



CHAPTER XVIII.

HE came to Jules one day with a trembling lip: "Jules the last water cask is empty. I supposed it was full. It must have leaked out long ago."

he is; in spite of all our doubts he declared they were in this forest, and so I venture to declare we shall find it."

and left them just below the forest; they are to make their way to the next town on foot. The spies on the road will not know but I have still the identical pair—the driver of the cart waiting for us is faithful to me. Give yourselves no uneasiness, dear children. All will be well."

TAMMANY'S LEADER.

THE MAN WHO HOLDS THE REINS OF POWER.

John C. Sheehan a Political Meteorite—His Rapid Rise on the Political Ladder—Son of a Poor Buffalo Contractor.

JOHN C. SHEEHAN, the master of Tammany, who will match his skill as a politician against Platt, the citizens' union and all the independent organizations of the rich prize of Greater New York, belongs by nature to the Machiavellian school. He was a politician and a power among his young friends before he went out of his teens.



JOHN C. SHEEHAN. Strong, and since that time he has been adding to his fortune by an extensive law practice and contract work.

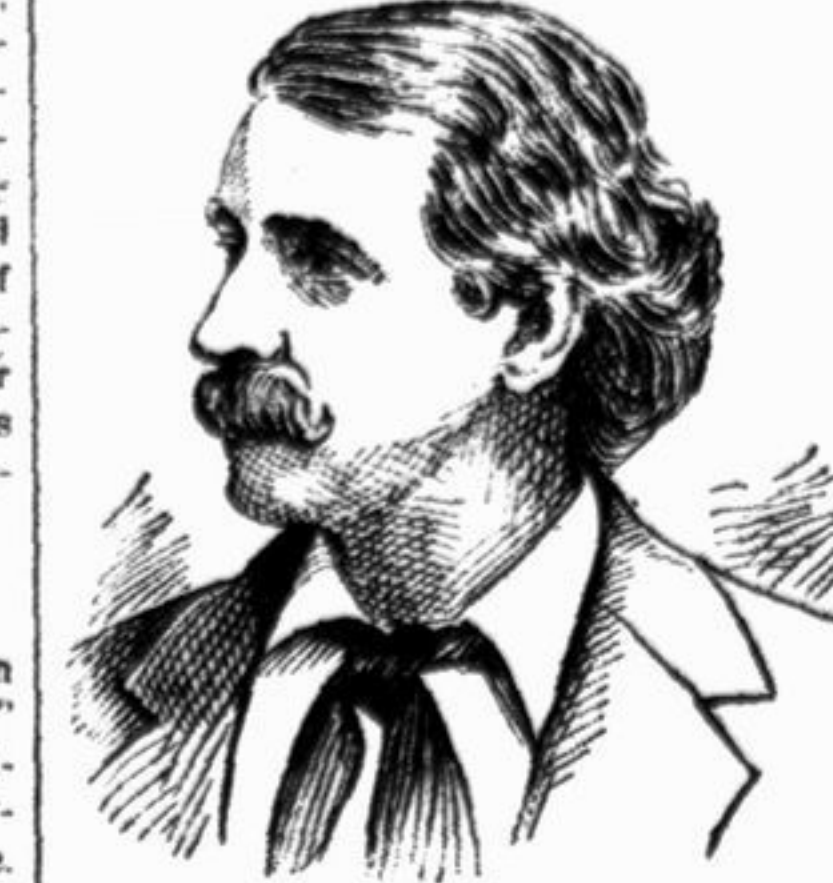
THE EMOTIONAL SLAV.

Gives Unrestrained Expression to His Affectionate Impulses.

I was particularly struck by the frank, unconscious way in which the Russians of all classes showed their love or affection for the relatives and friends to whom they were bidding good-by, says the Independent. The Anglo-Saxon, although as faithful in friendship and as affectionate, perhaps, in disposition as the man of any other race, has become so accustomed to control himself and to check the manifestation in public that he often seems cold and unresponsive; but the Slav, with that complete absence of self-consciousness which is one of the greatest charms of his character, gives unrestrained expression to his affectionate impulses, even though all the world be looking on.

