WOULD ENSLAVE AMERICAN PEOPLE that purpose, it somebody else will also go. Mr. Allen-The senator and I served

SENATOR ALLEN DENOUNCES THE ATTEMPT TO ENSLAVE THE PEOPLE WITH A PERPETUAL DEBT.

THE PROPER WAY TO RAISE REVENUE FOR THE WAR.

An Income Tax Law Should be Substituted For the Scheme to Issue Hundreds of Millions of Gold Bonds.

Concluded From Last Week.

Mr. Rawlins-Yes, str.

is more wisdom in an average secre-

A continuing power to issue bonds

early days of the republic. And yet the

secretaries of the treasury have de-

ministration of Grover Cleveland that

is not absolutely void. John G. Car-

lisle had no more power to issue bonds

There is not a word in the statutes.

nd there was not a word there then,

uthorizing the secretary of the treas-

ury to issue bonds; and I say in the face of his friends here that he violated

the duties of his office and the con-

stitution of the United States when he issued those bonds. Yet so strong is

this power, that that man, who had

been the champion of silver for years

sin the issuance of bonds, simply to pla-

What is to be expected, Mr. President, of a country where a thing of that

kind can take place with impunity?

is true that no man can become

I have nothing to fear from the sec

retary of the treasury, and I certainly

have no love for his administration of

keep up the interest obligations on the

people until every man, woman and

child of the 75,000,000, and the 100,000,

000 that are to come pretty soon, will

be the bond slave and the servant of

I have nothing to say as to the policy

we are likely to pursue in the present

war. It would not be proper for me

has not been done thus far. I do not

propose by anything I may say at this

obstruction in the road of the president

of the United States in conducting this

not, however, resist the temptation of

calling attention incidentally to this

We started out to relieve the recon-

centrados of Cuba, who were starving

to death, who, I am informed by com-

petent and proper authority, are now

dying by the thousands daily, and we

have not taken to them one morsel of

cup of water with which to assuage

their thirst. They are suffered to die

people-has been abandoned, and they

are suffered to starve more effectually

than they were before the war was

Mr. President, I will yote every dol-

lar and every man necessary to success-

interested in it because I received from

spensible for the agitation that brough

about the war and wanting to know

particularly concerned about going into

the army themselves, but desire some-

had the honor of being in a battle where you and I. Mr. President (Mr.

Mills in the chair), were on opposite

sides; and yet, as I said to my amiable and good friend from Wisconsin (Mr.

necessary to have more men, I will resign my position if he will resign his,

side by side as private soldiers and dis-

Mr. Spooner-That strikes me as a

Mr. Allen-It may be, but I think

Mr. Spooner-The senator is willing

the government and vindicate the na-

and we will take our muskeds and

charge our duty as best we can.

very poor sort of patriotism.

otherwise.

I served through one war. I think I

why I did not enter the army.

body else to do so.

from Nebraska was largely re-

fully conduct the war. I feel somewhat

fact, to which I have referred, I think,

Lean

war to a successful termination.

during my remarks.

ime or at this,

But, Mr. President, this means more, senator if I ask permission to have It means an interest, these bonds are bill laid before the senate? not paid—an interest charge to the Mr. Allen—For action? people of the United States of \$120,000,-000 during the next ten years, making Mr. Allen—I can not suffer an inter \$520,000,000 when the bonds are paid. It ruption to pass a bill at this time, be means even more than that. It means cause I am nearly through, and I would that at the end of ten years there will not want my remarks so ruthlessly cut be no money in the treasury with which in two and so unceremoniously de-to pay the bonds. They will be re-funded and go on from year to year ment. as a great blanket mortgage upon the property and industries of the country.

