A NOVEL OF AMERICAN LIFE DURING THE WAR OF 1812.

MAKK

BY MAURICE THOMPSON.

much?"

country."

ards.'

"Ta!"

"I have said no."

"Ten thousand dollars will do."

"I will not give you one cent," he

"Yes, you will, when you know that I do not mean to gamble with it

"Ta!" ejaculated Mr. Vernon.

"You do not believe me? Well, on

"To be sure, but that was before

Loring leaped to his feet like a tiger

suddenly aroused to fury; but there

was no particular change in the ex-

pression of his face. His eyelids may

his eyes shot out were narrowed to

mere slits under his handsome brows.

speaker

finger im-

"Do you dream who I'm?"

The question was re-

grinding intonation

snapped his three

patiently.

"Ta!"

ten thou

"I am

have drooped a trifle, so that the open-

said, with the accent of finality.

Copwright, 1892 and 1893 by Robert Bonner's Sons.

CHAPTER XIX.

CONTINUED. "Live the American Republic Live the brave general!" And added

thereto! "Down with the English!" Claiborne, Louallier and other members of the State Government chanced to be in the street, and when they heard the shouts paused to hearken. "Vive la republique des Etas-Unis!" arose clear and loud, above the gen-

eral din. "There!" exclaimed Clairborne. "What did I tell Jackson? That is Vernon warming up the slums. It

means everything, everything!" That very night three companies the whole, I do not wonder. But you were formed and armed by Mr. Vermust trust me this time, at all hazhon, and the next day they reported

General Jackson was delighted, and when Mr. Vernon called at his headyou knew that you owed mea hundredquarters, he seized his hand and fold the amount."

wrung it savagely.
"You are the kind of a man that I like!" he exclaimed, his face lighting ip and its hard lines softening into pordial enthusiasm of expression. "You are the noblest man of this noble State!"

There was no mistaking the general's feelings, and Mr. Vernon could not repel them; indeed the fire of the old days, when he fought by sea and land, was burning high now; he had fanned it with his own oratory in stirring up the embers in the breasts of that reckless crowd.

"I know, general, that the safety of New Orleans depends upon the courage and patriotism of her own childrer," was all the reply that he made; but his manner and voice told how deeply he felt.

"True, sir; true as Gospel!" said Jackson, still holding on to his hand. 'And you will lead them, and those English dogs will yelp and cringe beon are the mainstay o fore you. we cannot do wi

Loring was fumbling in the breast of his vest as if trying to find something stowed away in deepest security

"A knife or a pistol will not serve

you," said Mr. Vernon, with calm "I'm not so slow when I reach for weapon," remarked the other indif-erently. "Here, will that be a sufferently.

ficient pledge for what money you can let me have?" As he spoke he drew forth a small worn leather case and handed it to Mr. Vernon, open. It was the ame-

thyst cross. "That argues more forcibly than your mind to say to me. Say knife or pistol, doesn't it?" The old man answered not a word: "Well, then, I need some money

but an intense feeling seemed to rush "Certainly-you always do; but how into his face. His mouth twitched under his heavy, rimpled, gray beard. At this moment there was some Mr. Vernon, who had been sitting, ort of disturbance at the hall-door; rose slowly and stood up before Lorhe servant was trying to keep the visitor from entering.

"Stand aside?" panted the voice of Burns.

The negro stood aside. Loring turned about, and quicker and that I am going straight to the British, who will send me out of this han the gleam of an eye was the drawing of his pistol.

Burns came into the room, gliding ike a serpent.

Mr. Vernon was ready for the emergency, and he was prompt and certain rather than quick. A stroke of his left hand sent Loring's pistol spinning across the floor; a sweep of is right caught Burns's arm as it flourished a long knife.

Loring did nor hesitate a second. but, while Burns was struggling to free his arm, walked straightway out

of the house.

In the effort to wring the Knife from Burns's hand, Mr. Vernon let fall the amethyst cross, and it tumbled on the floor, where it lay, flashings through which the cold gleam of ing a fine purple light.

