The red men folled beneath the oak, And the weel h a quiteeing victim tore; Lit the river runers A han w key. Small run—and the unk no more!

The witte me a she in the red man's s

The wolf the good his forgotion way And the river size, or fi-reg or sweet, To the oak no might, anday.

It licks the feet, suchs dry the heart Of the oak—her loss har won the strife; For all thin a star have their pars in God's wise scheme of life.

long after seven, and he was wor

ciled, stood in the passage without.

Her accent was foreign.
"Certainly; will you come in?"

"Quite,"
The indy lifted her veil.

tre, now, are you not?"

my lufatuation for you."

Austen forced himself to

"Mr. Austen Grey?" That is my name, madam." NUMBER 39

The w term and is a the strategic proof. Thought a proof.

If over all that s and ar find, he broad out life us closely bendly the pendly out morels and the filter? Water to water spread.

A NIHILIST MANDATE.

Why, whence or whither no dream ma Many a year hath pod away Stace there the man's sord-scorn felly But the g cambing river of longer day; Or merry or man doth tan?

Again the Voice: "Do thou the dead Walts on thy hand; the need is th Look well to it!—then take no bood More—for all class is mine."

'A latar report states that Broomin' has been identified by a woman as a man who lodged in her house during the last few months under the name of Peter Dumaroff. Our representative is prosecuting purther inquiries, the result of which will be published in our special edition."

The rat-tat of the postman here resounded through the rooms, and a letter was brought in. Austen was conscious of a faint recollection of the writing on the envelope. He broke it open. Yes; it was from Olga Dobrouloff.

"Dear Cecif, my lost love," he read,
"you were wrong to think lightly of
the power of the Nihillst chiefs to punish with death those of the brethren
who fall to stand by their oath. Had
I taken back to them your refusal to carry out their vengeance on a traitor, you would assuredly have been doomed. But I will save you. When you read this Ivan Bronski will be a dead man, and my hand will have sigh him. This perciy to avenge my father, but acquainted with Bronski's movements to know that the opportunity I require will occur within a few bours of my concluding this letter. Escape for myself will be easy, I treat. I shall return to Russia and report to the chiefs simply that their orders have been simply that their orders have been to be advise you at once to chiefy to protect you. I am sufficiently acquainted with Bronski's movements communicate with them (I enclose address) asking for release from your say no more than that life will be to me a burden unbearable, and I shall not hesitate to free myzelf from th torture of regret that is hural poor heart away. Good-by,

Little more of importance was ever published regarding the Hampstead af-fair. An open verdict was returned at inquest, and the mystery of Bronski's death was never elucidated .-Waverley Magazine.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS

In Hawaii there is a spot called the Rock of Refuge. If a criminal reaches this rock before capture he is safe so lonk as he remains there. Usually his family supply him with food until he is able to make his escape, but he is never allowed to return to his own

Formerly a Chinaman who gazed upon the Emperor or Empress while they were being carried along the street lost his head. Since the Emperbeen revoked, but the populace has not Mining bureau there is a specimen of a yet mustered courage, and not long

A curious case was recently reported from Wyoming, Del., in which John have not held muself subject to their Austen. By chance I was present at M. Ross, a prominent citizen shot him-orders since I left Russia."

M. Ross, a prominent citizen shot himself while asieep. He always had a re-volver under his pillow. Early one morning his wife was awakened by a shot and discovered her husbang kneeling beside the bed, dead, with the pistol still in his hand. There was every indication that he had done the deed while asleep.

> rooms has been perfected by a London electricism. The walls are lined with panels of transparent glass, which are faced with negatives of well known pictures, through which filters—aub-dued electric light. The effect is some-what the same as the light o. a statued glass window, and is quite artistic. There is no glare, and the pictures can be chosen according to the taste of the owner of the room.

If has just come to light that an astounding state of things exists in Paris, says The Sketch. A well known shop-lifter and her son were arrested en flagrant dell, and at the police station hundreds of francs worth of stolen hundreds of francs worth or stolen goods was found on them. The two were in a pitiable state and screaming for their hypodermic morphia-syringes. There were perfect morpho-maniacs, and were immediately released, as the law regards these poor wreiches as perfectly irresponsible. Habitual thieves, it is said, have adopted the babit as a nyelection.

