hemmed before, and he wasn't beaten every time."

A few minutes later the queer chess player checkmated his opponent, and soon after left the room.

* * *

When Louis XVI of France died under the guillotine, there were in Paris at the time a large number of men who, though strictly loyal to the Bourbons, did not think it wise or necessary to prove their loyalty by remaining in France and following their king to the guillotine. Most of these men, after leaving France, enlisted in some of the armies that were trying to crush the French Republic. M. Durand and M. Soult went to Austria and both were given commission in the Austrian army in Northern Italy. M. Durand, or Captain Durand, as he was then, fought in the first five campaigns against the French until he was severely wounded at the battle of Arcole.

In January 1797, the Austrians made the fifth attempt to drive the French out of Italy. The command of the Austrian forces was given to General Alvinzi, who had come so near crushing the French at Arcole. Captain Soult was a member of General Alvinzi's staff. He had been a schoolmate and chum of the Austrian commander at the military school of Brienne, and as soon as he entered the Austrian army, he was offered a position on General Alvinzi's staff.

The Austrian army lost but little time in advancing to attack the French, for there were twenty thousand Austrians shut up in Mantua that would be starved into surrendering