For The Term of His Natural Life

By MARCUS CLARKE

CHAPTER XIX.

The mutineers of the Osprey had been long since given up as dead, and the story of their desperate escape had become indistinct to the general public mind. Now that they had been captured in a remarkable manner, popular belief invested them with all sorts of strange surroundings. They had been-accordto report-kings over savage islanders, chiefs of lawless and ferocious pl rates, respectable married men in Java, merchants in Singapore, and swindlers in Hongkong. Their adventures had been dramatized at a theater, and the popular novelist of that day was engaged in a work descriptive of their wondrous fortunes.

John Rex, the ringlander, was related, it was said, to a noble family. He had every prospect of being satisfactorily hanged, however, for even the most outspoken admirers of his skill and courage could not but admit that he had committed an offense which was death by the law. The already crowded prison was recrammed with half a dozen lifesentence men, brought up from Port Arthur to identify the prisoners. Among this number was stated to be the "notorious Dawes."

This statement gave fresh food for recollection and invention. It was remembered that "the notorious Dawes" was the absconder who had been brought away by Captain Frere, and who owed such fettered life as he possessed to the fact that he had assisted Captain Frere to make the wonderful boat in which the marconed party escaped. It was remembered, also, how sullen and morose he had been on his trial five years before, and how he had laughed when the com mutation of his death sentence was announced to him.

Miss Sylvia Vickers also received an additional share of public attention. Her romantic rescue by the heroic Frere, who was shortly to reap the reward of his devotion in the good old fashion, made her almost as famous as the villain Dawes, or his confederate monster, John Rex. It was reported that she was to give evidence on the trial, together with her affanced husband, they being the only two living witnesses who could speak to the facts of the mutiny. It was reported, also, that her lover was, naturally. most anxious that she should not give evidence, as she was affected deeply by the illness consequent on the suffering she had undergone, and in a state of pitiable mental confusion as to the whole business. These reports caus-ed the court, on the day of the trial, be crowded with spectators, and as the various particulars of the marvelous history of this double escape were detailed, the excitement grew more intense The aspect of the four heavily iron priscaused a sensation which, in that city of the ironed, was quite novel, and bets were offered and taken as to the line of defense which they would adopt.

Mr. Meekin, sitting in the body of the court, felt his religious prejudices sadly shocked by a sight of John Rex. "A perfect wild beast, my dear Miss Vickers,' he said, returning, in a pause during the examination of the convicts who had been brought to identify the prisoner, to the little room where Sylvia and her father were waiting. "He has quite a tigerish look about him." "Poor man!" said Sylvia, with a shud-

"Who are they?" "John Rex, John Shiers, James Lesly and, and-I'm not sure about the last man.'

"You are not sure about the last man. Will you wear to the three others?" "I was in the chain gang at Macqua rie Harbor with them for three years." Sylvia, hearing this hideous reason acquaintance, gave a low cry, and fell into her father's arms.

"Oh, papa, take me away! I feel as if I was going to remember something terrible!

Amidst the deep silence that prevailed the cry of the poor girl was distinctly audible in the court, and all heads furned to the door. In the general wonder no one noticed the change that passed over Rufus Dawes. His face flushed scarlet, great drops of sweat stood on his forehead, and his black eyes glared in the direction from whence the sound came, as though they would pierce the envious wood that separated him from woman whose voice he had heard. Maurice Frere sprang up and pushed his way through the crowd under the bench. "What's this?" he said to Vickers, almost brutally. "What did you bring here for? She is not wanted. I told

you that." "I considered it my duty, sir," says Vickers with stately rebuke.

"That ruffian Dawes frightened her." said Meekin. "A gush of recollection, poor child. There, there, calm your-Pale Miss Vickers. He is quite safe."

"Frightened her, eh?" "Yes," said Sylvia, faintly, "he fright-

res, said Sylvia, faintly, "he fright-ened me, Maurice. I needn't stop any longer, dear. need I-" "No," says Frere, the cloud passing from his face. "Major, I beg your pardon, but I was hasty. Take her home at once. This sort of thing is too much for her." And so he went back again to his place, wiping his brow, and breath ing hard, as one who had just escaped n some near peril.

