

# LOVE STRONGER THAN DEATH.

**Aged Man Makes His Home  
in Wife's Tomb.**

**FITTED UP LIKE A HOME.**

**Jonathan Reed Spends His Days  
Gazing Fondly at His Dead Wife  
—Has Led This Life Nine Years  
—Isn't Mary Pretty? He Says.**

New York, April 21.—With feeble, tottering steps Jonathan Reed made his way through Evergreens cemetery, Brooklyn, yesterday, to the tomb in which rests the body of his wife. There have been few days since she died nine years ago that he has not made the journey, but the sands of life are running low and his long pilgrimage is near an end. It took all of his little strength to open the granite door yesterday and enter the vault. Then he walked to the hermetically sealed coffin in which his wife's body lies, and said: "Good morning, Mary; I've come to sit with you all day."

He spoke the words soft and low, as if soothing a child who was ill. Every morning it is the same. Never does he fail to greet her and talk to her just as he did in life.

Nearly every day he lifts the silk crazy quilt that covers the coffin and looks through the glass cover upon the face that has lain there still and dead for so long. Yesterday morning he looked at her face until the tears blinded him. Then he walked to the door of the tomb.

"She is just as pretty as ever," he said, sobbingly. "She was always the prettiest woman in the world."

"It's been forty-four years since we married, and we are still on our honeymoon. Yes, it's our honeymoon. I love her as I did at first. You see her pictures here; I have them from the time she was a girl."

Grave is Not the Goal.

Death will not be unwelcome to the old man, who lives his life away there by the side of the woman he loved. He is sixty-nine. He says he will be with Mary soon. His coffin is ready for him by the side of the one in which she rests. He used to think there was nothing beyond the goal of the grave, and he had no hope of meeting his wife in another world. Lately he has come to believe he will see her in the spirit world and that she is calling him to her side.

For the nine years since they were parted by death, he has made his home in her tomb. He would sleep there could he get permission, but this has been denied. Sometimes he remains with his loved one until nearly midnight. All the pretty things, all the trinkets she had, he has taken to the tomb. Rich tapestries and hangings, bought in the Orient, swing from the beams. Paintings, curios, books and cushions fill nearly all the space not taken by the two coffins. Above the coffin is a canopy, swinging in little cages, is a gay bird that sang to her when she was dying. It was her pet, so he had it stuffed and put there with the other things.

Every day the old man cleans and scours the tomb, for he knows how particular she was that everything should be scrupulously neat. Feeble as he is he carries the water from the lake. On bright days he sits outside in the sun, but when it is stormy and cold he goes inside and sits on a camp stool with his arms leaning on his wife's coffin. No matter how cold, he is always in a warm, comfortable storm has ever kept him away. He says it would break his heart to be kept from her side, and that the three days of acute illness which he suffered recently were the saddest of his life because he could not be with her.

When he bids his wife good night and leaves the tomb he goes to a little room in a house at No. 150 North Fourth street. Early in the morning he starts back for the tomb. In the last few months he has been arising later and later, for the spark of life in his frail body is growing dimmer and dimmer. His day is nearly done. Though his clothes are old and threadbare, he wears a large diamond—the one she loved to see him wear. He has never been without it since she died.

When They Were Young.

Mr. Reed was born on a farm in Pennsylvania and worked there until he was twenty-one years old, when his father died, leaving him property worth \$200. He says that up to his father's death he had never had five cents in his life. When he was twenty-three years old he came to New York and went into the restaurant under Tammany Hall. He saved every cent with a miserly instinct, for when once he began to make money he began to hoard it.

He met Mary Guild, daughter of a wealthy manufacturer of sugar refining machinery. Being a handsome, stalwart young fellow, he won the girl's heart, and they were married. He went into the trucking business and made money. His wife was wealthy, and the boy who never owned a nickel until he was several years a man began to know what money can give.

