5,000 miles, and entail some days and gitta abourd a train. Gervis Temand his newly made wife were guite content with the prospect of the song journey as they sat in the palace ear, hand-in-hand, gazing out upon the strange, unchanging landscape.

To the new wife, life was warm and ewest: while for Gervis, who had taken up his cross manfully before he med Gladdy's vision, there was the underlying sense of having given up his all for others, which in itself is a cortain reward.

It seems like years since we left old "Frisco, doesn't it, Gervia?" the bride broke the silence to say blithely. "It's a bit queer to leave the old life behind like this," she went on, half dreamily. I mover realized that I was married, I think, until we stepped into this car Wancouver. And now here we are, you and I, flying along through plains and canons, through snow and ice, on way to old age together. If one were superstitious the look-out is

Gladdy waved her white hand at the andscape whirling past, rocks and billsides, gray rivers and shimmering, still lakes, and in the distance the great, frowning Rockies.

"Look on this picture, not on that." Gervis with his hand gently turned the small, round face, and Gladdy's wes fell on the cheerful, warm luxuries of the car.

He was careful not to omit the lov--like attentions a bride would naturally look for, and it was only those who know him better than Gladdy did, who would miss the spontaneous ele-

ment that was absent. "Never mind the wintry outlook," went on the young husband. "I don't believe you've as much as glanced at our fellow-travelers yet. They seem eather a decent lot."

"Do they?" Gladdy turned her brown head to give a comprehensive look round the palace car. "They're and bad," she added indifferently. Then she broke off, and there was

dead allence. The round, blue eyes of the bride had encountered another pair, black and inscrutable, that were fixed with a strange, tense gaze on her. Something—she knew not what—instantly sted her attention, and a faint

war ma ever her whole being. owner of the magnetic eyes was man of persaps 40, perhaps older. maply curling hair matched his stender black eyes, and the olive tint of his bare, shaven face went admirably with the darkness of eyes and

That he was of a studious disposition was venched for by the stoop of the narrow shoulders. He was carefully, even punctitiously, dressed, and as he leaned back in a large, redthe chair there was a certain about his appearance.

He assured to know none of his felfow-travelers, and while they chattadhe sat, with loogsly agers, sfleat and watchful.

The strange thing was that uobody the mr. People talked across him, solvent waiture phased and repassed him, but needly disturbed the think-

grain letted on Ma way to the esonutains, the "everlasting It sped in and out of the snowwhich man's ingenuity has cond to protect the rallway line from anosalides, in which thousands a of snow, suddenly loosened, dem with irresistible force to

side world was growing blurged. The and a few feathery flakes be-

Then men sprang to their feet hurriedly, there were faint screams from the women; a colored waiter ran in, the whites of his eyes turned up in wild fear, and, with a frightened shout, fled out of the car along the corridor.

By this time Gervis was fully aroused to the surrounding commo-

Gladdy sat perfectly motionless. Her eyes were fixed on the now empty chair in which had been seated the owner of the black, inscrutable eyes, She did turn even when the excitement in the car ended in a stampede accompanied by frenzied shrieks. "Fire! Fire!"

The train, with its engine and carriages-so huge and so handsome to eyes unaccustomed to American travel -must be on fire!

CHAPTER III.

"Gladdy! my dear Gladdy, rouse up, What is it? Are you asleep? The fright has paralyzed her!"

Gervis Templeton stooped and gathered up his wife's form in his arms. Like most American girls, she was small and slight, an easy weight for any man's arms; but somehow Gladdy was an almost impossible burden. She was still and motionless, and it was like carrying a lay-figure.

"Place your arms around my neck, dear, and I can carry you the faster!" he hurriedly said. But there was no responsive obedience.

His bride's arms hung loosely down. It was not that she had fainted. Gervis knew, for her eyes were wide open and staring, and there was no time to puzzle over her strange inertness.

