THE HERO OR THE TOWER









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##  . <br> It AING HER DEBT

 This ono was Morgan's cottaged meree
was Jack Morgan himself and his sister
 lingering
merning. She was a tall, well-formed, strikingly
handsome girl of nineteen, as she sat facoldder; and upon her face was an eeager
troubled look, while he was sullen anid Cowncast. yeara previous to that Jone mopning, and
then been thrown suddenly upon the own resources Jack fought his way, sullen and re-
sentful, making few friends, and seeking Madge was the braver of the two,
meeting their reverses with quiet cour
age and bringing energy, cheerfulness to the eneng cottage home.
Just one week has elapsed since an aunt from whom they had never hoped for
sid, had left them ench a hundred
pounds, and Jack had resolved to try
his fortune in Canada, while Madge put pounds, and Jack had resolved to try
his fortune in Canada, while Madge put
hers aside for a rainy asy. suceess, Jack," she staid, when he wrged
her to join him, "and keep a home for
you in case that you should need one " "Do you call this hole a home he" he
asked, bitterly, and she only smiled and
answered. "A shelter, then."
But she was not smiling when the sat
at the Sunday breakfast, eating little,
bund "Jack, we must do oomething. Think
what we owe 'Tom King." him every farthing," said Jack, sharply
"We have paid thim the money
know; but we can nover pay hime what we owe him still", nover pay him what
"Hadge." Don't be so sentimental, Madge,"
"Comn
alone, Jac alone, Jack. Jack," she repeated, "can
you forget who came to us in thas sore
need, paid doctor and butcher. .and then
buried our mother beside father in the
cemetery cemetery"" "
"And do you forget," her brother re
plied, almost angrily, how we korke phied, aimmost angrily, how we worke
and starved and perished, until ever
shiling of the money was in Tom King
pocket again?" pock know! I know1 But think how
he helped you and me to get our situa he helped you and me to get our situa-
tion in the mills, snd how delicately he
made the loans of money. And now, WWhat, can you do? If Tom King
chose to lose his money in speculating,
how tre your how are you responsibler", there is Aunt
"I am not, but, Jack, ther Kate's money."
"All you have in the world:"
"No," she answered, "I have my
wages." wages, noble fortune! Den't be a fool,
Mad ne.,
But Madge was a fool in the But Madge was a fool in the sense he
meant. Aflthrough the morning, while
she dressed in her quiet mourning for church, even through the service there
she was thinking of what she owed To King.
When her mother, crusked by th
death of her husbani, unable to mee
te co the change from comfort to povert
sank down prostrated whene Jock, unable
to get work, was cursing fortune. Ton
King came, as their father's friend, an kept them from starvation. Madge
heart glowed as she remembered ho
thoughtful the thoughtful he was about sparing he
trouble in every way.
He was more than double her age, an a grave, resered man mouble her agem she, r
garded with the affectionate respeet she
would wave given ner father, but wit
that same that same reverence she loved him dee
ly. And when the whole town kne
thit Tom King lay in the Newtown hos
pital ,sick and penniless, the whole noble. pital, sick and penniless, the whown noble
gratefull heart of Madge Morgan went ou
to him.
Many stories reached her. to him.
Many
made a f made a fortuns and lost it; he had in
vested in mines, and the mines hat
fiiled and ruined him; he had been en
gaged, according to the Newtown gos. gaged, according to the Newtown gos.
sips, in a dozen different speculations,
winning vast sums only to lose them
Wint winning vast sums only to lose them
But one broad, indisputable fact re
mained, if all the rest were false; be was lying in the hospital sick from the
excitement that had put the last strok
upon his ill-luck net net again,
"Im going over to the hospital, Jack,"
she said. Only a grunt answered her, but she
would not be ppt of by Jack's sour
looks, and went on her errand.
Here, Here, upon a low iron cot-bed, pal
and emmeiated, but evidently on the roa
to to recovery, Tom King tay when Madg
Morgan came up to the ward with
nurse, her face so grave and tender that nurse, her face so grave and tender that
the strong will and patient enduranc
of its usual expression were lost in the pure womaniy sympathy that rested
there.
"M "My friend!" she said, taking the
wasted hand extended to her, and Tom
King wondered if ever two words held
wo much as those two

