A true Suffork heroine was Margaret Catchpole, whose fame still lingers in her native country. Although hardly to be quoted as a model for im-· itation, yet her bravery and true-hearted devotion may be pleaded as an excuse for such of her acts as contravened the laws of her country. Anyhow, her striking adventures are well-worth rescuing from oblivion.

Margaret Catchpole was born in the year 1773, at a little cottage near Nacton, Suffolk, England. Her father, Jonathan Catchpole, was a plowman upon the farm of one Mr. Denton. When a child, Margaret was fond of riding upon the cart horses, and indulged in feats of strength and agility which were suitable rather to a lad than a girl. By the time she was 10 or 11 years old, she could ride on horseback as and good disposition; and much of her her invalid sister Susan.

At 16, Margaret, although by no means pretty, was well-formed, with she was, she had already a lover, one William Laud, a fine active young fellow, of an adventurous turn.

William and Margaret became engaged to each other in due course; and they were to be married as soon as William could obtain some settled employment. Before long, William acceptoffered to receive him on board one of his trading vessels.

Months passed away, in the course of which poor Susan died; but Margaret received no tidings of William. One day a sailor presented himself at the cottage, bearing with him a large packet which he deposited upon the table, saying: "This is a present from William Laud to Miss Margaret." The parcel was opened; it contained lace and ribbons, silks and stuffs, gloves and scents; tea, coffee, sugar, snuff and tobacco; meerschaum pipes with silvermounted bowls and tubes; in a word, enough to stock a small shop. Margaret's delight was mixed with alarm; the goods were all contraband, and it was plain that William was engaged in smuggling adventures.

The family were poor. A neighboring shopkeeper offered to dispose of the articles to good advantage; and the sailor's present brought comfort and even luxury into the little cottage. Regularly every month the same sailor called with a bulky parcel of presents for Margaret, with tender messages from William; and the contraband articles were disposed of by the friendly neighbor.

The Catchpole family soon became the object of suspicion and distrust in the neighborhood. Strange stories were circulated relative to Margaret's connection with the smugglers. The consequence was that old Jonathan was compelled to change his abode; and, from a regular workman he became a jobbing laborer, obtaining employment when and where he could.

Meantime, the name of William Laud Catchpoles, and whose name was John and arranged.

servant at the Priory farm, belonging and mounting her ladder, fixed, by to Mr. and Mrs. Wake, at Downham | means of the prongs of the prop, the Reach. There was a young man em- noose of the rope over the upright piece ployed upon the farm whose name was of iron on the wall, which sustained John Barry. He soon became enamor- the horizontal bar of the "chevauxed of Margaret and proposed to marry de-frise." She then drew herself up by her. She at once, and with extreme the line to the top of the wall, and candor, revealed to him her attachment | actually bent her body over the bristto, and engagement with, William Laud ling spikes. The "chevaux-de-frise" redeclaring at the same time she would volved and she was thrown over to the never marry another so long as Wil- outer side of the wall. The rope enliam was alive.

returned to his old pursuits, and was Church, Ipswich, struck twelve she was again the commander of a smuggling free. crew. His passion for Margaret William Laud received her in his amounted to infatuation, and he de- arms and they fled together. In a bytermined to possess her. He consult- place Margaret exchanged her prison nadoes are more to be dreaded than ed with John Luff, who proposed that clothes for a sailor's garb. They then fires, and the school children are now other sources. I said: they should carry her off. William proceeded toward the Orwell ferry, on might then marry her in Holland. This their way to Sutton Walks and Sudscheme was put into immediate effect. bourn. And now they have reached A note was sent to the Priory farm to the ferry—they are about to enter a town everybody makes at once for as would secure her from future at headed man can have," observes a phyinform Margaret that William was boat which John Luff has provided for prairies. It is the only way to escape tacks on the part of Greece. When most anxious for an interview, and ap- them-when a body of the revenue men death from flying doors and chimneys, the Ottoman Empire is in peril Turkey

in each other's arms. He then hastily took place between the smugglers and dren have been mained and even killed "What do you think the Greek Govimplored her to accompany him to the revenue officers, and William Laud in these terrible storms. gled and screamed, but Laud would not son, was doomed to undergo the ori- drill. The teacher sounds the alarm ed revolution at Athens."

my's cutlass, but watching an opportunity, he darted off and escaped into

the copse. Soon after this incident John Barry obtained a grant of land, and whither he was glad to proceed in order to separate from the object of his hopeless passion. But when he took leave of Margaret he declared his unalterable love for her and begged her to think sometimes of one who was so devotedly attached to her.

