

CHAPTER XXII. - (COATINUED.) The tears were flowing silently over nal if I wish you to return." the girl's pale cheeks, and the lips of stood well the fervent joy and gratitude in shion." swelling in either heart. A few moparations, final though he intended ed it to futter in the breeze as a sort them to be. All his valuables were in of flag of truce. the belt around his waist so many weary months in instant readiness for every pulse throbbed wildly, notwithflight, anyhow, anywhere. He filled standing that calm exterior, as the the basket of provisions, handed it si- leaping waves bore then toward the tently to Jules, took up his cloak, and white-winged ark of safety;

The traveling carriage had drawn a speaking distance. ment of the day seemed in no way to Who are you?" have exhausted itself, and now as the "Friends, seeking to board your shadows of evening fell, the streets ship," was Emile's reply, in his deep, were thronged. Wild shouts of "Vive steady tones. la Liberty! Abas la Tyrannie! Vive la Republic!" echoed from all sides. Bon- sponse, fires and illuminations made the even-

shriller uproar. ed a rude voice, as a man with flaring captain, and then chiled out to the torch hurried up to the carriage. "The Gray Falcon flies at unwonted !

hours," echoed another. "All hours are suitable for one who | "That's a curious chap, anyhow," Robespierre.

He thrust his companions into the | "It's none of our lookout, anyhow," carriage and followed himself with ap- responded the fellow at the oar, "but parent nonchalance.

"It's all right," said one of the sol- them, and that's a fact." diers, and the word was passed along; And the boat was turned again tothe line.

Then the carriage proceeded. It! On the English deck stood Emile, drove slowly through the city, but once grasping the hand of either companion, out of the crowded streets the coach- and repeating fervently while the tears man cracked his whip, and they dash- poured down his cheek; ed along at a furious rate.

occupants, though every heart was saved!" thrilling with emotion.

Ouce Emile said gently:

"Take all the rest you can now. Af- Emile, and answered falteringly: ter the next change of horses the road : "And after Heaven, we owe our dewill be rougher."

seems lifted away from me by a magic | though he intended it," replied Emile. spell," answered the girl. "I seem able to endure everything now that we have their history. left those horrible scenes.

"Speak guardedly; there are sentinels posted all the way. We shall be you to seem asleep, even if you cannot find genuine forgetfulness."

Jules drew the graceful head to his shoulder, and presently, despite her assurance. Felicie was really sound! asteep.

and soldiers came forward, carefully scrutinizing the whole party; but the dreaded name of Robespierre silenced all doubts, and prevented serious hin-

drance. On dashed the gallant horses, and when the morning crept upon them, they had gained the post where the change was to be made. None of the as possible the jaded, recking animals, at Robespierre's dictation but a few were removed, and fresh ones harness- days ago," returned Emile. ed in their places.

At length, quite as soon as he had enticipated. Emile leaped from the carciage upon the quay at Calais. A little English brig was lying away out in the stream. The French guards eyed our party suspiciously, but Emile boldly presented his priceless passport and; feigned extreme disappointment at not overtaking the objects of his search.

A boat and rowers were instantly provided, and the three fugitives quietly took their seats, and were pushed away from shore.

The guards rowed the party toward the brig.

CHAPTER XXIII



EVER did exiles bid their mother land adien with more sincere delight and grateful relief. Neither ere lingered behind, but all turned hopefully and eagerly to the gallant little vessel rocking on the waves before them.

The boatman entertained Emile with the description of a race they had the day before to prevent a small skiff from getting out to the English vessel.

"And did you succeed?" asked he. a little indifferently.

"Not we. It was strange enough, but they pulled as though the evil one took hold with them. An old man, one was, too, and feeble looking, but his arms were like iron. They were prowling around all the evening, and they stole the boat and put out, thinking, most likely, the dark would hide their movements; but some of the boatmen heard their oar strokes, and we set bonfires a-going, and saw them plain enough to stop them, but they beat us, that's a fact; they earned their escape, anyhow. It was stupid in us not to have fired upon them."

"Perhaps they are the ones I search after; if so, I will follow them to England, and get them back by stratagem." "The English are watching us, now. her won't allow us to approach."

Me fear of that, since we are un- entrance of Felicie. and show plainly that we come

le intentions. You may

leave us, and retreat at once. I'll sig-

"Aye, aye. You've the proper papers Jules trembled so no articulate words from Robespierre, or I mistrust we passed over them. But Emile under- shouldn't help fou along in this

Emile smiled caimly. He had drawn ments only were required for his pre- forth a white handkerchief and allow-

How his heart was heating! How

a shawl for Chlotilde, and with a pari- The officer of the English neck halling nod to Leon, descended the stairs. ed them the moment they came within

crowd around the door. The excite- "Boat aboy! What do you wish?