 abrosd again."
"Again!. When you have been so un-
fortunate there." "Eh? Oh, "seer" with an odd look
in his eyes; "ouu"ve beeen reading the
Newtown Star. Unlucky, wasn't I?" Newtown Star. Unlucky, wasn't t P"
"Yes. But, Tom-I came to tell you
""the words came elowly- "that I have
some money that-that is of no use to some money that-that is of
me. If it will start you ngain, I
"You want me to take it ${ }^{?}$ ". "You can borrow it," anxious not to
hurt his pride, "and some day when you
are rich-you can return it." "Yes! I see! Have you got it with
youy" thought I would bring it with
"I
me," she said, her face flushed with
ne plens
He
took
had had
on
stro
".

## on

 held up haile I have these," and shethough hands. "I am so glad He ay very quiet. .looking steadily at
the note for some minutes; then he be gan to speak, his eyes stili fixed on the
money, his voice steady uut monotonous,
as if he was reading a tory the as if he was reading a story there: "When I went away nearly three years
agr," he said, "I weat to see if I could
not shake myself fre from a dream Ihad
I dreamed that could win the love of a
child, a mere slip of a child, who was 1 dreamed that could win the love of a
child, a mere slip of a child, who wha
forced into premature womanhoo by
trouble. She was uttery unconscious of hroube. She wase but knew I could not hide it
mi I Istayed beside her. Out of her sight,
far from the sound of her voice, the
for dream, instead of fading, became clearer,
more vivid Day and night I dreamed,
but I worked as well. I put what money I had into investments that prom-
ised well - but there, I will not speak of
that. Providence was merciful. I am alive, at hast," he paused there, but
low, sweet voice took up the story.
"And the dream will become reality," the voice siad. The child-woman did
not read her own heart, nor undertand
why nothing in her ife met or filled the
longing there. Not until sharp sorrow came, and she heard of him she loved
lying ill and in poverty and pain, did she
understand that he took all the love she could ever know away, with him.
"And now, Madge?
"It shall be as you say. I love you. "It shall be as you say. I love you.
am young and strong, and 1 think I can
bea help and not a burden to you."
"Will you be my wiln. "Will you be my wife, Madge?"
"Whenever you will",
"Madge, did you think, my dear "Madge, did you think, my dear, that
I was ruinedi Yam rich man. Mage.
but I mean to keep this., nad his hand
closed over the note. "You shall never have it again, Madge",
"I am content," she answered.
And even Jack was satistid ; And even Juck was satistied; some-
thind of his sullen teanper being lost
when he once more found himself on the
road to prosperity.

## $\overline{\text { Diet of The Monkey. }}$

Dr. Alison, a London physician, has
been making experiments on a monkey.
He says: "Some time ago I bought
He says: some time ago I bought
rhesis monkey, intending to study his
habits. He is about eighteen inchee
habits. He is about eighteen inches
high, and tame. I feed him with the
same food I take myself. He likes fruits best of all; raw grains and cooked vege-
tables and potatoes next. He prefers his potatoes without salt and his rice
without sugar. Peas and beans he will
ot eat unless very hungry. He alway not eat unkess very hungry. He alway
eats with his hyds the same as the
Turks, and, as he doee not wash them
beforehand, he swallows much dirt. When 1 give him hot food he has to
wait unti it cools before he can eat it,
or before he dare thrust his hands into or before he dare thrust his hands into
it. tried his plan a few times with my
porridge and stews, and had to wai before I dare finger them. I though
that if mankind were forced, hike my
monkey, to eat with their fingers, tha
we should not damage our teeth and tomachs with hot foods, nor should $\mathbf{~ W e}$
indulge in soups. Soups are very goo
for exhausted people, but not so good
 fact, the superfluous fluid they contan
must be absorbed before digestion goes
on. Every fond 1 offered him was firs was agreable, of, hand the then, it if the smetherwise, he
whew it own. If mankind would alway
be guided by the sense of smell wee should
eat less rotten cheese, high game, etc. than less rotten cheese, high game, etc.
truit, whose and consume more delicious
fruat
He is a nose breathatually attracts us. He is a nose breather, and I never sav
him breath once trough his mouth
another good example which mankind might follow with benefit, as we natur.
ally are nose-breathera."-Herald of
Health.