The dress of the men of the Elizabethan period in Engand was fully as extravagant in its way as that of the women, and their folly was satirized by Shakespenre and his contemporary writers. After the death of Elizabeth, her successor, James, encouraged there fantastic fashjons. The beau of his day was distinguished by his long and flowing heir waving in the wind, his hat or silk teaver (the latter the more exponsive), the crown high and narrowing to the top; as Stubb. The historian, says, standing up nearly a foot high, "like the speare or shaft of a steeple," and on top of the hait a lofty plume of feathers. Many of the gallants of the day wore glores in their hath as a mark of their ladies' favor. Under the loft ear was a long lock of hair, called a love lock, which was generally tied with red ribbon. This fashfor had become so notorious that Pryone wrote his express treatise against it in 1635.

Cleaned and Rustored. The dress of the men of the Eliza-

A MONKEY'S PETS.

How To Fish,
Hack Inspector Sam Macy, says the
Honolulu Bulletis, who has been
known for years as a financier and
owner of fine animals, tells the follow owner of fine animals, tells the following story of a pet monkey which he owned several years ago and whose loss was almost as greatly feit as if it had been one of the members of the inspector's family. The monkey was brought to this country when very young and bought by Sam, who started to educate the beast hemodiately. It was a very willing and intelligent monk and soon learned to do many amusing tricks, being exhibited to the triends of the inspector and causing much wonder by its eleverness. When its master was at work it was chained in the yard, and soon became accustored to the domestic animals, which were its neighbors. The family cat and Joko were the first to make real

t Takes Kindly to Kittens and Learns

and Joko were the first to make real riends, and when Tabby brought a amily of nine kittens from under the house, Joko nearly went wild with de-

associate with the lonely little acakey took to the company of the tablies, and soon shared the responsibility of the care of the numerous family with Mrs. Tabby. The little tabbles grew up after a while and shifted for themsome again, and so Joko next adopted a small pig. The monkey bossed the little porker about to its heart's con-tent until the pig also grew up, and

sea and drowned. When his master Joko's body along with a large haul of fish. The monkey was buried, but the memory of his amusing tricks and useful assistance will live long in the recollection of the back inspector.

How Gold Nuggets Grow. Gold in its natural state, like many

other products of the earth, is an arinal elements are is still a matter of some speculation, but the fact has been demonstrated that a nugget of the precious metal left in its original environments will gradually, though slowly, attract to itself minute particles of gold dust, and after the of years possess an added value, Gold is known to have grown on mine timbers which have long been immersed in mine water. In the California State piece of jointed cap and m the Comstock where it had b under water for years, in which gold was formed in the joints and pores of the wood.

Gold is constantly being formed in rocks and veins and placers. Just what it is that the baby gold formation feeds on to effect its growth is not known; if it were a new and wonderfully lucrative industry might be temporarily be abandoned.

Now for City Bred Farmers. As the urban population which must be fed from the farms increases, the tillers of the soil become fewer in num-ber and poorer in quality. These who remain to care for the crops have one fault which the city dweller is does not put the spirit into his tanks that the eight-hour-day man in town exhibits. The city boy grows up in an atmosphere of husile. With his ubli-ity to make every moment count the city-bred man may get out of a farm immeasurably more than the average rural resident. Agricultural schools and a business instinct and training are not bad substitutes for farm breeding; and it will not be surpris-ing if the next few years witness an exodus of city-bred workmen, filled with spirit and speed, to the districts which produce the original matter for all the breakfast foods.—R. E. Down er in Booklovers Magazine.

William Kemp, an English comic ac-tor, who flourished during the last years of Queen Elizabeth, and who belenged to the same company as Shake speare, and "created" Dogberry danced from London to Norwich, distance of 114 miles. He was accomdistance of 114 miles. He was accompanied by a servant, an umpire and a man with a tabor and pipe. Crowds hindered his start on Feb. 11, 1600, and many met him at every place. Several tried to dance with him, but none could rival his pace; the most seccessful were women. Atthough delayed by a snow storm be fail it in nine days, and on the way accepted a challenge or two, each time couling of best, except when a Chelmsford minion of 14 cutdanced him. On his return he wrose an occupit of it, which turn he wrote an occumt of it, which ends with a warning to those with whom he had made wagers that if they did not pay up he would publish

Rev. Dr. Lewis W. Mudge, of class of '65, Princeton university, to known among the Princeton gratter as the "father of hase half," I accepted the call from the Cent Presbyterian church of Howington

THE LAWS OF HEREDITY.

