Republicans Except Chandler Voting For It.

Washington, D. C.—(Special)—The senate substitute for the house carried substitute for the house for the legal tender quality of United States effect (all to 25.

Mr. Vert (Mo.) offered an amendunder the ten-minute rule. Only to by the secretary of the treasury to any serven who would deposit United States of these amendments were adopted via

The vote taken on the various amendparty lines, Mr. Chandler (rep., N. H.) voted for the bimetallic amendment. La.) and Mr. Lindsay (dom., Ky.) voted lost-37 to 20. against the committee amendment, but for the bill. Mr. Kyle (S. D.) was thanly senator who did not vote and was not paired. The free silver substitute offered by Mr. Jones, the leader of the

25 8-16 grains of gold, nine-tenths fine, shall be the standard unit of value and that all forms of United States money

backs shall be redeemable in gold. The secretary of the treasury is to set apart a fund of \$150,000,000 for the mption of these notes and to main this fund at a figure not below \$100,000,000; he is empowered to sel bonds of the United States, bearing interest at not exceeding 3 per cent. It shall be the duty of the secretary of issue silver certificates against the silver so coined. Under certain provisions, too, gold certificates shall be issued against the gold held in the treas-ury. No United States notes or treasary notes shall be issued in denomina-tions less than \$10 and silver of a de-

nomination to exceed \$10. The secretary of the treasury is also uthorized to refund the bonded indebtedness of the United States in thir-ty-year bonds bearing 2 per cent interthe principal and interest on thes bonds to be paid in gold. The 2 per cent bonds shall not be issued at less than par. Any national bank, by depositing with the United States bands of this country, shall be permitted to issue cir-culating notes to the face value of the nds so deposited, no bank being ailowed to issue circulating notes in exital stock of the bank.

After the passage of the financial ernment bill the unfinished business.

CRIME AGAINST HUMANITY

Many speeches bearing on the silver

depreciated silver if the countries of the Latin union were receiving silver at their mints and colning it free? Mr. Cockrell replied that it would not. "That settles it, then," said Mr. Ald-

"if what you now admit is true country to appreciate silver. The crim of 1873 was not then a crime."
"It was a crime," shouted Mr. Cock-

rell. "A crime against man, against God, against humanity and against Christianity.

As the vote was about to be taken on the committee amendment Mr. Teller effered the following substitute for it:

TELLER'S AMENDMENT.

"The people of the United States are in favor of bimetallism and desirous of an international agreement with the great commercial nations of the world

that will admit of the use of both gold and silver at such an established ratio gold and silver, and the efforts of the government are hereby pledged to endeavor to secure such an international agreement as speedily as possible."

Speaking on the proposed bimetallic amendment Mr. Wolcott declared he was satisfied to accept in good faith

the statements of honorable senators that they were favorable to bimetal-lism if it could be brought about by international agreement, and he ex-pressed his gratitute for the proposed

amendment of the committee.

Mr. Elkins (W. Va.) expressed his pleasure that Mr. Cockreil, representing his party, had declared against international bimetallism. Mr. Elkins was interrupted by Mr. Tiliman, who inquired: "Are you in favor of an alliwith any European nation?" Elkins replied that he was in fa-

vor of "such an international agree-ment as would enable us to use both gold and silver as standard money." "Would you limit the alliance to mon-ey?" Mr. Tiliman persisted. "Well," replied Mr. Eikins, "I would cross only one bridge at a time. Let us

settle the financial question now. I will am not afraid of alliances." Shoup (Idaho) announced his inm of supporting the committee dment and the bill. azzendment of Mr. Teller was

befeated, 27 to 46, the vote being along party lines except that Mr. Chandler rep., N. H.) voted for the amendment and Mr. Caffrey (dem., La.) and Mr. Lindsay (dem., Ky.) voted against it.

