THE TRAITOR'S FATE.

BY NICKOLAUS NORENSKI.

The scene is the private office of General Garashinin, the chief of the secret police of St. Petersburg.

The general has just been questioning one of his spies, Peter Radovitch, a young student of twenty-four, who has given him information regarding a coterie of nihilists, he himself being one of the coterie.

"And what do you say your numbers are ?" asks the general.

"Twenty-two, your excellency, myself included."

The general took the paper handed to rades' revenge. him, and silently compared it with one in his desk.

"Bardin, Loubanoff, Sobotin-I was not aware of these last. You have done well, Radovitch, and you will find that the Czar's government is not unmindful of those who serve it well. Your recent action will atone for your past errors, and merit reward, besides."

"My life will not be worth a day's purchase if it is known, that it is I who have furnished this information."

"You should have thought of that before joining their society. I see you have something to suggest. What is It ?"

"That when the arrest by the police takes place, no distinction be made between me and the others."

"Of course you will be apprehended with them." "And tried?"

"Yes, if you wish it, and condemned, too, for that matter. Anything further ?"

"And pardoned along with the less guilty of the others, so as to avoid all suspicion ?"

"I quite understand you. Rest assured you will have no reason to fear in that respect."

The chief of the secret police smiled to himself as the spy took his departure. That very evening the police raid took place. Taken as they were by surprise, and unconscious of any treachery on the part of one of their number, the little coterie of students, artists, and young doctors found themselves bagged without a single exception. They indignantly denied the charge of conspiring against the government. But General Garashinin's agents merely shrugged their shoulders deprecatingly perhaps incredulously.

In a month the trial took place. Radovitch was not called to give evidence, but took his place among the accused.

At length the whole twenty-two were judged guilty. Twelve were sentenced to Siberia, but not to the mines, as the clemency of the Czar provided. It was as if there were not others." with a thrill akin to horror that Radovitch heard himself sentenced to death, along with the other nine men, though conscious that it only formed part of |-"Why love, you're not getting tired the arrangement that he himself had of me already, are you?" suggested to General Garashinin.

"Sentence to Siberia would have served the purpose equally well," he muttered to himself, and, turning to look at his companions, he found himself wondering if his own face was as deadly pale as each of theirs.

To be shot at the glacis of the fortress at sunrise to-morrow morning," he kept repeating to himself, though assuring himself that the words could have no reference to him, for the Czar must keep faith, even with traitors, or none would be found to serve him in future. Bardin and the others calmly accept-

ed their fate, and after a hurried farewell to their more fortunate fellows, were conducted to their cells for the

for Radovitch, who, every minute, expected a messenger from the chief of the secret police. He had seen General Garashinin in court from day to day, and once a gleam of intelligence, he persuad- | Christmas." ed himself, had passed between them. At last a faint grayness began to

manifest itself through the close bars of his cell. It was light, the herald of a new day, the last for the condemned man. And now Radovitch began to explain, in husky tones, that his conviction was all a blunder. The two jailers looked intelligently at each other, and pityingly upon the wretched prisoner, but said not a word.

In a few minutes all the ten were assembled in the court-yard to the prison, nine of them calm and collected, for the bitterness of death was already past, one a prey of fear and sickening terror, and evidencing it all too plainly in his trembling limbs and livid countenance. In the hurried adieus they exchanged with each other, Radovitch came in for more

than his share of attention. "It's all a mistake," mumbled the wretched man. "Where is General Gar- of the contest. ashinin ?"

"He is never present at executions," replied the soldier he addressed. "He issued his final orders last night."

And then a melancholy procession began to move toward the glacis of the fortress prison. A priest led the way, holding aloft a large cross before the eyes of the doomed men, who followed In single file, their ordinary dress covered with a long robe of white linen, at once a covering for the living and a shroud for the dead.

At last they reached the place appointed. Five stakes had been driven in the ground near the summit of the long even slope of the rampart. these they were bound in couples, facing the east, now kindling with the warm flush of the rising sun, whose coming was to be the signal for their

death. Ranged in front of them, at a distance of fifteen yards, was a company of soldiers with loaded rifles, whose captain, standing a little apart, held in his hand a white handkerchief, at whose fall sixty tongues of fire would leap forth and sixty bullets seek the hearts of the unhappy men.

