

# The Light in the Clearing

A Tale of the North Country in the Time of Silas Wright

By IRVING BACHELLER

Author of "Eben Holden," "Dyl and I," "Darral of the Blooded Isle," "Keeping Up With Lists," Etc., Etc.

CHAPTER XV.—Continued.

"Where ye goin'?"  
 "Up to the Van Heusen place."  
 "Where do ye hall from?"  
 "Cobleskill."  
 "On business for Judge Westbrook?"  
 "Yes."  
 "Writs to serve?"  
 "Yes," I answered with no thought of my imprudence.  
 "Say, young man, by hokey nettle! I advise you to turn right around and go back."  
 "Why?"  
 "'Cause if ye try to serve any writs ye'll git into trouble."  
 "That's interesting," I answered. "I am not seeking a quarrel, but I do want to see how the people feel about the payment of their rents."  
 "Say mister, look down into that valley there," the stranger began. "See all them houses—they're the little houses o' the poor. See how smooth the land is? Who built them houses? Who cleaned that land? Was it Mr. Livingston? By hokey nettle! I guess not. The men who live there built the houses an' cleaned the land. We ain't got nothin' else—not a dollar! It's all gone to the landlord. I am for the men who made every rod o' that land an' who own not a single rod of it. Years an' years ago a king gave it to a man who never cut one tree or laid one stone on another. The deeds say that we must pay a rent o' so many bushels o' wheat a year but the land is no good for wheat, an' ain't been for a hundred years. Why, ye see, mister, a good many things have happened in three hundred years. The land was willin' to give wheat then an' a good many folks was willin' to be slaves. By hokey nettle! they had got used to it. Kings an' magistrates an' slavery didn't look so bad to 'em as they do now. Our brains have changed—that's what's the matter—same as the soil has changed. We want to be free like other folks in this country. America has grown up around us but here we are livin' back in old Holland three hundred years ago. It don't set good. We see lots o' people that don't have to be slaves. They own their land an' they ain't worked any harder than we have or been any more savin'. That's why I say we can't pay the rents no more an' ye mustn't try to make us. By hokey nettle! You'll have trouble if ye do."

for the sun was hot. My companions were far ahead. I could not see the dust of their heels now. I gave up trying to catch them and checked the speed of my horse and went on at a walk. The horns were still sounding. Some of them seemed to be miles away. About twenty rods ahead I saw three riders in strange costumes come out of a dooryard and take the road at a wild gallop in pursuit of Latour and Purvis. They had not discovered me. I kept as calm as I could in the midst of this excitement.

I passed the house from which the three riders had just turned into the road. A number of women and an old man and three or four children stood on the porch. They looked at me in silence as I was passing and then began to hiss and jeer. It gave me a feeling I have never known since that day. I jogged along over the brow of the hill when, at a white, frame house, I saw the center toward which all the men of the countryside were coming.

Suddenly I heard the hoof-beats of a horse behind me. I stopped, and looking over my shoulder saw a rider approaching me in the costume of an Indian chief. A red mask covered his face. A crest of eagle feathers circled the edge of his cap. Without a word he rode on at my side. I knew not then that he was the man Josiah Curtis—nor could I at any time have sworn that it was he.

A crowd had assembled around the house ahead. I could see a string of horsemen coming toward it from the other side. I wondered what was going to happen to me. What a shouting and jeering in the crowded dooryard! I could see the smoke of a fire. We reached the gate. Men in Indian masks and costumes gathered around us.

"Order! Sh-sh-sh," was the loud command of the man beside me in whom I recognized—or thought that I did—the voice of Josiah Curtis. "What has happened?"

"One o' them tried to serve a writ an' we have tarred an' feathered him." Just then I heard the voice of Purvis shouting back in the crowd this impassioned plea:  
 "Hart, for God's sake, come here!"  
 I turned to Curtis and said:  
 "If the gentleman tried to serve the writ he acted without orders and deserves what he has got. The other fellow is simply a hired man who came along to take care of the horses. He couldn't tell the difference between a writ and a hole in the ground."

"Men, you have gone far enough," said Curtis. "This man is all right. Bring the other men here and put 'em on their horses an' I'll escort 'em out o' the town."

They brought Latour on a rail amidst roars of laughter. What a bear-



They Brought Latour on a Rail Amidst Roars of Laughter.

like, poultrified, be-poodled object he was—buried and sheathed in ruffled gray feathers from his hair to his heels. The sight and smell of him scared the horses. There were tufts of feathers over his ears and on his chin. They had found great joy in spoiling that aristocratic livery in which he had arrived.

