

# The Bondman

By HALL CAINE.

Continued Story.

SYNOPSIS. Rachel Jorgenson was the only daughter of the governor of Iceland. She fell in love and married an idler, Stephen Orry. Her father had other hopes for her, and in his anger he disowned her. Orry ran away to sea, and a child was born, and Rachel called him Jason. Stephen Orry was heard from in the Isle of Man where he was again married and another son was born. Rachel died of a heart-broken woman, but told Jason of his father's acts. Jason swore to kill him, and if not him, then his son. In the meantime Orry had deserted his ship and sought refuge in the Isle of Man. He was sheltered by the governor of the island, Adam Fairbrother. Orry went from had to worse and married a dissolute woman, and their child, called Michael Sunlocks, was born. The woman died and Orry gave Sunlocks to Adam Fairbrother, who adopted him, and he became the playmate of the governor's daughter, Greeba. Time passed and Adam Fairbrother and wife became estranged, their five boys dying with their mother on account of Michael Sunlocks. Finally Stephen Orry returned and Michael Sunlocks determined to go to Iceland, his father's home.

## CHAPTER VIII. THE GOING OF SUNLOCKS.

It was then past noon. The Irish brig was in the harbor taking in Manx cloth and potatoes, a few cattle and a drove of sheep. At the flow of the tide it was to go out into the bay and anchor there, waiting for the mails, and at 9 o'clock it was to sail. In the meantime Michael was to arrange for his passage, and at half-past eight he was to meet his father on the quay.

But he had also to see Greeba, and that was not easy to do. The family at Laigue had heard the great news of his going, and had secretly rejoiced at it, but they refused to see him there, even for the shortest levitating at the longest parting. And at the bare mention of the bargain that Greeba had made with him, to bid him farewell on the eve of his departure, all the Fairbrothers were up in arms. So he had been sorely put to it to devise a means of meeting Greeba, if he could do so without drawing suspicion down on her; for come what might of risk or danger to himself he meant to see her again before ever he set foot on the ship. The expedient he could not hit on did not long elude a woman's wit, and Greeba found the way by which they were to meet.

A few of last year's heifers were grazing on Barrule and at nightfall somebody went up for them and brought the mheom. She would go that night, and return by the glen, so that at the bridge by the turn of the river and the low road to Laigue, where it was quiet enough sometimes, she could meet anybody about dusk and nobody be the wiser. She contrived a way to tell Michael of this, and he was prompt for her appointment.

The day had been fair but close, with a sky that hung low, and with not a breath of wind, and in the evening when the mist came down from the mountain a fog came up from the sea, so that the air was empty and every noise went through it as if it had been a speaking trumpet. Standing alone on the bridge under the quiet elms, Michael could hear the rattle of chains and the whistling of horns, and by that he knew that the brig had dropped anchor in the bay. But he strained his ears for other sounds, and they came at last; the thud of the many feet of the heifers, the flapping of their tails, the cattle-call in the girl's clear voice, and the swish of a twig that she carried in her hand.

Greeba came along behind the cattle, swinging her body to a jaunty gait, her whole person radiant with health and happiness, her long gown, close at the back and loose over her bosom, showing well her tall lithe form and firm bearing. She wore no bonnet, but a white silk handkerchief was tied about her head, half covering her mouth, and leaving visible in the twilight only the tip of her nose, a curl of her hair, and her bright dark eyes, with their long bright lashes. She was singing to herself as she came up to the bridge, with an unconcerned and unconscious air. At sight of Michael she made a start and a little nervous cry, so that he thought, poor lad, not knowing the ways of women, that for all the pains she had been at to fetch him she had somehow not expected him to be there. She looked him over from head to foot, and her eyes gleamed from the white kerchief.

"So you are going, after all," she said, and her voice seemed to him the sweetest music he had ever heard. "I never believed you would," she added.

"Why not?" he asked.

"Oh, I don't know," she said, and laughed a little. "But I suppose there are girls enough in Iceland, and then she laughed outright. "Only they can't be of much account up there."

"But I've heard they're very fine girls," he answered; "and it's a fine country, too."

She tossed her head and laughed and swung her switch.

"Fine country! The idea! Fine company, fine people, and a good time. That's what a girl wants if she's worth anything."

"Then I suppose you will go back to London some day," he said.

"That doesn't follow," she answered. "There's father, you see; and, oh, what a pity he can't live at Laigue!"

"Do you like it so much?" he said.

"Like it?" she said, her eyes full of laughter. "Six big hungry brothers coming home three times a day and eating up everything in the house—it's delightful!"

She seemed to him magnificently beautiful.

"I dare say they'll spoil you before I

### FARM NEWS NOTES.

#### RYE FOR STOCK.

Perhaps no other grain possesses more desirable qualities of usefulness for the farmer than rye. Rye should be sown as early after harvest as possible. It is not particularly partial to any one kind of soil, although light rather than heavy land is best for it. It makes good and rapid growth and can be pastured quite late in the fall. In fact, until winter sets in. As soon as the snow is off the ground in spring it can be pastured again. It grows rapidly and will usually keep ahead of stock unless too many head per acre are turned into it. It is an ideal place in which to keep hogs of any age, the rye field. Nothing affords such abundance of pasture in the eastern or middle states. It quickly recovers after close cropping and requires but little manure to keep it growing. As it heads out considerably earlier than other grain, it may be cut for hay if desired, and the land then put in potatoes, beans or corn; or the pasturing may be continued while the grain ripens.

