

INTERNATIONAL PRESS ASSOCIATION.

CHAPTER NVIII .- (Continued.) 'Mr. Aylmer is here, my lord," he said. "Will your lordship see him." "Certainly, of course," exclaimed his tordship. "Show him here at once."

or two returned with Dick, who said for me than if I had nobody except 'Good-morning" to his uncle, with an air of cheerful civility.

"H'gh," grunted the old ford, "morn-

ing. Well?" 'Well, sir," said Dick, "I have thought the matter over, and although I have not, and never have had, any wish to go to India, I have decided that it will be best for me to accept

the appointment you were good enough to get for me."

"Oh-er. I'm glad you've come to your senses at last," said the old lord, a shade more graciously. "Weil, you had better go and see Barry Boyaton about it-that will be the best. And then you'll have to get your affairs put in order, make your will, and all that."

"I have made my will," said Dick, very much to make it for."

"Ah! that's good-those things ough; always to be done before they are wanted. By-the-bye, Dick, are you hard up, or anything of that kind? Do you want any money?"

"No, sir, thanks. I could do with a hundred or two, of course-who couldn't? But I am not in debt, or anything of that sort."

The old lord caressed his white mustache and looked at his heir with a sort of comical wonder. "Pon my soul," he remarked, "I can't tell how you do it."

"Eh?" said Dick, not understanding. and, in fact, not interested in his uncle's thoughts.

"Well, how you do it. Expensive regiment-flat in Palace Mansions-Riviera, and all the rest"

Dick shrugged his shoulders, "Well, sir, I don't owe a penny in the world, I give you my word."

'Ah! Mrs. Harris must be a young lady of very moderate desires," said Lord Aylmer, lighting another eigarette. "Have one?"

"No, thank you, sir," returned Dick. "And what will become of Mrs. Harris when you are gone to India, ch?" the old man asked, with a great air

of interest. "Well, sir," said Dick, "I always make it a rule never to talk about my friends' private affairs, even when I happen to know them."

"You won't tell me." Lord Aylmer chuckled. "Oh! very well, very wellnever mind. I can take a hint as well as anybody."

"When it suits your purpose," Dick's thoughts ran, as he watched the handsome, wicked old face.

Then he got up from his chair. "If you don't want me any longer, sir, I will go and pay my respects to my lady. By-the-bye, I hope you are less anxious about her than you were a short time ago."

Lord Aylmer jumped up in a fury and stamped his gouty foot hard upon the floor. "Damme," he cried, "that woman is like an India-rubber ball, and as hard as nails into the bargain."

"Then she is better," said Dick, with an air of profound and anxious inter-

"Better! Damme," the old savage eried, "she's outrageously well, sir. Damme, her healthiness is positively

aggressive." "But that must be a great relief to your mind, sir," said Dick, with perfect gravity.

"Relief!" the other echoed, then seemed to recollect himself a little. "Ah! yes, yes, of course-to be sure. Well, go and see her. I dare say you will find her in the boudeir."

Dack felt himself dismissed with a wave of the old lord's hand, and being never very anxious to remain in his presence, he betook himself away, and went to find her ladyship. But Lady Aylmer was not in the house-had, in fact, been gone out some time before he reached it; so Dick jumped into a cab and went back to Palace Mansions to Dorothy, who met him with a new

"Dick, darling," she said, "I know that you are worrying about me, and what I shall do when you are gone, and I have thought of something."

"Yes. Have you thought that, after all, it would be safe for you to go right out and risk everything?"

"No, because you do not go till September, and by then I shall have got very near to the time. No, it is not that at all; but you will have leave until you sail, won't you?"

"Yes." "Then might we not go to the sea for a month? I am pining for a breath of sea air, and it will be good for you, too."

"That is easy enough. Where shall we go? Tenby-or would you rather be nearer to Graveleigh?" "We could not go to any of the

places near Graveleigh, Dick-I should be meeting people there." "Yes; but we might go to Overstrand or Cromer, or go down to one of the

little, quiet places near Ramsgate. Why, if you like, we might even go to Ramsgate or Margate itself." "I don't in the least care where," Dorothy replied. "But what I wanted

to say is this-you remember my cousin, Esther Brand?" "I've heard you speak of her."