HARRITY'S SUCCESSOR.

James M. Guffy of Pittsburg, who succeeds William F. Harrity on the Democratic national committee, is one of Pittsburg's best known men. He was born in Westmoreland county, about fifty-five years ago, and went to the oil country in 1870. He followed the oil business with great success until 1882, when he "went broke" from speculation and the extreme depression of the oil market.



JAMES M. GUFFY. sion at the corner of South Highland and Fifth avenues, in the east end residence section of the city.

Paper Shirt Front. A late German invention enables a person to present a new and spotless shirt front every day by merely tearing off a leaf. The front is a paper imitation of linen, with a fine polish, and is made in a series of layers. As each layer is torn off it reveals another white glistening front. The bosom fits any shirt, and is buttoned on at the collar button and fastened at each upper or shoulder corner by a couple of clips. Retail at ten cents, and will probably have a large sale when it reaches this country.

Population of the United States. According to an official estimate made in the treasury department, the present population of the United States slightly exceeds 77,000,000. This indicates an annual increase of more than 2,000,000 since the last federal census was taken in 1890, when the total population of the country was found to be more than 62,000,000.

ILLINOIS NEWSLETS.

RECORD OF MINOR DOINGS OF THE WEEK.

Seven Days' Happenings Condensed—Social, Religious, Political, Criminal, Ordinary and Miscellaneous Events from Every Section of the State.

The president has appointed William K. Herzog of Illinois consul at Zittlau, Germany. Charles L. Benton, a well known life insurance agent at Chicago, has been arrested on a charge of embezzlement. Goodman Ferre, for 54 years a resident of Bloomington, and one of the oldest Masons in the state, died yesterday morning. The color line has been drawn in Alton, and negro children are now taught in schools separate from those for white children. R. S. Alspach, a Chicago mail clerk, is under arrest for robbing the mails. His excuse is that he could not live on his salary—\$400 a year—and had to steal. H. Hirschberger, of Annawan, says that pearls have been found in the Green river, in Henry county, Ill., for some years past to the amount of \$1,000 at least annually. Mrs. Valiska Smith, 78 Wade street, Chicago, danced herself to death Saturday night at 263 North Green street. In the midst of a waltz she suddenly fell to the floor dead. Governor Tanner will receive a committee to discuss the question of a special session of the legislature this week. It is understood that Martin B. Madden has consented to withdraw his opposition to the reappointment, in the event of a special session, and that this is the reason the governor is willing to consider the issuing of a call. Mattoon.—Alderman Edward C. Craig of this city was brutally beaten Saturday afternoon by a Charleston policeman, and as a result has permanently lost the sight of one eye. He was sitting in a buggy in front of a store when the policeman came along and ordered him to move on. He said he would as soon as his friend came out. At this the officer dragged him from his buggy and brutally pounded him with his club. Cairo.—There is no further developments in yellow fever here. One man who was put off the steamer Oakland direct from New Orleans, sick, notwithstanding the so-called quarantine by the state board of health, was sent back by the city authorities by rail. The two cases diagnosed by Dr. Guiteran as mild cases of convalescing, non-infectious yellow fever are nearly ready to leave the hospital. One suspect case at St. Mary's infirmary, diagnosed as the same by Dr. Guiteran, was examined by two expert Kentucky physicians, who pronounced the disease malarial fever. Canton.—The laymen's association of the central Illinois conference adopted resolutions declaring it to be the sense of the association that the time limit of a pastorate be continued at the five-year limit; that a national convention of the Methodist laity of the United States be called not later than October, 1898. Hon. Charles Piper, of Chicago, proposed the following platform for the laymen's organization: First, no decrease in ministerial representation; second, equal lay representation; third, increased solidarity in church relations; fourth, closer union in the business and benevolent enterprises of the church. Naperville.—The annual Wheatland plowing match took place Saturday on the farm of David Fry, eight miles south of this city. About 6,000 persons were present. The number of competitors was larger than in former years. Those taking first premiums were: Ben Thomas, Fred Thompson, William Fairweather, Arthur Hobert and Milton Eichelberger. The flying premium, a silver cup, was won by William Fairweather for the third time, and now becomes his property. The sweepstakes premium went to Alvin Stark. In the women's fair exhibits of handiwork, pastry, etc., were displayed. Miss Clara Bomberger received the first prize on the best loaf of bread. Danville.—The Liquor Dealers' convention was held in the Grand opera house. Secretary Fitzgerald read his report, in which he said: "The late political campaign paralyzed the saloon business, and in the year just passed some of the oldest and most respected saloonkeepers in all parts of the state were placed in dire straits. Out of 6,200 saloons in Chicago, 1,500 have gone out of business on account of hard times, and the association has lost 500 members in consequence. The time has come when all wholesale liquor dealers and brewers should join the association and not stand idly by and see their fellow-merchants who handle their goods suffer. Two thousand places in Chicago—restaurants, hotels, and department stores—sell liquors without any city license, taking out only government licenses, and this matter should be looked after." Chicago.—An agreed suit, begun for the purpose of obtaining from the Supreme Court a declaration as to the constitutionality of the new jury law, was heard by Judge Ball yesterday. The proceeding is in the nature of quo warranto against the jury commissioners, W. J. Onahan, E. D. Redington, and Frank E. Spooner. The nominal complainant is John G. Henderson, an attorney, on whose relation Attorney Charles S. Deenan attacks the new law, and asks that the jury commissioners be compelled to show by what right they exercise the power of their office.

