The Scourge of Damascus

A Story of the East...

By SYLVANUS COBB, JR.

Copyrighted 1891 by Robert Bonner's Sons

CHAPTER XII.—(Continued.)

Trembling at every joint the king proceeded to the work. He pulled off the robe of purple silk and cast it down, then he took off the crown; and then the golden chain. Julian picked them up, and turning once more to the king, said:

"I will grant you one favor before I go. You came hither to see me. If you have any question to ask I will answer it."

The king started up as though he had received promise of some great blessing.

"Once I asked you who your parents were," he said. "You would not answer me. Will you answer me now?"

[illegible]

"Then we have no more to wait for. One lantern will suffice. I will leave this one behind."

Julian extinguished the light, and then proceeded to array himself in the royal apparel, and when he had donned it, and stood with his form bent and trembling, his companions assured him that he would pass for the monarch well enough. His face alone could betray him, and that could be easily concealed.

And now for the upper world. They stopped when they reached the place where the captain lay, and when they had assured themselves that he could not move until he had received help they passed on. Up they went, Selim going ahead with the lantern, while Osmir followed close behind the disguised robber. Thus they passed on to the upper chambers, where sentinels were posted; but no one molested them. The seeming king walked with his head bent, and his arms folded upon his bosom, and none dared to approach him. Osmir and Selim were known to be two of the most favored of the monarch's slaves, so their presence seemed all proper. On they went, as freely as though moving over a desert plain, until they stood without the gate of the garden wall, at which point Julian stopped and threw off the royal robe.

"This chain of gold I shall keep," he said; "not for its value as a trinket, but that I may have a memento of this night's adventure with the king of Damascus. And now, good Osmir, let us hasten to the place where my faithful Hobaddan waits for me."

In the darkness of the night, by well known ways, the blacks led the robber chieftain towards the dwelling of the prime minister, being still ready to serve him in the face of any danger.

CHAPTER XIII.

From One Danger Into Another.

Ulin would not retire until she had heard from Osmir, who had gone out in behalf of the robber chieftain. She sat in her chamber with a single lamp dimly burning, and her faithful bondmaiden kept her company.

"I feel," said Albia, breaking in upon a long silence, "that we have done no more than our duty in lending our aid to the cause of the imprisoned chieftain."

"We have done our duty to the city," returned Ulin, hesitatingly. "If Julian is set free it will save much trouble to our king."

"Oh!" cried the bondmaiden, impulsively, "I don't care for the king. When he is your husband, then I may respect him, but I do not care for him now. I care more for the noble, generous, handsome Julian. I cannot forget how kindly he treated us, and how like a brother he bore himself. And, one thing more, I cannot forget how sad he looked when he left us in the Palace of the Valley. As true as I live, I think I almost love him. He is the best looking man I ever saw."

"Albia, you must not talk in that manner before me."

"Pardon, my lady. I meant no harm."

"I do not chide you—I do not blame you. But—the name of so daring robber is not one that should be used in my presence."

"Dear lady," plead Albia, "had I regarded Julian as a real criminal, I should not have used his name as I did. But I looked upon him as a man more honorable and true than—"

"Enough, Albia. Let us drop that subject now. What is the hour?"

"It is past midnight—I should think an hour past."

"Then go down into the garden and see if Osmir has returned."

Albia departed without speaking further, and when the princess was left alone she arose from her seat and walked across the floor.

"I do not think I have done wrong," she said to herself, "in lending my aid to this robber. I shall never see him again. I do not wish to see him any more. And I do not suppose he would care to see me. I hope he will escape. I hope he will prosper in the years to come."

She ceased speaking aloud, and pressed her hand upon her heart as though the other feelings must not come forth.

In half an hour Albia came back. Her step was light and quick, and a look of satisfaction beamed on her handsome face.

"O my dear mistress," she cried, as soon as she had closed the door behind [illegible]

[illegible]

"We had promised that [illegible] You told me [illegible] this very night."

"[illegible] keep my word if I can," [illegible] resolutely. "You were [illegible] departure."