Nearly every one was out of the magnificently furnished car. The train, which had been slowing, was now at a standstill. It was quite dark when Gervis stood on the steps with his burden; but, to his wonder, he now saw what he had been unaware of

The train was in one of the snowsheds-in fact, in one of the longest of these structures, and one a mile in

Under its roof, which was shaped as a continuation of the slope of the mountain-side, the train was drawn up. And Gervis gasped, for he now discovered the cause of the frenzied excitement. The train itself was not on fire; it was the snow shed.

"Why, what can it mean? How on earth could a snow shed take fire in this wintry weather?" he exclaimed

"Easily enough," said a quiet voice at his ear, and a pair of black eyes met those of Gervis. "A snow shed can catch fire as the forests do, from the engine's sparks. This must have been burning some time, I should say, As a rule, men on trolleys patrol the sheds after every train to inspect it; but this has broken out after they

have passed," The speaker pointed a long, thin finger to the wall of flame shead of the engine, which loomed black and weird against the bright glare. Even in the alarming situation Gervis could not but be struck at the calm tone of the stranger's voice, and his serene demeasury.

Below the two men, as they stood on the steps of the car, the terror-stricken passengers were rushing to and fro in wild alarm. There seemed to be nobody to appeal to. The driver and stoker gased helplessly from their engine into the barrier of fire. The guard had quietly leaped out and sped back in search of the hose always found in every snow shed in case of fire.

The flames were roaring and shooting up through the roof into the black night. Each moment the danger was becoming more and more imminent.

"If this goes on we shall be roastad alive!" Gervis shouted, as he esshiped to step down

Let me lift her out of your arms." The stranger who had dragged Gervis was already on ground, his arms stretched out to recalve the burden Gervis held.

disthering the slight form to him he hald the motionless girl on the are still no lords-in-waiting. The minground, and as Gervis sprang down the steps the stranger's hand made a few stecretary behind. Still there is not anick passes before the fixed, white fade of the prostrate Gladdy.

"Thank you kindly," said hastily. "It is good of you. my wife, and somehow the shock ams to have frozen her. She is unable to speak even. I fear it has af-

"Oh, Gervis, take me away somewhere!" A long, sobbing cry came Gladdy had come back—she was her-

ain; and Gerris almost wished

stupor had continued. one little girl!" He bent down eling on the ground to must hide the hideos

"Are you mad?" was the lay rejoinder. "Better reverse the engines and back the train to the end we came in at. But see, here comes the guard back again. Well?"

"It's anything but 'well,' I guess," growled the guard, glancing uneasily at the women folk. Lowering his voice, he went on to the male passengers: "The plain truth is, we're in a death trap. God help us all!" Then he hesitated.

"Man, speak out. What is it?" "I've bin way back a goodish bit, and found a worse thing behind us almost than this!" He pointed to the wall of flame. "Gentlemen, there's bin a terr'ble snow slide happened on our heels. It has smashed through into the shed and blocked the line from floor to roof. Never saw such a big

snow slide in the Rockies, not even in

the springtime o' year. "Twas the warmish spell we had lately has loosened the snow on the mountain-side, and now it's come down all in a heap—tons of it! Besides frozen cargoes of snow, there's hull trees torn up by the roots and boulders all blocking up the shed. We're choked

in behind, and you can see for your-

self what's afore us. We're bound to

die like rats in a hole!" As the last words were added, breaking in an irrepressible cry from the man's white lips, the huddled groups of terrified passengers shricked and shouted in unison; for, gasing up, their starting eyes discovered that the fire was spreading in the roof toward

"We must be very near the outlet of this snow shed!" quickly ejaculated the stranger who had assisted Ger-

"Why?" hoarsely screamed the passengers. Somehow they turned instinctively to this man, as human beings will to any true leader.

"In that case, it would be worth while to rush it," said Gervis. He had raised Gladdy from the ground, and stood holding her close to him, carefully hiding her eyes with his left hand.

"Well, then, let us rush it together in the train, and God in His mercy help us through!" came the suggestion from a passenger.

"And suppose we are burnt up like chips!" gloomily said another. And, truly, the long, flerce tongues

of fire were gaining along the roof. Strong men shuddered, while all the women were now covering their eyes. and some were praying wildly. Here and there a child, with frightened sobs, hid its little face in its mother's skirts, It was, in truth, a terrible death trap. The belpless human beings, herding together, were paralyzed. Those of them for whom their Father in heaven was an ever-present reality cried out from their hearts for His merciful help; others were mute.

