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CHAPTER XI.-Continued. "I hope so," replied one of the doc- the letter was returned unopened. His tors gravely. "It is a severe case." "Yes," young Green said. A fur- and had no correspondence, or else

row of thought appeared on his fore- was dead. head. He stood silent a moment, his blue eyes meeting the black ones of Then he passed from the room, noise-

minute he stood there in the flickering

light and darkness behind her chair;

then he turned silently away and pass-

ed out of the room without disturb-

coat from one of the nails in the room

and went out into the storm as though

he were dazed by some sudden start-

By and by, when the nurse came out

of the room, Dolores closed her book

shelf and lighted it with a strip of

out the clean pine table noiselessly,

and set it; she cut some thin slices of

to keep warm. When all was ready

placed it beside the fire, placing a

"Come, child," she said, gently.

rush of tears that burned her eyelids.

They were the first she had shed in

the girl apparently. "The fire bright-

ens one like a merry face. I always

have a fire on stormy days if it is pos-

sible. My girl calls me Cinderella; I

will tell you about my girl; I call her

my sweetheart, her heart is so sweet.

voice went on; "she has been an in-

"She is an invalid." the mellow

"It's a dreary night," the nurse said,

her life as she remembered.

She has no mother.

a chair for her.

But Mrs. Allen interrupted her.

ling thought!

"As to Dora, she has had all the teachers and masters necessary to an the doctor, squarely, as though he excellent education; she is an exwould see down into his very soul. quisite musician; her touch on the piano is like magic, and her voice is lessly closing the door behind him. soft and sweet, but she does not sing For a moment he stood behind Dolores now. Her singing used to be her poring over the books in the firefather's delight."

thim along if he cared to join him, but

brother could neither read nor write,

light. She neither heard nor saw him; A shadow fell over the face of the she was tracing out one of the connurse, and she was silent for a mostellations on the map before her, her ment, looking into the fire with a far lips were parted as though she was away expression on her face. smiling. The face of the watcher un-

The bedroom door opened noiseless derwent many changes in the short | lyl, and she turned calmly in answer to Dr. Dunwiddie's summons, every trace of emotion gone. She left the room for a few minutes, and when she returned her voice and manner were ing her. He took down his hat and quiet, as usual.

"Dora draws and paints very well," she said, resuming her seat and her story; "she teaches several children from the mission school. None of her time is idled; she has her father's ambitious spirit, and her life is full of

slowly, as though with regret, and work in spite of the fact that this disgathered up her hair, twisting it about | ease is slowly eating her life away.

her graceful head carelessly. The "Each one of the children loves her; she sometimes tells me, laughing, that color and fire died out of her face and she has so many blessings she cannot eyes as she arose to prepare supper. count them. To hear her talk one "Sit still, Miss Johnson," she said, would never imagine the nights I have held her up in my arms that she might cheerily, "and read your book, but not by this light; I will fetch a candle." breathe while she coughed her beau-She took down a candle from the tiful life away."

Dolores leaned forward, with luminpine wood from the fire. She pulled ous eye; for the time she forgot her father, and the dread awaiting for the men to come to prove the malice prebread and toasted them before the fire. pense in the laming of the mare. The When they were done to an exquisite world of which the woman told was turn, she buttered them deftly and outside of her world; it was the world set them on a plate on the hearth of her dreams.

Silence reigned in the room for a the nurse drew up the table and few minutes; the nurse arose and drew the little half curtains across the windows. When all was arranged for the night, even to preparing a bed The professional tone had left her in the corner on the settee. Mrs. Allen voice utterly; the girl felt a sudden drew her chair up to the fire again, and resumed her story. Dolores' face was troubled-her

thoughts had returned to her father, to young Green and his efforts to save cheerfully, taking no special notice of her father somehow mixed with his words lately uttered, of love and its sadness; and of the trial that was to able to go to prove---- She started at sound of the nurse's voice and grew white to the lips. This did not escape the watchful eyes of the nurse. There for your father's choice any more than was little that did escape her watchful eyes. valid for six years, and I have been

"Dora's father did not know whether

Dolores' face was full of wonder.

world of her dreams should love her

or wish to love her was beyond her

nurse said, slowly, "why my girl is

whom you have never heard or seen.

