A VAIN QUEST.

We started one morn, my love and I,
On a journey to find the end of a rainbow,
Yea to find the end of a rainbow,
And the buried bag of gold.
But the clouds rolled by from the summer sky,
And the radiant bow grew dim,
And we lost the way where the treasure lay,
Near the sunset's golden rim.

The twilight fell like a curtain
Of gray on the evening sky,
And we saw in the shining heavens
The new moon's crescent lie,
And we said, as our hands clasped fondly,
"What though we found no gold!
Our love is a richer treasure
Than the rainbow's sack can hold."

And years, with their joys and sorrows,
Have woven for us our lot on the way
To the beautiful buried treasure
At the end of a rainbow's ray;
But love has been true and tender,
And life has been rich and sweet,
And we still clasp hands with the old one
That made our day complete.
—*D. M. Jordan, in Century.*

Tula Velasquez.

BY ED H. GIBSON.

Leo Gordon was a handsome young southerner, whose home was on the balmy banks of the Pearl River. He had served in the Confederacy with all the enthusiasm and confidence that characterized the most intrepid westerners of grit. He was not so much the discomfitur he felt at the termination of the civil struggle, as it was the spirit of adventurer, which had led Leo to abandon his southern home and seek that land of alluring romance, Mexico, first found Mexico then in a belligerent state. Immdiately on his landing, he joined the army of Juarez, who was fighting against Maximilian.

Many were the deeds of Leo Gordon, which won the respect and admiration of his comrades, and of the great chief himself. But it is not of his services in that struggle that we intend to write; but of a certain adventure, deeply rose-lined with romance, in which Leo played an active part.

With several of his friends, who had followed him from the United States, Leo went one night to the luxurious *hacienda* of a very wealthy Mexican ranchero, and asked the *sayagador* the master to grant them permission to pass the night there.

With a few crusty words in a surly voice, the *sayagador* refused the request. But the Americans persuaded, and on their saying, at last, that they were determined to stay any way, he grudgingly and unwillingly consented to their lodging beneath his roof.

The *hacienda* had a solemn what rambling, partially furnished wing that was used by the rancher's family, but had long ago been abandoned to the bats and spiders. This wing was assigned to the accommodation of the half-dozen adventurous Americans, who had insisted on passing the night at the *hacienda*. Here they would be wholly to themselves, and save the stealthy gnawing that broke the silence of those unused rooms, and suggested a multitude of ghosts.

The moon was up and was filtering her silvery beams over the breast of the warm, delicious night. Leo was leaning on the sill of the long, low window of the wing, looking with sincere admiration at the ample and beautiful *hacienda* gardens of his host. The flowers, in the moon's wealth of pellucid splendor, with their rich perfumes tossed to him over and anon by the balmy south winds, caused the young southerner's mind to wander back to his home on the Pearl, with its flower-bedecked walks and balmy nooks.

So lost was he in the memories which the scene before him evoked, that, at first, he did not observe a beautiful Mexican girl approaching the window from which he leaned.

As she drew nearer, the young soldier became aware of her presence. She was a young Mexican maiden, which was plump, was richly clad. Her eyes were dark and intelligent. She looked intelligent as she was, and was if satisfied with her swift scrutiny, she raised one soft, dimpled hand in warning and placed the forefinger over her crimson lips as to enjoin a silence.

"This is mystery personified!" Leo exclaimed, within himself.

But the unnerved silence, and not a movement of the graceful girl escaped his vigilant eye. He did not even shift his attitude, fearing he might arouse his companions, who were sleeping on the cotclos of the long apartment, and he cared not to disturb them. What could be the meaning of the strange procedure of the lovely Mexican girl?

As she stood with her fingers over her lips, she glanced quickly over her shoulder to make sure that her movements were not observed by other than the young American. Assuring herself that she had not been observed, and watched, she glided up as close to the window as she well could, and whispered in a musical voice:

"Look, senor! I place this down here for you. Get and read it as soon as I am gone."

