

CHAPTER III.

ly trusted Hutchinson, Although he bad the growing town of San Iago, to esbeen a member of his firm for years tablish a branch of his business there. he had never made him a partner, and It was four days' journey by steamthe utmost he had done was to allow er, and Alan thought that the best plan him a very liberal salary, and a com- would be to leave Veronica in her own mission on what he had made. There- comfortable little house, with her own fore it was not a difficult matter to get servants, until he could find a suitrid of him; but the interview between able place for her in the new town. the three men was one which neither | The news of this separation was like forgot.

Veronica, wanted no one to do his led no life apart from him. But she dirty work, was present, and unfolded | made no demur; everything that he document after document of incrim- said was law to her. She only lifted inating matter. If he had not made a pale face, down which tears were the discovery it would have come to streaming, to her husband, and said: it that the Brazilian government "But not for long, Alan-not for long." would have arraigned the firm of Dempster on the charge of selling fire- help, darling," he said fervently. He, arms to the insurgents. Richard too, would feel the separation; he Dempster knew that the confidence in loved her as one does an affectionate them would be shaken unless he be- child who idolizes one. She never prehaved firmly. He dismissed Hutch- tended to be on equality with him, and inson, offering him no consolation; she was quite content to be just loved the man must consider himself dis- by him and petted; but she loved him graced. His imprecations against with all the force of her nature. She Mackenzie were deep and terrible.

not been for Veronica. After all, the made none; but Alan could not but man was Veronica's father, although notice that she grew thinner day by the girl had never rightly understood | day. "Do you mind my going so much, why she had never been acknowledged. dear little one?" he asked her, on the There was a mystery which Hutchin- eve before his departure. They were son alone knew, but he was a quiet sitting on the verandah together, on and reserved man, steeped to the brim one of those moonlight nights which in plots, and he could be dangerous, as always reminded Alan of the first quiet people alone can.

were short. "You would have betray- was easily touched, and his wife's ed me," he said to the man who had quiet, dignified grief made it more difbeen in his employ for years, more ficult to leave than any noisy demonyears than he cared to think, "if it had | stration of woe. not been for Mackenzie! My word has always been well thought of until now, brating with passion. "Mind it? You my firm an honorable one; but you would have dragged me down!"

Hutchinson said nothing, but glared at Mackenzie. "That young cur!" he said; "but I will be even with him that you will make me miserable," he yet!"

When it came to sayying goodbye to Alan it was another anair. The elder man had taken a great liking to Alan; able. "You will understand when I he had full confidence in him.

"Look here, my lad," he said, "I sha'n't leave you at Santa Rosa-I'm not sure it will be worth your powder of weeks! I don't suppose that I shall and shot; but go there now, and I will have been there a fortnight before I move you on to San Iago in a little while.'

Alan thanked him and went. His arranged for this house to be taken off head was full of Veronica. The girl was about to show her confidence in any trouble." him in the fullest way a woman can. "It is a dear little house!" she said. kindness and tyranny; but Veronica grateful to it. It is the only place I was young and very beautiful, and have ever been happy in." many men would have rejoiced to have secured her for life. and go and wait for him at Santa Rosa. He had sent her money, and had found "Have you any other likings about a a lady who would look after her until house, Veronica?" he came to claim her for himself. They would be married at once, and he she laughed, with rather a pitiful atwould begin his life there a married tempt to be merry. "Alan, you must man. He was looking forward to this write the instant you arrive, and you new life. He wanted a companion- must not mind if my letters are short; a woman. Sometimes he felt that, if I write such bad letters." it had been possible, he would have preferred a woman who would demand more of him, for as long as he was simply joined to Veronica she stopped. "How many days before you was perfectly happy. Poor child! she had had so much unkindness in her short life, for she was but seventeen! | night! Oh, I hate the thought of it!"

there. Now Richard Dempster wished

a blow to Veronica. She clung so to Alan Mackenzie, who, as he told Alan that it seemed to him that she

"Not for a week longer than I can saw that if she made any difficulties Alan would not have cared if it had it would only worry him, and so she time he had seen Veronica. He, too, Dempster's adjeux to Hutchinson was feeling sad. His poetical nature

> "Mind it?" she said, her voice vidon't know what it is to me! It is like tearing soul from body!'

