

NORTHERN LIGHTS

FROM THE ROMANTIC AMERICAN DRAMA.

THE NOVELIZATION BY A. D. HALL.

CHAPTER XII—Continued. Equally to her surprise and disappointment, the young man made no movement to follow her. Even at that moment the old temptation to tease her was too strong for him. Smiling quietly to himself he resumed his knife and fork. "That's settled," he said in a tone of placid satisfaction. "Now hurry up with the knapsack."

Charlie took pity on him. "You haven't got the cramps yourself, have you, Judge?" he suggested. "Dare was not the man not to take advantage of the hint, and his eyes sparkled as his gaze fell upon the brown liquid which his heart craved. "Well, I don't feel extra well," he acknowledged. "Better take a nip yourself."

CHAPTER XIII. An Astonishing Theory. When Swiftwind reached the colonel's quarters, he found the commander dressed ready for the march before him, looking over a packet of papers which lay on the table at which he was sitting. At the entrance of the Indian, Colonel Gray looked up, surprised to see him there. "You received your orders, John?" he asked.



HON. WILLIAM H. TAFT.

Manila, October 15.—Secretary Taft formally opened the Philippine assembly in the National theatre at 11.15 this morning in the presence of a large crowd of his people. In his opening address Mr. Taft reiterated his former statements regarding the Philippine islands, declaring that his views announced two years ago regarding the independence of the Philippine people were unchanged. He did not believe that they would be fitted to govern themselves for at least a generation, but he added that the matter was entirely in the hands of congress. The secretary denied emphatically that the United States had any intention of disposing of the islands; he had absolute faith in the Philippines; denied that he was disappointed at their ability to legislate conservatively, and asserted his belief that they felt their responsibilities and were anxious to do so.

Miscellaneous Reading.

HOLD FOR 15 CENTS.

President Barrett Issues Address to Farmers' Union.

To the Members of the Farmers' Union Throughout the Cotton Belt: Just after the annual convention at Little Rock had named 15 cents a pound as the minimum price which the southern farmer should receive for his cotton during the ensuing year, the speculators in the cotton ranks have managed to depress the market and to beat down prices. I address to you this line as a fraternal appeal to hold steadfast to the counsel of your annual convention, and with heroic fidelity abide its ultimatum to the markets of the world. Hold your cotton for 15 cents and hold it until it brings the price.

WOODEN FORTUNES.

Most Valuable is the Famous Rose Tree of Hildesheim.

When Thwaites' oak, said to be the finest tree in Norfolk, was sold some years ago, the trunk alone fetched \$44. The branches sold for \$28, while the bark and chips realized another \$20. So the whole tree fetched more than \$90, a sum which would have been greatly exceeded had the cost of getting such a mass of timber to its destination not been so great. The trunk alone weighed more than twenty tons, and it took a 14-horse power engine a day and a half to get it to the road, says London Answers.

TROUSERS ONCE IMMORAL.

People Believed That Wearing of Them Would Be Barred From Heaven.

There was a time when trousers were immoral. Strange as it may seem, it is a fact nevertheless. The custom of wearing trousers is one of comparatively recent origin, and was taken from the military dress introduced into the British army by the Duke of Wellington during the Peninsular war. We are indebted to the Tailor and Cutter an authority on dress, for this bit of interesting information. The history of the discovery of the article of dress which is now so indispensable in the wearing apparel of man is vouchsafed by this authority as follows: In the early days these were known as Wellington trousers, after the duke. When trousers were coming into general use at the commencement of the nineteenth century, the religious world and the fashionable world were pretty determined in their opposition, and a clause in an original trust deed of a nonconformist chapel at Sheffield, dated 1829, provided that "under no circumstances whatever shall any preacher be allowed to occupy the pulpit who wears trousers." But this was not all. Some doubts were expressed in many quarters concerning the question whether a man could be religious and appear in trousers. One of the founders of the Primitive Methodist body remarked to a colleague in the ministry: "That trouser-wearing, beer-drinking, so-and-so will never get to heaven." Father Reice, a famous Methodist minister, twice president of the conference (born in 1745, died in 1826) would not be induced to adopt trousers and, among the Methodist was the last to follow popular fashion in this respect. It is not improbable that the modern fashion of the Lords Bishop of the Church of England, who galting steadily to knickerbockers and gaiters, comes from this old religious prejudice against trousers.—Greenview News.

LEE'S PHENOMENAL AUDACITY.

Would Take More Desperate Chances Than Any Other General.

When Lee had been in command about two weeks I had a long ride with Ives about our lines one afternoon, during which he referred to the newspaper attacks and asked if I thought they in any way impaired the confidence of the army in Lee, writes E. P. Alexander, in "Military Memoirs of a Confederate." I had seen no such effect and told him so, and then went on to say: "Ives, tell me this. We are here fortifying our lines, but apparently leaving the enemy all the time he needs to accumulate his superior forces, and then to move on us in the way he thinks best. Is General Lee the audacity that is going to take the enemy's superior force to meet the aggressive, and to run risks and stand chances?" Ives's reply was so impressive, both in manner and matter, that it has always been remembered as vividly as if today. He reined up his horse, stopped in the road, and, turning to me, said: "Alexander, if there is one man in either army, Confederate or Federal, head and shoulders above every other in audacity. It is General Lee. He will take more desperate chances, and he will take them quicker, than any other general in this country, north or south, and you will live to see it, too." It is needless to say that I did live to see it many times over. But it seems, even yet, a mystery how, at that time, Ives or President Davis, or any other living man, had fallen to. No one could meet Lee and divine to be impressed with his dignity of character, his intellectual power and his calm self-reliance; but all these qualities might be recognized without deducting from them, also, the existence of such phenomenal audacity, except by an inspiration of genius.

AUSTRALIA'S LEAN YEARS.

Lavish Spending During the Country's Prosperity and Booming Times.

Of conditions in Melbourne and Australia generally a recent traveler writes, says the Chicago News: "A run by steamer down the Yarra Yarra river showed what lavish hand money had been spent during the great building boom of the early nineties. There were miles of wharves and quays, without a ship or any sign of trade, but all waiting for the good time to come. Australia has entered on another period of prosperity; but it is likely that another drought will come in less than twenty years, when the same ruin may be repeated. "Nothing but a series of storage reservoirs on a large scale will meet the drought, which appear to come in cycles of about thirteen years. So bad are the effects of these droughts that in ten years the population of Melbourne increased by only 2,000; the females increased 15,000, but the males diminished by 12,000, showing what a vast number of men must have left in search of work."