CHAPTER XX. DESCLATION.

Mr. Vernon and Lieutenant Ba lanche had no sconer received pomission to take a detachment of m and go than they set out at full sy riding down to the plantation on Bayon Bienvenu. Of course, Mr. Vernon's 1

crowded with the incidents the interview with Loring, and most as much was he affected by the conversation which had followed when he was left alone with old man Burns. The latter, balked in his effort to stab Loring, and seeing that Mr. Vernon, would not let him go at once in further pursuit, gave up and s cally helpless, gazing i spairing inquiry at the p

ad been a child.

ou assassin!" exclai Mr. quite out of patie e and "You attempt to do murder

No! That man's life one who can take it re Rameau, I tell you!" with but little show of

o Mr. Vernon's then added: t he did

SPANISH GUNS TRAINED ON THE WHITE HOUSE

Two of the cannon captured by Dewey at Manila, May 1, 1898, now adorn the east front of the War, State and Navy building, in Washington, pointing toward the White House. One of them, called the Belicosa, was



cast at Manila, October 23, 1789. The other, called the Carduna, bears the monogram of Carlo: IV., and was cast at Seville, February 21, 1777. The crown of Spain is cast on each. The present mounts, provided by the Navy Department, are gilt shields, bearing the Stars and Stripes.

Gurious Method of Making Wax.

The white wax exported from China is made by the curious method of using minute insects in its production. These insects are found in brown, peashaped excrescences or galls attached to an evergreen tree called the "insect tree." The galls are gathered in May and carried in headlong flight, to the market was by beares. Who travel at night withat the heat may not force to emerge during the jour

> hen placed on the "wax is a stump yarying from elve feet in height, with branches rising from the tor to the pollard willow. wax insects are made into small

CHOCKER PRODUCE CONTROL OF CONTRO the two weapons is such that the trigger can be easily manipulated while the hand is closed over the sword grip

> Entire Fleet Gone. Liberia has had the misfortune to lose its entire fleet in time of peace. The gunboat Rocktown sank in the harbor of Monrovia in five and onehalf fathoms of water. The second gunboat, owned by the same Government, the Goronnamah, capsized in St. Paul's River, where she had been taken to get cleaned and overhauled. Those two gunbeats constituted the public of Liberia, and the Liberian admiral in chief has hoisted his pennant in a four-oared rowing boat

Mexican Bread Oven. The accompanying photograph shows manner in which the Mexicans

Chilean Times.

pending the attempt of the President



packets of twenty or thirty galls, used to build their bread ovens. Seen which are inclosed in a leaf of the at a distance these peculiar contrivwood oil tree fastened together with ances look like something between an rice straw. These packets are sus ant-hill and a Kaffir but, and, alpended close to the branches, under though it took several hours to bake themselves, and begin forming a conting of wax that in about three months attains a thickness of almost

.The branches are then cut off, and after removing as much of the wax as possible by hand they are put in a kettle of hot water, when the remaining wax floats on the surface and the insects finish their term of use fulness by going to the bottom.

easy reach an officer could have saved his life instead of watching an enemy aim his gun and fire before the doomed man could reach the pistol. The ad-

COMBINATION SWORD AND REVOLVER.

will therefore be easily understood, as

CHENAMAN FASTENING A PACKET OF WAX INSECTS TO THE WAX TREE. an appetite for new things, and his



OVENS IN WHICH MEXICANS BAKE BREAD

precious oven, one of the most important parts of his whole house, is one of the first things to fall a victim to the march of civilization. Stoves are now the rage; and even the very poorest manage somehow to scrape enough together to buy one.

Ridding Havana of Dogs.

Havana used to be overrun by ownerless dogs almost as badly as Constantinople. The mangy curs were everywhere about the streets. Since the American occupation the work of clearing Havana of these nuisances has been going on, and now the streets are comparatively free. In the last year nearly 6000 dogs have been captured in the streets and killed by the municipal dog-catchers.