And as she uttered these words, she stooped and placed a note under a rose bush. Then plucking several blossoms from the bush, to avert suspicion, if she should be seen, she quickly and turned quickly and left him without vouchsafing him another glance from her dark, orbs.

Leo's curiosity was deeply stirred. Here was promise of romance and adventure, beyond the spectre of a doubt.

He gazed after the girl until she was lost from view. He was fully satisfied that the girl was a lady of considerable refinement, and in some trouble from which, no doubt, she hoped he might be instrumental in effecting her release.

When they had ridden into the plaza that evening, Leo Gordon had noticed at the blinds of the casement, several feminine faces, and faces. But so carefully had they concealed themselves, that the American had caught but a transient glimpse of them.

"I feel quite right in mood for an adventure," he uttered to himself. "I'll secure that note beneath the rose if the old Donna herself rules the flower-garden."

He stepped softly to the door, which stood ajar, and passed out. He looked about him unsuspectedly. No one but his soul was in sight. The night was lovely and everything seemed to favor his plans.

With an elastic spring, Leo's strong, well-trained limbs carried him over the fence which shut out the garden from their quarters. Once over the fence Leo sauntered nonchalantly towards the bush where the note of mystery lay hidden.

Feigning to admire the roses, he stopped, and, with a dexterous grab, soon possessed himself of the mysterious epistle. He was walking leisurely back to his room with the delightful scented note thrust in his breast, when his dignified steps were vastly accelerated by a large Mexican hound-dog suddenly materialising among the bushes at the other end of the garden, and plunging after him.

Leo felt that perhaps the eyes of the Mexican beauty might be following him, and would have fain preserved his dignity during the entire return. But he found it expedient to change his gait after one sweeping glance into the capacious red mouth of the canine monster that had been so quickly at his heels. He broke into a run in his master's private grounds.

Leo, for once, bade dignity a hasty farewell and vaulted the fence in the very face of his savage foe. He just barely made his escape, and that was all. He congratulated himself, as he hastily scanned the wing of the building, that the Mexican dress he wore had no superfluity of coat-tails to have suffered an inglorious diminution in length.

Safe within the quarters which had been reluctantly ass gned to him and his companions, Leo lay down to rest in the dainty little note, and perused with eager eyes the following finely-written lines:

SENORA AMERICANOS—This is penned you by an unfortunate maiden, who, believing in your honorable natures, implores you help to save her from a cruel fate.

My father, the rancheru, who reluctantly permits you to occupy his wing of the house, is to force me to wed, this night, an officer in the Army of the Republic. I am a Liberal most vehemently detest, but he holds some great power over my father, and I am to be the victim of this cruel bargain.

The man I truly love is El Capitan Ernaldo, one of the truest in the army of our chief, Juarez. I desire to fly to the protection of my lover, and I implore your aid that I may do so.

The ceremony is to be held at ten o'clock to-night, when that detested man, Col. Hernoise Fernandez, will be here to claim me.

He dare not, even within the town of Juarez except under the cover of deep night. The Little Gitana, will convey you safely from the wing which you occupy, to the place where the marriage rites are to beperformed. In writing this, senor, I trust I escape from rashness, I appeal to your goodness of heart, to save me from this living grave. Be sure in so doing you will ever receive the sincere prayers of your unhappy

TULA V.

P. S.—My trusty maid, Zela, will have horses ready in the grove beyond the garden, and we will fly to another town previous to that of my noble Ernaldo.

TULA V.

Leo read the letter through several times, then he said to himself:

"Tula Velasquez! And this girl who appeals to us for assistance is the very same old whom I have heard so much of Ernaldo about, so often in such lofty praise. Verily, it is all so strange! But I am willing to take any risk to assist a maiden in such a cause, and to come fate as a forced marriage. This is promise of adventure," and he roused his sleeping comrades and told them of Tula's note.

The party was composed of young men of adventurous spirits, and most of them had seen hard service in the war in Juarez's army and were ready to engage in any combat or undertaking, however daring, if in so doing they could serve that young officer or the girl he loved.

Accordingly, they made all things ready and awaited for the hour of ten to roll round.