A Queer Epitaph. There isan epitaph of an eccentric char
acter that may be sen on a tombstone a
the burying grounds near Hoosick Falls

 stron's office, in Hoosick, N. Y., from wh
place her ituthted remp remains were obtain
and deposined herea
Her bedy discted by flendish man
Her bones nnatomized
"Her body dissocted by fiendish man
Her bones anatomized,
Her sol, wo tust, , ins sisen to God,
Where few physicinss rise. The Americaa Flag The length to width is as three to two
number of stripes thirtean, representing
the thirteen original Colonies or States. the thirteen original Colonies or States. The field is square, covering seven stripet
or four red stripes and three white ones
There should we thirty-cight stars-one There should we thirty-cight stars-one
Cor each State. The size and arrange
ment of stars is a mere matter of taste.

## TiMELY TOPICS.

Soctor Carlos Faremba, of Mexico,
has addressed a circular letter to all has addressed a circular letter to all
representatives of foreign governments
now in Washington, advocating the
celt on its 400th anniversary, Octobcr 12,
1892, and the erection of a monument
on the spot where the firt on th
made.
The Massachusetts bureau of statistics
states that in 1868 the chance of a perstates that in 1868 the chance of a per-
son being killed on or by steam cars was son being killed on or by steam cars was
one in $\bar{\sigma}, 026,281$, while in 1882 it had
diminished to one in $20,927,034$. This is less than the chance of being struck
by lightaing, and much less than that by lightning, and much less than that
of being injured by a kerosene lamp ex-
plosion.