Dolores' voice was unmoved, her

"Yes," she replied, "I think if he

The nurse made a quick movement

"Your father is not like his brother,

"Do you not wonder, child," the

CHAPTER XII.

Its Effect.

A flush crept into Dolores' face, then died out, leaving her deadly white, The room grew dark around her; the roar of the storm died away-everything died away save the dim horror in her heart and an echo that grew and grew until the air throbbed and filled her ears deafeningly. What would Dora say and think # she knew-and of course she knew.

She endeavored to speak, to cry out, to struggle with them, but she was as one struck dumb and motionless with the dread words thundering in her ears weirdly their terrible meaning

"Every one has heard of your father and could tell her of him because of the trial that was to come off-the trial-trial-your fathertrial---

"Child," the voice of the nurse sounded leagues away, scarcely distinguishable in the roar of words around her. "Child, what is the matter? Why do you say nothing? Are you not glad to know it?"

"Glad to know it-glad to know itfather-trial-know it-know it-" The girl roused against the terror that was holding her down. She sat erect, white faced, but with a quiet dignty that hid the tumult within. She lifted one hand and pushed back the stray soft curls from her fore-

head in a dazed fashion. "Surely you have no hard feeling toward your uncle because he has not come to your father before. You can-



another man as his brother had he so chosen. You cannot blame your uncle you can blame your father for your uncle's choice."

"You cannot blame your uncle for

Germany, France, Russia, Belgium,

etc., and in favor of the sugar growers CONSIDER THE CUBAN of Cuba? 6. Are we not subjecting Cuba to TREATY AND THE CURRENCY. the risk of provoking retaliation when

FARMERS ARE PROTECTIONISTS.

lican Policy.

reduction that it will be about equal

opionion and go out among these

There is a reason why farmers are

An esteemed Democratic exchange

we compel her to discriminate in fa-Some Queutions of High Importance vor of manufactured products from the Which Congress May Decide to Con-United States and against competing sider in Connection With the Proproducts of all other countries? posed Reciprocity Arrangement.

7. If the policy of protection to all domestic labor and industry is to be It is authoritatively announced by abrogated or relaxed in favor of Cu-Senator Lodge, as the result of a re- ban compettors, how can we refuse cent visit to Oyster Bay, that the similar favors to other and far more President has fixed upon Nov. 9 as important countries? And where and the day on which Congress will assem- when will such abrogation and relaxable in an extra session, called primar- tion stop?

lly for the approval of the Cuban treaty, which wah ratified by the Senate last March, and incidentally to act upon current legislation upon the Reasons Why They Favor the Repub lines indicated in the views and declar-

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ations set forth in various speeches by the President. Opinion varies alike says that the farmers in the Second as to the wisdom of summoning Con- district are in favor of such a tariff gress into extra session for these purposes, and also as to the length of to free trade. Our editorial friend time that will be required to enact knows better than that or he knows the legislation that shall carry into mighty little about Second district effect the President's wishes both as farmers. He will be much wiser if he to the Cuban treaty, and the improve- will take a few days' vacation from ment of our currency system. The the arduous task of guessing at public New York Tribune thinks the session

thoughtful, industrious people. He should be a short one. It says: will find that a large majority of the "The Cuban legislation indeed should take no time at all, for all that farmers he meets are protectionists. is needed is a simple act modifying the tariff law in conformity with the in favor of protection. They must find consumers for the surplus products of treaty already ratified by the Senate. No question of detail calls for discus- their farms in order to make a profit sion. The simple issue is carrying out on their labor and investment. It is the treaty or not carrying it out, necessary that people who do not pro-Practically every member now knows duce food have employment to enable what he thinks, and the bill could them to buy food to consume. The properly be brought to a vote in each protective policy of the Republican house at once. Any delay on the pre- party is built on a foundation to entense of discussion merely means that able labor to be employed, and this is persons who want the treaty to fail, just what American farmers want, be but do not dare face public opinion in cause they feed labor. Idle labor was



taking indirect method to kill it. As | of farm products created disaster to the Senate has already ratified the products.

