18

"Well, MacGillicuddy's Breeks-no, that the briefest moment-that he might won't do; they don't wear such things in the North. Any unpronounceable place-any kind of puddle or barren rock; to be born within sight of that means that you own everything of honesty, and manliness, and worth that's going-yes, worth-worth is a sweet word-manly worth-it is the pre-rogative of persons who have secured the greatest blessing on earth, that of being born north of the Tweed. Now, why doesn't cld George Bethune go away back there; and wave his tartan plaid, and stamp, and howl balderdash, and bave monuments put up to him as the White-haired Bard of Gien-Toddy? That surely would be better than hawking begus books about London she had said to him, in heart-breaking accents, as though she could not bring herand getting subscriptions for things that never appear; though he manages to do pretty well. Oh, yes, he does pretty well, one way and another. The cunning old cockroach-to take that girl around with him, and get her to make eyes at tradesmen, so as to swindle them ont of pounds of teal" But at this a sudden fiame seemed to go

through the young man's brain-and un-happily he had his stick quite close by. In an instant he was on his feet, his right hand grasping the cane. his left fixed in the coat collar of the luckless journalist, whose inert bulk he was attempting to drag from the

"You vile hound!" Vincent said with set teeth-and his nostrils were dilated and his tern Hundreds and put an end to himself at once. That is what is wanted for Vin—the novelty and excitement of finding himself in the Honse of Commons. Supposing Mr. Gosford were to resign at once, how soon could 'Vin be returned? There's some pro-cedure, isn't there?—the High Sheriff or courted in the second to common. eyes afire. "I have allowed you to insult an old man-but now-now you have gone too far. Come out of that-and I will break

every bone in your body-"!" Down come the stick; but by a fortunate accident it caught on the back of the chair, somebody, issues a writ, or something-"" "I reality cannot say," her companion answered blandly. "I belong to a sphere in which such violent convulsions are unand the force of the blow sent it flying in

"For God's sake-stop!" the other criedbut in a terrified whisper—and his face was as white as death. "What are you doing!— are you mani—I beg your pardon—can I do known. more? I beg your pardon-for God's sake, have a little common sense!"

Vincent looked at the man; more abject cowardice he had never beheld than was displayed in every trembling limb of his nuge carcases, in every feature of the blanched face. He flung him from himnow, and Vin and all securely returned." said she. "I suppose that even in the case of a small borough like Mendover, one's in disdain.

"Yes," said Mr. Fox, with a desperate constituents can keep one pretty busy? They will watch how you vote, won't they? effort at composure, and he even tried to put his coat collar to rights, though his fingers were all shaking, and himself panting and -and remonstrate when you go wrong; and pass resolutions; and expect you to go down and be cross-examined. Then there are breathiess. "You-you may thank me-for -for having saved you. If-I had touched that beli-if I had called out-you would have been ruined-ruined for life-a pretty always public meetings to be addressed; and petitions to be presented; and people wantstory for-to hear-about his favorite protege-linercase your chances of getting into Parliament, wouldn't it? Can't you take a bit of a joke?-you're not a Scotchman!" cent was still standing there, with

lowering brow.

"When you are busy with your jokes," said he, "I would advise you to keep any friends of mine out of them-especially a girl who has no one to defend her. But I am glad I came here to-night. I begin to understand in whose foul mind arose those distortions and misrepresentations and lies, So it was to you George Morris came when he wanted to know about Mr. Bethune and his granddaughter? An excellent author-ity! And it was straight from you, I suppose, that George Morris went to my father

with his wonderful tale----" "One moment," said Courtnay Fox--and he appeared to speak with a little difficulty; perhaps he still felt the pressure of knuckles at his neck. "Sit down. I wish to explain. Mind you, I could make this a bad uight's work for you, if I chose. But I don't, for reasons dat you would understand it you were a little older and had to earn your own living, as I have. It is my interest to make

"And an elegant way you have of making

them," said Vincent, scornfully. never said anything to George Morris about Mr. Bethune that was not quite well known. Nor had I the least idea that Morris was going to your father; or that you had the least interest or concern in the matter. As for a bit of chaff about Scotland: who would mind that? Many a time I've had it out with Mr. Betoune himself in this very room; and do you suppose he cared?—his gran-now they are gone, I breathe more freely. diloquent patriotism soured far away above my little Cockney jests. So I wish you to perceive that there was no enmity in the pealing face-and everything was refuted.

affair, no intention to do harm, and no mis- And at all events we can say this to our own representation; and when you see that you conscience-that we have done them no will see also that you have put yourself in the wrong, and I hope you will have the grace to apologize." nothing of breaking their bones on a rack. You can fight other chaps, but you can't fight me.

recalled themselves to each other's memory, with hopes and good wishes for the coming demand the reason of her sudden flight! Was it some overstrung sensiof her sudden But a startling surprise was at hand. About 1:30 o'clock on the last night of the tiveness of spirit? Did she fear that no one would understand this carelessness old year a note was brought upstairs to him by a servant. His face grew suddenly pale when he saw the handwriting, which he inof her grandfather about money matters; and that she might be suspected of complicity, of acquiescence, in certain doubt'ul ways? Was that the cause of her strange stantly recognized. "Who brought this?" he said, breathsadness, her resignation, her hopelessness? Was that why she had spoken of her "degra-dation"—why she had declared she could never be his wife—why she had begged him "A man, sir."

