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LIFE'S SILENT WATCHES.

ut of life's silent watches, Out of the gloom of night, outs that foresee the conflict Send forth their words of might

Moroes of art and science, Wrestle alone for years, Bringing at last some troph Worthy the whole world's

Posts with brooding patience, Toiling with courage strong. Out of some lonely vigil, Weave an immortal song.

Not through the whirl of ple Not from the din of strife, But out of the allent watches Come the great deeds of life. Lanta Wilson Smith, in Succ

THE **SPENDERS** A Tale of the Third Gene By HARRY LEON WILSON

CHAPTER XXX .- CONTINUED.

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CHAPTER XXX.—CONTINUED.

"You see—that was the sort of moonshine I started in to live. Two or three times I was a grievrow of appointment to my people, and once or twice, perlaps, I was disappointed in the street of the people. I wanted myself. I was never didn't year consequency of the people. I wanted myself. I was never didn't year consequency of the people. "I wanted myself, I was consequently no one knows. There was a man I met while that ideal was still strong and beautiful to me—but after I'd come to see that here, in this life, it was not easily to be kept. He was older than I, experienced with women—a lover of women, I came to understand in time. I was a novelty to him, a fresh recreation—be enjoyed all those romantic ideals of mine. I thought then he loved me, and I worshiped him. He was married, but constantly said he was about to leave his wife, so she would divorce him. I promised to come to him when It was done. He had married for money and he would have been poor again, and didn't mind in the least. I do have been poor man, not only well; should have been more than satisfied. But I came in time to see that he was



"I WON'T LET YOU."

not as earnest as I had been. He wasn't capable of feeling what I felt. He was more cowardly than I—or rather, I was more reckless than he. I suspected it a long time; I became convinced of it a year ago and a little over. He became hateful to me. It had wasted my love. Then he became funny. But—you see—I am not alloogether what you believed me. Wait a bit longer, please.

bit longer, please.

"Then I gave up, almost—and laior,
I gave up entirely. And when my
prother was about to marry that wonan, and Mr. Shepler asked me to marry
lim, I consented. It seeme an easy
way to end it all. I'd quit fonding
ideals. And you had told me I must
do anything I could to keep Fred from
marrying that woman—my people
came to say the same thing—and
so—"

"If he had married her—if they were arried now—then you would feel free

married now—then you would feel free to marry me?"
"You would still be the absurdest man in New York—but we can't dis-cuss that. He isn't going to marry

"But he has married her—"
"What do you mean?"
"I supposed you knew—Oldaker told
se as I left the hotel. He and your
ther were witnesses. The marriage
ook place this afternoon at the Arngham."

lingham."
"You're not decaiving me!"
"Oome, come!—giri!"
"Oh, pardon me! please! Of course didn't mean it—but you stunned maked page and nothing to me about it before he left. The money must have been too great a tempeation to him and to Fred. She has just made some normous amount in copper stock or smething."

I was sure you didn't care for me when they talked so about you, and that-you never did care for her, did you-you couldn't have cared for her, could you?—ou couldn't have cared for her, could you?—and yot, after that slight, I'd such a queer little feeling as if you had come for me, and had seen—"Bursly a sentieman to see."

"They were still a moment, while he stroked her hair,
"They'll be turning in early to-night, having to get up to-motrow and preach sermons—what a dreary place Heaven must be compared with this!"

She sat up quickly.
"Oh, I'd forgotten. How awful it is lan't it awful?"
"It will soon be over."
"But think of my people, and what's expected of me—think of Mr. Shepler's doing some hard thinking "Shepler's doing some hard thinking "I know, she had better advice than it had. I'd like to reward the man who gave it to her."
"And I was sure you were going to marry that other woman."
"How could you think so?"
"Of course I'm not the least bit jeal-ous—it inn't my disposition; but I did think Florence Akemit wasn't the woman to make you happy—of course I liked her immensely—and there were reports going about—everybody seemed so sure—and you were with her so much. Oh, how I did hate her!"
"I tell you she is a jeke and always

old Aunt Corneus and man."

