world.

They are purged of pride because they died, they know the worth of their

They sit at wine with the Maidens nine and the Gods of Elder Davs. It is their will to serve or be still as fitteth our Father's praise.

'Tis theirs to sweep through the ringing deep where Azrael's outposts

Or buffet a path through the Pit's red wrath when God goes out to war. Or hang with the reckless Seraphin on the rein of a red maned star.

They take their mirth in the joy of the Earth-they dare not grieve for

They know of toil and the end of toil, they know God's law is plain. So they whistle the Devil to make lay them sport, who know that sin is

And oft times cometh our wise Lord God, Master of every trade, And tells them tales of His daily toil,

of Edens newly made. And they rise to their feet as He passes by, gentlemen unafraid.

To these who are cleansed of base desire, sorrow and lust and shame-Gods, for they knew the hearts of men, men, for they stooped to fame-Borne on the breath that men call Death, my brother's spirit came.

He scarce had need to doff his pride (r slough the dross of earth. B'en as he trod that day to God so

walked he from his birth, in simpleness and gentleness and honor and clean mirth.

So cup to lip in fellowship they gave him welcome high,

And made him place at the banquet board—the strong men ranged thereby-Who had done his work and 'leld his

peace and had no fear to die. Beyond the loom of the last lone star,

through open darkness hurled. Further than rebel comet dared or hiving star swarm swirled,

Sits he with those that praise our Ged for that they served His world. -Rudyard Kipling.

Paul Carington had been away from his home for ten long years. A great misfertune had come upon him early in life, and he had sought relief from mingled feelings of remorse and shame in strange lands. But discontent followed him everywhere he went. Now he was back once more to try the soothing quiet of his old town. At last he seemed to have found what he had sought for in vain in foreign landsrest and peace of mind.

He wondered if Grace Dean was still living at her old home in the quiet the servant: little village nearby; but he refrained from making inquiries about the girl that everybody in the neighborhood knew he had jilted for a vile adven- never let him do that. turess. Somehow his surroundings seemed to bring her back to his mind. and he often found himself thinking of their youthful love, with a longing to know what she was like as a grown up woman. He knew she must be beautiful, for she had given promise of beauty as a girl, when he had known

As he was strolling along the road, that led to the village, in the quiet afternoon, he came suddenly upon a pony carriage, driven by a young lady. So absorbed was he with his thoughts that she was nearly upon his before he was aware of her approach, and as he hurriedly stepped aside to let her pass, he looked full into her face. Their over him, but ere he could speak or move, she was past him. A faint odor He stood motionless for some time, drinking in the sweet fragrance, and then, with the full conviction of his love upon him, he hurried home and shut himself in his study. For hours he sat as one in a dream, thinking, thinking, thinking. Then he arose and went to his writing-desk. He had come to a sudden resolve, and he Wrote the fallowing letter:

Oak Knowl, September 28, 18-Dear Grace:-

wider than eternity. Not even hope, pression that she was the sole support with me, dare even attempt to span it, of an invalid mother. I could scarcely Only death can bridge it over. Then resist suggesting to one of my men we must all forgive each other if we companions what a good wife she was hope for the forgiveness that shall lead longing to make, what a sleeping us into the happiness never known beauty she was, waiting for the marithis side of the grave.

your great love, I thought I saw hap- greatest difficulty in preventing myself piness ahead of me, even greater than from leaning over and putting it to I had ever known. But oh, how sadly her in this way: 'Excuse me, madam, mistaken I was,

these weary years It was all gilt pictures; how her eyes would sudand glitter, and to my blinded eyes, dealy brighten up like the northern and has written probably the most was worthy of all the love I lavished aurora, how a strange bloom would valuable work on the Philippines of upon it. But alas! it burst, as all bub- settle on her somewhat weary face and the many that have appeared. Probles must, and there is nothing left but a dimple steal into her chin; how when fessor Worcester has twice visited the ashes of a burned out passion. Not she reached home and sat down to the islands, spending the years of one happy memory is left to reward me read 'Jane Austen' to her mother, her 1887-'88 and 1890-'93 in studying and

Ing for the contentment I cannot find,

T am back again in my old home; but
from?' and again she would answer, est savages. As he has made a care taught as an accompliance of the schools.

