CHAPTER III. - (CONTINUED.)

The day following there was a simple funeral, in a solitary burial-place, seldom used, and lying within a short distance of the spot where the body was found. Mr. Lorraine defrayed the expenses out of his own pocket, saw that everything was decently, though simply arranged, and himself read the beautiful burial service over the coffin. He had now no doubt in his mind that the drowned woman was the mother of the infant left under his care, and that by destroying herself she had simply carried out her desperate determina-

All attempts to identify her, however, continued without avail. Inquiries were made on every side, advertisements inserted in the local newspapers, without the slightest result; no one came forward to give any information. But by this time the minister's mind was quite made up. He would keep the child, and, with God's blessing, rear her as his own; he would justify the unhappy mother's dependence on his charity and loving

So it came to pass that late in the gloaming of the old bachelor's life the cry of a child was heard in the lonely cuse; and somehow or other, despite Solomon Mucklebackit's prognostications, the house became brighter and merrier for the sound. Solomon himself soon fell under the spell, and when a little warm with whisky he would allude to the child, with a comic sense of possession, as "oor bairn."

At last, one day, there was a quiet christening in the old kirk, where Mr. Lorraine had officiated so many years. Mysie held the infant in her arms, while Solomon stood at hand, blinking through his horn spectacles, and the minister performed the simple cere-

After long and tender deliberation the minister had fixed upon a name, which he now gave to the poor little castaway, who had neither father nor mother, nor any kinsfolk in the world after whom she could be called.

He christened her Marjorie Annan Marjorle, after that other beloved Marjorie, who had long before joined or so he dreamed-the bright celestial band; Annan, after that troubled water wherein the miserable mother had plunged and died.

CHAPTER IV.



N A BRIGHT morning of early spring, between sixteen and seventeen years after the events described in the first chapters of this story, a goldenhaired young girl might have been

Dumfries. Her dress was prettily if not over-fashionably cut, a straw hat shaded her bright blue eyes, and her poots and gloves were those of a lady. Under her arm she carried several books-school books, to all intents and

was a young man about three years her

From time to time as she tripped along with her companion she had to stop and exchange words with passersby who greeted her by name; and from many of the shop doors and windows friendly heads nodded and bright ded approvingly. faces beamed. It was clear that she was well known in the little town, and a general favorite. Indeed, there were few of the residents within a radius of ten miles round Dumfries who did not know something of Majorie Annan, the foster-child and adopted daughter of Mr. Lorraine.

Her companion, John Sutherland. was fair complexioned and very pale. He was plainly clad in a suit of dark tweed, and wore a wide-awake hat. His whole aspect betokened delicate health, and there was a sad light in his blue eyes which told of a thoughtful spirit lodging within. His manners were gentle and retiring in the ex-

"When did you come back?" Marjorie had asked, after some previous conversation.

"Last night, by the express from London," answered the young man. "I'm going down to see the old folk tonight. Shall you be at the manse?" Marjorie nodded, smiling gayly.

"And how did you like London?" she demanded. "Did you see the queen? and Westminster Abbey? and did you go to the great tabernacle to hear Spurgeon preach?"

"No, Marjorie. My time was short, and most of my spare time was spent among the pictures; but when I saw them, thousands upon thousands of masterpleces, it made me despair of ever becoming a painter. I thought to so cold." myself, maybe it would be better, after all, to bide at home, and stick to weaving like my father."

As he spoke, Marjorie paused at the corner of a quiet street, and held out her hand.

"I must go to my lesson. Goodby." "How are you going down? By the

"Yes, Johnnia."

"So am I; we can go together. Good-

by till then!" And with a warm squeeze of the hand the young man walked away. Marjorie stood looking after him for a moment with a pleasant smile; then she turned and walked down the street. She had not many yards to go before she paused before a dingy-looking house, on the door of which was a brass plate with the inscription:

M. LEON CAUSSIDIERE. Professor of Languages.

She rang the bell, and the door was opened almost immediately by a Scotch servant in petticoat and short gown, who greeted her with a familiar smile. Answering the smile with a friendly nod, Marjorie tripped along the lobby and knocked at an inner door, which stood ajar. A clear, musical voice, with an unmistakable foreign accent, cried, "Come in," and she entered.

The room was a plainly furnished parlor, at the center-table of which a young man sat writing. The table was littered with writing materials, books, and journals, and in the window recess was another table, also strewn with books.

The young man, who was smoking a cigarette, looked up as Majorie en-

"Ah, is it you, Mademoiselle Marjorie!" he exclaimed, smiling pleasantly. "I did not expect you so early, and was just smoking my cigarette. You do not mind the smoke? No? Then. with your permission, I will smoke on.'

He spoke English fluently, though his accent was unmistakable, and his pronunciation of certain words peculiar. Personally, he was tall and handsome, with black hair worn very long. black mustache, and clean-shaven chin. His forehead was high and thoughtful, his eyes bright but sunken, his complexion swarthy. He was dressed shabbily, but somewhat showily, in a coat of brown velvet, shirt with turn-down collar loose at the throat, and a crimson tie shapen like a true lover's knot. He carried a pincenez, secured to his person by a piece of elastic, disused while writing or reading, but fixed on the nose at other times. Through this pince-nez he now regarded Marjorie with a very decided look of admiration.

