CHAPTER XXVII.

The ensuing night set in dark and atormy. A fine misty rain fell continnously on the earth. The enemy, fatigued with their past efforts, had ceased te make hostile demonstrations, and were evidently resolved on resting until morn-

Captain Boone, having placed a guard. had prevailed on the weary defenders of Bonesborough to lie down to sleep, to strengthen them for the contingencies of the morrow. The pioneer had laid himself down for a couple of hours, but at 11 o'clock arose and walked around the works to see that all was safe, and take care that the guard was duly relieved and rigilant. As he was passing the gate he heard a gentle knocking on the outside.

"It is some Indian trick," thought Daniel; "but I am too old a bird to be caught with chaff. "Who knocks?"
"Bland Ballard. There are three of

us," added the voice. "Let the other two speak," returned the pioneer.

"Simon Kenton," said another voice. "Allan Norwood," added a third. "It's all right," said Boone, undoing the fastenings of the gate. "No three

men were ever more welcome to any place," he continued, as the party entered. "You've had a fine time of it here, I reckon," said Ballard.

"The hand of sorrow has pressed heavfly upon us," replied Boone, sadly. "I knew in the course of natur' that some confounded thing or other would

break!" added the scout, sentimentally. "How has it fared with you, my lads? What news of Miss Alston?" "It has fared but indifferently with us," replied Allan. "Miss Alston, we

have reasons to suppose, is safe, although in the power of Le Bland." Mr. Alston, who had also been walking about the words, head the name

of his daughter mentioned, and hastened to join the party. "It appears," continued Allan, "that your daughter was carried away by a

jealous Indian maiden, who intended her no serious harm." "But where is she? Where have you left her? Why have you not restored

her to my arms?" exclaimed Alston, deeply moved. "Softly! softly!" said the scout. "We have done all that men could do. We haven't been afeard to risk our lives in her service.

"The Cherokee girl," resumed our hero, "had witnessed an interview between her lover and your daughter. which excited all her jealousy and hatred, and was the cause of her sudden and mysterious disappearance."

"But who was the Indian maiden's lover?" asked Alston, new light streaming in upon his brain.

"He was called while here Le Bland. Before I made this important discovery Miss Alston had been found by Le Bland and carried away. We pursued him with haste, but he reached his friends. who are keeping you besieged here, before we could effect a rescue," said Nor-

"This young man has acted nobly," added the scout, with great warmth. "He has saved my life, and Kenton's also. I abused him at the outset, and am sorry for it. He's as brave a young feller as ever walked, and I'll make my word good agin a dozen, armed with any kind o' weapons whatever. If there should be any sort o' blame attached to his name, now or hereafter, this year or next, or the year arter, I don't care when, I warn everybody in partic'lar that in course o' natur' somethin' will

"It is no more than what justice demands to say that all the success that has attended this enterprise is due to Mr. Norwood," said Simon Kenton, with manly frankness. "We've got good news for you all. Otter-Lifter is coming to your aid at the head of his warriors, and is now close at hand."

"And we called at Harrodsburgh," added Allen, "on our return, and Colonel Harrod is coming with two pieces of cannon. I think we shall not only be able to make good the defense, but defeat the enemy and rescue Miss Alston."

"We have only bad news to tell you in return for these glorious tidings," returned Boone. "Matilda Fleming and your sister Eliza, Mr. Ballard, have been carried off by Silas Girty and are now in his hands."

"If we can git them two cannon into this place afore sunrise, and Otter-Lifter reaches us with his warriors, it's my opinion there'll be a confounded breakage!" exclaimed Ballard, knitting his

brows and grasping his rifle nervously. The news which Allan and his companious had brought soon circulated through the station, awakening new hope in every heart. The most experienced of the pioneers doubted not but the gannon could be brought to the fort under cover of the darkness.

"We shall have to go out and reconnoiter a little and see which will be the safest way to bring in the big dogs," said the scout, referring to the cannon. "It's rather a delicate piece of work." added Kenton, "but the darkness of the night is greatly in our favor. Be on the watch, captain, to let us in." these words the three men left the station once more and glided away.

In a little time Ballard came back to say that the enemy had relaxed their vigilance, being, doubtless, tired out with the length of the slege; that twenty men from Harrodsburgh were at a short distance from the fort with ordnance, which they would now endeaver to drag into the station.