"Is he waiting?" "No, sir; he said there was no answer." "What sort of man?" asked Vincent, with the same rapidity—and not yet daring to piteously to go away, and leave this bygone friendship to be a memory and nothing more? "Can you not understand, Vincent!"

open the letter.

open the letter. "A-a common sort of man, sir." "Very well-you needa't wait." The moment that the servant had re-tired Vincent tore open the envelope; and the first thing that he noticed, with a sud-ment of the heat way that there self to the brutality of plainer speech. Well, he understood this at all events: that in whatever circumstances Maisrie Bethune may have been placed, no contamination had touched her: white as the white moon-light out there was that pure soul: he had den sinking of the heart, was that there was no address at the head of the letter. It ran thus-the handwriting being a little

read her eyes. The next morning Lord Musselburgh was remulous here and there: out walking in the King's Road with the tair young widow who hoped soon to be re-trans-"DEAR VINCENT-When you receive this "DEAR VINCENT-When you receive this we shall be far away; but I have arranged that you shall get it just before the New Year, and it brings my heartfelt wishes for your happiness, as well as the goodby that I cannot say to you personally now. What I foresaw has come to pass; and it will be better for all of ns, I think; though it is not with a very light heart that I write these few lines to you. Sometimes I wish that we had never met each other; and then again I should never have known all your kindness formed into a wife. "That friend of yours down at Mendover, said she,-"what is his name?-Gosford?-well, he seems an unconscionable time dying. I wish he'd hurry up with his Chiltern Hundreds and put an end to himself at

should never have known all your kindness to me and to my grandfather, which will always be something to look back upou; and also the companionship we had for a

time, which was so pleasant—you would understand how pleasant to me if you had known what had gone before, and what is now likely to come after. But do not think "At all events, Parliament will meet about I repine; more has been done for me than ever I can repay; and as I am the only one the middle of February?" she demanded. "I presume so," was the careless answer, "There's nothing else to do then-except to whom my grandfather can look now for help and sympathy. I should be ungrateful

sulmon-fishing-and that s too cold." "I wish the middle of February were here indeed if I grudged it. "Forgive me, dear friend, if I speak so much of myself; my thoughts are far more often concerned about you than with any-

thing that can happen to me. And I know that this step we are taking, though it may pain you for a little while, will be salutary in the end. You have a great future before you; your friends expect much of you; you owe it to yourself not to disappoint them. And after a little while, you will be able to go back to the places where we used to go, and there will be nothing but friendly

ing admission to the Speaker's galrecollections of pleasant evenings, and I am sure nothing need ever come between us (as you feared) I mean in the way of having kind thoughts of each other, always and "Why, really, Madge, there's a sort of furious activity about you this morning," said he. "You quite take one's breath away. I shouldn't be surprised to see you always; and when you marry no one will more heartily wish you every happiness and blessing than I shali. This is to be my last on a platform yourself." "It's ali for Vin's sake I am so anxious,"

she exclaimed. "I can see how miserable and sad the poor boy is-though he bears it so bravely-never a word to one of us, lest we should ask him if he believes in those people now. I wonder if he can. I wonder if he was so blinded that even now he will shut his eyes to their true character?" "They are quite gone away, then?" her ompanion asked.

"Ob, yes," she made answer. "I hope so. Indeed, I know they are. And on the whole it was opportune, just as this election was

coming on; for now, if ever, Vin will have a chance of throwing off an infatuation that emed likely to be his ruin, and of beginning that career of which we all hope such great things." She glanced round, cautiously, and low-

ered her voice. "But, oh, my goodness, if ever he should find out the means we took to persuade them to go, there will be the very mischief to pay; he will tear us to pieces! You know how impetuous and proud he is; and then those

people have appealed to him in a curious way-their loneliness-their poverty-and their- Yes, I will admit it-certain personal qualities and characteristics. I don't deny it; any more than I would deny that the girl was extremely pretty, and the old While they were here no argument was of any avail. Vin looked into the girl's ap-

out the rancous chorus-

ing the occasion.

"I did, sir."

questio

THEY MADE HISTORY

THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH. SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 2,

Intellectual Giants of the Indian Race of Pioneer Days.

THE WONDERFUL TANACHARISON

Who Conferred With Washington Within Pittsburg's Gates.

THREE SONS WHO ALL BECAME GREAT

[WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH.]

LD ANDY POE the famous borderer, once said: "I've fout gats and bar and

ment. His was but the opinion of a na-

men who, having faced the deadly assegan of the Southern African, the wonderful boomerangs of the Australians, the deathdealing spears of the desert Arabs, the strange but only too effective sumpitans, or "blow guns," of the fierce Dyaks of Borneo. and in fact the weapons and fighting strength of most people on the entire globe, have also met our own native Indians in combat, and

one and all agree that the latter had n equals among the savage races of the past as warriors. PRODUCED REMARKABLE MEN. the leading spirit of the opposing forces. Speaking of him as a soldier, an Amer-

Combining with native fierceness a tact

and shrewdness remarkable, the Indian was a difficult subject for either soldier or states man to handle. No further proof is sary to uphold this assertion than that the

letter to you; I have promised. I wish I could make it convey to you all I think; but you will understand, dear Vincent, that there is more in it than ap-pears in these stiff and cold words. And another kindness I must beg of you, dear friend, before saying goodby-and farewell

-it is this: Would you try to forget a little of what I said to you that morning on the pier? If you thought there was anything I said was a little more than a girl should have contessed, would you try to forget it, dear Vincent? I was rather miserable-I foresaw we should have to say goodby to each other, when you would not see it, for you were always so full of courage and confidence; and perhaps I told you more than I should have done-and you will try to for-get that. I don't want you to forget it all,

dear Vincent; only what you think was said too trankly - or hurriedly - at such a moment. "And now, dearest friend, this is goodby;

and it is goodby forever, as between you and me. I will pray for your happiness always,

"P. S.-There was one would not forget. that you promised you would not forget.""M."

It was barely 11 o'clock. He went down into the hall, whipped on overcoat and hat, and the next moment was striding away toward Mayfair; he judged, and judged rightly, that a boon companion and a poet was not likely to be early abed on such a night. When he reached the lodging house in the little thoroughfare off Park street, he could hear singing going forward in the subterranean kitchen; nay, he could make

formation, but certain it is that no greater man among his own people ever held sway than Tecumseh.