Rufus Dawes had remained in the same attitude until the figure of Frere. passing through the doorway, roused him. "Who is she?" he said, in a low, hoarse voice, to the constable behind him

"Miss Vickers," said the man, shortly, flinging the information at him as one might fling a bone to a dangerous dog.

"Miss Vickers!" repeated the convict. still staring in a sort of bewildered agony. "They told me she was dead." The constable sniffed contemptuously at this preposterous conclusion, as who should say: "If you know all about it, animal, why did you ask?" And then, feeling that the fixed gaze of his inter rogator demanded some reply, added: "You thort she was, I've no doubt. You did your best to make her so, I've heard."

The convict raised both his hands with sudden action of wrathful despair, as though he would seize the other, despite loaded muskets, but, checking himself with sudden impulse, wheeled round to the court. "Your honor! Gentle-I want to speak." men!

The change in the tone of his voice no less than the sudden loudness of teh exclamation, made the faces, hitherto bent upon the door through which Mr Frere had passed, turn round again. To many there it seemed that the "notorious Dawes" was no longer in the box, for in place of the upright and defiant villain who stood there an instant back was a white-faced, nervous, agitated creature. bending forward in an attitude almost of supplication, one hand grasping the rail. as though to save himself from falling the other outstretched toward the bench "Your honor, there has been some dread ful mistake made. I want to explain about myself. I explained before, when first I was sent to Port Arthur, but the letters were never forwarded by the com mandant. Of course, that's the rule, and I can't complain. I've been sent there unjustly, your honor. I made that boat your honor. I saved the major's wife and daughter. I was the man; I did it all myself, and my liberty was sworn by a villain who hated me. away thought until now that no one knew the truth, for they told me that she was His rapid utterance took the court so much by surprise that no one Interrupted him. "I was sentenced to death for bolting, sir, and they reprieved me because I helped them in the boat. Helped them! Why, I made it! She tell you so. I nursed her, I carried her in my arms, I starved myself for her. She was fond of me, sir. She was, indeed. She called me 'Good Mr. Dawes.'" At this a coarse laugh broke which was instantly checked. The judge bent over to ask, "Does he mean Miss Vickers?" and in this laterval Rufus Dawes, looking down into the court, saw Maurice Frere staring up at him with terror in his eyes. "I see you, Captain Frere, coward and liar! Put him in the box, gentlemen, and make him tell his story. She'll con-Oh, and tradict him, never fear. thought she was dead all this while!" The judge had got his answer from the clerk by this time. "Miss Vickers had been seriously ill, had fainted just now in the court. Her only memories of the convict who had been with her in the boat were those of terror. The sight of him just now had most seriously af fected her. The convict himself was an nveterate liar and schemer, and his story had been already disproved by Captain Frere, Rufus Dawes, still en "Oh deavoring to speak, was clanked away with amidst a buzz of remark and sur-The trial progressed without further incident. The defense set up by Rex was most ingenious. He was guilty of bsconding, but his moderation might plead an excuse for that. His only ob ject was his freedom, and, having gained it, he had lived honestly for nearly three years, as he could prove. He was charged with piratically seizing the Osprey, and he urged that the brig Osprey, having been built by convicts at Mac-quarie Harbor, and never entered in be any shipping list, could not be said to be "piratically seized," in the strict meaning of the term. The court admitted the force of this objection, and, in-

fluenced doubtless by Captain Frere's evidence, the fact that five years had passed since the mutiny, and that the wo men most guilty had been executed in England, sentenced Rex and his three companions to transportation for life to the penal settlements of the colony. At this happy conclusion of his la-

bors, Frere went down to comfort the girl for whose sake he had suffered Rex to escape the gallows. He found Vickers in the garden, and at once begged him not to talk about the "business" to his daughter.

"You saw how bad she was to-day, Vickers. For goodness' sake, don't make her ill again!"

"My dear sir," says poor Vickers, "I won't refer to the subject. She's been very unwell ever since. Nervous and unstrung. Go in and see her.'

So Frere went in, and soothed the excited girl, with real sorrow at her "It's all right now, Poppet," suffering. he said to her. Don't think of it any more. Put it out of your mind, dear."

