



CHAPTER XV.—[CONTINUED.]

"I generally succeed in what I undertake," answers Taker. "See here, Mr. Dyke," he adds suddenly, "you need not have any fears about what I know. It don't concern me any and will not make any difference in any other case you want me to work on. I keep my mouth shut. I know lots of things which I don't tell anybody."

"Then you will not mention what you know?" anxiously. "If I am working for you, no. I can keep it."

Silence for five minutes. Then the New Yorker turns to Taker. "What is your idea?" he asks. "I haven't formed any," answered Taker, with exasperating coolness. The New Yorker smiles. A peculiar soft smile. "We are getting along nicely, ain't we?" Taker laughs. "Kind of a game of cross purposes. Say, Rogerson, what is your candid opinion. If we have got to work together, we ought to understand each other."

"That's straight enough, Taker, but do you know that I have come to the conclusion that you are 'on' to do something, and are keeping it from me. If you feel as you say, give it to me."

her," and so on. The undertaker's assistant screws on the lid of the casket, and it is carried from the church by six preternaturally grave men, out into the cemetery adjoining. "Dust to dust, ashes to ashes," and the crowd disperses. Dr. Gareau is watching the interment from the door of his office. He is returned to West Chester only that morning, but a short time before. He shudders as he hears indistinctly the thud of the casket on the pine box in which the casket has been enclosed. To-morrow a like service will be rendered the dead form in the room above, lying cold and stiff in the ice-box. He has stood beside it for a short time after his return, but the trickling of the water running off as the ice melts, has filled him with horror. The shifting ice has caused him to mistake the rings of the door, and he is standing in the door to breathe the fresh summer air. Yes, to-morrow his patron must be buried, but before this—he shudders—there is much to do. On the opposite side of the street, in front of the church a man is watching him. A man who, to the passer-by, would seem to be idly gazing at the roof of the opposite houses, who slowly puffs the rings of smoke from his cigar up into the morning air. It is Rogerson. He is studying the young doctor, trying to read the sad, handsome face. "Don't look like a criminal," is his thought; "but you can't go much on looks. The most lovable little woman I ever saw murdered three husbands, one after the other—poured melted lead in their ears."

He determines to shadow him all day, gain admittance to his office, question him in an unobtrusive manner. Not a hard thing to do to gain admittance to the office of a doctor. Adrian Dyke drives from the cemetery to the office of Belknap, his lawyer, also the legal adviser of the deceased aunt. He is going to take him to his residence. The will is to be read and Belknap is to read it. Taker is at the house already. Not in the house, exactly, but wandering about the grounds. He wishes to hear this will read. He has been putting in his idle time studying the signs of burglars entry into Dyke's library. The marks are plainly visible. The work has been done from the outside. He is standing near the gate as the carriage occupied by Adrian Dyke and the lawyer drives up. He lies his hat respectfully to the master of the house, nods his head carelessly to the lawyer, who stares at him superciliously. "Have you accomplished anything yet?" asks Dyke in a low tone. "I have outlined my plan, that's all. I have been 'sizing up' the 'signs' of the burglary."