[illegible] company us. I have [illegible] with him, and he is ready. He says he can procure horses just without the gate of the city, and he knows the way to the cave [illegible] Hafad. Once with the band of [illegible] and you are safe."

Ulin had no need for further thought upon the subject, for she had firmly resolved that she would flee. The more she thought of union with the king, the more terrible appeared the fate. [illegible] When [illegible] she knew nothing of the world, knew nothing of the trials she would have to endure, and knew little of the character of the man who wore the crown. Since that time she had gained knowledge, and her eyes had been opened. The case dwelt in her mind now as one of life or death, and she felt that she must save herself.

"I must write a few words to my father," she said.

"But you will not tell him where you have gone?"

"No. I will only tell him why I have gone. I must do that. Get me the writing materials, Albia, and while I am writing you may go and find Shubal. We will get away as soon as possible."

The bondmaiden brought a piece of parchment, a sharpened reed, and a small pot of ink, and when she had arranged them upon the table she left the apartment. Ulin sat down to the work without further hesitation, and wrote to her father the reason of her flight. When she had written all that she deemed necessary, she placed the parchment where he would be likely to find it, and then proceeded to gather up the few articles she meant to take with her. She moved steadily about the work, and if she trembled, it was more from anxiety than from fear of what she was doing. She took her jewels, of which she possessed a rich store, and also packed up a few articles of clothing. She had just accomplished this when Albia returned.

Shubal was a stout, kind-hearted slave, who had been many years in the family, and his attachment for his young mistress was strong and true. When she called upon him to serve her he had no questions to ask, save how he should please her best.

"Shubal," said the princess, "do you know what you have to do?"

"Yes, my lady, I have to serve you."

"But do you know why I have called for you now?"

"Yes. I am to go with you from the city."

"And you are willing?"

"Yes, lady—I am willing and I am glad."

"Then we have nothing more to detain us. Albia, are you ready?"

"Yes, my mistress."

Ulin stepped back to her dressing table and picked up her jewels, and for a moment she bowed her head upon her folded hands. When she looked up her fair brow was serene, and the tremulousness had gone from her lip. Shubal took the bundle of clothing, and then the party moved out from the chamber. They gained the garden, and passed out by the small gate, and when they had reached the street they led off with a quick step. There was a sentinel at the city gate, but he did not trouble those who passed out. As Shubal had promised, he found horses at a small stable beyond the wall, and in less than an hour from the time of leaving her chamber the princess was safely in the saddle, with her face turned toward the northern mountains.

At the distance of two leagues from the city they came to a small strip of wood, through which their path lay, where they stopped to let Shubal had dismounted to hand some water up to the females, and was just in the act of dipping the cup, when he was startled by the sound of a step close at hand, and upon lifting his head he found a man standing directly before him. It was too dark to distinguish features, but Shubal could see that the stranger was tall and stout, and that his garb was not of Damascus.

"Ha! Who is this?" demanded Shubal, moving back a pace.

"I am a man, and have sought the spring for fresh water," was the answer. "And now, who are you?"

Shubal recognized the voice of an Arab; and as he gazed more sharply on the fellow, he was able to see that the garb was wild and filthy.

"I have sought this spring as you have, Sir Arab."

"Ah, you recognize my tongue and nation, do you?"

"Yes, and it would seem that you are even with me."

"I know you are a slave, but that does not tell me whence you come."

"I come from Damascus."

"Ah! from Damascus! And you have ladies with you. Perhaps they have money with them. Perhaps they have jewels. Damascus is a wealthy city, and her people seldom travel with [illegible]"

[illegible]

PERILS IN SALT WATER.

[illegible]

... salt on the [illegible] people have [illegible] while bathing or been washed and thrown overboard, and afterward found dead on top of the water, choked to death by the accumulation of salt in their mouths and nostrils. Ordinary salt water bathing, as I discovered today, is very different from that in the Salt Lake. I found that I could enjoy salt water bathing at [illegible] beach, and took a dip there. It is certainly very pleasant to bathe in water that is salt, but not so salt as in Utah. But the accommodations for the bathers at Salt Lake far surpass, so I am told, anything in America."—Washington Post.

PURE WATER.