"God is our refuge and strength, s very present help in trouble; therefore we shall not fear-" " The clear voice of a woman that began bravely ended abruptly in a smothered sob. The flesh was weaker than the spirit,

and a pair of dark eyes criticised, with a sneer in their black depths, the speaker as she cowered down on her knees. "It would be as well not waste the minutes in talk," said the owner of the

eyes. "It's time for action now if we

are to save our lives." With a swift glance at Gladdy's shrinking figure lying in her husband's arms, he strode forward to the front. Gathered round the engine was a group of excited passengers, arguing, ordering and pleading with the bewildered stokers, who stubbornly refused to risk all and rush the fire.

(To be continued.)

Balmoral Castle Not Large.

As palaces go, Balmoral castle is by no means large. When it was originally buflt it was intended to be purely a private palace for Queen Victoria and her family to retire to for complete rest and recreation. There were to be no visitors, no lords-in-waiting, and, moreover, the queen's children were children. Now, when her majesty's family had grown to a swarm, and it is a common thing for her to have nearly a dozen of them staying with her at once, besides some other Balmoral court provides insufficient accommodations for the court. It is true that the latter is cut down to the smallest limits. There ister in attendance has to leave his room for all the guests, so they are scattered up and down in various annexes. Birkail, to the southeast of the castle, is allotted to one family: Abergeldie castle and Abergeldie mains, both to the north of Balmoral, are given to others. The rest are stowed away in the castle itself and when the accommodation becomes cramped, some of them have a way of drifting off to stay with the duke and duchess of Fife at Mar lodge, which is not far off.

The Grenadier guarda is the only regiment in which the Prince of Wales really served as a soldier. It was in the first battalion of the most distin subaltern and learned his drill. was stationed with them at the Cur-

PAKERS AS DUPES

When a "street faker" dupes a per-

Chicago Faker Gulls Those of MI

son it is nothing unusual, but when he deceives another "faker" it is something out of the ordinary. A Chicago "street faker" saw an advertisement which rend:

"Good nickel-plated watches sold for 50 cents a upiece. No. - State street." The "faker," discerning a new acheme, lost no time in going downtown and purchased twenty-five watches. Next morning the "faker" took a train for a small town down in Illinois and had the following advertisement inserted in the country pa-

"Found-Silver watch, owner have same by paying two dollars reward. No questions asked."

The next day all the country "fakers" for miles around called, one at a time, on the Chicago "faker" at his hotel. "I come to redeem my watch," each "faker" as he came in. watches looked genuine, and thinking they had a "good thing" gladly gave up \$2. As soon as he had disposed of all his watches the Chicago "faker" took the next train back home with lots of money in his pocket and the satisfaction of having duped those a his own class.-Chicago Inter Ocean.

FOUR DOCTORS FAILED

A Michigan Lady's Battle with Disease and How It Was Won.

Flushing, Mich., Dec. 22.—(Special.) -One of the most active workers in the cause of Temperance and Social Reform in Michigan is Mrs. P. A Passmore of this place. She is prominent and very enthusiastic W. C. T. U. woman, and one who never loses an opportunity to strike a blow against the demon of Intemperance. Mrs. Passmore has suffered much bodily pain during the last' three years through Kidney and Bladder Trouble. At times the pain was al most unbearable, and the good lady was very much distressed. She tried physician after physician, and each in turn failed to relieve her, let alone effect a cure. Home remedies sug gested by anxious friends were applied, but all to no purpose. At last some one spoke of Dodd's Kidney Pills as a great remedy for all Kidney and Bladder Diseases, and Mrs. Passmore decided to try them. She did, and is now a well woman. She has given the following statement for pub-

At different times in the past three years, I have suffered severely with Kidney and Bladder Trouble, and after trying four of the best physicians I could hear of, two of them living in the state of New York, I found myself no better. I took any amount of home remedies suggested by kind friends, with little or no relief from anything. I decided to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. Less than one box has done me more good than all the other treatments combined. I am still using them, and can say from experience that they are an excellent remedy for Kidney and Bladder Trouble. I would heartfly recommend them to all those suffering from these ills in like man-

MRS. P. A. PASSMORE. Flushing, Mich.