treaty, it may be expected that it will The principle of protection is to bal te without question to put its own ance the price of imports from foreigr measure in operation. The difficulty, countries which are created by chear if any is to be encountered, will doubtlabor with what is made by well-paid

THE EXTRA SESSION nates against the sugar producers of THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON IX., AUG. 30-DAVID SPARES SAUL.

Golden Text-"Love Your Enemies, Do Good to Them Which Hate You"-Luke 6:27-The Victory Over One's Own Spirit.

1. "David's Exile Experience and What It Taught Him."-In this lesson, as in, the last, we have two parallel experiences with very different results. To Saul these years brought many trials from within and from without, but he fell before temp-tation, he was defeated in the moral battle, he let evil overcome good, he grew worse under the discipline instead of better. To David the same years brought trial after trial, danger, temptation, exile. memies, suffering, but he stood the test, ne won the victory on the battlefield of the heart, he overcame evil with good, and came forth a conqueror, trained and fitted to be a wise and great king.

1. Flight to Nob. Immediately after David's parting with Jonathan at Gibeah (our last lesson), David fled southward to Nob. Nob was the religious capital of the nation, where were the high priest and the tabernacle with its services. In nis terror and distrust he told a falsehood to Ahimelech the high priest, and as a friend and relative of the king he was allowed to eat of the sacred shewbread and to take with him the sword of Goliath. The fruit of this lie was the massacre by Saul of the high priest and his family (save Ablathar), and the ministering priests, eighty-five in all (1 Sam. 21, 22). 2. Flight to Gath. David hasted away

from Nob, and fled southwesterly to Gath, a city of Philistines, the old residence of Goliath.

3. In the Cave of Adullam. Leaving Gath, David returned to the tribe of Ju dah, and took refuge in the cave of Adullam. Being near his boyhood's home, David was probably well acquainted with this cavern. Here there gathered around him a large band of discontented people, "mostly victims of Saul's oppressions." and of the growing discontent with his rule, on account of his recurring par-oxysms of insanity, and consequent inability to rule his kingdom well.

4. The Wilderness of Judah. The cave was on the borders of this wilderness, but David did not remain in his strong-hold; he dwelt in the forest of Hareth (1 Sam. 22: 5), and fought the Philistines at Kellah, on the western border of Ju-dah. In this forest he and Jonathan met for the last and only time during his exile. and renewed their convenant of friend-

5. Experience at Engedi, near the western shore of the Dead Sea. Here he spares Saul, as in the lesson for to-day. II. "David's Battle with Temptation."-1 Sam. 26:1-8. The Scene. David, pursued by Saul for years, was now in hiding in the wilderness of Ziph. about four miles southeast of Hebron, east of the town of Ziph.

The Pursuit. For some reason .- perhaps from the lawlessness of David's band, perhaps from the desire to curry favor with the king, perhaps from gratitude for Saul's victory over their enemies the Amalekites a few years before, some of the inhabitants of the village of Ziph sent word to Saul at his court in Gibeah. thirty miles to the north, that David was in the wilds of their neighborhood. Saul came down with an army of three thou-sand men to the hill Hachilah overlooking that whole region. 5. "And David arose." after he had

learned by his scouts where Saul was encamped, "and came to the place. The Temptation. 7. "Saul lay sleeping