Circumstances compelled Margaret to leave Priory farm and return home. She was one day visited by William Laud, and his persuasions, aided by her ward her. He then declared that he nad resolved to change his ways, and he took leave of her with a solemn assurance that he would embark on board of a man-of-war, and never return until he could claim her openly in the light of day. This time William was sincere, and Margaret believed him. They parted with mutual avowals of love, and Margaret felt that she could look forward to the future with some degree of hope.

Shortly after Margaret obtained the situation of housemaid in the service of twell as any person, male or female, Mr. and Mrs. Cobbold, whose in the neighborhood. She was of a kind dwelling, known as the Cliff, stood on the banks of the Orwell. Here Margaret's time passed smoothly on until May, time was occupied in attending upon 1797, when she received a letter signed "William Laud," dated from the 'Dog and Bone," public house in the borough of Southwark, and earnestly imploring her to repair to London withjetty hair, fine black eyes, and a pale out delay, that they might there be and interesting countenance. Young as married. She was overjoyed with the news. But how was she to go to London? She had no money, and she knew that her master and mistress would not grant her leave to undertake a journey which was to lead her to William Laud. She, however, soon made up her mind how to act. She attired herself in the garb of a groom, and mounting one of Mr. Cobbold's horses, commenced her journey. Her early experiences had made her a capital horsewoman, ed the proposal of a Capt. Bargood, who and she actually rode Mr. Cobbold's hose from Ipswich to London, a distance of seventy miles, in eight hours

> She alighted at the "Bull," in Aldgate, and, determined not to go empty-handed to join her lover, she told the landlord that she wished to sell her horse. A customer was soon found; 80 guineas were offered for the animal, and the bargain was about to be struck when constables entered the inn and took the pretended groom into custody. The horse had been missed immediately after Margaret's departure; pursuit was commenced, and she was traced stage by stage from Ips-

wich to London. Margaret was taken before Mr. M Bond, the sitting magistrate at the, then, Whitechapel Police Court, and committed for trial. Thence she was removed for trial to the county jail at Ipswich. To attempt to depict the unfortunate woman's feelings would be impossible.

The trial took place on the 9th of August, 1797, before Lord Chief Baron Macdonald. Margaret pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to death, the then penalty for horse stealing. The sentence was afterward commuted to seven years' imprisonment in Ipswich jail: and Margaret became the servant of Mrs. Ripshaw, the wife of the governor of the prison.

Two years passed away, and Margaret's exemplary conduct led to hopes that at the expiration of another twelvemonth she would be restored to liberty, But it happened that William Laud, who had lately returned to his former practices, was arrested upon charge of smuggling, tried and sentenced to one year's imprisonment in Ipswich jail. As Margaret washed for the prisoners, she was often obliged to visit the men's wards in the daytime. There she one day encountered William Laud-him whom she had never for a moment forgotten-to whom her heart was still faithful.

Overwhelming was the effect of this meeting upon Margaret. As it happened that the expected remission of conflicts with the revenue officers. In Laud prevailed upon her to attempt one of these encounters William Laud an escape from the jail as soon as his term of imprisonment should be over. was fearfully wounded in the head. The At length he was set free, and the same sailor who had before visited the plan for her escape was duly settled

Luff, now came to Margaret, and im- Margaret managed to avoid being lockplored her to hasten to the presence ed in her cell, and at 11 o'clock she of the wounded man. Not for one mo- found herself at liberty in one of the ment did Margaret hesitate. She has- court yards. But how was she to tened to the house where William lay mount the wall? She was provided concealed, under the protection of Capt. | with a rope-and that was all. Cast-Bargood, his patron. Weeks passed away ing around her eyes, she espied, by and Margaret tended him with affec- the moonlight, a large frame that was tionate care. At length he recovered, used to cover the Governor's flower and when they parted he promised to beds. By dint of immense exertions Margaret then obtained a place as for her. She then took a clothes prop abled her to lower herself down in saf-In the meantime William Laud had ety, and as the clock of St. Clement's

pointing evening and the seashore as rush up to the spot. Margaret fainted falling and toppling buildings. School should certainly hold the passes and time and place Margaret gladly flew through excessive alarm. William Laud, children are trained to know this from hills of which Melona is the center as with a pistol in each hand, strode over the cradle, and on these occasions rush security against future aggression." William landed from a ship's boat, to her and swore he would defend her pell mell for the nearest bit of clear His Majesty assented by a nod of apand in a few moments the lovers were and himself or die. A terrible combat prairie attainable. But many chil- proval, and asked:

she obtained a good situation in household service, and conducted herself in so exemplary a manner that she soon obtained privileges and indulgences departed for Australia, where he had | which greatly alleviated the hardships | of her condition.