HEPBURN IS RADICAL

PRESENTS A RESOLUTION TO THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—In the House a bill was passed on motion of Mr. Towne of Minnesota, Republican, to amend the act of 1880 for the relief and civilization of the Chippewas as to permit the Secretary of the Interior, at his discretion, to sell the pine lands in their reservations in blocks of 100,000 acres or less. About 4,000,000 acres are to be sold under the act of 1880. Mr. Hephburn of Iowa gave notice of an amendment to the Armenian resolution, instructing the president to give the Turkish minister his passports and end all diplomatic relations with Turkey. Mr. Hitt, chairman of the foreign affairs committee, rebuked Mr. Hephburn for his extraordinary proposal to sever diplomatic relations with a friendly power. "We want no relations with that murderer," replied Mr. Hephburn. Mr. Hephburn's amendment was defeated by a vote of 190 to 121 against. When the arrival of the Senate Armenian resolution was announced Mr. Quigg of New York, a member of the foreign affairs committee, moved that the Senate resolution be substituted for that of the House. He explained that the difference between the resolutions was so slight that it was not advisable in view of the pressure of the Senate resolution, to press the one prepared by the House committee. He made a brief statement of the facts which called upon Congress to express its indignation at the situation in Asia Minor. Although the newspapers occasionally reported atrocities on American citizens, there were assurances from the state department that no American citizen had suffered personal violence. It was a matter of profound grief, said he, that the American people were now forced to protest to those who had given bonds for the good behavior of the Turk. It was not necessary for us to inquire into the motives which actuated an European power which decried the outrage in Turkey with one hand and upheld the Sultan with the other. With the jealousies and political machinations of Europe we were not interested. But since the European powers, in the name of government and humanity, had pledged the Sultan, and he had acknowledged the pledge, that liberty and freedom of worship should exist in every part of the Ottoman empire and that Christians should be protected from the Kurds, the United States had the right to summon these powers before the high court of good faith to explain why they rest idly and apinely inactive, while 10,000 Christian homes were destroyed, while men and women were murdered, women dishonored and children sold into bondage because they refused to cry out that Mahomet was the great prophet. He characterized the Armenians as a noble and intelligent race who had for 1,000 years preserved their language and national characteristics, and had resisted the effort to Russify them. Mr. Quigg intimated a belief that the only responsibility lay with Great Britain and he said he wanted the European powers to know we were watching with horror the helpless struggle of a people who were suffering not for what they did, but for what they thought. The offense against them, he declared, was an offense against Christian civilization. "I will not say," concluded Mr. Quigg, "whose duty it is to stop these outrages. But I submit to the serious judgment of the American people that the time has gone by when one Christian country can close its eyes to such outrages and solemnly aver 'I am not my brother's keeper.' (Applause.) These resolutions may probably be inadequate, but if they have the effect of showing to the parties to the treaty of Berlin that the American people are watching their direction or inaction the warning it conveys may save."

KANSAS AND MISSOURI.

Pension Bills Form the Bulk of Messengers by Curtis, Long and Dockery. WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—These bills were introduced in the House today. By Mr. Curtis of Kansas, to remove the records of John W. Stevens; to pay Mrs. Andrew Franklin of Burlington, Kan. the accrued pension that was due the late Andrew Franklin at the time of his death. He was a veteran of 1812 and had a pension of \$50 a month. To increase the pension of Beverly B. Hurst of Osage City, to \$72 per month; to pay Anna C. Walquist of Osage county, daughter to Jonas Walquist, a pension of \$12 a month. By Mr. Long of Kansas, to pension John G. Bright at a monthly rate of \$50; to pension Mary L. Hunker, John J. Ryan and Rebecca Delbotal; to remove the charge of desertion from the records of Abe Curtis. By Mr. Dockery of Missouri, to issue an honorable discharge to John Dunne, late of the Twenty-fifth Missouri infantry, and to pension Allen Place of the Fourth enrolled Missouri militia. Cannon for Cuban Steamers. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 27.—The Hart line steamers, plying between this port and Cuba and the West Indies, will hereafter be armed with cannon and Maxim guns. Captain Ker, counsel for the owners, has notified the collector of the port that the Hart steamers will carry bow chasers and stern chasers. The Spofford Investigation. CHICAGO, Jan. 28.—A special from Washington says experts have found a larger deficiency than expected in the accounts of Librarian Spofford. The deficiency so far reported, it is said, will aggregate \$61,000, with the investigation yet in progress in the accounts designated as the "trust fund." Secretary Olney will employ New York experts to review the work of the treasury's experts in the last named account. The authorities are uneasily anticipating the discovery of further shortages.

SEC. MORTON ATTACKED

Senator Hansbrough of North Dakota Bitterly Scores Him.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Mr. Hansbrough of North Dakota made a bitter attack upon Secretary of Agriculture Morton in the Senate today on the subject of the free distribution of seeds, trees, etc., by the department, which Mr. Morton has stopped. Mr. Hansbrough said: "It is an unpleasant duty to be obliged to criticize the acts of a cabinet officer, but in this case it seems to me there is a great principle involved. The essence of the controversy lies in the proposition whether an executive officer of the government has the right to wilfully, deliberately, designedly and, as in this case, premeditatedly ignore a solemn statute of Congress. I believe it can be shown that the honorable secretary of agriculture has disobeyed the mandate of the legislative branch of the government. It is a part of the departmental functions to carry into effect any law pertaining to the affairs of his department which congress sees fit to enact. The last congress made an appropriation of \$100,000 to be used in the purchase and distribution of seeds, trees, cuttings, bulbs, etc., as showed his deliberate purpose to evade this law when he asked the attorney general for an interpretation of the statute, with reference to the purchase of seeds. There is nothing at all in the opinion of the attorney general which is inconsistent with the prior work of the department."

