KING DON:

A STORY OF MILITARY LIFE IN INDIA.

....BY MAYOR ALLAN....

& overenment was well and the state of the s

secret.

call his own.

lived for Don alone.

actions

time.

CHAPTER VL Continued.) They sat thus for a long time, speak- | deed, it had quite taken the little coming in broken tones of that time which | munity of the garrison station by surhad been fraught with such bitterness | prise, for Don's disposition was so natto both. She loved him for the perhis urally reserved. He had spoken little he had passed through, and he loved her that she did pity them."

"My dearest," said Don at last of Lillie's personal friends were in the "there is only one thing I can ask you to do now to insure your happlness and-and your safety. Give me leave," and with great reluctance had the right at once to shield you from at last yielded to Lillie's appeal to harm, and to care for you as only your spend the honeymoon in England.

"You mean -?" She faltered, while tion that Gadie Ha' should not be ina faint color fluttered to her wan cheek.

"I mean let us be married without delay, darling." Don finished the sentence for her. "I cannot bear to think of your going home to England when Mrs. Franklin goes, nor yet of your being left here alone; and I may have orders to leave Pindi at any moment."

"Oh, Don, I could not marry you own property, was indeed her only injust yet," she said, her voice breaking centive for the homeward journey at in a tremulous sob, "It would be too | M; for, with the bond of ever-deepencruel to my poor father!"

"Would it not be more cruel to me than to the dead, to live in constant fear of-of someone annoying you, or something happening to you, when I ry and ambition and almost heartless was not at hand to protect you?" he asked. And his voice quivered,

"Yes, yes!" she sighed. And involuntarily a memory of Prince Clement Sing flashed through her overwrought brain. How might not he take opportunity of harassing her now her father was gone, especially as he claimed to have the dead man's sanction to address her. And impulsively she told Don of the Prince's visit.

"But he went away in quite a friendly mood, saying if I ever wanted beip I might count on him. It was a great relief. I was terribly afraid he might go away angry. He is so passionate and so powerful, I imagined all sorts of harm he might do."

Yet her tender heart recoiled from thinking of her own welfare, whilst her father's grave "lay so freshly dug."

"Dear Don," she said, putting her little hand tenderly in his, "perhaps you cannot understand my feeling; but I seem to feel his presence still, as if his spirit stood quite near me now, and I think it would hurt him to know I wanted to be happy without him so

The hand she touched trembled.

'No; I don't understand that," he said, almost roughly. "I am afraid I can only think of the dead as dead and buried in their graves.'

"No, no! don't say that!" she said. and she drew his hand to her lips and her hot tears fell upon it, "You who have proved so strong and true through all your trials, won't you take the solace of my belief that there is eternity to reward us for all our grief and paring? Dear Don, how else could we say, 'O, death, where is thy sting? O, grave, where is thy victory'?"

He arose and paced the length of the room twice before he came back and stood once more by her side.

"Lillie," he said, and she knew by the tone of his voice he had been struggling with some strong emotion, "come to me now, and teach me how to believe these things, while my heart is still fresh to your sorrow. Promise me, Lillie!

He resumed his seat by her side and put out his hand to her appealingly. She met his eyes, her own all shining with unshed tears.

"Don, dearest, if I went home to England with Mrs. Franklin for a few months, wouldn't you come and fetch me there? But to marry you nowoh, Don, I cannot!"

"Then heaven help me!" he answered bitterly.

Again he rose, and she saw by the workings of his face how the indomitable will of the strong man, which had never before brooked rebuff, struggled for supremacy, even over his

He came back to her, and when he spoke his voice was low and tense.

"Then it's all been in vain, Lillie. You love me, you say; but you cannot love me so much as I love you, for if you had asked me to do what I have asked you I would not have forsaken you."

She rose and flung herself in his

"Oh, Don, my love, why do you speak so? What makes you so wild and strange? Don, Don, I have not forsaken you! You are all I now have in the whole world!"