Tecumsch's Brother, the Prophet.

and the death of the noted warrior who was

ican military man said: "He was an excel-lent judge of position, and not only knew but could point out the localities of the whole country through which he passed,"

and English writers say there were few officers of his time in the United States

service who was better able to command in the field. American writers qualify this by

adding, "in his peculiar mode of warfare," but admit that Tecumseh must have been better skilled in military tactics than most,

if not all, of his countrymen, whether pre-

THE GREATEST EMPEROR.

In one of the European gazettes, published

in 1765, the following appears: "The Indians on the lakes are generally at peace with one another, having a wide extended and fruit-

ful country in their possession. They are

formed into a sort of empire, and the Em-peror is elected from the eldest tribe, which

is the Ottawawas, some of whom inhabit near our fort at Detroit, but are mostly

further westward, toward the Mississippi

Ponteack (Pontiac) is their present King or

Emperor, who has certainly the largest em-pire and greatest authority of any Indian Chief that has appeared on the continent

since our acquaintance with it. He puts on an air of majesty and princely grandeur, and is greatly honored and revered by his

This was the man who offered to grant the

English favor if they would look upon him

ecessors or cotemporaries.

subjects.

When I was young, and saw the kings of men Poise that great hance that none but they condit wield. I said, "Forbear awhile, my soul, and when Thy strength is full, thou too shalt win the field." But when the awaited day Arrived a stranger gray than Tecumseh. In many respects he differed from any of his race. He was not fond of display. He was at all times dignified and austere in his manners; indeed, it was these two qualities, it is claimed, that gave him such control over his followers. Of his abilities as a statesman it may be said that in all his deal-Arrived, a stranger gray Laid hand upon my arm, and said, "Too late! Vain now thy spear and shield !" ings with the United States Government, none but the ablest diplomats were per-mitted to meet him.

When I was young, I lifted up mine eyes, And saw austere philosophy achieve The viotories that teach men to be wise. Then said I to my sout, "Eraiong, believe, Thou too shalt wisdom know !" But while I watted, lo! That hoary figure came, and said, "Too late! Folly hath no reprieve." A RED MAN'S ORATORY. As an orator he was almost matchless.

As an orator he was at most indicates. There is extant an account of an American spy who surreptitionsly overheard Teenm-sch's harangue to his warriors the night be-fore the battle of the Thames. At the finish When I was young, I saw a maiden sweet, Whose smilling eyes made sunshine i the toss of a cap would have made a rene-gade of the scout, but happily circumstances

"Whose similing eyes made sumaine in my breast. "Build thou a temple without stain, and meet, O sou!," quoth I, "to house this virgin guest." But when at last I sought The maid, that graybeard caught Mine eve, and frowning, said, "Laggard! too late! prevailed that prevented this action, and the spy returned to camp with information that led to the utter defeat of the Indians and British in the battle of the following day

Pass on, by love unblest!"

1890.

When I was young. God's face upon me shone Whereat I veiled mine eyes, and whispered, "Soul, it was a dream! God dwells in heaven alone. But when to heaven I came (having pai

TOO LATE!

death's toll), The voice said, "Know, in Me Love, Power, and Wisdom he: am the Lord, and thou hast learned too late

God only is man's goal!" -Julia Hawthorne in Harpers'.

WON HALF A MILLION .- "The oddest betting I ever heard of," said one oil broker to another in the Hoffman House, the other day, says the New York World, "was between Henry Harley, who first conceived the idea of a tidewater pipe line from the oil regions, and the oil operators who used to make their headquarters early in the seventies in Harley's offices. The gambling spirit pervaded the whole The gambling spirit pervaded the whole business in those days. Henry Harley and his Brunswick crowd used to get together about 10 in the morning, and Henry often opened the ball by offering to buy or sell 500,000 barrels of oil at a given figure at a certain hour that day. He might gain or lose as much as \$100,000 on one of these offers, and that sort of gambling seemed to eatisft him. He ionght by of tide issues satisfy him. He lought shy of side issues.

satisfy him. He longht say of side issues. But not so the gang. "Nigger up or nigger down" the avenue was their favorite gambling game. It was their own invention. Two of them would sit at a side window and the other three at a mindow for the provide set in the set of the se window fronting on Fifth avenue. The two on the side would bet each other \$10, \$20, \$50 or \$100 a clip, as they felt inclined, that the first colored person passing would go up or down the avenue. The three in front would be judges and referee. Day after day and week after week the gang taxed their incennity to get Harley into their some

ingenuity to get Harley into their game. "Phillips-not one of the brothers, but an oil map also-had lost \$15,000 to Weston one morning in an oil deal before Harley got to the office. Phillips felt a little sharp set, and he bet. Weston \$500 more that he would get Harley into the 'nigger up or nigger down' game before night. Weston

took the wager. "On his way down town Harley, who was a pretty close observer, had read in his morning paper that the colored people of New York were going to celebrate Emanci-pation Day that day by a grand parade, which would form in Union Square and march to Central Park. He attached no march to Central Park. He attached no particular importance at the time to the an-nouncement, but when he got to his office and Phillips began badgering him to bet 'nigger up, nigger down' at \$20 a head his eves flashed and, to the astonishment of all the oil men within hearing, and the gang in martimum he hears our tith.