Then came poor Purvis. They had just begun to apply the tar and feathers to him when Curtis had stopped the process. He had only a shaking "buff" of long feathers around his neck. They lifted the runaway into their saddles. Purvis started off at a gallop, shouting "Come on, Hart," but they stopped him.

"Don't be in a hurry, young fellow," said one of the Indians, and then there was another roar of laughter.

"Go back to yer work now," Curtis shouted, and turning to me added: "You ride along with me and let our feathered friends follow us."

No, we started up the road on our way back to Cobleskill. Our guide left us at the town line some three miles beyond.

Latour was busy picking his arms and shoulders. Presently he took off his feathered coat and threw it away, saying:

"They'll have to pay for this. Every one o' those jackrabbits will have to settle with me."

"You brought it on yourself," I said. "You ran away from me and got us all into trouble by being too smart. You tried to be a fool and succeeded beyond your expectation."

It was dark when I left my companions in Cobleskill. I changed my clothes and had my supper and found Judge Westbrook in his home and reported the talk with Curtis and our adventure and my view of the situation back in the hills. I observed that he gave the latter a cold welcome.

"I shall send the sheriff and a posse," he said with a troubled look.  
 "Pardon me, but I think it will make a bad matter worse," I answered.  
 "We must not forget that the patrons are our clients," he remarked.  
 I yielded and went on with my work. In the next week or so I satisfied myself of the rectitude of my opinions. Then came the most critical point in my history—a conflict with Thrift and Fear on one side and Conscience on the other.

The judge raised my salary. I wanted the money, but every day I would have to lend my help, directly or indirectly, to the prosecution of claims which I could not believe to be just. My heart went out of my work. I began to fear myself. For weeks I had not the courage to take issue with the learned judge.

One evening I went to his home determined to put an end to my unhappiness. After a little talk I told him frankly that I thought the patrons should seek a friendly settlement with their tenants.

"Why?" he asked.  
 "Because their position is unjust, un-American and untenable," was my answer.

He rose and gave me his hand and a smile of forbearance in consideration of my youth, as I took it.

I left much irritated and spent a sleepless night in the course of which I decided to cling to the ideals of David Hoffman and Silas Wright.

In the morning I resigned my place and asked to be relieved as soon as the convenience of the judge would allow it. He tried to keep me with gentle persuasion and higher pay, but I was firm. Then I wrote a long letter to my friend the senator.

Again I had chosen my way and with due regard to the compass.

## CHAPTER XVI.

### The Man With the Scythe.

It was late in June before I was able to disengage myself from the work of the judge's office. Meanwhile there had been blood shed back in the hills. One of the sheriff's posse had been severely wounded by a bullet and had failed to serve the writs. The judge had appealed to the governor. People were talking of "the rent war."

What a joy entered my heart when I was aboard the steamboat, at last, and on my way to all most dear to me! As I entered Lake Champlain I consulted the map and decided to leave the boat at Chimney Point to find Kate Fullerton, who had written to the schoolmaster from Canterbury. My aunt had said in a letter that old Kate was living there and that a great ashore and hired a horse of the ferryman.

I passed through Middlebury and rode into the grounds of the college, where the senator had been educated, and on out to Weybridge to see where he had lived as a boy. I found the Wright homestead—a comfortable white house at the head of a beautiful valley with wooded hills behind it—and rode up to the door. A white-haired old lady in a black lace cap was sitting on its porch looking out at the sunlit fields.

"Is this where Senator Wright lived when he was a boy?" I asked.

"Yes, sir," the old lady answered. "I am from Canton."

She rose from her chair.

"You from Canton!" she exclaimed.

"Why, of all things! That's where my boy's home is. I'm glad to see you. Go an' put your horse in the barn."

I dismounted and she came near me. "Silas Wright is my boy," she said.

"What is your name?"

"Barton Baynes," I answered as I hitched my horse.

"Barton Baynes! Why, Silas has told me all about you in his letters. He writes to me every week. Come and sit down."

We sat down together on the porch. "Silas wrote in his last letter that you were going to leave your place in Cobleskill," she continued to my surprise. "He said that he was glad you had decided not to stay."

It was joyful news to me, for the senator's silence had worried me and I had begun to think with alarm of my future.

"I wish that he would take you to Washington to help him. The poor man has too much to do."