The rain descended in torrents, and the night, though more inclement, was more favorable than ever to their purpose. After incredible toll and exercion. the efforts of Col, Harrod were crowned with success, and the much coveted cannon were at last safely lodged in -the block-house. Every heart was gladdened by the sight of the formidable engines of destruction and the brave company that came with them. They to witness such a consummation as you

were immediately loaded with grapeshot. The scout was both surprised and pleased when he discovered among the females the pretty figure of Innis Me-Kee: and the particulars of her appearance at the station, as related by Joel

Logston, gave him genuine feelings of admiration and satisfaction. He affirmed, in the hearing of Alian and others, that she was without question the finest girl in the whole world, and he stood ready, then and there, to make good the assertion.

Soon after Ballard freed his mind by making this important statement, he was observed in earnest conversation with Miss McKee; that is, as earnest as his embarrassment would allow of: for the scout on this occasion did appear to have lost his usual boldness, and in the estimation of Kenton and Elizabeth Boone, he was really awkward at times, bashful and hesitating. Before the dawn of day, Allan and his two friends had related their several adventures since they left the fort; while those who remained, in their turn, rehearsed what had transpired during the siege.

It may be a fact worthy of note, in this connection, that Simon Kenton had much to say to Elizabeth Boone; but as nobody took the trouble to listen, we regret that we shall not be able to explain it all to the reader. It was remarked, however, by Joel that Miss Boone's pale cheeks thereupon assumed a ruddier glow.

The subject of Miss Harrod's capture and singular return to Harrodsburgh was then spoken of, as the news of that event had not reached the station. As soon as the name of Fanny Harrod was mentioned, the attention of young Reynolds was instantly fixed upon the speaker. With changing color and varying emotions he listened to the tale, and exclaimed:

"Thank heaven!" in such an emphatic tone, when he heard the happy termination of the affair, that all eyes were instantly turned toward him.

"She's safe now, my lad!" said Colonel Harrod, in a low voice to the young In answer to this assurance, Reynolds

pressed the colonel's hand warmly. "It would have been impossible to have kept him hived up here, if he had known that Fanny was in danger," remarked a man from Harrodsburgh, to Allan.

"He's somewhat sentimental toward the young woman, I suppose," observed

"Sentimental don't seem to be exactly the word; but he's very fond of her comwill come of it by-and-by," returned the

CHAPTER XXVIII.

The morning so anxiously expected by the inmates of Boonesborough dawned brightly and clearly at length; anon a few random shots from the enemy told that they were also astir. Presently the firing ceased, and Girty once more hailed the fort. Captain Du Quesne, he went on to state, had a few more words to address to the infatuated people of Boonesborough, Some of the young women belonging to the station, had, unfortunately, fallen into the hands of his friends, the Minmis; the names of these captives as follows: Rosalthe Alston, Matilda Fleming and Eliza Ballard: all of whom would be put to death, providing the station did not immediately surrender unconditionally. Captain Du Onesne had seen an intimate friend of Mr. Alston, whose name was Le Bland, who entreated him in most earnest manner to advise Captain Boone to yield without delay.

These, Girty added, were the last offers Du Quesne would make, and he would allow them half an hour to think

Captain Boone replied that they did not wish to think of such a proposition for a moment, and Captain Du Quesne was at liberty to do his worst without delay. Moreover if he (Girty) appeared before them again he would be instantly shot down, if he stood under as many flags as he could hold up.

This reply sent the notorious white man off in a great rage, and the pioneers perceived by the unusual bustle that preparations were being made for a grand assault.

"I wish to speak a few words to Du Quesne before the attack is made," said

"You are at liberty to do so," replied the captain. Mr. Alston immediately availed him-

self of the permission, and with the flag which Reynolds had used, presented himself to the enemy in a conspicuous place and signified his desire to communicate personaly with Du Quesne, the leader of the expedition. After some demurring and a multitude of excuses Du Quesne reluctantly apepared and demanded to know what was wanted, since all his merciful overtures had been

rejected. "I wish to say that I know you, and knowing you, hold you in the deepest abhorrence," replied Alston. "You came under my roof like a villain as you are, under an assumed name and in an assumed character. You won my confidence, and thereby had it in your power to do me the greatest possible injury. Henceforth the name of Le Bland will ever be associated with all that is infamous. As the only reparation which you can make to a deeply injured father, ask the restoration of my daughter and these young women whose names have

already been mentioned." "Give your resentment to the winds and attend to the safety of yourself and family. Come over to me with your wife, and instead of a dreadful scene of slaughter, there shall ensue a wedding. Your daughter shall become Madame Du Quesne, and you shall own half the lands on the southern bank of the Kentucky River-all that portion included in the purchase of Major Henderson," re-

turned Du Quesne. "I would rather see my daughter slain in the manner already threatened than

have she hardlhood to speak of."
"Come in! come in!" exclaimed Boone

'Let us waste no more time? Da Quesne now attended to the arrangement of his forces without further delay. The present disposition of his army was most favorable for the use of the two pieces of ordnance.