Mr. President, when Grover Cleveland. late of Buffalo, came into power the against the issuance of bonds at all, and I hope to see the time come when second time, the annual interest charge congress will have patriotism enough second time, the annual interest charge to the United States was about \$23,000,000, possibly more than that. After four years of the delights and sweets and blessings of the gold standard under his administration the annual interest charge to the United States grew to about \$34,000,000. Suppose Mr. Cleveland had followed out the platform and tenets of his party and had kept the silver to be coined freely and upon subordinate officer. The constitution terms of equality with gold, there devolves on congress the whole financia. would not have been the slightest neces- policy of the nation—the power to tax, sity for increasing the bonded indebted-ness \$262,000,000, as was done. Now to coin money, the power to emit bills It is proposed by this bill to increase of credit, the power to control the en-

Mr. President, when we are discuss-ing the gold question, I should like to both branches of congress? know from the senator from Iowa (Mr. Allison), who is in charge of this bill, or from any other senator of the finance committee, where we are to obtain the gold with which to pay these bonds, and how we are to obtain it? The drain upon the gold of the United States amounts to \$325,000,000 annually; and where is it to come from the states amounts to \$325,000,000 annually; and issued of the \$263,000,000 annually. where is it to come from, unless we are to enter upon a period of endless issues of gold-bearing obligations until the credit of the nation shall be broken down and the people and the govern-Louisiana (Mr. McEnery) had at that ment shall go into bankruptcy?

000,000 annually.

England and other nations of Europe take from us every year \$325,000,000 in gold, or gold equivalent in the form of charges. transportation charges, and expenditures of money by American citizens visiting abroad. Our annual output of gold amounts to about one-half of which is consumed in the arts, or practically one-half. How are we to obtain the gold to pay these enormous charges, to say in this chamber and outside of it, bowed nothing about paying the principal of to its yoke, and exceeded his authority the debt when it falls due?

My honorable friend from Nevada cate the money power. (Mr. Stewart) complained about this a few moments ago, and said that our civilization was being reduced by it. Mr. President, unfortunately that state- Does every man know that civilization ment is true. I wanted then to call is imperiled when a great public offi-his attention, as I call it now, to the cer, in defiance of his duty, in violafact that it is the purpose of the gold tion of the statute, in violation of the power to reduce the civilization of constitution, can create a debt for the America; it is the purpose of this people to pay, that will be a burden on power to wield such an influence over them for generations to come? our institutions and our people that they will be made mere hewers of wood present secretary of the treasury thinks and drawers of water.

present secretary of the treasury thinks he has the power to issue bonds. No

need an illustration more complete than is to be found in ply one class of people, and that is the the last presidential election? It has cent-per-cent class so aply described by been charged, and never disputed, that Mr. Dickens in the Veneering family \$16,000,000 were used by the republican Do you suppose the secretary of the party in that election-\$16,000,000 to car- treasury for a moment thinks of the ry a party into power in a government man who tolls and labors and strugwhere the ballot is supposed to be gles for a living? He cares no more free and where every man is supposed for him than for a beast of burden. He o vote without interference or interruption; and yet so open and so notorious accumulation of wealth. And yet it become this political prostitution that these charges pass unrefuted.

Mr. President, the civilization of the United States is involved in this issue If the great mass of the people can be government in its interests, kept working and tolling year by year, yielding all above what is necessary for mere existence from their surplus earnings to this gold power to pay interest charges and deots, that is exactly what his office. I say that his policy is to that power wants; that is exactly what it has endeavored to accomplish, and what it has almost succeeded in accomplishing. The renator from Nevada need have no concern about it accomthe few, and our government will pass, plishing its purpose unless there is as it is rapidly passing today, from a virtue enough in the American people to rise up and shake off this influence republic to an offensive aristocracy.

Mr. President, a tidal wave of patriotism is rolling over the country. The to critcise what has been done or what 'peace-at-any-price men' of four or five weeks ago are leading in the war teday. The men who were laggards five weeks time or at any other time to lay any ago, saying the country should compromise its honor, should compromise everything for peace, and permit the women and children of Cuba to starve by thousands, as they are starving now -and before we get into Cuba they will all be gone by starvation-those men have put themselves at the head of the procession, and are carrying the flag, and we are in the rear, beating the drums and sounding the fifes.

