VOL. XXXIII

#### GRAND SUMMER \* \* SHOE SALE! PENNSYLVANIA

Not "single line" reductions, but "WHOLE LOTS" sacrificed

Sloughter Sale of all Summer Shoes

SHOES FOR CHILDREN. SHOES FOR INFANTS.

#### All Kinds of Shoes at All Kinds of Prices.

Shoes sold in this sale warranted to be lower than manufacturers' prices and much lower than other retailers ask for inferior goods.

3. \$3.50, now \$2.50; and \$2.75 now 2. \$1.50 and \$2 now \$1.10 and \$1.50. 1.25 and \$1.35 now \$1. MEN'S Russet Shoes, Razor and New-\$1.25 and \$1.35 now \$1.

MEN'S Russet Shoes, Razor and Newport toes were \$5, \$4 and \$3.50, clearance \$3.50, \$2.50 and \$2.15; others were \$1.50 and \$2.00 mow \$1.10 and \$1.50.

FINE Buff Bals and Congress were

\$1.25, now 85c. YOUTHS' Russet Shoes were \$1.25 at 75c. WOMENS' Home Slippers at 19c, 25c, and \$1.50, all go at 90c and \$1 10. WORKING Shoes 75c.

> Shoes at almost any price. A bargain in every pair. These Shoes are not shoddy, cheap trash, but honest goods made of honest leather.

# B. C. HUSELTON

# Grand Reduction Sale

I will soon move into my new store and before doing so I wish

PITTSBURG & WESTERN

Allegheny Short to close out my present stock and in order to accomplish my purpose I have marked the prices away dcwn-so low you are sure to after seeing these goods and learning the extremely low prices I asking for them. I wish to open my new store with an entire n stock. So visit my store and you will get a bargain of a lifetime Space will not permit me to quote many prices but here are few of the many bargains I am offering:

Boots, Shoes and Rubbers at Less than Factory Price

			igola Oxford
pat. tip	s, regular	price	\$1.00, reduc
ed to 50	cents.		

I lot Ladies fine Dongola, opera toe slippers, sizes 4 to 8, regular price 75c., reduced to 5oc.

I lot Ladies fine Russet Shoes,

VERY STYLISH, all sizes, regula price \$2.00, reduced to \$1.25.

The above and many other bargains will be offered at

Yours for Good Shoes Cheap,

# JOHN BICKEL

125 N. Main St.

BUTLER, PA.

Mens working Shoes, several styles, all solid, good wearing—worth \$2.40 to \$1.75, your choice \$1.25.

### \*\*Underwear Specials\*\*

For two weeks only. The greatest bargains ever offer ed in this city.

25 and 35 cent corset covers at 13c. 25 cent drawers at 19c. 35 and 40 cent drawers at 25c. 25 and 35 cent chemise at 13c. 50 cent skirts at 41. 75 cent skirts at 6oc. \$1 and \$1 25 night gowns at 73c.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT. 25, 35, 40 and 50 cent ribbon at 9c, 50 cent hats at 3c each, these hats all 25. 50 cent hats at 3c even,
50, and 75c.
One table of flowers at two prices, 5 and
10c, former price 25c to \$1.
Best quality silk mitts 25 cents.
35c "18c.
25c "13c.
collapse bigs. 15c. or 75c gowns at 55c. 50c gowns at 25c. Infants 10c vests at 2c. 25c " "I3c. 25, 35 and 50c handkerchiefs 15c, or for 25 cents. Infants mull caps at 3, 9 and 15 cents. Childrens 25c vests at 15c, or 2 for 25c.

### M. F. & M. MARKS,

113 to 117 South Main Street,

#### Prescriptions and Family Recipes

are matters of importance and should be filled carefully and with pure drugs only, we give them our special

The Baby \* \*

requires a little special care during the warm weather, espec ially if fed from a bottle, we have a supply of frest infant food, at all times, also bottles, nipples, tubes, bottle and tube cleaners etc. If you desire a sterilizer we can supply you with one, or will be pleased to

furnish any desired information concerning them,
Disinfectants should be used extensively at this season of the year, the best being copperas, chloride-lime, and crude carbolic acid, the latter being better than the pure, as in purifying an important disinfecting agent is removed, we have a large supply of these at all times.

We also carry a full ine of toilet articles and sick-room requisites.

### REDICK & GROHMANN

PEOPLES PHONE. 114.





# BEST GOODS\*

' These are the things that have enabled me to build up a first-class tailoring trade during the last year.

We have the most skillful, painstaking cutter; employ none but the very best workmen; handle nothing but the very best goods, both foreign and domestic, and guarantee you perfect satisfaction in each and every particular, and for all this ct arge you simply a fair living profit.

J. S. YOUNG.

Tailor, Hatter and Men's Furnisher. 101 South Main Street, op posite Hotel Lowry.

TRY US ON JOB WORK

RAILROAD TIME TABLES

Western Pernsylvania Division. Schedule in Effect May 18 1896

Week Days.