Reed always was a devoted husband. He loved his wife, and she loved him, so their whole life was a honeymoon. "We're still on our wedding tour," he said yesterday. "Isn't Mary pretty?" and the old man showed a picture of the girl who won his heart and whom he will soon join.

After fighting the Painters and Decorators' Union for the past two weeks three firms connected with the Toronto Master Painters' Association have acceded to the demands of the union for 30 cents an hour and an eight-hour work day. The action of the employers came as a surprise to the men.

## CORONATION CONTINGENT

**Will Sail on the Parisian on June 7  
Where Will It Concentrate?**

Ottawa, April 21.—It appears to be as yet undecided where the coronation contingent will concentrate before leaving for England. Quebec, Lewis and Montreal are competing for the honor of accommodating the honored detachment. The men will be mobilized about May 27th or 28th, or ten days before their departure. As before announced they are to leave by the Parisian on June 7th. Lieut.-Col. Turner, V. C. of Quebec, is spoken of as likely to receive a commission. He may perhaps be the second Major. The name of Captain Thacher, of the Royal Canadian Regiment, is mentioned in connection with the adjutant of the contingent. It is probable that eight non-commissioned officers and men will be selected to represent the Queen's Own, of Toronto, and that the two other infantry regiments will furnish a quota of four each.

## TIM DOWNEY'S TRICK.

**Came Home With a Fortune  
and Played a Laddin.**

**PLACED PARENTS IN COMFORT.**

New York, April 21.—When Young Tim Downey returned home from Montana for a visit to his family in Newark a few weeks ago, he was greeted with all the love of parents and sisters, who had not seen him for fourteen years. In 1888 he went West to work for an uncle who had a general store in the gold mining district of California.

"Tim" stayed about the Newark house and visited his father, his mother and his sisters. His father, Patrick Downey, of 164 Newark street, went daily to his labor, and his two sisters continued to get up early and return late in the evening from the department store in which they were employed. At night "Tim" talked with the family about their affairs and sometimes about his own, but not much of the latter. He was just a good son and brother, doing little kindnesses for his mother and sisters like any good brother, home after a long absence.

In the daytime Tim visited old friends and some others, but of the latter he said nothing. Tim had a mission, and he was getting his bearings.

He was ready to act last week. He came home one evening and laid on the table before his father the mortgage on the Downey home, which he had paid. The next day he had the house full of carpenters, painters and decorators, who re-modelled and entirely refitted it. Meanwhile wagon loads of household furniture were driven up the door, and Mrs. Downey, half in joy, half in regret, was selecting old furniture what must be sent away to make room for the new.

Newark street awoke with a start to the realization that a realization from a fairy tale had descended into its midst, with plenty of money that was no fairy tale, and a loving, loyal heart for his parents and sisters. These latter were the heroines of the neighborhood, and Tim began his campaign of wealth by inducing them—n't a hard matter—to relinquish their places of employment.

"You need not work no father, either," said Tim, "for I have enough to support you, and I'll do it."

Tim's tale of fortune which he had told so closely is one that had its foundation in fact. He worked hard for his uncle in California who went to him, a boy of fifteen, and saved his money. When a band of California miners decided to prospect in the new old fields in Montana, Tim took his savings and joined them. He did some prospecting in the new territory, and found gold.

Money came fast then, and Downey had \$150,000 in bank and several rich claims when he departed for his old home and his family. He brought joy to all, but it's not so much her new-found ease and affluence that pleases his mother as the loving loyalty of her boy, who brought his fortune home to make his parents and sisters happy.

Young Downey will return to Montana next week.

**WILL BE INQUIRED INTO.**

**Diabolism of U. S. Officers in  
the Philippines**

**AROUSES THE WAR DEPARTMENT**

Washington, April 21.—Secretary of War Root has sent an order by cable to General Chaffee to Manila to investigate the reports of the trial of Major Waller sent to this court-martial General Smith. Also, if the facts related by witnesses before the Senate Committee are established, to court-martial Major Glenn, Lt. Conner and Ass't. Surgeon Lyon, who administered the "water cure" to the president of Icalarra.