Hogs will run in a rye field all summer, requiring no other food, and be fat enough to kill in the fall, although usually a few weeks' feeding on corn is thought desirable. I have known a drove of twenty hogs to be kept all summer in an orchard sowed to rye, with no other feed, and sold to the butcher without a day's extra feed. The rye thus treated self-seeds and comes up again green and thick as a mat in the fall.

#### A CRITICAL MARKET.

Buyers of cattle are becoming more and more critical about the quality of their purchases. They pay as much attention to good condition as they ever did; but they do not pay the price for stock whose greatest recommendation is the fat it carries. This is a natural result of the centralization of the slaughtering industry. Buyers for the great slaughtering houses know, every day just how their previous purchases have "dressed out." They have the slaughter test constantly before them as a monitor and guide. The result is a highly educated class of buyers, and their influence has extended throughout the trade, taking in all kinds of stock and those who buy it. It is safe to say that the requirements of the market are more exacting now than ever before, though decidedly different from those of twenty years ago. The significance of this to producers is clear. They must study their business from the buyer's standpoint if they bring out the market toppers.

#### OLD CORN IS SCARCE.

The light receipts of corn at market points in spite of a favorable prospect for the new crop and attractive prices for the old are evidence enough that the country is pretty well cleaned out. Consumption of corn has been enormous during the past year and probably will be again next year. This and light stocks should keep prices from reaching a very low point. Of course the crop is not good everywhere, but it is probable that it will prove a large one in spite of damage in the West. The quantity raised east of the Mississippi this year is likely to be underestimated. The area was large at the start and was much increased by planting of wheat land.

#### BASKETS FOR PICKING POTATOES.

Common half-bushel peach baskets are the handiest thing to pick potatoes into. Scatter them along the field and let the boys follow the digger and sort the potatoes as they pick them up. Early potatoes should be made into three grades—firsts, seconds and culms—and late ones which go into the cellar into two at least, if not three. The peach basket is light to handle and not too heavy to carry around when full. The bushel box used by many growers is too heavy for many boys to handle and the potatoes will be bruised in consequence. If the potatoes are to be shipped to market in barrels the baskets are very easily gathered up and are more convenient to empty than the large boxes.

#### THE WOOL TRADE.

The wool market is more active than it was two months ago, but the betterment has not extended very far beyond this. Prices have improved very little. The demand from manufacturers has not been urgent, though many of them are buyers of limited quantities. They seem disposed to purchase only for their immediate wants. There is also a lack of speculation, which was an important element in the high market last winter. Probably the knowledge of big stocks of wool in London has some influence on the world's market, in which the American market is included; but just now our manufacturers are not being encouraged by liberal orders for goods. It is generally conceded that prices of wool are not high enough to check buying if the manufacturers needed the wool, and that probably they would go higher with a buying movement of any importance.

#### CANADA THISTLES.

If Jay Buchanan had plowed and thoroughly worked his Canada thistle bed all season, not letting a plant live over twenty-four hours, he would have killed his thistles and had his salt left for better use. If Canada thistles are in ground that cannot be plowed, cut off the stalk and apply kerosene or gasoline from a hand oiler. Put a lot in each plant's hollow tube and it knocks them out.

The American Agriculturist tells of a Holstein cow that daily eats 174 pounds of food. This is at least as easy to believe as the statement by the same paper that the cow gives 106 pounds of milk per day.

#### OUT OF THE ORDINARY.

A British officer collecting cavalry mounts in Australia recently received the following note from a horse breeder: "I can supply you with horses for cavalry, artillery and infantry. But I think my specialty is in the horse de combat, as the French soldiers call him, which means officers' war horse or charger."

A wager made in Louisville, Ky., on the presidential election between Joseph Davis, a republican, and Frank Lane, a democrat, provides that the loser shall wash the feet of the winner on the steps of the court house at noon the day after election, singing meanwhile, "Wash Me and I Shall Be Whiter Than Snow."

In order to prevent a mixing up of the newly born in the obstetrical wards the physicians of Johns Hopkins hospital apply between the baby's shoulder blades a square of waterproof adhesive plaster on which is written the little one's name. This remains secure until the baby and its mother leave the hospital, when it is pulled off without giving the infant pain.

The 16-year-old son of John Rankin, residing near Hancock, Md., was bitten in the hand by a rattlesnake. The hand swelled so rapidly that immediate amputation, to save the boy's life, was deemed necessary before a doctor could arrive. The father of the boy drew his knife and cut off the hand, and then stopped the flow of blood by tying string tightly around his wrist.

Charity John Wanamaker is always ready to turn an honest penny, even to the extent of making an advantageous deal in church property. Four years ago he purchased for \$50,000 the corner of Fifteenth and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia, which had formerly been occupied by the Epiphany Protestant Episcopal church. He has just sold it for an even million, thus clearing the comfortable sum of \$1,000,000 a year on his investment, having all the while carefully taken advantage of the law exempting church property from taxation.

