye a good while.
"Nothing of great consequence, I guess,

said I... So great consequence, I guess, "Something, I'm certain," he said to himself, but went away.

I didn't keep the secret long, for when the sailors had done making sail, one of them spied the schooner, and cried, "Sail hot!"
They all saw her, and knew in a moment what it meant. Coming down to the deek, they stood in a group, looking pretty anxions, but keeping quiet, and gazing at me as if I carried all their lives in my hands. Before long we could see the schooner plainly from the deck with the naked eye. How swiftly she came on! And we, too, were rushing forward at a great speed.

Soon the mate came aft again.

at a great speed.

Soon the mate came aft again.

"Captain Dunbar, we are ready to set more sail, if you say so."

"Not now," said 1; "we'll see. The wind freshens fast, and I'm not sure we could carry more sail with safety."

In an hour more the pirate was only three or four miles astern. We could see her decks crowled with men. And presently up went the My God, there it is!" cried all the crew as with one voice.

"My God! there it is! crica an the crew as with one voice.
Yes, there it was; and now if we could outsail the pirate, we lived; if not, we died.
It wind had been freshening fast all the word in the word in my life, perhaps, had so much canvas on in so heavy a blow, but we must spread word.

You should have seen the men fly to obey. They had the courses on in about the time it commonly takes a seaman to shift his quid of tobacco from one cheek to the other.

"Set the royals."

"Set the royals."

It was done almost as soon as said.

In ow waited to see if we were going fast enough; but soon perceived, only too plainly, that the pirate still gained upon us, though slowly at last. I looked up to the masts. They were bending like coach-whips—that they did not go overboard seemed a miracle—and yet we must curry more sail.

"Get on the studding-sails," I said; "we must trust God to make the ship bear it."

At any other time had I ordered the seamen aloft when the masts were threatening each moment to go by the board, they would have refused duty; now they sprang up the shrouds like cats. Studding-sail after studing-sail was set; then we got out the boats' sails, and spread them wherever they would catch a capful of wind. And still not a spar nor a yard parted. It seemed to me that they were held only by the mighty power of God.

There were a few moments of deep sus-

God.

There were a few moments of deep suspense. I stood turning my eye now aloft at the bending, groaning masts, then astern at our fierce pursuer.

"Courage, boys," I cried; "she no longer

ins.
What a hurrah! But the next moment they were still as death again, for it did not seem possible that the top-hamper could hold out; and the snapping of one spar or rope would have doomed us.

and the snapping of one spar or rope would have doomed us.

And so for an hour that seemed a year. The ship flew, but the moments lagged—how they lagged! Still the wind increased. I could see that the pirate was ploughing terribly into the sea, and that if the wind went on increasing she must soon take in sail. Presently there was a puff of smoke at her bow, and a cannon-ball plunged into the sea a quarter of a mile astern. The men quailed a little, but I said:

"Good! boys; they begin to see that they cannot catch us ball, which went farther, but was ville. See kept firing for half an hour. Some of the balls would be to the firing hindered her speed, and she lost ground conaderably.

dered her speed, and she lost ground considerably.

It was now nine o'clock. By this time the gale was too much for her, and her great square sail was taken in. She fell astern rapidly; at one o'clock her hull could no longer be seen, and she gave up the chase, hauling to and shortening sail. I now had the studding-sails and royals taken in, and ordered dinner, for as yet no man had tasted food. We soon left her out of sight. But if God didn't hold our masts in that day, I don't know what did.

#### HIS HORSE WAS TIRED.

THE experience of the sunstruck soldiers of the Second Brigade a week ago reminds a Bostonian of his experience as a raw volunteer at the breaking out of the war. With a number of three months' men his regiment had been marching under so hot a sun, over so dusty roads and for so many hours, a sun, over so dusty roads and for so many hours, that even the toughest veterans might have been excussed for growling. At last, when it seemed as if endurance were positively at an end, the commanding officer cantered gayly up on a milk-white steed and said:

"Colonel, I think we might halt and go into interest the steed and said:

"Colonel, I think we might halt and go into interest soon as we reach a suitable spot. My horse is the steed of the steed of

## A SPECIAL PROVIDENCE

HE was a great believer in a special providence. To exemplify it he told the following charming lit-

The was a great believer in a special providence. To exemplify it he told the following charming little ancedote. Said he:

"Boss, one night I was gwine back from chu'ch, feelin' mighty low-spirited and down-hearted like. I had no mone, was powerful hungry an I didn't railly know what I was goin' to git a breakfus' railly know what I was goin' to git a breakfus' now insighty hungry time and the source of the like in the said of the sa

## EXCHANGES.

EAUTIMITED.