"Let's stop joking, then."

"How absurd you are—with plans all made and the day set—"

There was a knock at the door, went over and unlocked it. Jarvis

here.
"Mr. Shepler, Miss Avice."
They looked at each other.
"Jarvis, shut that door and
ide."

Iney sooked at each other.

"Jarris, shut that door and walt outside."

"You can't see him."

"But I must—we're engaged, don't you understand the off course I must!"

"I tell you! I won't let you. Can't you understand the beautiful to the we're engaged, don't you understand the we're engaged, don't you want to the we're the other him to the was caught again in his arms—held close to him.

"If you like he shall come in now. But he's not going to take you away from me, as he did in that jeweler's the other night—and you can't see him at all except as you are now."

She struggled to be free.

"Oh, not that—don't open it—"It tell him—yes. I will!"

"I'm taking more chances, and the we're toward the door.

"Oh, not that—don't open it—"It tell him—yes. I will!"

"I'm taking more chances, and the struggled of the closely with one arm, he opened the door. The man stared impassively above their heads—a graven image of unconsciousness.

"Jarvis."

"Jarvis."

"Miss Milbrey wishes you to say to sides you?"
"Miss Briggs, the maid, sir—but she's just ready to go out, sir."
"Stop her—say Miss Milbrey wishes to ask a favor of her; and Jarvis." to ask a favor of her; and Jarvis."
"Yes, sir!"
"Go put on that neat black street
coat of yours that fits you so beautifully in the back, and a purple cravat,
and your shiny hat, and want for us
with Briggs. We shall want you in

with sirigs. we shall want you in a moment."
"Yes, Mr. Blnes."
"Yes, Mr. Blnes."
"We need two witnesses, you know.
I learned that from Oldaker just now."
"But do give me a moment, every-thing is all so whirling and hazy."
"Yes I know...!like the solar system."

thing is all so whirling and hazy."
"Yes, I know—like the solar system
in its nebulous state. Well, hurry and
make those worlds take shape. I can
give you 65 seconds to find that I'm
the north star. Ach! I have the Doctor

a graven image of unconsciousness.

"Jarvis."

"Yes, str."

"Miss Milbrey wishes you to say to
Mr. Shepler that she is engaged—"

"That I'm Ill." she interrupted, still
making little struggles to twist from
his grasp, her head still beat down.

"That she is engaged with from
his graven with the struggles to twist from
the transper of the struggles to twist from
"That she is engaged with Mr. Bines, and can't see you."

"Yes, stri"

He remained standing motionless, as he had been, his eyes fixed above them.
But the eyes of Jarvis, from long training, did not require to be beat upon those things they needed to observe. They saw something now that was at least two feet below their range.

was at least we range.

The girl made a little move with her right arm, which was imprisoned fast between them, and which some intuition led her captor not to restrain. The firm little hand worked its way slowly up, went creepingly over his shoulder and bent tightly about his nack.

shoulder and bent tightly about his neck.
"Yes, sir," repeated Jarvis, without the quiver of an eyelid, and went.
He closed the door with his free hand, and they stood as they were un-til they heard the noise of the front door closing and the soft retreating footsteps of the butter.

hand, and they stood as they were until they heard the noise of the front door closing and the soft retreating too. The store of the stood of the st Since three he can back all gave him her lips was crying again and trying to lab was crying togal and the day I thought you were going to say something, but you didn't—you were so distant and troubled, and seemed not even to like me—though I felt sure you loved me. I had thought you were going to tell me, and I daw accepted —yes, for the money—though I liked you so much. Why, when I first met you in that mine and thought you were a workman, I'm not sure I wouldn't have married you if you had asked me. But it was different again when I found out about you. And that day in the woods I thought something had come between us. Only like a done you shought better of me and might even seek me—I knew it in the way a woman knows things she doesn't know at all. I went into the library with a candle to look into the mirror, almost sure you were going to come. Then I heard your steps and I was so disad—but it wasn't you—'Id been mistaken again—you still disliked me. I was so disappointed and hurt and heart-sick, and he kinesd me and soothed me. And after the ward to love the nam who would be my husband—only all that nonsense about money that had been dinned into me so long kept me from seeing it at first. But

CHAPTER XXXI.