The cablegram to General Chaffee says: "On February 19th a letter was sent you inclosing for investigation a copy of charges made by Governor Gardener, of Tayabas Province, which contained general allegations of cruelties practiced by troops on natives, and a generally an insolent and brutal attitude of the army to our natives."

"On April 2nd a cable despatch was sent you urging action with all speed consistent with thorough and searching investigation."

"On the 4th of March a cable despatch was sent you directing disciplinary measures to produce obedience to the President's instructions, and subordinating military officers to civil government in pacified provinces and instructing you to relieve Maj. Elwin F. Glenn and Capt. James A. Ryan from duty and order them to their country, in accordance with instructions to follow by mail."

# DR. TALMAGE'S DEATH. HIS SENSATIONAL CAREER.

Washington, April 18.—Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage died at 9 o'clock last night at his home in this city. He had been ill for some time, and only a few weeks ago had experienced a change for the better, which gave him hope of his recovery. Several days ago, however, his condition grew worse, caused by congestion of the brain, with catarrhal complications, and since then his family had been daily expecting his death.

T. DeWitt Talmage was one of the remarkable men of his time. His success financially was phenomenal for a clergyman.

Born in Bound Brook, New Jersey, on Jan. 7th, 1832, educated in New York City for the law, which he quit at his parents' desire to take a theological course at New Brunswick, the young Talmage did his first preaching at Belleville, N. J., and went from there to Syracuse, N. Y., to get a better place in the Dutch Reformed Church there. In Syracuse he began to develop those peculiarities which, further exaggerated, were in later years to make him talked about.

In his Brooklyn pulpit, where he

preacher to baptize him in the Jordan, which Mr. Talmage, according to his own story, did do. But Brooklyn Mr. Talmage's enemies said that he had caught a tramp on the river bank and ducked him.

In Rome Mr. Talmage was received by the czar. In his story of the meeting he said: "I asked the czar as many questions as he asked me."

Could Make \$1,000 a Day.

Mr. Talmage once boasted that he could make \$1,000 a day. It was at one time estimated that he was worth \$1,000,000, but his friends said that his wealth was only a quarter of that sum. Much of his money he invested in Brooklyn mortgages.

Twenty-five years ago Mr. Talmage was tried by an Ecclesiastical Court in Brooklyn on charges of "falsehood and deceit." He was not found guilty, but the vote of the court was a close one.

While Mr. Talmage was at Philadelphia, where he preached for seven years before going to Brooklyn, his first wife was drowned in the Schuylkill River.

Mr. Talmage's success in building up the membership of the Brooklyn

church was such that the church building in Schermerhorn street was outgrown, and the first Brooklyn Tabernacle, a wood and iron structure, seating 3,000 persons, was put up in 1870. It was enlarged in 1872, but was destroyed by fire in December of that year.

A new tabernacle, seating 5,000 persons, and containing standing room for 1,000 more, was at once begun. The new building was dedicated in 1874. That, too, was burned down in 1883.

A third tabernacle was built at Clinton and Greene avenues, and it also was destroyed by fire, in May, 1894.

Ten years after his first wife died Mr. Talmage married Miss Susan Whittemore, of Brooklyn. His son, Rev. Frank Talmage, by his first wife, followed his father's calling. Besides the Rev. Frank Talmage, four daughters survive Mr. Talmage. All of them are married except one. One daughter, Mrs. Daniel D. Mangano, lives at 41 Garden place, Brooklyn.



THE LATE REV. T. DEWITT TALMAGE.

began preaching in 1869, he resorted to the tricks of manner and speech which caused him to be caricatured from one end of the country to the other.