ARE BEING WORKED OUT IN A HARVARD LABORATORY.

With the Amistance of Guinea Pigs and Mico-Interesting Experiments Seem to Fraye a Famous Principle -Evidence of a Mouse.

In the basement of one of the labora-tories of Harvard University, Cam-bridge, is a happy and contented set-tlement of mice, rabbits and guines pigs with pedigrees, many of them, that might well be envied by the Mayflower descendants. In fact, cotapared with some of these modest guines pigs, the best accredited Mayflower descend-ant it little better than a parvenu. its own way, are proving the truth of a scientific principle discovered some 40 years ago by one George Mendel, au Austrian monk, in the garden of his cloister—a principle which is known to science as Mendel's law of heredity. ndel and other later investigators proved his law for plants, and the little animals in the ...arvard cages are engaged in proving it for the higher

ered by a series of pretty experiments in the cultivation of garden flowers, in which he crossed different varieties of ordinary garden peas and carefully watched the result. The result proved that if a pea with yellow cotyledons, as botanists call the seed leaves of the young plant, were crossed with having green cotyledons, all the peas resulting from the process would have yellow cotyledons. If these peas were crossed with others having simcrossed with each other, the result rould be one green-seeded pea for every three yellow ones. In other words, the peas inherited a characteristic from the first crossing that did not appear until the second generation, and then only in crosses between two plants in both of which the inherited characteristic might be considered latent. By the discovery and study of this curious series of inheritances among the garden plants of his cloister the according to modern scientists, "bids pair to prove as fundamental to a right understanding of heredity as the law of definite proportions in chemis-

day, the development of heredity pecultarities in many happy families of guinea pigs, mice or rabbits imme-diately suggests a question: How can one detect the inherited characteristics of these little animals? One guinea pig, one might say, is very like another guines pig, and one rabbit is very like another rabbit. But a visit to the doestic menagerie at the Harvard zoothat there are differnces in guinea pigs; some of them are albinos, for example, snow white with pink eyes, "mosaics," the noologist calls ...emand yet others are angoras, with long hair like an angora kitten, or "rosetted,"-a word that describes a guinea pig whose hair grows in such fushion that the timid little creature presents the appearance of being chronically exor rabbits but in all classes there are this, that or the other characteristic transmission through a series of gen-erations is an occurrence that, so far, can be explained only by the theory that Mother Pig, far back in her un-

known ancestry, had had a similarly four-toed progenitor.

Every creature in this unique scien-tific menagerie has an exhibithed pedi-gree and the record in which the scientist sets down the birth and life history of the animals under his charge

Naturally the keeper of this curious measure becomes very familiar with the inhabitants of his wire cages, all of them more or less tame, but each retaining withal a more or less personal attitude of mind toward being picked up by an alien hand and having its fur measured with a his of tape, or its eyes examined for traces of inherited color. None of the guinea pigs appear to enjoy this familiarity, eithough it is equally evident that they are not in the least terrified by it. The rabbits, on the other hand, like being petted, and the little white or gray mice, once you have succeeded in catching them by the tall—and that, by the way, is the

del's experiments with the peas proved for plants, His descendents, provided he is mated with a normal mouse, with no taste whatever for waitzing, are AN ELOGUENT DISCOURSE ENTITLED ing with another mouse who has the istent inberited taste for waltning. But when both parents have such an inheritance, one out of every four of their descendants will fake its recreation by spinning round and round in the ancestral fashion.

The practical utility of such lines of experiment lies, obviously, ir improv-ing the breed of various domestic au-mals, but the little Harvard menageris is also working out problems of great consequence in heredity in general—a question of the greatest importance when one realizes how vital in our modern civilization are our individual character.-Indianapolis Journal.

ABOUT THE MEASLES.

Great Difficulties in Combating

Disease in London.

