

RAND, MSNALLY & CO. .

BY PERMISSION OF

CHAPTER III .- (CONTINUED). "You will not have failed to observe," he began, "that our past attemptsnow five in number-have all practically owed their failure to one and the same cause. We have not hitherto recognized which is the stronger and which the weaker of the two barriers that confine the object of our devotion. Because there are but two cruisers guarding the seaboard of St. Helena, while a continuous cordon of armed sentinels is posted around Longwood House, another at the confines of the domain, and yet a third along the coast, we have made the mistake of supposing that our chief difficulties would meet us on land. But experience has shown that by relying on the corruption of servants and the stupidity of sentries the path to the shore can always be made smooth. The really insurmountable obstacle has hitherto been the vigilance of the English men-ofwar. They are, as you know, warned of the approach of a vessel by signal from the lookout on the peak, which has a prospect of over twenty leagues. Cruising, one to windward, one to leeward, they allow no ship to enter the roads without being searched; no one to land without permission from the admiral; and even after dark their her arrival. You alone of us have still guardboats, pulling round the island all free access to France; you will, I am

the shore. "A prisoner, then, who has gained the landing-stage, is none the less a prisoner still, for he can by no possibility succeed in passing over the halfleague of water which separates him from the vessel waiting to bear him away to freedom."

M. Carnac sighed again. "It's quite M. Carnac sighed again. "It's quite true," said Mr. Holmes; "I found that "No, you may not." returned Holmes for the sake of revenge. out mysalf

"Say rather that you sent others to risk their necks in finding it out for you," growled the count.

The colonel hastened to divert their attention from each other. "Fortunately," he continued, "an inspiration came to me.

Camilla glanced quickly up in astonishment; and he went on rapidly, as if to retrieve a false step. "An inspiration from a source not unknown to you. Madame de Montaut, who has spoken with so much eloquence to-night, was in fact the first to suggest that it might be possible to pass under that which we could not pass over."

The three visitors stared and were dumb. Camilla looked anxiously at their faces to gather their probable

"Yes," said the colonel, "a submarine boat is what is needed; and if the idea was another's, I may at least claim that the execution of it has been mine." "Execution?" asked Holmes, with transparent jealousy. "What do you

mean? The thing's impracticable!" "Oh! it is a poor machine," said the colonel, with great deference, "and not in any way one such as you, Mr. Holmes, would have been able to design; but I think it will serve its pur-

pose, and that is enough." M. Carnac shook his head. "I hope it may," he said, despondently. "This," said the colonel, unfolding a drawing and holding it up, "is a sketch

of the boat. It is eight feet wide, seven deep, and sixty-five long, and is made in a number of separate parts, each capable of being concealed in a hogshead cask. The whole can be put together in two hours." "Good!" cried the count, with a side

glance at Holmes. "Most ingenious! And how do you propose to use it?" "Only as an auxiliary, of course," re-

plied M. de Montaut, "for its effective range is very limited. It is sunk by admitting water into tanks at the two of two broad paddles worked from inside by hand, and moving much like the fins of a fish. The shape of the boat, as you see, is not unlike that of an ordinary canal barge, with watertight ends, and with the central space covered in by an oblong erection, having panes of glass in the front and sides for purposes of steering, and at the top a hatch or trap-door for ingress

"It will be , ery laborious to work,"

said the count. "Precisely," said the colonel; "and I propose therefore to use it only as far as it is absolutely necessary. My idea is this! A merchant-vessel will arrive already appointed, and will obtain per- a tone of irony which brought the and cried hysterically; gether and launched under the charge his agitated condition on the previous there with an ox team." and abandoned, and we can make sall for Europe without a moment's delay."

stitutionally timid; the novelty of the to-day. idea was alone sufficient to startle him. credited agent in England, and could comfortable here, aren't you?" not brook that another should take the

lead in so important a matter. The count was the boldest and most besides, already under suspicion on account of a previous abortive attempt. would undoubtedly suffer the extreme | And he fled chuckling. penalty at the hands of his enemies.

no difficulty in reading their intentions -or at any rate their inclinationsupon their faces; but he was not without hope of gaining from them what

ened," he said, addressing them all, "by your kind approval: the more so as our share in originating this scheme is but small compared with the assistance which I hope to receive from you, who will thus earn the larger part of the glory and rewards which attend Success.

