

I am glad she refused," said Aunt Royal, who sometimes forgot her diplomacy in her gratification at things.

Yes, that's so," said Stuart, provoked into a statement he could easily have made before his conversion. "She would have been out of place among other guests because most of them are uneducated bores and clowns compared with a lady like Miss Royal."

Aunt Royal was speechless. She could not find anything to say at first. Finally she began in her usual gentle way.

I am surprised, Stuart, to hear you say that of a common Salvation Army girl."

It was as far as Aunt Royal could get. Stuart interrupted with an emphasis that petrified both the women:

I will not allow you or any one to speak a disrespectful word of the woman I love and who, if God is good, will some time become my wife."

With the words Stuart walked out the room, leaving his aunt and uncle gasping as if a pall of ice had been thrown over them. And so they said when they recovered their breath, and Stuart never returned.

Stuart went away to his room and sat without turning on the lights. He knew that he had precipitated matters in the home by his brief but out-of-place declaration of his purpose. He did not regret it, but he was a little bit nervous. He had shown the un-Christian in his words or manner. The old people had a place in him yet? No, he said to himself; he was a new man. Every best evidence of it was his action. He knelt and prayed to give him strength to stand bravely against the evil influences which were still praying when a servant came and told that he was wanted at the telephone.

Stuart went down and was informed by the clerk in the office that two of the men had come in, and, acting under instructions, the clerk had called up the men to come and see them. Stuart went down to hold the men until he could get down. He went out at once and drove into the town.

Two men who had come to the office were residents of Cornish town. They came for help in a case not their own, but that of a miner who lay sick in a bed at the farthest limits of settlement.

Stuart hastily loaded his cutter with his caries, and with one of the men to the way he started out. The night was dark, and a fine snow was falling. The drifts were piled high on one side of the road. Stuart knew that he could drive only part of the way. As he went by the Salvation Army hall he saw a minute to speak to one of the men standing on the steps. The hall was dark, but there was no meeting place.

Dwight went up to Cornish town that afternoon with some clothes but and is not yet back," the clerk answered to a question of Stuart.

Dwight went up with a great feeling of relief at his heart. He recalled the words of the abandoned prospector holes all about town and on the side hills. The prospectors might be in peril behind the stir of his blood. The horse with a reckless driver of the speed or the danger. The man who was with him in speaking to the prospector said, "Tell you, boys, I almost I was with the doctor, but he saying my little prayer, as if he does who rides with him." They reached the limit of the settlement left the horse and cutter behind one of the cottages. Dwight came up that after Stuart had stopped a minute to rest and then went on.

Stuart reached the house at the end of the miners' path, it was a furious, Rhena had been before him. She had left her coat of clothing, and that was the only one had seen of her. She had down the path to the next of the settlement. Nothing had been seen of Rhena on her way to town. She could not see the two men on their way as they stood in the little path lit with his heart trembling. The snow sobbed under the rising sun below the lights of Chamblaine here and there through the snow. And never had Stuart loved Rhena Dwight as at that moment, when the terror of the prospectors and choked him that she had entered into the treacherous path. She was perhaps even now lying in the bottom of one of them dead. He prayed as he stood there, "Oh, my God, save her, for I love her more than my life!"

ENGLAND AND RUSSIA

Not Liable to Clash Over the Dispute in Tien Tsin.

BOTH SIDES WILL WITHDRAW

From the Ground in Dispute Between the Two Powers—The Controversy May Be Eventually Referred to Arbitration.

London, March 19.—On the highest official authority the press is authorized to announce that the difficulty at Tien Tsin between the Russians and British over the construction of a railroad siding in territory claimed by both will probably be solved by the withdrawal of both the British and Russian troops from the ground in dispute.

There is a disposition here to think too much has been made of the incident at Tien Tsin and a more hopeful view of the affair is taken. This is aided by the statement contained in Dr. Morrison's dispatch from Peking, which is taken to mean that the combined efforts of the interested powers are having the effect of causing St. Petersburg to check any tendency to undue aggressiveness on the part of Russian representatives in China.

The officials of the British foreign office have not yet received official confirmation of Russia's alleged backdown in regard to Manchuria, Turkestan and Mongolia and inquiries on the subject are now being made at St. Petersburg and Peking. The British foreign office is not relaxing its efforts to secure a more satisfactory statement of the intentions of Russia, but the officials deprecate the British press agitation on the subject. On all sides it is officially and otherwise, that Great Britain has not the slightest contemplation of resorting to hostilities against Russia, whatever may be the outcome of the present negotiations.

While hostilities are out of the question, however, it is not unlikely that diplomatic relations between Great Britain and Russia will become strained almost to the breaking point. Possibly British warships might be ordered to bring pressure to bear upon Russia, but war will not result unless some fracas, quite unauthorized by London and St. Petersburg, occurs between the opposing forces at Tien Tsin.

This assertion is based upon exhaustive inquiries. A prominent British official, often the mouthpiece of the government, whose position makes it undesirable that he should be named in this connection, said last evening:

"It is useless for our newspapers to use provocative language. They forget that we have a great army in South Africa and that we have no other army, nor the making of one, elsewhere. It is impossible to wage war with Russia."

A semi-official statement was issued last evening to the effect that the much talked of assurances of the Russian foreign minister, Count Isidoroff, to Sir Charles Stewart Scott, British ambassador at St. Petersburg, were made Feb. 6, and evidently referred to the Russo-Chinese agreement concluded at Port Arthur last November, and not to the Manchurian convention.

It is understood that one official view is that the dispute may eventually be referred to arbitration.

Deported Editor Rhee Belligerent.

Red Wing, Minn., March 19.—George P. Rice, the deported Manila editor of The Daily Bulletin, arrived here yesterday. He is now visiting at his old home. He is not willing to discuss his plans. He said: "My business is now with the government. In Manila I asked for a military or civil trial, but was denied both. The military there all hang together, and knowing I could prove my statements they were afraid that if I were allowed to remain I might also bring charges against others. Hence I was characterized as a dangerous incendiary. I shall in a few days go to St. Paul and see the governor. I am satisfied that the evidence which I will produce will not only clear me and vindicate me, but give me redress, and I shall not rest until I obtain both."

New York Must Pay the Experts.

New York, March 19.—A jury before Justice Blanchard, in the supreme court yesterday, returned a verdict for \$1,377 in favor of Dr. William E. Hagan, of Troy, against the city. It is the verdict of the jury withstands appeal. It means that in all probability the city will be compelled to pay all the handwriting experts called in the famous Moleux murder trial at the rate of \$50 a day. The bills were held up by the comptroller, who thought that they should be cut in half. The experts promptly brought suit against the city to recover their rate. Hagan's case is the first to come to trial.

Aged University Professor Resigns.

New Brunswick, N. J., March 19.—After a service of over 40 years the Rev. Samuel Merrill Woodbridge, professor of ecclesiastical history and government and dean of the New Brunswick Theological Seminary, has tendered his resignation. Dr. Woodbridge is 82 years of age and graduated from the seminary in 1841. Since 1857 he has held chairs in it and has been dean since 1889. He has offered his resignation several times before this, but has been persuaded to stay.

Proposed Pension for Lillookalani.

San Francisco, March 19.—The principal measure introduced in the Hawaiian legislature was a bill presented in the house providing for an annual pension to ex-Queen Lillookalani. This measure provides for a pension of \$12,000 per annum during the queen's lifetime. It is believed that some sort of pension will be granted to her, as every political party is pledged to such a measure.

Castellane Wounded His Adversary.

Paris, March 18.—In the duel fought Saturday between Count Boni de Castellane and M. de Rodays, the editor of Figaro, the latter was wounded in the thigh at the first exchange of shots. Count de Castellane was not injured. The duel was then stopped. The duel was fought at 25 paces. De Rodays' wound is not fatal.

THE MINERS MAY STRIKE

Though Their Leaders Will Endeavor to Avert a Conflict.

THE SUPERINTENDENTS RETICENT

Not at Liberty to Discuss the Situation Under Existing Conditions. But One Declares It Is Not a Question of Union Recognition.

Scranton, Pa., March 19.—The meeting of the district presidents of the United Mine Workers was held here, instead of at Wilkesbarre, as proposed. District Presidents Nichols and Duffy, when interviewed, said that the meeting was simply to prepare plans for getting the operators to a conference, but nothing was determined upon. Today meetings of the district board will be arranged. It had not yet been decided when or whether to call a meeting of the national board.

The mine superintendents are not permitted to discuss the situation for publication, and to all that they say they lay special stress upon the request that their names are not used in the public prints. During the last strike they were in position to follow their own discretion in the matter, but since the advent of the Morgan regime their lips are sealed. What one of them said yesterday, however, is likely the key to the situation.

"The corporations are organizations chartered by the state and liable to the law. The United Mine Workers is an organization which is not chartered and liable to nobody. It is not a question of recognition of the union, but rather disincorporation for a chartered corporation to meet on equal terms with an irresponsible organization."

The present outlook is far from bright for a joint conference, but another strike of the anthracite miners will not be declared unless the situation becomes such as to absolutely demand it.

President Mitchell stated last night that if it becomes necessary to order a strike the new law passed at the Indianapolis convention regarding the consent of all the district presidents being necessary before a strike could be ordered does not apply in this instance. He said it applies only to a general strike, and that the strike of the anthracite miners would be considered local. Mr. Mitchell said it is probable that within the next few weeks he will go to New York in an endeavor to bring about a conference.

Played With Powder, Torn to Pieces

Cumberland, Md., March 19.—Thomas Conners, the 8-year-old son of Thomas Conners, coal miner, at Thomas, W. Va., had seen his older brothers set off powder in the yard for fun. His father kept a big keg in the house, and yesterday the boy went up stairs and lighted it. The explosion wrecked the house and instantly killed the boy, almost tearing him to pieces.

A Young Girl

May be very old in suffering. She is very apt to neglect the earlier symptoms of disease. Often when she takes treatment it is the wrong treatment for her case. Very many young women write to Dr. Pierce and consult him by letter free. All such correspondence is strictly private, and womanly modesty is spared the shock of indelicate examinations, unpleasant questionings and offensive local treatments.



"I suffered with female trouble," writes Miss Agnes McGowan, of 1221 Bank St., Washington, D. C. "I tried various remedies but none seemed to do any permanent good. The doctors said it was the worst case of internal trouble they ever had. I decided to write to Dr. Pierce for help. I received a very encouraging reply and commenced treatment at once. I had not used the 'Favorite Prescription' a week before I began to feel better, and, as I continued, my health gradually improved. It is improving every day and I still continue to take the medicine."

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

Makes Weak Women Strong and Sick Women Well.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all other fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Loss of Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Loss of Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion. It which unites one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but it is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, as other. It can be carried in your pocket. By mail, \$1.00 per package, or six for \$5.00, with a postage written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Address:

Royal Medicine Co., 340 Dearborn St., CHICAGO, ILL. For sale in Middleburgh, Pa., by MIDDLEBURGH DRUG Co.

SPINAL weakness easily cured by Dr. Miles' Nerve Tonic.

RUINED BY REFUSING.

Burgomaster Who Declined a Challenge to Fight a Duel Ousted from the Military.