When physicians and all other methods of treatment have failed try Dodd's Kidney Pills. What they did for Mrs. Pasamore, they will do for any one similarly afflicted.

50c. a box. All dealers.

Young Infants Profer Red. According to a writer in the Nursery, matrons of infant asylums ear that a young infant will be cross all day if dressed in a gray frock but contented and happy if dressed in a bright red frock. Children from two to four are much less affected by the color of

their dress. It is commonly observed

dren prefer the red playthings, while

in kindergartens that the younger chil-

the older children prefer the blue.

Best for the Bowels, de matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartie, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

Macaront Made by Machinery. Italian macaroni is no longer made by hand, but by machinery. According to the British consul at Naples, about 79,000 cases of macaroni are annually exported to England and 500,000 to the United States.

What Shall We Have for Dessert? This question arises in the famil every day. Let us answer it today. Try Jell-O, a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No. boiling! no baking! add boiling water and set to cook Flavors:-Lemon: Orange, Raspherry and Strawberry, At your grocers, 10 ets.

Chief Porter of the Creeks. Chief Porter, who rules the Creek Indians of Indian territory, is a rich man and well educated. He is a fullblooded Creek, but few would guess him to be an Indian to see him on the

Full Text of Senate Hay-Pauncefote Treaty Agreement.

ENGLAND LIKELY TO SAY "NO"

The Text of the Treaty as Amended with Principal Features of the Clayten-Bulwer Convention with Great Hristin-For an All-American Canal,

The United States Senate has by a vote of 55 to 18 passed the canal treaty containing the Davis and Foraker amendments. Six roll calls were necessary before final action, and all amendments except those adopted by the committee on foreign relations were rejected. The treaty

as adopted is as follows: Article I.—It is agreed that the canal may be constructed under the auspices of the Government of the United States, either directly at its own cost, or by gift or loan of money to individuals or corporations, or through subscription to or purchase of stock or shares, and that, subject to the provisions of the present convention, the said government shall have and enjoy all the rights incident to said construction, as well as the exclusive right of providing for the regulation and

management of the canal.

Article II.—The high contracting parties, desiring to preserve and maintain the "general principle" of neutralization es-tablished in Article VIII. of the Clayton-Bulwer convention, which is hereby superseded, adopt, as the basis of such neu-tralization, the following rules, substantially as embodied in the convention between Great Britain and certain other powers, signed at Constantinople on Oct. 1888, for the free navigation of the

Sues Maritime Canal—that is to say: 1. The canal shall be free and open, in time of war as in time of peace, to the vessels of commerce and of war of all nations, on terms of entire equality, so that there shall be no discrimination against any nation or its citizens or subjects in respect of the conditions or charges of traffic, or otherwise.

2. The canal shall never be blockaded nor shall any right of war be exercised nor any act of hostility be committed 3. Vessels of war of a belligerent shall not revictual nor take any stores in the

canal, except so far as may be strictly necessary, and the transit of such vessels through the canal shall be effected with the least possible delay, in accordance with the regulations in force and with only such intermission as may result from the necessities of the service. Prizes shall be in all respects subjected to the same rules as vessels of war of the

4. No belligerent shall embark or disembark troops, munitions of war or war-like materials in the canal except in case of accidental hindrance of the transit, and in such case the transit shall be resumed with all possible dispatch.

5. The provisions of this article shall apply to waters adjacent to the canal, within three marine miles of either end. Vessels of war of a belligerent shall not remain in such waters longer than twenty-four hours at any one time, except in case of distress, and in such case shall depart as soon as possible; but a vessel of war of one belitgerent shall not depart within twenty-four hours from the departure of a vessel of war of the other belligerent. It is agreed, however, that none of the immediately foregoing conditions and stipulations in sections numbered 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 of this article shall apply to measures which the United States may find it necessary to take for securing, by its own forces, the defense of the United States and the maintenance of public order.