A subject of great public importance, especially to mothers and others having the care of children, has recently been ventilated in the shape of what may be called a warning about meas-. This allment has usually been revarded as an affection of no great importance, It has been classified among the minor aliments of children, and to pass through an attack has generally been regarded as the almost inevitable fate of every child. Also, it was con-sidered by mothers as a fever which entalled no great anxiety in respect of peas resulting from the process would have yellow cotyledons. If these peas were crossed with others having similar yellow cotyledons the result still followed that yellow was the characteristic color of the seed result attill if the peas descended from the original crossing were self-pollinated, or crossed with each other, the result epidemics, and to insuring their repres-

Thus the Condon county council, while falling short of notification, proposes to take steps in the direction indicated. If thereby the spread of large will be the gainer. The disease, ss is well known, seems to spread rap-idly through the media of schools, and the loss to education through the nec-Austrion monk evolved a law that now, easary closing of schools in affected districts is of very considerable extent each year. One must admit that there are circumstances connected with measles which render its notification and early isolation difficult; all the same a public warning is not only peedful but essential in view of the co-operation of the people with sani-

tary authorities.
In the first place statistics indicate that the death rate from measles is very high. Figures before me show that 1952 deaths were reported as due to measles in London in 1901. This is equal to a death rate of 0.43 to each 1000 living persons. Now, in 1901 scar-let fever showed a death rate of 0.13 in London, and diphtheria one of 0.20. Another aliment, whooping cough, which also has been regarded with reldeath rate of 0.25. That measles has been changing its type is evident, at least, from one cause or another. children than was the case in former days. Physicians tell us also that it is an ailment which has to be closely posed to blowy weather. There are more differences, indeed, among the guinea pigs than among either the mice is started, and young children are more to be a started, and young children are more to be a started, and young children are more to be a started, and young children are more to be a started, and young children are more to be a started, and young children are more to be a started and young children are more watched because of the liability to the is started, and young children or rabbits but in all classes there are especially open to attack. As I have differences enough to establish the said, the lesson for the public is that which teaches them that due care of of the most curious results of these investigations has been the evolution of a race of guines pigs with four toes where ordinarily a guines pig has but three—a curious peculiarily whose appearance in Father Pig and suosequent transmission through a series of series every case is necessary, and that early

As our bodies, to be in health, must be generally exercised, so our minds, to be in health, must be generally culhealthy who had strong arms, but was paralytic in his feet; nor one who could walk well, but had no use of his contist sets down the birth and life history of the animals under his charge has during the last three years included comething over 1500 entries. This record includes a picture of the subject litself, a rough outline drawing, on which are recorded—somewhat as is done on a typical drawing of the human figure when a new recruit enters the United States army or navy—the characteristic markings and color of that particular individual. Each animal, moreover, is a recognised personallity in the eyes of the scientist, who can tell you its genealogy as promptly as a college of heraidry can trace a human family tree, and doubtless much more accurately.

Naturally the keeper of this curious menageric becomes very familiar with the inhabitants of his wire cages, all of them more or less tame, but each retaining withal a more or less personal attitude of mind toward being picked up by an alien hand and having its fur measured with a bit of tape, or its even examined for traces of inherited color. None of the guinea pigs appear to enjoy this familiarity, although it is equally evident that they are not in the least terrified by it. The rabbits, on the other hand, like being pstod, and that it shuply to concern, your minds are endowed with a wast in more of gifts of totally different under the product of gifts of totally different under—the markings and evidence of gifts of totally different under—the markings and evidence of gifts of totally different under—the markings and evidence of gifts of totally different under—the markings and evidence of gifts of totally different under—the markings and evidence of gifts of totally different under—limbs of mind as it were, which, if you destroy, you make yourselves beauty of pleasure in knowing, which, if you destroy, you make yourselves beauty and the product of the product hands; nor one who could see well, if he could not hear. You would not

"POWER OF RELIGION."

PAMS KY.—The Rev. Henry Knott, rector of St. Peter's P. E. Church in this city, preached a strong sermon on "The Moral and Intellectual Power of Religion," The text was chosen from Matthew v: 68:

eity, preached a strong sermon on "The Moral and Intellectual Power of Heligion," The text was chosen from Matthew v: 48; "Be ye therefore perfect even as your Father, which is in heaven is perfect." Mr. Knott said:

The Sermon on the Mount contains the num and substance of Christianity. In other words, we find it to be the very heart of the Gospel; its divine precepts transcending in moral grandeur the loftiest conceptions ever thought or apoken by mortal man. Great souls affame with the sacred fire of inspiration have but mirrored the shadows of the tremendous realities of the future, and the mind of genius searching for trath apart from revolution has failed to discover the meaning and the end of life. Here we have a command uttered by One who save to humanity the key to perfection. The Christ has drawn the weil saide and disclosed the way, the truth, the life. By revealing the character of God-a haltness radiant with love—we are brought face to face with the possibility of attainment through the law and the anirt hid in Calvary's cross. By imitating the example of hely self-sacrifice we shall graw into that glorious perfection of the Father manifested in His only begotten Son.