"I should think it a great privilege to go," I answered.

"My boy likes you," she went on. "You have been brought up just as he was. I used to read to him every evening when the candles were lit. How hard he worked to make a man of himself! I have known the mother's joy. I can truly say, 'Now let thy servant depart in peace.'"

"For mine eyes have seen thy salvation," I quoted.

"You see I know much about you and much about your aunt and uncle," said Mrs. Wright.

She left me for a moment and soon the whole household was gathered about me on the porch, the men having come up from the fields. They put my horse in the barn and pressed me to stay for dinner, which I did. As I was going the gentle old lady gave me a pair of mittens which her distinguished son had worn during his last winter in college. I remember well how tenderly she handed them!

"I hope that Silas will get you to help him"—those were the last words she said to me when I bade her good-by.

The shadows were long when I got to Canterbury. At the head of its main street I looked down upon a village green and some fine old elms. It was a singularly quiet place. I stopped in front of a big white meeting house. An old man was mowing in its graveyard near the highway. Slowly he swung his scythe.

"Do you know where Kate Fullerton lives?" I asked.  
 "Well, it's purty likely that I do," he answered as he stood resting on his scythe. "I've lived seventy-two years on this hill come the fourteenth day o' June, an' if I didn't know where she lived I'd be 'shamed of it. Do you see that big house down there in the trees?"

I could see the place at which he pointed far back from the village street in the valley below us, the house nearly hidden by tall evergreens.

"Yes," I answered.

"Wal, that's the Squire Fullerton place—he's Kate's father."

"Does the squire live there?"

"No, sir—not eggzactly. He's dyin' there—been dyin' there for two years or more. By gosh! It's wonderful how hard 'tis for some folks to quit breathin'."

"Say, be you any o' his family?"

"No."

"Course not. He never had a friend in his life—too mean! He's too mean to die, mister—too mean for hell an' I wouldn't wonder—honest, I wouldn't—mebbe that's why God is keepin' him here—jest to meller him up a little. Say, mister, be you in a hurry?"

"No."

"Say, hitch yer hoss an' come to here. I want to show ye suthin'."

I dismounted and hitched my horse to the fence and followed him into the old churchyard, between weather-stained mossy headstones and graves overgrown with wild roses. Near the far end of these thick-sown acres he stopped.

"Here's where the buryn' begun," said my guide. "The first hole in the hill was dug for a Fullerton."

There were many small monuments and slabs of marble—some spotted with lichens and all in commemoration of departed Fullertons.

"Say, look a' that," said my guide as he pulled aside the stem of a leafy brier red with roses. "Jest read that mister."

My keen eyes slowly spelled out the time-worn words on a slab of stainer marble:

Sacred to the memory of  
 Katherine Fullerton  
 1787-1866

"Proclaim his word in every place  
 That they are dead who fall from grace."

A dark shadow fell upon the house of my soul and I heard a loud rapping at its door which confused me until, looking out, I saw the strange truth of the matter. Rose leaves and blossoms seemed to be trying to hide it with their beauty, but in vain.

"I understand," I said.

"No ye don't. Leastways I don't believe ye do—not correct. Squire Fullerton dug a grave here an' had an empty coffin put into it away back in 1806. It means that he wanted everybody to understand that his girl was jest the same as dead to him an' to God. Say, he knew all about God's sartin—that man. Gosh! He has sent more folks to hell than there are in it, I guess. Say, mister, do ye know why he sent her there?"

I shook my head.

"'Tis ye do, too. It's the same of thing that's been sendin' women to hell ever since the world begun. Ye know hell must 'a' been the inventor of a man—that's sartin—an' it was mostly for women an' children—that's sartin—an' for all the men that didn't agree with him. Set down here an' I'll tell ye the hull story. My day's work is done."

We sat down together and he went on as follows:

"Did ye ever see Kate Fullerton?"

"Yes."

"No ye didn't, nuther. Yer too young Mebbe ye seen her when she was old an' broke down, but that wain't Kate—no more'n I'm Bill Tweedy, which I ain't. Kate was as handsome as a golden robin. Hair yeller as his breast an' feet as spry as his wings an' a voice as sweet as his song, an' eyes as bright as hisn—yis, sir—ye couldn't beat her fer looks. That was years and years ago. Her mother died when Kate was ten year old—there's her grave in there with the sickle an' the sheaf an' the portry on it. That was unfort'nit an' no mistake. Course the squire married ag'in but the new wife wain't no kind of a mother to the girl an' you know, mister, there was a young scoundrel here by the name o' Grimshaw. His father was a rich man—owned the cooper shop an' the saw-mill an' the tannery an' a lot o' cleared land down in the valley. He kep' company with her fer two or three year. Then all of a sudden folks began to talk—the women in partic'lar. Ye know men invented hell an' women keep up the fire. Kate didn't look right to 'em. Fust we knew, young Grimshaw had dropped her an' was kep' company with another gal—yis, sir. Do ye know why?"

