

# AN EGYPTIAN ROMANCE.

Story of Love and Wild Adventure, founded upon Startling Revelations in the Career of Arabia Pasha.

The Author of "NINA, THE Nihilist," "THE RED SPOT," "THE RUSSIAN SPY," ETC., ETC., ETC.

Each blow and its consequent writhe and scream seemed to add to her fury indeed, and she used her hands as a shield, two Turkish girls springing forward and seizing her by the wrists, twisting them behind her back and holding them there so that she was powerless to protect herself in any way.

Not until the lovely sufferer's shrieks became so loud that there was danger of their being beyond the confines of the harem did the Valide Khanoum desist.

Then she laughed and drew her slipper to her foot again, with the remark: "That will teach thee not to play tricks with my lord and master's chief wife and the head of the harem, my white swan of a Zobeide. And beware how thou provokest me, for though a Valide Khanoum may not be a slave with anything that is not written in fat and thin, so that the marks of a slave fade out within a few hours, she will not be so easily deceived."

Another minute and the again noisy and laughing procession passed away from view through the opposite door, and the road was once more clear for the disguised pasha's retreat.

He had therefore bitten his lips and dug his nails into the palms of his hands in order to restrain himself, and during the while of the lovely Circassian's punishment the thought had been uppermost in his mind that as the Valide Khanoum of the Khedive's harem was persecuting this poor girl, so would the Princess Zenech be able to persecute and torture Nellie Ferrar.

Her, the soul of a harem lady's slipper is not more than the sixteenth part of an inch in thickness, and though a blow thereon will sting and burn like fire for a few moments, it can make no mark even on the most delicate skin that will last for an hour or two; but the mere shame and indignity which a punishment would be felt, and almost as to kill a highly educated and sensitive European girl; and then there were other punishments, he had been told, which left no mark whatever on their victims, such as being held under water in the bath until almost suffocated, or tickled by the Valide Khanoum had just hinted at) could bring to almost the verge of insanity.

With these words Arabi waved his subordinate an adieu and rebetook himself to his carriage, whilist with equal haste Toulba remounted the beautiful white Arab stallion that had borne him to the palace and dashed Cairowards at a gallop.

He found the city in a ferment. The native population were on the buzz, like an angry swarm of bees.

Arabi in long white burnouses, Fellaheens in nothing but blue cotton shirt and drawers, street gamins as naked as they came into the world, all clamoring for they hardly knew what and ripe for any kind of mischief were mingled up with portly traders wearing yellow or red turbans, yasmacked women, ragged camel and donkey drivers, and tidy soldiers in dirty linen uniforms and gaudy, wild-eyed dervishes and santons striped to the waist, with little copper chains around their necks and long white beards flowing over their bronzed hair-matted chests, these latter running hither and thither, stirring up the hatred of the mob against the Ferringhee, the unbeliever, the scourge of Allah, the scorners of the prophet and so on.

to raise the populace in favor of his chief, and he could realize now, as he listened to their wild and impassioned rhetoric, and beheld them foaming at the mouth in the intensity of their excitement, how much easier it is to set a stone rolling down a mountain side than it is to stop it when once it has obtained the height of its velocity.

The European population had already taken the alarm at this eruption of the native element into their own more especial quarters of the vast city.

The magnificent shops, some of which were equal to that of Paris, London or New York, were already closed whilist the banks and principal hotels were evidently being prepared for a possible siege.

Here and there on the pavement lay the glass of shattered windows and of broken lamps, and the chimney pot hats of civilization frequently coursed each other along the dusty streets like gambling dogs, hats which the desert wind, though it was blowing half a gale, had never torn from their owners' heads, but which the hands of the nation had written down, not only through hatred of the owners, but of the headgear itself, because the stiff brims prevented that bowing of the forehead into the earth which they considered as due five times a day to the majesty of the Almighty.

It would have been well had the infuriated mob confined their attentions to the headgear of the Ferringhee but unfortunately in more than one instance it had already been directed against their persons, for here and there a knife or other rude weapon was brandished in air that was blood covered, and as Toulba Pasha urged his horse along with what speed he was able, owing to the crowded condition of the streets, he beheld a well known usurer who was trying to sink along unperceived to his place of business, suddenly set upon with loud and bitter curses, jostled into a side alley, and there dispatched with a score at least of stabs, his belly being finally cut open and his bowels dragged forth.

It was so ghastly a sight that even the fierce Toulba felt sick at heart.

But another ten minutes brought him to the barracks, and half an hour later the black soldiers of Ali Bey Fehmy's regiment were patrolling the streets and restoring them to something like order.

The hell brot had, however, already begun to boil and to lift the lid, and every European in Cairo felt that ere long it might boil over, and, streaming down on the outside of the cauldron, put out the fire of their lives; for they soon learnt that the war minister was master of the whole situation, and their protector, the Khedive, virtually a prisoner in his own palace; and though they felt that if they were massed their respective countries would avenge them, such a conviction failed to give entire satisfaction or, indeed, in the majority of instances, any satisfaction at all.