particular, he broke out with: "'I've stood this thing long enough now, and I'm tired of it. I'll bet you an even hundred each that more negroes go up than

down to-day.' "So the judges and the referee went to their windows and Harley went about his business as if nothing out of the way had

happened or could happen. "By 11 o'clock 870 colored people-men women and children had gone down Fifth avenue in plain sight of the judges and not a single one had gone up. Phillips natu-rally felt a little 'sot up' since he was \$87, envelope to return if not delivered, the amount of dead matter would be greatly re-000 to the good, and he ordered in a basket of wine Harley kept up an imperturbable duced." as the matter had gone just the opposite of what he believed he had a right to expect blue barrels, old whisky barrels, were rolled of granite 40 feet high, and weighing more they would go. It didn't occur to him that out of the United States Mint in Philadel- than 40 tons. The block was cut from the the 870 people were going down to where the parade was to form. phia a few days ago, and afterward carted away. These barrels had been taken from "At 1 o'clock he returned. He had hardly got his head inside the door when a wild the dark, subterraneau recesses under the mint by a large force of brawny laborers who barbaric strain was heard pealing up the found it no light work to handle them beavenue, and in a moment a gorgeous sable cause of their weight. The contents of the barrels consisted of drum-major broke into view, at the head of a splendid negro band. Every neck was craned out to see what had broken loose, but well packed dirt-dirt in the sense of an old scientific definition, "dirt is matter mis-placed." This dirt was the refuse of the Harley, who felt that his time was coming at last kept his own counsel. Before 5 o'clock that day 6,000 colored people had daily sweepings and periodical gatherings by processes of the dust and fine particles of bullion from the several departments of the marched passed the office windows in the Brunswick Hotel and Harley was \$513,000 ahead of the game of 'nigger up or nigger institution. They were detached by lown.' I don't believe it was played much abrasion from the masses of precious metals there after that. Harley accepted a dinner to the gang in lieu of his stakes." while undergoing the changes of form from that of bars or pigs as east in the distant mines to the beautiful shiny pieces of coin

ing 149 miles about one-third in practically finished. The passage of the Andes is ef-tected at Cumbre Pass, which is 13,045 feet above the sea. The railroad, however, does not reach the summit of the pass, but pierces the mountain by means of a tunnel upward the mountain by means of a tunnel upward of three miles long, at an elevation of 10,450 feet above the sea. It is thus the highest railway in the world, and in many respects the most remarkable. The St. Gothard Bailroad is only 3,783 feet high, and that on the Rigi 5,753 feet. The grades are, of course way steep and for a considerable

course, very steep, and for a considerable distance the rise is more than 422 feet to the mile, or 1 foot in every 1214. On this por-tion of the line a rack rail similar to those on the Hariz and other mountain railroads is employed. The opening of this railway across the Andes will do away with a great deal of the navigation around Cape Horn, which has been the only means of commerce etween the East and West Coasts of South America, and will have an important influence on the development of the commerce and industry of that wealthy and fertile

region of the world.

FRUIT TREE FOR THE SOUTH. -- The Myrica rubra, an evergreen truit-bearing tree, indigenous to Japan, has lately attracted the avention of botanists, who are loud in their commendations of its commercial value. The foliage resembles the magnolias, being of firm leathery texture, and the tree attains a height of 40 feet to 50 feet, and the berry, an inch long by three-fourths of an inch in diameter, and contains a single seed stone of light weight. There are two variestone of light weight. There are two varie-ties of this fruit, one a dark red, almost black, and the other a light rose, superior in flavor to the dark. The fruit is highly flavored, vinous and sweet, delicious as a dessert, and makes a fine preserve. The juice extracted from it in its fresh state

makes a refreshing beverage; allowed to fer-ment it makes a fine wine, or set with alcohol a brandy is obtained. Apart from its extreme fruitfulness the tree is ornamental and useful, the bark being employed in Japan for dyeing a pleasant fawn color, and the timber for the most elegant cabinet ware-having a finer mottled grain than the bird's-eye maple. The tree is perfectly hardy in all latitudes where the is perfectly hardy in all initiates where the thermometer does not fall below 15° above zero, and would succeed admirably in part of Australia, California, Texas, Mexico, and the Southern States of the Union. It is easily propagated, but has never previously been cultivated by the Japanese. From the interest which its discovery has evoked, however, the probability is that its distribu-tion will in a short while be widely extended

beyond the limits of Japan. PENNY POSTAGE-Postmaster J. B.

Harlow, of St. Louis, in speaking of 1-cent postage in the Globe-Democrat, says: "It will reduce to the minimum the sale of postal cards, which are a nuisance to handle, nasmuch as they stick together and get into unsealed envelopes and cause considerable trouble. Unsealed circular letters, which are now so numerous, will cease. These are also troublesome to handle, as oftentimes smaller letters get into the unsealed envelopes, and in many instances cause delay. Then, in a given time, from 10 to 20 per cent more sealed letters can be handled than postal cards or circular letters. One cent postage would be the same as the present postage on fourth-class matter or merchandize, and would wipe that entirely out of existance. It would give an opportunity to persons sending presents to seal the package and inclose a note, which is oftentimes very desirable, and at the present rate. The volume of first-class matter would grow enormously, but with it would come addi-tional postare, as more packages now car-ried by other systems of delivery would be sent by mail at the cheap rate, as there is no limit to first-class matter as to weight. In other words, it would take the place of the parcel post, such as is in use in foreign countries. It would be the cheapest rate in the world. Another point. First-class mat-ter is returnable without additional postage, and by the public taking advantage of the plan of attaching a card or request on the

dissolved in water, and the water then the property of killing pain. If, example, a wounded limb is immersed in liquid for some minutes all feeling of pa disappears, even though the flesh be cut MILK SICENESS. - Dr. Kummel, c. Findlay, O., reported to the Berlin Congress some very strange facts, to which the widest publicity should be given, says medical writer in the New York Herald. the central part of the United States ti

exists a disease known by the name of "m exists a disease known by the name of m. sickness" and which only appear in cer-tain localities and principally in spots where the ground has been recently cleared. It attacks horses, cattle, sheep and goats, and these animals are especially liable to it when they graze early in the morning or late in the avenue. This head decome and late in the evening. Their head droops and they stop cating; then appear symptoms of agitation and trembling and finally the ani-mal falls to the ground and expires.