"Aye, aye," came k.ck in cheery re-

It was but a few moments longer, ing shadows more weird and ghostly. I though it seemed hours to the anxious The clank of armed men passing to and fugitives, ere they stood upon the fro constantly resounded through the friendly deck, the center of a curious

"Whither away at this time?" shout- Emtle spoke a few words with the boat's crew waiting below:

"You may return. I shall take passage to England."

executes the will of the people's chief." growled the leading oarsman. "I supanswered Emile, haughtily, though at pose Robespierre knows his own busithe same time he exhibited to the gen- ness, but I should say we've helped darme the passport furnished by some pretty coming fugitives to get away from France in fine shape."

they had a grand look, all three of

ward the shore.

"Heaven be praised for the mercy Scarcely a word was spoken by the vouchsafed us. My children, we are

Lady Felicie bid her drenched face in ber hands. Jules wrung that of

liverance to you.

"Oh, Emile, all fatigue and weariness: "And after me, to Robespierre, little The sympathizing captain inquired whispered the conutess.

guarde II

The group of interested passengers stopped repeatedly. It were better for warmly tendered their congratulations and sympathy.

"We hear similar recitals every day," observed the gentlemanty commander; "in fact, it is our business, lying off here to receive fugitives. I fear we shall be molested presently. I have They were stopped every few miles, been warned a French man-of-war is to be sent hither.

"How long must you remain?" asked Emile, looking anxious once more,

"Only a few hours loager. I have waited a week for an illustrious passenger. Much I fear he is alservered and thrown into prison, if not already

"Perhaps I shall be able to give you party left the carriage, but as speedily information. I prepared a fresh list

The captain whispered a name in

Emile sighed deeply.

"Alas! your errand is fruitless. The revered and noble bishon has gone to his long home. He was brutally murdered in La Vendee, almost a month

"Then we will set forth for England once. The Carrier Pigeon must spread her wings and fly to a happier shore. We have other fugitives on board, and you may all be naturally enough anxious to leave these scenes. Ho, my hearties, up anchor and shake out the sails!"

Just as they were passing into the cabin. Felicic came hastily to Emile's

"Emile, dear Emile, I am certain see an old, familiar face in that crowd It is strange enough why he should be here, yet, if that be not Jeannot Lozim, I have lost my momory. He looked eagerly and questioningly into our faces. I am certain it is Jeannot! He will be glad to know that one Languedoe is left; let us comfort him with the knowledge.

"Point him out to me, and I will bring him down to you."

"The gray-headed old man in the green jerkin. See, he is watching us

Felicie and Jules passed down into the cabin, and Emile returned on deck. The cabin was a long narrow apartment with the state-rooms opening from either side. There were some dozen people in it, who at once came forward to offer any assistance or favor in their power to the pale, lovely girl, whose graceful bearing was such a contrast to her present clothing. One drew forward an easy chair, another poured out a glass of wine and eagerly proffered it, a third produced a rich shawl, and velled with its bright folds the coarse and dingy dress.

dejected-looking woman, in the very coarsest of black dresses, who sat with closed eyes, leaning her head wearify against the wall.

The had spread her handkerchief the crowd on the deck. Perhaps over her eyes and forekead, and did not remove it for the stir made by the

his appearance, rushing in with the

most reckless disregard of propriety, she drew it away and looked up hasti-

"Oh, all the saints be praised," cried old Jeannot, sobbing and blubbering like a school-boy; "it is really you, my young mistress! I never dreamed it could be, though it made my heart ache thinking how much you looked like my blessed young lady. Oh, this is too beautiful! What will she say? Where is she?"

"My good Jeannot, I knew it would be such pleasure to your honest heart to know that I had escaped. And what has brought you here to meet the sole survivor of a hapless family, whose greatness and grandeur have fallen to the dust?" said Lady Felicie, softly the strongest character in American and tenderly, as she clasped affection- journalism, some say since Greeley's ately the old man's extended hand,

feverishly.

CHAPTER XXIV.



brushed him aside a tall figure rushface, attenuated and wan with grief and suffering-eyes wild with frantic joy and amazement, peered into the startled face of Felicie.