VOTE ON AMENDMENT.

rote was taken upon the commitment and it was adopted, 45

es, Carter, Chandler, Clark (Wyo.) p. Davis, Deboe, Depew, Elkins, mks, Forsker, Foster, Frye, Gear, Hansbrough, Hawley, odge, McBride, McComas, eMillan, Mason, Nelson, ins, Platt (Conn.), Platt ard, Quaries, Ross, Scott, Mmon, Spooner, Thurs-Wolcott—45.

PASSES THE GOLD BILL James (Ark.), Jones (Nev.), Kenney, Lindsay, McEnery, McLaurin, Martin, Money, Morgan, Pettus, Rawlins, Siewart, Fullivan, Tahnferro, Teller, Till-man, Turiey, Vest-39,

CURRENCY BILL ADOPTED BY A

VOTE OF 46 TO 29.

An amendment offered by Mr. Stewart, providing for the payment of bends a fibe United States in coin of the standard fixed by act of July 14, 1856, was laid on the table, 44 to 26.

DEBATE LEGAL TENDER CLAUSE.

An amendment offered by Mr. Petus

An amendment offered by Mr. Pettus (Ala.) providing that gold coins and sliver deliars coined by the United States shall be a legal tender at their nominal value, was defeated, 44 to 21. Another amendemnt by Mr. Pettus, providing

Mr. Vert (Mo.) offered in amend-ment providing for \$200,000,000 of treas-the hill amendments were considered any bond notes, which should be loaned

one effered by the finance committee.

keeping the door open to international bimetallism, and one by Mr. Nelson of Minnessta, providing for national banks with \$25,000 capital in towns of nor more than \$4,000 in habitants.

The vote taken on the various amend. The vote taken on the various amend- afford the citizen owner of bonds the ments offered was practically along some facilities as were afforded national banks. The amendment was lost without division.

but against the bill. Mr. Caffery (dem. C.) to repeal the tax on state banks was

FREE COINAGE SUBSTITUTE.

Mr. Jones (Ark.) then offered as a substitute for the senate bill a measure providing for the free and unlimited volnage of silver. That, too, was lost. democratic side, was defeated by a ma-jority of 19, the vote being 47 to 28.

The bill as passed consists of ten sections. It provides that the dollar of with the republicans.

rith the republicans. Mr. Nelson (Minn.) offered an amendment providing for the organization of national banks with a capital of not shall be maintained at a parity with less than \$25,000 in towns whose population did not exceed \$4,000. Mr. Aldrich accepted the amendment and it was

adopted. The bill, as amended, was then pass. The bill, as americad, was then passed, 46 to 25 as follows:
Yeas—Aldrich, Allison, Beveridge,
Burrows Caffery, Carter, Clark (Wyo.),
Culiom, Davis, Deboe, Depew, Elkins,
Fairbanks, Foraker, Foster, Frye, Gear,
Hale, Hanna, Hansbrough, Hawley,
Hoar, Kean, Lindsay, Lodge, McBride,
Wolfman, McCarpha, McMilla, Massa the treasury, as fast as standard dollars are coined, to redeem an equal amount of the treasury notes and to silver certificates against the sil-Scott, Sewell, Shoup, Simon, Spooner Thurston, Weimore, Wolcott-46.

Nays-Bate Berry, Butler, Chandier, Chilton, Clark (Mont.), Clay, Cockreil, Culberson, Daniel, Harris, Heitfeld, Jones (Ark.), Jones (Nev.), Kenney, Mc-Enery, McLaurin, Martin, Money, Morgan, Pettus, Rawlins, Stewart, Suill-van, Taliaferro, Teller, Tillman, Turley,

motion of Mr. Cullom the Hawaiian bill was made the unfinished busi-

CENSORED MAIL OF UNITED STATES.

Macrum's Statement Causes a Resolution of Inquiry.

Washington, D. C .- (Special.)-Representative Wheeler of Kentucky introduced in the house the following reso-

Whereas, Charles E. Macrum, late consul of the government of the United States to the Transvaal republic, over Many speeches bearing on the silver question were made during the day.

Replying to Mr. Platt. Mr. Teller said the silver people after willing to make this campaign on the silver question and if the people declared for a gold standard he would be ready to accept the wordler.