His jealousy could not be but stayed by her passionate fervor; and, suddealy, at touch of those clinging arms. some of the old calm imperiousness of the Don of old came to his aid.

"My darling," he answered, drawing her bearer, "I want you, I need youyou do not know how much! Why would you defraud me of what is mine? If we part now, God knows how next we may ever meet."

Fateful words to haunt her in the

long, long days to come. But now, overcome by his mastery and pleading, she resisted no longer; and as she spoke the words of yielding he sought, he kissed the lips which had uttered them with a flerce, consuming

CHAPTER VII. The wedding was over. It had been "Nothing you can say for or against footprints in the snow."

Captain Gordon can have the slightest weight with me!" she said, with proud scorn.

She still stood, because the Prince also remained unseated; and as she spoke she put out her little hand to the chair-back and stayed herself by it, for she was trembling between annoyance The People of the Island Would Not and alarm.

"It is unchivalrous to contradict a lady," said Prince Clement, with slow, cruel smile; "yet I find myself in that unfortunate position-obliged to repeat my statement, that I have it in my power to tell you what I know would entirely after your sentiments towards the man you have unfortunately married."

**

a very simple, very quiet affair. In

of his engagement, and only a few

brother officers and a small number

The bridegroom had obtained "long

He had given in on the one stipula-

cluded in the program; and Lillie, with

that touch of sympathy "which makes

the whole world kin," understood the

jealous pain it must bring to remem-

ber that Scottish home of his child-

hood which he had looked some day to

The winding up of her father's af-

fairs, and the disposal of some of her

ing love, her life henceforth would be

It seemed a strange, commonplace

ending to that gay existence of coquet

the sum total of her thoughts and

As Lillie Gordon stood in her pretty

bedroom, watching her maid pack

away the simple white silk gown she

had worn for the marriage ceremony.

of long ago, and it seemed scarcely pus

sible she could be the same Lillie who

had held love so lightly in that bygone

The wedding had taken place at :

The previous night Don had partak-

en of his farewell dinner as a bachelor

with his jolly comrades of the Deroy-

Bombay, where they would cated a

There was a knock at the bedroom

The young widow was to stay on at

the bungalow for a few weeks longer,

as her child's health was in too pre-

journey home, and she had gladly ac-

cepted Lillie's invitation to remain.

carious a state to undergo the long sea

Lillie answered the knock berseif.

Despite the black crepe gown she now

wore, the young bride looked radient,

with a subdued happiness that made all

else forgotten but the joyous beauty

of her blue eyes and love-lit face. The

other woman, who had lost her dearest

on earth, looked at her with a mo-

mentary pang of jealous grief. She lit-

tle knew she was coming to chase the

"My love," Mrs. Franklin spoke apol-

you, but Prince Clement Sing has just

busy, and asked if I could not deliver

"Has he heard of our-our mac-

"Yes. He evidently knew of it, for

he spoke of you as Mrs. Gordon," ari-

about seeing you he quite frightened

"He will not frighten me," said Lil-

know Don cordially dislikes him."

firm step, down the broad staircase,

She picked up an ivory fan from her

falter in spite of herself-it was dark

and almost lowering with suppressed

fury. Then she recovered her self-pos-

session with an effort, and went for-

ward with a pretty obeisance and out-

"This is an unexpected pleasure,

Prince; and had you come a little later

you would not have found me here.

My husband and I start for Bombay to-

"I fear you will not count it a pleasnre when you hear on what errand I

have come," he answered grimly. "I

only regret for your sake that I have

"May I ask what you mean?" she

"I mean, madam, I know you suffi-

ciently well to feel sure you would

have hesitated to ally yourself to one

whom you would feel it not worthy to

breathe the same air with you if you

Lillie drew up her small person to

laid aside the air of deference which

her royal visitor.

knew what I know concerning him."

stretched hand.

come too late."

said, somewhat haughtily.

swered the other lady, smiling,

riage?" queried Lillie, while a ideeper

color tinted her cheek.

alone."

joy from those blue eyes forever.

door, and Mrs. Franklin's sweet voice

hired troopship homeward bound.

sought admittance.

o'clock, with no reception afterwards,

owing to the bride's deep mourning.