1 UTLEB. Leave 6.2 8.00 11.20 2.45
2 axonburg. Arrivo 654 8.25 11.43 31.0
4 utller Jct. 7.27 8.49 11.20 3.35
Buller Jct. Leave 7.30 8.48 12.2 3.35
Buller Jct. Leave 7.30 8.48 12.2 3.35
Burler Jct. Leave 7.30 8.48 12.2 3.35
Tarentuum. 7.22 9.12 12.38 4.22
Tarentuum. 7.22 9.12 12.38 4.22
Charenont. 8.07 9.25 12.38 4.16
Sharpsburg. 8.14 9.31 10.1 4.22
Allegheny City. 8.25 9.42 11.4 4.33
A.M. A.M. P. M. F. M.
SUNDAY TRAINS — Leave Butler for SUNDAY TRAINS—Leave Butler for A gheny City and principal intermediate stati-iao A. M., 930 and 5 oo P. M. North. Week Doys

SUNDAY TRAINS—Leave Alle

7 27 Ar Butler Jc't Lv 9 53 7 45 Lv Butler Jc't Ar 9 40

7 45 Lv Buller Jo't Ar 9 40 12 34
7 49 Ar Freeport. Lv 9 36 12 30
7 53 "Alleg'y Jo't " 9 33 12 24
8 04 "Leechburg." 9 20 12 12
8 21 "Paulton(Apollo" 9 05 11 55
8 51 "Saltsburg." 8 37 11 32
9 22 "Blairsville." 8 05 11 00
9 30 "Blairsville las'n" 7 45 10 15
11 35 "Altoona..." 3 40 8 00
3 10 "Herrisburg..." 11 55 3 10
9 10 "Blairsville." 8 50 11 20
p. m. p. m.

Lurg (Union Station) as follows:

Atlantic Express, daily ... 3 10 A. M.
Pennaylvania Limited ... 7 15 ...

Day Express, ... 7 30 ...
Main Line Express ... 8 00 ...
Philadelphia Express ... 4 30 P. M.
Eastern Express ... 7 95 ...
Past Line ... 8 10 ...
For detailed information, address Thos.
E. Watt, Pass. Agt. Western District, cor
Pitth Ave. and Smithfield St., Pittsburg,
Pa. Pa.
S. M. FREVOST,
General Manager.
J. R. WOOD,
Gen'l Passr, Agen

Railway. Allegheny Short

vn—so low you are sure to buy	Line. Schedule in effect, July 1
ng the extremely low prices I am	1896.
ny new store with an entire new	Butler Time, Depart. Arr
will get a bargain of a lifetime.	Allegheny Accommodation 6 25 am 9 25 8 Allegheny Flyer 8 15 am 10 00 8
uote many prices but here are a	Akron Mail 8 15 am 7 30 1 New Castle Accome 8 15 am 9 25 8
ering:	Allegheny Accomo 10 05 am 12 20 p
T I D I Diana	Allegheny Express
Less than Factory Prices.	Allegheny Mail 6 05 pm 7 20 1 Ellwood Accomo 6 05 pm 7 30 1
::	Chicago Express 6 05 pm 9 25 a
I lot Mens Fine Calf, razor toe tip	Kane and Bradford Mail 10 05 am 5 20 p
the latest style, regular price \$2.25,	Clarion Accomo
reduced to \$1.50.	
::	SUNDAY TRAINS.
	DeForest Jct. Accomo 8 15 am 7 30 p
r lot Mens fine Russett shoes, razor or Yale toe, regular price \$2.25, re-	Chicago Express 3 35 pm 4 55 pm
duced to \$1.35.	Allegheny Accomo
:	Day Coaches run through between Butler a

Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars and 3rst-classay Coaches run through between Butler and bleago daily. cugh tickets to points in the Wes

A. B. CROUCH, Agent for the East as follows.,

For Washington D' C., Baltimore, Philadel phila, and Now York, 7:30 and 9:20 p. m Cumberland, 6:40, 7:30, a.m. 1:10, 9:20 p. m. Comberland, 6:40, 7:30, a.m. 1:10, 9:20 p. m. Comberland, 6:40, 7:30, a.m. 1:10, 4:30, 5:30 p. m. Uniontown, 7:20 a. m., 1.10, 4:30, 5:30 p. m. Uniontown, Morga totown and Fairmont, 7:30, a. m., 10 and 4:30 p. m. Washington, Pa., 7:40 and 30 a. m., 4:30 p. m. Washington, Pa., 7:40 and 30 a. m., 4:30 p. m. Washington, Pa., 7:40 and 3:40 p. m. Sun, and 4:00, 9:00, 11:55 p. m. Wheelpy, 7:40, and 9:30 a. m., and 4:00, 9:00, 11:55 p. m. For Chicago, 2:40 and 9:30 p. m. For Chicago, 2:40 and 9:30 p. m. Farlor and sleeping cars to Baltimore Washington, Cincinnati and Chicaro.