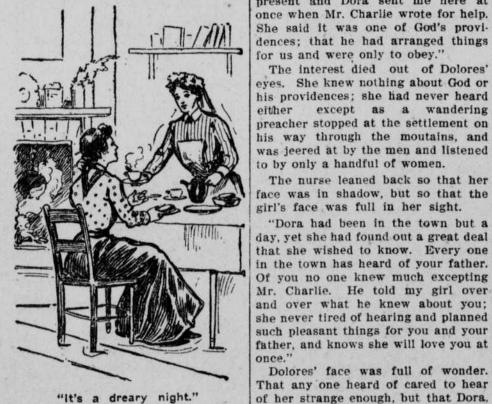
within the trench. 8. "God hath delivered." by his guiding providence, "thine enemy into thine hand." But an opportunity to do a wrong deed does not make it right.



with her during that time. Dora is eighteen now, and I wish you could see her. She is like a picture; sometimes I believe I love her as a lover would."

Dolores knew nothing of love or lovers, but she listened quietly. Perhaps this woman would tell her what love was.

"Dora has gray eyes," the nurse continued. "Her hair is golden brown, soft as silk, and long; arranging it is one of my greatest pleasures. She has a beautiful home in New York, and everything that heart could wish to



"It's a dreary night."

make her happy; her father considers the beautiful, golden-haired, gray-eyed her his richest possession, and he has girl from the midst of the marvelous many possessions.

"But Dora has consumption, and a short time ago her physician ordered comprehension. for her a thorough change of air and recommened the mountains. Her father lived here when he was a child, so interested in you? Have you never and has a brother living here-or he thought of this uncle of yours of supposed he was living here; he had not seen or heard of him since he or wondered that he never came, or started out at twelve years old to let your father know he was living?" make his way in the world, leaving this brother the homestead, the patch eyes still gravely questioning. of garden and the shop. He worked his way to New York, now at this is living he is happy in his life, and thing, now at that. His life is a mar- prefers to leave us out." vel to me, and Dora is never tired of listening to him when he tells of as of indignation. When she spoke, his life. He is a rich man now with however, her voice was gentle, as his word as good as his bond; my usual. girl is proud of her father, as well she may be.

Dolores. You will not blame him "As to his brother, he has not forwhen you see him, and Dora will win gotten him, but he lost trace of him; your heart at once, as you have alhe leads a busy life with little time ready won hers. As soon as the storm for hunting anybody's brother. Long is over they will come. Dora's father ago, when he began to succeed, he is your uncle, Dolores, and they came wrote to his brother offering to help here on purpose to find you."

or not his brother was living," she your father's choice-your father's went on. "That the letter had been choice-" returned uncalled for, went to prove

The words rang over and over around, above and below, out of which that he might be dead; but he knew that his brother had no friends out- the half scornful voice sounded far side of the settlement and was not in | away.

"Dora will be so disappointed; she the habit of receiving letters. That he could neither read nor write still has thought and talked of nothing but left it possible that he was living, and plans for you. You will have all the when Dora made known her wish to advantages a girl could have, and it come here, to see her father's old will be your own fault if you do not home, arrangements were made at improve them. This would be the best time, too, when your father needs peronce. We arrived in the town over the mountain yesterday. They are fect rest and few around him. No stopping at Judge Green's for the doubt he will be glad for this chauce present and Dora sent me here at for you, if you are not for youronce when Mr. Charlie wrote for help. self."

(To be continued.)

BRIGANDAGE IN ITALY'S HILLS.

The interest died out of Dolores eves. She knew nothing about God or Standing Rewards for Capture of Ban his providences; she had never heard dits Seldom Paid by Government. either except as a wandering Brigands are constantly giving trouble to the Italian government, preacher stopped at the settlement on his way through the moutains, and which seems rather strange in view of was jeered at by the men and listened the fact that rewards are assured to by only a handful of women. to any persons who wage a successful war against these law-breakers. Ac-The nurse leaned back so that her cording to an edict which dates back face was in shadow, but so that the to the time when the Pope was all girl's face was full in her sight. powerful in Italy, and which is still "Dora had been in the town but a in force, anyone who captures a briday, yet she had found out a great deal gand alive and who hands him over that she wished to know. Every one to justice is entitled to a reward of in the town has heard of your father. \$600; anyone who kills a brigand will Of you no one knew much excepting receive a reward of \$500; anyone who Mr. Charlie. He told my girl over captures a brigand chief will get and over what he knew about you; she never tired of hearing and planned such pleasant things for you and your father, and knows she will love you at

\$1,200, and any brigand who betrays an accomplice will be pardoned for his past crimes and will receive \$100 as an additional reward. This last reward has seldom been paid, since Italian brigands are not accustomed to betray each other.

