THE DIAMOND RIVER

BY DAVID MURRAY

CHAPTER XXII.—(Continued.) tearts up. I'll have a look out. Stay here, and don't expose yourself."

for a quarter of an hour, and at the end of that time he returned.

"There's nothing doing," he said, in a tone of complete indifference. "But," he added in a livelier fashlon, "we are only just in time. These natives know enough to tell a stone when they see one, and it stands to reason that they should like to keep what they have found to themselves.

"But, surely," said Harvey, "it's poor tactics to fire on everybody that happens to pass this way without even inquiring whether they guesa or know anything."

"Native tactics," said Jethros, laugh-"I've been thinking," he went on and denly, "that we might do a good deal weree then not with on at once. We should have very little more than half a dozen miles before us. These natives haven't come across the real find yet, or they wouldn't be wasting their time dig- hit, screamed hideously. ging holes up here. A single day may do our business when we are once upon the ground. If we start now, even if we make a detour of three or four miles to keep out of sight of the enemy, we can o half of it before the moon fails us. What do you say to it?"

"As you will, sir," said Harvey; "I am m your hands."

"Come on, then," said Jethroe. "Just tread on that fellow, will you? Twist your toe well into his ribs, or con'il make he impression upon him. That's right."

He addressed the half breed in his own tongue, and the fellow got up and becan to shamble sleepily about. Jethroe simself did most of the simple work of preparation, but Harvey assisted him in owering the white till of the cart, which in the dazzling moonight made an object Itogether too conspicuous for safety. When all was ready, they set out on foot, Jethroe leading, the bulf breed following with the cart, and Harvey bringing up the rear. One of the wheels of the cart, which had from time to time compained, began now to shrick in a most malignant manner, as if it were alive, and were bent at every revolution on proclaiming the whereabouts of the fugitives to the world. Harvey sweated with apprehension, but Jethroe came round in his imperturbable way, chopped open a tin of boiled mutton with an ax, found fat enough for his purpose, anointed the erenking axle, and then went back to his post of leader.

trend to the left at a wide angle, and, after another mile, he arranged his course to keep a parallel course with the river bed, which, from the time of its sudden dryness at the mountain's edge. ran almost in a straight line for as many miles as it could be kept in sight. The plain hereabouts was very level, and they had easy going. No incident of moment disturbed the march, and not a sign of an enemy was detected. Once in the still pight air Harvey fancied that he heard a clamor of far away voices, but the and loud in his ears, and he could not be | cart. sure that he was not tricked by fancy.

The sinking of the moon put an end to the journey, and they unhitched once to your left, and pot anything that shows more. The half caste, it appeared, had itself." os purely animal-minded a faculty for forgetting fear as he had for suffering from it, and his last hand stroke was barely over before he was asleep.

"Get what rest you can," said Jethroe to his nephew. "I'll take watch till day-

He settled himself in his blanket against the cart, and lounged there with his blanket across his knees. Harvey disposed himself close by at full length and tried to sleep. But to be shot at for the first time is an experience which some men find exciting, and, in spite of all he could do, his mind would insist on reproducing for him the dash of the first three shots and the yells of the startled half caste, and then the stampeding mules and the wild race after them, and a hundred little thoughts, sensations and incidents which had passed so swiftly as to seem unnoticed, though how he found them indelibly stamped upon his memory.

body, and, without knowing it, he turned | time, and debated within himself, quite this way and that until Jethroe spoke

"Can't sleep, ch?" "No," said Harvey; "I never was

wider awake in my whole life." "What are you thinking about?" asked Jethfoe. "If you can't sleep, I mustn't." Let's have a yarn. What are you thinkbg about?"

"Well." said Harvey, evading the queston a little, "I've been thinking about You, sir."