WELSH MINERS ENTOMBED

An Explosion Near Cardiff Wrecks a Colliery and Kills Many Men. CARDIFF, Wales, Jan. 28.—An explosion occurred in a colliery at Taylors-town near here this morning. The shafts were shattered, and the whole town was shaken by the tremendous concussion. Fifty-four miners were below when the explosion occurred and, although several of them have reached the surface with the dead bodies of their companions, it is supposed that nearly all the remainder were killed. Rescue parties have been hurried to the scene, but the work is dangerous, as the pit is on fire. Later advices are to be recovered from the colliery and that twelve men are still missing. Western Oklahoma Defends Nagle. HENNESSEY, Okla., Jan. 28.—This section is indignant over Eastern Oklahoma's attack on P. S. Nagle, appointed United States marshal for Oklahoma, to succeed Nix. Nagle is a leader in politics in Western Oklahoma and was recommended to the office by nearly every business man in Kingfisher, El Reno, Hennessey and the strip towns, regardless of politics, and the appointment is regarded as the best that could be made. Jameson's Troops Have Sailed. DURBAN, Natal, Jan. 27.—The English troops, who were members of Dr. Jameson's expedition, have embarked for England on board the steamer Harlech Castle, while the colonial troops, who were taken prisoners at the same time, go on board the Roslin Castle. Will Seat a Republican. FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 28.—It is learned from a trustworthy source that at least one of the contested election cases pending in the House against Democratic members, that of Werner against Tompkins, will shortly be brought to a conclusion, the committee having decided to seat the Republican contestant. Sullivan Will Quit Boston. BOSTON, Jan. 28.—John L. Sullivan has decided to quit Boston and the stage.

DOMESTIC LIFE UNHAPPY

Dakota City Man Hangs Himself With a Clothline.

DAKOTA CITY, Jan. 28.—George C. Cummings committed suicide by hanging himself last night. He was thirty-one years old. He claimed Minnesota as his home. He came here in June last, giving his name as Andy Dale. He was hunting work and was employed on farms hereabouts last summer. December 19 last he was married to Mrs. Nellie Stoner, a widow. Their married life was not very pleasant, he being extremely jealous, and last week his wife had him arrested for assault and battery, but later dismissed the charge. For the past several days he has threatened to take his life by cutting his throat and hanging. While his wife was lying on the bed last evening he went into the kitchen, and tying a piece of clothesline over the door casing, with the nose around his neck, his hands under one leg, he succeeded in strangling himself before his wife discovered him. She alarmed the neighbors but he died before any arrival. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of death by hanging at his own hands. He claimed to have a brother at Sheldon, Ia., and to own a farm near North Platte. ALL CHARGED WITH ARSON Farney Boys Arrested at Aurora—Grew Out of the Court House Fire. AURORA, Neb., Jan. 28.—The arrest of Charles J. and P. A. Farney, sons of ex-Congressman Peter Farney, and of W. E. Meyers, brother of P. A. Farney, which occurred here Saturday on an indictment charging them with the burning of the court house at this place in January, 1894, caused quite a sensation here, and that and the verdict of the jury in the suit against Mr. Farney, and his bondsmen, was the principal topic of conversation yesterday. Charles J. Farney was his father's deputy during the greater portion of 1890 and 1891, while P. A. Farney was deputy during the years 1892 and 1893. At the time the court house was burned Charles was book in one of the banks here and is now cashier of the First National bank, of which William Glover is president. All three of the young men gave bonds for their appearance for trial, with William Glover and Peter Farney as sureties. Family Left Destitute. SPRINGVIEW, Neb., Jan. 28.—Frank Perry, the man crushed in the irrigation ditch some days ago, has since died. He lay five days unconscious, and in fact never came to after being hurt. He leaves a wife and four children in destitute circumstances. The people of Springview and the neighborhood have raised money and provisions which will keep them going for a time. It was supposed by the voters generally when he was running for county treasurer that he was in good circumstances. Met Death in a Well. FREMONT, Neb., Jan. 28.—Orson Hopkins, foreman of the Elkhorn pump service in this city, went to Blair yesterday on business. While there he examined an unused well belonging to the company and thought he would see if there was anything useful at the bottom. When partially down the ladder broke and he fell to the bottom into four feet of water. Employees at once went to his rescue but he was dead. Shot by His Lady Love. LYONS, Neb., Jan. 28.—The remains of James Williams were laid at rest Sunday afternoon in the Deatur cemetery. He was shot last Wednesday by a young lady who was soon to become his bride, and died from the effects of the wound Friday. They had been playing with the pistol, and the shooting was purely accidental. Miss Rose Pette, the young lady who did the shooting, is nearly distracted. Victims of a Runaway. NEWMAN GROVE, Neb., Jan. 28.—Sunday Rev. Gortner and Mrs. Engleke of this place were thrown from a carriage by a runaway horse and badly hurt. The horse became frightened and ran one and a half miles before the accident occurred, when the wheels struck a slanting place in the road and threw both occupants out. Testimony All In. FREMONT, Neb., Jan. 28.—The testimony introduced Monday in the big damage case from Dodge against the E. E. & M. V. railroad was for the rebuttal of certain testimony introduced in behalf of the defense. The attorneys for plaintiff say they can refute some of the testimony to a certainty. Fell Into a Ravine. NEBRASKA CITY, Jan. 28.—A young son of Newton Goldsberry was badly injured while coasting yesterday. On reaching the foot of the hill, instead of crossing the bridge as he intended he fell into a deep ravine. An examination of his injuries revealed a broken leg and a dislocated shoulder. Aldrich Commits Suicide. ELWOOD, Neb., Jan. 28.—Word has reached here that W. E. Aldrich, Gosper's defaulting county treasurer, has committed suicide at Denver. The truth of the report is doubted. Storing Hay at Elgin. ELGIN, Neb., Jan. 28.—Great piles of fine prairie hay are being stored here, awaiting better prices. Formation of an Ice Trust. NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—The ice trust is rapidly becoming a fact. The managers of the trust, it is said, have secured an option on practically all the ice that has been or will be cut in this country this winter. Carthage, Mo., Jan. 28.—W. E. Ford, one of the largest implement dealers in the county, failed this morning, and his store is in the hands of W. E. Ford.