THE NEW ARGONADTR.

Mrs. Van Geist came flustering out to the carriage.

"You and Briggs may get out here, Jarvis. There, that's for you, and that's for Briggs—and thank you both very much!"

"Child, child! what does it mean?"

The excisement did not abate for tes minutes or so.

"And do say something cheerful, dear," pleaded Arice, at parting,
"You mad child—I was always afraid you might do something like this; but i will say I'm not altogather sure you've acted foolishly."
"Thank you, you dear old Mutterchen! and you'll come to see us—you shall see how happy I can be with this—this boy—this Lockinvar, Junior—this boy—this Lockinvar, Junior—this Alley and always lived anapply ever after."

Mrs. Van Geist kissed them both.
"Back to Thirty-seventh street, driver."
I shall was the street of the street, with the street of t

"Back to Thirty-seventh street, driver."
"I shall want you at 7:30 sharp, to-morrow morning," he said, as they alighted. "Will you be here, sure?"
"Sure, boss!"
"You'll make another one of those if

"Snepler's doing some hard thinking for himself by this time." "Reality, rours a dreadful person—" There was a sneek. "The cabman outside, sir, says how long: is he to walt, sir?" "Tell him to wait all night if i don't come; tell him if he moves off that spot I'll have his license taken away. Tell him I'm the mayor's brother." "Yes, sir." "And, Jarvis, who's in the house besides you?" "You'll make anoner one or more you're on time."
The driver faced the bill toward the nearest street light and scanned it. Then he placed it tenderly in the limited by the street light and street light light

now ""
"Sure, gent, I'll have it here at seven, and be here at 7:20."
They went in.
"You've sent Briggs off, and I've all that packing and unpacking to do."
"You have a husband who is handy

GREAT FAMINES IN HISTORY

India Has Been Desolated Repeat-edly by Drought and Bad Crops.

It has been calculated that more than 2,000 persons starved to death in Spain last summer. The famine was due to the drought. Horritying as are these figures the Spanish mor-tality occupies an unimportant place in the record of the world's greatest

make those works take snape. I can give you 65 seconds to find that I'm the north star. Ach! I have the Doctor von Herzlich been gespeaking with—loose, come! What's the use of the property o tality occupies an unimportant place in the record of the world's greatest famines.

In the great famine in India in 1769-70 3,000,000 persons are supposed to have perished and 1,500,000 died in the famine of 1866. In 1873 the rice crop, in the district of Behar, in northwestern Bengal, yielded only a quarter of the average harvest, and as 15,000,000 persons were dependent on this crop for sustenance the government was obliged to make purchases of rice, chiefly in farther India, and provide means of conveying it to the districts, the cluding the building of a railway 45 miles long. For a long time 3,000,000 persons reduced the support. After in a simulation of the contribution of the contributed by private subscription.

In 1876 both of the monseons failed

ment expended \$32,000,000. Donations also, amounting to over \$1,000,000, were contributed by private subscription.

In 1876 both of the monsoons failed to bring their due supply of rain and the season of 1877 was little better. The consequences of this prolonged drought, which extended prolonged drought, which extended from the Decom to Cape Comurin and subsequences to the consequences of the production of British rule. Notwithstanding the unparalleled importations of grain by sea and rail and despite the most streamous exertions of the government which expended about \$55,000,000 for the purpose, the loss of life from actual starvation and its attendant train of diseases was great. The total number of deaths from diseases and want in the distressed tracts in excess of the normal mortality for two years 1876-78, is estimated to have raised the death rate by 40 per cent, or \$120,000. Great families have occurred in Per-

raised the death rate by 40 per cent., or 5,250,000.