H. O. DUNKLE, Gen. Supt. Allegheny, Ps. C. W. BASSETT, A. G. P. A., Allegheuy, Ps. R. P. REYNOLDS, Supt.. Foxburg, Pa.

THE PITTSBURG, SHENAN-GO & LAKE ERIE RALROAD TIME TABLE—In effect Monday, Jun 28, 1896. Trains are run by Standard Cer

GOING NORTH.			Goi	GOING SOUTH		
10	14	12	STATIONS	9	11	13
p.m	pm .	p.m.	Arr L	'ea.m.	a.m.	n.m
	4 55	2 30	Buffale		5 35	12:
	3 24	1 06	Dunkirk .		6 56	1
-		a.m.	1			
7 00	1 42	9 48	Erle	6 10	8 35	3 3
6 25	1 09	9 15	. Wallace Jun	ct. 6 47	9 15	4 1
6 20	1 04	9 11	Glrard	7 00	2 18	4 1
6 00	12 34	8 51	Erie	· 7 08	9 38	4 5
0 42	116 40	1001	or Connecut		7 40	
9 43		7 40	ar.Conneaut	V	10 99	3 1;
3 10		1 40	ly	ar	10 221	0 :
5 57	12 44	8 45	arAlbion,	.17 7 11	9 41	4 3
5 40	12 33	8 98	Shadeland	7 97	9 55	4 5
5 33	12 24	8 20	Conneantvill	e 7 34	10 03	K 0
5 08	12 06	8 00	Shadeland Springboro Conneautvill Mea'v'le Jct	8 00	10 25	5 2
4 57	12 15	8 07	ar. Expo.Park	lv 8 07	10 15	4 5
4 57	10 15	7 34	ar. Expo.Park	ar 8 07	10 10	
4 56	10 02	7 20	IV . Conn tillak	е	$10 \ 02$	4 4
	12 22	8 10	ar	ar 8 17	10 50	5 3
4 20	9 35	6 45	v Meadville	.17	9 35	4 2
	12 47		ar	ar 8 42	11 25	61
No2	11 51	7 42	Hartstown.	. V. No 1	10 39	8 36
••••	11 46	7 37	Adamsville		10 44	5 4
	11 00	21	Osgood		10 04	0 5

5 00 ... | 8 16 (w .Branchton.ar 7 10 | 12 10 | 5 45 | ... | 8 55 | ar ... Hilliard ... | 17 6 25 | 11 15 |

2 20 7 20 ..... Allegheny, P&W11 0 3 50 .... 2 15 a,m ..... Pittsburg, B&O, p. m p. m

4 53 9 50 5 35 V. Kelsters 8 10 12 58 7 44 4 29 9 42 5 21 Buchd 8 22 1 12 8 04 4 10 9 15 4 50 Butler 8 50 1 42 8 33

NOTE.—Train No. 1 starts from Exposi-tion Park at 5:45 a.m. Mondays only. No. 2 runs to Exposition Park Saturdays only. Trains 15 and 16 will run Sunday only between Butler and Exposition Park mak-ing all stops. Lv Butler at 7:30 a.m. Re-turning leave Exposition Park 6 p.m.

J. T. BLAIR, General Manager, Greenville, Pa W. G. SARGEANT, G. P. A., Meadville, Pa

Butler Savings Bank

low prices.

Colbert & Dale. 242 S. Main St., Butler, enn'



The Place to Buy

Butler, Pa. Capital - - \$60,000.00 Surplus and Profits, \$119,263.67 

The Butler Savings Bank is the Oldest Bank ing Institution in Butler County. General banking business transacted. We solicit accounts of oil producers, merchants, farmers and others.

All Basiness entrusted to us, will receive prompt at viention.

# The Butler County National Bank

BUTLER, PA.

Capital paid in \$100,000.00 Surplus and Profits \$87,962.35 Jos. Hartman, President; J. V. Ritts, Vice President; C. A. Bailey, Cashier; John G McMarlin, Ass't Cashier; John G McMarlin, Ass't Cashier.
A general banking business transacted.
interest paid on time deposits.
Money loaned on approved security.
We invite you to open an account with this bank,
Shingles and Lath

we invite jour open of the same of the sam

# No Gripe When you take Hoods Pills. The big, old-fa

Hoods

MILLER'S GREAT

SALE.

WOULD YOU MAKE MONEY?

# Attend This Sale

\$1.50 Men's Shoes reduced to 880 \$1.25 Men's Shoes reduced to 88c \$1.00 Men's Shoes reduced to 88c \$1.25 Boy's Shoes reduced to 88c

OUR LEADERS GO At 88c. Men's Oil Grain 2-buckel shoes 886 Men's Oil Grain Creole Shoes 88c Men's S Kip Brogans Ladies calf and oil grain shoes 88c

IT IS WONDERFUL WHAT 88c WILL DO Men's Ball Shoes reduced to 880 Youths' Bicycle Shoes

Misses' Strap Sandals go at 880

#### Ladies' Fine Dongola Oxfords 88c Have You Got 88c?

If you have, bring it to u and we will give you more for i than you ever got before. If you have not got it, borrow it and at-

## Great 88 Cent Sale.

Butler's Pregressive Shoe House. 215 South Main St., BUTLER PA C. E. MILLER,

REPAIRING PROMPTLY DONE.