Tul and systematic study of the chart of the schools.

ling. It brings back memories of those early years, when you and I were nappy young lovers, without a sorrow or a care in the world. Those are nappy memories. But then, too, it orings back memories of her who came Live such as fought and sailed and between us and wrought us so much ruled and loved and made our woe. And those memories are worm-

wood to me. With all her beauty, she was a very wicked woman, as you no doubt have heard, and led me a devil of a life for three years, then discarded me, as she would have discarded a pair of soiled gloves.

She is dead now I have heard, and with her that bitter past is buried.

"Look not mournfully into the Past. It comes not back again. Wisely improve the Present. It is thine. Go forth to meet the shadowy Future, without fear, and with a manly heart."

Those words have impressed themselves upon me with the full force of their meaning, and as they strengthened Longfellow, so have they strengthened me. Henceforward I shall strive to live only in the Present, and let the Past be dead, and speculate not out the Future, but take what it shall bring to me from day to

I had thought to spend some time here, looking after my much-neglected estate; but when you passed me today, such a flood of thoughts and feelings came over me that I knew it would be impossible for me to live so near you, with so much to remind me of our by-gone happiness.

When I boked into your face, I thought of what life might have been for me-of all the happiness that would have filled these years of misery, had I been faithful to you. I felt like crying out in my despair, and flinging myself at your feet, imploring you to forgive and forget. But I cannot hope for that-I have no right to hope for it-the die is cast, and tomorrow I leave this place forever

I cannot trust myself to see you again; but I must tell you—though you will not believe me now-that I love you as I never loved you before-with my whole heart and soul To me. all that is sweet and pure and lovable in woman, is centered in you. You are my ideal, and you alone will I worship unto the end-and now, good by! PAUL CARINGTON

With trembling hand, he wrote the address he had written so often in years gone by, and gave the letter to a years gone by, and gave the letter to a servant to post.

When he was alone, he bowed his head upon his arms and lived over again, in his fancy, the years since he had drifted away from Grace Dean, and indelibly emblazoned in burning letters upon the memory of those years

Divining from his masters countevelope, that the letter was of unusual importance, the servant took it upon | their desire and capacity for self-govhimself to deliver it at its destination ernment. They also know the value

Grace, herself, arswered his ring. The servant—the hand-writing and of view. all, told her at a glance from whom

the missive had come. Bidding the man wait, she broke the man is the third President of Cornell seal, and pale as death, read what she | University, and was only thirty-eight had been longing to know-that Paul years old when he succeeded Charles still loved her.

wrap about her shoulders, saying to writer and a strong speaker. He first "I will go back with you."

It was enough that Paul loved her;

She hurried along the street, that treaty with Great Britain: "To subwas now nearly deserted, and on into stitute the judicial determination of

fore Paul's door. thought of the impropriety of her com- blessed epoch in the history of maning to him, and then throwing eti- kind. It is the noblest contribution to quette to the wind, she entered and international law. Arbitration is the was shown into the study, where Paul soul of our foreign policy." Dr. still sat with his head bowed upon his Schurman is a native of Freetown, arms. She stole softly up to him and Prince Edward Island. He was grad-

and spoke his name. Slowly he raised his head from the philosophy at the University of Lontable, and as he looked into the depths | don, and received the degree of D. Sc. of her soft eyes, he saw-not only for- at Edinburgh in 1.78. He also studgiveness—but the divine light of love led at Paris, Ber! n, Heidelberg and eyes met, and he recognized Grace ineffable, and the past and all its bit- Gottingen. From 1880 to 1886 he was Dean. A great flood of feeling came terness, faded away, as mist before the professor of literature and political rising sun. in her happy tearful smile. He clasped her to his heart, and in of the islands, one of the most useful of femininity filled the air about him. that mutual embrace, they knew life's members of the l'hillippine Commismeaning as they had never known it sion will be Professor Dean C. Worbefore.—Earl Leo Brownson.