"What about me?" asked Jethroe. "I've been wondering why a man who. siready does not know what to do with ds money should live as you have lived ever since I have known you for the

sake of more. I have asked myself sometimes. But is it for the sake of more? Now, that is to groans, and the groans sank lower and the point when you come to think it over. Am I greedy for money? Not a bit of it. Power? That's another matter. But what's really my point here? I'm in my right, and I won't be beaten. I'm one those who can't bear to be bluffed, my ad. I wouldn't show myself to be bul "Two I rether think"

Hed by a crowd of cut-throat ruffians like "It strikes me," said Jethroe, "those the Ezekiel gang. What d'ye say? Might patives are just blazing away from their better pay to let 'em have their own camp on the other side to keep their own | way? You miss the point. It isn't a question of how it pays when once you get a man's back up. It's a question of With that he crawled silently away to the proper pride and the grit in his own the top of the hillock which sheltered nature, Harvey. Here's a certain advanthem. Everything was strangely quiet tage belongs honestly to me. Here's a gang of rascals claiming a share in it without a ghost of reason. Now, there's only one thing can make me yield to them, and that is-fear. Well, you see, I'm not a very timid man. I got out of the habit of being frightened long ago. I'm not going back to it for the Ezekiel Company, don't you believe it.'

Harvey had nothing to say in answer and the conversation died. The younger man had fallen into an uneasy alumber when his uncle's voice aroused him.

"Boot and saddle!" said Jethroe, gaily. But they paused for breakfast, and then set out upon their way again, uneventfully until the moment at which Jethroe stretched out his hand and cried "The last landmark." And at that stant, as if he had given a signal, a little storm of bullets kicked up the dust about them, and one of the mules, being

CHAPTER XXIII.

Jethroe hurled himself from the saddie, threw the reins to Harvey, and took the injured mule by the head. The beast was plunging madly, and it was touch and go for a new stampede with the whole fram. Jethroe set a revolver close to the wounded animal's head and

"Now," he said, "we're in a tight cor-There's no shelter for a mile.

What's to be done?" "You're captain here, sir," said Har

He had been thinking much of Jethroe's latest words, and had been making up a mind of his own concerning them. Now the chance was here to show himself whether or no the mind would stand.

"We'll give 'em as little to fire at as we can," said Jethroe. "Help me to turn the cart's tail toward 'em. That'll shelter the mules, anyway, and give us

a bit of cover, too." Harvey lent a hand, with a swell of pride in his heart at his own coolness; but he was not long in discovering that the pride had some hysteria in it. If he had not made this discovery in time he would have been weeping for pride in his own courage in another sixty seconds. That reflection struck him as being so funny that he wanted to laugh at it, and then he found that there was danger in laughter. And being thus instructed by experience, he began to hard-The way he chose set his back to the on his heart in earnest, and acquitted giver for a full mile. Then he began to himself with an apparent coolness which would have done credit to a veteran.

After the first thick patter of a discharge, in which some fifty rounds appeared to have been fired, there was silence for a time, and the respite gave the assailed party a chance to complete its frail arrangements for shelter. Jethroe induced mules and horses alike to lie down, and took measures to secure them all. Then he and Harvey, by his orders, snaked away through the grass on either side until they were a hundred yards apart, making no answer to the loose and sounds that dwell in silence were thick desultory fire which was directed at the

"They're fauning out," said Jethroe in a distinct voice. "Keep a keen lookout

"Ay, ay, sir," said Harvey, but his voice was so hoarse and thick that his own ears barely heard it. "You hear?" asked Jethroe.

"Ay, ay, sir," said Harvey, clear enough this time. He kept an unrelaxing outlook, and by-and-by he was rewarded, for a head came round a boulder some three hundred yards away, and seemed to pass hither and thither. ought to be able to hit that," said the volunteer marksman, "if it will only

It came a little further, and a pair of shoulders were in sight. Harvey fired. The man was gone. He could not have told whether he had hit or missed, but whilst he wondered a swift and plercing sound informed him that his own lurking place had been discovered. He had never heard a flying builet so near at hand before, for it passed within a foot of his ear; but he had no need to be told what the meaning of the noise might This fidgery state of mind fidgeted his be. He was strung to his utmost by this coolly, as to the wisest thing to do. To

move would be to set the long grass kept still and watched, and the long and uneventful silence of highlight within the long and the nerves again, when a night within sings and then he said. 'Close your twenty yasne of him suddenly tightened mouth, sonny, so I can see who you his clenched both, and pulled every nerve tense and taut as a fiddle string. This, at least, was a daring enemy, whoever he might prove to be. The rustle was repeated, and Harvey could locate the sound exactly or so it seemed; but he would not fire until he had more than a sound to go on. Nearer and nearer it came, and at last he saw a moving bulk not a dozen paces away. He fired, and he was answered by a yell and a volley "Well," said Jethroe, "It's a question of curses in English. But the curses were auddenly cut short, and gave way