"From Mr. Holmes, to whose honor and judgment have been committed the vast funds of the imperial house, I shall hope to receive a grant of a sum of money to defray the expense of the expedition, which, however large, will be inconsiderable when weighed against the magnitude of the result.

"M. le Comte, who has been endowed by nature with the strength and courage of a hero, will, I trust, think those qualities worthily employed in the service of one who appreciates them so highly. I look to him to work the submarine boat, which will be famous in history. and in which he will receive the first greeting from the Emperor in freedom.

"From you monsieur," he continued, turning to M. Carnac, who was awaiting his turn in visible trepidation, "I shall ask a less dangerous but not less difficult service. Our pretended merchant-vessel must be commanded by a captain of first-rate ability in seamanship, and of tact and resource sufficient to enable him to satisfy the inquisitions of the British officer who will board the ship in the usual course on night, prevent any communication with sure, find us such an officer among the neglected marine of the empire."

He had hoped to lessen the risk of refusal by asking them, in this way, for a simultaneous assent to his requests, but an embarrassing silence followed his appeal.

Camilla flushed angrily, and he hastened to anticipate her.

"Well, Mr. Holmes," he said, "may I "No, you may not," returned Holmes. rudely. "It's out of the question."

M. de Montaut persevered with patient suavity. "I understand," he said, "you have many calls upon you; we can perhaps supply a part from other sources. How much, then, is the most you can give us?"

"Nothing, for the present," was the reply; "possibly next year I may have some small sum to spare.'

"Next year!" cried Camilla, rising to her feet, and looking superbly down upon the little agent. "Before next year you will have lost your place; the Emperor leaves St. Helena on the 5th of May!" And she turned her back upon him.

The colonel looked at the other two. He saw that the count was wavering, and to give him time he turned to M.

Carnac next. "My dear friend," said the latter, 'you have altogether mistaken my position. I dare not return to France upon such an errand. I know none of the imperial marine, and your scheme, however ingenious, appears to my mind too unreasonably audacious for me to recommend any one to embark upon

"I am of the same opinion as M. Carnac," added the count, hesitating no longer. "I would dare anything in reason, but this is a forlorn hope."

"Then, gentlemen," broke in Camilla, with a commanding gesture of dismissal, "we have but to thank you for high command in the Irish brigade, and your attendance this evening, and to heaped him with rewards. He rememabsolve you for the future. As for this paltry million," she added, turning to death he married me to M. de Montaut, her brother-in-law, "I will see to that. You shall find our captain, and the active service we will take upon our- peror, in whose service he met an honorselves, if all the world turn craven!"

clearly that his enterprise and all con- Bourbons. cerned in it were at the mercy of those to whom he had committed his secret. ends, and raised by pumping it out remained behind to soothe the trampled again. The propelling power consists feelings of the three discomfited gentle-

CHAPTER IV. head. The wiry,

COPY RIGHT. his stalwart patient's weight-rallied he exclaimed in disgust, as the stoutoff Jamestown, St. Helena, on a day him upon his sensitiveness to pain in hearted girl's companion shrank back mission to anchor in the roads, but of | blood hotly back into his cheeks, and course outside the circle patrolled by gave them once more the bronzed glow the guard-boats. As soon as it is dark of health. Dick would have given much officer. "A baby to be petted. Wants the submarine boat will be fitted to- to be able to explain the true cause of to jump off! You couldn't pull her off of a skilled and resolute seaman. He afternoon, but even his business at the will make the passage to and from the Admiralty, and its result, seemed a row stairway when someone shouted: shore under water, and when once he futile reason to offer for such weakness; has brought the Emperor on board our especially to an inquisitor whose eyes vessel, the submarine boat may be sunk were already twinkling with a sus- flinching at the edge of a high roof let picion of the truth behind.