THE NEW YORKER SMILES.

acting them to the door, then leaving him. Rogerson invites the Philadelphian to share his buggy, which invitation Taker accepts. He wishes to amp this hand, gentleman from New York on the way. They drive along in silence for some time, then Taker sees the initiative. "What is your idea about this air?" Rogerson does not answer at once, gazing at the horse's head. "I have not formed any as yet. That is definite one." "Do you think he was murdered for money?" enquiringly. "That that appearance" still gazes at the head of the equine. "But you don't believe it," thinks aloud he says. "Every article he was taken, even to a small book."

CHAPTER XVI.

CATHERINE DYKE'S WILL.

The First Presbyterian Church is crowded to the doors. All that can gain admission are there, and when the young minister (but recently called) steps to the pulpit and begins his sermon dense silence reigns. He is preaching the funeral sermon over the remains of Catherine Dyke, whose sufferings are at last over, whose peaceful face, stilled in death, looks almost joyous as she lies encased in a costly casket shrouded in black, covered with flowers—the outward show of mourning, the last tribute to the dead. The good man, young in years, seemingly hardly accustomed to his position, speaks the words usual on occasions like this. "Not dead, but sleeping. Gone before. A happy participant in the joys of the angels, etc., and the congregation file slowly past, each gazing upon the white, still face. Some of them for the first time, moved only by curiosity, doing it because 'others' do it. Others with sincere sorrow and regret: some who will miss the kindly face of the good-hearted maidenly. It is all over at last. The last of the vast congregation have walked up one aisle, down the other, have had their 'look,' accompanied by such remarks as 'Don't she look natural,' or 'How altered. I would have scarcely known

Presence of Mind.

Mere coolness will often extricate one from a terrible difficulty without the necessity of recourse to untruthfulness. This fact was well illustrated in the early days of the civil war at Belmont, Ky., where a Confederate force, under Gen. Cheatnam, was approaching the Union volunteers. At that time the uniforms of Federals and Confederates were much alike, and strange mistakes were sometimes made. As Gen. Cheatnam was riding out one day he met a squadron of cavalry coming down the road toward his position. He had no sure means of knowing whether the force was friendly or hostile. He resolved to ascertain. Riding up accompanied by an orderly, to within a few yards of the troop, he asked: "What cavalry is that?" "Illinois cavalry, sir," was the reply. "Oh, Illinois cavalry," said the Confederate general. "All right; just stay where you are." The Illinoisans had no doubt but that the officer was a Federal. They obeyed his order. Cheatnam looked about for a moment and then rode back to his own command under the guns of another Federal regiment, who, seeing him come from the cavalry troop, supposed he was "one of them."—Exchange. She Agreed With Him. "Speaking about smart fellows," said young Mr. Gurley, "I could be well smart if I had a mind, Miss Giddey." "That's so," replied the girl. "That's all you ever lacked."