Mr. President, the Moloch of greed is to be satisfied at any price. 21st of last month we declared on high bread, not a particle of raiment, nor a Christian grounds, on grounds of civiliz. ation-even earlier than that, I thinkthat we would intervene in the affairs today, as they were dying months agbetween Spain and Cuba to put a stop The very purpose for which this war to unspeakable cruelty. Within 96 miles was inaugurated—to carry out a Chris-of our shores 500,000 old men, boys, tian civilization and to relieve those women, and sucklings had been starved to death. The civilized world would not But here we were, the giant of the western continent, and declared. I think when properly organized the most powerful nation on earth in all respects, sitting down supinely, watching the process of extermination go on in

Cuba with scarcely a protest against it. the effete east a day or two ago After a time, Mr. President, there newspaper clipping saying that Populis came a quickened public sentiment and a demand that something be done; and we all remember how the peace-at-anyprice men skirmished for delay-delay until the people of Cuba could be com-President, you know there are a great many patriots nowadays who are not elled to assume a \$500,000,000 interestbearing obligations. When that did not succeed, the peace-at-any-price men fell in and put themselves at the head of the procession, and they have been

running the war since then. Mr. President, when will the war terminate. If it closes when the bond and franchise determines it shall, it close only when they force from the remnants of the people of Cuba and the other islands financial conditions which will satisfy them; and it will not terminate sooner than that unless there is a popular uprising that can not be we are marching under the gold standard today, if at all, and fleets are sailing under the standof the peace-at-any-price men. Every interest of our country, even the patriotism of the country, must coined into obligations bearing interest when there is not the slightest necessity

Mr. Rawlins-Will it interrupt the tional honor, to go into the army for savings banks.

any shoulder straps, or any other adorne ent except a knapsack. Mr. Allen-Not very long. Spooner-Long enough, Allen-Not long enough to injure The senator was riding a horse

also go.
Mr. Allen-The senator and I served

about the same length of time in the

last war on the same side, but the senator was wearing shoulder straps at

that time, and I was carrying a mus-

M. Spooner-I served a while without

ket and knapsack.

and was drawing a good salary, and he had a servant to cook for him, and all those things. I did not. I was the fellow who carried the knapsack and the gun. Mr. Spooner-Perhaps you cooked.

Mr. Allen-No; I was the man who carried the knapsack and a gun; and walked; I did not ride. I cooked ometimes, too.

Spooner-Nor did I ever ride. I valked. Mr. Allen-You had a right to ride, Mr. Spooner-I had no right to ride.

Mr. Allen-As a major? Mr. Spooner-I was not a major

Mr. Allen-Then I beg your pardon. Mr. Spooner-I was a captain of an infantry company and marched with my company.

Mr. Allen-But you did not have to

arry any knapsack; I know that. Mr. Spooner-"erhaps I del not. Mr. Allen-That is the reason I make he proposition I do to the senator, are about the same age, and want to see him carry a musket and I am willing to go with him and carry one, too. I do not want to be promoted tenets of his party and had kept the will confer that authority whenever it promises made in this chamber in 1893 is necessary, but it is a most danger-by his rpresentatives, and had caused ous power to place in the hands of a cranything of that kind. My appliable of the collection of a selection of a selection of anything of that kind. My appliables to be collected freely and upon cation is not on file. I want to go under these circumstances if it is necessary; but I say to my friend frankly that I do not want to go at my age

unless it is necessary. But, Mr. President, speaking serithe annual interest charge to the government \$12,000,000 more, or about \$46; is it possible, Mr. President, that there of the United States who, as a last resort, would not be willing to lay tary of the treasury than there is in his life upon the altar of his country in this great war against a nation whose people have for two thousand years never would have been given in the been the known assassins of the world that we may drive them from this continent, from the Philippines, from Cuba and Puerto Rico; and, Mr. President, if I had the power, I would drive them from the Canary Islands, the Cape Verde islands, and from the peninsula itself and destroy them, in the hope that out of their sickly civilization there might grow a greater and a better na-

> It is barely possible, sir, that the time has come, which was contemplated by certain men, when the struggle between the Anglo-Saxon and the Latin is at hand. It may be that we are en-tering that period where a long struggle, extending over years, is about to be entered upon with uncertain re-sults. It was not altogether unwise in a distinguished English statesman to call attention a few days ago to the probable necessity of closer relations between the English speaking and German speaking peoples. And yet, Mr. President, I have taken, as I shall in the future, a firm stand against any alliance between this country and England until England shall be willing to do by Ireland what we do by our states-give them self-government and absolute home rule

Fortunes Made From War.