M. Carnac was an old man, and con- ing whether he might go to his rooms laughed till she was almost hysterical. count for placing it on the free list to prices synonymous with prosperity?

"Oh yes, I dare say you might," was ical signal officer, Mr. Holmes was the Emperor's ac- the reply; "but why hurry? You'ro "H'm-m, pretty well," said Dick,

with transparent affectation. little or nothing of the sea, and was, making for the door with a humorous doctor has devised a cure nor even diag- culture tells us that there is: pretense of bodily fear; "you may go nosed the disease. They emerge from to-day, but don't get overheated, and all parts of the body, the skin drops off In the event of another failure he don't be out after sunset. Good-by!" in big scales and Evarts body is raw

The colonel, who knew them all, had to himself. "Confound it! why am I so cracked away.

simple Every casual stranger can sail round and round me, and stare into my GRAND OLD PARTY. galley windows!" But he was enty half displeased, This little bout had warmed him after all, and he felt the sanguine current of hope and softive thought running through his brain like a mill-race in the spring sun-light. He had escaped the dreaded good fortune that had threatened him with immediate banishment, and he had begun to find his bargain with Camilla even

more profitable than he could have ventured to expect when he made it, It was not until close upon 3 o'clesk that Camilla returned. However, when she did come, she came sione, and that was a consolation worth waiting for, She joined Dick in the morning-room downstairs, and settled herself by the fire with perfect case of manner, He felt that his confidence might forsake him if he waited, and after he had remeasure of support was absolutely plied to her inquiries he took a plunge at once.

"Are you really Irish, and not French

at all?" he anked. "Irish by birth," she replied; "French by breeding and adoption. Oh, it is no secret," she went on, with a smile, as Dick hesitated to press the inquiry; and I would gladly tell you all about it if I thought it could interest you; but your sympathies lie, as I told you,

in another direction altogether." "Everything interests me that concerns you!" burst out Dick. "I am longing to hear more."

"It is true that the more I tell you, the more completely you will acknowledge me to be in the right," she replied, and that consideration would tempt a woman to even greater imprudences than this."

She laughed and looked him frankly in the face. He felt that this was not an opportunity for sentiment, and on the English currency branch of the caught gratefully at the camaraderie | Tariff Reform Club " to the end of the she offered him instead.

"Good!" he said, smiling back at her; 'then I will abandon my sympathies and own you to be right; and it shall be simply a story that you tell me, if you

"Yes; but I shall claim one from you in return. And now listen. I was born," she began, "in the year 1796, in the county of Tipperary. My mother died when I was but a few weeks old. My father, Anthony Donoghue of Castle Carrol, was wrongfully suspected of being concerned in Wolfe Tone's conspiracy, and when the rebellion broke out in '97 the Orangemen were upon him like tigers. He took me-a child of less than a year-upon the saddle in front of him and rode for his life.

"He succeeded, after many narrow escapes, in reaching Bantry Bay, where a number of patriots under Fitzgerald and O'Connor were met to receive Gan. Hoche and the French troops which he was bringing over at their invitation. My father, who had previously held

"He sent me oyer to France in charge of a deserter's wife, to whom he was also obliged to entrust the realized part of his fortune and the jewels which you have sometimes seen me wearing. She proved worthy of his confidence, and when he came to Paris after the fina! collapse of the rebellion he found both his daughter and his diamonds safe in the house of Gen. Bonaparte himself, to whose protection I had been commended by a letter from Hoche.

"'Ah!' said Napoleon, when my father went to thank him, 'here comes Motnbus in search of his little Camilla,' It appears that there is a story in Virgil of a warrior pursued by his enemies, and encumbered by the burden of an infant daughter named Camilla. Stopped in his flight by a rapid stream, he binds the child to his spear, and with a prayer to Diana harls her across, and himself swims the flood, to find her safe and sound upon the farther side. In gratitude he vows her to the lifelong ser vice of the goddess who has answered his prayer. It was to this adventure. then—which our own so much resembled -that Napoleon was referring.