Before I could answer he went on:

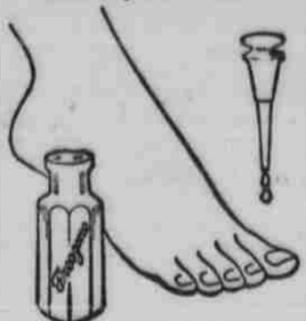
"No ye don't—leastways I don't believe ye do. It was 'cause her father was richer'n the squire an' had promised his gal ten thousand dollars the day she was married. All of a sudden Kate disappeared. We didn't know what had happened for a long time."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

It Can't Be Done.  
 A French professor avers that the greatest wealth of ideas comes to the human brain between two and five o'clock in the morning. Has the learned professor ever been able to hit on one that came anyways near fooling his wife during the wee small hours? Neither have we.—Grit.

A Flax "Hurry-Up."  
 A machine has been invented by a Scotchman that prepares flax for manufacture within a few hours after it has been pulled from the ground instead of taking days, or even weeks, as usual.

Lift off Corns!  
 Doesn't hurt a bit and Freezons costs only a few cents.



With your fingers! You can lift off any hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the hard skin calluses from bottom of feet.

A tiny bottle of "Freezone" costs little at any drug store; apply a few drops upon the corn or callus. Instantly it stops hurting, then shortly you lift that bothersome corn or callus right off, root and all, without one bit of pain or soreness. Truly! No humbug!—Adv.

The Coming Crisis.  
 A congressman was talking about government extravagance and the fearful taxes that are its consequence.

"The government," he ended, "seems to think that it only needs to say to the American people, 'Cough up! Cough up!' But how will we cough up when our coffers are empty?"

\$100 Reward, \$100  
 Catarrh is a local disease greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. It therefore requires constitutional treatment. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE destroys the foundation of the disease, gives the patient strength by improving the general health, and assists nature in doing its work. \$100.00 for any case of Catarrh that HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE fails to cure. Druggists. No Testimonials free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Great Convenience.  
 "I wish I knew what to do with all this broken crockery," said Mrs. Flindweller. "There isn't any place to throw it away, and—"

"I have it," cried Mr. Flindweller. His eyes glowed with the fires of genius. "Put 'em in the barrels post and mail 'em to some floating address in the 'first zone.'"

QUICK! YOUR HAIR NEEDS "DANDERINE"  
 Check ugly dandruff! Stop hair coming out and double its beauty



A little "Danderine" cools, cleanses and makes the feverish, itchy scalp soft and pliable; then this stimulating tonic penetrates to the famished hair roots, revitalizing and invigorating every hair in the head, thus stopping the hair falling out, or getting thin, dry or fading.

After a few applications of "Danderine" you seldom find a fallen hair or a particle of dandruff, besides every hair shows new life, vigor, brightness, more color and thickness.

A few cents buys a bottle of delightful "Danderine" at any drug or toilet counter.—Adv.

Westyan College the Oldest.  
 Westyan college at Macon, Ga., was founded in 1836 and is therefore older than Elmira college, chartered in 1852. It is the oldest woman's college in the United States.

Fresh, sweet, white, dainty clothes for baby, if you use Red Cross Bag Blue. Never streaks or injures them. All good grocers sell it, 5c a package.

His Way.  
 Miss Stake—Is your husband coming to the church sociable?  
 Mrs. Sully—He isn't sociable anywhere.

THE RIGHT WAY...  
 In all cases of Distemper, Pinkeye, Influenza, Colds, etc., of all horses, brood mares, colts, stallions, is to

"SPOHN THEM"

On their tongue or in the nose put Spohn's Liquid Compound. Give the remedy to all of them. It acts on the blood and glands. It routs the disease by expelling the disease germs. It wards off the trouble no matter how they are "spohned." Absolutely free from anything injurious. A child can safely take it. Sold by druggists, harness dealers, or sent express paid by the manufacturer. Special Agents Wanted.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., GOSHEN, IND., U. S. A.