True, the temporary quietude that was brought about by the patrolling of the negro infantry restored some faint degree of confidence to their breasts, but even this was lost again when every European house, shop, bank and other places of business and residences were entered by the soldiery to search for arms, an order having gone forth that no European should be allowed to retain any species of fire-arms or weapons in his possession, lest he should be tempted to use it against superior numbers and so court his own destruction.

"But how shall we protect our lives and those of our wives and children if they are really menaced?" was the question often put, but the answer always took some such form as: "We are appointed to defend you. That is our business." You have nothing to do with such things.

And those who were addressed could see that their defenders hated them every bit as much as the populace did, and that the unwelcome commands of their officers alone induced them to do that for which in heart they were wholly disinclined.

So the trusty weapons, if they could not be concealed, were given up, with many and some misgivings, their owners mutely and almost despairingly wondering what would happen next.

Mr. Ferrar adopted another method for his own, and his family's safety, for after having made his bank as temporarily secure as possible, he took advantage of the soldiery patrolling the streets to drive direct to the war office, in order, firstly, to obtain special written permission from the minister to carry whatever weapons he liked and to arm his servants, also secondly, to remind him of the offer of military protection, both for his home and bank, which his wife had won from him in the morning.

"Military protection for the bank you shall have, my dear sir," replied Abi blantly, "but for your private mansion it is now out of the question. Circumstances have altogether altered cases, and if I were to grant such a favor unto you, how could I refuse it to others? Added to which I have at present barely enough troops in the city to keep the mob under, for the same always rises to the surface in times of popular commotion. As I am most anxious, however, for the safety of my affianced wife, and of course her parents as well, you had better, servants and all, remove to my palace, where you will be quite secure from all harm."

This offer of the war minister Mr. Ferrar at once accepted.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

A prince among millionaires has passed away in the death of Vanderbilt. No one seems to know how much wealth he leaves; but it seems to be generally agreed that the amount cannot be short of two hundred and odd millions. Not the President of the United States, or any King in Europe, held so much power in his hands as had this magnate of Wall Street.

Lady Dufferin, who was so popular in Canada, has succeeded likewise in making herself the beloved of the Hindoo people. It is contrary to the cults of certain eastern people to permit male physicians to attend to women in sickness; and to supply the want so long, and so painfully felt, the Countess has for a long time been advocating the establishment of medical colleges for the training of females. In this philanthropic endeavor she is strongly supported by the High Priest of Benzar.

We imported the sparrow from his home in a temperate climate, and he has claims upon our charity. The opinion exists that he is a destroyer of parasites and garden insects,

## HOUSEHOLD.

Choice Recipes.

ANGEL-FOOD CAKE.—Ten eggs beaten to a stiff froth, one and one-half gobslets of granulated sugar, one goblet of flour, one teaspoonful of cream tartar. Mix all three and run it through a sieve three times. Stir this in the eggs very slowly. Begin with slow fire and increase as is needed.

QUEEN OF PUDDINGS.—One pint of bread-crumbs, one quart of sweet milk, one cup of sugar, butter size of an egg, yolks of four eggs, half the juice of a lemon. Bake as custard. Spread a layer of jelly over the pudding while hot. Beat the whites of four eggs well, add one cup of white sugar, juice of half a lemon. Cover with the frosting and bake until slightly brown. To be eaten cold.

JUMBLES.—One and one-half cups butter, two cups sugar, five eggs, one and one-half cups flour, one-half cup of corn starch, one teaspoonful baking powder, one teaspoonful of extract lemon, one-half cupful of chopped peanuts, mixed with one-half cupful granulated sugar. Beat the butter and sugar smooth; add the beaten eggs, the flour, corn starch and powder, sifted together, and the extract; flour the board, roll out the dough rather thin, cut out with biscuit-cutter, roll in the chopped peanuts and sugar, lay on greased baking tin; bake in rather hot oven eight to ten minutes.

ROAST GOOSE.—After washing the goose rub it inside and out with salt and pepper and fill it with mushrooms and two tomatoes or their equivalent of firm pieces of canned tomatoes, seasoning with salt, pepper, and a little lemon juice, sewing up the bird. Roast before a brisk fire for half an hour and have a pint of tomato juice and the juice of one lemon, seasoned with a little pepper and salt, ready to turn over the fowl at the expiration of the time; baste constantly with it, dredging every now and then with flour, so that the outside will be nicely browned.

FRIED OYSTERS.—Beat up the yolks of four eggs with three tablespoonfuls of sweet oil, and season them with a teaspoonful of salt and a saltspoonful of cayenne pepper; beat up thoroughly. Dry twelve fat oysters on a napkin; dip them in the egg-batter, then in cracker-dust, shake off the loose cracker-dust, dip them again in the egg-batter, and, lastly, roll them in fine bread-crumbs. Fry in very hot fat, using fat enough to cover them. The oil gives them a nice flavor.

POTATO CHIPS.—Select large potatoes, peel them, slice them on a plate or cabbage-outer, which may be procured at any house-furnishing store, throw the slices into ice-water or very cold water, and let them soak awhile to draw out the starch; then remove to a clean towel and absorb all the water from them with the towel, throw them into a wire basket in hot lard, keep the slices separate, and when a delicate yellow drain them from the fat. Spread on brown paper to absorb the fat, sprinkle them lightly with salt and put in a dish. They may be eaten cold or hot, and are good for many days, as a little while in the oven will make them as good as new.