Great famines have occurred in Persian in recent years, and Russia has had many during the last century, but the most terrible famine in recent times was the Irish famine of 1845-47. It was caused by the loss of the potato crop. Ireland had at that time a population of about \$,500,000 and it was largely dependent upon the potato crop.

largely dependent upon the potato crop.

The crop of 1845 was a partial fallure and the peasantry, who had no surplus food of former harrests to fall
back upon, were compelled to take
clothing and household furniture to
the pawnshops to purchase food and
seed for the next harvest. Unfortunately the crop of 1846 was a total
failure and absolute ruin and stavation threatened the whole population.
The government was slow in taking
adequate rolled measures and great
numbers died for want of food and
from disease caused by lack of propsusustenance.

numbers died for want of food and form disease caused by lack of proper eastenance.

Several million dollars were raised by private subscription and the government contracted a loan of \$40,000. The comment and people did everything I sowerment the country. At one time \$300,000 of the Irish people were receiving rations. A million and a half of people did of starvation or disease.

The Indian Rainton of 1896-87 was been did to the seventh of the se

Illinois State News

int Happenings of Interest in the Various Cities

Depositors in Chandler's Institution Will Wait for Money.

Min wan.

Macomb.—Confidence in C. V.
Chandler, president of the Bank of
Macomb and of institutions at Colchester and Bushnell, all three of
which closed their doors, prevented
was name, and his promise that the
""" hance, and his promise that the

pascomb and of institutions at Colchester and Bushnell, all three of
which closed their doors, prevented
any panie, and his promise that the
depositors will be paid in full is aecepted by all.
Maccomb merchants sided in quieting the fears of the depositors by offering to accept checks on the bank
in exchange for goods, while holders
of certificates of deposit were reassured by the prompt offers to take
There were no effects of the failure
felt at the three other local banks,
and all had larger deposits at the dosing time than they had when they
opened.
There is nearly \$800,000 tied up in
the closed banks. Mr. Chandler had,
as treasurer of the Western Illinois
Sitate Normal school, \$34,000. The
city of Macomb has on deposit \$1,100,
but owes the bank over \$19,000. McDonough county has \$22,000, the
active of Macomb
There is nearly \$800,000 tied up in
The failure of the constitution,
which is the failure of the constitution of the
failure of the bank, as it had \$240,
000 tied up in the railroad was not
finished in the time stipulated, and
many subscribers refused to pay their
notes, Mr. Chandler being forced to
carry the whole loan.

DEATH CALLS OTTO YOUNG.

DEATH CALLS OTTO YOUNG.

Financial Circles.

Chicago.—Otto Young, 62 years old, one of Chicago's leading capitalists and landowners, died at his country home at Lake Geneva.

Not since the death of Marshall, Fleid almost a year ago has there come such a shock to the Chicago business and financial of the control of

Couple with 34 Children Wed.
Sterling.—A bride and groom whose combined ages are 141 years and whose mutual pilktings of troth bring 34 children into the same happy family are the features of a wedding here which united William Evers and Mrs. Agnes Rivert. Mr. Evers is 70 years and the bride did not blush when she admitted to the litense clerk that she is four times 17, with three years to space. Mr. Evers and his bride are both residents of Manilus, Bureau county.

county.

"Billy" Sunday Gets \$5,300.

Kewance.—Acceding to hundreds of requests, Evangelist W. A. Sunday, of Chicago, remained here one day longer than expected, and preached his farewell sermon in the remarkable revival in which all records for conversions in the United States have been broken. There were 250 conversions, bringing the total number to 3,018. In a free will offering, raised in one day, people of Kewance gave Mr. Sunday \$5,300.

Suicide Ends Long Life.
Rock Island.—Thomas J. Nash, aged
83, took his life by jumping from the
83, took his life by jumping from the
7 river.
Although well-to-do, the old man recently has become possessed with the

Although well-to-do, the out man re-cently has become possessed with thi-idea that he was about to lose his money, and that he would die in want. This idea, it is thought, was the motive for suicide.

for suicide.