PEOPLING A CONTINENT. Russia Loans Siberian Emigrants Money

to Be Paid in Thirty Years. Anna N. Benjamin, in Ainslee's Magazine, says:

"There are no 'bad lands' in the whole of Southern Siberia, and the rich, arable land extends hundreds of versts farther north. We passed through on the river steamers and the railroad in June and July, and found the climate at that time altogether delightful. The vegetation, the trees and shrubs, were like those of New England. The crops were well along, the people looked prosperous and contented. It is now several years since the Russian Government has adopted a system of colonization for Siberia. She makes a careful examination of all candidates for émigration, and those who have the requisite qualifications receive, with their families, free transportation to the new country. Lands are allotted to them which are exempt from taxes for twenty years; at the end of that time they may be rented or purchased at a moderate sum. They are almost entirely free from the obligation of military service for ten years. Money is lent to emigrants who already have a certain amount-otherwise they are not allowed to emigrate-which need not be repaid for thirty years. Agricultural implements are given them outright. No wonder that some of the cream of Russian peasantry has been induced to emigrate. Whole communities have found in their new home a lot which is better than anything they have ever known in the mother country. I was constantly impressed by the air of prosperity about every Siberian settlement-the neat houses, the well-kept barnyards, the abundantly yielding soil, the absence of squalor. Later when we passed through the heart of European Rus-

ant betters himself in many ways by emigration to Siberia. "Hardly a day passed as we steamed ap the great rivers that we did not meet one or more steamers, sometimes lowing barges in addition, filled with migrants. They seemed to me to be he sturdiest people in the world, capable of enduring the strain and the of the republic to acquire another fleet, pardships which attend the carving out of a living in a strange land. Among the third-class passengers on pur own steamer were several peasant families that had made moderate fortunes in the new country and were going back to their own homes to set go a business with their capital."

sia, I was able to compare the appear-

ance of the two sections, and I came to

the conclusion that the Russian peas-

WORDS OF WISDOM.

It is ever true that he who does nothing for others does nothing for himself.—Goethe.

Don't let your heart grow cold, and you may carry cheerfulness and love with you into the teens of your second century, if you can last so long.— Oliver Wendell Holmes.

It is possible so to complicate the machinery of living that the very life itself is crushed among the wheels. We may wrap ourselves in comfort until our breath is smothered in the folds.-W. R. Huntington.

Fime takes heavy toll as we pass, one after one, the Janus gated years, but he goes bravely on who bears with him the perfume of his Eden, and the romance of the morning, and the lavish heart of youth.-Benjamin F. Tay-

Life is reproduced by sacrifice. The life that is lost is the only life that is saved. The dead self is the only ife bearer. Only the man who thus sinks himself in his cause is remempered as its apostle,-Francis G. Peaoody.

What we are all doing, as we stand in our lot, steady to our manliness or womanliness in our black days, is to tell, in its measure, on the life and faith of every good man coming after as, though our name may be forgotcen.-Robert Collyer.

I would say to every young girl, rich or poor, gifted or dull: Learn to make a home, and learn this in the days in which learning is easy. Oultivate a habit of vigilance and forethought. With a reasonable amount of intelligence, a woman should be able to carry on the management of a household and should yet have time for art and literature of some sort .- Julia Ward Howe.

Health Value of Vegetables.

A diet of nothing but celery is said by some physicians to be a sure cure for both rheumatism and neuralgia. Free use of this vegetable is always recommended to rheumatic patients. Baked potatoes are digested more

easily than boiled potatoes, and should therefore be preferred by dyspeptics. In cases of anaemia, cabbages and spinach are distinctly beneficial. Spinich is also almost as valuable as lithia water in its effect on the kidneys. Beets and turnips keep the blood

pure and improve the appetite. Tomotoes are thought in Indian to be a preventive of cholera. Like enlives and watercresses, they stimulate the healthy action of the liver.

Just after the battle of Fort Donelson, General Grant is said to have telegraphed to Washington that he would not permit the army to move till forty wagon loads of onions that had been promised to him should arrive. Onions are essential to the army mess, to make pork or beef palatable. But they are also an admirable cure for sleeplessness and indigestion every-

where. Garlic, leeks and olives stimulate the circulation of the blood. Too much meat and too few vegeta-

bles make up the average diet. Health depends on continuous variety.