> He had not thought she had real depth within her. "If you feel it like said.

"Will I?" She smiled, as if pleased that she could make him feel misersay that I am pleased, won't you, Alan?"

"My dear child, it is only a matter shall have found something suitable for you. And then, you know, I have your hands, so that you may not have

True she was leaving nothing but un- with half a sign. "I shall always be bitious woman at a drawing room; He pinched her cheek. Men do not mission. For example, the wife or always understand why a woman He had made all arrangements for likes one house and not another. "I the girl. She was to leave Rio at once shall remember that you like a ver- wealthy he may be, is never allowed andah with flowers round it," he said. to enter the royal presence, and two America's experience of it in Califor-"Only that you must be inside it," "But mine must be long-is that it, little one?"

early on the fourth morning, and was still more uneasy at hearing that there was no news of the steamer. He haunted the quay all the next day, BRITISH CONSULS ON AMERIrather to the detriment of his work. and at right he could not sleep. Thou hts of Veronica's fears and cuffering, s obtruded themselves. He blamed himself for leaving her, for not having returned to fetch her, although he could not well have left. She had always hated the water and feared it, and he had loved it. The next day he was down at the quay Richard Dempster had never entire- him to go further down the coast, to again, trying to get some information about the steamer. In a little while not he alone, but the owners of the boat, began to get frightened. They could get no news. No other boat seemed to have seen anything of her. By and by there were stories of some of the wreckage of a steamer being washed ashore, and at the end of a fortnight the haggard man who spent his days at the quay looking out for the boat which would never return to the town had to give up all hope. The all hands with it; and Veronica, his wife, was lost with the others!

And so ended this brief little episode. Alan had been very happy with his gentle wife, and South America was loathsome to him now. He began to long, with a longing that had been stifled during his brief married life by the drawing out of other parts of his nature, for England and things English. The white, clear moonlight, the scent of the tropical flowers, the soft, dark eyes and liquid accents of the Spanish women, the songs they sang, the very guitars they played, reminded him of his poor Veronica, now lying fathoms deep under the restless

But as she had never stirred the passionate depth of his nature, so her death never drew out passionate grief. He felt lonely, that was all; and the glowing land, where everything was so beautiful and yet seemed so ephemeral, became distasteful to him, so he gladly accepted Richard Dempster's land of the city walls and moat will offer to manage the export part of his business in London, and to return to English shores.

In a short time his South American experiences almost faded out of his mind. Veronica became a sweet memory to him, which moonlight nights freshened. He was very successful in his work, and in four years time had gained a good position for himself. He was ambitious, too, and began reading for the bar, which he found he could do together with his work for the firm. And four years after he left South America saw him respected and much made of as any young man of twentysix might be who is beginning to be known as a man who may become important.

(To be continued.)

Debarred from Royal Presence. Now and then one hears of society ladies being offered large sums-and accepting them-for presenting an ambut money will not always secure of

IN THE PHILIPPINES. tion that President McKinley fills the

CAN IMPROVEMENTS.

Law and Order Being Restored and Natives Returning to Agricultural Pursuits-Improvements Everywhere --Postoffice and Telegraph Well Conducted

Consul Halstead sends from Birmngham, June 11, 1900, the following bstract of the annual report of the British consul at Manila: "The collapse of the insurrection last

November and the opening of the ports since January 1 having restored confilence, great activity in commercial quarters has ensued. Law and order are being restored as rapidly as possible, but the immense size of the counrenders it a difficult task. The natives, I believe, would willingly return to their agricultural pursuits, but steamer had assuredly gone down, and the influence of their leaders appears sufficiently strong to keep them from surrendering.