And now we come to the last strange uncident in this woman's remarkable life. In the month of June, 1812, Margaret Catchpole became the wife of Mr. John Barry, of Windsor place, near the Hawksberry Green Hills, in Australia. Thus did she espouse the man who had loved her so tenderly long ago in England. They had children; and Barry lived to the 9th of September, 1827, and his wife survived him till the 10th love, enabled him to make peace with of September, 1841. The latter portion her for the violence he had used to- of her life was spent in ease and comfort, and her children inherited a considerable fortune at her decease. The story of Margaret's life and adventures was told by the Rev. Mr. Cobbold in a well-illustrated volume, which was widely read and highly popular in Margaret's own county, but which is now rarely to be met with.

THE NEW ILLUMINANT.

It Will Give a Light Equal to Electricity at a Third of the Cost.

Mr. Wilson, the discoverer of the new 'acetylene" gas obtained from a combination of limestone and coke dust which treated to intense heat becomes carbide of calcium, gave a demonstration of the qualities of the new illuminate in the Liberal assembly room in the Parliament buildings, Ottawa, the other night before a number of members of the House of Commons. Mr. Wilson, who will unquestionably in the future be classed among the greatest discoverers of illuminants, told briefly of the process of manufacturing-limestone and an unlimited water power. Both of these conditions have been obtained at his factory at St. Catherines where it has been made possible, Mr. Wilson says, to produce electrical power at \$6.50 per horse power a year, the power being available for twenty-four hours a day and 365 days a year. While he delivered his lecture, room number

LIGHTED BY ACETYLENE.

The presence of water in the chamber where the carbide, which looks not unlike little pieces of whitish sandstone, is confined, is necessary to the production of the light, the calcium absorbing the hydrolene of the water. To illustrate this Mr. Wilson took a piece of the calcium, and after lighting it fed the flame by dropping water upon it. The members fired questions upon him so fast that he could hardly get in a word of explanation. The answers strung together are to the effect that acetylene can be burned at a cost of four-fifths of a cent. per hour for a fifty candle power light. It costs three-quarters of a cent per hour in Ottawa for a sixteen candle power incandescent light, while acetylene of the same power would cost one-quarter of a cent per hour. The carbide, Mr. Wilson says, will soon be on the market all over Canada at four cents per pound retail, and he hopes shortly to reduce it to three cents. The benefit to Canada from the industry he is establishing will be very great. He is shipping eighty tons of carbide to Europe this week, and tens of thousands of tons are expected to follow. Not only so, but the farmers of Canada will be able to light their homes with the light extracted from the abundant limestone deposits of the Dominion

FAR MORE CHEAPLY

than with coal oil. That is if Mr. Wilson does not fall into the hands of the Standard Oil Company or its allies. He fore, to display the magnanimity for had grown notorious from his frequent her sentence was refused her, William do that, however, and states that many does not at present seem disposed to which you are so distinguished by manufacturers in 'the Dominion are preparing lamps, tanks and other vessels for the new illuminant. At four cents per pound for carbide the gas and the Greek Government feared pubcosts fifty-seven cents per 1,000 feet, compared with ninety cents in Toronto. Incidentally Mr. Wilson mentioned that he purchased 20,000 horse power oned with. Turkish feeling demand in the Lake St. John district, Quebec, that the Ottoman Empire should not and will erect a large plant there be thus wantonly forced to make heavy which will be in operation in a year. sacrifices with impunity." The power will only cost \$2 per horse power. The talk was listened to with "but I consider it would be a great intense interest. Mr. Wilson is, by pity if more blood and treasure were daily birth and death rates in the the way, grandson of the late Hon. expended, for Turkey has more pow-John Wilson, Speaker of the Old As- erful foes than Greece. Turkey may renounce smuggling and to enter the she raised it in a sloping position Canadian. He says that if he lives Can-demnity in order to cover the heavy 825,945,000; America, 121,713,000; Afriada will export her limestone and her expenses of a: war which Greece has water power in the form of calicum car- provoked." bide to the amount of twenty million This clearly gratified his Majesty, dollars a year at least.

TORNADO DRILLS IN KANSAS.

Caves Are Being Built Under School Houses and Children Drilled to Reach Them.

schools in the East, and very effective one case of emergency. In Kansas they have no fire drills, or, if they have, we have still to hear of it, Out there tor-

being trained in tornado drills.

and, seizing Margaret round the waist, wich, recognized, and conveyed back to do caves built under the school houses Government to accept." the hurried her toward the boat, whis- the jail. In due time she was brought large enough to accommodate all the pering in her ear, "Forgive me, dear to trial before the same judge who had children while the blow lasts. And asked with evident interest:

SIR ELLIS ASHMEADE BARTLETT DRAWS OUT THE SULTAN.