Step by step the leading food pro-
ducts of Europe are being reproduced in this country. Macaroni is made by
Itslians in New York, Neuchatel cheese
by Swiss in New, Jersey, Schweizer
kase by Germans in Ohio, Albert biscuit Kase by Germans in Ohio, Albert biscuit
by Englishmen in Albany, and caviare by Russians in Harlem. Nearly all of
these are exported to Europe, and there
sold as domestic manufactures. told as domestic manufactures.
In discussing the question of irriga-
tion in California, the San Francisco papers sound the alarm that the system
is being orerdone eapecially in arape
snd fruit raising. Copious moisture in a warm climate promotes rapid growth,
yet tit does not permit trees snd ppants
to mature. The wood is consequently to mature. The wood is consequently
soft and sappy, and the fruit watery and
Insipid. This accounts, in part at least, insipid, flas accounts, in part at ceast,
for the flavoress fruits and vegetables
often shipped from Californin. The lorcing process may seem to insure tem-
porary profits, but may ultimately work
pore harm than good in the fruit more harm than good in the fruit itself. Last year the government distributed
$8,622,738$ package of seeds, of which
2,012,730 wera given to Congressmen.
Thas 2,912, 330 were given to Congressmen.
The secd distrubution is the most pop.
nuar of the perquisites of members of
Congress. It began in $x$ small way, but Congress. It began in a small way, but
now $\$ 100,000$ are appropriated for the
purpose, and 160 wowen and fity men now 8100,000 are appropriated for the
purpose, and 160 wounen and fifty men
are employed by the department of agrisulture in in putting up the seeds, which
ire of allosorss from field -conand potatos
to the rarest flowers. Peas, beans, corn to the rarest flowers. Peas, beans, corn
nd potatoes are put up in quart tsecks
and the flower seds in and the flower seeds in tiny envelopes.
The list includes over fifty kinds, while
of vegetables there are 128 varieties and of vegetables there are 128 varieties and
of flowers 131 . The Chinamen on the Pacific coast are
very carefulto return to China the bodies
of all their deceased countrymen. A
Western piper sasd Western paper says: "When a tomb is
opened the resurrectionist scratches
uround in the dust until he has secured every part of the adried skeleton, and
these are carefully sacked up in clean
white sacks, about two feet in length,
and mide sacks, about two feet in length,
The cost of corlecting. Fowerry. Kingoom.
Termit and trans. The cost of collecting, permit and trans.
portation to San Francisoo is $\$ 15$ per
ikeleton, and across the ocean the charges are $\$ 30$ per ton. Noan one is
mised; not a Celestina is so poor but his
bones are transported to the land be left in It has been suggested that Rartholdir's
statue of Liberty could be made usefu as well as ornamental by pe mating use in the
torch an electric apparatus for projecting
an intense cylindrical beam of light an intense cylindrical beam of light
against the overhanging cloods, which
would show the location of New York to vessels far out at sea. The apparatus,
it is said, would not cost more than three
thousand dollars, and it is believed that thousand dollarg, and it is believed that
the beam of tight would produce a cloud
illumination which would be visible Humination which would be visible
from vessels at least sixty miles off shore.
The light which it is proposed to put in
the torch will be visibit at a distance of the torch will be visibie at a distance of
about forty miles under favorable condi-
tions, or from a Ittte over twenty miles
outside of Saady Hook, and will be of very little practical use to navigators.
"This country should be made too hot for the despicabie Italian padroni," "de
clares a Philadelphia paper. Years
ago they began purchasinglittle children ago they began purchasing little children
in Italy, who were brought here and
made to slave in the streets of the great
cities cities as musicians and bootblacks for
the sole benefit of their remoreless own-
Erg.
But the children learned English, ers. But the chindren learned English,
became Amercanized and rebelled. This
forad the padronito turn their attention
to another field of oppression and money. to another ficld of oppression and money.
getting. They, therefor, impoted
gangs of ignorant Italian peasants, and gangs of ignorant Italian peasants, and
for some time have hired them out as
rairoad laborers, exacting the greater part of their earnings from them and
treating them in the most shameful man-
ner. Fortunately, the padroni system of slavery has been completely exposed.
It should now be totally eradicated." According to the returns prepared by
the French ministry of agriculture, the
law which has been law which has been passed withe, tho cranasing the visinanane of the efficticial of in-
pointed for that purpose, as well as of private indvidvals. A sum of $\$ 40$ is now
paid for every wof whinh has attacked
a human being, and nine were killed last year in three of the central deppritments
of France. A reward of $\$ 30$ is given for of France. A reward of $\$ 30$ is given for
every shewof with young, and thirty.
two of them were killed last year. sum of $\$ 200$ is wiven for every other. woil
killed, and 774 were killed, this being exclusive of 493 cubs for each of which
reward of 88 is given. Altogether, 1,308
werd were destroyed last year, at a cost too the
government of $\$ 20,750$ in fees alone. The greatest number of wolves were
kilild in the northern and eastern de-
partments bordering upon Belgium and kilicd in the northern and eastern de-
partments bordering upon Belgium and
Germany.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { An interesting series of maps showing: } \\
& \text { the cholera rootes in the different epi- } \\
& \text { demics berining in } 1817 \text { is nrinted in }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { the echoler routes in the different opi- } \\
& \text { demics begining in } 1817 \text { is printed io } \\
& \text { the Chicago Trilune. The epidemic of }
\end{aligned}
$$meilodialy stamitandHisel

Yoarriis for tion Unatatatable.







Nowewpire men in Loitidan hare to