Fortunes have been made by the manipulation of war loans; at the be-We are likewise informed that the ginning of the rebellion the national value, were both regarded with doubt. The loan could not be negotiated abroad owing to England's secret but bitter hostility to the north, and to the mistrust of the Rothschilds. The late Jay Cooke, a western banker, undertook the sale of these bonds; he placed the original \$5.20 loan of \$530,000,000-as well as subsequent loans, which in the aggreis only one of the small factors in the gate amounted to over \$1,000,000,000. This is aid to have been one of the most remarkable achievements in the history head of the treasury department of the of the world's finances. His profits from United States who does not go there as the undertaking ran up into the milthe pet of this particular money power lions, but it was a service of paramount importance to the United States. and to administer the affairs of the

The placing of the internal revenue tax-a war measure to increase the income of the government-was not without its opportunity for aggrandizement. Certain grave senators are said to have made comfortable fortunes by peddling what were known as "whisky tips. These tips—the standard price for which seems to have been about \$10,. 000-were eagerly sought by speculators, who bought and stored large quantites of whisky, knowing it would advance in price the moment the tax was placed upon it.

One year prior to the war, cotton sold at 11½ cents a pound in the mar-kets of the world! Two years later it was selling at 241/2 cents, this rise, and those which followed, forcing it up to 65 cents, and affecting the price of all dry goods.

Having foreseen the condition that war would necessarily create in the south, A. T. Stewart, New York's great dry goods merchant, had bought and stored millions of yards of cotton goods of all descriptions. In a single year from this source he realized \$1,000,000.

Devlin & Co. of New York, a great wartime firm of clothiers, profited in a somewhat similiar way. When it was seen that war was imminent they purchased all the cloth they could find in the market suitable for uniforms, and not even waiting for the call for troops began the manufacture of overcoats and army clothes. They had 75,000 of these acked and ready for shipment when the president's call for men came, and these uniforms were worn by the first troops that marched to the front. It was during the first year of the war that the word "shoddy" came into use It was applied to the worthless garments furnished the government by dishonest contractors, but after the first year the giving out of contracts was so well managed that frauds of this sort

became well night impossible. It was the rise in the price of cotton that made blockade running profitable to English ship owners. The cargoes were sent out to Bermuda or Nassau and there transferred to the fast steamers that were to make the hazardous run to some confederate port. The profits were so great that a single successful run would more than pay the best steamer affoat and meet the expenses of the voyage into the bargain. How it flourished, and what in-ducements it had to flourish, may be judged from the fact that during the war the blockading fleet took or destroyed more than 700 vessels engaged Spooner) some weeks ago, if it becomes in the trade

Japanese Commercial Schools-The Japanese have established commercial schools where the methods of commerce and business practice are taught. The whole system, according to the London and China Telegraph, is one to which even Anglo-Saxon countries have not yet attained. Among the modern features of government which exist if it becomes necessary in order to serve Japan are government-owned railways and telegraphs, and, of course, postal

A WAR ROMANCE.

Buchanan, in Bouletourt county, Virginia, nestling high in the Blue Ridge mountains, in a valley formed by lottier peaks, is one of the little towns which experienced an abnormal inflation during the boom which visited the state, followed by such ignominious re-sults as are described by Aesop in his narative of the ambitious frog. Its grass-grown boulevards, silent factories and building lots are mute reminders of the vanity of human aspirations when reared upon an insufficient foun-dation. One moves about them with a sense of melancholy as among the orpses of dead hopes. The chimerical feature of the little village lies west of

its inhabited portion.