By We cannot insert exchanges of frearms, birds' eggs, dangerous elemicals. The publishers reserve the right using their discretion in the publication of any exchange, are also shown to be made as brief as possible and few in most shown the made as brief as possible and few in most shem often the property of the property appear in the advertising columns, and should properly appear in the advertising columns.

that should properly appear in the advertising columns. Ed. J. Brown, Dayton, O. Fifteen all different times. For the same, 120, Carliele, Pa. Tin tobacco tags, for the same. Lists exchanged, C. W. Gooch, Lysebburg, Va. Minerals, stamps and a line assertment of tobacco tags and labels, for coins, a flue assertment of tobacco tags and labels, for coins, on the same of the same

books, for works on Venezuela, U. S. of Columbia and the like.

The definition of the like of the like



## CORRESPONDENCE.

Chicago, Ill. Thanks for your suggestion; it

vould be inexpedient.

J. L. H., Monroeville, Ala. They are out of print.
fou might take advantage of our exchange column.

B. A. T., New Waverly, Tex. Addresss, with stamp,
he secretary of the Academy, or the Congressman of
our district.

H. J. T., Prescott, Ariz. Jeffersonia, otherwise nown as twin-leaf and rheumatism root, was named n honor of Thomas Jefferson.

J. B. S., Homer, N. Y. The lowest recorded temperature is 363 deg. below zero; it was produced by vaporizing liquid nitrogen under low pressure.

G. W. T., River Styx, O. 1. Address, with stamp, Benj. W. Hitchcock, publisher, San Building, N. Y. City. 2. The Weekly was discontinued many months

go.

L. M. G., Willimantic, Conn. 1. The Katy-did resorts
o the topmost branches of the trees at night. 2. Its
sculiar noise is made as a call to the noiseless fe

O. New York, N. Y. I. Pitz, Hugh Lee is the noplew of Robert E. Lee. 2. See claewhere in this number. S. Rubber boots are as dangerous to health as you sup-pose. Wear them only when really necessary. F. O. M. Bishop Creek Cal. The reason your jelly fables seemed to net! in the sun is because the body is proposed. The proposed of the proposed of the pro-line of the proposed of the proposed of the pro-posed of the proposed of the W. F. S., Friend, Nobr. The ark was 547 feet long, intely-one feet beam, 647-047 feet depth, and 21.762 tons. The Great Eastern is 689 feet long, eighty-three beam, 647-048, feet depth and 25.963 tons measure-beam, 647-048, feet depth and 25.963 tons measure-freat Eastern.

Great Date of the control of the con

none are to be seen during the day, as they close up of drop of with the appearance of the sun. or drop of with the appearance of the sun. or steel, immerse in the L. I. To monover rust from it into or steel, immerse in the contract of th

#### PUZZLEDOM NO 148 CONDUCTED BY ROCHELLE.

CONDUCTED BY ROCHELLE.

OMBINAL contributions are solicited for this department. Write on one side of the paper only, and spart from all other communications are supported by the words not in Webster or Lippincott are used. Webster or Lippincott are used. Solicity of the words assements be cited, and words obsolete or race must be so tagged. Hems of interest relating to Puzzledom will be gladly received. Address "Fuzzle Editor."

THE GOLDEN ARGOSY, 81 Warren Street, New York City.

ANSWERS TO PUZZLES IN NO. 138. ANSWERS TO PUZZLES IN NO. 138.
No. 1. Lovestichess. No. 3. Slam-bang.
No. 2.
No. 4.
SASTRAS
ASTRAS
ATONERS
ATONERS
SARASSA BOLIDES
TRANTER
ANIMATE
TRANTER
ANI

Vanity. No. 7. Alone.

S L

No. 6,

B

MAR

BARER

POROTIC

BASILICAL

SATIES

LED

SUBJECT

TO BUST

TO BU

The following lists of answers to puzzles in No. 138 have been received. Jason, Tantrums, Bolis, Jarep, Janus, F. Altchell and Rex Ford, each solved 7; Jo. Mullins, Haze, A. Solver, Mand Lyun, Geoval and Minself, B. O. Nutl., North Star. Damon and Aspiro, 5; B. O. Nutl., North Star. Damon and Aspiro, 5; and the Davis and Did it, 3; Alpha, Enid, Sam Dilling, Florence and Byrnehe, 2; Beech Nut, Willie Wildware, St. Elmo, E. R. Nest, Gra Dee and Gopher, 1. Total 33.

#### PRIZES WON.

First Prize—Not won. No complete list. Second Prize—Jason, Argosy 3 months. Single Solutions—No. 1, North Star; No. 4, Tantrums.

1, NOTE NAT; NO. 5, REMINION.
TANTRIMS, I. PORTRIMS ACCEPTED.
TANTRIMS, I. PORTRIMS, I. PORTRIMS

## NEW PUZZLES

No. 1. CURTAILMENT.
Oh, do not whole at me," she said, und then she blushed a rosy pod.
'I thought you were a next," he said,
'Your eyes are like the nexts o'erhead,
'Your eyes are like the nexts o'erhead,
she smiled at such a compilment,
and though he wholed did not resent,
"AM. N. Y. BEECH NUT. No. 1. CURTAILMENT.