There was still time for the last scene but one in the tragedy before the sun should rise. The cross was held before the lips of each man for a final kiss in turn. Then a dagger was broken over the head of each captive by a soldier detailed from the thousands drawn up to witness the vengeance of the Czar. At that moment the sun seemed to bound in this country the rich are growing into space, and every heart almost stop- richer and the poor poorer?

Put the officer has not let the signal handkerchief drop. Instead, the retreat | than Oi waz when Oi landed.

is sounded on a score of bugles, and the troops march off the ground. The prisoners are informed that the Emperor has been graciously pleased to grant them their lives.

They are unbound, and, as in a dream try to realize all that has happened, and to congratulate one another ere the last couple has been reached.

his face as far as his bonds permitted, It was Radovitch.

"He has fainted," said the soldier. Bring me some water quickly." "No need to trouble," said the doctor, who had rapidly examined him. "He

is dead. The fright has killed him." It was too true. The chief of the secret police had carried out his promise only too literally. The spy had no longer any reason to fear his betrayed com-

SPRING SMILES

None Too Cordial.-The hostess suppose there is no use asking you to ing touches after they arrived. stay to dinner?" The caller-"Not in that way."

"Big words an' fine clothes," said Uncle Eben, "is berry frequently alike in not kibberin' much dat re'ly 'mounts ter anything."

Ignorance, bliss; knowledge, blister-She-"When you married me you said you were well off." He-"I was, but I did not know it."

Poetry Fred-She (sentimentally) -What poetry there is in fire!" He poetry has gone there."

Just the Same Thing .- "Say, loan me \$10 for about a week?" "Can't; haven't got but five." "That'll do-lend me the five for two weeks!" As the hurricane swept the deck and

marked; "I guess I can turn an oc, the maids came running in and said, leafy branches which they carried, he casional summer-'salt' myself."

which you're held by people who bow to you, but don't stop to speak." "Got on your husband's cravat, have-

n't you?" asked a neighbor of Mrs. Bilkins. "Yes," replied Mrs. B. sadly, 'and it's the only tie there is between us now." "Oh, mamma," said little Willie, as he made his first close inspection of

Mulman-"I often hear people speak running up stairs, asked Abby what the about brain work being so awfully hard; it doesn't appear to me so." Cut- ly, said she; 'it looks beautiful.' So ter-"Of course 'not; to men of your

a bicycle, "this machine has got rub.

caliber brayin' work is easy." Mamma-"You know, Johnny, when mamma whips her little boy she does it for his own good." Johnny-"Mamma, I wish you didn't think quite so

Really Unjust—"I have done nothing but blush all day," complained the rose, "and still that idiot of a poet goes on talking of the modest violet,

She-"We've been married four months dear, and I haven't given you a chance to try my. cooking yet." He

Mama-"Russell, stop teasing your brother; I'm tired of hearing him cry." Russell—'It won't make any difference if I do stop, 'cos if I don't tease him he'll tease me and make me cry." The soprano threw the basso

In the choir a loving glance; She was such a pretty lass-o, And they only met by chants.

Winterbloom—"Don't you think \$200 is rather high for a tailor-made gown? Von Blumer tells me his wife paid only \$150." Mrs. Winterbloom-"True, my dear, but she got hers before I got

Game Warden-"Look here. Don't you know that you can't shoot deer just now?" Proud amateur sportsman The long night passed all too quickly -"Can't I? (pointing to fine dead buck.) cerned. As a rule they are healthy, pretty face. Every gift is more or less Look at that and see whether I can't.

Teacher-"Can any little boy tell me which is the longest day in the year?" Billy-"Some fellows say the day before

"I don't believe you know who I am," said Mrs. Gayleigh to Tommy. "No, ma'am," said Tommy, "I don't know who you are, but I know who you was. I heard mamma telling Aunt Susan."