Boiling or Cooking in Any Form Destroys Germ Life.

A pure water supply is rightly looked upon as one of the greatest essentials to the healthfulness of a community. Many foods, salads, for example, cannot be cooked, or subjected to the effect of a high temperature, while, on the other hand, washing them in infected water may render them the means of conveying disease. Among the chief ways of preventing typhoid fever must be mentioned the care of the stomach itself. It seems highly probable that the natural juices of the healthy stomach are able to destroy many germs of disease; but the number which any stomach may be able to digest must always be uncertain, and it is not desirable to test its capacity in this direction. The fact that only certain persons out of a number who have partaken of food or drink infected with disease germs may suffer is explainable on the ground of their different general physical condition, or of the varying stages of their digestive organs. Boiling or cooking in any form destroys all germ life; and food or drink about which there is a question of typhoid infection should be subjected to one of these processes before it is taken into the stomach.—Health.

Tending to the Girls.

Employers who keep children from school in Germany will be fined not less than 150 marks. Parents and guardians are obliged to provide material for needlework and other means of instruction for girls. Otherwise the school board has the right to obtain these things by compulsion. According to the district physicians' act of April 1 all public and private schools are, in hygienic matters, under the control of an official physician who must, at certain intervals, winter and summer, visit every school in his district and examine the buildings as well as inquire concerning the health of the pupils and the schoolmaster.

Odd Game of Chance.

The traveler over the Kansas prairies finds many towns that once had water works system, now containing only a dozen people. The fire plugs are sticking out in the buffalo grass and they are the playgrounds of prairie dogs and the roosting places of the prairie owls. The tendency to clear up the deserted buildings is taking away many of these features. The courthouse of what was Garfield county has recently become the property of H. Herman, and he lives in the sumptuous building which did not cost him a cent, as he homesteaded the quarter section after the county organization was abandoned.

Covetousness is never satisfied till its mouth is filled with earth.

SAW A SEA SERPENT

Brownish Green Monster About Thirty Feet Long.

In Maine the penalty for selling a glass of liquor is $100 fine and sixty days in jail. The bad quality of whisky sold in the state and especially in the city of Bangor, makes the punishment less severe than it seems. Considering the quality of the liquor there must be a specially tough brand on sale this season, as the following story sent out by wire fully attests:

The sea serpent has been seen in Maine waters at such close quarters that those who saw it are in no doubt whatever as to its size. For years the fishermen of Grand Manan have been telling of a strange monster that has frequently been seen in those waters, but it has always appeared in foggy weather, and at some distance from shore or ships.

Now a complete and circumstantial account of a meeting with the sea monster is furnished by the captain and crew of the schooner Madagascar, which arrived at [illegible] from New York. Two of the crew of the vessel vouch for the truth of this narrative. Recently, during the morning watch, at about [illegible] [illegible]

... forty minutes, resting on the surface near the vessel, and seemingly not at all alarmed nor startled at the appearance of the schooner. The sailors watched it, and one of them threw over some sea biscuit, which the monster ate with his sardines. Sailor Ray, who first told the story, is a sober man.

They Thought He Meant It.

In the Massachusetts state campaign of 1878 John D. Long was making his first run for governor against Gen. Butler, who had captured the Democratic nomination, and Judge Josiah G. Abbott, who was the candidate of the old line Democrats, relates the Boston Journal. Thompson was making a speech for Abbott before a big Democratic audience, and after praising his candidate as a jurist and a statesman, asked [illegible] "And now who is John D. Long?" [illegible] answering, he [illegible] he has [illegible] "Iliad." What [illegible] A. L. D. D. [illegible]

Worshipers at St. Peter's.

[illegible]

A REMARKABLE CAVE

A Natural Wonder Recently Discovered in Arkansas.

[illegible]

A CONTRAST OF TWO LIVES

One Spent in an Atmosphere of Charity, the Other in Selfishness.