In a wordler, this own signature, charges that this own signature, charges that the mail was finally forwarded to me after Coionel Stowe, the American consultance of the American government of sitting in my office at Pretoria and looking upon envelopes bearing the Mr. Cockrell replied to Mr. Platt.
maintaining that legislation alone with
the power of this government behind
it was so Melent to restore the commers
cial and monetary parity of gold and
silver.

Mr. Aldrich inquired whether the law thown as the crime of 1873 would have same article: "When I accepted my post as consul, I knew nothing of any secret alliance between America and Great Britain." therefore, be it

Resolved, By the house that the sec-retary of state is directed to inform the house of representatives is Charles E. Macrum as consul of American government informed state department that his official mull had been opened and read by the British censor at Durban and if so what stesp if any have been taken to obtain

secret alliance exists between the republic of the United States and the em-

pire of Great Britain. The speaker referred the resolution to the foreign affairs committee.

HARRISON ROBBED IN PARIS.

His Pockets Looted and Forgeries Also Figure.

Indianapolis, Ind .- (Special.)-It is be ically swindled and otherwise robbed during their visit to Paris last summer, when the general was engaged in the Venezuelan claims affair. The expresident was asked about the matter and he confirmed the story although he were at work in the barnyard. who acted as his valet was the swindler, or if not, that he knew all about the larcenies. Aside from sums of the larcenies. Aside from sums of money that the ex-pressident missed, the boldest and most accomplished operation consisted in a series of forger-less perpetrated on Mrs. Harrison. During the summer she looked for drafts suicide. A verdict of self-destruction was rendered by the jury.

Dr. Whiting of Axiell is in attendance are not the court of the vound lady and he says her

Lind of Minnesota, spoke at the opera house here this afternoon and warmly indorsed the principles of populism and

Pettigrewism.

He said the people, hardly knowing it, were being led by this administration into militarism and imperialism. We need no such army and navy as congress is asked to provide for. We have nothing to fear from the rest of

Governor Lind said nails and hard-ware had advanced 100 per cent under the protective tariff, and, of course, he added, with sarcastic emphasis, the farmers' wheat has advanced in pro-

GRAIN GROWERS' MUTUAL HAIL ASSOCIATION IN TROUBLE.

investigation of its Affairs Snows It to Be a Gigantic Fraud,-In-Iformation Filed.

Omalia, Neb., Feb. 13.-As a sequel to the failure of the Grain Growers' Mutual Hall association and the ap-

\$1,000 on November 25, and the fifth the was the one man whose score land \$1,000 on November 27. The other five counts cover the same amounts, but charge largeny of each instead.

She looked at the radiant thing in

the same individuals and specify amounts paid by them to various persons under one pretext or another. The amounts in the informations taken together, however, do not represent the total amount involved in the peculiar transactions of there finenciers. Up to the time the receiver was appointed about a month ago the company had collected \$55,000 from policy-holders. Losses aggregating \$55,000 had been proved up, but not a dollar of them had ever been paid.

CHECES REMAIN AS EXIDENCE

CHECKS REMAIN AS EVIDENCE. salaries in two capacities, as officers whiten with early frost. and as "general agents."

A man named O. G. Chesley of Der Mothes was appointed "superintendent of agencies," with supervision of the officers themselves when they acted as "I don't know what my servants sigents, and in this capacity he drew to the same of this amount found its way back to the officers for checks to Chesley are indused "O. G. Chesley per P. W. Milier." and the checks themselves show that they never went to Des Moines. A. A. Randall and A. A. Leavitt are agents who drew 14,100 and 18,000, respectively, but who according to the books, never did a day's in market and the checks themselves are industrial and A. A. Leavitt are agents who drew 14,100 and 18,000, respectively, but who according to the books, never did a day's in market and the checks the control of the checks the control of the checks the control of the checks the

A list of recent expenditures, compiled from the books, shows the following persons to have drawn amounts named: P. W. Miller, Amboy, Minn., president, \$5,565; A. A. Randail, Mapleton, Minn., 34,100; F. H. Hilleker, Amboy, secretary, \$7,091; O. G. Chesley, said the pes Moines, \$6,100; S. W. Miller, father of the president, \$1,095; White Bros., 11,097; T.D. White, brother of the treasurer, \$2,775; Fred Paulson, residence. rer. \$2,775; Fred Paulson, residence inknown, \$3,720; one Masters, \$2,246. The books of the company and the

minutes of the meetings of the directdipshod and unbusinesslike. steps taken to disguise the handling of money crude and unsuccessful.