Under-Points

Thorough protection

No irritation -Mon-shrinhable Perfect fitting

Moderate prices SAII in Jaros Hygienic Underwear.

ÕIJIJIJIJIJIJIJIJ All grade of underwer at very justice, and we come to demand them. We are working for the reward. Now, Largest stock of hats and furnishings for gentleman ni the ountry. An inspection will prove

this to any ones satisfacture.



ING AND HEATINGSTOVES, GAS BURNERS AND FIX-TURES, HOSE, BATH TUBS, ENAMEL AND

IMPROVED WELSHBACH GAS www BURNER, www.

W. H. O'BRIEN & LON 107 East Jefferson St.

L. C. WICK

DEALER IN

s, Sash, Blinds, Mouldings. Shingles and Lath E. HAIR AND PLASTER

Office opposite P. & W. Depot,

Subscribe for the CITIZEN



him," said Henry Kyle, evidently much The souting and firing along the excited by his own words. "But didn't Louis fire at you?" asked nountain side continued for some minutes, during which time Captain Bran-don and his friends listened in breath-"He could not distinguish me in the darkness. He fired at the crowd that leaped out to tear him from his horse.

less silence. When the sounds died out, Alice Blanchard, who was standing be-side the captain, said to him: There is not another man in the mountains could have stack to his saddle "Do you think harm can have come and plunged through as Louis did. I almost felt proud that he was my brother when he hurled me to the ground and "He told me that if he were attacked and passed through the line of the out-laws successfully, he would signal me shot down a Sioux by my side."
"Don't let the boys hear you talk from the high mountain ten miles to

"I am not afraid of the boys, curs it! Can't a man admire address and "Signal you ten miles away through the blackness that hangs over valley and courage—particularly in his own broth-er—without fellows getting mad at "Yes. Wait and you can see it if he has succeeded," said the captain, real-izing that a more than common interest

agitated the girl by his side.

The long minutes dragged by, painfully measured by the audible beating against us strong.' 'He was always against us, but a we had never harmed him he did not bother. Now he'll give us trouble." of Alice's heart. Nearly an hour had passed since the firing—to her it seem-"And you and him is at outs forever?" "At outs forever, Font. From my ed an age. Her hands were becoming cold, and she compressed her lips to keep earliest years he was my playmate, my bedfellow, my other self. Together we said our prayers by the same mother's

"Thank God!" cried Alice

her fearless for the time.

liff. The figure disappeared, and no re-

'Watch!' said the captain. "Stand

very man carefully at his post. I think

The neighing of a horse and the im-

patient stemping of hoofs 100 yards off

"We knew they are there. They have

leave the initiative to them," replied Captain Brandon. The wisdom of this suggestion was

soon manifest. From the cliff above the spring a voice—it was Bouton's—called

"Well, what do you want?" asked

'I am known as Captain Brandon,

and you are known as the murderer and

mow it. There are men enough with ne to sweep over your work as a buffa-o herd would over a bank of reeds. But

"Ah, now you are getting nearer to the truth than is your habit! You like

"Then why do you come?"

ess, "lies in his throat!

'I am," replied the indignant doctor.

'Who killed Frederick Weldon?'

"I do not know that he was killed.

"What has become of Valentine Wel-lon and his wife and two sons?"

"I do not know."

"Now, let me tell you, Dr. Blanchard, that since you left West Virginia your wife's body has been exhumed, and it has been discovered that she died from the effects of poison supposed to have been administered by you"—

"Who brings such news?" asked the dector, sheeked at the hourible charge.

doctor, shocked at the horrible charge

"You say they are lawyers?" inter-

"Tell them to bring their authority to me, and if it is authentic I will aid

them in their efforts."

A fire had been started and about it

the outlaws and renegade Indians were

re want no fight."

aw and justice.

"I do not."

"You are sure?"

"I do not know."

of his relations.

"Their names?"

posed Captain Brandon.

"I am certain.

"What of that?"

hear them coming this way.

them from trembling.
"Was that a light?"
It was Alice who cried out. She thought she saw a flash—it might have knee—little good the prayers did ne, but it doesn't hurt to remember them. been a meteor—far away to the south. But it passed so quickly that she could Now Louis and I are foes." CHAPTER VI scarce say such a thing had been.
"See! There it is, captain. There it is!" exclaimed Howard Blanchard, and, Before Louis Kyle lit the signal fire that was to convey the news of his safe anmindful of the danger, all rose to their feet. The light on the distant arrival to his friends he made sure that none of Bouton's gang was within reach. At his elevation the air was raw ountain side rose and fell, at times

threatening to go out, but rising to a greater height and burning with greater and cold, and the young man drew near to the flames with his hands extended to catch the grateful heat. clearness after each threatened relapse, until at length it sent a steady, inspir-Though he had just passed through a danger that for many an hour aftering glare across the darkness.
"He has gone through safely," said ward would have occupied the thoughts of an ordinary man and been repeated for many a night in his dreams, Louis And the others, according to tempera-nent, expressed their delight at Louis

that way," urged Font Robb.