"Prices have increased to such an extent that Manila, which till recently have been prosperous."-W. J. Bryan might be classed as a cheap place to at Chicago, June 13th, 1900. live in, must now be considered the reverse. As yet the provision markets are not seriously affected, though ward of the city of Lincoln, Neb., fruit, vegetables, game, etc., are 20 per | which is the ward in which Mr. Bryan cent dearer; but house rent, servants, makes his home, and they show the carriages, horses, launches, and labor assessed valuation of his personal of every description are already treble property for the years indicated: the price of last year. In consequence of the great demand, launch hire and everything connected with shipping commands its own price. Improvements are visible in every direction, and already the town has quite a different appearance from last year. The work of draining the filthy town ditches and stagnant pools, which is in contemplation, may possibly entail an epidemic, but the advantage to posterity is inestimable. The recovered provide building sites which American enterprise will know how to utilize; and although Manila will never become a fashionable watering place, it may become a great commercial

power in these waters before the first quarter of the century is passed. "The two well-known leading industries of Manila-hemp and tobaccowill, I fear, suffer very severely for some time from the late insurrection; but there are no doubt at present golden opportunities for the employment of capital and talent in many local trades. Ice manufactories, livery stables, hotels, and general enterprises are much wanted; but I most strongly deprecate young men without capital (no matter what their education may be) coming here in search of employment. The departments of the post-office and telegraph, being now under American and British control, are admirably con-

ducted. The telephone, the water supply, and the electric lighting are Spanish, and also deserve great praise. The

ideal as chief executive. His personality stamps him as a true gentleman and a loyal patriot, the highest type of an American, able, conscientious and devoted to the work which comes to him in the discharge of his public duty. His is a nature in which the elements are so happily blended, that, while his able and dignified public course commands respect, his private life wins sincere affection.

Connected as he is with the present happy condition of our country, as the result of an entire Republican administration of Republican principles, there is a feeling of satisfaction and confidence in the future which will call for his renomination and re-elec-M. A. HANNA. tion.

HOW WILL BRYAN VOTE.

His Increased Prosperity Should Cause Him to Support Mckinley.

"The Republican party is on the defensive. It will talk prosperity, of course, but we'll be willing to take the votes of all the people who have not had their share of prosperity, and leave them the votes of the people who

The following figures are taken from the books of the Assessor for the Fifth

Years.				4	A	8	8	ę	8	ŝ	é	đ.	Valuation
1893	• •		•									\$	280.00
1894		 								,		\$	200.00
1895												\$	340.00
1896													
(Last													

1897.... \$1,485.00 1898.....\$2,980.00 1899.....\$2,980.00 1900.....\$4,550.00

The above figures are official and prove conclusively that Mr. Bryan should vote for William McKinley in this year of our Lord, 1900.

THE NATION'S MONEY.

Over \$31,000,000 of Silver and More Small Money Coined.

For the fiscal year that has just ended the coinage executed at the United States mints amounted to \$184,323,793 pieces, valued at \$141,301,960, as follows: Gold, 7,662,786 pieces, valued at \$107,937,110, silver 75,359,254 pieces, valued at \$31,121,833; minor coins, 101,-301.753 pieces, valued at \$2.243,017.

In 1899 the total number of pieces coined was 122,270,945, and the value, \$136,855,675. In value the increase over 1896 is considerable, but there is an increase of 62,000,000 pieces, representing a great deal of hard work for the mints and showing the activity in trade circles.

The total circulation of national bank notes at the close of business June 30, 1900, was \$309,559,719, an increase for the year of \$68,291,023, and

DEMOCRACY ON SHIPPING.

Has No Plan by Which to Build Up-Can Only Tear Down.

The platform utterance of the Democratic party regarding American shipping is a clear index of the inherent inability of that party to construct. It seems only to be able to oppose and denounce the constructive policies of its progressive political opponents.

The foreign commerce of the United States is regarded the world over as the most important of all. To this country come the finest foreign ships. The greatest and most powerful steamship lines vie with each other for our trade. The largest, the swiftest, the safest and the most luxurious ships that are built are for the carrying of the trade in merchandise, passengers, specie and mails from and to the United States.