I do not wish you to misunderstand the

Father manifested in His only begotten Son.

I do not wish you to misunderstand the inference just quoted. Man shall never attain the absolute perfection of God, for there is an impassable guil between the Creator and the created. In being, for man's immortality had a starting noint while God has even been in an elernity of time. In space, man subject to localization, here or there—the intuite Father omnipresent, everywhere. In power man a creature of environment circumscribed by laws whether natural or spiritual, free, yet not free, a meatorious para-lox his soul the battle permits twist with the an and the battle permits twist with the an and the battle permits the control of creation, the Aloha and Omesa of all things in heaven and earth, even holding in His almighty hand the first link of that wondrous chain of causation.

hand the first link of that wondrous chain of ransation.

God is perfection: All His love and mighty attributes blended together in one harmonious whole, unchangeable in wisdom, instite and truth. Man, fallen, penverted, possessing no natural worth, bearing always the curse of sin, a subtle tend, easy to thwart right, that supreme law of spiritual life. By nature prone to evil, corrupted, helnless, his only virtue that which is derived through grace. No, he can never he perfect as God is perfect, but through the intellectual and moral power of religion and obedience to its commands he can relatively climb undreamed beights of spiritual anathood, and by the evolution of his immortal soul in Christ win that glorious crown of destiny which the heavenly Father has willed all born of woman should through obedience acquire perfection. Thus we derive the full meaning of the text; wonderful in its implication, giving us the assurance of success; divine in its command, disclosing the possibilities of our nature that we as Christians have a divinity stirring within us the source of a glorious power to "press toward the mark for

You are all familiar with the story of Adam's dreadful fall into disobedisace and sio. Through the marvelous families of the foul many Christian men have, at one the fool many Christian men have, a ob-time or another, experienced a momentary consciousness of what then was lost. To enable us to regain much of that bristing state Christ came into the world, lived, suffered, died and made it nossible for us, enable us to regain much of that bristical state Christ came into the world, lived, auffered, died and made it nossible for us, by making known its glories in His own perfect life, to once more become the sons and daughters of God. Religion leads us to back from worldiness to self-recollection and gives to souls fevered with sordid desires a onickenine orincine of a hirder and mobler life; inspiring intellect with truth, and the heart with a pure and exalted love. It animates conscience with a surreine sense of duty and places thought in juxtaposition with the will of God, clothing every animation with a nurriving virtue, thus leading all the faculties of one being upward and onward toward perfection.

The immortal longuess of the soul can only be satisfied by God. Every faculty we possess leads us to His feet. There is no real happiness apart from that which comprehends His love and finds its sorpteme good by a steaffast devatedness to the precepts of His law. Unfortunately, there are men and women who look woon religion as a means to conciliate the divine power. which through an they have of fended. They imagine it places them in a conciliator attitude with Deity, and that by its medium they will obtain in the fairure some indefinable reward, forestting that religion is a life, a state, which calls into ancestion all the spiritual notentialities of their slorious nature and through temptation, corrow and suffering crowns them at last with victory over the world and self.

Thus we receive that Christ came upon the early to any animalon, are mentioned in the large the character of God. He made it possible for menta conform to that perfect orignal. In His Gowel He lave down a code of morals, on milling the aument good for every man to attain. It is not an emotion, or merely belief, it is a vitalizing swergy in the depths of the human soul, subduing to God all the powers of being, incernating in the large accompance of a magnificent fluore, ouckening the into wigorous and human of this perfection in those world a

having: from the life within, not influentiation.

Every man possesses a conacionee, you will hear many declare that they be just as good, quite as moral as a Chitian through the nower of that conscient all the life in life in

they should become worthy to giory. Temptations will surely countries of the existence of Father who ever waits to aid and sustain, and, as blessings in disquise they carry messaces of an infinite love for every individual soul, proclaiming that virtue is the beginning and the end of holiness, the nar row road to perfection.

Another wonderful revelation of religious asserts that you and I sprans from the bosom of the eternal Father. That as H is eternal we too shall live through endlesses, created in His image, sustained I His soirit, our life shall eather unto its magnificent growth. Religion sets before its a destiny whose divine splendor startly and overnowers our weak conception of the glory. The Word of God calls into before an amazing sense of power. To think, and heather and sister, that through acons slory. The Word of God calls into bein an amazing sense of power. To think, more than the state of the state

mand, discioning the possibilities of our nature that we as Christians have a divinity stirring within us the source of a glorious power to "press toward the mark for the prize;" a life complete in its fulfillment of that end which God intended it to attain, to be perfect in obedience to the sunreme law of its existence, even as its Creator is perfect.