"My father, who had all the wit of his race, took up the allusion at once 'From this moment,' he said, 'she shall be called Camilla, and I dedicate her to the great protector who has saved us.

"Napoleon was pleased with the readiness of the reply, and took him into high favor. He afterward gave him a bered me, too, and after my father's a gentleman of an ancient and wealthy house, and entirely devoted to the emable death in 1814. I was but 18 then So saying she crossed the room and and I have been an exile ever since went out with a sweep of fine disdain. for neither my brother-in-law nor I have The colonel, who recognized more stooped to make our peace with the

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

BRAVE GIRLS. Two. Instances That Left the Question

in Doubt. The is an odd saying that one never HEN DICK knows a woman's true character till h awoke next morn- sees her in a moment of danger-and ing the febrifuge seldom then, might well be added. had done its work couple of young ladies were on top of and he was himself | the Mills building yesterday, says San again, little the Francisco Post. One walked boldly to worse for a pair of the very edge of the roof and gazed stiff, shoulders and steadily into the street below without a few cuts upon the the thrill of a nerve or the quiver of a muscle. "Brave girl, that," observed surgeon - a the signal officer. "Stout-hearted and sharp-eyed fearless. She'll make some man a good little man, of half wife. Huh! Look at that other one,"

> "Oh, hold me! I want to fump off!" "What a little fool!" said the signal They were just starting down the nar-

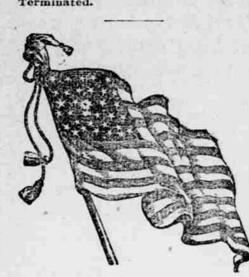
"There's a mouse!"

The brave girl who had stood unout a wild scream and rolled to the bot-So he turned the conversation by ask- | tom of the stairs, while her companion

Worms Are Entling Away His Body. John Evart, a farmer living in Blackford county, Ind., is afflicted as a man cotton was, and as various other agri-"Well, well," said the old man, "poor never was before. Thousands of red cultural products are, such as rice, tofrom head to foot. The bones of his

THE PROTECTIVE TARIFF ALONE CAN SAVE US.

Terminated.



Tariff Reform Tricks.

The time has come when the Reform Club's sound currency committee (Hon. Charles S. Fairchild, chairman) has to ask for more funds to carry on its work .- Evening Post, N. Y.

In making this demand for more money Mr. Free Trade Editor Godkin states that "the committee has expended up to the present time \$46,000," of which \$16,000 was levied from Boston, and that \$25,000 more is needed to carry present year." This will tide them over the fall elections of 1896 in endeavoring to divert attention from the issue and machinery for cleaning. of Protection vs. Free Trade.

The Tariff Reform Club is composed of enemies to American labor and industry. Among its members are Chas. S. Fairchild, John De Witt Warner, and Tariff Juggler Godkin of the Evening Post, and the truth is not in him.

Knowing how thoroughly the freeand the Tariff Reform Free-Trade Club | is the only solution of the disastrous | ic arts. mooted the currency question as a mys- problem brought on by the obstinate 1892..... \$83,206,471