"My child, my Felicle oh, God of mercy, I thank thee!" And prone at the girl's feet, sunk the

shivering, trembling figure. Had the grave opened before he eyes, and yielded up its dead. Fellcle could not have been more startled, "Mother, mother," gasped she: "can

it be possible, am I awake? Emile, Jules, tell me that I do not dream." Emile stood at the threshold like a statue frozen suddenly to the spot; he could not articulate a single word, Jules likewise was overwhelmed with

bewilderment. But Jeannot had read the whole, and seizing the hand of each, he cried,

stcutly: "No, no, it is no dream; you are both saved -- mother and daughter both sayed-when you believed each other dead. Rejoice and be happy. And we shall be in Eagland soon. Oh, praise all the saints for this beautiful ending to that bloody night."

Mother and daughter were sobbing in cach other's arms, and not an eye was dry in the cabin, as the strangers silently retreated from the sacred scene.

"Oh, my child, my child! I have had so little hope in escape the world Las seemed such a decary blank, and now there is such light, such joy."

"I cannot understand it! We believed It was given, though somewhat you dead; such anguish as the thought gave us: Entile and I both were so certain of your death. How could it have happened, that we were deceived?"

"Emile" Then it was he who saved

"He is here. Emile, where are you "" cried Felleic. Emile came forward slewly; he took the hand of the construct raised it reverentially to his lips and said:

"I cannot speak. I am overwhelmed with gratitude at this providential meeting this blessed discovery and It is totally inexplicable still."

"Tell us how you escaped, my mother, my precions, precious one; restried as it seems from the very jaws of death; tell us how it happened."

"Jeannot must answer your inquiries, to me it is all a blank." Jeannot smiled with pardonable

tro se confliceo.

"What's the matter, now?"

ROOMS WANTED.

He Was Not Going to Stand Any More Housekeeping Nonsense. "I'm going to heard, Jones," quoth the Detroit Free Press.

"Nothing: only been taking down the screens, while my wife bossed the job. Did you ever try to do anything under those circumstances? After nearly falling out of the third-story window. I banged my thumb with the hammer, jammed a finger in a spring, hollered murder and stepped on the dog and had my wife take him up in her arms and moan and sob over him.

Yes, sir, she was inconsolable over the yelping brute, while I danced around like a wild Indian nursing my bruised thumb and my injured finger. That's a woman for you. No sympathy for me, while ! ---"Then I started downstairs with my

arms full of screens, and if I don't have the crowning misfortune to stumble and fall, I don't know which got down first, me or the screens, but we were all mixed up. My wife called out to know if I was hurt, and I called back sarcastically that I was not dead, at which she said: 'Iwar me, what shock for my poor nerves!" When I departed she was still nursing Fido and said she feared the poor dear pet had sustained internal injuries. Nothing about my internal injuries, only: 'You do make such a fuss about a little thing as taking down screens.' I'm done with housekeeping. We begin

Winter Tale of the Sen. William F. Warden of Boston and

boarding this week, sure."

E. C. Warden of New York saw an immense sea monster at St. Augustine. Fla., the other night, It was forty feet long with its head and was not a whale. It glistened like silver in the moonlight .- Exchange.

More to the Point.

The state of the s

"Daddy." asked little Ephraim "whar did de fust tukkey come from?" "Nebber yo' mine askin' irreligious questions," said the old man, "An w'en Pahson Thompson come fer din-When, however, old Jeannot made ner Sunday doan' yo' hab ter ask what dot ukker come fum elder."

DEATH OF CHARLES A. DANA.

much evidence that the deceased was ideal of social and intellectual life. time, while better judges say the great-"Where is she?" demanded Jeannot, est of all. Greeley flourished at a time Once he said:

> Dana's Tribute to Country Press. "If a paper is honest in its convictions it makes no difference if it sometimes is on the wrong side of the question; it will eventually be found on the

Charles A. Dana, for more than a ! Association for Agriculture and Eduquarter of a century editor of the New | cation, being associated with George York Sun, is dead. He died at his and Sophia Ripley. George William summer home, "Glen Cove," on Long Curtis, Nathaniel Hawthorne, Theodore Island, Sunday. Many kind things are | Barker, William Henry Channing, John now being said of him by other edi- Sullivan Dwight, Margaret Fuller, and tors (some by those who abused him other philosophers more or less diwhile he lived and labored for what rectly concerned in the remarkable he believed to be right), and there is attempt to realize at Roxbury a high