"But your brother has come out

Kyle's mind was filled with another and to him a greater subject. "I wish my mother and father could yle's success.

Alice Blanchard forget the surroundsee her," he mused. "Nora, I am sure, would love her. Who could help loving ing danger in the joyous relief from the anxiety that had been weighting her her? How can I tell her my feelings? What reply would she make if she eart, and a reaction set in that made

"Halt! Who goes there?" demanded Louis Kyle was thinking aloud, and Captain Brandon in a ringing voice as he saw a dusky form moving swiftly behe was so absorbed that he did not hear a soft step behind him nor know that ween the corral and the neighboring

"Better warm the blood by riding than by a fire at such a time." Louis Kyle leaped back with his hand to his pistol—the rifle was fastened to his saddle—but he smiled at his own alarm as he recognized the familiar fig-ure before him. It was tall and gaunt, clad in skins and with a wild tangle of "Why not challenge them?" asked Howard, who, though as brave as steel, was naturally very nervous in this novel red hair and beard masking the face. The eyes were black and piercing, and a heavy yellow chain, from which a cross was suspended, hung about his neck. An old fashioned powder horn and bullet pouch were fastened to his rawhide belt, and he carried, like a staff, a long muzzle loading rifle, such as was once so popular with the hunters of the west. There was no guessing the man's age, but the erect form, the broad breast and the expression of the hairy, yet passed the prime of life. He was known to many by the name which he gave himself, Daniel the Prophet, but very few knew him personally, and no one but himself knew how he lived or where was his dwelling place. There was a tradition that Daniel the Prophet

erado Bouton,'' replied the captain.

If I come as a foe, you will soon had suffered great wrongs at the hands of the Mormons to the south and that he had started an opposition religion, the chief tenet of which was that life should be devoted to celibacy and soli-tude. If such were his belief, he certainly acted on it, for he was but sel-dom seen, and his manner of coming and sest to rob and plunder where the gain s great and the danger small." going was so mysterious that the hunt-ers, trappers and prospectors of that land held him in awe if not in venera-"There is not enough plunder in your atfit to tempt us."

tion.
"Why, Prophet, I am glad to see you
"Why, Prophet, I am glad to see you as I am surprised at your coming," said Louis Kyle, advancing and taking the extended hand.

"We do, str. You have with your party a man named Dr. Blanchard." Daniel-or the Prophet, as we shall call him-always used the Biblical "He and his family are fugitives from manner in speaking, and there was a dignity in his expression that precluded the thought of burlesque. Even when his give these people up and we will go away and leave you in peace." "The man that says I or any of my statements were absurd, they carried force from the earnestness with which

they were uttered.
"There is as yet no blood upon thy amily are criminals or fugitives from hand that the physical eye can see. Woe be to him that wareth on his brother!" said the Prophet gloomily. ap to this time had been a model of Now, it so happened that Tom Bliss "Then woe will not come to me. But was standing beside Bouton during the parley and it was he who prompted the raises his hand against me?" asked sperado to put the following questions: "Are you Dr. Blanchard?"

"Resistance to wrong is a right, not a sin. But when brothers war, heaven averts its face and heeds not the cause. "Do you know of any murder in your amily?" A curse has fallen upon our mountains the gold seeker stains the purity of ou waters. Tarry not, Louis Kyle, but car-"You marzied John Weldon's grand-daughter, Mary?" "I did." ry to thy father the story that will bring him grief. Go, and I will hold the path between thee and thy pursuers," said the Prophet, motioning back with his

In childhood Louis Kyle had looked on this man with a dread that manhood did not entirely obliterate. Under any circumstances he would not have thought of invoking his aid. But now the neces sities of his situation drove him to seize upon every means that held out the slightest prospect of help to his be-leaguered friends. It flashed upon his mind that this man might be made

inded at the man's knowledge "Prophet," he said, "you have often told me that your heart bled for the dis-tressed and that you loved these soli-"Two young lawyers," replied Boutudes because they shut you out from the misery you could ally."
"And I told thee the truth." "I do not care to give them, but they are with full authority to take you

With earnest, clear cut, Saxon phrase Louis Kyle told his story, and then ask-ed the Prophet if he would go to the mining camp to the south or to the forts to the east to get assistance.