> lower until they were stilled. Then from the rifle of Jethroe the elder, rop! rop! clear and quick and imperative, and rop! rop! rop! again, "Any luck, boy?" asked Jethroe.

"One for certain," Harvey answered.

"Two to me," said Jethroe, "and the THE BATTLE-FIELDS. attack's withdrawn. Let's have a look at the field."

The attack was certainly over for the time being, and a search over the field of combat revealed four badly wounded men. The first surprise was to discover that they were white men, but the next transcended it so far as to make it seem a circumstance of no value.

The man whom Harvey had hit at short range was no other person than plain Mr. Smith. He was lying all tumbled and twisted together in the attitude tude in which his agony had placed him before it had brought the relief of unconsciousness, and the first part of him Harvey saw was his left check, which, together with his throat, still bore the impress of his own grip. The two momentary visitors at first imagined him to be dead, and Jethroe, no tas yet guessing who the man might be, turned him over so that he might look at his face. Uncle and nephew glared at each other without being able to find a single word between them, until Jethroe asked through set teeth, and with a voice like a mastiff's growl:

"What does this mean?" The ques tion was not noked for the sake of an answer. "This fellow came by the same boat as ourselves." he went on, more "Do you know what that calmiy. menns?"

"Know?" said Harvey. "I know nothing; I'm all abroad."

"Monboddo's in it." Jethroe said, answering his own question. "Monboddo sold me the very instant my back was turned. This villain came over in our boat, with all his pals. They traveled steerage, and kept out of sight. Well, Little William," he added, looking down at the unconscious figure, "you have asked for it often enough, heaven knows! Whether you have got it this time I can't tell; but you'll plot no more murders in this life, Little William, you may bet on

"What shall you do with him?" asked Harvey.

"Heaven may take him out of my hand," said Jethroe, "and I hope it may be so. But if he gets over this I shall do justice on him. I wish you had shot straighter, lad, and had saved me a dirty job."

And now the two set to work to save the lives of their enemies, which has somehow come to be the fashion with civilized men after battle, and Jethroe's experience of rough-and-ready surgery, which had been considerable, gave him hopes of two. One was beyond all remedy, and breathed his last within an hour of the close of the action. Little William's case was doubtful, and doubtful on the unhopeful side. Jethroe had no desire that he should live, and no desire that he should die, but he handled him to the best of his ability and made a shelter for him, and having done what he could for him, left him.

"I don't know if these heathen will respect a flag of trace or no," he said, but I shall try them. They must take charge of their own. I'm not going to be bothered with 'em."

He tacked a white towel to a six-foot bandolier across his chest and his rifle on his shoulder he marched toward the river bed, waving the flag from time to time. A man came out to meet him, and Harvey saw them encounter midway. They talked for a few minutes only, and then Jethroe came stalking back, with his pipe in his cheek and a smile in his

"They're sending over." he explained, 'a cart and one man for their wounded and their carrion. I keep our friend William as a hostage. It won't be long before they're here.

He busied himself once more about his prisoners, one of whom had somewhat revived. The man, being questioned, was willing to be communicative. He hadn't troubled himself much about the rights and wrongs of the matter, he confessed. He had been told that a party of adventurers were trying to jump a valuable claim. He had been offered a handsome sum to come out and fight in the cause of justice.

Justice?" asked Jethroe.

"Well, that's how they put it," said the wounded man. He wasn't a judge and beach. It was no particular affair of his, and fifty quid was fifty quid, wasn't it? and not so particular easy to lay hold of these hard times.'

"And how about Tom Monboddo?" asked Jethroe.