der torture exudes a liquid which,

mixed with the flour, forms a paste. Th

This disease also affects man. It is pro-duced by using milk, butter or meat coming from a diseased animal. The symptoms are great prostration, digestive disorders and nsuses, followed by violent vomiting and constipation. The breath of these sick per-sons has a peculiar odor; there is intense thirst, but no fever; the pulse is normal, the skin is dry and there is great oppression; som appears in early spring, and the fruit blos-ripens in July. It resembles a firm black-berry, an inch long by three fourth blacktimes they have a stunned appearance. The excretion of the kidneys is lossened,

transparent and without sediment; its spe-cific weight is diminished. The skin of the abdomen is retracted; the peristaltic move-ments seem to be entirely abolished. The patient is perfectly conscious. When the disease has lasted a certain time the substance vomited has the appearance of coffee grounds. Finally the patients fall into a

state of prostration and die quietly in a comatose condition. The disease sometimes ends favorably, in which case the symptoms disappear little by little. The convalescence is tedious and relapses are frequent. The mild form runs its course in five or ten days, the serious form in 15 or 20 days. There can be no doubt that this is an in-

fectious disease. As for its treatment, the writer recommends that the stomach be washed with tepid water, that anti-emetics be given, with whisky, capsicum and hypodermic injections of morphine. It is well, furthermore, to stimdlate the secretory func-tions of the stomsch, and the peristaltic movements of the intestines.

PERIQUE TOBACCO .- Perique tobacco, although its strength and fragrance have devoted lovers all over the country, is peculiarly a Louisiana product. Strictly speaking, it belongs exclusively to Grand Point Ridge, and is grown on 600 or 700 acres of high land in St. James' Parish. Attempts have been made to plant the seed elsewhere, and while the seed works out to destiny and blossoms into tull-grown plant, the conneisseur detects the absence of the

aroma which is precious to the taste. R. Beauvais, who is agent for most of the R. Beauvais, who is agent for most of the Perique growers, was seen by a New York Times correspondent with reference to the matter. "The Perique crop is a failure," said he briefly. "The Nita crevasse kept the ridge covered with 12 feet of water for almost the entire season. The ridge lies four miles back of the river, and the levee in front stood firm, but the ridge succumbed to crevasse water in the rear. The crop of 1890 is therefore entirely lost, and the planters barely succeeded in saving the seed by transplanting some of it on or near the leves where the yards and gardens were not en-tirely covered with water. There are about 29 families engaged exclusively in Perique culture, and they will suffer next year when

they have no tobacco to seed." The scarcity of Perique is already becoming noticeable, and 20,000 pounds will cover all the Perique now in factories unsold, The annual crop is 90,000 to 140,000 pounds

LARGEST MONOLITHIC MONUMENT .---The largest monolithic monument ever made in this country came from granite quarries of Missouri. It was the monument of the late Thomas Allen, and is erected at Pitts-



Indian question-small as their numbers are

to-day-is every bit as important as any our statesmen have to solve. It is absolutely certain that the red race of this country has produced more remark "MAISRIE. able men than any savage race the world has ever known, and it is safe to say that "P. S.-There was one thing I said to you

under different conditions their influence would be selt on the progress of civilization for many centuries to come. The King Phillips, Tecumsehs, Pontiacs. Osceolas and Tanacharisons were not ordinary men Their diplomacy in matters of state was of the highest order; their military compaigns were such as only natural born leaders plan, and their lack of success was in the main caused by the influences brought to bear upon their followers by unscrupulous oppo-nents, who absolved themselves from all the common rules of war in their dealings with hese people on the principle that their ba

Says Wolseley, says he, To Arabi,

painter, and every other wild varmint of the woods, but Injuns beats them all! Yes, Injuns beats them all." Poe was not the first nor the only one

to voice this senti-

tive not used to the prowess of any others of the human kind. But there have been

It was a most creditable effort to escape from a humiliating position with some semblance of diguity.

Apologize for what?" said Vincent,

"Why, for your monstrous and outrageous

speak of her in the most insulting and gratuitous fashion-and-and I am to apologize! Yes, I to apologize; I apologize for having brought such a tool of a stick with me; I hope it will be a heavier one if I hear you make use of such language again.

"Come, come, threats will not serve," said Mr. Fox-but he was clearly cowed and nnxious to be civil. "I'll tell you what I will do for you-if you wish to know where Mr. Bethune is. I gather that he has disappeared from his usual quarters altogether, or you would not have come to me for information. Well, when he begins to send in these articles on the Scotch ballads-if e means to send them in at all-of which I am doubtful, for I've seen the way of too many of those projects of his; we'l, if he sends them in, it will not be to this office, but to the Edinburgh office. They are for the Wockly; and it is made up there. Very well; the moment one appears I will tele-graph down for his address, and let you

"I thank you," said Vincent, with tormal politeness; and with an equally formal "good night" the young man took his leave. Mr. Courtuay Fox instantly hid the broken portions of the cane (until he should have a chance of burning them), and, ringing the hell, called in a loud and manly voice for the latest telegrams.

So Vincent was once more thrown back on himself and his own resources. He went down to Scotland, and made inquiries among the Edinburgh newspaper officeswithout avail. He advertised in several of the Loadon daily journals; there was no reply. He told the head waiter at the Restaurant Mentavisti that if Mr. Bethune and his granddaughter-who were well known to all in the place-should make their appearance any evening, and if he, the head waiter, could manage to send some one to follow them home and ascertain their adcircss, that would mean a couple of sovereigns in his pocket; but the opportunit never presented itself. And meanwhile thi young man, taking no care of himself, and retting from morning till evening, and often all the sleepless night through as well, was gradualty losing his color, and becoming like the ghost of his own natural