"It was foolish of me, Maurice, I know, but I could not help it. The sound of-of-that man's voice seemed to bring back to me some great pity for something or some one. I don't explain what I mean, I know; but I felt that I was just on the verge of remembering a story of some great wrong, just about to hear some dreadful revelation that should make me turn from all the people whom I ought most to love. Do you un-derstand?"

"I think I know what you mean," says Frere, with averted face. "But that's all nonsense, you know."

returned she, with "Of course," touch of her old childish manner of disposing of questions out of hand. "Everybody knows it's all nonsense. But then we do think such things. It seems to me that I am double, that I have lived somewhere before, and have had another life-a dream-life."

"What a romantic girl you are!" said other, dimly comprehending her the meaning. "How could you have a dream-life?"

"Of course, not really. But in thought, you know. I dream such strange things now and then. I am always falling down precipices and into cataracts, and being pushed into great caverns in enormous rocks. Horrible dreams! And in these dreams," continued Sylvia, "there is one strange thing. You are always there, Maurice.

"Come, that's all right," says Maurice

"Ah, but not kind and good as you are, Captain Bruin, but scowling, and threatening, and angry, so that I am afraid of you."

"But that is only in a dream, darling," "But you looked just so to-day in the court, Maurice, and I think that's what

made me so slily." "My darling! There! Hush-don't

But she had burst into a passion of sobs and tears that shook her slight figure in his arms.

"Oh, Maurice, I am a wicked girl! I don't know my own mind. I think some times I don't love you as I ought-you who have saved me and nursed me."

"There, never mind about that," muttered Maurice Frere, with a sort of and any other tools needed in the work choking in his throat.

She grew more composed presently, and said, after a while, lifting her face: "Tell me, Maurice, did you ever, in those days of which you have spoken to me-when you nursed me as a little The Guinea fowl may yet become a child in your arms, and fed me, and very profitable branch of farm poultry starved for me-did you ever think we should be married ?"

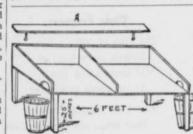
"I don't know," says Maurice. "Why?" "I think you must have thought so, because-it's not vanity, dear-you gentle and devoted."

eves resolutely averted.



When one has a large area to plant range they will do more or less rootto potatoes the work of cutting the sides cut so that at the front end they will be not more than six inches high. A similar board is run down the center, thus making a table at which two can work. In the side pieces, about three inches from the end that is open,

on the floor, and the cut tubers are

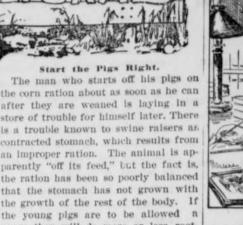


FOR CUTTING POTATOES.

ket. This is done so that by a move ment of the hand the cut pieces may be dropped into the basket, rather than have the cutter reach over or around to drop the pieces, which would be necessary if the baskets were behind him or at the sides. Tall baskets are used generally, although the ordinary peach basket will answer the purpose. A shelf is placed at the top of the cutting bench at the back, on which knives may be kept. The idea is plainly shown the illustration. - Indianapolis In News.

Good Word for Guineas.

The Guinea fowl may yet become a raising. The scarcity of certain kinds of game which resemble in flavor the Guinea, especially the Western prairie chicken and grouse, has led to a subwould not else have been so kind and stitution of young Guineas on hotel and "Nonsense, Poppet!" he said, with his about the broller age, weighing about one pound and a half are of an ex-



ing, eating of soil and sod; as this is 1402-Battle of Nisbeth between Eng seed tubers in the ordinary way is not their nature, it will not hurt them, but inconsiderable. One who is handy can if they are placed where one does not readily make the seed cutter here de- wish the sod uprooted, then the aniscribed and save considerable time in mals must be ringed. If middlings preparing the seed for planting. Build and oilmeal are introduced with the a table about three feet deep and six corn ration there will be considerably feet wide, setting on it legs so it will less trouble. Some of the stock foods stand about twenty-nve inches from on the market have their greatest value the floor, just high enough so the av- to the swine raiser who does not feed erage man can get his knees under it a balanced ration and if these stock comfortably when sitting down. Have foods can be obtained practically free 1500-Siege of Paris begun by Henry IV a back to the table a foot high, with from drugs or condiments, they are 1646-Charles I. surrendered in very valuable in such cases.