If I could penetrate a young man on the threshold of grand achievements, says Rev. George H. Hepworth, that the greatest [illegible] in the world is to be of use to [illegible] is not [illegible] giving [illegible] secret [illegible] when you [illegible] your [illegible] [illegible]

... in the far north. There are first the [illegible] Nova Scotia, covering [illegible] square miles, divided into the Pictou, Cape Breton and Cumberland basins. It is estimated [illegible]

[illegible] the password [illegible] is challenged. I came away from the one service saying, "It is quite worth while to live," and from the other with a feeling that such a struggle for such an object is a mistake.

Canadian Coal Areas.

The coal areas of Canada are estimated at 97,200 square miles, not including areas known, but undeveloped

Bracelets of Gem-set Gold.

Very narrow bracelets of plain and gem-set gold are again in vogue. Tailor-made gowns of pale blue pique are in marked vogue among fashion's elegants this season.

The best pilots are ashore.

PE-RU-NA AVERTS DANGER

In That Critical Time When a Girl Becomes a Woman.

MISS BESSIE KELLOG.

Miss Bessie Kellog, President of the Young Woman's Club, of Valley City, North Dakota, writes the following from First street, South, Valley City, North Dakota:

"Ever since I matured I suffered with severe monthly pains. The doctor did not seem to understand what the trouble was and the medicine he prescribed from time to time did not help me. He finally suggested that I have an operation. One of my friends who had been cured of a similar affliction through the use of Peruna, advised me to give it a trial first, and so I used it for three weeks faithfully. My pains diminished very soon and within two months I had none at all.

"This is six months ago, and during that time I have not had an ache nor pain. I give highest praise to Peruna. Every woman ought to use it, and I feel sure that it would bring perfect health." BESSIE KELLOG.

The experience of Miss Bessie Kellog, of North Dakota, ought to be read by every girl in the land. It is a critical period in a woman's life when she ceases to be a girl and becomes a woman. Very few pass through this period without some trouble. The doctor is called and he generally advises an operation. Perhaps he will subject the patient to a long series of experiments with nervines and tonics. The reason he does not often make a cure is because he does not recognize the trouble.

In a large majority of the cases catarrh of the female organs is the cause. Peruna relieves these cases promptly because it cures the catarrh. Peruna is not a palliative or a sedative or a nervine or a stimulant. It is a specific for catarrh and cures catarrh wherever it may lurk in the system.

This girl was lucky enough to find Peruna at last. As she says, the doctors did not seem to understand what the trouble was and the medicine he prescribed from time to time did not help her. Peruna hit the mark at once and she is now recommending this wonderful remedy to all the other girls in the United States.

Thousands of the girls who look at her beautiful face and read her sincere testimonial, will be led to try Peruna in their times of trouble and critical periods. Peruna will not fail them. Every one of them will be glad and it is to be hoped that their enthusiasm will lead them to do as this girl did—proclaim the fact to the world so that others may read it and do likewise.

Mrs. Christopher Flichmann, Amsterdam, N. Y., writes:

"I have been sick with catarrh of the stomach and pelvic organs for about five years, and had many a doctor, but none could help me. Some said I would never get over it. One day when I read your almanac I saw those who had been cured by Peruna; then I thought I would try it. I did, and found relief with the first bottle I took, and after two more bottles I was as well and strong as I was before."—Mrs. Christopher Flichmann.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

THE MATCH INDUSTRY.

Hundreds of Millions of Them Manufactured Daily.

In the [illegible] of the millions of matches used every day in the United States, only a few factories are engaged. In New Jersey there are two factories [illegible] together of [illegible] The largest factory [illegible] of matches [illegible]

This country has a great advantage in the abundance of aspen, which tree is superior to all other timber for match making, on account of its natural qualities and the ease with which it is worked. It is light, spongy and splits clean, and though pine, linden, birch and other woods are also used in this and other countries, aspen is preferred to them all. European match manufacturers have been engaged in a scramble for years past to secure a sufficient quantity of aspen to supplement their own supplies.

How many matches are used in this country daily is not known, but if we figure on the British basis of eight matches per capita a day the home consumption is 600,000,000 matches a day. This enormous figure may be accepted as approximately the home consumption of home-made matches, in addition to the foreign matches that are found in all of our markets, but it by no means represents our total output, for a considerable quantity of American matches are sold in European and other countries.