Without relicion a man can never realize the possibilities of his spiritual nature. With a natural tendency toward the passing, the finite and the changeable, he needs an influence to call him to a zense of the internal and infinite. Many people take a superficial view of Christianity and never really understand what blessings it confers. Man was not created to be the plaything of the Almighty, but for a purpose-to be a son, worthy to stand before his Father's face and to live with Him in loving communition.

declare His maiesty, and in the phenomena of mature in disceren a living expression of His clery. The are contemplating and adoring His handiwork in the matural world within, a Christian is given grave to subject all things unto the one great end of moral growth. True religion is not belief in a set of downas, or the recitation of a creed, or a profession of faith: these are but the accessories of a norticular attitude toward truth, but it is infinitely more than this it is the life riving breath of the spirit of God which rules, not certain relations but all correspondence of the heart, soul and body with the Creator and with fellow men.

body with the Creator and with fellow men.

There is no limitation to the exercise of the intellect yet without a moral nainciple to evide and enlighten its research, there can be no advance in the nath of truth Many of the erectest thinkers have died athesia. Religion gives to intellect an added power of analysis and discrimination a medium whereby with discrimination a medium whereby with discrimination with infinite knowledge. Filter with the eye of the spirit, the story of God streams mon the mass of history, and every department of scientific research testifies to His neglection and wondrous love. The mind at the most brilliant calcair will make the most brilliant calcair will make the most brilliant calcair will make the most brilliant calcair when the work with magnificent me nine. There is a hidden justion alone has power in nermosts his work with magnificent me nine. There is a hidden justion and revealed to the chief at a fix a few britth "see Jac haid a meeting and individual revelation of the father.

Religion crowns infellect with a deep in

of a new birth" and a man and individual revelation of the father. Reliation crowns intellect with a deen sight into the mysteries of life. The case and sky, the corn'ex organism of ciety, the deaths of human return, history of rations, all these thines at with a new buster, and food the mind in throfound meanier. A blade of grass comes worthy of study for the Saper Intellect has imprinted on its fragile at divina thought and artism. In everyth we see God. Under the heardiers in mee at His Spirit our faculty of even heasion is robed with secredness and or dear, for He calls it forth to a gior communion and expansion, until one it shall fully understand the love we now passeth knowledge.

True religion above all things forms unright unind; it elevates the judgm above prejudice, and creeles a noble to pose to receive knowledge through all gitimate channels. If endown a misit satternty and a quality of fair dea which no university can teach. It be down the harriers of set qualition and street the bitterness between seets parties. It opens the heart to cover and a ready candor to confess error, intellect was never intended in heaving and a ready candor to confess error, intellect was never intended to be beto extreminations. In destiny is an unward ward match toward trath, and true your finalisms all our nominers and mismor with reverence and even leads the feet of Him, "with whom there is

Did she help you to make the discov-

********************************* The crimson shade of the lamp cast | inotherhood, taking the oath to aid

a warre glow over the foom in which them in their secret war against tyran-a roung man sat smoking and thinking. It was early in the evening, not Shortly after this the death of a ne relative called him home, and he had been in England but a little time when ing where to spend the hours till bed time. A knock at the outer door of his time. A knock at the outer door of his chambers disturbed his reverse. Being love for Olga, which he had thought noers disturbed his relation of the month of the month of the passage without.

By any the month of the passage without to her to this effect, but received no reply. Perhaps his letter had miscarried. Having no desire to return to Russia, he had resigned his post there, and, possessing a small competency, devoted himself to literature with fair "Can I speak with you in private?" success. Indeed, only two days previ-

The lady entered, Austen puzzlin ous to Olga Dobrouloff's visit a play his brain as to who his visitor might of his had been produced and well rebe. She declined the seat offered to ceived by the critics. her, and glanced round the room. The silence of the room was broken "Are we quite alone?" she asked. only by the ticking of the clock and the sobs of the kneeling woman. The latter grew fainter after a while, and "I have not altered so much in six are that you fail to recognize me, Cecil Austen" said she, a faint mile at his recognize and sudall face. "Cecil Austen" and sudil face. "Cecil Austen" and sud "Olga Dobrouloff!" cried the young Austen was thinking he might apman, is a tone of consternation.