To the east of it a few blackened. apidly diminishing ruins tell of its past, The town is situated on the right bank of the James river, and a bridge which spanned the stream at this point was fired by McCausland in his retreat be-Averill in 1864, the flames from which, communicating with adjacent buildings, had wrought this work destruction. The only authenticated romance of the war which has come to my knowledge grew out of the union general's ten days' hait there, but sit with me on the verandah of the old-fashioned brick house, which stands on the main street of the village, and listen to the story as I heard it from the lips of the aged housekeeper of its heroine. "A generation," the old lady began, "has been born and has reached matur-

ity since that June day in 1864, and yet I

recall its events with far more vividness than the happenings of yesterday. I have only to close my eyes to see again the little band of confederates, faint with fasting and fatigue, as they passed along the street yonder. The villagers had rifled their smoke houses and pantries in preparation for their coming. As they neared this house, Mil-dred, Colonel Carrington's vouce Colonel Carrington's daughter, and I stood at the gate and distributed the contents of two immense baskets among them; and when these were exhausted our own frugal dinner was taken from the fire and distributed to those who were still unsupplied Then, breathless with anxiety, for they were hotly pursued by the enemy, we watched them until the last retreating form was swallowed up in the distance It was well that they had lost no time, for at this moment Averill, arriving at the opposite side of the river, and supposing them still in range, opened his battery upon the town. A large cellar extends beneath this house, terror-stricken neighbors and ourselve sought refuge in it, for shot rattle around us like hall, and shells burst in our very midst. How long the can nonading continued I cannot say, but when the union general discovered that it was directed only against helpless omen and children and not less help less old men, it ceased, and we emerge rom our hiding place. As we did s the roar and crackle of blazing timber met our ears, and black ascending smoke clouds, issuing from the lower end of the village, told us that it was in flames.

'The town is on fire, Catherine,' Milired cried, wringing her hands. think how many will be made homeless and destitute!' Then, a sudden resolve seizing her, 'I will go to them!' she ex-claimed. 'Who knows what service I

may be able to render."
"'Don't." I implored, putting forth both hands to detain her. Think of the risk you run. Think of my anxiety in

regard to you!"
"'Kittle,' she said, turning back for an instant and lifting her beautiful, bond issue and the stability of the gov-ernment, which made the bonds of nor my own should prevent me doing an evident duty. Besides, you must no be anxious about me. I am strong and active, and will be very careful.' Then with sudden anguish in her voice, 'Oh these are precious, precious moments l am wasting,' and so saying she tore herself from me and was gone

"I had taken her, with her sister, an infant of a few hours, as a dying bequest from their mother just four years efore. The weight of the responsibility had never borne so heavily upon me as now, however, with their father away in the army, and Mildred bursting into a lovely flower, into womanhood, and as she sped away down the street and disappeared behind the drab smoke curtain which parted to receive her. I stood leaning upon the gate to watch for her

return "At this moment the sound of clat tering hoofs smote upon my ear, and a union soldier, his horse white foam, dashed past me, flourishing a glittering sword in the air. He had discovered a ford at the opposite enof the village and was the first federa to enter the town. The rest soon fo lowed. They had gathered bouquet of the mountain lvy, with which the woods were just then festooned. tening them to the ends of their baye

"As they passed down the street, th band at their head playing 'Hall Columbia,' they looked like a moving par terre, but I scarcely heeded them is my agony, for how was she to make her way back to me through this throng of hostile soldlery. After what seeme to me to be hours of wretched waiting saw the gleam of a white dress the uniformed ranks, and Mildred with downcast eyes and blanched cheeks came toward me, escorted by a officer. She passed quickly through the gate, which I held open to receive her and as she took my hand in her I fel how she trembled.

"'Kittle,' she said, drawing me for ward, 'this is Captain Crawford, Genera Averill's aid. He has been very kind in bringing me back to you, and in help ing our friends to save their property. "I was profuse in my acknowledge ments, but the stranger waived then saying as he wiped the moisture from his brow with a marvelous cambri

"If I may be pardoned the liberty. would suggest that just now you keep a closer survelliance over your young This is scarcely a time when-I think he would have said 'beatuiful but he checked himself and, after a mo ment's hesitation, added: young lady may go abroad in safety without a protector.