"He is dividing his red rascals into two large parties in order to attack us at two points at the same time," said Colonel

"I think it would be well to open fire upon them while they are so compact,"

said Boone. "Otter-Lifter, who is doubtless concealed in the forest yonder, will attack them the moment he hears our fire," ob-

served Allan "Let me point one of those guns, if you please; I belonged to an artillery mpany once," said Alston.

"He stands right at the head of the

column there," whispered Joel Logston in his ear. "Bring down the sight fair and square upon him, as you would level Mr. Alston looked deliberately along the gun, and Joel, obeying the motions

of his hand, adjusted it to his satisfaction. Reynolds stood near, holding a blazing brand. Alston stepped back and gave him a significant look. The next instant the block-house shook and trembled to the thunder of the cannon, and the head of the column sank down. while yells of consternation arose from many savage throats.

The pieces had been well aimed and did terrible execution. Before the enemy had time to recover from their first panic both of the cannon had been discharged the second time, while the sound of musketry on the left told that Otter-Lifter had commenced the attack.

"To the rescue of the maidens!" shouted Allan Norwood, and, followed by thirty gallant Kentuckians, he rushed from

Du Quesne had fallen at the first fire, and Girty was trying to rally the Indians. The quick eyes of Joel Logston singled him out.

"Here's for you!" cried Joel, and the crack of his rifle reverberated up and earthquakes, hundreds of thousands of down the green banks of Old Kentucky. human beings losing their lives. The infamous renegade staggered and fell, to rise no more till the trump of doom summons all men to judgment.

The tall figure of Otter-Lifter with his warriors was seen struggling for a brief disturbances of the earth's surface ocperiod in the midst of the flying savages, and then, joined by the Kentuckians, the enemy were routed in all directions.

The slege of Boonesborough was ended, and Otter-Lifter announced in a loud voice that the maidens were rescued. The body of Du Quesne was found among the slain. The victory was complete, and the joy consequent upon the successful termination, though subdued by the remembrance of their losses, was deep and heartfelt. Rosalthe and the other maidens unexpectedly restored to the arms of their anxious friends, expressed their thanks to their deliverers with grateful, eloquent looks and tearful. expressive eyes.

Allan Norwood grew rapidly in the good opinion of Mr. Alston, and an intimacy of the most tender and interestpany, and people say that something ing nature soon became apparent between him and the fair Rosalthe.

Early in the following spring, just as the flowers were expanding, she consented to make him the happlest of men.
And thus, blest to the summit of their hopes, we leave them to glide calmly and blisfully down the ever-rolling stream of life.

Star-Light gave her heart finally to Otter-Lifter, and kept thereafter his lodge fire bright. Among Norwood's visitors none were more truly welcome curring in 1811-1812 near the head of than the humane chieftain and his Star- the Missisippi delta, in Inyo Valley,

As for young Reynolds, is it not written in the annals of old Kentucky that ie was so fortunate as to persuade Fanny Harrod to become Mrs. Reyn- of buildings and killed twenty-seven tunes to Innis McKey. It is very cer- and one-tenth of the population was tain that something of this kind should killed. The New Madrid earthquake of have been made a matter of authentic 1811-1812 affected a dozen or more archives of the "dark and bloody northern Alabama, ground."

Joel Logston did not long defer his happiness, but was wedded to Eliza Bal-

a great part of his remarkable life, that it needs no eulogy from our pen to add to its renown. He was the first and the city. most distinguished among the Pioneers of Kentucky.

(THE END.) The Usual Way.

"There are a lot of easy ways to get into public print." "Yes, but the chances are that the

police clerk will spell your name wrong if you try the easiest one of 'em."-Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Call Loan,

The Inexperienced One (on Atlantic liner, second day out)-By George! But Portugal, Nov. 1, 1755, was one of the the sea certainly gives a fellow a great

The Experienced One-Not gives, my boy-merely lends.-Puck.

There's the Rub. "He thinks he's quite a conversa

"Well, he can give facts and figures upon any subject that comes up." won't go down."

Sorrow of It. DeJinks-I have bad news for you, old man. Your wife has eloped with your chauffeur.

LeBlinks-Great Scott. And he was ach a good chauffeur, too. I'll never be able to replace him.

Heredity. "John, what do you think little Rosie says? She says she doesn't want to go picnicking one bit." "Rosie always did resemble me in

matters of taste." For Economic Reasons. Angelina-Are you sure you will

able to support me, dear? Edwin-Why yes. It's cheaper be married than engaged.