INSANE MAN SHOOTS A GIRL.

Farm Hand at Axtell Tries to Commit Murder.

and and ause, discharged the contents of a shotgun at the daughter of his employer, ran to his room and shot and dilled himself Thursday night. The attempted murder and suicide occurred four miles south of here and full demail tails of the affair have just been restant to the south of here and full demail tails of the affair have just been restant to the affair have just been re oot seriously, wounded.
Oscar Nelson has been in the employ

an explanation and apology from the British government.

Section 2.—He is further directed to inform the house of representatives what truth there is in the charge that a secret alliance exists between the section in the condition in the condit entered his employer's home and find-ing only Hildore Rothstein, a daughter of about "I years of age, in the house, raised the shotgun and without any provocation fired point blank at her heart at a distance of but twelve feet His aim was poor and the girl protected herself somewhat by throwing up her left hand. The load almost completely tore away the hand, shattered the right arm and many of the large shot lodged in her right breast.

Seeing that he had failed in his pur-Ing related here that both ex-President sought to escape past him to the door Harrison and his wife were systemat-

and he confirmed the story, although he said he did not know that it was abroad and did not authorize it. He now thinks that a young Frenchman who acted as his valet was the swin-dier, or if not, that he knew all about his brain and came out at the crown.

due on some private investments of her own. They never came. Quite recently the drafts came to her with her name fairly well endorsed on them. The amounts of the various drafts and the name of the forger could not be learned. General Harrison would give no details beyond saying that the story was substantially correct.

Gov. Lind at Elk Point.

Elk Point, S. D.—(Special.)—Governor Lind of Minnesota, spoke at the opera sanity, though he had never shown any signs of mental derangement. He has never kept company with the girl, and so the theory advanced at first, hint-ing at a love affair, is groundless. The man Nelson was about 27 years of age, and though of a reserved dispo-

sition has always borne a good reputa-tion in the neighborhood. This makes the affair seem all the more mysterious

MUST RAISE \$2,250,000 GOLD. Seattle, Wash.—(Special.)—A \$2,250,000 mortgage has been filed in the auditor's office here. It is given by the Sunset Telephone and Telegraph company to the Old Colony Trust company of Bosthe on. The mortgage covers all the Washington and California holdings of the company and is given to secure 2,250,000 worth of 5 per cent gold bonds

The woman in white had through a most triumphant day and was weary. She tossed her hat to a bed, her gloves and fan to a chair and she herself dropped into the great willow rocker a mass of fluffy white draperles, her describe head, with its crossn of red-irrown hair, lifted above the foam. The Woman in White had been gounger, but she had never he

fore been so beautiful, Recause she had won bim-and bepointment of a receiver for the con- her, and had presed her with his wafe cern by the district court, comes the on his arm and a look of cold confiling of informations in police court against the officers of the defunct company and the revelation of one of the boldest swindling schemes ever perpetrated in Omaha.

County Attorney Shields filed five incompanies and a look of cold cause from the had followed her for days and brightness and beginning to the had followed her for days and look of cold cause from the had followed her for days and the had followed her for days formations, all against officers of the innerhed in his face and had baited association, and all charging both embezzlement and larceny. One information, containing ten counts runs the winds his decent life and all the tion, containing ten counts, runs the winds his decent life and all the against F. H. Hilleker as treasurer The long years of oprightness and the first count chages the embezzlement of position among men for which he had \$100 on November II last, the embezzle-struggled, and was ready to fellow ment of \$1,000 on November 15, the her to the world's end. And became She was sifting quite still, as though third \$500 on November 21, the fourth he was the one man whose scorn land she were a marble woman.