"There is an expression which I hav more than once observed in a certain shade of gray eyes-a look of absolut fearlessness and crystalline honesty that I have seen in no other color. tain Crawford's eyes had that look, and as he stood before me on that spo just inside the inclosure I thought had never beheld a nobler countenance "We were very fortunate in having made his acquaintance, for he at once stationed two guards upon the prem ises, with a third to occupy a room in

the house at night. It was also a rellelected the lot diagonally opposite our own as his beadquarters. It surrounded the Presbyterian parsonage, the occupants of which fled at the approach of the enemy, and with its well-kept the gate. lawn and overshading trees was lovely spot. It was gay with the tents of the officers, and we could hear the sound of their laughter and murmuring voices as they lounged about, smoking and playing cards. The band,

general's lovely voice singing 'Then You'll Remember me,' and other famil-'Then iar airs to the accompaniment of a guitar was wafted to us on the breeze.
"Captain Crawford was over bright and early next morning to ask how we had fared during the night. I observed that his right hand was bound up, and that his cheeks and eyes were feverish.

"I was so unfortunate as to burn it at the fire yesterday," he said in reply to my inquiries in regard to it, "and in consequence of not having it dressed I had rather a bad night of it."

hand. "The Captain's face flushed hotly. He

with evident effort: 'The truth is, I didn't care to enter nto any explanations as to how the injury was received."

"An awkward silence followed this admission, and then Mildred said, speaking very slowly: "'Let me see your hand.'

"He tugged at the bandage for a few moments, saying, as he stretched forth the wounde dmember; 'I'm afraid it's rather an unsightly object.

"Unsightly! The term was a mild one with which to describe it. The palm was raw, and the back and fingers ter-ribly blistered. A sight of this sort always had a particularly unpleasant effect upon me, and I turned away feeling faint and ill.

"Mildred, too, grew pale.
"'Wait a moment,' she said hurrying away, 'while I get something to put on

"She soon returned, holding in one hand a saucer of flaky lard, and in the other raw cotton and soft linen for

bandages. "'You see, I have only confederate remedies,' she said, as they placed themselves opposite each other in the

"I kept them in view, sitting here on the verandah, and I could see how deft-

This finger,' Captain Crawford said, ndicating the little finger of his right hand, 'is the only one that has escaped, out the ring'-turning the plain gold oand which encircled it about as he spoke-'cuts into the one next it, and

Mildred placed the other in the sling which she had fastened about his neck. 'I believe,' he said, as, having finished her task, she gathered her simple appliances together as if for departure, you would feel repaid for all the trouble you have taken if you knew how much more comfortable you have made ne. I am all the more grateful,' he added, 'because I know what a staunch ittle confederate you are.'

""'If thine enemy thirst," quoted Mildred," Mildred, half under her breath, as if giving utterance to thought which had swer to n all the while been running through her nind.

"'For heaven's sake, don't heap coals of fire on my head. laughed Crawford, outting forth a deprecating hand. 'I ave had quite enough of that already. Besides,' smiling down upon her, 'I am ot your enemy.

" 'You are the enemy of my country.' she said vehemently, the blood rushing to her cheeks. I could more readily forgive you if you were my own.

'I don't even admit that,' he said, speaking very gently. 'The truth is, we understand things differently, that's all. According to my way of thinking, the North and South are necessary to each What would this country be today, do New England element in it? Why, the hardy northerners, with the study qualities which are theirs by inheritance oughened by the circumstances of their ot, are the bone and sinew of our body politic. And what would we do without the South, and the southern wo-men, he added, his eye kindling as it rested upon her upturned face, 'the

nost feminine that God ever made? "Mildred's eyes drooped. 'You must ame back again,' she said, turning a second time to go, 'if I can be of any use to you.

