

CUTTING-A WATERMELON

There will be 1,000 slices of a big watermelon distributed among our patrons in May.

The National Tribune

POSTMASTER: See article on Department of Commerce and Labor in this issue, by Capt. Castle.

ESTABLISHED 1877-NEW SERIES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1903.-TEN PAGES.

VOL. XXII-NO. 20.-WHOLE NO. 1123.

Bayard's Courier

A Story of Love and Adventure in the Cavalry Campaigns.

By B. K. BENSON, Author of "Who Goes There?" "A Friend With the Confederates," etc.

CHAPTER XXVII. SQUIRE AND SOLOMON.

"Here will be an old abusing of God's patience and the king's English."

Jackson marched out of the lower Valley, and followed Longstreet. Among the Armaghans, it soon came about Honey, Imboden kept the field for the Confederates, and Gen. Kelley for the Federals—scouting and skirmishing at times as far down as Winchester, and even Berryville.

Charley Armstrong was attended by Squire. There were many sick and wounded left in the houses of the Virginians; some were relatives or friends of the people who cared for them, but there were others who were cared for because of duty or through motives of kindness only. Armstrong had no personal claim on the family in whose house he lay ill; he grieved and fretted uselessly because of the condition which made him an unrequited guest.



"VY YOU NOT SO MIT YOUR FREEDOM, MEIN FREUNT?"

"No, no; you not be fery old already; ve make you do plenty good work."

"Ma, Ma, I's 50 year ole an' a-gwain on to 60. You mem'ber w'en de stabs all fell down, Ma, Ma?"

"Yes, main freunt; der stars haf always been up."

"I was in my 25th year, Ma, Ma, dat night 'w'en de stabs all fell down; dat was in '33, an' now hit's mos' '63. Dat how ole I is."

"You want no freedom?"

"Wah! I do ef I go way? You gwine tek leat' ole Squire?"

"Mein freunt, ve fight to make yo' free."

"Yassah, but who gwine to feed ole Squire?"

"Blenty to eat and blenty to drink in de army, by cholly, und in de whole country. How I blenty to eat?"

"Yassah; but I ain't fitten to keep up wid no sojeh. I's too ole, an' I's got too much rheumatism, an' de, you know, Ma, Ma, dat shu wou'dn' have me no."

"Were are der rebs?" asked Keiser, having exhausted his introduction, and getting out of the narrow of his purpose.

"Sah?" putting his hand to his ear with great emphasis.

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The miller and Squire were dismissed. Back at the mill the negro began to get ready for his return. His preparation was made very slowly; he feared that he would be followed. Keiser came in again.

"Not name is dot you pe long to?"

"Mabs John Armstrong, sah."

"The miller looked interested; the name was not familiar; of course he could not keep up with all the negroes in the country, but his white patrons were well known. Squire saw the miller's interest, and interpreted correctly, but did not fear."

"Armstrong?" said Keiser; "were do he live?"

"This was hard, but Squire was harder. "Hout two mile over dis a-way. You come wid me, an' I show you de place."

"Ferry vell you know I opey orders, by cholly, und shtay at mein post. I vant to know bout Armstrong; who is dot Armstrong?"

"He's my old ma, sah; den dah is ole mista an' young mistis, too," said Squire, emphatically, covering strenuously his concealment of the fact that he had a young master.

"What do you mean by that?"

"I mean, sah, dat I know de name of de young mistis."

"Miss Lucy Armstrong."

"Yes, dat is de name of de young mistis. She live near Middleburg?"

"Oh, well," said the miller, "there may be some 'em down about Middleburg. There are lots of Armstrongs."

"Yah, and lots of Morgans."

"You are right about that, too. This is de County of de old Morgans."

"Now all of Solomon's attention was fixed upon the miller; Squire's torture was at an end; his interest redoubled."

"You know Tan Morgan?"

"Not now. I did know Dan Morgan 25 year ago; he's been dead 20 year or more."

"Let me see—in '49, California, in '45, Polk; in '40, old Tippecanoe was delect; and it was the next year—yes, I remember, now—President Harrison and Dan Morgan died the same year, '41—more'n 20 year ago."

"When vere did he live den?"