"Soldiers are and ever have been the

hired murderers of despots. I cannot go near them. Why invoke the aid of man when the hand of Jehovah rests on the mountains, where the weakest may "I have told my story," said the young man, biting his lip and turning to examine the bridle and saddle girth.

the outlaws and renegade Indians were reclining and smoking as calmly as if the night's work were an ordinary occurrence. Close by, the horses and pack mules were staked in the long bunch grass, many of them lying down, fatigued by their long drive. Henry Kyle, with a cloud on his handsome face, sat back in the shadows talking to Font Robb ther and leave me here to pray for light before this mountain altar fire." The Prophet waved his hand, then dropped on his knees and lowered his "I did not think I could do it, Font, Without a word Louis Kyle but he ran his horse at me and I had to swung himself into the saddle, shook the bridle rein, and his rested horse fire. I fired, though I knew the man on that horse was my own brother. But, so help me God. I did not want to hurt wheeled and shot into the darkness.

The Prophet remained in his attitude The Prophet remained in his attitude of devotion until the clanging of flying hoofs had died out, and he might have quick ear caught the sound of approaching steps. He sprang to his feet, grasping his rifle in the act, and within a few seconds was out of the glare of the fire and in the shadow of an over-

hanging rock.
"Who comes there?" he demanded in a voice determined and mNitary.
"I, Black Eagle, the Shoshone," was the reply, and the next instant the young Indian was before the fire.

The young Indian obeyed promptly, and the Prophet advanced to the fire. 'I am and want to continue your

friend," said Black Eagle, with an expression of awe and wonder on his keen sociates with my foes? Talk not to me of friendship! You came here in pur-suit of Louis Kyle," said the Prophet, dropping his usual form of the pronoun. "The Prophet mistakes," replied Black Eagle. "We saw the fire from far down the valley. Never do I remem ber seeing one before in this place, so

came to learn what it might mean. "And now that thou hast learned?"
"Now I will return to the camp of

the white men." "Aye, return and say to Bouton and his murderers that you found Daniel the Prophet kneeling beside his altar fire. And further say that he was praying that the Great Spirit might destroy the Ishmaelites, who thirst for the blood and the spoils of those journeying to

the premised land."
"I shall go." "Go and come not again near me Go, Black Eagle, to thy fellows! Once thou wert a child. I fed and clothed and taught thee. Now thou hast rejected my teachings and fied. So go, and come

not near me again forever! The Indian lowered his head and withdrew, but he had not been gone many minutes when the Prophet followed on his trail with strides swift and

Black Eagle returned to the outlaw ten on his countenance, what he had seen, when a step was heard in the darkness, and before an exclamation of surprise could be uttered the Prophet stood in their midst. His erect, gigantic form was particularly distinguished by contrast with a large number of men and the light in his eyes looked as caused by fires behind. The outlaws from the leader down, had a dread of this man, who more than once had ar peared among them to utter incompre-hensible prophecies or to deter them from their contemplated deeds of death about him, as if reading the thoughts in every face. The silence was becoming painful, when Bouton broke it by saying: "We are glad to see the Prophe

"Glad!" repeated the Prophet.
"That is what I said."

"And you would have me believe th "You are taking advantage of an old privilege now," said Bouton, a greener tinge coming to his face. "If you can-not be a gentleman, you must remain

"A gentleman!" exclaimed the Prophet, and he hastily brushed the red beard from his lips and showed his even, white teeth. "A gentleman that even, white teeth. "A gentleman that remained voluntary for an hour in such company would lose his character on earth and be damned through all the ons of eternity.

"Then why do you come?"
"I come, as before, to warn you. "We have not heeded your warnings "Aye, as the wolf prosper."

"Aye, as the wolf prospers away from
the hunter. But if the hunter pursue,
the wolf cannot long escape. What harm
have the peaceful people under Captain

Brandon done that ye, claiming to be men, should war on their women and children? Ye who have sisters and re member your mothers—be they living or sainted—depart hence at once, for i ye do not ruin will come, as my soul liveth." The Prophet drew himself up, and as he looked about him his eyes fell on Henry Kyle, who had withdrawn to the edge of the crowd. Seeing him, the

Prophet called out:
"And thou art here?" "As you see, Prophet," replied Hen-ry, laughing to hide the blush that crim-soned his cheek.

"Away, man, before it is too late Away ere your hands are reddened by the blood of a brother or his hands be imbued in yours. Tarry not, for thy father's head is bowed, and grief and shame sit on thy mother's heart. The beautiful eyes of thy sister are red with

much weeping, and she clasps her white hands in sorrow and despair."

The Prophet pointed to the mountain, behind which lay Henry Kyle's home, and in this tragic attitude stood with his long arm extended for some time. Bouton saw that Henry Kyle was affected, and knowing his ardent, impulsive nature he hastened to his side and whis

'I must get this man out of camp.' "Why not do it, then?"
"He will not leave while you ar ere. Step away before he opens again. once?" asked Henry as he tightened his

"At once, and the sooner the better, replied Bouton. Henry Kyle, without another word, turned and disappeared in the dense andergrowth on one side of the camp. "You have sent him off," said the Prophet when Bouton returned. "You

have ordered him to murder. On your head be that blood that is about to be The Prophet shouldered his rifle and strode in the direction of Captain Bran

don's camp. shouted Bouton. "When are you going?"
"I am going to the aid of the oppress

replied the Prophet, and as h



"And I have heard it. Go to thy fa "Go to thy father! spoke he wheeled and faced the gang with his eyes flaming and his rifle in "You cannot go there.