The other informations are against the mirror and laughed, and turned he same individuals and specify the flashing bracelet about and

bracelet. "May I talk with you a few min-County Attorney Shields has in his possession checks representing all the amounts named in the information and the Woman in White saw her reflection in the mirror. What she saw most of these bear the indorsements of tion in the mirror. What she saw the officers, showing that they never was a slender, gray-clad woman, with went out of the city, and were cashed a pale, pale face, and dark eyes with at the bank on which they were drawn darker shadows under them, and the same day. All of the officers drew brown hair that was beginning to

The Woman in White stored insol-

fording to the books, never did a day's ly nearer; and there was a deadly stillness about her as she drew chair forward and sat down in it. Then they looked at each other-the Woman in Gray and the Woman in

"I think perhaps you know me." people have pointed me out to yoff as wife of-of-"

"They have," said the Woman in White haughtily, taking up a steel paper knife from the table near at hand and playing with it. "To what do I owe the honor of this visit? The Woman in Gray looked at the

paper knife and smiled wearily. "You mistake me," she said, "Some present whereabouts of the officers wanted are unknown, but they have frequently been in Lincoln of late, and hey may be in the city now.

"You mistake me," she said. "Some women might bave thought of that—but you will live. See!—tomorrow I go upon a long journey; and I know women might have thought of that- line upon them:

in your plans for traveling?" cried the Woman in White contemptuously. she said, as his foot hesitated on the tle photograph, the other a faded rose. "Pray consult your dressmaker in Axtell, Neb.-(Special.)-Oscar Nelson, stead-and tell her for me that she t far mhand, insane from an unknown should be killed if she ever dresses

zeived. The girl is painfully, though was bitter against you, too; but now I am too sad to be very bitter. I see

> eried the Woman in White. "And you have lost it! Who but yourself is to The Woman in White had thrown

prudence to the winds with that speech, and now rage and jealousy and insolent trlumph were curiously blended in the beautiful face, and flushed in a red glow from the eyes.

"Yes-I have lost it," said Waman in Gray. "And having learned this, past all doubt. I would not try to keep him if I could. I am going away, and he shall live his life in peace. I have merely come to ask you what kind of a life it is going to

The Woman in White threw herself back in her chairand raised her beautiful arms above her head.

"Oh, you cold-blooded woman! eried, clasping her bands above the shining coil of her bair. "You icy wives that go your round of what you call 'duties,' and sew on buttons and have good dinners and sit at the head of the table, as interesting as that Dresden sheperdess, month after month and year after year, and then are shocked and outraged when he meets a flesh-and-blood woman and loves her! What kind of life will we Why, he will learn for the have? first ime that he is alive! What right have women like you to talk about love!-women who give a man up the first time he looks another way! I would make myself the most beau tiful and most attractive creature in the world to him, so that he could never even look at another womanand then, if he looked, I would not go away and leave him-I would kill him!"

She clutched the paper knife in her right hand-and lifted the left hand and kissed again the flashing circlet

The Woman in Gray looked at her, and the sight was branded on her memory. When she spoke again, it was in lower tones. Her eyes were fixed on a ring-a loose, loose ring, that she was turning around on her

"Perhaps we were mistaken about having loved each other," she said obsently, as though she were talking herself. "We were both so young.

AND AFTER?

BIG SWINDLING GAME AND APTER? alone, and was such an unprotected child-and so we were married; and we agreed that we were to study together, because we were both so ambitious-for him. And perhaps 1 couldn't have kept pace with him, at my best; but I had to take in sewing time-and in a little while he was willing to bestow open me. away beyond me. I have never caught up with him since-hat I have always

would fail a little more - a great deal to keep my freedom and dream of her. more, so that he could be more de- I have already said that when she pendent on me-for I was very young was young and within reach my tim-

The Woman in White did not speak.