"When he died he was a livin' just two mile toder side of Berryville. Fine man just about my own age, was took off sudden like; and then his widow, she died too—left some baby boys—twins, I believe. You interested in de Morgans and Armstrongs?"

"How old vere de dem baby boys?"

"Lemme see—one of 'em died, I think; de other one—he was named Dan after his father—he would be just about 22 or 23 year old."

"Und vere he is now?"

"Wish I could tell you, Mrs. Morgan died too, and an uncle raised the little one, I think, but he moved away a long time ago. I don't know where he went."

"Ferry vell I know. He was mein pest freunt, but he is mit Plesonton already."

"What you talkin' about? I tell you, he's dead!"

"De baby boy, by cholly; de baby boy?"

"Wah, may be he is a great big, a-carryin' his ducks—and the miller paused, fearing to say too much. Old Squire's eyes were almost closed, but his ears were wide open. The assertion that Dan Morgan was with Plesonton astounded him, but he had sufficient self-control to hide his interest; instead of opening his eyes, he closed them."

Junior. The English expression also was a great advance over the writer's oral efforts.

In this letter there was possibly some romance. Two men had been captured, and Lucy Armstrong—belonged to her father, but the negro would not admit that these Armstrongs lived near Middleburg.

Solomon concluded by saying that his opportunity for making further inquiries would be small, as his regiment was ordered to serve on the upper Potomac; in case Junior should ever be near Middleburg, he would be glad to see him, and something—beyond any doubt, this Daniel Morgan must be the Confederate who had captured Scott, and who could say that was not Junior's cousin?"

"Kinsman met in junior to himself; well, who knows? It is possible. We are all kinsmen. And the remarkable similarity would indicate close kinship. Of this I am sure; I know, I know, where in the Valley. I must find out more about this if I can; but Grandfather always told me that the General's children were daughters."

In the battle of Fredericksburg the cavalry under Plesonton remained on the north side of the river. Bayard's Brigade crossed and protected the left flank of the army.

Bayard himself was killed by a cannon-shot thrown from one of the rebel guns which had contested Plesonton's advance into Ashby's Gap in the previous November.

On the 17th of March Averell's Brigade crossed the Rappahannock at Kelley's Ford and advanced toward Culpeper, a mile from the river's mouth.

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The Great Question Of Advertising.

LL wool and a yard wide." This homely old saying fifty characterizes The National Tribune. All wool, in the sense that there is no shoddy in the makeup of the paper. It is well edited and well printed on good paper.

A yard wide, in the sense that its circulation is fully what is represented. It has a full-paid-in-advance circulation—by far the best for the advertiser, because each subscription represents a family, where the paper is highly esteemed and thoroughly read.

A family circulation of 100,000 guaranteed, at 30 cents a line for display and 20 cents a line for classified, is a fair and promising proposition. If it were practicable, without a world of trouble, we would guarantee profitable results. A flat rate is the next thing to a guarantee, for an advertiser can get out promptly in case of unsatisfactory results.

An attractive experiment is afforded an advertiser by our Classified Ad. Columns. You have tried classified advertising? Yes, perhaps, in the ephemeral daily, thrown away in an hour, or in the big Sunday, where all ads. are lost in its 48 to 72 pages. Try classified advertising in The National Tribune, where these ads. are read. A large ad. is given a special indented reference in the first page index. Send copy of any display ad. We will set it up and send proof for approval.

Our page of "Adventures of Ad. Folks," which we ventured to call a new idea in advertising, is getting a good deal of notice of one kind and another. Mr. Rowell's Printers' Ink speaks of it soberly as a novel plan, while Miss Griswold's Profitable Advertising "chitters" at it. Following is a notice of it by the editor of Advertising Chit-Chat in the Milwaukee Sentinel:

"Mighty Clever Ad. Scheme.—My attention is drawn by H. N. Glenny to a copy of The National Tribune containing an ad. cartoon that is simply the cleverest ever. This illustrates the adventures of a lot of promotional kids with whose pranks we are all pleasantly familiar; the Innersea tarpaubin boy, the Van Campen Dutch lad, the Gold Dust twins, the Franco-American soup boy, and his sister of the Lion collar, cuffs, and shirt brand, together with the Nestle stork and the Pettijohn cub—are depicted in a variety of good-humored mixups, no less clever in conception than in execution; no pasted half-tone monstrosities, but artistic designs excellently drawn. With The National Tribune's permission, I hope to reproduce one or the other before long. Meanwhile readers and advertisers whose interest has, I hope, been aroused by this bald and unimaginative report may still their curiosity by applying to The National Tribune, Washington, D. C., for sample copies."