> "Prevent me, then. But let me say this: No man ever lived to fire at me a

second time. Long before you came to these mountains I was here, and here I will be long after the wolves have onten

will be long after the wolves have eater thy carcass and left thy white bones glistening on the mountain side."

No words, gond in dely confide a first the confidered like an inspired lion, and the desperadces drew back like jackals. The voice rang out like a huge blast, and the attifude was the very ideal of heroic contempt. The Prophet waited as though to see if a hand would be raised, and an expression of unutterable loothing swent. expression of unutterable loathing swept over his face as he wheeled and resumed his onward march.

Howard Blanchard was the first to

"Comest thou alone?"
discover the approach of the wild figure, and it was so strange and startling—so different from anything he had ever bethe fire, for thy acts have brought a fire between thee and me." held—that, in his momentary alarm, he would have raised his arm and fired had not Captain Brandon seized the weapon and called out: "Hold! That is the Prophet and my

With the activity of a youth, and all the more surprising in one of his size, the Prophet laid his hand on the stone wall that surrounded the corral and

vaulted over.

The Prophet inquired about the strength of the force and made some shrewd suggestions as to further action.

During the day neither Captain Brandon nor his men showed themselves above the wall, but the children, who could not be restrained inside the central stockade, moved about without being molested. At times the riffemen up on the cliffs fired down a random shot,

"Let him stay there until it is dark, and I will make it hot for him," said the captain, when about sunset another bullet whizzed over the camp.

True to his word, the captain crept out with the dusk. He assured his friends he would be back in an hour or two and told Howard Blanchard to take

two and told Howard Blanchard to take command till he returned.

"If the young man makes a mistake, I will correct him," said the Prophet.

Two hours passed, but the ceptain did not return. Midnight came and morning neared, but still he was ab-sent. And the Prophet raised his hands and said. "If for me, a creat misfor. and said: "I fear me a great misforthe brave captain again.'

Startling Evidences in Colom bia of the White Metal's Undesirability.

COST OF LIVING DOUBLE. United States Minister McKin-

ney's Great Object Lesson.

THE FACTS ARE UNDISPUTED.

The following letter, which elo shows the evils of free silver, has been re-ceived from Luther F. McKinney, United BOGOTA, June 17.-As the money ques-

tion seems to be the important que

States, I thought it might be of interest to know what effect silver legislation has had upon the people of Colombia. Twenty years ago, in 1876, gold and silver were coined in the mints of Colombia. oth being a legal tender for all debt and at that time, owing to the scarcity of the white metal, silver was at a premium over gold of about 3 per cent.

About 1880 gold was at a premium, be-cause the imports exceeded the exports, and as the balance had to be paid in gold it required a small premium to get the gold for the purpose. Up to 1885 the gov-ernment continued to coin gold and silver, ver silver of about 20 per cent. In 1885 congress passed a law that made paper money a legal tender for all debts,

the paper to be payable in "gold or silver at the option of this government," this being an attempt to make silver at a par Gold 190 Per Cent. Premium This was an impossibility, for at once he gold all went out of the country and the government was on a silver basis, in spite of its efforts by legislation to keep

gold and silver at a parity. From that time to this there has been no gold in circulation in Colombia. The effect of this was to raise the pro nium on gold from 20 per cent. in 1885 to 90 per cent. in 1895.

At the present time, June 17, exchange n New York is 140, the price of exchang depending wholly upon the number drafts upon the market and the dema for them. As the coffee crop is being shipped at this time and the merchants certain reasons are not importing In the department of Panama paper noney is not used, silver being the only

nedium of circulation, the result being

that silver in the other departments has entirely gone out of circulation, and paper is the only money used.

If one goes to market in Bogota and offers silver for his dinner it is refused. As exchange is lower in Panama than in other parts of the country speculators buy all the silver they can find at a premium of from 5 to 10 per cent. and send it to Pana ma and make a profit. Now, to show the effect of this upon the people of Colombia I will give facts that are well authenti-

Prices Soar Upward. In 1885, when gold was at a prem and in the hot country sixty cents a day ninety cents respectively, an advance 50 per cent. All provisions have increase in cost about 200 per cent. Meats at that time were selling for from twelve to fifteen cents per pound. At the present tin they sell for forty and fifty cents.