His earliest newspaper experience was gained in the management of the when powerful editors were few; Dana | Harbinger, which was devoted to soin an age that has seen the profession | cial reform and general literature, Aftswarmed with able men, and at his er about two years of editorial work HASTY hand death he stood head and shoulders on a Boston daily paper called Chronoabove them all. Henry Watterson, type, Charles A. Dana joined the staff Joseph Medill, Charles H. Jones, Wil- of the New York Tribune in 1847. The ed between-a pale | liam Penn Nixon, have at various times | next year he spent eight months in crossed pens with Dana and been van- | Europe, and upon his return he became quished. Dana knew how to make a one of the proprietors and the managpaper. He believed in individuality, ing editor of the Tribune, which post He believed in honesty of purpose as | he held until April 1, 1862. The extrathe motive power for every newspaper. ordinary influence and circulation obtained by that newspaper during the ten years preceding the Civil War was in a degree due to the development of Mr. Dana's genius for journalism.

During the first year of the war Mr. Dana's and Mr. Greeley's ideas in regard to the proper conduct of military side of right. Dana did not like to eperations were somewhat at variance, send the Sun broadcast over the com- and after lifteen years' service on the try. He said that he believed in cov- Tribune Mr. Dana left the paper. He ering his own territory thoroughly, I was at once employed by Secretary of that the outside territory belonged to War Stanton in special work of imporiother publishers. He believed that the fance, and in 1862 was appointed assistcountry papers should not be wheel out | ant secretary of war, which office he by city competition. A few years ago held until after the succender of Lee,

he said to the country editors of Wis- ' After the war his services were consin in one of their state meetings; | sought by the Chicago Republican, a The logic of events demands that the new daily which had a short existence. country paper should fill its own field. Returning to New York, he organized That field should not be invaded by in 1867 the stock company which now

Sundays he printed pages of such ar-

Early Newspaper Work.

for the tife in which his enjoyment was keenest, and in which the powers of his remarkable mind found their most agreeable exercise, was that of a lover and student of art and letters. In the politicians, small and great, to whom he had in appearance been such a helpful friend, he felt no personal interest. Only such of them as had brains enough to talk entertainingly could get at him. But he delighted in the society of men who have something to say upon subjects which it is worth while for the hyman mind to concern itself about, and his own contributions to such exchanges were rich, varied, and of high interest. His personal tastes showed the fine quality of his mind. Poetry, languages, por celtins, paintings, bronzes, all of the most perfect and precious of their kind. were the delight and occupation of his beising hours. Workshop of the San's Editor. ills own office was diminutive. A

amusement in supporting a reform

movement. Lots of fun can be had

in lampooning it and calling its pro-

Dana's Hobby.

had another—his type-fed menagerie.

He would leave out good news at any

time to get in half a column of solid

nonparell about a monstrous snake

discovered somewhere or other. On

ticles. The more improbable the bet-

which he had the highest respect, and

that accounts for the success of many

of his "bright young men." Duliness

he could not stand. He invited con-

tributions of impossible yarns about

impossible adventures. His corre-

spondents were instructed to let slip

no chance to get in a good reptile or

animal story. These he always made

room for. The general public having

caught on to the "old man's" fad from

time to time flooded his office with the

most improbable stories ever concoct-

A Man of Letters.

The life that Mr. Dana chiefly cared

ter. Imagination is a quality for

Mr. Dana's hobby was botany. He

moters uncouth names.

few ancient and worn-out bookshel. es. an old and battered desk and severa! distributed circles were its chief fur bishings. The floor was uncarpeted in one corner stood a small, square wooden table, which doubtless years and when new, cost a comple of dolbuck. This table was a favorite work. the plant of the man who made the to the norm he reserved all his visit-

jors. Many of the most distinguished then on the commerciance out in common Leath a cold claim there. Many more. makers are fame, or wealth, or even betaude a base seen him there. He was probable too most accessible rich than of affairs in New York. His door w. open a'w is to ansone not drunk tor a ruffian

And here is the place for an incident very descriptive of the map. The effy at each was always open to any comer A rathing with a swinging door castly tipo neal was all that separated editors and reporters from any who had ambition enough to mour: the forbidding stries. The inuntuerable cranks and bears who trequent newspaper offices making life wretched for busy men. had as free access as those who came ou legitimate business.