Emperor William having promised that he would pay 1,000 taels—about \$200—to any one accomplishing the deliverance of any foreigner of any nationality who is now shut up in Peking, it has been figured out that he will, if he keeps his promise, pay out \$21,600,000,000, or ten times the national debt of the United States. Thirty thousand relieving soldiers at \$720 apiece would be \$21,600,000; multiplied by the number of foreigners rescued, say upward of 1,000, would be more than \$21,600,000,000.

#### DOCTOR'S MISTAKES.

##### Are Usually Buried Six Feet Under Ground, But Here Are Two Exceptions.

When, after suffering two years with what was called appendicitis, Mr. John Boland of 219 No. 19th street, Omaha, was told by the leading physicians and surgeons of Nebraska that he would have to undergo an operation and have a part of his operation removed, he formally bid farewell to the world and all he knew, for he had known of other lancers who had traveled the same dangerous road. Just before a friend who to the operation he met he submitted suggested that he try the new treatment—"Magnetic Osteopathy." He said he would not take the treatment, but would consult with Prof. Kharas, Prof. see what he would say. Prof. Kharas, as the originator of this new science of curing diseases without drugs, feels the responsibility of "life and death" cases, so he examined Mr. Boland carefully—told him he had no appendicitis at all. His trouble proved to be simply a nervous muscular stricture of the small intestine (duodenum). The professor so accurately described the difference between the actual existing condition and an appendicitis case that Mr. Boland saw he had been humbugged by the medical and surgical practitioners, and took a week's treatment, costing him \$5. at the Kharas Headquarters in Omaha. He is now sound and well, and hard at work. He is loud and enthusiastic in the praise of Magnetic Osteopathy and the Kharas system. He realizes that he would probably have been a "buried mistake" if he had followed the advice of the surgeons, for they very much dislike to have their mistakes come to light, and when they chop into a man's spine and see that they were "off" there is only one way to prevent the world from knowing the result—"The patient failed to rally from the operation as we expected." Every day we read of their mistakes!

Mrs. Kit Disthorst was expecting to go to the hospital for an operation the following day, when a relative suggested that she see Prof. Kharas. She did. The operation would have cost her \$300, besides, had it been successful, the loss of two very important parts of her anatomy, and the surgeons gave her very little hope for recovering after the operation at all. As a result of her coming to Prof. Kharas she is now sound and well. She took six weeks' treatment, spent \$30 and is, as she aptly expresses it, "all in one piece yet." This mention of her name is made with her express consent; and she will gladly inform any inquirer of the truth of the statement who will write her at her home, 2011 Cass street, Omaha, Neb. A long list of testimonials and positive proofs may be had by writing Prof. Kharas, 1517 Chicago street, Omaha, Neb. Literature free.

#### SEPTEMBER The Month of Festival, OMAHA, NEB.

The "Musical Festival" at Omaha, to continue during the month, is an assured success, and the music lovers of Omaha are longing in all they can absorb of Bellstedt's Famous Band Music.

This is the band so popular at the Exposition. Nebraskans should not miss the opportunity to again hear it.

The Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley railroad has announced low rates from points within 75 miles of Omaha.

The "Knights of Ak-Sar-Ben" Carnival during the last week in September—24th to 30th—will cap the climax. Impressive parades by day and night. A miniature "Midway" with its various forms of amusement going on all the time.

The theaters have all booked special attractions for Carnival week.

The Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley railroad has announced low rates from points within 200 miles, for four days, during the Carnival week, limit October 1st.

Remember the month of September is Carnival and Festival month in Omaha.

#### HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by him.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.  
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

#### SUMMER TOURS via the WABASH RAILROAD.

On June 1st the Wabash will place on sale summer tourist tickets good to return until October 31st, to all the summer resorts of Canada and the East.

The Continental Limited Leaving Chicago at 12 noon; leaving St. Louis at 9 a. m., which was so popular with the traveling public last year, will run on same schedule time this season.

For rates, time tables, or further information in regard to trips East or to Europe, or a copy of our Summer Tours, call on or write,

G. N. CLAYTON, N. W. P. Agt., Room 405 N Y Life Bldg., Omaha, Neb.

#### HALF RATES VIA Omaha & St. Louis R.R.

St. Louis and return, September 20th to October 15th.

Kansas City and return, September 20th to October 15th.

To visit all points South, Sept. 15th and 18th.

All information at Omaha & St. Louis R. R. City Ticket Office, No. 1415 Farnam Street, Faxton Block or write Harry E. Moore, G. P. & T. A., Omaha, Neb.

#### Farmers and Poultrymen!!

You can now get without your Hogs from Cholera, Horses and Manges. Keep your Cattle free from Scaly Leg, etc. If your dealer does not keep it, send 5c for a gallon.

LAKE CHEMICAL CO. 1913 GRAND AV. Kansas City, Mo.

#### RISKS' CURE FOR

BIGGS WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup, Throat Cure, Croup, etc. In time, sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION