CHAPTER XVIII.

INDING the call of trial Thorpe took a three weeks' vacation to visit his sister. Time, filled with excitement and responsibility, had erased from his mind the bitterness of their parting. Now he found himself so impatient that he could hardly wait to get there.

He learned on his arrival that she was not at home. Mrs. Renwick proved not nearly so cordial as the year before, but Thorpe, absorbed in his eagerness, did not notice it. Mrs. Renwick thought Helen had gone over to the Hugheses.

Thorpe found the Hughes residence without difficulty and turned up the straight walk to the veranda. On the steps of the latter a rug had been spread. A dozen youths and maidens lounged on its soft surface. Thorpe, as he approached the light from a tall lamp just inside the hall, hesitated, vainly trying to make out the figures before him.

So it was that Helen Thorpe saw him first and came fluttering to meet him. "Oh, Harry! What a surprise!" she

cried, and flung her arms about his neck to kiss him. "How do you do, Helen?" he replied

sedately. This was the meeting he had anticipated so long. The presence of others brought out in him irresistibly the repression of public display which was so strong an element of his ca-

A little chilled, Helen turned to introduce him to her friends. He took a place on the steps and sat without saying a word all the evening. There was nothing for him to say. These young people talked thoughtlessly, as young people do, of the affairs belonging to their own little circle. He had thought pine and forest and the trail so long that he found these square elbowed subjects refusing to be jostled aside by any trivialities.

He took Helen back to Mrs. Renwick's about 10 o'clock. They walked slowly beneath the broad leaved maples, whose shadows danced under the tall electric lights, and talked.

"How have you done, Harry?" she inquired anxiously. "Your letters have been so vague."

"Pretty well," he replied. "If things go right I hope some day to have a better place for you than this." Her heart contracted suddenly. It

was all she could do to keep from bursting into tears. The indefiniteness of his answer exasperated her and filled her with sullen despair. She said nothing for twenty steps. Then: "Harry," she said quietly, "can you

take me away from Mrs. Renwick's?" "I don't know, Helen. I can't tell

yet. Not just now, at any rate." "Harry," she cried, "you don't know what you're doing. I tell you I can't stand Mrs. Renwick any longer. I know you've worked hard and that you'd give me more if you could. But so have I worked hard. Now we ought to change this in some way. I an get a position as teacher or some other work somewhere. Won't you let me do that?"

Thorpe was thinking that it would be easy enough to obtain Wallace Carpenter's consent to his taking \$1,000 from the profits of the year. But he knew also that the struggle in the courts might need every cent the new company could spare. It would look much better were he to wait until after the verdict. If favorable, there would be no difficulty about sparing the money. If adverse, there would be no money to spare. And so until the thing was absolutely certain he hesitated to explain the situation to Helen for fear of disappointing her.

"I think you'd better wait, Helen," said he. "There 'll be time enough for all that later when it becomes necessary."

"And in the meantime stay with Mrs. Renwick?" flashed Helen.

"Yes. I hope it will not have to be for very long."

"How long do you think, Harry? pleaded the girl. "That depends on circumstances," replied Thorpe.

"Oh!" she cried indignantly. "Harry," she ventured after a time "why not write to Uncle Amos? His wanting us to come to him seems to me very generous."

"You will do nothing of the kind." commanded Thorpe sternly. "Amos Thorpe is an unscrupulous man who became unscrupulously rich. He deliberately used our father as a tool and then destroyed him. I consider that any one of our family who would have

anything to do with him is a traitor!" The girl did not reply. Next morning Thorpe felt uneasily repentant for his strong language. Aft- deadly giance of the race, so similar in er all, the girl did lead a monotonous life, and he could not blame ber for rebelling against it from time to time. Her remarks had been born of the rebellion; they had meant nothing in

themselves. He could not doubt for a moment her loyalty to the family. That night he wrote Wallace Carpen-

ter for \$1,000.

"Helen," he said, "I have midde arrangements for some money. What

would you like to do this year? She raised her head and looked at him with clear, bright gase. If he could so easily raise the money, why had he not done so before? He knew how much she wanted it. Her happiness did not count. Only when his quixotic ideas of family honor were attacked did he bestir himself. "I am going to Uncle Amos'," she re-

plied distinctly. "What?" asked Thorpe incredulously. For answer she pointed to a letter lying on the table. Thorpe took it and

My Dear Niece-Both Mrs. Thorpe and myself more than rejoice that time and effection have removed that, I must confess, natural prejudice which the unfortunate family affair, to which I will not allude, raised in your mind against us. As we said long ago, our home is yours when you may wish to make it so. You state your present readiness to come im-mediately. Unless you wire to the con-trary we shall expect you next Tuesday evening on the 4:40 train. I shall be at the Central station myself to meet you If your brother is now with you I should be pleased to see him also and will be most happy to give him a position with

the firm. Aff. your uncle,
AMOS THORPE. New York, June 6, 1883. On finishing the last paragraph the

reader crumpled the letter and threw It into the grate.

"I am sorry that you did that, Helen," said he, "but I don't blame you, and it can't be helped. We won't need to take advantage of his kind offer now."

"I intend to do so, however," replied the girl coldly.

"What do you mean?" "I mean," she cried, "that I am sick of waiting on your good pleasure. I waited and slaved and stood unbearable things for two years. I did it cheerfully, and in return I don't get a civil word, not a decent explanation, not even a-caress!" She fairly sobbed out the last word. "I can't stand it any longer. I have tried and tried and tried, and then when I've come to you for the littlest word of encouragement you have told me I was young and ought to finish my education. You haven't a cent when it is a question of what I want, but you raise money quick enough when your old family is insulted. Isn't it my family too? And then you blame me because, after



"Helen," said Thorpe, with new energy waiting in vain for two years for you to do something, I start out to do the best I can for myself. I'm not of age,

but you're not my guardian." During this long speech Thorpe had stood motionless, growing paler and paler. Like most noble natures, when absolutely in the right he was incapable of defending himself against misunderstandings.

"You know that is not true, Helen," he replied, almost sternly. "It is true," she asseverated, "and

I'm through." "It's a little hard," said Thorpe, passing his hand wearily before his eyes, "to work hard this way for years and

then"-She laughed with a hard little note

"Helen," said Thorpe, with new energy, "I forbid you to have anything to

to with Amos Thorpe. I think he is a scoundrel and a sneak." "I shall do as I please," she replied,

crossing her hands behind her. Thorpe's eyes darkened. "We have talked this over a great

many times," be warned, "and you've always agreed with me. Remember, you owe something to the family." "Most of the family seem to owe something," she replied, with a mp-

"ant laugh. "I'm sure I didn't choose: the family. If I had I'd have picked out a better one."

he said formally. "If you go into the household of Amos Thorpe, if you deliberately prefer your comfort to your honor, we will have nothing more in common."

They faced each other with the cool, appearance, but so unlike in nature. "I, too, offer you a home, such as it is," repeated the man. "Choose."

At the mention of the home for which | laugh: means were so quickly forthcoming when Thorpe, not she, considered it honors on that." stooped and dragged violently from beneath the bed a flat steamer trunk, the Wallace Carpenter was not in town. Ild of which she threw open. A dress Before the letter had followed him to lay on the bed. With a fine gesture she his new address and the answer had folded the garment and laid it in the returned a week had passed. Of course bottom of the trunk. Then she knelt thing you want." the money was gladly put at Thorpe's and without another glance at her disposal. The latter at once inter- brother standing rigid at the door bewhen you are created that he are the union have a property

gan feveranil to arrange the toms. The choice/was made. He turned and

CHAPTER XIX.

ITH Thorpe there could be no halfway measure. He saw that the rupture with his sister was final, and the thrust attacked him in one of his few unprotected points. At first the spring of his life seemed broken. He did not care for money, and at present disappointment had numbed his interest in the game It seemed hardly, worth the candle.

Then in a few days he began to look about him mentally. Unconsciously the combative instinct was aroused. In lack of other object on which to expend itself Thorpe's fighting spirit turned with energy to the subject of the law-

After his sister left the Renwicks Thorpe himself went to Detroit, where he interviewed at once Northrop, the brilliant young lawyer whom the firm had engaged to defend its case.

"I'm afraid we have no show," he replied to Thorpe's question. "You see you fellows were on the wrong side of the fence in trying to enforce the law yourselves. Of course you may well say that justice was all on your side. That does not count. The only recourse recognized for injustice lies in the law courts. I'm afraid you are due to lose your case."

"Well," said Thorpe, "they can't prove much damage."

"I don't expect that they will be able to procure a very heavy judgment," replied Northrop. "The facts I shall be able to adduce will cut down damages. But the costs will be very heavy."

"Yes," agreed Thorpe. "And," then pursued Northrop, with a dry smile, "they practically own Sherman. You may be in for contempt of court-at their instigation. As I understand it, they are trying rather to injure you than to get anything out of it themselves."

"That's it," nodded Thorne. "In other words, it's a case for com

"Just what I wanted to get at," said Thorpe, with satisfaction. "Now answer me a question. Suppose a man injures government or state land by trespass. The land is afterward bought by another party. Has the latter any claim for damage against the trespasser? Understand me, the purchaserbought after the trespass was commit-

"Certainly," answered Northrop withwithin six years of the time the tres- Parker." pass was committed."

"Good! Now, see here. These M. & D. people stole about a section of government pine up on that river, and I don't believe they've ever bought in the land it stood on. In fact, I don't believe they suspect that any one knows they've been stealing. How would it do if I were to buy that section at the land office and threaten to sue them for the value of the pine that originally stood on it?"

The lawyer's eyes glimmered behind the lenses of his pince-nez.

"It would do very well indeed," he replied, "but you'd have to prove they did the cutting, and you'll have to pay experts to estimate the probable amount of the timber. How much, on a broad guess, would you estimate the timber to come to?"

"There ought to be eight or ten millions," guessed Thorpe after an instant's silence, "worth in the stump anywhere from sixteen to twenty thousand dollars. It would cost me only eight hundred to buy it."

"Do so by all means. Get your documents and evidence all in shape and is discontinued then."

The next day Thorpe took the train north. By the time he had bought the sixteen forties constituting the section, searched out a dozen witnesses to the theft and spent a week with the Marquette expert in looking over the ground he had fallen into the swing of work again. His experience still ached, but dully.

no affections save the half protecting, electric light, witnessed the close. good natured comradeship with Wallace, the mutual self restraint respect that subsisted between Tim Shearer and himself and the dumb, unreasoning dog liking be shared with Injun steadier, his methods more simple and doubled in thickness. He was less charitable to failure on the part of subordinates. And the new firm on the Ossawinamakee prospered.

TO BE CONTINUED.

a Record Breaker.

Continued from page 1. in a way to convince his interrogato

that he expected to be able to suppor both platform and ticket. "You may take your choice, Helen," Former Senator Pettigrew-We have

prepared a treatise rather than a platform and have proceeded in producing a large volume without saying anything.

Senator Hill and W. J. Bryan came out together and both were smiling. Mr. Bryan said to the news paper men: "Now boys be sure to get Hill's platform right," and Hill retorted with a

"I think that we will have to share

Mr. Bryan said: "We are all satisfied. We have all wanted some things put in that the factory. You know you can't get every

Senator Hill said:

but the majority thought otherwise, had not been shaken. and neither Mr. Bryan's plank nor mine was adopted. You will remember that the New York State convention made no mention of the financial question, and this platform is similar. We did not put in an income tax plank, and we changed only slightly the tariff plank." "Will Judge Parker stand on the

platform as drawn?" was asked. be one of his friends," he answered, smiling, "and I have said I am satis-

Despite Senator Hill's optimistic views of the situation, there were many expressions of strong disapproval in the Parker headquarters by delegates. One man said:

"Parker can not stand for such a platform, and if he is nominated he will be compelled to deal with the financial queston in his letter of acceptance."

Of this statement. Cord Myer, the chairman of the New York state demo- of the Parker had within few votes of cratic committee, said:

New York." over the matter when they heard the serene.

disposition of the financial plank.

Charles F. Murphy said: "I don't think the decision of the committee has improved Parker' chances, but, of course, nobody knows Judge Parker's views.

It was said at Tammany's headquarters today that at a meeting of the anti-Parker forces last night, Mr. Bryan had stated that he would willingly ac cept either Olney, of Massachusetts, or Gray of Deleware, as a compromise candidate, and that George Fred Williams had said that he would accept Olney. The Parker people are confident that they will nominate on the second ballot, if not on the first, but to this the anti-Parker people take excep-

Charles Towne said today:

"We still control more than a third of the delegates, and if they stick to the third or fourth ballet, you will see out hesitation, "provided suit is brought a jump to some candidate other than

"Will it be McClellan?"

"Well, if it is, some other state mus start it. We cannot, as we are in structed for Parker."

August Belmont said he was satisfied that the platform was one on which Judge Parker could stand. He said: "I have always been quite willing to

have a platform without any financial plank in it. I believe the people have finally settled the matter, and it is superfluous for any party to merely reiter-

Former Governor Thomas of Colora-

"Is ucceeded in securing the incorporation of the greater part of my labor declartions, and on the whole, I am satisfied with the platform."

John Sharp Williams, who made the original draft of the platform, said: "I am delighted with it."

St. Louis, July 9.—Chief Justice Alton B. Parker, of the New York state court of let me have them. I'll see that the suit appeals was nominated at about fifteen minutes to six o'clock this morning for President of the United States by the dem ocratic national convention. But one roll call ensued and so decisive was the result of that one that contrary states began to call for recognition and the ballot finally resulted in an unanimous vote for the New York statesman. The scene was dramatic in the extreme. Darkness had witnessed Unly now he possessed no interests the gathering of the democratic hosts, outside of those in the new country, while broad daylight, the sun paling the

The convention was in session from eight o'clock last night until nearly six o'clock this morning. In that time eight names were presented to the convention, Nomi-Charley. His eye became clearer and nating and seconding speeches innumerable we made and as dawn appeared it bedirect. The taciturnity of his mood re- came necessary to limit the seconding speaches to four minutes each. An exten sion was made in the case of William J. Bryan, who in one of the most dramatic situations ever witnessed in a political gathering addressed the convention, and concluded by seconding the nomination of Sen. ator Francis M. Cockrell, "the favorite son" DemocraticConvention candidate from Missouri. Mr. Bryan received the third great ovation accorded during the convention.

His speech was an impassioned appeal to the delegates to give the party a candidate who had voted the democratic ticket in 1896 and 1900. He spoke on behalf of the Nebraska delegation, which he said, had no caedidate to present or favors to ask, but wanted a candidate whose nemination would not prove a triumph for one faction over another. He suggested Bearst if the convention thought best, then former Governor Pattison, of Pennsylvania and finally created a surprise in the convention by declaring for Senator Cockrell.

Deluded Bryan.

The thousands of cheering persons apparently converted Mr. Bryan to the belief that Senator Cockrell's chances of nomination were greater than other favorite son candidates. The Nebraskan gained recognition soon after the Cockrell demonstration committee has rejected, but on the whole, the document is perfectly satiseffort to defeat Parker made his electrifiying plea for the anti-Parker forces to rally. He was given the closest attention. The "I am perfectly satisfied. Of course great convention which; the police and ser-

there are things that I wanted in, and geant-at-arms were powerless to control sible issue if this campaign, and only camthought should go in, but in politics, listened as though every word was a perit is give and take and, I am taking. I sonal message to each person, as if a hyp- Therefore there is nothing in the views exshould have liked to have seen an ex- notic spell had been cast over the throng. pressed by you in the telegram just received pression on finances in the platform But when it was all over the Parker forces

Parker Nominated.