By such methods he drew thousands of persons to the church, and, as it were, to the church treasurer's chest. It is estimated that there were thousands of cents in the contribution plates.

When Mr. Talmage syndicated his sermons he prepared them a week or two in advance, as he had to do to supply the press in time, and when he went to Europe and the Holy Land he sold his sermons before he left.

They were printed as having come by cable. One was printed on a Monday morning and having been delivered at Queens-town, whence Mr. Talmage sailed on the preceding Saturday, and after Mr. Talmage got here he acknowledged that it had never been delivered at all.

The Holy Land had yielded him a sensation, and the story was sent in a new-old form to the country. Mr. Talmage got here and had asked the

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On the 24th of March instructions were mailed you containing a statement of charges against these officers and Gen. Jacob H. Smith, as the basis of the investigation ordered by the cable of March 4th.

Further instructions in both matters are required by the following facts:

Smith's Bloody Orders.

"Please describe that upon the trial of Major Waller, of the Marine Corps, testimony was given by Waller, corroborated by other witnesses, that Gen. Jacob H. Smith instructed him to kill and burn; that the more he killed and burned the better pleased Gen. Smith would be; that it was no time to take prisoners, and that when Major Waller asked Gen. Smith to define the age limit for killing he replied, 'Everything over 10.'"

Such testimony was given and the facts can be established, you will place Gen. Smith on a court-martial. The order also directs inquiry into the water-cure torture.

**THE RUSH OF COLONISTS.**

**Stands Provided to View the Coronation.**

London, April 21.—The Daily Mail says that the Government has promised to provide thousands of seats for the colonists to view the coronation procession. By invitation of Lord Strathcona the various Agents-General met at the Canadian office and it was announced that each of the larger colonies is to have four or five hundred seats allotted to it, and that the Agents-General will have the privilege of partitioning them three-quarters of a mile east of Nairn. A few tons of rock which had been loosened from its bed by water running into the crevices and freezing fell on to the track. A freight train, in charge of Conductor C. Bentley, struck the rock, and turning to the right, went down the bank into the bush upright. The driver was thrown out, the head brakeman went through the cab window, the fireman crawled over the tender and no one was hurt. The forward car contained a man, a cow, and settler's effects, the second a few oil barrels. The principal breakage appeared to be about the trucks and the front and lower parts of the engine.

Lord Strathcona and the other colonial representatives have resolved to decorate the fronts of their offices in Victoria street according to their individual ideas.

It is estimated that the visitors from Canada and Australasia alone will number no fewer than 6,000, and will include the G. I. de G. de Africa and other colonies reach 12,000.

**OFFERS LIBRARY TO GALT.**

Carnegie Willing to Put Up \$7,000 on the Usual Conditions.

Galt, Ont., April 18.—Galt is the latest place in Canada to receive from Andrew Carnegie an offer of funds for the erection of a public library building. Yesterday Chairman Alexander, of the Public Library Board, notified by Mr. Carnegie's secretary that if Galt would furnish a free site and the Council agree to spend at least \$1,750 a year on maintenance, Mr. Carnegie would give \$17,500 for a public library building. At a meeting of the Library Board this evening Mr. Carnegie's offer was unanimously accepted, and a committee was appointed to wait on the Town Council and ask for the preliminary resolution which Mr. Carnegie requires before his offer becomes effective. Galt at present has a free Public Library with over fifteen hundred readers, but the building is very small and unsatisfactory.

**A CURIOUS WRECK.**

**A Freight Ran Into Rocks and Went Off the Track.**

North Bay, April 18.—A wreck of an unusual nature occurred about three-quarters of a mile east of Nairn. A few tons of rock which had been loosened from its bed by water running into the crevices and freezing fell on to the track. A freight train, in charge of Conductor C. Bentley, struck the rock, and turning to the right, went down the bank into the bush upright. The driver was thrown out, the head brakeman went through the cab window, the fireman crawled over the tender and no one was hurt. The forward car contained a man, a cow, and settler's effects, the second a few oil barrels. The principal breakage appeared to be about the trucks and the front and lower parts of the engine.