1894

determine, the question of its economical extraction entering largely into the problem. It had already been demon- during which the Gorman tariff was in strated that fine crops of jute could force for ten months, with the full but we can only approximate 1893, it is seen that the Gorman tariff vaguely the cost of a crop imports are in some cases larger than Gold Will Not Leave the Country When to the grower, and the precise those for 1892 and in other in-We Buy All Our Goods at Home-The cost of preparation was equally a mat- stances larger than the im-Present Pro-British Policy Must Be ter of doubt. These questions settled ports for 1893, and sometimes satisfactorily, there is no doubt as to greater than the figures given for both the success of the industry, as there is of these two McKinley protection years. already a large demand for the fiber, When considering the effect of the our importations of India jute alone present lower tariff, it should be rereaching the value of \$3,000,000 in a membered that in 1892 and early in single year. Some beautiful specimens 1893 the bulk of the people were far of American jute fiber, grown by the more prosperous than they are to-day Felix Fremery Decorticator Company, and consequently were better able to near Galveston, Texas, were shown in pay for the luxury of foreign goods. the department exhibit at Chicago. The | Now the lower tariff permits the larger fiber was of good color and strength, quantities of imports at such low prices one specimen, extra cleaned, being of as enable keen competition with our fine quality, that doubtless would com- own manufacturers and interference mand a much higher price in the market than imported material.

What has been done in other directions can be done in the jute industry. tary use and luxury as they did in 1892 The trouble seems to be that we fail to realize how suddenly we sometimes obtain success in any given product, and we too often lose sight of the rapid strides we have been making in the labor saving cost of production in agricultural occupations as well as in manufacturing enterprises. The secretary of agriculture, speaking of jute and ramie, has said:

The interest in ramie continues, and the cultivation of jute is attracting a great deal of attention. The possibility of the production of these fibers in certain sections has been demonstrated, but further experiment is needed to settle the question of cost of production

In order to continue such "further experiment," Protection is necessary and should be assured.

Grover Will Tax Growlers. Mr. Cleveland has considered several

means for augmenting the financial returns, among which is the beer tax. The trade idea was denounced by the people | natural way for the recovery of the reat the elections of 1894, the tariff for ceipts is a tariff that will produce suffi-England clique has decided that no pos- cient sums to replenish the treasury. sible chance of the restoration of demo- That tariff cannot be too soon re-estab- ing: cratic supremacy in politics can exist lished. The treasury is paying the by the immediate advocacy of "tariff price of the loss of protection. Protec- 1892...... \$204,093,996 reform" in the direction of further tion to American industries is, from 1893...... 226,711,989 to foist a new scheme upon the people nation's finances. A reasonable tariff

Export of Oats

for the two fiscal

years, ending June

30:-1894 and 1895

1895

540,975 Bush-

Gorman Tariff

Democratic Theories Not Realized. Comparing the 1895 year's imports, be grown in Texas and Louisiana, twelve months' imports of 1892 and with their business in our home market, the people not being able to afford to purchase so many articles of volun-

This fact is very evident from a comparison of such imports as follows: Imports of Articles of Voluntary Use, Luxuries, Etc.

Value. 1892\$104,764,252 1893 125,855,541 1895 93,255,730

During the year just ended, to June 30, 1895, we bought over \$11,500,000 worth less of articles of voluntary use, luxuries, etc., than in 1892, and \$32,-600,000 less than in 1893.

Turning next to our imports of articles manufactured and ready for consumption, articles that enter directly into competition with the products of our own factories, we find that we bought \$5,300,000 worth more in 1895 than in 1893, an increase of 2.32 per cent. of all imports, while the increase

was 2.97 per cent over the 1892 figures. If we look at those imports of articles in a crude condition, or which were wholly or partly manufactured for use in our mechanic arts, we find that in both cases they were less in 1895 than in 1893 and 1892, the exact figures be-

Imports of articles in crude condition. Imports of articles for use in mechan-

1893. 98,753,902 In 1895 we imported nearly \$13,000,-000 worth less of articles in a crude condition than we did in 1892 and \$35,000,-000 worth less than in 1893. Of articles for use in the mechanic arts we imported to the extent of \$9,550,000 less in 1895 than in 1892, and over \$25,000,000 less than in 1893. These values show that the Gorman tariff has been a hindrance to our manufacturers in supplying them with an abundance of cheap, raw or partly finished material, and it has the demands of the home market because our imports of articles, manufactured and ready for consumption, have been of greater value even than they were in 1892, when our ability to purchase them was so much greater.

Senator Culiom's Views.