(To be continued.)

An Obscuring Feature.

"Yes, I have a pretty big mouth," said the candid man, "but I have learned to keep it shut. I got my lesson when I was a small boy. I was born and brought up on a farm, and I had the habit of going about with my mouth wide open, especially if there was anything unusual going on. One day an uncle whom I had not seen for years paid us a visit. 'Hallo, uncle!'

Said the Right Thing. Mother-Why did you let him kiss

vou? Edith-Well, he was so it. He asked-Mother-The idea! Haven't

you you must learn to say "N Edith-That's what I did say asked me if I'd be very angry if he kissed me.-Philadelphia Ledger.

Indifferent Honesty. Wigg-Harduppe is perfectly hon-

est, isn't he? Wagg-Well, he won't steal so long as he can borrow.-Philadelphia Rec-

SOLDIERS TALK OVER ARMY EXPERIENCES.

The Bine and the Gray Review Incidents of the Late War, and in a Graphic and Interesting Manner Tell of Camp, March and Battle.

Colonel W. R. Holloway, United States consul general at Halifax, Nova-Scotla, who was Governor Morton's private secretary throughout the civil war, in writing to the Indianapolis News of some war incidents, tells an interesting story of General Lew Wallace and how the Indiana regiments in the war for the Union came to start at six as the number of the first infantry regiment. "From the first," says the colonel, "Lew Wallace, then adjutant-general of the State of Indlana, insisted that the new regimental numbers should begin at 6 to avoid a duplication of the five that had served during the Mexican war. Then began a struggle among those who had raised these first regiments to secure the lowest possible number, each being anxlous to show by such a record that he and his regiment had entered the service early. It became known that Lew Wallace was to command one of the regiments, and it seemed as if half the officers of the companies that had been accepted were anxious that their companies should become a part of his regiment. So he had little peace until it was settled what companies were to serve under his command.

"The field officers of the various regiments came to me in large numbers and suggested that they were confident that Wallace would take the lowest number, 6, for his regiment, and requested me to request Governor Morton to assign the numbers by lot. I told them the governor could not interfere in the business of the adliutant-general, and then spoke of it to Wallace, who said he had not thought of the matter and cared nothing what number should be given to his regiment, but to settle the matter he would say then and there that he would select the number 11, the highest number, for his regiment, and the other colonels might settle the numbers to be assigned to their regiments among themselves. The numbers of the other regiments, if my recollection is correct, were then determined by

"It is a well-known fact that the Eleventh Indiana was one of the best drilled and best disicplined regiments in the service. That regiment furnished a larger number of officers as splinter of wood, which be chipped from field officers to other regiments, as the wagon for the purpose, and with his well as major and brigadier-generals, than any other from Indiana, if not from the Union."

Colonel Holloway in this letter gives the following characteristic anecdote of President Lincoln; "William H. Byrington, now American consul at Naples, who was one of the Washngton staff of the New York Tribune Juring the civil war, told me last summer that late one night following the receipt of the news that Sherman had cut loose from Atlanta for the sea, he received a message from the managing editor of the Tribune to see President Lincoln at once, and tell him the Tribune wanted to send two correspondents to meet Sherman when he reached the sea,, and desired to know

to what point to send them. "This was late at night, but Byrington must obey orders. He went to the White House. The President had retired, but the Tribune man insisted that the attendant take his card to the President, as it was important that he should see him immediately. Tribune man was taken to the corridor on the second floor. The attendant entered the President's room and & moment later the chief executive came cut in his night shirt. The correspondent apologized for intruding at such an unseemly hour, but delivered his message.

"Mr. Lincoln looked puzzled for a moment and then said: 'I don't know,' a curious look came over his face as he added, 'but if I were going to guess I would say send one to Mobile and the other to Savannah. Now if Stanton knew I told you he would kill me.

Don't tell him.' "The correspondent then thanked alm. As he started to go the Presiient yawned as he was going back to nds bed and said: 'He'd kill me, kill me."