Christmas came. Harland Harris and Vincent went down to pass the holidays with Mrs. Ellison, at Brighton; and for the same purpose Lord Musselburgh returned to the Bedford Hotel. The four of them dined together on Christmas evening. It was not a very boisterous party, considering that the pragmatical and pedantic voice of the man alth was heard discoursing on such light and fanciful thesies as the payment of returning officers' expenses, the equalization of the death duties, and the establishment of state-assisted intermediate schools, but Musselburgh threw in a little jest now and again, to mitigate the ponderosity of the harangue. Vincent was almost silent. Since coming down from London, he had not said a single word to any one of them about Mr. Bethune or his granddaughter; no doubt they would have told him-that he had the attention of the entire country was drawn to it, and the acts that summinum and elec-tricity—the two things which Edison said would solve the problem—were to be used, gave an air of reality to the project. The only objection raised was that the names of no well-known men were made public in connection with the company. Thursday's election has answered that objection. At the former meeting it was emphatically announced that not a dollar's worth of stock was or would be offered for sale. Prominent Eastern capitalists sent Jerome Carty, a Philasielphia attorney, to investigate the matter in Chicago. At the meeting at the Grand Pacific he made an offer for a large share of stock, but was refused. been betrayed. But Mrs. Ellison, sitting there, and watching more than listening, was concerned about the looks of her boy, as she called him; and before she left the table, she took up her glass, and said-

"I am going to ask you two gentlemen to drink a toast-and it is the health of the coming member for Mendover. And I'm ask him to pull himself together. by O. C. Hawkes, of Birmingham. Fourteen acres for the erection of the plant at Mount Carwel have already been purchased and work on the first building, which is to be 800 feet square, will commence at once. The first ship, however, is being erected in St. Louis as the inventors do not wish to delay until the completion of their own plant. and show some good spirits; for there's nothing a constituency likes so much as a merry and good-humored candidate."

It only he could get to see Maisric-for

The venerable patriot and the innocent maiden, I have no doubt, consider themselves remarkably well off. And that re-minds me that Harland Harris, although he is of opinion that all property should be un-

eonduct of this evening." "I am to apologise?" said Vincent, with his brows growing dark again. "You in-troduce into your scurrilous talk the name of a young lady who is known to me-you of a young lady who is the most insulting and "I dare say that is the distinction. At all "I dare say that is the distinction. At al events, it seems to me that he occasionally finds it pretty convenient to have plenty o ones at his own individual command Why, for him to denounce the accumulation of canital," she continued, with a pretty scorn. "when no one makes more ostentatious use of the power of money! Is there a single thing he denies himself-one single thing that is only possible to him through his be-

ing a man of great wealth? Every luxury you can think of ! I shouldn't wonder a bit , when he dies, he leaves instructions to are the electric light turned on into his coffin, just in case he should wake up and wrong, sirwant to press the knob." 'Come, come, Madge," said Musselburgh. "Re generous. A man cannot always practice what he preaches, You must grant him the privilege of sighing or an ideal." "Hayland Harris sighing for an ideal," said Mrs. Ellison, with something of femi-

nine spite, "would make a capital subject for an imaginative picture by Watts-if my dear brother-in-law wern't rather stout, and

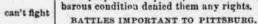
wore a black frock-coat." Meanwhile, Vincent returned to London. and renewed his solitary search; it was the only thing he felt fit for; all other employ-ments had no meaning for him, were imporsible. But, as day by day passed, he became more and more convinced that they must have left London; he knew their familiar haunts so well, and their habits, that he was

certain he must have encountered them somewhere if they were still within the great city. And here was the New Year drawing nigh, when friends far separated ent uo date had been fixed for his retur [To be Continued Next Sunday.]

TO REVOLUTIONIZE METHODS OF TRAVEL

CONTRACTOR TRACT

The only capital interested in the undertaking is owned by the company itself, with the exception of that furnished by an English syndicate, which was represented at the meeting



The early history of Pittsburg would not He rapped at the door: the landlady's be complete without some reference to many of the Indian leaders who became famous daughter answered the summons; she showed him into a room, and then went beby their endeavors to prevent the encroach ments of the whites. The conspiracies o low for her father. Presently Mr. Hobson appeared-quite creditably sober, consider-Pontiac, Tecumseh or the Prophet, and the results of the battles of Fallen Timbers, "Did you bring a note down to me tonight, Hobson?" was the young man's first Tippecanoe and the Thames were all as im portant events to Pittsburg in their day as was that memorable struggle at Gettysburg nearly or quite a century later. His heart leapt up joyously; his swift sur-

When Washington was dispatched on his celebrated mission to the French by Gov ise had been correct. "And has Miss Bethune been here recently?" he asked with great eagerness. "No, no, sir," said Hobson, shaking his ernor Dinwiddie in 1753, he first conferred with the leading sachems of the Six Nations head. "That was giv me when they was going away, and says she, 'Hobson,' says among whom was one Tanacharison th half King, who, it may be said, gave the she, 'I can trust you; and there's never a word to be said about this letter-not to no future father of our country some of his earliest and best points in statecraft. O one whatever; and the night afore New this man Tanacharison, one writer, and Year's Day you'll take it down yourself and leave it for Mr. Harris.' Which I did, an authority at that, has even gone so far as

sir; though not waitin', as I thought there wasn't a answer; and ope there's nothing Vincent was standing in the middle of the room-not listening. "You have heard or seen nothing, then, of Mr. Bethune or of Miss Bethune, since they leit?" he asked absently. "Nothing, sir-honly that I took notice of some advertisements, sir, in the papers-" "I know about those," said Vincent. So once more, as on many and many a recent occasion, his swiftly-blossoming hopes had been suddenly blighted; and there was nothing for him but to wander idly and pensively away back to Grosvenor Place. But the New Year had something else in store for him beside that. He was returned, unopposed, for the borough of Mendover. And about the first thing that his constituents heard, after the election, was that their new member proposed to pay a visit to the United States and Canada, and that at pres-

> to say that in character he resembled Wash ington very much and might have equaled him in many ways had the conditions been different.

WASHINGTON AND TANACHARISON.