Cold Killed Weevil.

In the cotton-growing season the farmer is prone to forget the many new facts, developed within the past the front end, cut a hole eight inches five years, concerning the protection long. A basket is set under this hole, of his primary crop against insects. The lear worm is easy enough. The boll worm succumbs to poison and 1745-Treaty concluded between Fraze, machine gathering. The sharpshooter and cotton-square borer can be successfully fought with paris green, ac cording to the best authorities. The boll weevil must be studied further before final results can be announced. Fortunately, the severe winter just past has put so many of these pests out of business that the cotton crop of Texas will be exempt from devastating attacks from that source this season .--Farm and Ranch.

Warm and Cold Winters.

According to the director of the weather bureau at the Missourl State University, the time may not be far distant when the United States weather service can tell us at least six months in advance whether the winter will be warm or cold. It has already been determined, he says, that there are great world eddies of air sweeping around the globe which it is thought cause the difference in our winters, and as soon as stations are established everywhere so that the progress of these may be watched, the bureau will likely be able to give information by the last of September concerning the weather in January, February and March.

Corn Marker.

Runners of this corn marker should be 2x6 Inches by 2 feet. The side arm 1863-Battle of Chancellorsville, Va. restaurant bills of fare. Guineas of is fastened to sled on a swivel, and is 1871-Treaty of Washington. pulled along by attaching a rope to 1875-Verdict of acquittal ended in-

THE WEEKLY

and Scotch forces.

1429-Siege of Orleans abandoned. 1487-Lambert, an impostor, crowned Dublin as Edward VI. 1494-Columbus discovered the island a

Jamaica. 1502-Columbus sailed from Cadiz search of a passage to the Son

1568-Mary, Queen of Scots, esca from Loch Leven Castle,

Scots.

1657-Cromwell declined the title king.

1682-William Penn published his frage of government for the colony Pennsylvania. 1724-Coronation of Catherine, Empres

of Russia. 1734-Treves taken by the French.

Spain, Naples and Genoa. 1757-Prussians defeated Austrians at

battle of Prague. 1767-Prof. Cassini discovered the revo

lution of Venus, 1776-American Congress declared Eng-

lish authority over the colonies abo ished.

1778-Battle between Americans and British at Bordentown, N. J. 1789-Opening of States-General at Ver

sailles. Marked beginning of French Revolution.

1794-Postoffice Department established by United States Congress. 1795-Tax on wearing hair powder weat

into effect in England. 1804-Empire formed in France,

1808-Insurrection in Madrid, Spain.

1830-Treaty signed with Turkey to se cure to United States free naviga-

tion of the Black Sea. 1840-Tornado in Adams county, Missis-

sippi; 100 killed; \$1,000,000 in property destroyed. 1842-Great fire at Hamburg, Lasted

three days. 1846-Gen. Taylor defeated the Meri-

cans at Resaca de la Palma. 1853-New planet discovered by Prof. Luther City of Schiraz, Persia,

destroyed by an earthquake. 1861-Secession of Tennessee from the

Union. 1862-Battle of Williamsburg.

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peachment trial of President of Mer ico. 1882-Parnell, Dillon and O'Kelly te leased from imprisonment. 1887-Osman Digna, Mahdi warrior, cap tured by Arabs.

HISTORIAN dres Nothi Askli " Thi think nid Work hat's don't What I run t he porl We shot lis gra Er-wl he lad d: it shed g H I supp y. "th ur lo On the saged t

The major tapped his fingers impa-"Come here, Poppet," he said, iently. 'and look through this door. You can ee them from here, and if you do not ognize any of them, I can't see what s the use of putting you in the box." The raised dock was just opposite to he door of the room in which they were itting, and the four manacled men, each an armed warder behind him, were isible above the heads of th ecrowd.

papa," she said, with a sigh of "I can't recognize them at all."