Harvest Home. Like Hallowe'en and Hogmanay and other old-world festivals, the harvest home, which used to crown with joy and gladness the completion of the ingathering of the fruits of the earth in Scotland, bids fair to become a thing of the past.

Photography That Pays. Good photographs of living wild mammals and birds are so rare as to command high prices in the market, and the magazines, as well as the newspapers which print half-tone supplements, are usually glad to buy them

CIGARETTES UNDER BAN

The Supreme Court Sustains Tennessee's Prohibitory Law.

ARE OF A NOXIOUS CHARACTER

According to the Decision of the Federal Supreme Court Any State May Prohibit the Sale of Cigarettes Within Its Own Confines-Not Legitimate Articles: of Commerce - Court Not Unantinous.

Washington, D. C. (Special).-The Supreme Court of the United States has decided that a State Legislature may prohibit the sale or giving away, of cigarettes, cigarette paper or substitute within the confines of its own

The case was that of William B Austin, an agent of the American Tobacco Company, known as the Tobacco Trust, against the State of Tenness The Legislature of Tennessee had passed an act making it a misdemean-or, punishable by a fine of not less than \$50, "for any percon, firm or col poration to sell, offer to sell or to brin in the State for the purpose of selling, giving away or otherwise disposing of any cigarettes, cigarette paper or

substitute for the same.".

To test this law the Trust unds took to import cigarettes into Tennes see from North Carolina. A quantity of ordinary packages, about two by four inches each, holding ten or twen-ty cigarettes, were thrown into baskets which were not covered. The State Supreme Court, in its decision,

"Cigarettes not being, on account of their noxious and hurtful charact per se, legitimate articles of comm per se, legitimate articles of commerce and not having been declared such and commerce therein regulated by Con-gress, it was the right and duty of the State, under its reserved police powers, to pass the statute in question for the protection of the lives and health of people until Congress shall take at priate action in the matter. Also the sale of cigarettes involved in case was not of an original pact that had been broken by the impo and therefore not protected by commercial clause of the Federal

The Federal Supreme Court, for tices to four, sustained the decis the Tennessee Court, though not out disapproving some of the pe taken by the lower tribunal. Ass ate Justice Brown handed down decision. Justice Shiras read the senting opinion, in which Chief It Fuller and Justices Brewer and I ham joined, and Justice White pl his assent upon grounds different to those announced by Justice Brown

SOCIETY FIREBUC INSANE. Young Denniston M. Bell Taken

New York Asylum. Newport, R. I. (Special).—Dennis M. Bell, the society firebug, who now awaiting the action of the Gr Jury on the charge of arson, was judged insane, which decision will used in having the cases against d quashed in the Supreme Court.

Experts on insanity have been amining the young man for sev days, and as a result of this examination Dr. C. M. Bell, the boy's father made a charge of insanity and swor out the warrant against his son it declared the young man was of mosound mind and that he must be placed under restraint and treatment. His father was allowed to take him. to Bloomingdale Asylum in New York City rather than committing him

the Rhode Island institution. Several weeks ago the bath hou at Bailey's Beach were set on fire, and Bell was arrested as the guilty per-son. He had been prominent in so-clety, his father being a wealthy New

CHICAGO'S EPIDEMIC OF CRIME Hundreds of Arrests Made and More Men

Added to the Force.

Chicago (Special).—The City Council appropriated \$10,000 for 121 additional policemen in the crime intested. districts.

districts.

Four hundred arrests in thirty-six hours is the record of the Chleste Police Department since the dragnet was thrown out. There was not an unoccupied cell in any station in Chi-

Among the men in custody there are scores of old offenders. Pickpockets, highwaymen and burglars, with numerous aliases and known police records. were caught in the general round up.
There were no big raids to swell the

list of arrests.