But S per cent of our foreign trade is carried in American ships. Foreign ships carry 92 per cent. This carrying is worth fully \$200,000,000 each year. All but 8 per cent of it goes out of the pockets of American producers and consumers for paying foreigners for doing our foreign carrying. Not only does it go out of our people's pockets, but it goes out of the country. It goes abroad and is there used to pay for the building and running of foreign ships. It gives the employment to foreigners that the carrying of our foriegn commerce creates.

People ask, Why is this? The answer is simple. Foreign ships are built more cheaply than American ships. This, however, is a disadvantage that could in time be overcome if the shipbuilding industry were put on a basis of permanency. If a steady and large demand were created for our ships very soon the cost of their construction would be reduced to the level of foreign prices. It is the unsteadiness, the irregularity, and the uncertainty of employment in American shipyards that keeps the cost of American ships from 20 to 25 per cent higher than the cost of foreign built ships. Better food and more of it is given on American than on foreign ships. This also creates a disadvantage which the American ship cannot easily overcome. Then again wages on shipboard are much higher under the American than under foreign flags. In the cases of officers the wages on American ships are on the average twice as high as they are on foreign ships.

Worse than all this, however, foreign governments pay their merchant ships great subsidies and bounties. Great Britain spends about \$6,000,000 a year in this way; France spends over \$7,000,000 a year. Germany, Italy, Spain, Russia, Austria and Japan all give large subsidies to their ships. In all the subsidies and bounties paid by foreign governments to their ships amount to more than \$26,000,000 each year.

Unaided American ships, it must be clear, cannot profitably compete with foreign ships under the conditions above described. That is why it is that foreign ships have driven American ships from off the seas. The Republican party, recognizing the unequal conditions which confront American ships in the foreign trade, is committed to a policy of subsidizing American ships in that trade. The amount of the subsidy proposed is barely enough to enable American ships to compete on terms of equality with foreign ships. This bill Democrats have singled out for denunciation in their national platform. They "oppose the accumulation of a surplus to be squandered in such bare-faced frauds upon the taxpayers as the Shipping Subsidy bill, which under the false pretense of prospering American ship-building, would put unearned millions into the pockets of favorite contributors to the Republican campaign fund." The alternative mer fiscal year of \$22,862,227; miscel- of the shipping subsidy bill is to keep on paying nearly \$200,000,000 a year to foreign ship owners whose governments in paying them subsidies enable them to prevent American ships from competing. Rather than have our government pay a subsidy to American ships the Democrats would prefer to have our people send nearly \$200,000,000 out of the country each year to build and sustain foreign ships. In their platform the Democrats "especially condemn the ill-concealed Republican alliance with England." When we remember that Democracy's platform denunciation of the Shipping Subsidy bill will nowhere be received with such favor and gratitude as in Great Britain, whose command of the sea and especially of American foreign carrying the Democrats would perpetuate, and which present British monopoly the passage of that bill would do much to destroy, the insincerity and the secret pro-British leanings of the Democrats are clearly discerned. Not a word have the Democrats to utter in behalf of a policy that would cause the building of the ships our foreign commerce employs out of American material and with American labor, instead of, as now, their construction out of foreign materials by foreign labor in other countries. No policy is suggested by them-they merely denounce the Republican policy that would substitute American for British and other foreign ships in our foreign trade. Having no plan of their own to suggest for building up our shipping in the foreign trade, express-New York standpoint, he was greatly of our material development and pros- were nearly 50 per cent greater than ing no regret at seeing pearly \$200,-000,000 annually paid by Americans to foreign ship owners (chiefly British) for carrying our commerce, the Domocrats, on the shipping question at least, proclaim themselves the allies

Alan Mackenzie was not a man who makes plans that come to naught. Before another three months were over he was established at Santa Rosa, spend my life on it!" married to Veronica. She bad a surprise in store for him. She told him had exercised all her strength and scalp. He fled to the wagon and obthat Hutchinson had come home from courage, and she nerved herself to wish tained a lasso. This he threw around the momentous interview vehemsntly him goodbye; but she had dreamed of five Indians and bound them together, abusing Alan.