Lodge Members Shuck Corn.

Carlinville.—The Modern Woodmen lodge of Modesto, gathered corn for George Hamilton, one of their members, living a few miles north of that place. He had 40 acres, and was bedfast, so his Woodmen neighbors took 515 wagons and shucked and cribbed the entire crop in one day.

Elks Hold Memorial Services. Lincoln.—The B. P. O. E. held annual memorial services in the Prespiterian church. Rev. L. B. McAmist delivered the memorial address in the absence of C. T. Mortimer, of Springfield, who was unable to be here.

HAVE CONFIDENCE IN BANKER ALL CAN COLLECT DAMAGES. Relief for Owners of Land Flooded by Chicago Drainage Canal.

Chicago Drainago Canal.

Joliet.—Judge Dorrance Dibell of the Will county circuit gars an inportant ruling involving the right of the sanitary district of Chicago to loo flood the lands of a number of property owners along the channel without proper compensation. The decision of the court is that this can not be done.

This decision affects thousands of acres of land and may result in claims for damages aggregating several hundred thousand dollars. The drainage state governments had the right to flood these lands without paying damages and that the district fell heir to this right.

There are a number of suits for damages pending in the courts of this and gloining countes and the decision of Judge Dibell sustains the contentions of the property owners that where lands adjacent to the channel are overflowed the district is liable for damages.

COUNTY HAULS SCHOOL PUPILS.

COUNTY HAULS SCHOOL PUPILS.
Children Are Taken to and from Their
Hones in Public Wagons.

Bloomington.—McSienry county is
trying the experiment of operating
wagons at public expense for carrying the boys and girls of the rural
districts to school and back. Two
vehicles have been placed in service,
one carrying 18 pupils and the other
15. The wagons are to be used only
by the children living at the extremo
boundaries of the district, and which
would be a hardship for them to waik.
The scheme has greatly increased
the enrollment and has brought many
children into school who otherwise
would have remained at her he larest in the state among the rural districts. It is likely that the idea will
extend to other counties of the state,
as its good features become realized.

B. & O. Sued for \$500,000.

as its good features become realized.

B. 4. O. Swed for \$500,000.

Taylorville.—The Peabody Coal company, which is behind the Chicago & Illinois Midland, now building into Taylorville, and which has spent hair a million dollars in Christian county the last year buying coal rights has brought suit against the B. 4. O, for \$500,000 damages.

The coal company owns a mine in Perry county, Ohio, and claims that upon the strength of the railroad company's promise to furnish cars it took a contract to supply the Northwestern Fuel company of St. Paul, Minn., with 120,000 tons of hump coal.

The plaintiff says the railroad company failed to furnish the coal been unable to dil its contract and has therefore been damaged to the amount named.

Outcrefeiters.

Old Resident of Athens Dead.

Athens.—James M. Eddy, an aged and respected citizen of Athens, is dead. He was aged 79 years.

Mr. Eddy was born in Davis country.

Mr. In 1856, and in 1852 he removed to Athens, where he acted as super-intendent and treasurer of the Athens company mine, known as Old No. 1. In 1896 be sank the present No. 2 mine. The following year No. 1 was abandoned, and in 1852 Mr. Eddy retired from the coal mining business on account of falling bealth.

Banquet et railing peauth.

Banquet Retiring Judge.
Rockford.—The members of the Winnebago county bar banqueted Rufus C. Balley at the Neison house, the occasion being his retirement from the office of county judge, which he has held continuously for the last 34 years. Judge Balley could have been returned again as long as he would have accepted, but declined to permit his name to be used at the last election.

One Dead and Three Shot.

Elks Hold Memerial Services.

Lincoln.—The B. P. O. E. held an nual memorial services in the Presbyterian church. Rev. L. B. McAmist delivered the memorial address in the absence of C. T. Mortimer, of Spring or a theatrical performance given at a Grance. Morting, 100 per 100 pe