"Well, when you are gone would you let me write to her and ask her to come and stay with me till I am ready to come after you? She is young and kind, and I am very fond of her, and The man retired, and in a minute altogether it would be very different

> "My dearest, you shall do exactly as you think best about that," Dick said, without hesitation. "It is a good idea. and if she is nice and won't worry you about being married in this

> "She won't know, dear," Dorothy cried. "I shall show her my marriagelines, and say that you are gone and that I am I am going to join you essoon as I can."

"She will be sure to ask my regi-

"Not at all. Besides, you are going out to an appointment, are you not?" "Yes, true. Well, then, do as you think best about it," he said, "Of course, I shall be a great deal easier in my mind, and then she will be able promptly, "although it's true I hadn't to see you off and all that. Oh! yes, it will be a very good thing in every

WILL. Dorothy clapped her hands together and laughed quite joyously. "Oh! Dick dear," she cried, "I'm so glad you den't mind-I feel quite brave about being left now. I do wish, though, that you could see Esther. She is so tall and strong, very handsome, smooth, dark hair and great dark eyes-quite a girl who ought to be called Esther or Olive. And then she has always been rich, and for five years she has been absolutely her own migtress, and has traveled about every-

"Won't she think it edd that you have never written to her all this

"I don't think so. Esther is not a girl who thanks you for letters unless you have something special to say." Dick put his arm around his little wife's waist. "And you have some-



"DAMME!" HE CRIED.

thing very, very special to tell her, haven't you?" he said tenderly, then cried with an uncontrollable burst of anguish, "Oh! my love, my love, you don't know-you will never know what it will cost me to go away and leave you just now, when you will want me most of all."

"Never mind, Dick," she said bravely, "I am not afraid."

Looking at her, he saw that she spoke the truth and only the truthher eyes met his, clear and true, an I the smile which played about her sweet mouth was not marred by any expression of the agony which she hall suffered during the few previous days. A week ago she had been more Dick's sweetheart than his wife; now she was not only his wife, but had also in her eyes the proud light of motherhood-"Filled was her soul with love and the dawn of an opening heaven."

CHAPTER XIX.



HERE is no need for me to tell of the month which Dick and his wife passed together at a secluded little watering place on Norfolk coast, nor of the scramble which Dick had at the last to get ready for the ap-

pointed day of sailing for the shining east. It is enough to say that after an agonzied parting he tore himself away, and Dorothy found herself left alone in the pretty flat, face to face with the sorest trial of her life. A week before she had written to her

cousin, Esther Brand, but she had had no reply. That had not surprised her much, for Esther was a restless soul, never so happy as when moving about from place to place. Apart from that, London is scarcely the place to look for rich and idle people in September. and Dorothy had addressed her letter to her cousin's bankers, knowing that it would be the surest and probably the quickest way of finding her. But when Dick was gone Dorothy began to get very anxious for a letter from Esther, to watch for the post, and to wonder impatiently what Esther could possibly have done with herself and whether she had got her letter or not. But for several days there was still silence, and at last, just when Dorothy was beginning to despair, it came,

"Here is your letter, Miss Dorothy," cried Barbara, hurrying into the room "Oh, Barbara!" Dorothy cried, ex-

citedly. In a moment she had torn it open cult mountain sides.

and was reading it aloud to Barbara. "Ob, it is from Russia, Fancy Miss Brand being in Russia, Barbara, and she says:

"'My Very Dear Little Dorothy: So you are married! I can hardly beto myself over and over again, "Dorothy Strode is married-little Dorothy has got married," and still I do not in the least realize it. So you are very happy, of course, and you are going to have a baby-that is almost an "of Secretary Alger Creates the of the cavalry and infantry will be concourse" also. And your husband has got a good appointment in India which he does not dare refuse. That looks like bread-and-cheese and kisses, my dear little cousin. However, not that money makes any real difference to one's happiness, and so long as you leve him and he loves you, nothing else matters, money least of all. But why, my dear, have you waited so long before you told me of your new ties? I have wondered so often where you were and what had become of you, and about four mouths ago I wrote to the old house and had your letters returned by a horrid young man, David Stevenson, whom I disliked always beyoud measure. He informed me that you had left immediately after dear auntie's death, and that he did not ranged before the prospect of war was know your present address. I felt a seriously considered, on Saturday took aclittle anxious about you, but eminently relieved to find that you were evidently not going to marry that detestable young man, who is, I have no have proceeded on a basis that it was well to have every feature under its control in doubt, all that is good and estimable and affluent, but whom, as I said, I have never liked.

"'Well, my dear child, you must let me be godmother to the baby when it comes that I may spend as much money over its corals and bells as I should have done over a wedding-gift to you. As for coming to you-my darling child, of course I shall come straight back, and help Barbara to make up to you for the temporary loss of your spouse. I gather from your letter that he is all that is good and kind and brave, to say nothing of being handsome and loving and trueyou lucky little girl!

"'Expect me when you see me, dear, which will be as soon as I can possibly get myself to London. If I were on the other side of the frontier I could pretty nearly fix both day and time. As it is, I can only say that I will lose no time in being with you, and I will stick to you till I see you

safe on board the P. and O. steamer, "'My love to Barbara-how she and I will yarn together over the old place and the old days!-and much love to you, dear little woman.

"From your always affectionate

"'ESTHER.'" This letter in itself was enough to put Dorothy into the wildest and gayest of spirits, and Barbara was almost as much delighted; for, truth to tell, the old servant had looked forward with no little dismay to the prospect of supporting her loved young mistress through her hour of loneliness and trial, and was therefore greatly relieved to find that the responsibilities of the situation would fall upon the strong and capable shoulders of Misa Esther Brand instead of lying upon her own weaker ones.

"It is so good and sweet and dear of Esther," Dorothy repeated, over and over again. "Just like her to throw everything else aside on the chance of being able to do a good turn to some one in need. Now I don't feel half so nervous as I did."

"Nor I." echoed Barbara, speaking out of her very heart; then she added with a significant smile, "Miss Esther never could abide David Stevensonneither could I."

Dorothy could not help laughing. 'Ah! I think you were all just a little hard on David. I didn't want to be Mrs. David, it is true. But apart from that, I don't see that there was so much amiss with him."

(To be continued.)

THE KLIPSPRINGER.

Its Mountain Climbing Is the Perfection of Wild Life.

The klipspringer, or klipbok, as it is often called by the colonists, seems, like the chamois of Europe, to be created for no other purpose than to complete and adorn a mountain landscape, says the Spectator. Although smaller than its distant cousin of the snowy Alps, the klipspringer yields neither to it nor to any other mountain dweller in the world in the ease with which it can get about the most difficult and dangerous rocks and precipices. To watch a pair of these little antelopes bounding with the elasticity of a piece of india rubber up and down the precipitous face of some yawning cliff or sheer mountain wall, or on to pinnacles and ledges that might startle even a Rocky mountain goat, displaying the while a coolness and lack of fear born of countless generations of a climbing ancestry, is to watch the very perfection of wild life upon the mountains. Certainly in all South Africa there is no more charming or wonderful sight than the klipspringer amid its own wild mountains, kloofs and krantzes. About two feet in height at the shouldersometimes a trifle more-the klipspringer is a sturdily built little buck. The ram carries short, sharp, poniard-like horns about four inches in length; the ewe is hornless. One great peculiarity of the klipbok lies in its olive-brown coat, which is thick and very brittle to the touch. Each hair is hollow and the whole coat is singularly light and elastic. Among the colonists and especially the Boers the hair of the klipspringer is, in consequence, in great demand for stuffing saddles. The legs are robust, as they need to be; the pasterns singularly stiff and rigid, while the tiny hoofs are hollow, somewhat jagged at the edges, and exactly adapted for obtaining foothold on the most diffi-

UNITED STATES ARMY MOVING.

ter this morning I have been saying Concentration of Forces on Atlantic to be known as the department of the guir. Coast.