he had flown into a violent rage and though she was nervous, she was no had abused her, telling her that she coward, so she kept her fears to herwas not his child, and that she had no self, only she prayed earnestly that no since heard of. To commemorate the claim upon him. In some strange way harm might come to her beloved, and deed Grabby settled on the spot where this rather pleased Alan. He had very she showed him a bright face before definite ideas as to duty, and it had she left. Alan accomplished his four vexed him that it was his fate to un- days' voyage in safety, and wrote mask the father of the girl he was to home to his wife constantly. As he marry. words that she was not his child culty in finding a home which would rather relieved him.

of quiet, uneventful, pleasurable life, it would please her to make it pretty. Veronica was sweet, gentle, loving, He got servants, and saw that the and very beautiful. It was impossible place was full of flowers; and though not to become fond of her; and though his work engrossed him to the utmost. Alan knew that there were possibil- yet he began to look forward to the ities of love within him which she pleasant home life he had enjoyed in never drew out, yet he never regretted Santa Rosa. his chivalry. She was not very useful, but she made a home. She always to himself. "A wife like Veronica, so proper per square mile is 292; faat of looked charming and made the rooms loving and yielding, makes a man sel- the state of Rhode Island is 254, and pretty with flowers and ornaments. fish; but I will not be that." He that of Texas six. She was always there, too, to talk to thought how he could make her life him when he wanted to talk, to ride fuller, by encouraging her to read and with him when he wanted to ride. She to know more of the outside world. seemed to live simply to give him "Just now I fill up her life," he the Prince Kalaminanole, of Hawali, pleasure. True, he never discussed thought. "I may not always be any serious topic with her, and there | enough for her." was a part of his nature that was a And then at last the day for her desealed book to her; but that did not parture came. He had booked her prevent its being a happy, easy life. berth for her in one of the best of the But it only lasted four months. Alan little coasting steamers-the best was and his chief corresponded two or bad, as we reckon steamers-and thou three times a week, but only on busi- he waited for his wife. The weather ness affairs. If Richard Dempster was stormy, and he was rather unheard a rumor of Alan's living at San- easy. Veronica would surely be a bad ta Rosa as a married man he did not sallor, and she was not very strong attach much importance to H. Alan just then. He was so little used to was doing such good work that he was think of weather and winds that he almost wasted at such a small center was rather astoalshed to think how as Santa Rosa. He knew it himself, nervous he had become. He put it memory of Jonathan Edwards, who but he had been grateful for the op- | down to his love for Feronica.

She laughed again and then she get there, Alan, four or five? And you will be on that horrid black water at He laughed outright at this. "And I a sea captain's son! Why, I love the water, Veronica! I could willingly

The very next day he left. Veronica the man who she had known as father. She had stood up for him, and then and that always alarmed her. Still, Therefore, Hutchinson's had predicted, there was no great diffisuit Veronica. He only placed the And now there began some months necessities of life in it, knowing that

portunity of establishing himself Anyhow, he was down at the quay 1750.

of the lord chamberlain's cards of addaughter of a retail tradesman, however large his business and however or three other classes are rigorously barred. There is also an objection to strong influence against it; but, taking the wives of company promoters. In- into consideration the natural indodeed, when there is a drawing room lence of the Filipino, it will probably announced the clerks in the lord chamberlain's office have quite an exciting Chinese. One of the principal objectime in inquiring into the position of tions is that by their industrious habthose desiring to attend .- London its they gradually obtain a monopoly Chronicle.

Scalped Thirtgen Indians.

Wichita correspondence Chicago Inter Ocean: Fred Grabby, aged 64, died at Strand, Kan., last week. Grabby made himself famous by scalping 13 Indians in one bunch 14 years ago. He was traveling through Oklahoma with his family. Thirteen young Indians came upon him and demanded his money, loss or gain being to them apwhile his wife held the others at bay with a rifle. After he had killed and scalped the five he killed the other eight. Such a feat was never before or he killed the Indians.

Immensity of China.