"Then tell me nothing!" she cried, with a little burst of passion. "I decline to listen to you!'

She made a movement as if to sweep a proud curisey and pass from the room; but, with a quick stride, the Prince covered the distance between them and laid a commanding hand on

You shall listen to me! I heard of 1. too late to prevent this unholy marriage; but at least I will not be cheated of my revenge. I loved you-you flouted me; and now I can make you suffer, and you shall suffer!"

"She shrank beneath his iron touch, for despite her calm exterior, her heart beat high with unknown terror in the clutch of this fanatic, with whom revenge was virtue.

"Then I ask your highness to say what you intend to say quickly, and allow me to retire," she said, with a brave coolness she was far from feeling. "I beg to remind you again that we are leaving Pindi in two hours' time, and I expect my husband to join me here every moment."

"Let him come!" returned the Prince -and he laughed a scathing little laugh. "Let him come and deny, if he worldliness which once had constituted can, the reason why your father's murderer has never been found!"

Her hands clung convulsively to the chair, and she staggered; but only for an instant. She lifted her blue eyes to his, full of imperious scorn.

"Will you kindly speak more plainly, her thoughts leaped back to those days Prince? If you compel me to listen to you, I at least deny your right to speak in riddles."

It was open warfare between them now; but, in the tortured excitement, she was growing reckless of conven tionalities. If Don were only by her side to protect her! She felt she would have given the world to summon her kitmutgar-native footman-and drive Prince Clement Sing from her presence shire mess, and now was absent makthere and then. ing some last necessary arrangements

"I will speak all too plainly." he anat his quarters, as he and his bride swered, bowing low. "It was Captain were to leave by the night train for Gordon himself who shot Captain Derment."

"You dare say this to me?" The words came in panting breaths through her parched lips, her bosom heaved, and she stood like a lioness at

"I dare, because it is the truth!" he hissed. "Ask himself. He is here to Spain; under the United States both answer

For the portiere had been driven aside, and within the threshold of the doon stood Don, in all the bravery of full-dress uniform he had worn for his wedding, and which he had not yet had time to change.

In one hand he held by the silken drapery, the other hand was clutching the hilt of his sword, and on his face the smile of joyous welcome had frozen and left it ghastly pale.

(To be continued.)

Venice Without Water.

ogetically, "I am so sorry to trouble Venice without water would hardly be Venice at all, but we are assured arrived from Simla, and demands to there is a possibility that the pictursee you. I explained to him you were esque Venice of today may become a city of the past, and eventually Vena message; but he insists on seeing you ice may be waterless. According to Prof. Marinelli, the regular increase in the delta of the River Po is such that in process of time the northern Adriatic will be dry and Venice will no more be upon the sea. A comparison of the Austrian map of 1823 with the record of the surveys of 1893 shows think, dear, perhaps it would be more that the mean annual increase of the diplomatic of you to go to him. i'o delta during these seventy years has tell the truth, he was so emphatic been three-tenths of a square mile. An encroachment upon the sea of threetenths of a mile in a year means a lie, lightly. "Really, he is a very tirelarge increase in a century. It appears some individual, and I hope I shall get that the total increase in six centuries rid of him before Don comes back, for has been about 198 square miles. The ingrease is continuing and the Gulf of Venice is doomed to disappear. No imdressing table and went, with a proud. mediate alarm need be felt, and it will not be necessary to hurry off to Ven-Her dignity as Don's wife seemed to ice to take a farewell look at the city have already added a subtle increase of in its present picturesqueness. Prof. matronly power to her slim, young Marinelli calculates that between 100 and 120 centuries will elapse before the Prince Clement Sing was standing in entire northern Adriatic will have bethe middle of the big drawing-room. come dry land. and the look on his face made her step

A Change for the Better.

