DISILLUSIONMENT OF THE DOCTOR

OU know I love you, Harry, and forgive you, and I won't let you kiss you! Will you give me some of that me-not for a very long time. You medicine I had from you last time?" are not nearly as nice as-as you used

"Will you listen to reason, Dora?" "No. I won't! That is, I am always reasonable. It is you who are unrea-

sonable, and altogether horrid!" "And all this because I pressed you

to marry me at once, and-"And you said I could not love you, or that if I really loved you, I would agree to it."

"So you would."

"That is just the same as saying that I don't love you."

"It doesn't look as if you did, does

"Harry," said the girl earnestly, "I am going to be reasonable, as you say you are. I have said I loved you, and it.

until Amnt Mary gives an leave "Gives us leave, indeed!"

"For the very good reason that we can't afford to get married without help from her."

"I don't see that at all," eried the young man. "My practice is not large yet, but every day my father's old pations are coming back to me, and leaving that odlons cad, Maloney-

"I'd like to know who you call an o lious end, young man?" broke in a simp, thin voice, and a tall lady, wearhis a "front," a set of false teeth and a subserver came auddenly round the ec mer of the laurel hedge.

Young Harry Lawrence stood speed aless, for he knew that Miss Matilda Prendergast professed a great es teem (and possibly cherished a ye warmer feeling) for the plausible, rehaired Irlshman, who had stolen away his father's patients while professing to keep the practice together for him while he finished his course at Guy's.

That evening, Mr. Denyer, the solleiter, sat in his dining room, celebrat ing his recovery from a fit of court. which he owed-the recovery, not the gout-to the skillful prescriptions of Michael Maloney, M. R. C. S., and othor initials, who now sat opposite to him.

"A doctor should be a married man, I feel that," said Dr. Maloney, with a sentimental air. "The ladies don't altogether like an unmarried man. And there's only one objection to Miss Prendergast, and that is that I can't find out anything definite about her position."

"The auut, do you mean, or the

"Oh, the aunt, to be sure. I'm aware the money belongs to her. She's as much as said so in my hearing many a time."

"Humph!"

"But Vd think it safer, as a prudent man, to have a few particulars. I'd like to know, for one thing, whether the money belongs to her, to do as she likes with, or whether she has only a life interest in it.'

Lawyer Denyer was occasionally as deaf as a post. He chose to be deaf

"You and I have done one another many a good turn," said the doctor, by her side. edging his chair a little nearer, "and I hope we shall live to do each other many more. Now, I should be eternally obliged if you would tell me in strict confidence-mind, in the very strictest confidence—how much Miss Prendergast possesses in her own right with absolute control."

"Are you aware, Dr. Maloney," said the lawyer, speaking very slowly, "that you are insuiting me in a very gross manner The late Stephen Prendergast was my client, sir, and you calmly propose that I should make his affairs known to you, a perfect stranger! And you have the audacity to do

"Hang you, sir!" roared the hotheaded Irishman, flinging out of the house.

not long after, Mr. Denyer, of course, then a giddy young thing of romantic called in another medical man, but whether it was that Dr. Maloney knew the patient's constitution and habits provided that his daughter should inbetter, or that he was in possession of herit his property, subject to the proa drug of singular efficacy, the fact vision that if she should at any time remained that the lawyer did not re- marry without the consent of certain ceive anything like the same relief trustees the property should go to the from the new doctor's remedies as he had been accustomed to obtain from those supplied by the Irishman.

The lawyer had fully made up his mind that under no circumstances would be ever speak to Dr. Maloney her money by marrying without legal again; but pain is a wonderful stimu- advice. But fresh trustees had been lant, and in one of his worst parox- appointed, and their consent, it seemed, ysms he sent a message to him, beg- was absolutely necessary, if the condiging him to come and do what he could tions on which the property was held

to relieve him. summons, but on entering the sick ing beyond any allowance her niece room he advanced to the bedside and might be disposed to make to her .-

said with a frown: "When I was here last, Mr. Denyer, you all but kicked me out of the house."

"Man, how can you remember such It is cruel of you to say you things at a time like this? I withdraw don't believe me! No, I won't all I said. But I am in torment, I tell

> "I wave no doubt I shall be able to give you relief, at all events," said the doctor smoothly, "and I suppose I may take it that you will oblige me in that little matter I spoke of?"

> The lawyer glared at him for a moment or two in silence, then pointing to a long blue envelope that lay on a table nearby, he said: "Open that. Perhaps you may gather from what you find inside anything you wish to know."

> The envelope was addressed to Mr. Denyer, and without hesitation the doctor opened it. It contained a note from Miss Prendergast, inclosing her will. It was not signed-she wished some minor alterations to be made in But it was the will itself that in-

He lastly ran his eye over it, and found that to his surprise Miss Prendergast was leaving nearly all her money to medical charities, and Dorothy was to receive an annuity of a hundred and twenty pounds a year.