High Living Under Charles II. The following was considered the "best universal sauce in the world." in the days of Charles II, at least what was accounted such by the Duke of York, who was instructed to prepare it by the Spanish ambassador.

It consisted of parsley and a dry toast pounded in a mortar, with vincgar, salt and pepper. A fashionable or cabinet dinner of

the same period consisted of "a dish of marrow bones, a leg of mutton, a dish of fowl, three pullets and a dozen larks, all in a dish; a great tart, a neat's tongue, a dish of anchovies, a dish of prawns and cheese."

At the same period a supper dish, when the king supped with Lady Castlemane, was "a chine of beef reasted."

Pennies Make Dollars.

A church recently dedicated in St. Paul, and costing \$7,000, was paid for in seven-cent contributions, the novelty of the request bringing pennies from all over the country.

less be in the House, where a determfectly well understood selfish motives." Without stopping to inquire why it to ask that the government and the in the matter of tariff protection guaranteed to them by the Dingley law, while motives of the highest potriotism are ascribed to those who seek to set up the new and strange doctrine that it is always proper to sacrifice one industry for the benefit of another industry, provided you can influence enough votes in Congress to carry out

the deal-without going more deeply into this peculiar phase of a peculiar question, let us proceed to consider whether it is true, as the Tribune asserts, that "the Cuban legislation indeed should take no time at all," etc. We are inclined to think that the legislation necessary to consummate the reciprocity arrangement with Cuba will and ought to take very much more time than "no time at all." The treaty has been ratified by the Senate and now awaits the action of the House. Before the House can reach a final vote on the question of approval it would seem to be natural, if the Republican majority in the House should very seriously consider and thoroughly debate the following ques-

1. Is the proposed treaty constitu-Star. tional? Does not the Constitution-specifically require that all legislation affecting the revenue shall originate in the House? Is there a case on record where legislation affecting the revenue has originated in the Senate and has subsequently been approved by the House?

tions, among others:

2. Does it not involve the violation by the government of a contract of agreement with certain producing interests of the United States-namely the Dingely tariff law?

3. Is it equitable, fair or politically cut. expedient that the American farmers who grow sugar and tobacco and the Amercian capital and labor engaged in the manufacture of cigars should alone be selected to bear all the burdens of reciprocity with Cuba?

4. Is it economically wise to discourage American sugar production, when with the Dingely tariff duties retained for a period of less than ten

years that rapidly growing industry would completely supply the domestic demand and retain in this country the \$100,000,000 a year now sent abroad to

countries?

5. Does not the United States run the risk of provoking retallation and sault it-for political reasons only .-commercial warfare when it discrimi- Des Moines Capital.

labor at home. This protects the ined element is opposed to any closer home wage earner. If American trade relations with Cuba from per- farmers were to depend almost entirely on exporting their surplus pro ducts to feed men who are crowding is thought necessary to ascribe selfish out own men out of employment by motives to those who do no more than the goods they send here, our farmers would meet such competition that they Republican party keep faith with them | could not stand it and prosper. The local demand for farm products is what agriculturalists want, and this demand can only be good when con sumers are plenty and with money to buy what they need. This condition can only exist under protection, and that is why farmers are protectionists -Davenport (Ia) Republican.

The Iowa Tariff Plank.