Lady Violet Greville, commenting on the emancipation of women, says that in-the early days of Queen Victoria a married woman never took an airing on foot, even in the park, onless attended by her maid, and it is only within the last fifteen years that girls of good family could walk alone in certain quiet and respectable streets. There was once a time when to drive alone in a hansom would have subjected a lady to the imputation of being fast and immodest. Now there is scarcely anything women cannot do.

Love's Deception.

"After all," said the thoughtful man. "the perpetuation of the human race is founded on falsehood." "How so?" demanded the prosaic man. "What would courtship be without it?" asked the thoughtful man, and instantly to the mind of the prosaic man came recits full height, and, in her judignation, oilection of assertions that "she was the only girl he ever loved as he loved usually marked her demeanor towards her," that "he couldn't live without her," and that "he fairly worshiped her

I'm the state of the second way of the state of the

PUERTO RICO TARIFF.

VIEWED IN THE LIGHT OF COM-MON SENSE.

Suffer Through the Temporary Imposition of Low Tariff Duties -A Convincing Statement,

The Journal has seen no reason for emitting shrill cries of anguish over this matter. We have not expected that the world would fold together as a scroll if the Puerto Ricans did not have free trade with the United States. We cannot go so far as to say, with yet another contemporary, that a low tariff against Puerto Rico means that "we might as well turn our soldiers loose in the island to butcher the inhabitants." Even a high tariff would perhaps be more humane than that. What the Journal believes is that Puerto Rico is part of the United States, and that a tariff should no more be in posed against imports from there than on Michigan butter sold in New York city. But we are prepared to wait without showing signs of hysteria till the Supreme court of the United States makes a decision that onfirms our belief,

In the meantime if the Puerto Ricans are compelled by congress to charge a low tariff against us at their custom houses and we against them for the sake of enough revenue to suppert the government of the island, what of it? A raying contemporary says that a duty of 2 cents the pound on rice will compel the Puerto Ricans to pay \$389,000 annually. That is a little over 40 cents for each Puerto Rican, and there are five other articles on which the increase may be as much-about \$2 the year per capita. We regret that it is anything, but until the Supreme court says this is illegal, abuse of congress for what we regard

as a mistake will effect nothing. Now as to exports from Puerto Rico on which it is proposed to charge a duty here. The current understanding has been that Puerto Rico was not selling a dollar's worth of its products elsewhere than in the United States, and not much here; that it once had free trade with Spain, and lost that market when the island was ceded to us. But the fact is that Puerto Rico did not have free trade with Spain. Coffee shipped from Puerto Rico to Spain paid a duty of \$5.70 the hundred pounds, and as to her other products the Spanish tariff was relatively as high, or more than twice what is suggested to be imposed in the United States on imports from the island. Puerto Rican coffee, in fact, is in any event to be admitted free into our markets. Moreover, of the duties collected in Puerto Rico when it was a Spanish province about 40 per cent went for the support of the government of the revenue from duties on exports from Puerto Rico, collected in our custom houses, and the revenue from duties collected at the island will be

expended in the island. Nor is it true that the markets of Spain have been closed to Puerto Rico since the cession. The figures furnished by our government to cover the flist thirteen months of our occupancy show that Puerto Rican exports to sible to deny that foreign trade is in-Spain (\$969,729 worth), Italy, France, the United States, Germany and to other countries amounted in value to for the unfortunate foreigners by the over six millions of dollars yearly. free-traders of America. above the average of the period from 1887 to 1891, thought somewhat less than the total for the one other year for which the figures are available, Besides, general exports to the United States from the island are rapidly increasing.

It is not accurate therefore to state that the Puerto Ricans are standing starving in the midst of a mass of unexportable and unsalable products because we do not give them free trade with this country. We ought to give ed to be an integral part of this country, and we ought to give them some form of government at once, for uncertainty tends to prevent the highest prosperity and development, and because the people deserve at least that much at our hands of right. But it is Democratic administration. unnecessary that our local free trade contemporary should beat its breast and mix ashes in its flowing locks as might become a sincere mourner. It is over the purchases in foreign markets, not sincere, and there is no funeral .-Detroit Journal,

BRADFORD'S WOES.