Department of the Gulf-General Order Issued—The dian Uprising Is Likely-Great Activity in the War Department - Mortar Works Working Night and Day.

The war department, which up to the present time has been engaged farmely in the carrying out the policies of defense at the Heretofore the preparations of the mili-tary branch of the executive government perfect order for whatever inight occur Now, however, knowledge of what the war department is doing and intends to de-considered in connection with the activity in every branch of the naval service, shows the war now netually exists, More important than anything that has

nt Chicago. seen yet arranged under the direction of . Secretary Alger are orders providing for brace the states of Minnesota, North Da- there is the fullest confidence that the a general movement of the regular cay- kota, South Daksto Montana, and so plan will be carried into full execution.

gregated, so that at least 25,000 regulars will be garrisoned in the eastern and southern coast states in preparation for Buy emergency which may arise. The cost of transporting this great body of men. Forme of them coming more than Zeno unites, will be too great to be horne by the West Will Soon Be Without scanty admirat appropriation for hereto-Troops Except Where In- resent to the emergency fund of \$50,000. is to meet the expanses of these changes in stations. Hight in the with the ceneral movement was the important sister bound by Secretary Abore by direction of the president and telegraphed to all military peels and divisional headquarters concerted by the communiting general of the army.

Changes in Army Departments. The text of the order follows: "By direction of the precident the following changes are made in the territorial limdesignation, and headquarters of the

acographical departments, to take effect March 12, 1898; "I. The department of the east will contrace the New Empland states, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, the District of Columbia.

West Virginia, Virginia and North Caroling, with headquatters at Governor, Island, New York "I. A department is hereby established to be known as the department of the lakes, to consist of the states of Wisconsin, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky, and Tennessee, with headquarters

"3. The department of Dakota will em-

to constat of the states of South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louistana and Texas, with headquarters

The departments of Missouri and Tex-

The records of the department of Missouri will be transferred to the department of the takes, and those of the de partment of Texas to the department of the gulf.

"Major General John R. Brooke is as signed to the command of the department of the lakes, and Brigadler General Wil-Ham M. Graham to the command of the department of the gulf. The officers of the several staff departments now on duty the departments of the Missouri and Texas are assigned to like duties in the departments of the lakes and of the gulf. respectively.
"The travel required under these orders

is necessary for the public service.
"IL A. ALSHER, Secretary of War.

"By command, etc., M. C. Corbin, Adintant General.

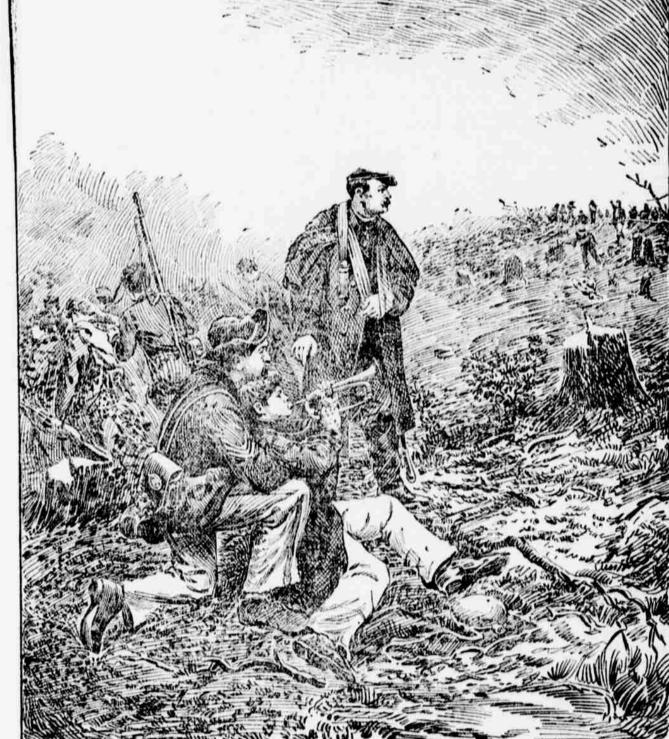
Does Not Want War.