## HERE AND THERE

London's tax rate has been fixed at 32 mills.

During March 7,500 new settlers reached Winnipeg.

Clarke's Malt Works, Kingston, damaged by fire. Loss \$15,000.

The Bishop of Huron consecrated new St. Paul's Church at Woodstock.

The British House of Commons has adopted the increased check duty by 186 to 119.

Fire destroyed \$75,000 worth of property at Metapedia, Que., including the Catholic church.

Eight attendants have been dismissed from the Brandon Asylum. It is said they have abused patients.

Signor Marconi says wireless telegraphy will be working between Canada and England in four months.

Mr. F. H. Mans has been appointed N. Y. C. R. passenger agent, Albany, to succeed Mr. F. E. Barbour, promoted.

Thomas C. Bulmer, of Montreal, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head at his residence in Westmount.

Mr. William Waldorf Astor has donated £20,000 to endow the existing unendowed professorships at University College, London.

The striking longshoremen at Halifax have applied to Deputy Minister of Labor King to try and arrange a settlement of the difficulty.

The Cape Colony will erect on the hill adjacent to Cape Town a huge statue of Cecil Rhodes with an arm stretched out to the north.

George Johnson was fatally hurt while loading a blast in a quarry at Motherlode mine, Greenwood, B. C. The blast exploded prematurely.

The Congress of Venezuela has adopted the French protocol providing for a removal of diplomatic relations between France and Venezuela.

The annual meeting of the Executive Committee of the Alliance of the Reformed and Presbyterian Churches throughout the world is being held at Pittsburg.

Illinois supreme court decides that the law taxing foreign insurance companies doing business in Illinois 2 per cent. on gross premiums is unconstitutional.

The Government has closed a contract with the Allan Line to carry the Canadian coronation contingent from Montreal to Liverpool on the Parisian, leaving here on June 7th.

The British steamer Port Antonio, of the Elder-Dempster Line, built last year for the Jamaica trade with England, was destroyed by fire at Kingston, Jamaica.

Sites are being inspected in the Blackley district, near Manchester, on behalf of an American syndicate owning cotton plantations in South Carolina, with the view to erecting two huge cotton mills.

Ohio supreme court in an insurance case recognizes only one time, and ordered insurance company to pay a policy in dispute, there being just three minutes to spare.

The Japan Evangelical Alliance has passed by an overwhelming majority a resolution affirming its belief in the divinity of Christ and declaring the Bible to be the only perfect rule of Christian faith and practice.

The report published in the United States that Dowager Queen Margherita of Italy will visit that country in the autumn and return home to Italy, is again officially declared to be absolutely unfounded.

The Rev. F. Lawrence, secretary of the Society of Kindness to Animals, says the Swiss Government is about to call a conference of the great powers to consider the proposed convention employed in war.

The jury system, which has been in force in Cuba since 1900, has been abolished. The police courts and all the audiences throughout the island asked that it be discontinued under the system it was difficult to obtain convictions.

The Liverpool custom officials, acting under instructions from the department, have visited the bonded warehouses and forbidden further deliveries of sugar, of which there are heavy stocks in the stores. This action is taken to indicate that there will be an increase in the sugar duties in the budget.

Coroner Blatt, Youngstown, O., has written to the Chief of Police, Toronto, notifying him of the finding of the body of a young man supposed to be that of George Blin, of Toronto, on the track of the Erie Railway. The body is that of a man aged about 21, grey eyes, brown hair, smooth face, wearing a grey coat and black trousers.

The Welsh Patagonian Committee, having collected £2,134, is arranging for a steamer to call at Chubut to take the first batch, probably £50, of the most deserving emigrants, to Canada. It is hoped the Canadian Government will increase the present payment—£1 per head—to enable the others to follow.