As she was turning from the door, a sice from the witness box behind her ade her suddenly pale, and pause to ook again. The court itself appeared, at hat moment, affected, for a murmur ran brough it, and some official cried, "Si-

The notorious criminal, Rufus Dawes, he desperado of Port Arthur, the wild east whom the newspapers had judged ot fit to live, had just entered the witess box. He was a man of thirty, in he prime of life, with a torso whose uscular grandeur not even the ill-fitg yellow jacket could altogether con with strong, embrowned and nerv us hands, and upright carriage, and a of fierce black eyes that roamed ver the court hungrily. Not all the weight of the double irons

raying from the leathern thong around is massive loins, could mar that elence of attitude which comes only from erfect muscular development. Not all te frowning faces bent upon him could own an accent of respect into the conus tones in which he answered his name, "Rufus Dawes, prisoner of e crown.

"Come away, my darling," said Vick-rs, alarmed at his daughter's blanched ice and eager eyes.

"Wait," she said, impatiently, listeng for the voice whose owner she could "Rufus Dawes! Oh, I have d that name before!"

You are a prisoner of the crown at penal settlement of Port Arthur?"

Sylvia turned to her father with athless inquiry in her eves. apa, who is that speaking? I know the me! I know the voice!" "That is the man who was with you

the boat, dear," says Vickers, grave-"The prisoner."

The enger light died out of her eyes, ad in its place came a look of disap-plantment and pain. "I thought it was good man," she said, holding by the ge of the doorway. "It sounded like voice.

And then shep ressed her hands over r eyes and shuddered. "There, there," Vickers, soothingly, "don't dd, Poppet; he can't hurt you now. raid, Pop The colle squy in the court went on. you know the prisoners in the

Yes."

"No, but you have been; and I am ceedingly fine, gamy flavor, and seem to Papa very pettish, sometimes, spoiled me. You are tionate, and those worrying ways of yours, which I get angry at, all come from love for me, don't they?" "I hope so," said Maurice, with an

unwonted moisture in his eyes. (To be continued.)

Architecture.

"What is that splendid, tall building we can see above the sky line?"

"That's the Inlquity Trust Company, built with the savings of widows and orphans."

"And what is this little ramshackle place back of the brewery?"

"Oh, that's an asylum for the widows and orphans."-Judge,

Scientific Vagaries.

"Here they're talking a lot of nonsense about some device of electricity to keep from hanging criminals, and I hard wood covers the rough ends of think science might put its resources to a better use."

"Yes, for example, inventing some kind of an electric are to keep innocent people from drowning."-Baltimore American.

Playing Leap Year.

The year 1906 is not a leap year, not being divisible by four, but the younger set in Washington, headed by Miss Durand, daughter of the British ambassador, has decided to treat it as such, and will give a ball in a rented hall, to which the young men are to be escorted by them and their chaperones.

Stronger.

Teacher-Johnny, for what is Switzerland famous?

Scholar-Why-m'm-Swiss cheese, Teacher-Oh, something grander, more impressive, more tremendous. Scholar - Limburger? - Cleveland Leader.

A Knock.

the newcomer in Alaska; "says it's the over the openings when the weather is best in this district."

"Huh!" snorted Chilkoot Charlie, "he's trying to throw gold-dust in your eyes."-Philadelphia Press.

Good Music.

they ?"

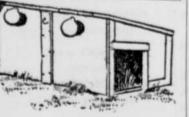
-J. R. Lowell

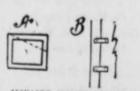
has satisfy the consumer. In this way the You are always affec restaurants are able to dodge the game laws in certain States and serve "prairie chicken" on the bill of fare at all seasons. Gamehouses are paying high prices for young Guineas, and it would seem that large farms might be devoted to them profitably wherever turkeys and pheasants succeed.

Colony House for Pigs. Small houses built after the following description may be readily moved

to any desired location on the farm. The bouse is very inexpensively constructed, consisting of two large dry goods boxes; the ends of the boxes are removed, the tops cut off on a slant and the edges of the ends are fastened toegther with small cleat; of wood or straps of iron; these latter are better from the point of strength. A cleat of the beads of the floor six inches wide.