Leo was on his watch at the window, and when, at last, he beheld the bridal party on the rancheru's door, he silently beckoned to his companions to follow him. They filed orderly out of the wing, and in the moonlight the wedding party was joined by six uniwited guests.

The senior son stands at the corner of the house, a frightful scene is being danced on from the fields in very substantial apparel. The old man, with his gray locks and old red cloak, as seen in the distance, looks like a sexton of the churchyard, and all the fuss is about. One would have thought that, on hearing that his younger son was dead, the old man would have gone into the house and rejoiced, and if he were quarrelsome, have abused the servants for not telling him that he would have joined in the Oriental schottische. No. There he stands. His brow is knit, his lips are set, his eyes flash, he stamps the ground with indignation. He shakes his fist at the sky. The ladies of the feast coming out on the air do not sharpen the appetite. The lively music does not add any spring into his step. He is in a terrible pout. He criticises the expense, the injustice, the general morals of the entertainment. The father rushes out bareheaded, and coaxes him to come in. He will not go in. He shakes the father. He goes into a pasquinade against the younger brother, and he makes faces, which are extremely severe. He ends by going out a premiumon vagrabondism. I stayed about a week and lived on farm. You never made a party for me; you didn't so much as kill a calf; but the scapegrace went off and killed the fatted calf; but the scapegrace went off in fine clothes, and he comes back not fit to be seen, and you kill the calf. He will not go in. He breaks your heart, and you pay him for it. You have been so good to me, and I've extra feed during all those weeks I wouldn't eat, and slept and slept. I had known to what use two were going to put it. That vagabond deserves to be cow bided instead of the calf. I was too good for him. At the end of the evening, while the younger son sat telling his father of his adventures, and asking about what had occurred on the place since his departure, the senior brother goes to bed disgusted, and in the morning after the first senior brother still lives. You can see him in the garden having a long talk with a meeting of ministers in Germany some one talked of country. "Ach!" said Bismarck and Krummacher answered, "I know him; I saw him yesterday." And when they insisted upon knowing whom he meant, he said, "Myself; when I saw the account of the conversion of a most obnoxious man, I was irritated."

First, this senior brother of the text stands for all the self-congratulatory, self-satisfied, self-worshipful man. With the same breath in which he thanks God he is not as younger brother he utters a panegyric for himself. He sets forth the sum of his virtues. He, like every other self-righteous man, was full of faults. He was an ingrate, for he did not appreciate the many blessings which he had all those years. He was disobedient, for when the father told him to come he stayed out. He was a liar, for he said that the recreant son had devoured the father's living, when the father, so far from being reduced to poverty, had a homestead left, had instruments of husbandry, had jewels, had a mansion, and instead of being a pauper was a prince. This senior brother, with so much virtue of his own, was merciless in his criticism of the younger brother. The only perfect people I ever knew were people of very pronounced obstinacy. I was never so badly cheated as by people who "did as they ought to do." He got so far up in his devotions that he was never up above all the rules of common honesty. These men that go about posing among prayer-meetings, and in places of banishment, and in the society of the poor for them; keep your hand on your pocket-book. I have noticed that just in proportion as a man gets good he gets humble. The Messianic does not make as much noise as the fire-alarm bell in the night. There has been many a store that had more goods than the show-window than behind the shelves.

This self-righteous man of the text stood at the corner of the house flurging himself in admiration. We hear a great deal in our day about the higher life. There are two kinds of higher-life men. The one are heavenward, and the other are most repulsive. The one kind of higher-life man is very lenient in his criticism of others, does not bore prayer-meetings to death with long harangues, does not talk a great deal about himself and his experience about Christ and heaven, gets kindlier and more gentle and more useful every day his soul spreads a wing and he flies away to eternal rest, and every body mourns his departure. The other higher-life man goes around with a Brute conspicuously under his arm, goes from church to church, a sort of general exaggerist, is a nuisance to his own pastor when he is at home, and a nuisance to other pastors when he is away from home; rises up to some man who is counting out a roll of bank bills, and running in a different line of thought, asks him how his soul is; makes religion a form of Pharisaism; stands up in a religious meeting, making an address, he has patronizing way, as though ordinary Christians were dear very much below him, so he had to talk at the top of his voice in order to make them hear; and at the same time encouraged them to hope on; that they, the common people, may die after a while come up within sight of the place where he now stands!" I tell you plainly that a cheating, tyrannical, overbearing man is not so repulsive to me as that higher-life malformation. The former may repent; the latter never gets over his pharisaism. The younger brother of the parable came back, but the senior brother stands on the outside, denouncing his own delinquencies and deficits, and denouncing his younger brother. Not much easier it is to blame others than to blame ourselves! Adam could not have chastised the serpent, the serpent blamed the devil, and the senior brother blamed the younger brother, and none of them blamed themselves.