A gentleman just returned from the South says that the building boom on there is unprecedented, and that five hundred new houses have been contracted for, and many are in course of construction. There is a population of 15,000 in the town, and citizens were so crowded last winter that everybody is starting to build.

Two hundred and fifty settlers from various sections in Ontario left Toronto by special train on Tuesday for the Northwest. This brings the number of settlers who have gone to Manitoba and the Northwest from Ontario alone this spring to over 4,000, nearly three times more than the number that went out on last year's spring excursions.

Elias Rogers & Co., and the Conger Coal Co., Toronto, have received word that their schooners, Keewatin and Dunn, respectively, have both sprung leaks, and it is said that the present cannot be estimated. The Dunn was leaving Charlotte for Toronto with coal when the accident happened. She had just left the pier when she snapped the bottom, and broke a large hole. Her captain, W. R. Wakely, beached her at once, and at present she is being pumped out. The Keewatin was receiving her cargo when a leak sprang in her side.

# STEEL AND COAL FORM A UNION.

**Dominion Companies Come  
to an Agreement.**

**ORIGINAL LEASE MODIFIED.**

**Steel Company Assumes Certain Obligations—Will Issue \$5,000,000  
Stock at 90 to Shareholders—A  
Big Scheme.**

Montreal, April 21.—Meetings of the directors of the Dominion Iron and Steel Company and the Dominion Coal Company were held here today for the purpose of considering the question of the bringing of the two companies together, under the terms of the option which the Steel Company has held for the past two or three years on the property of the Coal Company.

The terms of the original lease are briefly as follows:

1. The Steel Company agreed to pay the fixed charges of the Coal Company, that is, the interest on its 8 per cent. bonds, the dividend on its 8 per cent. preferred stock, and the sinking fund of 5 cents per ton entire output to provide for the redemption of the bonds.
2. A 6 per cent. dividend on the common stock.
3. An allowance of \$25,000 a year for the Coal Company's expenses.
4. The Steel Company to pay to the Coal Company \$600,000 in cash as a forfeit for the due carrying out of the terms of the lease.
5. The Steel Company to pay the Coal Company a royalty of 15 cents per ton on every ton of coal taken out of the property in excess of 35,000,000 tons in any one year.
6. The Steel Company to assume and pay all the debts and liabilities of the Coal Company, less the value of certain cash assets which the Coal Company was to retain, involving the immediate payment of about \$2,000,000.
7. The property to be leased did not include all the properties of the Coal Company, certain valuable properties, including shops and the entire mercantile business of the Coal Company, being exempted.

**The New Agreement.**

After careful consideration, it was unanimously resolved by both boards that, subject to ratification by the shareholders of each company, an agreement should be entered into embodying the following terms:

The present agreement to be modified so as to make it include all the properties and assets of the Coal Company, including \$1,500,000 surplus earnings of the past two or three years.

The Coal Company to pay off its bonds and preferred stock by the issue of \$5,000,000 common stock at 120 to the common shareholders, thereby increasing its total capital to \$20,000,000.

The Steel Company to be relieved from the obligation to provide the \$600,000 forfeit, and to pay to the Coal Company 8 per cent. on its \$20,000,000 capital stock.

The directors of the Steel Company decided to issue \$5,000,000 new stock only, and to offer it at 90 cents on the dollar to the present shareholders pro rata.

The whole amount of this has been already underwritten by a strong body of Canadian and American capitalists interested in two enterprises.

**TORONTO MEAT PRICES.**

**Increase Decided Upon at a Meeting  
of Butchers' Association.**

Toronto despatch: The price of meat is going up. The butchers' section of the Retail Merchants' Association last night decided that in view of the prevailing wholesale prices, a substantial increase of the retail prices would have to be made.

Choice cuts of sirloin beef will be raised from 17 to 20c, round steak will be raised from 15 to 17c. Prime ribs will be 15 and 16c. Shoulder cuts, which have been selling at 8 to 10c, will be 10 to 11c.