It is worthy of note that the conference between Washington and the Half King took place hardly a dozen miles from this city 137 years ago on the 25th of the present month. Washington was but 21 years of age at the time, and the battle of Braddock's Field and Yorktown had not been tought but the remarkable qualities which made him famous afterward had already been noted, and his visit to the French in many ways added to his reputation, as its results as embodied in his "journal" were copied

by nearly every newspaper of the time. His companion, the Half King, became thereafter his steadfast friend. Tanachari-son accompanied him the following year on The stockholders o the Mount Carmel Aeronautic Navigation Company, chartered with a capital of \$20,000,000, met recently at the Grand Pacific Hotel, Chicago, and elected the following directors, all being men of wealth and influence: George W. Sinks, Presihis expedition to dislodge the French from dent of the Deshler Bank, of Columbus, O.; J. S. Morton, President of the Ohio Sunday the disputed territory on the Ohio, and appeared to be a sort of general counsellor in all the operations of the young American Creek Coal Company; E. L. Chamberlain, President of the Ohio Buggy Company, Columbus, O.; O. C. Hawkes, of the J. & O. C. Hawkes Glass Manufacturing Company, of leader, until after the surrender of Fort Necessity at the Great Meadows. The Birimngham, England; James A. Pugh and W. C. Dewey, of the importing firm of friendly intercourse would no coubt have been renewed thereriter, but Tanacharison Dewey & Pugh, of Chicago; J. C. L. Pugh, a leading attorney of Columbus, O.; Frank Smith, Vice President of the Phoenix Furniture Company, of Grand Rapids, Mich.; C. J. died at Harrisburg in October of that year. Sherer, of Chicago; E. J. Pennington, President of the Mount Carmel (III.) Palley Works, and Richard H. Butler, of Mount Carmel, III.; Alexander Shaw, of Eimira, N. Y., and H. Van Allen, of New York City. At the time when the news of the proposed air-ship first became known the attention of the entire country was drawn to it, and the facts that aluminium and elec-But little is known of this chieftain's early history.

TECUMSEH AND HIS BROTHERS.

It is but seldom that three children born at one birth live. Still more rare is it, in fact it is doubtful if it ever did occur in a previous case, that the three became famous in after life. However, such would be the history of Tecumseh (some authorities spell it Tecumtha), the famous Shawnee, and his prothers Eikswatawa the Prophet, and Kumskaks. The remarkable event place at old Piqua, near Springfield, O., about the year 1770.

Space will not permit of an extended ac-sount of these men, in fact any first class biographical dictionary will furnish that in-



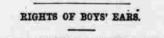
as a sovereign, who reduced 10 of the 13 forts erected in the West within 15 days. This was the result of the famous "Pontiac Plot," and the man who could conceive and execute such a design was not a mere savage

as we generally accept the term, OTHER GREAT NAMES.

What a host of memorable incidents in the early history of this country are awakened by mention of the name of King Phillip, Sachem of the Wampanoags; what pathos, mixed with admiration for the man, is found in the story of the closing scenes in the life of Osceola, the Seminole

Everyone of these great redman have left an indelible stamp on the history of this country, and no record will be complete without extended and definite reference to It is needless to argue that the condition and character of the Indian of the present day proves that the intellectual state of the

Indian of our early history is overdrawn. I know that many writers repeatedly draw at-tention to this fact, but might they not just as well argue that the condition of those true descendants of the ancient Egyptians, the Copts of the present day, effectually ex plodes Egypt's claim to greatness in the past? W. G. KAUFMANN.



If Boxing Costs \$50, Putting Them to a Tu Ought to Bring \$25. Toronto Mail.]

A Montreal teacher was recently fined for boxing a boy's ears. This was right. The ear is a sensitive organ, and is as easily injured as the eve. The other day a discussion was in progress in Hamilton on the

subject of the punishment of recalcitrant unday school scholars. One speaker said that when a boy de veloped a streak of naughtiness a certain teacher took him kindly but firmly by the ear and marched him up and down the room singing, "Oh, Happy Band of Pil-grims." If boxing the cars calls for a penalty of \$50 and costs in Montreal, pulling the cars to a hymn tune should worth at least \$25 and costs.

THE POET POE'S COTTAGE.

odest White Structure Now a **Object** of Curiosity.

occupied by Edgar Allan Poe, the author of "The Baven," "Fall of the House of Usher," "Hans Pfall," "The Gold Bug," and other



white, story-and-a half cottage is daily visited by many admirers of the dead poet, whose happiest days were spent beneath its

TAKING COLD-What do we mean when The average weight of a barrel of this rewe say we have taken cold? asks a writer in fuse is about a quarter of a ton, and the money value of all the barrels was more the St. Louis Magazine. In a literal sense, we have done no such thing; and a modern The stuff thus taken away was than \$5,000. writer has suggested that what is called the accumulation of less than three months "catching cold," would be better expressed time, and evidences the care exercised by by the phrase, catching heat. What actually the mint authorities in saving the tiny flakes of bright metal along with atom-like bits takes place, is something as follows: We that float about in the warm atmosphere of expose some part of the body to a draft; the surface becomes chilled, and the circulation, the workshops. to some extent, is arrested; the blood and HIRING OUT BIBLES.-There is a firm other fluids are sent in another direction. in New York that hires out Bibles. There What should have been thrown out through is a popular impression that every family

the surface, is turned in on the mucous membrane; and as these parts become con-gested, sneezing takes place; there is an abnormal quaatity of fluids thrown upon the mucous surfaces, and the system makes an many popular impressions, seems to be an effort to get rid of it. This "taking cold" may be caused by sit-

over to a fashionable clergyman or a bishop, if a church dignitary so high as a bishop is ting for a few moments in a strong current of cool air; it may be the back of the neck that is exposed; or it might be some other part of the body. Holding the hands in very cold water for a considerable length of of time will often cause one to take cold. favoring the family in question with a call or visit. Such an interesting religious episode in the life of a fashionable family as the appearance of a bishop is usually un-known in advance, and the Bible is secured Or sitting with cold feet will do the same in proper time. The leaves between the Old thing, especially if the general circulation and New Testaments are of course perfectly is feeble. Clothing one part of the body too blank, and if a representative of the church much, and another part too little, will re-quently give one a cold. Anything that arrests the free circulation of blood and should chance to turn to them he would find that his fashiouable friends were alarmingly destitute of geneological records. Such a sends it in on the mucous surface may discovery would strike the family discovered produce this effect. with more horror than it would anyone else.