Mother-"Did you try to make yourself agreeable at Mrs. Highstone's?" Little daughter-"Yes'm; I told her all they should be eaten. Hot breads are brightening of the face? I do not mean the funny things our callers said about her, and she seemed to be real interv

superstition at last," the philanthrop- tables and rare beef is aiding her com- manity. ist exclaimed. "How did you manage plexion wonderfully. The use of stewed Have you ever studied the faces of it?" "I offered to lend him thirteen fruits, figs and lemons have many the hundreds of girls to be seen in any dollars."

the manager, "I can sing to beat the band." However, on his appearance physician, are reliable and safe.

Mrs. A .- "I am surprised that your husband earns so little if he works as hard as you say. What does he do?" Mrs. B .- "The last thing he did was to calculate how many times a clock ticked in the course of 1,000 years."

eyes which aroused him.

BOARDING-HOUSE AFTERMATHS.

Mrs. Slimdiet-Have some more of the mackerel, Mr. Boarder?

Mr. Boarder- No, thank you. Have a piece of the liver? No, thank you.

so extravagantly fond of mackerel and liver I could eat them all the time. Per- wine mixed. This should be applied give? haps you are late this morning, and every night for three weeks and the

must hurry? Yes, I am a little late. Good morn-

Jane-Yes, mum. You can broil me that piece of tender-

AN ANOMALY.

Agitator-Don't you know, sir, that Patrick-Then it's rich Oi must be fur Oi'm a moighty sight better off

YOUNG FOLKS.

GREAT GRANDMOTHER'S DEBUT.

"Tell you a story?" said dear old grandma. "Dear me! dear me! think I've told you all I know. Shall I One of these had fallen forward on tell you 'Cinderella' over again? or-" "No, no, grandma," says a chorus of voices; "tell us something about when

> you were young." "Well, if you wish, I'll tell you about my mother's first party. It was a winter night, and mother was to go at 8, and that was considered very late; but his armor day and night. And now he Uncle Robert, who was to take her, couldn't get home before. Her dress was beautiful-a peach-colored satin, with lace on it already a generation old, and the hair-dresser was to come out from town to arrange her hair, and she was to take with her Abigail, our poor, half-witted maid, to put on the finish-

"Now Abby had, as some poor weaksure which she guarded as the apple huge buckle of green and white glass. secure safety for his city? She also adored mother.

Uncle Robert departed in the sleigh at their strange errand.

8 precisely. you to go down.' It was rather hard to make her first entry alone, but still mother mustered up courage and went down. The host and hostess received her very kindly, and she was soon enjoying herself very much. There was only one drawback to her happiness: wherever she passed, the people slightly turned, looked rather surprised, and they hastily looked away, in vain trybers on to keep its wheels from getting ing to suppress a smile. At last mother began to get seriously worried, and trouble was. 'Why, nothing, Miss Dolmother, satisfied, went down again. But now it was worse than before. Audible titters and looks of surprise greeted her wherever she turned, until from excitethey were on their way home.

ther dropped her cloak, and sinking into Cherries." Large numbers of children a chair, was on the verge of a deluge in white robes marched through the of tears, when a burst of laughter from streets, each one bearing a branch with the assembled family made her spring bunches of cherries on it. But the old to her feet, pale with anger. 'What writer who tells the story is careful to are you laughing at?' she demanded. say that the children kept the cherries 'I never was treated so before. I never knew there were such rude people in the world.' And fairly overcome, she sank down and cried as if her heart would break. And then, in the midst of sobs and laughter, grandmother movbow, to which was added a long string of artificial pansies! The poor girl had felt hurt that she could do nothing for mother's first party, so when they arrived she had added this decoration, thinking she put the crowning touch to the costume.

"And this is the story of 'My Mother's Debut."

THE COMPLEXION.