No. 2. Square.
(To "Bolis.")

1. The warbling of birds on or among the branches of trees; 2. Dost foreshow; 3. A foot of three long

syllables; 4. A receiver with two necks opposite to each other (Chem.); 5. Burdened (Rare); 6. Distinctive character; 7. Started (Obs.).

SLATER, Mo.

ROMERO.

No. 3. SQUARE.

1. A parish of England; 2. A muscle that raises the upper cyclid (Anat.); 3. To carry back; 4. Across (Her.); 5. A village of France on the English channel; 6. The blades of green wheat or barley (Obs.); 7. One who meets with another.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

PEARL. PEARL.

No. 4. Deuble Letter Enigma.

In billy-goat;
In over-coat;
(The which I have in "hock");
In Alborak,
(Come, clear the track!);
The last in stumbling-block. What is the whole? The ladies blush, And tell me quietly to hush, When I from Webster rashly quote: "A kind of figured petticoat."

"A kind of figured potitionat."

The final is spoken,
And by the same token,
The first is a restinous such
in finance my Betty
To me is as pretty
As queen in her silk total wrap.
BALTIMORE, 5M.
MAUD LYNN.

No. 5. PENTAGON.

1. A letter; 2. A respectful uncovering of the head;
3. Troubles; 4. Frances (Sup.); 5. A rod with one serpent twined around it; 6 Venetian blinds; 7. Strain
(694); 1 A poem of fourteen lines; 9. A little poem inlended to be sung.
SOUTH ORANGE, N. J.

D. O. NUTT.

No. 6. PENTAGON

No. 6. PENTAGON.

1. A letter; 2. A hamper; 3. A circular motion; 4. A solid figure contained by several triangles whose bases are all on the same plain and which have no common vertex; 5. Suppposed specific substances forming the basis of a large class of animal substances (Supp.); 6. A work constructed beyond the main class of a forest of

No. 7. ANAGRAM.

NO. 7. ANAGEM.
THE HARRY MUUTAL PHIND. NO COD.
He was a man of mark,
And now that he is deed
His worth mankind remark,
And when the he worth with us
Upon this mundane sphere,
Hand gained the world a cold aneer.

And gained the world's cold snee
In bygone days he bye
A load of wrongful blame,
Nevertheleas he wore
No character of shame;
He desmed his conse was true,
And for the world cared naught,
Contented to pursue
The equity he sought.
BAYONNE, N.J.
MY

MYSELF

No. 8. O. K. HEXAGON.

No. 8. O. K. HEXAGON.
[Dedicated to "Myself."]

I. Calms: 2. To glut: 3. An appellation added to
the original name: 4. Dated erroneously; 5. A. genus
of plants: 6. To deck: 7. Delivering a public discourse (Sup.): 8. An elongated pod; 9. A Swedish
tump.
HOTHERPORD, N. J.

BOLIS.

No. 9. REGULAR HEXAGON.

No. 9. REGULAR HEXAGON.

Aerost : 1. A collection of poems; 2. Foolish; 3.

Decked: 4. The red sea (Lipp.); 5. A seminary; 6. A

genus of fossi shells; 7. Alternately asswering; 8.

To find support; 9. One of the two inside muscles of

Primals: Vpl. a small fish, and, to collect. Finals:

Down, a fish of the British seas, and, separations,

Down, a fish of the British seas, and, separations,

Lipp. An inflammation of the lungs.

JANUS.

JANUS.

No. 10. CHARADE.

The love of ancient ways
The love of ancient ways
The love of ancient ways
Guides those ways in the love of No. 10. CHARADE

Or to it vigor lent.

In greater Spakespeare's day,
Ere bodies turned to clay,
Or were committed to the darkling tomb,
Ere "dust to dust" was said,
Or even and slient head.
The total difference and the said of the said of

ALAINFIELD, N. J.

Answers, solvers and prize-winners in five weeks. For the first complete list of solutions, Trax Angors xis mouths. For the best incomplete list, three months. Proceed for Single Solutions—For first correct answer by the solution of th

CHAT.

We received a variety of answers to No. 5, some of which in our judgement were not admissible. For instance, gold, fame and glory. We do not think the sentiments expressed in the Enigma are true of eithers, while they may apply to sin or to evil. Vanothers, and the sentiment expressed in the Enigma are true of eithers, while they may apply to sin or to evil. Vanothers of the expression of the expre saint cagonary cown from left to right. This is, we constructed. Who can make any other heasing yet constructed. Who can make any other heasing we have received but two diamonds on diagrifical, but we have received but two diamonds on diagrifical, but we hape for more. We are very thankful to those puzzle editors who have supported our dept and helped port them. It has in, And if we have falled to support them, it has in, And if we have falled to support them, it has in, And if we have falled to support them, that of the support them and family care, to a careful oditing of this edge. We can assure them our neglect does not arise from any dark of appreciation of their kind support and courteey.