Again the senior brother of my text stands for all those who are fastidious about the reformation of the dissolute and the lost. Observe in the very tones of his voice you can tell the fact that he has no faith that the reformation of the young men of the world will ever enter manner seems to say, "That boy has been sent back for some of the sins of the rest of the property; now he has come back for another third. I will never be contented to stay on the farm. He will get away. I never go in too, and rejoice with the others if I thought this thing was going to stick. I'll be glad when That boy is confirmed inebriate and debauchee." Alas! my friend, you are too guilty in the Church of Christ in regard to the reclamation of the recreant. You say a man has been a strong drinker, and you say, "Oh, he has reformed." "Oh," you say, with a scandalized look, "I would not have him taken, I hope you are not mistaken." You have no faith in modern reformations, for once he will be unconverted. Don't make too big a party for that returned prodigal, or stir up the fatted calf too much. If you kill a calf, kill the one that is on the premises, and not the one that is getting and nursing in the paddock." That is the reason we many times, when a boy comes home to their father's house. It is the reason why we leave the service. Before he had been in Mexico, however, he saw Tula Velasquez and Ernaldo supply another one. Three years after, when Leo returned to visit his friends in Mexico, he found Ernaldo a handsome and accomplished sister, Valletta. A love sprang up between them, and they were soon married. Leo bringing his bride to dwell on the banks of the Pearl.—*Yankee Blade.*

TALMAGE IN DIXIE.

A LIFE-LIKE PORTRAIT OBTAINED.

The Elder Son of the Parable at Last Focused by the Eminent Divine.

He Gets Not a Fraction of the Photograph, But a Full-Length Instantaneous One of the Prodigal—A Most Beautiful and Modern Life-Like Description of the Contrast Between the Sons.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, August 12.—The Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, D. D., of Brooklyn, is in this region. He has spoken several times at the Piedmont Exhibition, and his public appearances are attended by vast multitudes everywhere. Preaching from the text (Luke Ch. xv, v. 28) "And he was angry, and would not go in," he said:

"Is the elder son of the parable so unsympathetic and so cold that he is not worthy of congratulation? The fact is that we pulverize ourselves the younger son. You can hear the flapping of his rags in many a sermonic heaven, and the crackling of the husks on which he was an unsuccessful contestant. I confess that for a long time I was unable to drain the camera obscura upon the elder son of the parable. I never could get a picture of him, a photograph. There was not enough light in the gallery, or the chemicals were poor, or the face moved in the picture. But now I think I have him. Not a side-face, or a three-quarters, or the mere bust, but a full-length portrait as he appears to me. The father in the field unclasped, and the prodigal in the swine-trough, and the elder son in the pantomime of his anger, are all on one picture. I find nothing admirable in the character of the elder son. He is not less ungracious in the scrid sobriety of the other. The one goes down over the larboard side, and the other down over the starboard side, but they both go down.

From the window of the old homestead bursts the minstrelsy. The floor quakes with the feet of the music and the dancers. Always vigorous and resounding. The neighbors have heard of the return of the prodigal son from the far country, and they have gathered together. The house is full of congratulators. I suppose the tables are loaded with luxuries. But now I find the kind of meat mentioned, but its concomitants. "Behold," said the father, "I have killed the fatted calf, and I have killed the fatted calf, and I have killed the fatted calf, and