La Grippe conquers life—Wizard Oil conquers La Grippe. Your druggist sells Wizard Oil.

Roy I. Taylor, of Mt. Pleasant, has received notice of his appointment to the position of second lieutenant in the regular army.

YELLOW CLOTHES ARE UNSIGHTLY

Keep them white with Russ Bleaching Blue. Get the genuine. All grocers, 5c.

You recommend many a man to your neighbor when you recommend trust yourself.

FITS Permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

A philosopher claims great results by putting up with small annoyances.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

[illegible]

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos. Robbins, Maple Street, Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

Earl Russell, who is now in a London, Eng., jail, where he was sent by the house of lords as a bigamist, will probably return to Nevada upon his release and become an American citizen.

PAINT IN THE FALL

Fall painting is best; the paint gets well seasoned before the hot sun gets busy.

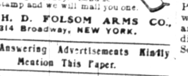
You want your paint to last, and to protect your property. If you use Devoe ready paint, you'll have both.

Lasts longer than lead and oil; costs less. Devoe is a safe name in paint things.

Ask your dealer for Devoe; don't be satisfied with less. Send for our pamphlet about paint and painting; free; things you ought to know.

GOOD-PAINT DEVOE CHICAGO.

Buy of the Maker



THE H. D. FOLSOM ARMS CO., 314 Broadway, NEW YORK.

When Answering Advertisements Kindly Mention This Paper.

Hot Weather Health.

During the heated term of July and August one should be careful to keep all the organs of the system in free working condition.

Baxter's Mandrake Bitters taken before meals will ward off diseases incident to this trying season.

FRAGRANT

SOZODONT for the Teeth 25c

A scientifically prepared and strictly pure Liquid Dentifrice in a New Size, handy to use.

Large LIQUID and POWDER, ... 75c

SOZODONT TOOTH POWDER, . . 25c

At all the Stores, or by Mail for the price. Sample of Sozodont for the postage, 3 cents.

HALL & RUCKEL, New York

$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.50 UNION MADE.

For More Than a Quarter of a Century

The reputation of W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes for style, comfort and wear has excelled all other makes sold at these prices. This excellent reputation has been won by merit alone. W. L. Douglas shoes have to give better satisfaction than other $3.00 and $3.50 shoes because his reputation for the best $3.00 and $3.50 shoes must be maintained. The standard has always been placed so high that the wearer receives more value for his money in the W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than he can get elsewhere.

W. L. Douglas sells more $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers.

W. L. Douglas $4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.

W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes are made of the same high grade leathers used in $5 and $6 shoes and are just as good.

Sold by the best shoe dealers everywhere.

Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom.

How to Order by Mail.—If W. L. Douglas shoes are not sold in your town, send order direct to factory. Shoes sent anywhere on receipt of price and 25 cts. additional for carriage. My custom department will make you a pair that will equal $5 and $6 custom made shoes, in style, fit and wear. Take measurements of foot as shown on model; state style desired; size and width usually worn; plain or cap toe; heavy, medium or light soles. A fit guaranteed. Try a pair.

Fast Color Eyelets used.

Catalog free. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

1,000 NEWSPAPERS

Are now using our

International Type-High Plates

Sawed to

LABOR-SAVING LENGTHS.

They will save time in your composing room as they can be handled even quicker than type.

No extra charge is made for sawing plates to short lengths.

Send a trial order to this office and be convinced.

WESTERN NEWSPAPER UNION, DETROIT, MICH.

EDUCATIONAL.

ST. MARY'S ACADEMY

Notre Dame, Indiana.

Conducted by the Sisters of the Holy Cross. Chartered 1855. Thorough English and Classical education. Regular Collegiate Degrees.

In Preparatory Department students carefully prepared for Collegiate course. Physical and Chemical Laboratories well equipped. Conservatory of Music and School of Art. Gymnasium under direction of graduate of Boston Normal School of Gymnastics. Catalogue free. The 47th year will open Sept. 5, 1901.

Address DIRECTRESS OF THE ACADEMY, St. Mary's Academy, Notre Dame, Indiana.