Another curious insight into the extraordinary views held in German "society" on the subject of dueling was lately given by the local newspapers of Bad Kreuznach. One day the burgomaster's dog barked at the dog of the doctor. The latter complained about it to the former's wife in so insulting a manner that the burgomaster wrote him an indignant letter. The doctor thereupon challenged his correspondent to a duel, which was refused. Now, the doctor was not an "officer of the reserve," but the burgomaster was, so the former revenged himself by reporting the refusal, whereupon the burgomaster's name was struck of the list of "officers of the reserve," whereby he lost caste and suffered injury in his career.

The Volks Zeitung cites the following as pendant: An aged woman of the laboring class was sitting alone in her room when a drunken man forced his way into it, abused her with the foulest language and struck her and wounded her till she bled profusely. While this was going on her son returned home, and, very naturally, flew into a rage and rushed at the ruffian whom he did not treat in the gentlest of ways. He was a hard-working, steady fellow, but he was entitled to avenge so cowardly an outrage on any woman, and certainly in this case, as the woman was his aged mother. In his anger he wounded the ruffian with a knife. Although the latter's wounds soon healed the young fellow was dragged before a magistrate and condemned to a year's imprisonment.

The public prosecutor and the magistrate were both of them "officers of the reserve," and they both asserted that "his use of the knife betrayed the brutality of his character, so that he deserved the most severe punishment that it was in the power of the court to give him."

It may be remembered that a few weeks ago a deputy in the German diet was bold enough to state before the house that his majesty the kaiser was ill informed by his entourage and allowed himself to be fed with newspaper cuttings alone, instead of reading whole heaps of the dailies. One of the stock exchange daily papers tells us that the kaiser reads a great many more newspapers than the people think, while the kaiserin devotes an hour a day to this type of literature and keeps her illustrious husband well informed on all subjects of interest.

The professors of the University of Bonn held a meeting recently to which the students were invited. The professor urged that measures should be taken to stop the excessive drinking now in vogue among the students. From their ranks drinking is spreading to all other classes of the population and is well-nigh becoming a vicious fashion in the country.

The professors are very earnest in their attempts to stop this. They have appointed a committee, and a government councillor, Herr Quensel, of Cologne, will report on the matter. All the universities in Germany are invited to support the movement, which is chiefly intended to abolish the many rites and methods which oblige the students to drink and which are at the bottom of the "training" for drinking.

GREAT BRITAIN'S ELECTORATE

It Has Increased Nearly Sevenfold During the Reign of Queen Victoria.

When the queen came to the throne there were less than 1,000,000 electors out of a population of more than 25,000,000. That is as much as to say that only 14 in every 100 adult males were possessed of the franchise. And yet five years had passed since the great reform bill had been placed upon the statute book after an epoch making battle. Today nearly 70 per cent. of the adult males in the United Kingdom possess the franchise. The increase in population, added to the increase in the percentage of representation, has, however, given us an electorate of about 6,750,000.

It is as well to note that during this extraordinary development of the electorate the elected representatives of the people have scarcely increased in number by a score. In 1801, at the union of the British and Irish parliaments, there were 658 members of the house of commons. Disfranchisements and suspensions of writs reduced the number in actual practice to 640, round about which figure it remained till Mr. Gladstone in 1858 raised it to 670, the present total of the house, says the London Express.

It is quite probable, therefore, that should the much discussed "manhood suffrage" ever come into operation in this country it will not add a single member to the distinguished gathering at St. Stephen's, nor, as a matter of fact, will it add to the electorate itself as large a proportion as has been added in the last 55 years. For in that time 50 per cent. has been added to the mere 30 per cent. more would give every man over 21 a vote—if he cared to use it.

Peculiarities of the Black Sea.

Sir John Murray recently showed how remarkably the Black sea differs from other seas and oceans. A surface current flows continuously from the Black sea into the Mediterranean, and an under current from the Mediterranean into the Black sea. The latter current is salt, and, being heavier than the fresh water above, it remains stagnant at the bottom. Being saturated with sulphuretted hydrogen, this water will not maintain life, and so the Black sea contains no living inhabitants below the depth of about 100 fathoms. The deeper water when brought to the surface swells exactly like rotten eggs.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments, and endanger the health of Children—Experience against Experiment.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of



In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 37 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

He Counted All Right.