Pity the Unloved.

"How often one sees such a one in train or omnibus, her eyes, maybe, spilling the precious spikenard of their maternal love on some happier woman's child. I noticed one of them withering on the stalk on my way to town this morning. She was, I surmised, about twenty-eight, carried a I know the gulf between us is roll of music, and I had a strong imtal kiss that would set all the sweet When I drifted away from you and bells of her nature a-chime. I had the but I love you; will you be my wife?' I have been pursuing a bubble all And my imagination went on making

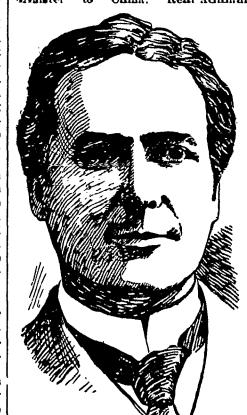
The Men Who Have Been Appointed to Consider Philippine Problems.

THE FAMOUS OUINTET.

To Report on the Resources and Prospects for Trade in the Islands.

A Brist History of the Men Selected-They Are All Well Adapted for the Work in Hand and Their Report Will Be Awaited With Interest-Their Individual Fitness

In spite of the number of books that are constantly appearing on the Philippines, there is, nevertheless, wide spread ignorance as to their actual condition and needs. The President has therefore chosen a Commission to investigate and report on the peoples, their customs and habits, their education and capacity, the resources and the prospects for trade in the isiands. The Commission is composed of the following men: Jacob G. 3churman (Chairman), President of Cornell University; Dean C. Worceser, professor in the University of Michigan; Colonel Charles Denby, ex-Manater to China: Rear Admiral



JACOB GOULD SCHURMAN, LL. D. George Dewey and Major-General Elwell 8 Otis. The latter two are already on the spot, and have gained nance, and from the name on the en- extensive experience both in dealing with the natives and in estimating of the Philippines as a colony from a commercial, naval and military point

Jacob Gould Schurman is looked upon as a most valuable man as head of the Philippine Commission, Dr. Schur-Kendall Adams in 1892. He has a wide knowledge of National and State Without hesitation, she threw a affairs, is a clear thinker, a forceful went to Cornell in 1886 as professor of philosophy, and became dean of the newly established School of Philosand he was going away. She must ophy in 1890. The broad spirit of the man is shown by his notable ntterance on the proposed arbitration the country road, and soon stood be-international disputes for the arbitrament of the sword is to give reason Her heart gave a little flutter as she force, thus constituting a new and gently laid her hand upon his shoulder | uated at Acadia College, Nova Scotia: took the highest honors in Greek, English literature, political economy and economy at Acadia College.

sester. He is as stant professor of



zoology in the University of Michigan. for my reckless devotion. All it has left me is a heart full of sadness and she would blushingly angle fegret.

After years of ceaseless travel, seekand presently the mother would ask, ing for the contentment I cannot find, in the summer of the contentment I cannot find, in the content in the

of the people, his expert knowledge will undoubtedly be a great help toward solving the tangled problem of the government of this dependency. Colonel Charles Denly served with distinction as Minister to China for thirteen years under four Administrations. He was born in Virginia in 1830, and studied at Georgetown University, from which he received the degree of LL D. in 1885. In 1852 he

removed to Evansville, Ind., where he hecame a lawyer. He served in the Union Army in the Civil War, and had reached the rank of Colonel of Volunteers when he was compelled



REAR-ADMIRAL GEORGE DEWEY. by wounds to resign. In 1885 he was appointed Minister to China by President Cleveland, and held that post until early in 1808. He was a member of the War Investigating Committee which has just finished its la-

Rear-Admiral George Devey certainly needs no introduction to the American public. Caimly but effectively he has fought the battles and won the victories of the American Navy in the Pacific. For his services he received the thanks of Congress, and has been made a Rear-Admiral. He is now the senior officer on the active list of the Navy, and will be retired on December 26, 1899, unless he is sooner made an Admiral by Con-