BREAKFAST MUFFINS.—Sift together one pound of flour, a teaspoonful of salt, and two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Beat together a tablespoonful of sugar, two tablespoonfuls of creamery butter, and the yolks of two eggs; add to the flour; beat the whites of the eggs, and add them also; add a little over half a pint of scalded cream; mix, half fill the hot buttered muffin-ring, and bake in a quick oven.

Woolen Underclothing.

Among the many means by which we seek to guard ourselves from the effects of chill there is one which hardly, even now, receives sufficient attention—the use of woolen underclothing, except in the hottest weather. The majority of persons of the male sex do, indeed, show their appreciation of its wholesome qualities; but there remains a considerable moiety of those, and a greater number of women and children, who prefer an undersuit of smooth, but relatively meager, linen. Yet the superior advantages of wearing wool next the skin are easily apparent. They do not depend merely on its greater warmth and closeness of application. It is further capable, according to its texture and by virtue of its composition, of better adaptation, in respect to temperature, to the needs of various climates and the changes of seasons than any other dress material. Moreover, it exhibits a special faculty for absorbing and distributing moisture. It is this property especially which renders it the natural next covering of the constantly perspiring skin. Women, as well as men, we repeat, but above all children and the aged, who are alike particularly apt to take cold, should certainly adopt a woolen material for their customary undergarment. It is easily possible to adjust the texture to the season, so that it shall be warm enough in winter and not too warm in summer.

Never Mind.

What's the use of always fretting,  
At the trials we shall find  
Ever strewn along our pathway?  
Travel on and never mind.

Travel onward—working, hoping—  
Cast no lingering look behind  
At the trials once encountered—  
Look ahead and never mind.

And if those who might befriend you,  
Whom the ties of nature bind,  
Should refuse to do their duty,  
Look to heaven and never mind.

Friendly words are often spoken  
When the feelings are unkind;  
Take them for their real value,  
Pass them on and never mind.

Fate may threaten, clouds may lower,  
Enemies may be combined;  
If your trust in God is steadfast,  
He will help you, never mind.

Mr. Vanderbilt's Will.

Mr. Vanderbilt's will will attract widespread interest as the most important in a financial sense ever offered for probate. It is drawn with the most painstaking care and contains indisputable evidence of the testator's deliberate purpose of providing equitably for all his heirs and avoiding grounds for dissatisfaction and litigation. Each of the eight children has a bequest of \$10,000,000—\$5,000,000 outright and the remainder held in trust by the four sons. The oldest son has an additional bequest of \$2,000,000 and his oldest son one of \$1,000,000. The widow has an annuity of \$200,000 in addition to the residence where the millionaire died, and all the paintings, statuary and works of art. The remainder of the estate, after \$1,000,000 has been reserved for public and charitable objects and a large number of minor bequests have been made, is divided equally between the two oldest sons, Cornelius and William K. Vanderbilt.

The practical management of this vast estate is thus left in the hands of the two heirs conspicuous for executive ability, conservative instincts and stability of character. Mr. Depew, who is one of the two administrators, has stated that the chief heirs have agreed to keep the railroad securities together under the management of the two oldest sons. This will impart unity to the control and direction of this immense property, and the irreproachable reputation which each of them bears is a guarantee that this trust will be executed in accordance with sound business principles.

Among the general bequests are generous gifts to Vanderbilt University, the Metropolitan Museum, the Young Men's Christian Association, the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Societies of the Protestant Episcopal Church, St. Luke's Hospital and many other institutions and societies. The bequests under this head aggregate \$1,000,000. The great bulk of the fortune, however, remains for the use of Mr. Vanderbilt's children and grandchildren. There will be some regret felt by the public that the superb collection of art treasures has been retained exclusively for the enjoyment of the family. The paintings and sculpture are bequeathed to the widow, and upon her death are to revert to the youngest son, Mr. Vanderbilt's purpose, as the will explicitly declares, was that his magnificent residence and art treasures should be retained and maintained forever by a descendant bearing the family name.

The popular racket now is for ladies to embroider suspenders for gentlemen. The young clergyman will be covered with suspenders at Christmas. They will keep up his trousers so that the slippers worked for him last year can be seen.

Du Pio Pico, the last Mexican Governor-General of Upper California, returned to his old quarters at Los Angeles soon after the country was acquired by the United States, and has lived there from that day to this. He has never been able to master a single sentence of the English language, and aside from adopting the style of dress of his conquerors, he remains just where their advent found him forty years ago.

CHAPTER XVIII.

IN WHICH THE HELL BROTH BEGINS TO BOIL AND LIFT THE CAULDRON LID.

For a minute or more after Arabi had spoken the two pashas continued to regard each other in silence.

The news was almost too good for Toulba to readily believe it.

He did believe it, however, for he knew his confederate to be the very mirror of truth.

"It is well," said Toulba, "and it makes