"I accept my fate," she said, ful face, "Cecil Austen! ah; but you are known more by your nom-de-thea- will not trouble you again. You refus to execute the orders of the Nihilis "Undoubtedly, I will not comm

nurder.'

"What is your business with me, "Ivan Bronski is a traitor-a dog un at to breathe God's pure air. It is not "So austere? Your manner toward murder to take the life of such as he the was so different six years ago in He revealed a plot which would have Russia. Well, well, my business? To struck a greatte blow for Business. truck a gigantic blow for Hussian reedom, and betrayed my father, who sentenced to a living death in the She handed him a letter, which he hesitated at first to open. Breaking Siberian mines he and his fellow-mac-the seal at length, he cant his eyes eyrs. By good fortune I succeeded in over the communication which he drew escaping arrest. It was known that cation which he drew scaping arrest. It was known that e. One glance was Bronski had fied to England. He had his hand to tremble merited death, and the lot fell to you so violently as to rustle the paper it among our brothers in this country to held. His patier deepened for a movement wreak vengeance upon the traitor. I begged to be allowed to carry the de-cialon of the chiefs to you, but on my dainful look came into his eyes. "Take this back to those who sent arrival in London none of our frateryou to me," he said, "and say that I mity could tell me where to find Cecil

"Remember your oath."

"Such as it was, I took it in a moment of youthful—I might say boyish
—enthusiasm over things I did not

"I have kept your identity a secret shifly understand. I saw my folly in from our friends, because my instinct told me it would be for your good. membership of which I was be Your repudiation of me is not unex-led by your father, who traded on pected, Cecil. Your six years' stience could only mean that you were tired of

"Infatuation! You swore you could never love another woman, and taught me to love you Cecil."

Her voice softened, her face grew less stern.

"I am no longer a Nihilist, however

less stern.

"I am no longer a Nihilist, however much I may sympathise with the Nihilist, and hoped you had, murder is revolting." "The chiefs punish with death th

"I? Never! I shall love you to my who do as you are doing." dying hour. Oh, my darling!" she "I have no fear of them." cried, clasping her hands passionately She said nothing for some minutes and taking a step towards him, "have but, looking steadily at him, extended

and taking a step towards him, "have you really—truly—ceased to love me?"

"This topic is an unpleasant one. Olga—one that I have no wish to discuss. It was not love I had for you; I have discovered that."

"You have discovered—ah!"

"You have discovered—ah!"

For swift fashing eyes fixed themselves on a photograph standing upon the mantelpiece. It was the picture of a young girl whose face was the embodiment of beauty, tenderness and trust.

"Say nothing to me except a last

ust.
"You have discovered it, have you? "Say nothing to me except a last

to the staircase and in a moment was gone from his sight. Austen waited until her footsteps died away and then The words were spoken coldly,

The words were spoken coldly, haughtful. For a moment Oga Dobrouloff's features burned with the fierce fire of passionate hate. Her fingers gripped the picture tightly—gripped it as though they would crush it. Suddenly they relaxed, and with a pite-ous moan she sank upon her knees and howed her head.

"Oh, Cecili" she cried, in bitter anguish, "then I must not hope—I, who have carried your image in my heart these long, long years? In what a fool's paradize I have lived. And yet it has been so sweet."

siowly, thoughtfully, to the fire with the grown. The first thing that hie eyes rested on was the order of the Nihillst chiefs ary that he, Cecii Auston, should take the aller of Ivan Bronski, this traitor. It was lying on the oor with the photo-graph of Dora Fendeld, the girl he loved. With a shudder he cast the obmoxious paper on the fire, where it was quickly consumed, and, kinsing the picture lovingly, he replaced it on the graph of Dora Fendeld, the girl he loved. With a shudder he cast the obmoxious paper on the fire, where it was quickly consumed, and, kinsing the picture lovingly, he replaced it on the graph of Dora Fendeld, the girl he loved. With a shudder he cast the obmoxious paper on the fire, where it was quickly consumed, and, kinsing the picture lovingly, he replaced it on the graph of Dora Fendeld, the girl he loved. With a shudder he cast the obmoxious paper on the fire, where it was quickly consumed, and, kinsing the picture lovingly, he replaced it on the graph of Dora Fendeld, the girl he loved. With a shudder he cast the obmoxious paper on the fire, where it was in the constitution.