Gov. Cummins is inconsiderate of the feelings of those gentlemen who have read in the tariff plank of the Iowa Republican platform not only : surrender of the "lowa idea," but the fine hand of Senator Allison. He claims to have written the plank himself, and as long ago as last April Thus perishes another little fiction of the stand-patters. As the case now stands we have Gov. Cummins as the convention's unanimous choice for re election, and an expression on the tariff question drawn by the candidate and unanimously indorsed by the con not indeed absolutely inevitable, that vention. Does that look like the burial of the "Iowa idea." If so the "idea" is certain to rise again. Watch for the vote in November and see what the people of Iowa have to say on the subject at the polls .- Washington

The Bumper Wheat Crop.

This is a great country. Despite the inpour of three-quarters of a mil lion immigrants the past year millions of bushels of wheat are over ripe in the Kansas and Nebraska fields awaiting harvesters not yet in evi dence. Bidding for help has carried wages up to \$3.25 per day with board for farm workers, and one colored man gets \$6 a day and board, agreeing to stack all the grain one header can

This is a country, indeed, when its farm hands get four or five times higher wages in harvest than the farm hands of Europe.

We use so much machinery in our wheat fields that we sell wheat to Eu rope and pay record-breaking wages also.

Is all this in spite of the American protective system ?-- Boston Journal.

For Political Reasons.

Everybody favors a protective tariff

pay for sugar imported from foreign as a means of restoring prosperity and after it has done its work a great many of the politicians begin to as-

Our highest and deepest longings-as for love, for usefulness, for success, for larg-er spheres-may be gratified in wrong ways, at the expense of character, and by low, outward, instead of holy spiritual methods.

III. David's Victory over Self .- Vs. 9-12. "Who can stretch forth his hand against the Lord's anointed" (the divinely appointed king) "and be guiltless?" Davd restrained his officer from doing what he was unwilling to do himself.

11. "Take . . . nov the spear." Of specially beautiful and costly workman-ship, distinguishing the king. "And the ' Akin to "crucible," a small jar cruse. or jug.

"And no man saw it, nor knew it." 12. David and Abishal were practiced scouts who could do such work noiselessly, like the early American Indians.

Thus David gained a great victory over himself, a greater than his famous victory over Gollath. "He that ruleth his own spirit is greater than he that taketh a city.

IV. Overcoming Evil with Good.-Vs. 21-25. David and Abishal went a safe distance from Saul's camp to another hill. and then called to Abner, Saul's general, and upbraided him for his carelessness He showed the spear and the water cruse. to make known how Saul had been in his power, and at the same time that he had refused to harm the king.

"Then said Saul, I have sinned . I have played the fool, and have erred exceedingly." Saul was doubtless sincere so far as his present feelings were concerned, but his repentance was like the early dew, or the lights that glorify the surface of the summer sea, and pass away with the setting sun.

"The Lord render," etc. Better 23. "shall render." David committed his case wholly to God. He would not take vengeance into his own hands. This was another proof of David's innocence of the charges against him. A guilty man does not wish the Lord to judge his cause. "Delivered thee into my hand." I have been faithful to you.

24. "So let my life." So may the Lord cause Saul to spare David's life, and deliver him from the tribulations he was enduring as an outlaw.

25. "Blessed be thou, my son David." "There is a ring of falseness; and this was evidently the impression made on the outlaw, for he not only silently declined the royal overtures, but almost immedi ately removed from the dominions of Saul altogether, feeling that for him and his there was no longer any hope of security in the land of Israel so long as his foe, King Saul, lived."-Ellicott.

Overcoming Evil with Good. David practiced the divine rule given one thou-sand years later by St. Paul, "If thine enemy hunger, feed him; if he thirst give him drink: for in so doing thou shalt heap coals of fire on his head." "Be not overcome of evil, but overcome evil with good." (Rom. 12:20, 21).

Strength in Patience.

"How poor are they that have not patience," says Shakspeare, and he who has it is rich himself and popsesses that which not only is a benefit to himself, but gives comfort to all around him in life. The word patient means the capacity for and habit of enduring or suffering. Patience is shown by the serenity with which we "put up with" the annoyances caused to us by others, on the one hand, and is displayed in a wider and deeper sense by the fortitude which one exhibits in all the concerns of life.