Senor Polo v Bernabe, the new Spanish minister, talking with a reporter at Wastington, expressed himself as satisgod that neither the United States Spain wants war. The minister referred to the fast that the Cuban cabinet had produced a commission to negotiate a civ-treaty with this country as another evidence of the complete autonomy scheme in Cuba. Speaking of the present policy of Spain in Cuba, the minister said:
"The government has granted autonomy

on the broadest and most liberal lines. It is designated to give to the Cuban people the complete direction of their internal affairs, thus gratifying the honorable ambition of the Cubans, while, at the same time, maintaining the historic allegiance of Cuba as a colony of Spain. The gov-orament is not executing this plan grudgingly, or with any technical restrictions. Already much has been accomplished, and

A SCENE FROM WAR ON LAND.





THE BUGLE CALL-FROM A CELEBRATED PAINTING.

airy and artillery to the Atlantic seapoard. Nearly all the cavalry is in the rest, where a majority of the infantry egiments are also located. Few to Be Left in the West.

Of course it will be necessary to leave some troops in remote sections where indian uprisings have to be considered as to occur at any time, but it is intended that nearly all companies and troops of infantry and cavalry, even those no far west as California, will be brought to points on the Atlantic and the Gulf of Mexico. With the addition of the 1,610 men recruited for the two new artillery regiments, the regular forces of the United States now number nearly 27,000 men. Seven regiments of artillery are now dis-tributed or in course of distribution at the modern fertifications on the Atlantic, Pacific, great lakes, and gulf. Both new regiments will be assigned to duty along the Atlantic and gulf coasts, where most

much of Wyoming as is embraced in the Yellowstone Park, with headquarters at St. Paul. "4. The department of Columbia will embrace the states of Washington,

gon. Idaho (except so much of the latter

as is embraced in Yellowstone Park), and the territory of Alaska, with headquarters, at Vancouver barracks, Washington. 25. The department of California will embrace the states of California and Nevada, with headquarters at San Fran-

cisco. The department of Colorado will embrace the states of Wyoming (except so much as is embraced in Yellowstone Park), Colorado, and Utah, and the territories of Arizona and New Mexico, with headquarters at Denver.

The department of the Platte will embrace Iowa, Nebraska, Missouri, Kanon and Arkansas, Indian Territory, Oklahoma, with headquarters at Omaho."

AT MERCY OF THE SPANISH FLEET.

OLD POINT COMFORT AND FORTRESS MONROE, SHOWING HOTELS.

Spanish government does not want war. and will do everything honorable in its power to avert such a calamity." ' aking Rifled Field Mortar. United States arsenal at Water-

town, Mass., has gone into the gun manufacture. Work on the first forged gun ever ordered was begun Saturday. weapon is to be a 3.5-inch, breech-loading, rifled field mortar, and, when finished, will be the first fully equipped 3.6-inch. breech-loading field piece ever manufactured by the United States government. The work of mounting guns at Long Iciand head and Fort Warren is being pushed rapidly. To-day thirty ten-inch shells were shipped to the former and twenty to the latter place, so as to have the guns ready for use as soon as they are in posi-At Charlestown navy yard a consignment of new Lee straight-pull rifles in their use. Lieutenant Benjamin Fuller received a tetegraphic command from the navy department to report as soon as sible on board the United States cruiser Columbia, stationed at League island, awaiting orders. Lieutenant Fuller will be placed in charge of the marine guards of the Columbia.

Naturally, with an insurrection dragging

toward its close, there are difficulties in the way of a complete realization of plans

so comprehensive as to embrace the en-

minister was asked if he viewed the present conditions of affairs between the Unit-

ed States and Spain as indicating war.

After a moment's hesitation he answered

gravely:
"I am sure that the United States does

not want war, just as I am sure that the

tire internal machinery of Cuba.'

More Wonderful.

Mr. Gaswell-An eastern astronomer says he has discovered two groups of spots on the sun.

Mr. Gasbill-I wish he would come to Pittsburg and make an effort to discover the sun itself .- Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.