Caused by the Fact That Americans Are Wearing Clothes Made in Americ .

"Prospects in the American trade generally are not encouraging, for the exports of cotton goods are likely to fall away, America having got machinery by which they can produce special effects themselves."

Such is the dismal forecast of the Bradford correspondent of the Financial Times of London. For the year 1899 cotton goods formed the principal part of Bradford's trade with the United States, the gross value amounting to nearly \$3,000,000, but the export of woolen goods fell off from about \$2,200,000 in 1898 to only about \$6,000 in 1899. Five years ago Bradford sent us in one year over \$8,000,000 worth of worsted coatings, while the amount for last year was a trifle over \$360,000. The Dingley tariff is to blame for it. Through its operations the demand for domestic fabrics has increased, and the trade losses lamented by Bradford and other European woolen centers are represented by the immense gain for American labor and material through the purchase and use of cloths

made in our own country. Now it appears that by reason of the tariff on fine cotton American mills

- 21 Jan 146



IT WILL SURELY OVERWHELM HIM.

cessfully as to seriously diminish the amounts purchased abroad. It would seem that there is no end to the ravages wrought by the Dingley tariff in that portion of our foreign trade which is included in the imports. Not so the exports. They keep right on growing year by year. The tariff is a twoedged sword which cuts both ways for our prosperity.

HAMPERING FOREIGN TRADE. But Only That Part Which Relates

to Home-Produced Articles. The placing of an order with a Maryland company for 2,000 tons of steel rails for use in Norway foreshadows the opening of a hitherto untouched the world, and it is another evidence of | tion,' the steady advance of our manufactured products in the markets of Europe. The foreign country which is not buying American rails, locomotives and other railway supplies is the exception instead of the rule.-New York

Mail and Express. free-traders have much reason to feel | tion? agrieved at the manner in which the Dingley tariff "hampers foreign trade." Anything which hampers the trade of that policy the ironmongers of the tariff. that they can invade all the markets of the world with their products, and everywhere. When to this unpleasant state of affairs is added the enormous reduction that has taken place they sell. in the marketing by foreigners of their competitive products in the United States by reason of the protective duties of the Dingley tariff, it is imposdeed greatly hampered, and that there is much ground for the sympathy felt

An Unanswerable Argument. The excess of exports over imports for three years of President McKinley's administration has been: 1897, \$286,-263,144; 1898, \$615,431,676; 1899, \$529,-

874.813. That the United States sold far more than a billion dollars' worth of prod- them effectually. - Minneapolis Tribucts more than it bought during this period, despite the fact that a state of war existed during a greater part of it, is an unanswerable argument in them free trade if the island is decid- favor of the protective tariff. During the last two years, under a wise and careful Republican administration and an adequate tariff for protection of America industries, the people of the United States have sold more goods abroad than under any three years of

During the past two years the excess of the sales made by the people of the United States in foreign markets over one billion of dollars, has been greater than in twenty years of Demoeratic administration.

During the past two years the people of the United States have sold in excess of their purchases in the markets of the world five hundred millions more than the entire excess over imports during the eight years that Cleveland was president.-Quincy (III.) Whig.

Motor Field Gun Cartridges.