This condition was very irksome to new cits editor who took charge some years ago. He ordered partitions of built shutting off the city room, and stationed a boy at the door to inquire of all comers their business. The partition was put in place, and the last nails were being driven when Mr

"That is just what I intended it for," began the city editor. "No, no, no," said Mr. Dana, em

phatically. "That will never do. won't have the people shut out. Take

His Personal Characteristics. Many who knew his prejudices have pictured him a grim, even a hard man

But this of all things he was not. He was sunny, light hearted, kindly man pered above most men. ilis home life was beautiful. In his summer place at Gien Cove, a charming, cultivated island, he was the chiefest source of geniality and sun-

shine. Walking over his grounds. reading in his library wandering among his choice orchids, driving, even at an arivanced age, his spirited, blooded pair, he enjoyed life as is permitted to few to enjoy it. And, what is more. all who came within his influence on joyed life too. His health and vigor were remarkable. At 70 he was as vigorous as

most men of 40. His bright, youthful eye, his glowing cheeks, his lusty step belied the snowy whiteness of his beard and hair. But it was in his office that his real self was made known, for Mr. Dana.

rarely left for home much before 5 o'clock.

His activity and capacity for work were a source of constant wonder to or's and master's degrees. In 1842 he and that was enough to set Mr. Dana eye as the youngest of his "young



PORTRAIT OF THE LATE CHARLES ANDERSON DANA

to print good solid matter that the solely responsible for his conduct people want to read. Give plenty of space to politics, religion and science. Always tell the truth no matter whom it may hurt. Bar sensational hogwash, and eventually you will drive territory ought not to exist at all."

The Metropolitan Stash Bachines. To all of which the country press every state have long since said amen. The postiferous metropolitan paper still exists, however, and its floodgates of pollution are always open. Just because they are from the big cities like Chicago and St. Louis the country people seem to think that they are respectable. Of course, it is nothing more than a fad. These papers are bought for the novelty of the thing. In reality they have little weight among country folk and at most little attention. Their day will soon be over.

DANA'S BIOGRAPHY.

Greatest American Editor.

Charles Anderson Dana was born in Hinsdale, N. H., Ang. 8, 1819. He was a descendant of Jacob, eldest son of Richard Dana, progenitor of most of those who bear the name in the United grammar and prepared himself for college. He entered Harvard in 1839, but his eyesight compelled him to leave. He received an honorable dismissal, and was afterwards given his bachel-

the metropolitan press. Besides the lowns the Sun newspaper, and became metropolitan paper that is seeking new its editor. The dist number of the Dana came singing into the room fields is very seldom a greet one; it is Sun was issued on Jan. 27, 1868, and generally disrespected at home, where for twenty years he was actively and short. "Why, that will shut out the it cannot exist on the local revenue, continually engaged in the manage- people. The way to drive out these papers is ment of that successful journal and

Famous Liber Cate

His criticisms of civil maladministration during Gen. Grant's terms as president led to a notable attempt on the out the pestiferous so-called metropol- part of that administration in July, itan paper, with its polluting slush 1872, to take him from New York on a that spreads disease wherever it goes, charge of libel to be tried without a A paper that cannot exist in its own jury in a Washington police court. Application was made to the United States District courts for a warrant of removal, but in a memorable decision Judge Blatchford refused the warrant holding the proposed trial to be anconstitutional.

Mr. Dana's first book was a translation of a number of short stories from the German called "The Black Ant. In 1855 he planned and edited with George Ripley the "New American Encyclopedia. With General James H. Wilson he wrote a life of General Grant. His "Household Book of Poetry," a collection of the best minor poems of the English language, was first published in 1857, and has passed through many editions. He also edited with Rossiter Johnson "Fifty Perfect Poems,"

Little Use for Reformers.

Toward reformers Mr. Dana's attitude was that of John Randolph toward | was first of all a worker. Up to an sheep he would go a mile out of his advanced age he was always at his way to kick one. This was only a man- desk in his shabby corner room at 10 pointed tail high out of water. The States. His boyhood was spent in Buf- ifestation of his revolt against the o'clock. He was often there earlier Only one made no movement a tall, Wardens are positive that the monster falo, N. Y., where he worked in a commonplace, for he loved the fruits He remained faithfully at work all day, store until he was 18 years old. At of reform as well as any man. He often taking luncheon in his office. He that age he first studied the latin enjoyed good pavements, clean streets, well kept parks, an orderly city, and all the other desirable things that reafter two years a serious trouble with formers aim to provide through good government. But the simple-minded those who labored beside him in his "average man" commonly thinks it later years, but Mr. Dana had as firm necessary to approve all reform efforts, and buoyant a step and as bright an became a member of the Brook Farm against them. There is no particular men," as he called his reporters.