## COAST QUAKE UNIQUE

FLAMES ADD AWFUL HORROR TO DESTRUCTION.

No Part of Globe Immune from Earth's Shocks-Some Portion, However, Are More Linble to Seismic Disturbances than Others.

Among the great disasters recorded n history there have been few in chich earthquake and fire have comined to destroy life and property as in San Francisco. Volcanic eruptions have been frequent accompaniments of arthquakes, and, as in the recent catastrophe around Naples, have been responsible for great destruction, but there is no parallel to be found for the calamity which descended upon the city of the Golden Gate. There nature worked with a vengeance, first overthrowing the buildings and then makng futile the efforts of man to subhe the flames which attacked the ruined structures.

No portion of the globe, scientists declare, is absolutely immune from earthquakes, but there are circumscribed regions in which the surface is liable to be shaken which are described as "earthquake areas." San Francisco is situated within one of these areas, and has experienced numerous shocks in the past sixty or

Italy has for ages been peculiarly subject to these seismic disturbances, its recent experience in connection with the eruption of Vesuvius being one of scores occurring in the last century. Japan, China, India and the western coast of South America all have been the scenes of appalling

Compared with other countries, the United States has suffered but little from earthquakes, the most notable



TERRITORY IN EARTHQUAKE AREA.

California, in 1872, and at Charleston, S. C., in 1886. The earthquake at Charleston destroyed a large number olds? And upon the next page is it persons outright, others dying later not also written that Bland Ballard, the from injuries. Eight or ten villages loscout, offered his hand and varying for- cated in Inyo Valley were destroyed lost, with other important missing counties in southern Missouri and

## 100,000 Die in Quake.

Most disastrous of all earthquakes, ard. McKee was never heard of after so far as authentic records show, was the siege, and was probably among the that which occurred in Calabra, Italy, in 1783, and which killed 100,000 per-Of Daniel Boone we feel that it is not sons. It originated in the center of necessary to add more. His name is so the province, and extending to the intimately associated with the history eastern coast of Sicily destroyed the of that flourishing State, where he spent city of Messina, a tremendous tidal wave engulfing the greater portion of

Among the earthquakes of early date in Italy was that of A. D. 63, which wrecked the cities of Pompeli and Herculaneum, sixteen years before they were burled under the ashes and lava thrown out by Vesuvius. The most notable earthquake in Italy in the last century, preceding the one which swept over the northern part of the country in 1895 and caused tremendous damage, took place in 1857 in the kingdom of Naples.

The earthquake which visited Lisbon, most appalling and remarkable manifestations in the history of modern times. Sixty thousand lives are believed to have been tost in six minutes. It was All Saints' day, and the churches were filled with worshipers, when the rumbling noise which invariably precedes an earthquake was heard, A few moments passed, and "Perhaps, but his facts and figures then came a great shock which threw down the greater portion of the city before the people had a chance to escape from the buildings. The sea retired, leaving the bar dry, and then rushed back in a wave fifty feet high, engulfing part of the city permanently to a depth of 600 feet. The shock was felt in the Alps and on the coast of Sweden. The waves of the shock reached as far north as Scotland.

South America has been subjected to many severe earthquakes. The city of Caracas, Venezuela, was destroyed by Lima, Peru. and its harbor, Callao, upheavals in South America occurred homeless and destitute.

MAP OF THE BURNT DISTRICT IN SAN FRANCISCO.



The burnt district of San Francisco is shown on the map, the numbered sections showing the devastating progress of the fire on the first, second, third and fourth days of the conflagration. The boundary as given is drawn from a description by representatives of the Associated Press, who made a tour around the district and who estimate the circumference at twenty-six miles. The boundary of the district is so irregular that it is impossible to give an accurate estimate of the area, but it is said to be something less than five

The Chicago fire, Oct. 9, 1871, burned over a district that was about four miles in extreme length from south to north, the width being averaged at about two-thirds of a mile. There were some 2,100 acres in the burnt territory, or about three and one third square miles. The fire started at 9 o'clock p. m., or near that hour, Oct. 8, and reached its boundary on the extreme north about midnight of the following day. The number of buildings burned is placed at 17,450, the deaths by the fire estimated at 200, and some 70,000 people were made homeloss. Estimates on the total loss of property vary, but \$190,000,000 may be taken as a fairly accurate figure. The insurance written was \$100,225,000 and the amount paid \$50,178,925.

The Baltimore fire, Feb. 7, 1904, burned for thirty-six hours and covered an area of 140 acres, extreme length 3,800 feet, breadth 2,900 feet. Seventythree city blocks were destroyed, besides certain isolated sections on the water front. Property was insured for \$50,000,000 and \$32,000,000 was paid.