The French war department is now carrying out a series of trials with motor carriages for field guns, and Gen, de Gallifet has stated in the chamber that there is every prospect of a satisfactory result. The point is of considerable importance, in view of the necessity established by war operations in South Africa for a much heavier weapon than the 12-pounders and 15pounders with which our army has been hitherto equipped. The 4.7-inch and the six-inch guns are regarded with favor as necessary additions to the equipment of our field forces. As to the difficulties of mobility, the 4.7inch gun with a mobile field carriage, we are informed, could be made with a weight of about two and a half tons, which is not an excessive load; and mechanical power could easily be applied for the movement of these guns as well as for heavy transport wagons. Letters from the front speak with apare being equipped with machinery proval of the success of the traction once for all. - San Francisco Chronicle,

that will turn out these goods so suc- | engine, used by Gen. Buller's army service corps, notwithstanding that on the way from Frere and Chieveley to Spearman's camp and Potgleter's Drift very heavy loads were experienced, and the fact that they have been sent for Lord Roberts' service now further proves their utility.- Engineering,

> A FRL ADE TRUST.

English Wall Pa or Manufacturers Organize a Combine.

The following bit of news, contained in a special cablegram from London, will be interesting to those that contend that free trade is the proper remedy for the trust evil:

"The English wall paper trust, forming since last September, is now commarket for our manufactures of iron plete, with a capital of \$30,000,000. and steel. This is the first sale of Practically every manufacturer in the American steel rails in that part of United Kingdom is in the combina-

As England already has free trade, and has had it for many years, the theorists there cannot throw the responsibility for the formation of the wall paper trust upon the tariff. We may properly ask how it is, if it is the tariff protection that enables trusts It is becoming more and more evi- to thrive in this country, that a numdent from such frequent recurring in- ber of them can thrive in the British stances as that cited above that the isles, where there is no tariff protec-

The wall paper trust, which is described as embracing practically every manufacturer in the United Kingdom, foreigners is always offensive to the is a more comprehensive trust than American free-trader. Here is a clear any that has yet been formed in this case of hampering the trade of the country, with the exception of the ironmongers of Norway by the intro- Standard Oil trust, and the Standard duction "in their midst" of a big order Oil trust has no protection upon its of American-made steel rails. For this product. The great Rockefeller trust the policy of protection is directly re- has been organized and maintained sponsible, for under the workings of without any aid from the protective

United States have grown so strong In England the wall paper manufac turers are not protected against importations from abroad by duties on wall thus hamper the trade of foreigners paper, and yet it seems that they can combine every manufacturer into a trust and fix their own prices for what

> There must, then, be something besides the tariff that is responsible for the trusts, and if that is the case, the introduction of free trade would not prove to be an effective remedy. On the contrary, free trade would probably serve to extend the operations of the trusts. With the duties abolished we should see international instead of merely national combinations to control the output and price of many articles.

The protective tariff operates to keep the foreign trusts out of the United States, leaving us with only our own creations to deal with-and the way will be discovered to curb and control une.

Bad for the Calamity Party. Prosperity stories have taken the place of calamity croakings in Kansas, and Mr. Bryan is wondering what he can do to regain his former hold upon the ears of those who no longer find him interesting. The story is told of an old farmer who, at the point of a shotgun, compelled a creditor to accept payment of a note before it fell due. "Why did he do that?" some one asked the narrator. "Oh, he wanted to stop the interest." was the reply. John W. Breidenthal, the state bank commissioner, tells of a banker out in the short grass country who wrote a letter asking if there was any law that would compel him to receive money for denosit in his bank. "I wrote him," said Breidenthal, "that if he had more monev than he knew what to do with, I knew of no law in Kansas that would compel him to take more. You see, they are paying their taxes, and the county treasurer wanted to make a depository out of his bank, but he would be mandamused before he would sub-

All this looks bad for the political party and candidate who hope to win by reviving the free-trade and freesilver issues of the Chicago platform.

Opposed to All Reciprocity Treaties. The way to fight these treaties is

not to spend all our strength in exposing the gross injustice done to this state in these particular cases, but to attack the principle involved. It is utterly vicious. No reciprocity treaty can be negotiated whose effect is not to directly and without compensation take money from one class of our citizens and bestow it elsewhere at the caprice of the negotiator of the treaty. It is a relic of medievalism; it should have no place on the statute books of any civilized nation. Fight not merely these treaties, but all reciprocity treaties. Let us end the whole business