When the republican party gets control again, as it will next year, with some republican for president such as Reed or McKinley or some other man. we will take up that tariff yet and go over it item by item and make such amendments to it as will give reasonable protection to American labor and American industries as against foreign labor and foreign industries. The people of this country never knew they wanted that sort of protection-they were never certain of it-until the democrats by mistake got possession of this country two years ago. - Senator Cullom.

Cheating a Western Product.

The latest case of undervaluation under the ad valorem tariff system has been in imports of olives, which appear to have been invoiced at just onehalf of their true value. As the supply of olives of California growth forms an important factor in supplying our domestic market, the importers of foreign olives naturally feel the competition and evidently are prepared to hold our market by any means.

Patronize the American Seamstress.



Name the Right Men. In the coming state campaigns vot-The candidate for office who is not loyal, outspoken and earnest in sun-According to dispatches from Wash- port of this principle when he is seekintelligently to the American people.

cial value of our consular reports .-This is the time when Americans want

was stated that "American consuls did

a great deal more in this direction

than our own (English) did." It is

gratifying to know there has recently

been an improvement in the commer-

Temporarily Forgotten. "The prices of nails have doubled in the past sixty days," chuckles a freetrade organ. And in this way tariff reform is cheapening the necessaries of life to the consumer! Are not cheap "Girls are all fools," declared the eyn- lessen its cost to the cotton planter. Where are all those fine low tariff serbut are not the agriculturists engaged mons that were preached so persistently ers should see that the candidates are in 1892?-Journal, Kansas City, Mo., sound for protection to home industry.

energetic of the three, and the one most | Madame de Montaut did her best, you | worms about the size of a common pin bacco and sugar? The report of the | ington, Secretary Olney and the presi- | ing a nomination will be lukewarm or attracted by the scheme; but he knew know. But you may go," he continued, crawl about in his fiesh and as yet no fiber bureau of the department of agrident had made plans to seize and hold openly hostile when he is elected. Havana till the Mora claim was paid, Hoist the banner of protection. It is No doubt as to the practicability of in case Spain had shown further dispo- the sign and promise of approaching growing jute as a crop in the gulf states. sition to postpone matters. Imitation victory. The righteous cause of pro-Whether the fiber can be produced of England seems still to be the highest | tection to home industries has always Dick was left laughing and swearing hands are exposed, the flesh having profitably in competition with the India ambition of this administration.—Buf- won when it was presented clearly and

poorlsy" has the support of President ries. Protection is an issue that cannot be dodged. Its suspension has demon-Some protectionist papers fell quickly strated its necessity to the genment into the trap. The circulation of a | as well as to enterprise and to the peomass of oily gammon, and its use by | ple.-Daily Saratogian. *Consuls Can Be Useful. A good word has been said for our American consuls by Englishmen. At a recent meeting of the Bradford Chamber of Commerce, which had been asked for suggestions whereby the British consular service would be improved in the interest of commerce, it

Another Farm Crop Injured.

protectionist papers, are the stepping

stones to lead to an end-an end to

protection to American labor and in-

dustry. By playing the panel game,

the Free-Trade Tariff Reform Club is

trying to dodge the issue of Protection

vs. Free-Trade, to bamboozie the peo-

ple and entangle editors. The friends

of protection have already done far

too much to help the Tariff Reform

Club's free-trade scheme. Stop it.

Mc Kinley Tariff

CAPTURING THE MARKETS OF THE WORLD.

tifier. Of course, this "organized by- enforcement of Mr. Cleveland's theo-

Jute culture, which was becoming a valuable agricultural industry, though to its complete success there were obstacles, has also been struck at by the to know what their foreign competitors tariff act of 1894. Jute, like hemp and are doing. flax, was placed on the free list at the wrong time. The cost of labor in producing it successfully against foreign competition is a material factor, just as the difference in labor enters into the production of any other of the products of the farm or factory. Jute is chiefly used in baling cotton, which may acin the yet expensive production of jute as much entitled to protection as July 17, 1895.

product is a matter for experiment to falo Express.