The police from South Chicago to Evanston and west to the city limits were unusually active. "Arrest supplicious characters" was the order giv-

TURKISH FORM OF CHIVALRY Party Caught in Storm Threw Childre and Women Overboard.

London (By Cable).-The Express publishes the following from Odessar "A party of thirty-eight Turks, wishing to leave Russia, secretly sailed dead of night from Tschuruksu to cross the Black Sea. A storm arose and the boat filled.

"First the baggage was thrown over-board. Then the children, and finally the women were committed to the sea. "But this did not prevent the ves-sel from foundering, and all perished save one lad, who clung to the mast and was washed ashore."

Year's Gold Output Over \$20,000,000.

The year's gold output of Alaska,
British Columbia and the Pacific Northwest was more than \$20,000,000.

Left His Fortune to a Clerk. The will of W. D. Richmond, a tobacco dealer, who died at Williams-port. Penn., recently, bequeathe his entire fortune of \$50,000 to T. Herbert. Riley, who has been a clerk in Mr. Richmond's store for seventeen years. Mr. Richmond was unmarried, and had only one known relative, a broth-

Two Children Meet Horrible Death. Two little children of Rupert Fisher, were burned to death in their father's house, at Manton, Mich.

Newsy Gleanings

Some of the Western railroads are endeavoring to make Arizona a winter resort.

Queen Victoria has decorated and promoted twenty naval officers serving in South Africa.

There were 111 deer killed in Ver-mont during the open season, which ended November 1. Count Caserta, who styles himself

the "heir to the Neapolitan crown." has been obliged to cell the famous Palace Farnese, at Rome, Italy, in or der to par his debts

schoed qu "Yes. and daugi ask for a sm o go after ter you," was Jrk Then Mr. and fixed his eyes

To was nor

'Mader

to grow a t

'General,' young lady is the I ised wife! He must And he went.

There had been good reason for the failure of General Jackson's messenger to find Mr. Vernon on the day before. Indeed, if he had found him, his message must have been delayed; for Mr. Vernon was in no mood to be interrupted. He and Colonel Loring were baving a memorable interview.

Loring came to Chateau d'Or, where the master of the place was superintending some hasty final touches in the way of securing it against intrusions, late in the afternoon. Mr. Vernon was astonished to see him. "Why, what upon earth! What are

you doing here?" he ejaculated, frowning darkly and speaking with infinite impatience. "You told me that you would not come back here again." "I never keep my word," remarked Loring; "it's too inconvenient. I al-

ways do just what I happen to wish to What are you up to now?" Mr. Vernon looked at him in a hope less way; but he did not answer his

question. "You'll stay here, I suppose, and let the English soldiers show such mercy as they may to your family and continued Loring, half-sneer-

"I have sent my wife and daughter

to Lapin at the plantation. 'At Bay Saint Louis?" "No; on Bayou Bienvenu." "Oh, out there! What did you send

those defenseless women out there "For safety, in case-"Safety, indeed! Don't you know

that right up Bayou Bienvenu the English army will come first?" Mr. Vernon looked uneasily at Lor

ing. "Well," said the latter, "I know it and you had better go fetch them back at once."

"How do you know?" Loring laughed, and his laugh was like an open sneer. "Ob, to be exact, I expect to lead

those jolly red-coats in by that route."

thout it. yed in hard luck, lost every channel of my opera-You can feel my condition.'

do I care for money!" cried on, springing up again. have—it is nothing—so ever return!" ise. I think you can that."

ernon gazed at him with curiously searching, wistful, opeless. The cold drops of a power ful excitement were beading the old forehead. He lifted his hand and wiped them away mechanically.

"Tell me one thing and tell me truly," he demanded, a husky tenor in his deep voice. "Tell me on your life: Are the son of Thomas MacCollough?"

"There's no time for explanations, said Loring evasively. His face seemed to soften in some strange way. "It doesn't matter who I am. I am pressed. My life is at stake. I cannot parley."

Mr. Vernon stepped forward and laid a powerful grasp on the younger man's shoulder. His fingers were like mighty hooks of steel; they closed over the hard muscles with an almost paralyzing power.