One is apt to give the country girls precedence where the complexion is conthan the city girls, but because of the ion, it is known, is very largely a matter of digestion. Where there is good digestion a good complexion should be certain to follow. If plenty of good ripe fruit and vegetables could be procured

poisons which are harmful to the skin. weeks before. "My dear," he said to his lady love. White or pale brown are the best. The a pleasing countenance, and the girl ual. Take two basins of water, one with sunshine. as hot water as can be borne, the other very cold, but not icy. With a sponge or soft cloth bathe the face thoroughly with the hot water, especially where the blackheads and wrinkles most commonly appear; then bathe in the cold water. Rub in a little of the following lotion: One-half drachm of powdered sulphur, and tollars. Is your friend a bank at \$15,000,000. How strange you are! Why, I am one-quarter drachm of sulphuric ether president, eh? and three ounces of rectified spirits of face should be washed the following morning with warm water and carefully dried. The blackheads should then disappear and never return. Sulphur baths ounce of sulphuret of potassium to each ten gallons of water. A simple cure cataract, 710 miles from the coast for pimples is melted castile soap ap- This means, of course, an ultimate railplied at night. Dissolve the soap in a road connection with the British poslittle boiling water. Apply at night, sessions in South Africa. letting the soap dry on. Another well recommended remedy is as follows:

1 drachm of sublimed sulphur. 5 drops of oil of eucalyptus. 1 cunce of zinc oxide ointment. 1 cunce of ointment of rosewater.

This is applied at bedtime and washed off in the morning. A sore skin should never be rubbed with coarse towels. It | Record of the Great Confiagrations of is usually tender and is apt to be greatly irritated. Complexion is largely controlled by careful attention to cleanliness, diet, ventilation and exercise.

A PRECIOUS GIFT.

Hamburg was besieged, Wolff, the merchant, returned slowly to his house one morning. Along with the other merchants of the city, he had been helping to defend the walls against the enemy, and so constant was the fighting that for a whole week he had worn thought bitterly that all his fighting was useless, for on the morrow want of food would force them to open the

As he passed through his garden he noticed that his cherry-trees were covered with ripe fruit, so large and juicy that the very sight of it was refreshbrained creatures have, a passionate ad- ing. At that moment a thought struck miration for anything particularly him. He knew how much the enemy bright and showy, and she had one treawas suffering from thirst. What would of her eye. It was a very large bow they not give for the fruit that hung of arsenic green, golden yellow, and tar- unheeded on the trees of his orchard? tan plaid, fastened in the center by a Might he not, by means of his cherries,

Without a moment's delay he put his "Well, the eventful night came, and plan into practice, for he knew there mother at last was dressed and ready. was no time to be lost if the city was They say she looked beautiful, and she to be saved. He gathered together three (sadly)-"Yes; a great deal of my pretty was a very handsome woman in her day, hundred of the children of the city, all my dears. The satin gown went on just dressed in white, and loaded them with right, and did not even ruffle the pow- fruit from his orchard. Then the gates dered hair, and mother, Abigail, and were thrown open, and they set out on

When the leader of the enemy saw "When they arrived they were usher- the gates of the city open, and the band ed up stairs to uncloak. Just as mo- of little white-robed children marching in 1848; 600 houses were destroyed, their upset a few yachtsmen it breezily ret ther turned to go down stairs, one of out, many of them nearly hidden by the value being estimated at \$3,000,000. Miss Dolly, Mr. Robert has forgotten at once thought it was some trick by Wizway-"What is meant by a pass- a very important message he was to which the townspeople were trying to 1862, the property lost exceeding \$5,ing regard?" Juzby- "The regard in give Mr. Grey, and he says he will deceive him while preparing for an atcome back as soon as he can, and for tack on his camp. As the children came nearer, he remembered his cruel vow, and was on the point of giving orders that they should all be put to death. But when he saw the little ones close at hand, so pale and thin from want of food, he thought of his own children at home, and he could hardly keep back his tears. Then, as his thirsty, wounded soldiers tasted the cool, refreshing fruit which the children had brought them, a cheer went up from the camp, and the general knew that he was conquered, not by force of arms, but by the pow-

er of kindness and pity. When the children returned, the general sent along with them wagons laden with food for the starving people of the city, and the next day signed a ment and vexation she was ready to treaty of peace with those whom he had cry; so you may imagine it was not vowed to destroy. For many years aftlong after Uncle Robert came before erward, as the day came around on which this event took place, it was kept "As they entered the parlor poor mo- as a holiday, and called "The Feast of

CHILDREN SAVED HAMBURG.