House rents have increased from 100 200 per cent. Small tenements, such as poor people occupy, could be had in 1885 for \$3 a month; now the same tenements bring \$8. In 1884 and 1885 the Protestant minister of Bogota occupied a house for which he paid \$50 a month; at the present time the same house brings \$200 a month. Mean Quality of Goods. In 1885 table board could be had at the

and the proprietors all say there is much less money in the business than when they received \$1. Wearing appared has not increased in price in proportion to provisions, but this is because the people are too poor to buy the goods they were in the habit of wearing before, and the merchants have placed upon the market the poorest quality of goods made in Europe for the market. The reason that mer-

If silver is coined in the United States at the rate of 16 to 1, while the gold in a gold dollar is worth 100 cents in any coundollar is only worth 50 cents, is it not

where it has been tried, will be the ence of the United States? The gold will all leave the country, and it will require two dollars of silver to buy
one dollar's worth of goods in the markets
of the world, where gold is the standard.

The next question is, will the wages of
labor be increased in proportion to the increase of the cost of living? The price
of labor will s'ways be governed by the
law of supply and demand, while the cost
of living will be governed by the value of

the dollar that the laborer receives for his

Free Silver Means Po Silver legislation in every country where an effort has been made to make a silver an effort has been made to make a silver In poverty to the man who labors, and the attempt in the United States can but give the same results.

Three years in this country has given me some practical knowledge of the effect of a silver and paper currency, and I send you the above facts, as they are well known to the people hera.

LUTHER F. MOKINNEY,

United States Minister.

HOW PARITY IS MAINTAINED. nation as to the Effects of Limited and Unlimited Coinag

established in this country, I presume in-surance companies and all other institu-tions would continue to make their paysurance companies and an ease their payments by checks and drafts on banks as heretofore. In my opinion the whole volume of our currency would sink at once to the silver basis and these checks and drafts would be paid in silver dollars or their equivalent, instead of gold or its equivalent, as is now the case.

"I presume no one supposes for a moment that it would be the duty of the government to attempt to keep the standard silver dollar, coined free for private individuals and corporations, equal in value to a gold dollar, or, in other words, that it would be the duty of the government to attempt under a system of free coinage to maintain the parity of the two metals. The dollars would be coined on private account and delivered to private individuals and corporations as their own target whatever in them and being there-

terest whatever in them, and being, there ore, under no obligation to sustain them by guaranteeing their value. "Under our existing system all silver-

ioliars are coined on account of the government and are issued by the government in payment of its expenditures and ment in payment of its expenditures and other obligations, and it would be an act of bad faith, therefore, to permit them to

Q. All the silver countries slipped down to a silver basis between 1874 and 1894 at the average rate of 5 per cent. a year? A. Q. And some of the bimetallic countries don in some are now on the verge of the descent?

A. Yes. Even the strengest—France and the United States-maintain the parity

> Q. What stands better breaking of this parity? A. The treasury Q Suppose the parity should be bro

> by the stoppage of the redemption who would happen? A. We would begin slid ing down rapidly to a silver basis.
>
> Q. How would this dewnward moti be shown practically? A. By a premium on gold. Spain is two years down, its silver money being at a small discount in gold, but its paper and silver are at parity Greece is near the bottom, with silver as paper at parity. Our paper and silver would remain at parity until gold reached 10 or thereabouts, depending upon the market value of silver. Then, if our paper fell lower silver would be at a premium, as it is in some bimetallic and gold countries

Q. Would it affect anybody? A. It would affect everybody seriously, but so insidiously that few would know what was the matter. Q. How? A. The price of all imported commodities bought at gold valuation would rise a little beyond the gold pre-mium. So would all domestic commodimium. So would all domestic commodi-ties whose price here is regulated by the price abroad. The man who could get 10 cents in gold for cotton in Liverpeol would not sell it to the New England manufacturer for 10 cents in silver or paper. With every domestic product for which there is a foreign gold market the gold premium would be added to the paper-silver price in the domestic market paper-silver price in the domestic market These would include breadstuffs and pro-

Q. What products would not rise in value? A. Those the prices of which are fixed by local conditions, those that cannot be exported to got the gold value eggs, poultry, fish, butter, milk, vege-tables, hay, fruits, and all factory or milk products where the raw material was not e with our cotton mills.

Q. What would be the effect on wages and salaries? A. They would not rise. A man could not send his labor to London or Paris. If he could he would not get any more for it. There would be no rea-son for the inflation of wages. Nothing would rise in value unless the man own-ing it could dispose of it to some one at a higher price. This law would apply equally to wages, rents and to labor products.

Q. Then silver inflation would not raise wages or salaries? A. There is no reason to expect it or analogy to support the belief, either while we were sliding down to a "silver basis," or after we got there. If we went further, to a paper basis, and

when turner, to a paper hash, and silver went to a premium, then wages would in time keep somewhers near the "specie" basis, as they did between 1833 and 1879, but while the specie basis was silver and wages were paid in silver they would not be affected by small changes in its purchasing power, any more than they purchasing power of gold. A paper basis-raises the price of everything to conform to the specie behind it; the silver-specie basis would only raise the price of certain things for which we had a foreign gold

increased on a silver basis? A. As we live now, yes. Coffee, tea, sugar, rice and many other common things of this kind

salary to buy with