The ballot for President gave Parker 658 votes out of the 667 needed to nominate and before the result could be announced. Idaho, Nevada, Washington and others made changes to the Parker column, Governor Dockery of Missouri, moved to make the nomination unanimous and it carried amidst increasing cheers. The result of "I do not see why not. I am said to the ballot was never announced efficially and it is not likely that it ever will be.

The convention took a recess yesterday until eight o'clock last night for the purpose of receiving the report of the committee on resolutions. The report was received and adopted by a viva voce vote.

Nominations were immediately proceeded with. Alabama yield to New York and Judge Parker's was the first presented to the convention. After that, Hearst, Gray, Cockrell, Wall, Williams, Olney and Mills were named in speeches which took nearly the entire night. In the end all the claims enough to nominate and these were forth-"Something like that will have to be coming. The speeches which had been done or we will not be able to carry cheered so long- and loudly had neither made nor lost a vote. The Parker forces, The anti-Parker people were jubilant | u n d e r perfect organization, remained

BOMB THROWN INTO THE CAMP

Telegram from Judge Parker Causes Great Excitement in Democratic Convention.

The democratic national convention was late Saturday afternoon turned from the even tenor of its way by the report that Judge Parker had sent a telegram saying that a gold plank should be inserted in the platform, or that he was in favor of a goldstandard declaration and that the delegates should know it so that if they so desired anwher candidate should be named.

Convention Hail, 9:45 p. m. -The following is the text of the telegram addressed to Wm. P. Sheehan:

"Hon, W. P. Sheehan, Hotel Jefferson,

"I regard the gold standard as firmly and irrevocably established and shall act accordingly if the action of the convention today shall be ratified by the people. As the platform is silent on the subject, my views should be made known to the convention and if it is proved to be musatisfactory to the majority I request you to decline the nomination for me at once so that another may be nominated before adjournment.

A. B. PARKER."

Reply to the Message from Judge Parker St. Louis, July 9.-Following is the message prepared by the conference committee and sent to Judge Parker in reply to his

"The platform adopted by this convention is silent on the question of monetary standard because it is not regarded by us as a pos-

which would preclude a man entertaining them from accepting a nomination on said platform."

There was wild excitement in the hall at first, before the act ial contents of the mes. mage were made known, but a happy solution of the matter was finally obtained, as above recited in the convention's reply to

VICE-PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE

Ex-Senator Henry G. Davis of West Virginia, Named by Unanimous Vote.

St. Louis, July 10.-Immediately following the disposition of the Parker telegram Chairman Clark directed that the roll should be called on the nomina. of a candidate for the vice-presidency

The final result of the ballot was un. officially: Williams, 165; Turner, 100-Davis, 654; Harris, 58.

lows did not vote. The nomination of Davis was made

Delegate John Lamb, of Indiana, mov. ed that the Democratic national committee be authorized to fill any vacancy that might occur on the national ticket.

The motion was adopted.

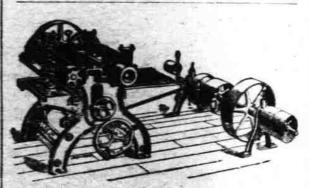
A resolution naming and thanking. the officers of the convention was also adopted also James K. Jones and the outgoing national committee.

Chairman Camp Clark and temporary Chairman John Sharp Williams were made respectively chairman of the committees to notify Judge Parker and ex-Senator Dayis of this nomina.

It was also announced that the new national committee would meet in New York on a date to be fixed by the chair-

Senator McCreary, of Kentucky, pre. sided in the closing moments of the convention. A resolution of thanks to Joseph W. Bailey, of Texas, for the ble matter in which he preside the convention was agreed to.

At 1:31 o'clock Senator McCreary adjourned the convention sine die the band playing "Auld Lang Syne."



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