FRENCH FASHIONS.

They Are Feminine Always and Never Exaggerated as Ours Are.

The "tall-made" gown, severe in shape and scant in ornamentation, though occasionally worn in France, was never universally seen on well-bred folk, as it was for some years on English and American gowns and maids, says the Chautauquan. It was English in taste and too plain to suit French fancy. Nor have the varying attempts at "common-sense dress," be it in the shape of bloomers, divided skirt or "rainy-day skirt," ever found adherents and wearers in France; nothing could be more remote from French taste, which is for woman's dress above everything else, thoroughly feminine. And even when masculine garments have been copied for women's wear they have received from French modemakers a touch or shape which has taken away their severity of outline. It is interesting to note that, though nearly all our fashions in America are French in origin and all receive their element of popularity and life from France, yet they are most frequently seen in extreme shapes in America. No truly elegant or modish Parisian dressmaker ever sent from her shop the enormous leg-of-mutton sleeves seen within the past two years in our great American cities. Nor would she offer the spreading skirts with heavy interlining throughout of stiff material. The French skirts were infinitely wide and flaring, but they were graceful and comparatively light. In America we accent the fashions and do not always improve them.

A BELLE AT EIGHTY.

Had a Lovely Neck and Arms and Wore Decollete Gowns.

Some years ago there was an old lady in one of the southern capitals who not only wore decollete ball dresses at 80, but actually possessed the lovely neck and arms which they require, says the New York Ledger. She was most innocently vain; and no wonder, for she was immensely flattered and her townspeople valued her charms far above those of her young and more beautiful rivals. She had a curious way of preparing for a ball, which our modern fashionable women, with their multitudinous engagements would find difficult to emulate. The morning before she proposed appearing in full regalia she would take a brisk walk and return in time for a midday dinner, after which she remained quiet with her work until about 3 or 4 o'clock, when she would retire to her bed, take a very hot pilsen to induce perspiration, and remain in bed (partaking of some light refreshment at the tea hour) until it was time to dress for her ball. Then she would get up, take a bath and make the most elaborate toilet. All the household regarded these preparations in the light of solemn rites, and would never have dreamed of laughing at them or interfering with them in any way. Her appearance was a triumph, never failing to excite the greatest admiration and adulation. In Philadelphia—Her friend: "And when are you to be married?" She: "In three years. Charles, you know, is so impatient!"—Puck.