On the whole, the butchers aim at a profit of 20 per cent. No hard-and-fast rules will be set down. The butchers will fix their own prices, but they will in all probability be according to the foregoing figures.

The organization includes about ninety per cent. of the butchers in the city.

These prices affect beef, which constitutes about 80 per cent. of all meats sold, and it is probable that the prices of other meats will be raised in the same proportion.

The wholesalers charge the butchers \$9 a hundred for first-class beef. The cost of the front and hind quarters is apportioned as 7 and 11c. Then the matter of waste has to be considered. Beef, for instance, in comparison with the other portions of the carcass, costs the butcher 9c a pound. Only about three per cent. of it can be sold, and then only at a small profit. The other seven per cent. has to be sold at an actual loss of six cents per pound. Then a large portion of the bone is dead waste. This makes the actual cost much higher than 9c a pound. Therefore, the butchers reason, the present retail price of beef is altogether too low.

The butchers claim that the people of Toronto are supplied with cheaper and better meat than is sold in any other city on the continent.

The meeting was presided over by Henry Puddy, Chairman of the butchers' section, and about 65 members were present.

Many of the butchers do not realize what their meat really costs them, and a chart will be made out, and copies forwarded to all members of the section, giving the actual cost of the different cuts.

Dear Mrs. T. ... Ribbon is ... and very ... Blue Ribbon ... I am a per ...

The ... He looks ... eyes could ... site Sir Harry ... blue eyes ... pitious wife ... trembling lip ... to see ...

I'll tell ... anything ... You've had ... certificates ... in twenty years ... eather trouble ... principal ... have 'em all ... say—say—the ... comes welling ... whom you ... Archer is ... my lawful son ... first marriage ... carting, 27 ... twenty ... money ... wiping away ... eyes, "I am ... brook-down ... young and ... and she ... too ... seven-and ... Load have ...

There is no ... yourself now ... gently but ... the best of ... husband ... dead, and you ... bitterly; "there ... has been done ...

"But I am ... like a ... "I know you ... George, I could ... trying to ... and your ... many ... or wish ... You'll ... boy—I'm glad ... myself, but I ... wish I had ... of the ... George, though ... saved—very ... dear son, but I ... world you wish ... The poor, fee ... the ... stretched in ... with his wrough ... heart, steel it ... pity and forg ... with the love ... of the door at ... stretched in ... with his wrough ... heart, steel it ... pity and forg ... with the love ... of the door at ... stretched in ... with his wrough ... heart, steel it ... pity and forg ... with the love ...

"I want you ... father," he sa ... thin, pale hand ... happy and to ... again."

And at this ... and we ... soft rust of s ... shy, and flash ... George's head ... of the door at ... stretched in ... with his wrough ... heart, steel it ... pity and forg ... with the love ... of the door at ... stretched in ... with his wrough ... heart, steel it ... pity and forg ... with the love ...

"There is on ... for me, father ... smile. "Gillian ... come here!" ... And Gillian ... so much formal ... as a lady com ... gentleman wh ... der feelings for ... which the soil ... so tread, grain ...

And George ... and brings her ... chair."

"Father," he ... love and we ... says, staring at ... elation, "Lill ... Eh? Is that ... tests, red as ...

"Only my pos ... Little wife!" ... smile."

This is a ... the happiest ... to the young ... tender, sensit ... edged brother ... conscious pride ... other."

It is scarce ... the state of ... to Mrs. Nelly ... every member ... addition—that ... these into ... graciously ... is known ... among the tena ... mal before te ... ing. Along ... of gossip is ... that "Misther ... larad" to be ... the master's ... sriage, and th ... elation, there ... ssertion are in ... sketched-out ...

Steps ... and Brock ... -gative Wome ... cold in one ... Price 25 cents.