"'Don't leave me,' he begged 'I want you to put my ring on for me. Recol-lect how helpless I am. There, as she emplied with his request, ose it is. I had no idea there was o much difference in the size of my hands. 'Won't you,' he said pleadingly, drawing nearer to her, 'wear, it for me intil my burns are healed? It was my nother's wedding ring. She put it upon my hand almost the last thing before he died, exacting a promise from me hat I would never be guilty of anything which I should be ashamed to ave her know. I have always tried to keep that promise, but I believe I could eep it better if I knew that you, too, ad worn the ring.

'Mildred looked up. There were tears the beauitful, pleading eyes. ffaced in an instant the lines which actional feeling had drawn between hem; and, impelled by kindred sorrow the stretched forth her slender right hand

"'Not that one,' he whispered, and, ingering long over the task, he placed he ring upon the third finger of her eft hand "Captain Crawford came morning and

vening to have his hand dressed. as never far away on these occasons, and, although his words were not lways audible, I could see how earnest is face was, and I also noted the anwering emotion in Mildred's own exressive countenance. "The evening before Averill left Bu-

ogether in the moonlight in this very pot. I was sitting just inside the hall me to this, and yit what did she do arter or holding Margaret, who had fallen all this?" asleep in my lap, and waiting for a servant to put her to bed, for she was

he morning, and I can scarcely hope to till the only thing we've got see you again.

this time with pleading earnestness. "'But you will wear it as a token of orgiveness-as an assurance that you to what I say?" do not despise me as I despise myself for a course which, under the circumstances, would seem base and unmanly. Believe me,' he continued, his voice growing more and more tender.'I should never have revealed the feeling which I for you had I possessed

strength to conceal it. "I could hear how Mildred's trembled in reply to him, but her words escaped me. A brief silence followed. to find that our friend himself was in which Margaret's regular breathing also within hall, for General Averill sely audible. Then there was a tremu-ious 'God bless you!' from Crawford and I heard him turn from her and go down the brick walk and out through

> When the union troops had left Budence, and I made no comment upon it. the top of the chute is reached.

the verandah in the moonlight the months after their departure. I could see how pleased she looked as she read them, and then how angry with herself

that she was pleased. "It was when her father was brought home, shot through the heart in one of the battles around Richmond, and laid in that room yonder, dressed for his last journey in his worn suit of gray,

that she first spoke of the ring.
"'Was I wrong to promise to wear it, Kittle?' she said, clinging to me and weeping:

"'No,' I answered, putting my arms about her, 'He deplored this cruel blood-But why was it not dressed?" I shed as much as any of us, but he re-ted. 'You must have surgeons at sponded to the call of his native state as he-pointing to the darkened cham-ber where lay the silent sleeper-did to hesitated for a moment, and then said his. Each was actuated by a sense of duty. Neither could have done otherwise.

"The termination of the war followed close upon Colonel Carrington's death, ushering in a period of death and depression far harder to bear than the actual hostilities themselves, and for a time only Mildred's little school kept the gaunt wolf of want from our

Fifteen years went by. We had been to our baby Margaret's wedding, and, waving our adieus to her, had seen her drive away, a happy laughing bride,

"It was in the early autumn, and it had grown chilly as the evening advanced, but I think it was more for the sake of cheeriness than the warmth that we had lighted a wood fire in the library on our return, and drawn our chairs in front of it. The break in our little circle had saddened us, and we were sitting there absorbed in our own thoughts when a ring at the bell was followed by the entrance of a visitor.

"It was the village postmaster, who, seating himself in the chair we had wheeled forward for his reception, drew a letter from his pocket and handed it to Mildred. "'Read that,' he said, 'and tell me if

you can tell what it means. "She drew nearer to the light and as ly she covered the cotton with the trated from her very lips. I led the old soothing olntment, and how skillfuily she separated the wounded fingers, and bit of gossip that she might recover herself, for I knew, as if by intuition, she scanned the contents the blood rewho the letter was from.

"As she retored it to him she turned to me, saying with a laugh. 'It's some one making inquiries about me, Kittie. We are to come into possession of a fortune, after all. Who knows?