The most frequent causes of all, perhaps, of taking cold, is the one stated, that of "catching heat." Sitting for hours in a They seem willing, however, to take the chances. Men who hire out the Bibles demand a deposit in every case, and charges room where the temperature is 80° or up-\$2 a night. ward, and than going out into a colder at mosphere. frequently produces a cold; this WATCHES FOR THE BLIND - Several is particularly the case, where the air is not only hot but impure. In fact, we think the impurity has more to do with it than the attemps have been made to provde watches for the blind. Of course, repeaters fill the heat; and the two combined will rarely fail bill best, but they come too high for general to cause an influenza or a sore throat; some-times a full-fiedged pneumonia. By expos-ing one's self to hot, foul air, the whole use, and are, of course, seldom purchased. Many years ago a watch was invented with a movable dial; that is, the dial revolved skin is for the time debilitated, and or reaching a cooler atmosphere the blood is and there were no hands. The dial had driven from the surface, and congestion of raised figures, and by counting from these to raised signs on the case for the different the mucous membranes will almost certainly follow; either there is "cold on the lungs," quarters the time could be approximated. though not very closely. Now an improve-ment on this has been patented. The hours or a sore throat, or there is an attack o acute catarrh. are designated by little knobs, which sink

HIGHEST RAILBOAD IN THE WORLD.in as the minute hand approaches, or as it would approach it there were one. By pass-ing the finger over the knobs the depressed The year 1892 will, it is hoped, witness the completion of one of the most interesting one can be found, and it is quite easy to count back to 12 and calculate the minutes. events in civil engineering, as well as the most successful triumph of science over A CHINESE PAIN KILLER.-Accodingr nature witnessed in recent years, says the Newcastle, Eng., Chronicle, After having to Dr. Lambuth, of the Soochow Hospital, says the Edinburgh Dispatch, the Chines been in process of formation for 19 years the Trans-Andean railway is at length nearing have discovered a "pain-killer" not genercompletion, and the expectation is that in two years trains will be able to pass for the first time across the continent of South America from the Atlantic to the Pacific. ally known in the medical profession. The Chinaman holds curious views on doctoring, and he prefers the physician to experiment The line is only 871 miles long-from

on himself with his medicines, but he is as Suenos Ayres to Valparaiso-and the time anxious as other people to avoid pain when spent in its construction may give some idea of the natural difficulties which have had to he can. Dr. Lambuth tells us that "the native fortifies himself against this physical be surmounted. There are now 640 miles of it finished at the Buenos Ayres end, and 82 at the Valparaiso side, while of the remain-

hillside by the "feathering process;" that isby drilling holes along the line of the desired cleit and driving small wedges into the holes until the split is secured. When first taken out the mass weighed over a hundred tons but in the course of trimming and polishing was reduced more than half, and even then the transportation of so lengthy nd heavy an object was a matter of seriou difficulty.

Two freight cars, with 16 wheels each, were built especially for the purpose of con eying it to the East, and every precaution was taken against accident. At De Soto one of the wheels broke, and the monument was delayed until another wheel was sent own and fitt.d on. That was the only de lay. Notice was sent ahead of the giant block, and every bridge strenthened before the special train conveying it was allowed to pass. It safely reached its destination, and is now as much a monument to the State of Missouri as to the noble man whom tomb it guards.

A TRICKY SKYE TERRIER-An English man tells of a fun-loving Skye terrier that he once had. He used to be very fond of estening flies upon the window panes, and if ridiculed when unsuccessful was evidently much aunoved. On one occasion, in order to see what he would do, I purposely laughed immoderately every time he failed. sesses a Bible, a dictionary and a copy It so happened that he did so several times of Shakespeare. This impression, like in succession, partly, I believe, in consequence of my laughing, and eventually he erroneous one. The Bibles thus hired out became so distressed that he positively pre-tended to catch the fly, going through all the appropriate actions with his lips and tongue are expensive ones, and suitable to hand and afterward rubbing the ground with his neck, as if to kill the victim. He then looked up at me with a triumphant air of success. So well was the whole process simulated that I should have been quite de ceived had I not seen that the fly was still upon the window. Accordingly I drew his attention to this fact, as well as to the absence of anything upon the floor, and when he saw that his hypocrisy had been detected he slunk away under some furniture, evidently very much ashamed of himself.

> THE BEST CHAMPAGNE .- The champagne district is a territory in the heart of France, about 180 by 150 miles in extent. It is composed of hills and valleys, the soil of which is excellently adapted to the cultivation of the vine, and there, too, the treatment of wine has acquired perfection. Old processes, simple but effective, have been handed down in families for hundreds of years. Originally learned from the monks, who, during the middle ages, made a pecialty of the manufacture of wine, they have become family secrets. To these old methods have been added all the improvements suggested by modern chemistry. The reason of a process has become known, and frequently more effective ways have, by aceident or design, been discovered. In addition, the canital of many of the wine prowers is sufficient to enable them to delay the maturing of the wine until the finest results are obtained, and consequently when heir wine is put upon the market there is a guarantee of its quality.

CHANGEABLE SHOES .- In some parts of Europe it is quite usual to wear shoes that are neither lefts nor rights, but which are worn indiscriminately, or, better still, alternately. To our way of thinking it must be uncomfortable to wear a shoe on the right foot one day and the left the next, but it is said this is largely owing to habit, and that carefully made "neutral" shoes can be worn comfortably as suggested. The advantage is, of course, in the increased life of the shoe. Nearly every one wears his shoes on suffering in an odd way. He places a fror in a jar of flour, and irritates it by means of prodding. The unhappy creature when un-so soon.



famous stories and poems. The quaint

Necuma-h.