"Speak to me! Tell me! You shall not go till you do!" he exclaimed, with the emphasis of desperation. Loring tried to shake him off, not roughly but firmly. He might as well have tried to push out a wall of the house. The other hand closed upon him, and he felt how unequal would

before him. Indeed, his arms were as if pinioned to his sides. "If you are indeed Thomas MacCollough's son," continued Mr. Vernon. in that deep, hoarse growl, "you will not lie or evade or hesitate now.

Speak, I command you!" "I seem to be rather helpless in your hold," said Loring. "When you get tired, let go of me, please."

Mr. Vernon's hand fell away, and he stepped back, drawing a deep breath as one does who controls pas-

sion by sheer force. "Loring," he said slowly, "or Pierre Rameau, or Kirk MacCollough, whoever you are, it is-" "Stop!" interrupted Loring.

you give me the money or not?" A man-servant at the door was par leying with some one whose voice barely reached the room. Mr. Vernon had given orders to admit no person. "If you are Kirk MacCollough I will give you the money," the old

"I could lie to you," said Loring. "If you could, you are not he!" Mr. Vernon spoke with a tone "Ta! It is a nasty jest. Be serious | which seemed to have years of reflec-If you can. You have something on tion and multitudes of memories in it. their living as fortune-tellers.

man almost whispered.

and this infernal war has have been on her bosom when-"Be still, man. You are wild," said Mr. Vernon. "You do not know what you are saying. This thing has been in my family for a century

"Ah, well, I thought-forgise meit is so like it." The old man held his ferebead in his hands as if recovering from dizziness. He reeled, and Mr. Vernon helped him into a chair and brought

some wine. "No, I never drink it," he said, putting saide the proffered glass. After a little he appeared to shake off his weakness to a degree. Rising slowly, he said not another word, but picked up his great knife, which lay where it had fallen on the floor, and

went out. (TO BE CONTINUED.)

Our Naturalized Names. In gaining possessions like Hawaii and Porto Rico, says a writer in Lippincott's, we must expect to add heavily to the burdens already imposed on us by our geographical names. Hoosetocmaguntic, Youghiogeny and other bugbears of childhood will be reinforced by ponderous Spanish titles and by Polynesian aggregations of vowels which will be as

hard for us to manage as Polish and

Hungarian words bristling with consonants. How much we shall change the sounds of these additions may be foreseen from what has been done in the past. We have had in such matbe the struggle with the grizzly giant | ters as little regard for the limits of component parts as did the German who, on seeing the word lawyer in print, read it "la-wy-er." The royal Hawaiian family name, "Ka-mehameha," has in this country generally been turned into Kammy-hammy-hah, and Kalakaua has varied in sound from Kalackaway to something like Calico. The indications now are that our most usual pronunciations of Hawaii will be Hauwaya and Hay-

> Good and Bad Oranges From One Tree. To a great many people an orange is an orange, but there are oranges and oranges, and several grades are gathered from the same orchard not only, but from the same tree. An orange plucked from the sunny side of a tree does not look like a nearer relation to a orange plucked from a less favored side of the same tree at the same time than a third cousin. Hence there is a wide range in the quotation on oranges of the same stock from the same locality .- National Fruit Grower.

way-eye.

More than 20,000 Parisians earn

which they hang. On emerging from the bread in them, they seem to have, the galls the insects creep rapidly up answered their purpose pretty well. the branches to which they attach Now, however, the Mexican is getting a quarter of an inch.

Weapon For Officers' Use. Here we illustrate a combination sword and pistol recently patented in England by B. Reves, of Monterey, Mexico. Au officer in battle is always expected to carry his sword in one hand, and if his horse is at all fractious or hard to guide he has very little opportunity to defend himself with his pistol, and there has been instances when if a revolver was within

vantage of this combination weapon

Australia's biggest offertory was taken up at the consecration of the the officer could easily swing the point Bishop of Carpentaria in Sydney of the sword toward the enemy in a Cathedral. It amounted to \$42,500, shorter time than a gan could be and is perhaps the largest on record.