"And even away back at the first," the Woman in Gray went on, in that desolate self-communing, "when were ignorant boy and girl together, we had quite settled it with ourselves that he was to be a distinguished man. We even made a little play of it, telling one another that would one day point out with pride the poor little house where we had lived, and where we had so much trouble paying the rent; and then we would laugh so merrily-oh, where has the laughter all gone; And so been a we went on, looking forward always cepted. to the day when he would be famous, and working and planning for it-and I always pictured myself so proud, so And now he has won the honors we saying polite things about future hap-

Woman in White saw for the first nervous, her face was pale and her time that she had a little package in eyes red as though she had been crythe thin hand.

you," said the Woman in Gray; some drop my cup my hands trembled so. thing to give you. See, it is a little bundle of letters. He wrote them during my mother's illness. They are the letters of an undeveloped and might not hear. We sat and talked, the letters of an undeveloped and ignorant boy to a poor little girl. I though I have not the faintest idea give them to you now, because be now of anything that was said. Marcause they have already gone out of the, I remember, took up a magazine

An hour afterward the Woman in White found that she had been alone for a long time, and that the last of the poor little letters were open in her A withered rese had dropped said the Woman in Gray. "No doubt from it and lay in her lap among the folds of fluffy white. The air filled with the fragrance of the little old-time rose, which seemed to be part of the old-time boyish love that wells as briefly as pssible. I was sure was dead as a rose. Once, long ago, in her life also-

The radiant face of the Woman in White was pale and old and weary looking as she tied the letters in the packet again and laid this penciled

but you will live. See!—tomorrow I go upon a long journey; and I knew that I must see you face to face before that I must see you face to face before she slipped the package into its velvet. case and sealed and addressed it, and "What possible interest can I have called a servant to go on two errands.

> usan up to pack, of the room, her head dropped, pressing back something that tried to

come to her eyes. "And now for new fields," she said. despairingly. And the life in

The Commercial Instinct The natural tendency of the Jew to strike a "bargain" is most thoroughly illustrated in the following story, told by a teacher in the public schools of one of our busiest Eastern manufactoring cities.

The school was situated in the poorr section of the city, and the children in attendance were largely of foreign parentage. The teacher was endeavoring to explain clearly to the minds of the pupils the definition of some of the larger words of our English language, and asked: "What is the meaning of the word 'excursion?" One or tw o hands ascended timidly. "Well, Johnny, what do you think 'excursion' means?" "It means," said Johnny wisely, "where you go somewhere and got to come back the same

day or get put off. At this a rather dirty hand wiggled violently in the air, and the little Hebrew owner half arose from his seat. His earnestness attracted the attention of the teacher, "Well, Isanc," she said, what is the matter?" "Blease ma'am, he forgot somedings-de fare is cheah-

Effect of Meaching

Home teachings as a rule usually have good effects on youthful minds. The following will show what effect it had on one child's mind.

A small boy went to visit his aunt and uncle recently. At home, his father had always asked a blessing at each meal.

The child upon sitting down to dinner folded his arms and bowed his head. He remained in this position for a few moments, then upon looking up saw that everyone at the table was looking at him. He looked around him in astonishment, finally asking,

is it done? The people laughing, asked "What?" The child innocently said, "Why, the blessing."

It was their turn to look astonished. which they did. They then explained to him that they never asked blessings at their table.

"Let's pray." He bowed his head, the rest bowing too, and then said-"Dear Lord: We thank you for what is on the table, and Dear Lord, help these people to pray the next time

they eat. Amen."
He then raised his head and proceeded with his dinner.

cause my mother died, and I was left | The Part a Scientific Treatise Played in a Lote Story.