A Ruse of War. It is not always policy to acknowledge a defeat. A little coolness at the critical moment some times saves the iday, as in the case described in Mr. Ripley's "Story of Company F." In a close encounter during the Civil War, from each army, came o soldiers, one shot range.

gun and fired, as it red, his last cart-The bullet of one itself in a tree, and the Each man, knowr passed through the was gone, supe at a disadvantposed himseffst

One of them mad a great show of

reloading his gun, and stepping for ward, demanded a surrender. The other threw down his arms with a groan.

"If I had another cartridge I would

never surrender!" he exclaimed. "That's all right," calmly remarked the captor, marching off his prisonen "If I had another, you may be sure I shouldn't have asked you to surren-

Grant and Lee.

It has been said that as often as a new book is written about the Civil War a new legend of Appomattox is created. The famous apple-tree, which has been sold a hundred times piecemeal, and under which Grant and Lee never met-the touching scene in which Grant refused Lee's swordthis and many more bob up is new disguises in the writings about those stirring times.

The Companion recently quoted from a volume on "Lee and Longstreet at High Tide" on account of the meet ing of Grant and Longstreet on that famous occasion, and this, too, is now added to the list. One of the two men now living who had the honor of wib nessing the meeting of the commanders at the McLean house, then a New York Herald correspondent, calls at tention to the fact that General Long. street was not there, nor was any room in the house used as headquarters by Grant.

As a matter of fact, as General Grant himself has told in his "Memoirs," negotiation between Grant and Lee was begun by Grant a day or two before the surrender, as he saw that continued struggle by the Army of Northern Virginia was useless, and wished to clear himself of responstbility for further bloodshed. Several letters passed between the two in which General Lee urged a meeting to consider peace and General Grant insisted that he could consider only surrender. Meanwhile Sheridan was geb ting in the rear of the Confederates. On Sunday morning an engagement began about some provision trains seized by Sheridan. It soon became general.

General Grant was ill with a sick headache, and was riding slowly a the rear of his army, some miles from the scene. He had not expected a climax so soon, and had left headquarters in his usual rough traveling garb-the uniform of a private soldier, with merely the straps of his rank on the shoulders of his blouse. He had not a sword with him. In this guise he was met by a messenger, bringing word that at Lee's request hostilities had been suspended pending Grant's arrival to negotiate. Sheridan wished to go ahead at once and "clean 'em out," as he believed he could do.

Holding the impetuous cavalry leader in check, Grant sent Lee word that he was coming, and would meet him where convenient. He rode on with his staff, of whom General Horace Porter is perhaps now the only survivor, and was directed to the McLeas residence. There he met Lee, whom he had known in the Mexican Wat Lee came in a new dress uniforms with a fine sword at his side. With him was but one aid, Colonel Mars

shall of Baltimore. After a few moments of greeting Grant sat down and wrote out th) terms of surrender as they came into his mind. As he wrote, it occurred th him that the Confederate offices? would need their horses, and that I would be a humiliation to ask them to give up side-arms. Lee did not speak till the whole terms were written Then, reading it, he expressed the conviction that it would be well ro celved. He asked if the horse offer included artillerymen, and General Grant replied that it did not, but moment later added that as the sole diers were probably mostly farmers who would need the animals, he would order that wherever a Confederate cotablished a claim to a horse or mule he might keep it. Lee wrote an accept ance of the terms and the two parted, after general introductions. They met again the next morning for a brief chat between the lines, and Grant then went on to Washington. - Youth's Companion,

Clever with His Pen. "He's very clever with his pen." "Is he a poet?"

"No."

"He writes prose, eh?" "No."

"Well, what in blazes does he write, then?"

"He can't write. He's a juggler and he tosses a pen up in the air and catches it behind his ear nine times out of tene."-Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Maker of Fights.

"Sir," remarked the sanctimonious traveler, "you appear to be one who is making the good fight."

"Well," replied the man in clerical black, "I'm sometimes accused of making the good and the bad ones fight. I'm a whisky distiller."-Phila-

delphia Press. Honesty.

"What," asked the youth, "is your idea of an honest man?"

"One who can pass a newsboy selling 'extras' without trying to read the headlines," answered the Sageville