The Boston fire, Nov. 9, 1872, burned for seventeen hours over an area of sixty-five acres and destroyed 800 buildings. The total property loss is estimated at \$80,000,000 and the insurance was \$52,676,000. Fifteen lives were lost by this fire.

In 1868, on the western coast of the 1,000 miles.

Great Area Is Lifted.

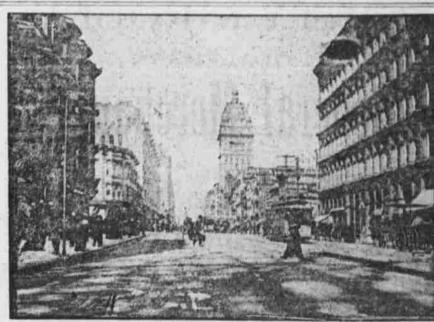
raised 100,000 square miles of land lives were lost. In 1779 a conflagrafrom two to seven feet. The city of tion in Constantinople caused the Conception was destroyed in 1835 for | death of 7,000 persons. These three the fourth time, and 300 shocks were great fires were without rivals in their felt within three weeks. In 1861 the extent until the Chicago fire of 1871, in city of Mendoza, Argentine Republic, which 2,124 acres were devastated, 117,was destroyed, and 12,000 persons were | 450 buildings reduced to ashes, 200 The Mississippi Valley earthquake of homeless,

land was traversed by visible waves, South America. which rocked the forest trees to and area between sixty and eighty miles as the most destructive in the history

The great confingrations of history. mountain region of the Andes from recorded in the order of their import-Chile to Ecuador, a distance of over ance, begin with the destruction of London in 1212 and the loss of thousands of lives. In 1666 London again In 1822 an earthquake permanently was burned, and thousands more of lives lost and 98,000 people were made

1811-12, known as the New Madrid | The Baltimore fire in 1904 swept earthquake, was characterized by the away eighty blocks, covering 140 acres, great prolongation of its phenomena. and destroyed property valued at more Severe shocks occurred at short inter- than \$50,000,000. A fire in San Franvals for several months, and the entire cisco in 1851 leveled 2,500 buildings, series of shocks covered a period of chiefly small frame structures, and about two years. As the country was scores of persons were burned to death. sparsely settled little is known of the Another city that practically was distance to which the vibrations ex- wiped out was Troy, N. Y., which tended, but in the central tract the burned in 1862, with considerable loss phenomena were of a most impressive of life. Another disastrous fire killed character. It is related that alluvial 2,000 persons in 1863 at Santiago,

Considered from the standpoint of fro, uprooted some, and permanently lives lost, however, the Iroquois Theaentangled the branches of others. An ter fire in Chicago, Dec. 30, 1903, ranks



VIEW OF MARKET STREET, SAN FRANCISCO.

to ten feet below its former level. The earthquake which devastated

Charleston, S. C., in September, 1886, was preceded by minor tremors, to which little attention was paid by the its attending loss of life, was the burninhabitants of the city. The disturbance covered a tract of country extending from the Atlantic coast to the Mississippi Valley, and from Alabama to Lake Michigan. The principal shock lasted about one minute, and other shocks followed at intervals with gradually diminishing violence. A large number of houses were thrown down, and nearly every building in the city was damaged, the loss being estimated at millions of dollars. For four days the population camped out, afraid to risk their lives within walls that might

be shaken down. Of recent earthquakes, that which occurred in Italy last September three shocks within a minute in 1812. throughout Calabria and Sicily was Quito, Ecuador, was almost obliterated one of the worst. The shock came on by an earthquake in 1859. The city of | Sept. 8, a few minutes before 3 a, m. and was of brief duration. In that brief were destroyed by an earthquake in time 400 persons were killed, about 600 1746. The latest of the great seismic | were injured, and thousands were left

long and half as broad sunk from six of this country, and has no rival in its horror elsewhere. In this awful disaster 652 lives were snuffed out in a few minutes, with but slight damage to the theater. Next to this fire, reckoning ing of Conway's Theater in Brooklyn, N. Y., Dec. 5, 1876, when 250 persons

perished in the flames.

Her Negligence. "Yes, he actually had his wife arrested."

"What did he charge her with?" "Contributory negligence." "How was that?"

"Why, it seems that he struck at her flercely, and she dodged, and he smashed his hand against the wall."-Cleveland Plain Dealer. An Apprehension.

Life's gentle gastronomic charms Ere long, no doubt, will rudely stop. No more for food we'll seek the farms, We'll buy it at a chemist's shop. -Washington Star.

After a man has passed the critical stage of his illness he begins to worry about his doctor's bill.