"It does me good to see her bright pretty face." The speaker was an old, ed forward and unpinned from the mid- gray-haired woman and, following the dle of my mother's back Abby's green direction of her gaze, I saw the smiling, happy face of a young girl of perhaps sixteen or seventeen. She seemed quite unconscious of her beauty, which gave to her face an added charm, but I could not help wondering how long it would be before she changed that look of girlish innocence for the self-conscious composure so often seen on other pretty

God gives everyone some gift for the use of which they are responsible. To some it is that very precious one, a rosy-cheeked beings, not because they susceptible of abuse; none so much as bestow any more care on their persons this. The girl who possesses an attractive face has much to answer for. She can make it a blessing to others or use pure, sweet air, the pure food, and the it for the satisfaction of her own selfish consequent good digestions. Complex- desires. She should be taught to consider it a factor for doing good, a bright sunbeam given to her to use in cheering the lives of others.

There is another gift within the reach of every pure-hearted girl-a sweet smile. Did you ever think how few are really capable of that unconscious to be avoided always. The woman who the curling of the lips or the mere can assimilate fruits, milk, soft-boiled contortion of the mouth, but the lightening up of the whole countenance with "I have cured Bliggins of his horrible eggs, dry toast, onions and other vege- the goodwill we should feel for all hu-

times proved beneficial to the system. large city on their way to work in the "Sing?" said the specialty artist to Medicines should not always be resorted morning? Some have a settled look of to. Very few, unless prescribed by a care, pitiful to see on faces so young others wear a weary, discontented exthat afternoon it was noticeable that the orchestra, as usual, had the better ance of the complexion due to the digessess a face half-wreathed in smiles. tion, and diseases of the skin should re- A business man once said that it had

ceive attention before they have taken become a habit to watch for a happy a firm hold. Blackheads and pimples face, and so seldom did he see one that are two of the most annoying affections. he always remembered it through the Good soap is the first requisite for their day, and could always recall pleasing removal. Cheap soap contains many faces even seen hastily on the street

labor, you know, but brain work, which | thing to use. Colored and highly per- petty cares and troubles, and hides the siege and capture. is the hardest kind." "Yes, indeed; I fumed soaps are always odious. For the little vexations underneath a smile, know it must be for you," and there removal of blackheads the following makes not only for herself a contented was a tender look of sympathy in her simple remedy has been found effect- life, but gives to the world a little more

READY FOR BUSINESS.

Customer-A friend of mine has a big diamond which he wants to sell. Dealer-Big tiamonds cost moneys. I puy von last veek, und I bay dree tous-No; he's a hotel clerk. What will you

Haluf a toller.

THE IRON HORSE IN EGYPT.

The longest Egyptian railroad now

A FIRM BELIEVER.

having her own way? Todd-Certainly. I always pin my wood or matting, with straw or thatchfaith on the inevitable,

SOME FAMOUS FIRES.

Ancient and Modern Times. In 1736 over 2000 houses were burned in St. Petersburg.

Valparaise, in Chili, was almost totally destroyed by fire in 1862.

In 1212 the central districts of London were totally destroyed by fire. In the year 1700 over one-half of the City of Edinburgh was destroyed by fire.

In 1862 the prosperous City of Troy, in New York, was almost blotted out by fire.

In 1865 there was a fire in Constantinople which destroyed 2800 buildings, shops and bazaars. In 1877 St. John, N. B., suffered from

a fire which destroyed \$12,500,000 worth of property. The insurance of buildings against fire loss was practiced in Rome in the

time of Augustus. In 1828 Havana was desolated by a fire, which destroyed 350 houses in the

best quarter of the city. The great fire of New York took place in 1835. The value of property destroy-

ed on this occasion was \$15,000,000. In 1758 the town of Christiania was almost destroyed, property exceeding \$1,000,000 in value being blotted out.

bec, in which 2500 dwellings and seventeen churches were destroyed. In 1873 Yeddo, Japan, suffered from a fire which destroyed 10,000 houses and left over 1,000,000 persons home-