Very easy for an advertiser to try this pictorial plan. Just tell us to go ahead. Designs and proofs will be submitted, and if they are not satisfactory will be made so, or the advertiser can decline to go ahead. There is no "snap" disposition in this office.

All we will ever say to advertisers will be said right here in these columns. We will not employ the blandishments of personal solicitors. We will rely upon the efficacy of large circulation, good printing and low rates to get business and upon good service to keep it.

Sharing profits with advertisers is an adventitious inducement, but it is worth attention. Anyone doubting the fairness of our contests may have the names and addresses of 1,000 winners.

Sharing Profits With Advertisers.

Also with Subscribers, Book-buyers and Agents—\$33,800 Will Be Distributed Among 1,000 Patrons by an Interesting Guessing Contest.

The Proposition. Guess the receipts of the U. S. Treasury for Monday, May 18, 1903. Guesses must arrive in our hands at Washington, D. C., on or before May 17, 1903. The odd cents of the receipts need not be guessed at.

The first prize will be won by the nearest guess. The second prize and up to the 1,000th by the next nearest guesses in the order named.

The Prizes. 1st prize, cash \$10,000. 2d prize, cash 1,000. 3d prize, cash 500. 4th prize, cash 400. 5th prize, cash 300. 6th prize, cash 200. 7th prize, cash 100. 8th prize, cash 100. 9th prize, cash 100. 10th prize, cash 100. 11th to 50th prize, cash each \$50. 51st to 1,000th prize, each \$20 worth of books, as per list printed elsewhere. If preferred, the value in subscriptions or advertising may be taken in place of books. \$33,800.

How and When to Make Guesses. Guesses can be sent when payments are made, or later, only being sure to send them so they will arrive in our hands by May 17. We will keep accurate accounts with each person paying money during this Contest. No guesses will be allowed in excess of the allowance of one guess each \$100, except as noted above. Columns 2 1/2 inches wide; 2 1/2 inches long; seven columns to the page. Sample copies mailed free on request.

News from Winners. See eighth page.

Mondays' Treasury Receipts. Following will be found the Treasury Receipts of Mondays from the beginning of the present year. The odd cents are not included and are not to be guessed at. The receipts reported for Mondays are in unopened packages and letters in the express office and post-office early Sunday. As soon as delivered at the Treasury Monday morning the contents of letters and packages are added up and the sum is the receipts for the day. It is simply impossible for anyone to know what sums are contained in the hundreds of letters and packages before they are received and opened Monday morning.

Monday, Jan. 5, 2,592,239. Monday, Jan. 12, 1,782,219. Monday, Jan. 19, 1,560,143. Monday, Jan. 26, 2,013,488. Monday, Feb. 2, 4,968,628. Monday, Feb. 9, 1,966,106. Monday, Feb. 16, 2,568,210.

*Included in the receipts of this day is a payment of \$3,000,000 from the Central Pacific Railroad on account of its indebtedness to the Government. The danger of abnormal receipts for May 18 is lessened by this railroad payment being made at this time.

Books. The books we have for sale—books of very great value—and which we will present as prizes will be found listed in Classified column on page 5.

THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C.

INDEX TO CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

Table with columns: Address Wanted, Agents Wanted, Bids, Books and Pictures, The People's Hand-Book Series, Business Chances, Cars, Dogs, Educational, Financial, For Sale and Exchange, G. A. R., W. R. C., S. of V. Supplies, Genealogy, Home-steads, House Furnishings, Insurance, Jewelry and Watches, Jobs Stock, Lost. Includes Machinery, Medical, Church Bibles, Command's treatment, Men's Furnishings, Miscellaneous, Novels, Printing, Paints, Penmanship, Pension Attorneys, Personal, Poultry, Birds and Pet Stock, Real Estate, Real Estate Agents, Seeds and Plants, Stamps, Wanted, Washing Machines.