China and its dependencies have a total area of 4.218,401 square miles and satisfactory state, and, although the a population of 402,680,000. In area it crops for 1900 may not be very large, includes nearly one-twelfth of the to- owing to the difficulties which had to tal area of the globe, while its popula- be overcome in procuring labor, the tion includes nearly one-third of all planting for the 1900-1 crop is extenthe people in the world. As compared sive." with the United States, the latter's island possessions being excluded, China has \$60,000 more square miles of territory and more than five times as many "I must not become selfish." he said inhabitants. The population of China

Prince Shocked by Vandoville.

His more or less royal ex-highness, who is now in New York, went alone to see a vandeville show there to de- | their affairs for four more years in termine if it was a proper place to his hands. Mutual confidence means take his wife, and though the per- success. And the success of the Refor the princees.

Jonathan Edwards' Memorial.

The First Church of Northampton, Mass., will, on June 22, place a tablet upon the walls of its sanctuary in was pastor of this church from 1736 to

electric-lighting plant is being enlarged and Manila will soon be one of the best lighted towns in the east.

"The Chinese labor question is one of great importance in these islands. nia not being satisfactory, there is be found impossible to do without the in all retail trades; but this may be remedied by confining their enterprise cimply to manual labor, and for this they are most admirably adapted, and in the hot season positively necessary. The Filipipos make excellent clerks, if they can be well overlooked; but if allowed, they will spend their time in gambling and cockfighting. They have no idea of putting energy into any of their pursuits, and have no commercial instincts; they also care little for

parently a matter of indifference." The British vice-consul at Iloilo says:

"The United States forces have now successfully occupied the better part of the isand, the end of the year augurs well for a happier future, and, when once a peaceful rule is established, many important improvements will take place.

"The Island of Negros is in a more

SENATOR HANNA

Gives His Opinion of President McKinley's Administration.

The country is to be congratulated that we are to have no change at the head of the Republican ticket in the coming political contest. A favorite saying of McKinley's is that "you can always trust the people." And this is their opportunity to show their appreciation of his confidence in their judgment by trusting the management of

an increase for the month of \$9,070,830 The circulation based on United States bonds was \$274,115,552, an increase for the year of \$68,851,458, and an increase for the month of \$11,026,435.

NATIONAL FINANCES. Surplus of \$\$1,230,000, in the Fiscal

Year Just Ended. The receipts of the National Treas-

ury for the twelve months of the last fiscal year amount to \$568,988,948, and the expenditures, \$487,759,171, making a surplus for the year of \$81,229,777. The receipts for the full fiscal year have been derived from the following sources: Customs, \$233,857,958, an increase over the fiscal year 1899 of \$28. 729,577; internal revenue, \$296,299,388, an increase as compared with the forlaneous, \$38,831,601, an increase over the previous year of \$2,400,000.

The expenditures for the last fiscal year were \$118,313,008 less than for the fiscal year 1899.

Wool and Sheep Values.

Farmers in Wyoming would do well to paste the following figures where they can see them when having their evening smoke. They show the actual price at which wool and sheep were sold in Wyoming in given years:

HEAVY MERINO SALES.

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Exports of Manufactures.

Prior to 1893 imports of manufactures always exceeded exports of manufactures. In 1888 imports of manufactures were 2% times the amount of exports of manufactures; in 1893 they were still more than double the formance was mild enough from a publican party means a continuation amount of the exports; in 1896 they shocked and decided it would not do perity. For a candidate this time the the exports, and in 1898 for the first people want a man who has been time, the exports of manufactures tried and not found wanting, a man were greater than the imports of manequal to any emergency, one who is ufactures, the figures for that year has broad and liberal enough in bleas to ing, respectively: Imports of manukeep abreast of the rapid evolution of factures, \$226,000,000; exports of man. of England. nations, while keeping to the policy ufactures, \$290,000,000. Since that which contributes most to the best in- time exports of manufactures have terests of our own country. A study steadily increased and, for the year the past three years decides the ques- | manufactures by about \$100,000,000.

In tireater Demand.

The demand for farm-hands in Kanof the present administration during just ended, will exceed the imports of sas is largely in excess of the dumand for Populistic oratory.