"You've been in a fight," said his mother, reprovingly. "Oh, not much of a one," answered the boy.

"Did you count 100 as I told you when you felt your angry passions rising?"

"Oh, sure," returned the boy. "I counted 100 all right, but I knocked the other boy down first. It's the only safe way."—Chicago Post.

Unsympathetic.


Mr. Boerum Place (suffering from mal de mer)—If you have never been seasick you cannot understand why it is that a seasick person does not care whether he lives or dies!

Mr. Columbia Heights—Oh, yes, I ran. I have gone abroad with people who were so seasick that I didn't care much whether they lived or died. —Brooklyn Eagle.

Alack! Alack!

Love may be blind, but just the same. It has a strange, peculiar way Of distinguishing between a million plunks And an income of only \$1 a day. —Chicago Daily News.

SELF-EVIDENT.



Forgot Himself.

Wife—My dear, you haven't a cold, have you?
Husband—No.
"Any headache?"
"None at all."
"Rheumatism?"
"Not a particle."
"You don't think it will rain, do you?"
"No danger. Why?"
"This is Sunday, and it's most church time."—N. Y. Weekly.

A Welcome Suggestion.

"There is one thing I like about you," remarked the outspoken friend; "you never make any feints about retiring from public life."
"No," answered Senator Sorghum; "I tried that once. A whole lot of the neighbors got together and began to shoot off fireworks and shout 'hooray!' and it took me more than six months to finally dispose of the remainder."—Washington Star.

Misunderstood.

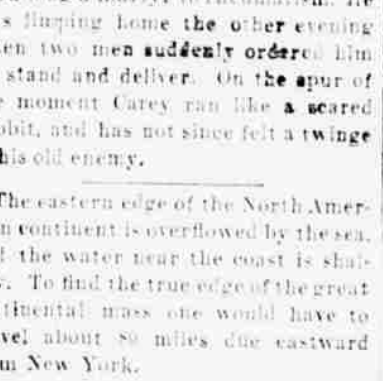
"Ah, drunk again!" the preacher said. As he met on the street poor drunken Ned.

"Yes—the old boy, and so am I!" The hearing drunkard made reply. And, puzzled, the preacher passed him by. —St. Louis Star.

Well Supplied.

Fred A. Carey, of Cleveland, had been long a martyr to rheumatism. He was flumping home the other evening when two men suddenly ordered him to stand and deliver. On the spur of the moment Carey ran like a scared rabbit, and has not since felt a twinge of his old enemy.

The eastern edge of the North American continent is overflowed by the sea, and the water near the coast is shallow. To find the true edge of the great continental mass one would have to travel about 80 miles due eastward from New York.



Correct Silverware

Correct in character, design and workmanship—is as necessary as dainty china or fine linen if you would have everything in good taste and harmony. Knives, forks, spoons and fancy pieces for table use will be correct if selected from goods stamped

"1847 Rogers Bros."

Remember "1847" as there are imitations. "Rogers" for catalogue No. 191, address the makers. International Silver Co., Meriden, Conn.

Facts in the Case.

"I cannot sing the old songs," she screamed, then she stood. For the galleries in chorus yelled— "That's right—you never could!" —Chicago Daily News.

An Exception.

"I tell you, any man can win nowadays if he has nerve."
"Oh, I don't know about that. Look at my Cousin Jack. He had nerve enough to try to borrow ten dollars from the girl's father, to pay the minister, and, by golly, the old man got mad and wouldn't let him have her." —Chicago Times-Herald.

The Power of Habit.

"Darling," she said, "do you love me as much as ever?"
"Yes, dearie," said he, with his nose buried in his newspaper.
"That ought to have satisfied her, but she had to ask 'Why?'"
"Oh, I dunno. Habit, I suppose." —Tit-Bits.