All nualls are clinched on the inside and all cracks between boards are battened. The door is cut in the end and





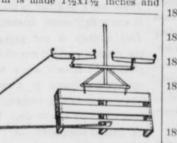
holes, eight inches in diameter are cut

"He wants me to buy his claim," said with screws so that they can be closed

To remove a stump bore under it a slanting hole twelve or eighteen inches service. "Those people are very good, aren't or a whole one if the stump be large,

upright piano."-Baltimore American, under a large bowlder will usually

and hooked to singletree as shown This arm is made 11/2x11/2 inches and



MARKER FOR CORN. 101/2 feet long, for rows 31/2 feet apart. Of course this arm is reversible.

Winter Chickens.

Chickens can be hatched in the winter months and profitably raised. You can hatch them from Sept. 1 until June Other months are unprofitable, Chicks can endure cold weather better than extreme heat. Disease, lice and mites always come with summer months. The expense of feeding is no greater in winter. Profits can be realized from broods hatched in November, December and January. Of course, winter chicks do not grow quite so fast, but they produce a heavier coat of They grow more compact feathers. and solid if hatched early in the winter, and will be just right for April and May, when the price is at the highest point.

What Lime Does for Land.

Farmers often say that they do not need to use lime, because they use large quantities of it in fertilizer. Ground bone and other forms of phosphate contain lime. We cannot obtain phosphoric acid in ordinary fertilizers without lime. Such farmers mistake the most necessary function of lime in the soil. Air-slaked lime has a chem-Ical action which sweetens the soil, Milwankee, Wis., was selected as the place makes it more compact or sets free and June 18 as the date for beginning the other forms of plant food. This is quite distinct from its power to provide actual food for the plants. The lime in the bone or phosphate may in time serve as plant food, but the air-slaked lime is needed for the more important

Wireworms.

It is claimed by a New York farmer have anything in their house but an boring the hole. The stick of dynamite where buckwheat is grown for two seasons and that potato land may be bright for a continuance of steady en Not failure, but low aim, is crime, break it up so that it can be moved cleared of these worms by growing ployment during the entire summer and buckwheat.

1890-Oklahoma organized as a territory.

1897-U. S. Senate rejected treaty of arbitration with Great Britain ... Universal Postal Congress assembled at Washington, D. C.

1898-China paid the last of the war indemnity to Japan.

1905-Steamer Falk wrecked off Lands End: 97 drowned.

Labor Notes.

A general advance in wages will be asked by the operatives in the cotton mills in several Massachusetts cities soon.

An iron and steel company at Partyville, Pa., has voluntarily raised the wages of its men 10 and 15 cents a day. Seventy-five men are affected.

A contractor on the Western Pacific railroad in Butte county, Cal., has discharged 700 Japanese laborers and employed whites in their places.

The Carbondale (Pa.) painters' strike has been settled, the contractors agree ing to the men's demands. Wages are now \$2.75 a day, an increase of 25 cents. Members of the local unions of the United Garment Workers of America have been asked to contribute to the fund for the union label agitation now under way in Chicago.

American Federation of Labor organizers expect to institute several new unions in Allentown, Pa., within the next few weeks. Seven applications for charters are now on the list.

Organized labor of Seattle, Wash, will build and conduct a steam laundry as the result of agitation against the present er tablishments, which work the help lang hours and give poor pay.

The referendum vote of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union was in favor of session

The Australian federal Parliament has adopted the union label clause of the trademarks bill, under which trade unions may secure the protection of their labels. The debate on the proposition was the ongest in the history of the Parliament. Contractors and builders in all parts of Lancaster county, Pa., declare that not for many years, has there been such ar tivity in building operations. Every availbricklayer and able carpenter, mason, painter is at work, with the prospects

TOW CLA! Names sentativ PHOTO ing: w MAGIC Lowes ELASTI Fit: fr RORSE prices. TRUSS must (ARTIF CREAS Separ Hanel MEN'S Agen: Every Bigih POULT more RLN, Furth PLAN(eiffe Wris Gibs TELL piete c This of Deular Grand P. N W

MOVABLE HOUSE FOR PIGS. in the upper front for ventilation. Small covers of wood may be fastened

very cold or stormy.

Blowing Out a Stump.

deep and use half a stick of dynamite

Adjust the fuse and fill the hole with "Good! They're so good they wouldn't dry sand. Use a two inch augur for that wireworms will not live in ground