""Do you remember,' she asked after our guest had gone, 'General Averill's aid, who was so kind to us during the war 'Remember him,' I repeated, 'of

ourse I do.' " 'That letter was from him,' she said softly. 'He wanted to know if I were still here, and if a letter addressed to

me by my old name would reach me, or if I had exchanged it for another.' "'And that second letter.' I said, 'If it is what I think, you will not steel your heart against him-promise me that,

"She was silent, but I read the answer to my question in her drooped face and flushing cheek.

"They were married a few months afterward; married in the little church yonder, very quietly, for was not her father sleeping near? The ring which nad so long encircled her finger was removed by the hand that had placed there, but it was restored a moment afterward-restored with the solemn words of the marriage service, and be-ame the emblem of their plighted troth.'

It was the Last Straw.

The highway ran through a piece of thick woods, with a small clearing and a dilapidated cabin to the right. A other—as necessary as the man is to a dilapidated cabin to the right. A stout rope was stretched across the road and as I reached it I noticed a man sitou suppose, if it had not been for the ting on the cabin steps, and after puzzling a little I called out:

'Is the road blocked beyond?" "Not as I know of," he replied.

"It is a toll road?" 'Never heard it was." "But there is a rope here to stop

ravelers. 'Yes: I put it there,' 'he replied. Stranger, git down from yer hoss and ome along over here.

I did as requested, and found him a long, lean man, with a tone of com-plaint in his voice and an expression of nartyrdom on his face. door, rocking to and fro and smoking her pipe, was a middle-aged woman whom I took to be his wife

What is the object of that rone?" I asked as I stopped beside him. "It's to make folks halt and turn in here." he replied in a husky voice "But why do you want them to turn

in here?" To hear my story, sah. I want to talk to you about ten minits, and then I'll drap the rope and you can go on Stranger, do you see weeds and thistles and bresh around you?"
"Plenty of them." I answered as I

oked over his small clearing. "And do you take notice of this shackelty ole cabin which is ready to fall down any day?" "I do.

"And what do you reckon we've got n the cabin to eat and drink?" he continued as his voice broke and grew pathetic. "True as you live, sah, we hain't got nothin' but mighty pore co'n meal not fitten fur hawgs. "Well, that's bad."

"And look at me stranger-look at me!" he almost sobbed as he rose up like a scare crow. "I'm redooced rags. I've had ager every other day fur the last two years. I hain't tasted whisky or terbacker fur months!" "That's hard lines," I replied in a

onsoling way. "I should say it wuz! I mout hev bin big lawyer or run for office, but I cum up yere to squat in this place to please hanan he came again, and they stood that woman in than! I did it bekase I loved her. My love fur her has redooced

'I have no idea." "Wall, you won't believe it when I oo heavy for me to carry.
"I have come, I heard Crawford say. this bein' redooced and sufferin' fur her Arter all this, sah-arter all

to bid you good bye. We leave early in sake-arter growin' poorer and poorer to bid you good bye. We leave early in sake-arter growin' poorer and poorer to bid you good bye. a woodchuck skin wuth two bits, she gits up this mawnin' and calmly says "Something followed which I did not gits up this mawnin' and calmly says catch; then I heard him speak again, to me that she wants to take it to town and sell it fur snuff! Ar' ye listenin' to me, stranger-ar' ye listenin' I replied that I was; and he wiped a

tear from either eye and let his voic quaver as he struck the door with his fist and continued:

"And that shows ye how a man kin be made a fule ofthrough his love, and how my ole woman wants to roll in riches while I starve, and how the worm kin turn. I'll drap the rope now and you kin pass on, but you jest tell folks worm has turned at last, and that Andrew Jackson Danvers hain't got no woodchuck skin to trade fur snuff-not in his dyin' life!"

Railroad cars can be quickly unload. d by a new machine which is provided with a section of tubing large enough change I coserved that Crawford's ring to receive the car, which runs in on was still on Mildred's finger, but it had two rails, after which the tube is lifted never been my way to seek her confi- and rolled upward at an angle until Letters, too, which I was sure were opening in the tube permitting the load