The fact that I am going to marry at last seems to surprise my friends I am not so old that happiness should turn away from me, or that I should forego the pleasure of accepting after to help him along, so I hadn't much all these years the gifts that she is

This is the second time I have met Mme. Dervilly on the road of my life. gone on studying, so that I wouldn't I have loved her since she was a young quite disgrace him when he became a girl named Marthe Rambert, and my distinguished man." stopid timidity prevented me telling The Woman in Gray stopped to put her the state of my feelings. To tell a deficate and tremulous hand to her you what I suffered when she married throat. Dervilly would not interest you. That "When he was studying law," she suffering was cruel and for fifteen went on presently, "his eyes were years I have not often forgotten it. troubling him, and so I read about to That is the reason I have never marking for many hours every day, ried. Having last the one woman I sometimes I atmost wished his eyes could ever really love. I have preferred

and ignorant then; and, you see, I thought I loved him!" was young and within reach my time thought I loved him!" every two weeks her mother introduced the young people of our set and not for an empire would I have missed even one of those opportunities for seeing the charming daughter of the house. A cowardly love it was that kept me from opening my heart. It may have been that my fortune, inferior to hers, inspired me with honorable scruples, or that I thought it impossible that I could discover her feelings like my own; or, that it was merely an exaggerated modesty which caused me to hold my tongue. At any rate the day arrived when I was told that Mdlie. Rambert had been asked in marriage and had ac-

With death in my heart I went to make my last call and offer my congratulations. Oh! the misery of my proud of his triumphs! We cold-thind as I waited in the drawing room, blooded women feel very deeply My heart beat to suffocation and I sometimes and think long thoughts! felt choaked at the idea of talking, of dreamed of and temorrow I am go-ing on a long journey!" sobbing out my own love and grief. She slowly arose, and the marble | Bhc, too, seemed troubled; she was

"I have something to leave with "We had tea and I thought I would and for several moments appeared deeply engrossed in it, while her mother and I carried on the conversation.

When I rose to go she handed me the magazine open at the place where she had been reading, saying; "Read that article. You will find it interesting, I think."

I turned down the leaf without looking at the page, and made my farethat Marthe pressed my hand. As I walked home I remembered that her conduct had been singular, and I do not know what wild hope sprang up in my heart. The hope as doomed to a sudden death, however. Imagine my feelings when I pened the magazine and found the article which she

"The Extermination of Insects." Needless to say, I never read the article. The book I kept, however, with "I am going away tonight, John," two other treasures from her; a lite I put away together, and I And then she stood in the middle felt bitter towards her who had mock-

ed me in my sorrow. The years passed and I did not try to see her again, though I still thought of her always. In ten years her husband died, and I heard that she was coming back to Paris to live. She did not come, however, and I heard of her from time to time at first in one place and then another, The years passed and I constantly expeeted to hear that she was married again, for rumor had it that there was many a man who would have been glad to make this beautiful Mme, Der-

villy his wife. At last, five years after her husband's death, she came to Paris. I met her one morning on the Bois, and she recognized me, but bowed very coldly. In the fifteen years that I had not seen her my own bitter feelings had vanished, and at sight of her all my old love flamed up. Returning home that day I went to the drawer in my desk where I kept my souvenirs of her and drew out the photograph. It was yellow and faded, and I could see only the sweet face scarcely younger and not so beautiful as shat of the woman I had met on the street that day. In the girl there had been promise; in the woman there was fulfillment.

The magazine lay there, and I took it, wondering for the thousandth time why I had been advised to read an article on "insects." Turning to it I deeided to read it through for the first time. As my eyes followed the lines I noticed little marks under certain words, marks evidently made by a finger nail. Excitedly, I seized a pencil and paper and wrote down the marked words in their order and finally bad before my astonished eyes this tence:

"Tomorrow at 4 o'clock I will be here alone. If you wish to see me, come. You and you alone can prevent this marriage."

Without waiting to dress I sought out Mme. Dervilly's hotel. I found her alone. How my explanation was made I do not know. I was no longer timid; my tongue flew over the love I had fest for her as a girl, over all the years of constancy, to the present. She had her confession to make, too. She told me how I had betrayed myself on that last visit, and that she was determined to give me a chance to speak to her alone. She had felt ashamed and unhappy when I did not The child looked puzzled and said. come the next day, thinking, of course, that I would discover her mexage immediately.

We are to be married in August,

You are in luck if the lucky horseshoe over the door doesn't drop on your head.