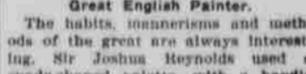
ASPIRIN FOR COLDS  
 Name "Bayer" is on Genuine Aspirin—say Bayer



Insist on "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" in a "Bayer package," containing proper directions for Colds, Pain, Headache, Neuralgia, Lumbago, and Rheumatism. Name "Bayer" means genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians for nineteen years. Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets cost few cents. Aspirin is trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Mono-aceticacidester of Salicylicacid.—Adv.

Great English Painter.  
 The habits, mannerisms and methods of the great art always interesting. Sir Joshua Reynolds used a spade-shaped palette, with a handle and without a hole. His brushes had handles 18 inches long and he always stood while painting. His studio was an octagonal room 20 by 16 feet, illuminated by a single square window of modern size, the sill about 9 1/4 feet from the floor. He was a steady and consistent worker and frequently complained of idle visitors who did not seem to realize the value of his time. He ranks as the greatest English painter of that time. He died in February of 1792 of an affection of the liver and was buried in St. Paul's cathedral.

Love all; trust but a few.



Texas Oil Refinery

65,000 Shares already sold at par. OK-IN PRODUCING AND REFINING COMPANY have acquired the best site in the city of Fort Worth, Texas, at the Junction of two railroads, and also pipe lines. Shares in this refinery are now selling for \$1.10 per share.

NO SECRET—OUR REFINERY OPERATIONS CAN BE INVESTIGATED ANY DAY. It has been the history of the Oil Industry that those who have invested in the refining of oil have realized largely on their investments.

With the Refining Business, the stockholder can go daily, if he so desires, to the site, and see the foundations, brick work, piping, work, stills, and other valuable machinery placed upon and erected on the site, and he can go away feeling that his money is being spent in something tangible, and not put into a dry hole where he cannot even see that his money has ever served any useful purpose. We believe that this statement as to the desirability of refining stock over all stock will appear logical and satisfying to the minds of every investor.

NO PROMOTION STOCK, BONDS OR DEBTS Dividends Are Positive and Assured From Refining of Oil

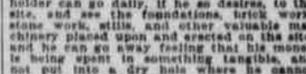
ALL GAMBLE ELIMINATED—Our Plant will operate 24 hours a day, 365 days in the year—5 year's time in one.

Write for our four-page folder, giving full particulars of this REFINING COMPANY. Authorized Capital \$1,000,000.00—Shares \$1.00 Per Share OK-IN PRODUCING & REFINING CO. 308 Moore Bldg. Fort Worth, Texas

PREVENT PYORRHEA

Do Not Let This Dreadful Disease Undermine Your Very Life

If your teeth are loose, gums red and irritated or bleed when cleaned, you had better act quickly. Do not wait a minute. Send at once for the great



Sore's Teeth Vento-Pyrine Make's Healthy

Cleans and polishes the teeth while destroying and eradicating the death-dealing Pyorrhea Germs. This REMARKABLE REMEDY aids the Complexion, the Stomach, the Teeth, the Gums and promotes general HEALTH. Sent prepaid for \$1.00 and the name of your Druggist.

THE ANTITARTAR CHEMICAL CO. 529-530 Charles St. DENVER, COLO.

WE BUY, SELL AND EXCHANGE FARM, HOTELS, GENERAL STORES, stocks of goods—anything, anywhere. What have you to sell or exchange? What do you want to buy? Write us. National Bids and Exchange Agency, Box 232, Durham, N. C.

PATENTS  
 WELSH N. GOLDMAN, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C. Advice and book free. Cases reasonable. Highest references. Rest assured.

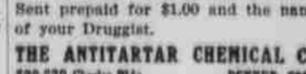
W. N. U., DENVER, NO. 40-1919.

THE RIGHT WAY...  
 In all cases of Distemper, Pinkeye, Influenza, Colds, etc., of all horses, brood mares, colts, stallions, is to

"SPOHN THEM"

On their tongue or in the nose put Spohn's Liquid Compound. Give the remedy to all of them. It acts on the blood and glands. It routs the disease by expelling the disease germs. It wards off the trouble no matter how they are "spohned." Absolutely free from anything injurious. A child can safely take it. Sold by druggists, harness dealers, or sent express paid by the manufacturer. Special Agents Wanted.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., GOSHEN, IND., U. S. A.



SPOHN MEDICAL CO., GOSHEN, IND., U. S. A.