The efficient services that General Elwell S. Otis has rendered his country in crushing the insurrection in the Philippines have again proved his ability to co-operate with the Admiral. Gen. Otis was born in Maryland in 1838, was graduated from the University of Rochester at



MAJOR-GENERAL E S. OTIS.

twenty, studied law and was almitthe Harvard Law School, where he was graduated in 1860. Entering the Army in 1862 as a captain in the 104th New York Volunteers, he became a colonel in 1864. He commanded a brigade in the Army of the Potomac, and was severely wounded in a battle in the vicinity of Petersburg, and in consequence of his injuries he was discharged and brevetted Brigadier General of Volunteers. In 1867 he entered the Regular Army as a lieutenant-colonel of the 22d infantry, and became colonel of the 20th Infantry in 1880. During this time he was serv-



PROFESSOR DEAN C. WORCESTER ing on the frontier against the Indians. He then organized the infantry and cavalry school at Leavenworth. Kan., which he conducted until 1885. Since then until the recent war he has served with his regiment in Montana. He was made a Brigalier-General in the Regular Army on May 4, 1808.

A Royal Shrew. When the Prince of Naples married

the daughter of the Prince of Monte. negro, he arquired one of the most beautiful women in Europe as a life four feet eleven-in a way that would

Richest Strike in Mining His- Peld tory the World Has Ever Known.

PRODUCES SOLID GOLD

The Story Reads Like a Pairy Take But There is Proof in Abundance,

The Lade Was Discovered in Newsmoot But Was Kept Segret Darid Controlling M. Kilborn took charge block Was Rought Up-it Then sold at he found very little ore in 20, but Now Is Searing-May the Misse in the different levels. He

"Isabella!" "Isabella!" is the out cry heard in Colorado. One hears it everywhere, for it has forced itself on development work. into every abode, into every walk and occupation of life. In the mining the Buena Vista fisence at the nix camp the interest is lurid; in the rail or 000 foot level, the new rein as way office, in the store, on the street, ore clinte was entered. It was the among rich and noor, the one word 'Isabella" brings up a vivid pictore of untold wealth to even the feeblost

revealed great, glittering chunks, streaks—ave, feet—of solid gold.

One cannot convey in words the extent of the richness of this great find as it is reported. It reads too much lke a fairy story to be credited, and it might be safe to assume that belevers in the truth of this wonderful reality, produced by Nature's magle wand, are very gullible. But it cannot be controverted, for here is a velu of the shining metal 350 feet long and three feet wide, and it almost deser one to attempt to predict how much more may yet materiallie. It is the richest lind-it cannot be called one that the world has ever known. The Isabella mine of Cripple Creek

has undisputed possession of all this

wealth. Even the "gob-stuff," or what one may choose to refer to a low-grade ore will run anywhere from \$1,000 to \$20,000 per ton. The render's imagination may be entirened as to the possible profit of this mine when it is found that gold ore at \$10 a ton, when found in sufficient [LEE SHAFT, SCHOOL OF THE B.G STREET quantities, is considered a honance. All the land where Orapple Creek now stands belonged to the Pike's Peak Land and Cattle Company, and The phenomenally rich ore they jealously guarded it. There was break in the stope is halding one homestead on it when Robert is gradually lengthenday as Woniack began prospecting in 1801. There is now a street. Complaint was made to the owner of the ove three feet wide and to the ranch that the lives of range rid- leet in length, signs ers and of cattle were endangered by which is almost solid agreement the many holes that Womack was per- the other half an eadd alstantly digging over the property. native gold rock that is a He did not quite like the formation. This madden siebes is al life work, when one day he picked up a rock to throw at an obstinate about one "strikes it wh that was rouning in the vicinity of strike it at all, but one may his claim. The weight of the stone lain in the case of the many amazed him. With another roce he strike it, that he did not deliquickly broke it open and he found by may other means the inside fairly glistening with gold. He lost no time in getting it asserted, and found it \$2,000 per ton. The news of this strike, caused prospectors to come in crowds from all parts of the