"The will's not signed," the doctor muttered to himself, "and if it was a new will can be made any day. For that matter, the day she is married it is so much waste paper."

He quietly replaced the will and letter In the envelope, and turned to his patient. The medicines he sent in were as effectual as they had always proved, and in less than a week Lawyer Denyer, as the country people called him, was as well as ever.

Some months passed and not a week went by without Harry Lawrence pressing his sweetheart to throw prudence to the winds and marry him out of hand.

During that period, also, the attentions paid to the aunt by his professional rival became rather marked, but everybody thought the idea of a match between them too ridiculous to be worthy of serious consideration.

Harry at last became so importunate that Dolly yielded; only she stipulated that, as she could not hope to obtain her aunt's consent, the marriage must be as private as circumstances would permit. To this, of course, the young man readily assented.

It was a quarter to eight on a cold winter's morning when Dolly slipped out of her room and paused at the door of her aunt's bedroom, with the intention of slipping in and bidding her a silent adieu.

To her surprise the room was empty. Yet the bed had been slept in, and there was nothing that suggested that anything unusual or disastrous had occurred. Dolly would have stayed to investigate, but she heard the impatient footsteps of her lover on the gravel outside, and she hastened to join him.

"Oh, she will be all right," said Harry. "We'll see about her afterward. I hope to goodness, though, she hasn't gone to the church to try to stop our wedding."

On the way they met no one, but the low stone building was lighted up. and in the church porch they met Miss Matilda Prendergast, with Dr. Maloney

The four stared at one another for some seconds in silence. Then the elder 'ady, with a pretty shyness, advanced her withered cheek to her niece, saying: "Kiss me, my dear, and wish me joy. We have just been married."

Just then an urgent message arrived from the vicar, who was both cold and hungry, and the junior pair proceeded into the church and walked up to the altar.

In less than a month both couples had returned from their respective honeymoons, and then Lawyer Denyer had the satisfaction of firing a bombshell which had the effect of destroying Dr. Maloney's matrimonial happiness forever.

Miss Prendergast, he said, derived her property from a will of her father At his next attack, which happened made many years before, when she, tendencies, was in danger of making an extremely undesirable match. It children of his brother Stephen, of whom only Dorothy now survived.

As the trustees were all long since dead it had not occurred to the elderly bride that she ran any risk of losing by Miss Prendergast were to be ful-Dr. Maloney promptly attended the filled. As matters stood, she had noth-Home Monthly.

> If a girl is pretty enough, she hardy ever has to pay street car fare.

Buffer State between Great Britain and Russia has a Ruler who does not disdain the Luxuries of Western Civilization

Few parts of the British Empire have caused Great Britain the anxiety she continues to feel about her Indian possessions, says the Philadelphia Ledger. Every movement Russia has made in Central Asia looking toward the concentration of the innumerable States added by force to the Russian Empire has been watched from the Indian frontier by argus-eyed Britons. Both Russia and England have made areful surveys of the frontiers, and each government has built and continues to build strategic railroads along the enormous and difficult boundaries. Russia is known to have long been in possession of several plans for a descent upon India, and the British have for years been evolving quite as many plans intended to checkmate any movement of the kind.

Missions Sent from India.

At the present time the British are engaged in the pleasant task of assur-

the size of the United Kingdom, and | has a population of about 4,000,000, has been an independent State since the middle of the eighteenth century, prior to which time it was part of Persia, while its province of Kabul was in the Mogul Empire. It is walled in by some of the highest mountains in the world, which almost completely surround it, leaving less than half a dozen so-called passes by which the country may be entered. Only half of these are of use for strategic purposes, and even they are so treacherously situated that a large army might be annihilated by a comparatively small force.

The Afghans, all of whom are Mohammedans, are a warlike people, which fact, added to their strong position, renders their independence comparatively safe. England has burned her fingers more than once in dealing with the Afghans, and Russia has not succeeded in winning them over, although she has spent a quarter of a century coaxing.

There are few countries on the globe, not excepting Tibet, which are more inhospitable to foreigners than Afghanistan. Placed by nature as a buffer between two powerful rivals, Afghanistan is a country where everyone is suspected as a spy of either Russia or the British. In Kabul there are no foreigners. The last one was a Mr. Freischer, a German gunmaker, who was murdered in a mysterious ing the northern neighbors of India of | manner a few months ago. A woman

that living in the capital is like being

on a different planet. "The universal

atmosphere of suspicion, the ever-pres-

ent knowledge that keen Afghan eyes

after a prolonged stay one comes peril

A British agent, a Mohammedan of-

ficer of the Indian army, resides in

Kabul, but he might as well reside at

the North Pole for all he is allowed

to do. He seldom goes out, no one

dares visit him, and the only oppor-

is to be present once in a while at a

durbar or levee of the Amir. It is

admitted that he is entirely without

agent, and two Russian sples were only

recently caught and sent to prison-

Habibullah-Khan, the Amir.

has seen something of the world. He

and his brother visited London in 1896,

and both were made G. C. M. G. As

single mile of railway, the Amir may

be said to be progressive and up-to-

the latest inventions in lamps, stoves,

phonographs and bicycles. He is also

to be seen driving out at times in an

English automobile, while a sewing

machine has been introduced into his

Habibullah Khan, the present Amir,

and disappeared.

harem.

ously near a break-down."

monarch, and, while he loves sport, weakness which endears him to the British, he never permits his private

AN AFGHAN TYPE.