6. The plant, establishments, buildings and all works necessary to the construction, maintenance and operation of the canal shall be deemed to be part thereof, for the purposes of this convention, and time of war, as in time of peace, shall enjoy complete immunity from attack or injury by belligerents and from acts calculated to impair their usefulness as part of the canal.

7. No fortifications shall be erected commanding the canal or the waters adjacent. The United States, however, shall be at !!berty to maintain such military police along the canal as may be necespary to protect it against lawlesshess and

Article III.-The present convention shall be ratified by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof, and by her Brittanic Majesty; and the rati-fications shall be exchanged at Washington or at London within six months from the date hereof, or earlier if possible.

Features of Clayton-Bolwer Treaty. Article L-The governments of United States and Great Britain hereby declare that neither the one nor the other will ever obtain for itself any exclusive control over the said ship canal; agreeing that neither will ever erect or maintain any fortifications commanding the

same, or in the vicinity thereof.

Article II.—Vessels of the United States or Great Britain traversing said canal shall, in case of war between the contracting parties, be exempted from blockade, detention, or capture by either of the belligerents,

Article III. In order to secure the construction of said canal the contracting parties engage that if any such canal shall be undertaken, then the persons employed in making the canal, and their property used for that object, shall be protected by the governments of the United States and Great Britain from unjust detention, confiscation, seizure, or any violence whatever. Article V .- The contracting parties fur-

ther engage that when said canal shall have been completed they will protect it from interruption, seizure, or unjust confiscation, and that they will guarantee the neutrality thereof, so that it may be forever open and free. Article VI.-The contracting parties in this convention engage to invite every

state with which both or either have friendly intercourse to enter into stibulations with them, to the end that all other states may share in the them and advantage of having contributed to a work of such general interest and im-Article VIII.-The governments of the

United States and Great Britain de metablish a general principle, hereby agree to extend their protection to any other practicable communication, whether by canal or railway, across the lashnus which connects North and South America,

Definition of "Grass Widow," A "grass widow" means a widow by grace or courtesy, and refers to a wife who is separated from her hisband The term first cause ratio use in 1849 at the time of the gold discoveries in California, when many persons emigrated to that section in quest of fortune. In several cases wives were left. destitute, and had to earn their own Hving. Thus the word "grace" became corrupted into "grass," because the deserted wives were forced to seek their living in the fields of labor-in other words, they had been turned out to grass.-New York Weekly.

An Ensy Matter. William Penn was once advising a

most advanced of any Its climate is absolute population hardy and devo land of their adoption, and sources are most fruitful an highly developed. The works supreme there, and it is the the islands they do not contain lionaire! To New Zealand beld credit of having established i for its women and pensions for people, and it has shown a ge pacity for managing its own a in advance of any community age. The Maoris are decree numbers, and, although their made an effort to adopt civiliz is not suited to their temperamen

Beware of Cintments for Catarrh Contain Mercury,

As mercury will surely destroy the sense smell and completely derange the whole systemal and completely derange the whole systemal and completely derange the whole systematic buch articles abould never be used except prescriptions from reputable physicians, as damage they will do is tenfold to the good can possibly derive from them. Hall's Cata Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Cure, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood as mucous surfaces of the system. In buy Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genual it is taken internally, and made in Toledo, On by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials from by Druggists, price 750 per bottle. As mercury will surely destroy the sen by Druggista, price 75e per bottle. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Congress of Mountain Climbers. Among the many congresses met at the Paris Exposition, one of the most interesting was the internation assembly of the Alpinists, composed of mountain-climbers.

Of law there can be no less acknow edged than that her voice is the harmony of the world,-Rich, Hooker,



SECURITY

Cenuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

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Very small and sa easy to take as sugar.



FOR BILIOUSHERS. FOR TORPIS LIVER FOR COMSTIPATION FOR SALLOW SKIR FOR THE COMPLEXION

OURE SICK HEADACHE.