The Sublime Porte Breaks Silence for the First Time for Publication - The Englishman Does Most of the Talking, While Abdul Hamid Takes a Siap at the British Ambassador - Diplomatic Bar gaining for Peace Continues.

Sir Ellis Ashmeade Bartlett, M. P. dictates for a correspondent the following account of his interview with the Sultan. In granting this interview the Sublime Porte broke the silence of a lifetime. He has never before been interviewed for publication:

"I had not been twenty-four hours in Constantinople when his Majesty, the Sultan, made an appointment for a special audience at the Yildiz. So soon as we reached the entrance to the Yildiz palace my son and I were taken at once into the Kiosk. After about half an hour word was brought that the Sultan was ready to receive us. We were taken to a large, exquisitely decorated saloon on the opposite side of the entrance hall, where the Sultan receives his visitors.

"His Majesty stood just inside the door. He greeted us warmly, shaking hands with us. The Padishah is not in the least ferocious or cruel. He has a mild, kind expression, looking as if he would not deliberately injure a

fly. The Sultan wore almost European clothes, with frock coat, rather like a long, loose overcoat, and an embroidered waistcoat with an order across it. He said:

"Let me know, gentlemen, how you were treated by the Greeks."

"Greek naval officers," I replied, "though suspicious, treated us well, but M. Ralli, the Prime Minister, was afraid to come in the daytime from Athens to the Piraeus to release us, on account of the mob. All Greek officials, your Majesty, are afraid of the mob, and their is little real government in Greece, there being a general shirking of responsibility on the part of Greek officials. The Greek Admiral wished to hand us over to the civil authorities at Volo, but when I refusinstructions."

I then broached the subject of peace, strongly urging the importance both to Turkey and Greece of bringing the war to a speedy, honorable termina-

"Greece and Turkey, your Majesty," I said, "should be friends, not enemies, as they have common and formidable foes. A continuance of war will only enfeeble both and benefit Slavs."

BLAMES GREECE.

"But, sir," answered the Sultan, with a deprecatory wave of his hands and a faint shrug of the shoulders, "we did "I didn't think it was necessary. I not begin the war. Greece ought to don't see how he could call any more, have thought of these things before rashly plunging into hostilities without provocation."

and even the King of Greece, in conversation with me, admitted, your Majesty, that Turkey had received war." much provocation, but the Ottoman Greece." His Majesty rejoined:

"You have said the King of Greece lic opinion, but there is public opinion in Turkey also, which has to be reck-

"I agree with your Majesty," I said,

but he refrained from expressing any nity. I said:

"But Cretan Mussulmans have been enough to hold them. very cruelly and unjustly treated, on which account there is bitter indignation throughout my dominions." This I also subsequently heard from

"I think, your Majesty, Turkey is plainly entitled in any case to such a When tornadoes strike a Kansas rectification of the Thessalian frontier

who, armed only with a stout ash stick, sailed for Australia in May, 1801. dren are safe and have only to be dug a man of more courage and common- their hair is very heavy in comperison sense than his predecessor. The new with others."

Greek Ministry have seized all documents of the Ethnike Hetairia, and the Greek press is now denouncing that secret society, which was formerly omnipotent in Greece." I then added: 'I implore your Majesty to secure an early conclusion of the war and effect a close alliance with Greece under English auspices. The King had always before the war expressed himself favorable to such an alliance, and it is better for both that you should be friends. The King and government of Greece are both anxious for an honorable peace."

WOULD WELCOME PEACE.

The Sultan replied: "Though the fault lies with Greece for what has happened, I, too, would rejoice to see peace re-established between us."

I added: "A magnanimous treatment of Greece by your Majesty would have an excellent effect upon English public opinion, which has been so unhappily estranged from Turkey during the last two years. Already publie feeling in England is improving toward your Majesty's country, owing to the favorable impression created by the courage of the Turkish soldiers, their discipline and self-restraint." His Majesty answered: "I deeply de-

plore hostile feeling in England, and would do a great deal to restore the old friendship, but unfortunately the conduct of the British Embassador here has been a great obstacle in the way of a good understanding."

I replied: "I agree with your Majesty, Sir Philip Currie has committed most lamentable mistakes, which have caused much mischief, both to Turkey and England, but not be permanently prejudiced by errors of the Minister." I am satisfied the Sultan is a true friend of peace, and that the final demands of Turkey will be very moderate. As to the ultimate terms of peace I

believe they will be: 1. An indemnity of £4,000,000, accompanied, perhaps, by European control of Greek finances.