Habibullah Khan is a very

pleasures to interfere with public bush ness, a virtue which he might impress upon his more civilized friends. He takes a commendable pride in his gui factory at Kabul, which daily produces 20,000 cartridges, fifteen rifle and two guns. For nearly two years little work has been done in the fac tory for lack of material, but apart from this enforced stoppage the factory has been in constant operation since 1886.

It is the Amir's custom on Naw Ros -the Mussulman's new year-to examine all the guns, rifles and appurtenances turned out of the workshops during the year. The guns, etc., are laid out for inspection at Shahara, a summer palace, which lies about mile from the city.

Likes Hawking and Cricket. Among the sports held in high favor by the Amir are hawking and cricket. He usually has his falcons with him when out shooting, to fly at wounded birds; but on some days he will mount horse and go away to the neighboring hills. He seems insensible to fatigue on these occasions, but his suite usually returns with him in the evening, hanging limply in the saddle.

The Amir two years ago divorced all his wives but four, and ordered that his subjects content themselves with a like number. One of these four wives is of royal birth and lives in a separate house. She is said to be an ambitions woman, who wears English dresses, although a woman who saw them declares they are of styles fashtunity he has for displaying himself ionable thirty years ago.

The Postal Union. The first step toward the formation

influence. The Russians, however, of the postal union, which has had have not even a figurehead for an such wide results, came from Germany in the shape of a proposal for an international postal congress. This met at Berne in 1873, when twentstwo countries joined the union, including the whole of Europe. A second congress met in Paris in 1878, when ten other countries came in, and the official title, "International Postal far as may be, in a country without a Union," was definitely fixed. Its sphere was further enlarged at congresses at Lisbon in 1885 and at Viendate. He has surrounded himself with na in 1891.

We hear a great deal about women being fond of their church; yet in nine cases out of ten, when a woman gets married, she will give up her church If her man demands it.



BUFFER STATE BETWEEN RUSSIA AND BRITAIN.

their friendship, with the object of physician, an Englishwoman, has been forestalling any similar device upon in Kabul for three years, and declares the part of Russia. Old treaties, long since in abeyance or quite inactive, have been renewed, and new ones signed. Last year two missions were sent out from India to carry this ob- are watching every movement, comject into effect. That commanded by bined with the knowledge of isolation Colonel Younghusband, which invaded from the civilized world, have not a Tibet, was ungraciously received, and beneficial effect upon one's nerves, and



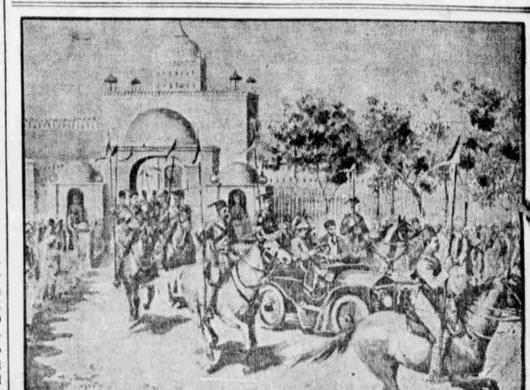
THE AMIR OF AFGHANISTAN

although a treaty was signed in the Forbidden City, Lassa, it is admitted that the success of the enterprise was not unaccompanied by serious inconveniences.

Late in November a British mission was dispatched to Kabul, the capital city of Afghanistan, where better luck is believed to have attended it. The mission is headed by Louis Dane, Foreign Secretary for Simla, who is accompanied by H. R. Dobbs, his secretary; Major W. Mallison, R. A.; Captain Victor Brooke, Ninth Lancers, and a British doctor. The necessity for this visit arises from the fact that the agreement made with the late Amir. Abdurrahman, terminated at his death in 1901. Since that time the son and successor of the late Amir, Habibullah, has been proving himself loyal to British interests in the absence of any binding documents. He has repeatedly dispatched assurances to the Viceroy of India of his devotion to the British. Nevertheless, it was considered that his affection would be more convincing if he set his royal hand and seal to it.

Several matters need discussion, and one of them is the question of the British subsidy, to which the Amir is entitled. The present Amir has not drawn the annual subsidy of 180,000 rupees (about \$80,000) since he ascended to his kingly dignity. He had no agreement with the British, and did not need the money, for he is rich, and

life in Afghanistan is not expensive. Afghanistan, which is about twice



THE AMIR ON HIS MOTOR-GAR LEAVING THE ARAK PALACE.