Colorado Springs was only twenty miles distant, and the whole surplus population soon smpiled liself into the cow pasture. Mining men did next belleve in it, and Denver lot it pass. The ted to the bar. Later he studied at district has had a hard battle with scepticism and incredulity, and it is proud of its well earned laurels. It any event, the name of Robert Womack is more intlinately connected with the early gold discoveries of the district than any other. He gave a number of his claims away and sold others for a more song, and he is now not worth a penny, while those he assisted are living in case and afficence. He endured many hardships that others might profit thereby, and he should have some substantial evidence of the gratitude of this active. bustling city of Oripple Creek, now so full of business; and enterprise but first called into life by Robert Wo-

The Isabella mine consists of shoul twenty different lodes situated on the richest portion of Bull Hill, on the north slope of the prominence. The twenty claims contain about 155 acres. Joining the ground on the east is the well-known Victor mine which has puid since its organization as a stock company \$1,250,000, and is still paying dividends at the rate of \$100,000 every three months, or 50 cents per share. The principal producer of the Isabella group until recently has been the Buena Vista, which is now opened up to the depth of seven hundred feet. Very little ore has been stoped on the long vein below the five hundred foot

The Buena Vista was located by Sam Dougherty, a stone mason of Wells have been colorado Springs, in September, 1891 rets and cocoasu b In doing his assessment work he uncovered a vein and chute hat it was badly broken up. He deeded a one-half interest in the property in November of the same year to Billy Steels and John Blair. The consideration was that his partner should sink an additional statements. tional twenty feet. November 27, 1891, Count James Pourtales; then a resident of Colorado Springs, but now of Germany, paid \$85,000 for the lode. The sale created a blg sensation among mining menthroughout the State and country

and as it was the first big deal con summated in the new comp, Cripple Creek received a great deal of advertising from it. Investors reasoned that the new camp must be a wonder. and they were right. beautiful women in Europe as a life Soon after the purchase Count Pour partner. But her beauty does not extend to her disposition, for she hectors the silver king of Colorado who was her diminutive husband-he is only receiving hundreds of thousands of dollars in dividends each month from be more diverting to the household it his famous Mollie Gibson silver mains they, too, did not suffer. Occasional at Aspen. The Isabella Company was ly the Prince thinks he ought to assert incorporated and a large acreage sur-his authority, and things are fairly rounding the Buena Vista was taken in, either by cash purchases or by shares in the new corporation frame cis. T. Precland, one of the best known mine managers in the country.

commenced operations he count

mare later on my

cutting and deliting and t done, but it consis

I I was the alge-ration instruction of the stock. As a torn at about fifty lowever, to take out so the monthly pay roll, whi the vast majority of miners s

In November, in a cross cut from very quiet, and Williams and asso ates nicked up all the stock they wanted at from 20 to 30 cents per share. imagination.

The first shipment of high-grade are from the new mine was sent out of the unparalleled strike which has becomine 24. It consisted of stripave tone, and it growinged \$1,000 po

> In running the drift at the seventh level on the rein, which is here about six feet wide there was a street of quarts and maid encountered that a



ways all the way from \$7,000 to ligh as \$96,000 per ton. inpresent to be over 180 feet in squart

perseverance and plant of mining in Colorado jucia instances on the Bab furnished, and giories thown men and intend ind retold. But the most ind ones are those that revely newspapers, because they for the path which the answers

per man treads when in the and so are seldent beard in the NEW OCEAN SETAL

think there is a shall little money. There's that adjout forty specilient apoter in the Tolke 200 miller month of: is absent something that a

miller,
In 1887 the Estimate of Plying Phale, managed a series of a series of an another property of an another property of and a number of series of an another property of another property of an another pr

They reported that the island we little value, and no second that application was made. A classes later it was discovered and in 1996 Mr. Andrew Res of the man who corps she Corps ing Islands, made the forces ristmas Island -and -di money was to be made the and a few men from CO returned to the island - N thores of Plying Tipl Care int a small separamen of codes the me to May last

ilation then numbered show liest of the island law