2. Rectification of the Thessaline frontier so as to give Turkey complete control of the mountain passes. 3. Whole or partial abolition of Greek capitulations.

It is a menacing fact that English influence at Constantinople is now at the lowest ebb. Germany has supplanted commercially in Turkey, and Russia has supplanted England politically.

The ever-watchful Kaiser recognizes that the magnificent Ottoman army might in a European conflict turn the scale in favor of Germany.

FUNNIGRAMS.

Mrs. Tenspot-"Isn't it odd that the encores are always much more enjoyed he had to telegraph to Athens for able than the regular numbers on the programme?" Mr. Tenspot-"Yes, it is. I wonder why they don't sing the encores first ?"

"Before I began to ride a wheel I was all run down from head to heel," 'And now," said the man on foot with

"The rest of the folks are all run down." "How still they are," remarked Mrs.

Fogg, apropos of the young couple in the next room. "Yes," replied Mr. F .; "It reminds me of my army days. It was always wonderfully quiet just previous to an engagement." "Did you tell that young man not

to call here any more?" asked Mabel's father severely. "N-no." Why not?" now. He calls seven times a week." "How do you expect to raise all this

money?" asked the Greek statesman. "By taxation, of course," replied the "That," said I, "is perfectly true, Turk. "I wish I could have had a little more time to think it over. I don't know which would be worse; to face a tariff debate or go ahead with the

'Speaking of Cuban uprisings and inarms are now perfectly victorious, and surrections," said Wallace, "I shall your Majesty can well afford, there- never forget one that occurred twenty years ago." "Were you present?" asked Ferry. "Very much so. It happened about five minutes after I had lightgranting terms not too humiliating to ed one of my father's big, black Havana cigars.

WORLD'S DEATH RATE.

Sixty-Seven Persons Said To Expire Every Minute.

Prof. Levasseur, of Paris, recently published interesting statistics about the population of the earth and the world. He estimates the present popca, 163,953,000, and Australia, 3,230.000. This would make the population of the earth all told 1,472,229,000. The death opinion on my next suggestion, that rate is annually about 32,230,000, or 98,-Turkey might cede Crete to Greece in 840 per day, or 4,020 per hour, or 67 exchange for Thessaly and an indem- per minute. The annual number of births, however, amounts to 36,792,000, "Crete under autonomy would be or 100,800 per day, or 4,200 per hour, or practically useless to Turkey, and if 70 per minute. The number of births, ample guarantees were given for pro- according to Levasseur, exceeds the We have fire drills in our public tection of and good government for number of deaths three per minute, so the Mussulmans, the cession of Crete | that in some indefinite time the popumight be a relief rather than a loss lation will have increased to such an drills they have proved in more than to Turkey." His Majesty replied: extent that the earth will not be big

BALD-HEADED MEN,

Are Compensated By Nature With Good Healthy Lungs.

sician, "and that is that there are hundreds of chances in his favor that he will never die of consumption. There seems to be some kind of connection between bald heads and sound lungs. If a man is prematurely bald it shows Holland, where their hands should be was shot dead with a pistol bullet. So they have started a movement I replied: "I think it would be dif- him, but it does not show that there united. She refused, Laud persisted, The young woman was taken to Ips- throughout the State to have torna- ficult, but not impossible, for the Greek is any trouble with his lungs. Indeed, it shows that the lungs are all right. The Sultan then, changing the topic, There is another thing in connection girl, forgive me; it is my love that before condemned her. The law was here comes in the tornado drill, which "How do the Greek King and royal man's saying that a consumptive man makes me thus desperate." But Mar- imperative. Any person who, suffer- is already being put into practice. family stand with their subjects? or woman will never comb their hair garet would not be pacified; she strug- ing a commuted sentence, broke pri- It is very much like our own fire There have been reports of a threaten- gray. By this is meant that the conrelease his hold. Already they had ginal penalty. This was death; and on the piano and the children all stand I answered: "The position of the becomes gray, and it is a safe rule to reached the boat, when a man rushed Margaret, who again pleaded guilty, up. Then the march is played, and Greek dynasty is less critical than it go by. My observtion is, and it's the from an adjacent copse, sprang upon was again condemned to die. But pow- out they go in good order, down the was ten days ago. The fall of Dely- same with many others, that consump-Margaret escaped and ran back to the and her sentence was commuted to Then let the winds blow! Let the largely caused the war, has improved indeed, if one looks into the matter farm. Her rescuer was John Barry, transportation for life. She accordingly entire building fall in ruins! The chil- the position at Athens, as Mr. Ralli is with any care, it will be noticed that