In 1866 a great fire occurred in Que-

In 1877 occurred the great riots and fires in Pittsburg, in which over \$3,-000,000 worth of property was destroyed. Albany, N. Y., was visited by a fire

The business portion of St. Petersburg was seriously damaged by fire in

In 1802 there was an enormous conflagration at Liverpool, which destroyed more than \$5,000,000 worth of prop-In 1805 St. Thomas, W. I., was de-

vastated by fire, Government and other property to the value of \$30,000,000 being destroyed. In A. D. 70 the greatest part of Jerusalem, including the temple, was burn-

en by Titus. In 1760 the English Government lost through the destruction of its dock yards at Portsmouth, England, over \$2,-

ed when the city was stormed and tak-

In 1837 St. Johns was almost destroyed by fire. The estimated value of the burned houses and their contents was

In 1845 a great fire occurred in New York, in which thirty-five persons were lost and \$7,500,000 worth of property consumed. Insurance against fire in the case of

residences, shops, ships and warehouses was in general use in Italy as early as A. D. 1194. In 1784 an explosion and fire occurred in the Government dock yards at Brest,

in France, which occasioned a loss of

Spanish Town, in 1808, was blotted out by a terrible conflagration, which destroyed property estimated to exceed \$7,500,000 in value.

Montreal suffered from fire in 1852, 1200 residences and stores being blotted out of existence, the property loss exceeding \$5,000,000.

In 1751 Stockholm was visited by a fire which destroyed 1000 houses, and in 1759 another, in the same city, ruined 250 houses and stores. In 1866 Portland, Me., suffered from

a great fire, which destroyed over half

the buildings in the city and occasioned a loss of \$11,000,000. In 1106 the island city of Venice was almost destroyed by fire. Before that time the city was built of wood, after

that principally of stone. In 1838 Charleston, S. C., was swept by a fire. It is estimated that on this occasion 1158 buildings were destroyed,

whose value was \$3,000,000. In 1764 all the public buildings at Konigsburg, Prussia, were destroyed by fire, while in 1769 the town was almost blotted out by a great conflagra-

In 1728 Copenhagen suffered severely from a great fire, in which 1650 houses were burned, and the business portion of the city entirely destroyed. Jerusalem has been partly or wholly burned seventeen times, each great

conflagration being kindled when the city was taken by a besieging force. On the hill where stood ancient Troy, Schliemann found, in successive layers, the ruins of four cities, each of which had evidently been destroyed by fire. In 1842 Hamburg was burned; 4219 buildings were destroyed, their estimated value being \$35,000,000; 100 lives were lost by falling walls and

similar accidents. The excavations made on the site of Nineveh prove that the city was burned and then deserted by its inhabitants, who were probably deported after the last great siege.

Babylon was burned by Cyrus when taken B. C. 538, but the city was rebuilt with greater splendor than before. Its T've been busy all day-not manual genuine white castile soap is the only who cultivates the habit of throwing off final destruction was by fire after a

In 1865 Carlstadt, in Sweden, was destroyed by fire, and it was noted as a singular circumstance that all the buildings, in the town were consumed except the Bishop's palace, the City Hospital and the jail.

In 1848 a great fire raged in Constantinople along the shores of the Golden Horn. It is said that on this occasion 2500 dwellings, shops and bazaars were destroyed, their value being estimated

In 1845 the lower portion of Pittsburg was blotted out by fire, which speedily passed beyond the control of the defective apparatus then employed. On this occasion there were 1100 buildings burned, whose value was \$10,000,-

In 1729 over 12,000 houses were burned are often recommended and can be extends to Girgeh, 326 miles from Cairo. in Constantinople, and 7000 lives were Mr. Boarder has gone down town. taken at home by the addition of one It is soon to be extended to the first lost in the fire. In 1745 a fire again raged in the Turkish capital, during five days, and a series of terrible conflagrations also occurred in the year

1750. In 1866 Yokohama, in Japan, was almost destroyed by fire, only the palace of the Emperor and a few temples es-Nodd-Do you believe in a man's wife caping. The loss was not great, most of the burned houses being of light