"I came early, monsieur," said Marjorie, "because I cannot come in the afternoon. I am going home, and I shall not be back in Dumfries till Monday. Can you give me my lesson now,

please?" "Certainly," answered the Frenchman; "I was only writing my French correspondence, but I can finish that when you are gone. Will you sit there. mademoiselle, in the arm-chair? No? Then in this other? We will begin at once.

Marjorie sat down and opened her seen tripping down books. The Frenchman, taking the sne nad refused, regarded her quietly and keenly.

"Now read, if you please," he said. with a wave of the hand. "Beginwhere you left off yesterday."

Marjorie obeyed and read aloud in a clear voice from an easy French reading-book. From time to time the By her side, talking to her eagerly, teacher interrupted her, correcting her pronunciation.

"You advance, mademoiselle," he said presently. "Ah, yes, you are so quick, so intelligent. Now translate." In this portion of her task also the girl acquitted herself well, and when she had finished, the young man nod-

"Now let us converse-in French, if you please."

But here Marjorie was at a loss, not knowing what to talk about. She finally took the weather as a topic, and advanced the proposition that it was a very fine day, but that there would soon be rain. Her master responded, and, urged to higher flights of imagination, Marjorie hoped that it would not rain till she reached home, as the public wagonette in which she was to travel was an open one, and she did not want to get wet. In this brilliant strain the conversation proceeded. Marjorie stumbling over the construction of her sentences and getting very puzzled over the other's voluble answers when they extended to any length. But at last the lesson was over, and the teacher expressed himself well pleased.

"And now," he said, with a smile, we will talk the English again before you go. Will you tell me something about yourself, mademoiselle? I have seen you so often, and yet I know so little. For myself, I am almost a recluse, and go about not at all. Tell me. then, about yourself, your guardian, your home.'

"I don't know what to tell you, monsieur," answered Marjorie. "Call me not 'monsieur,' but 'Monsieur Leon.' 'Monsieur' is so formal-

"Monsieur Leon."

"That is better. Now answer me, if you please. You have no father, no mother?"

The girl's eyes filled with tears. 'No. monsieur ---'Monsieur Leon."

"No. Monsieur Leon." "Ah, that is sad-sad to be an or-

have no father, but I have a mother SITUATION IN SPAIN. whom I adore. And you live with your guardian always?"

"Yes, monsieur-Monsieur Leon. He is my guardian and my foster-father; and Solomon is my foster-father, too.

"Solomon?" "Solomon is our clerk and sexton. He lives in the manse. He was living there when the minister found me, nearly seventeen years ago.'

The young Frenchman had arisen and stood facing Marjorie Annan. "Ah, yes, I have heard," he said. And you have dwelt all these years, mignonne, alone with those two old men?"

"Yes. Monsieur Leon."

"It is terrible-it is not right! You, who are so young and pretty; they, who are so old and dreary! And you have never seen the world-never traveled from your native land! Never? You have lived in a desert, you have never known what it is to live! But you are a child, and it is not too late. You will see the world some day, will you not? You will find some one to love you, to care for you, and you will bid adieu to this triste Scotland, once and forever!"

As he spoke very volubly, he pent his face close to hers, smiling eagerly, while his breath touched her cheek She blushed slightly, and drooped her eyes for a moment; then she looked up quite steadily, and said:

"I should not care to leave my home Mr. Lorraine took, me to Edinburgh once, but I soon wearied, and was glad to come back to Annandale.'

"Edinburgh!" cried Monsieur Leon with a contemptuous gesture. "A city where the sun never shines, and it rain: six days out of seven, what you call a Scotch mist! You should see my country, la belle France, and Paris, the queen of cities of the world! There all is light and gay; it is Paradise on earth. Would you not like to see Paris. Mademoislle Marjorie?"

"Yes, monsieur, maybe I should," replied Marjorie; "but I'm not caring much for the town. But I was forgetting something, though," she added, Mr. Lorraine told me to give you this."

So saying, she drew forth a small silk purse, and drawing thence two sovereigns, placed them on the table.

"Put them back into your purse, if you please."

"But I have not paid you anything and I owe you for ten lessons." "Never mind that, mademoiselle, answered the Frenchman. "Some other time, if you insist, but not today. I is reward enough for me to have such a pupil. Take the money and buy yourself a keepsake to remind you of

But Marjorie shook her little head firmly and answered: "Please do not ask me. Monsieu

Leon. My guardian would be very angry, and he sent me the money to pay you."

The Frenchman shrugged his shoulders.

"Well, as you please, only I would not have you think that I teach you for the money's sake-ah, no. You have brought light and sunshine to my heart in my exile; when you come l forget my sorrows, and when you go away I am full of gloom. Ah, you smile, but it is true."

"Good-bye, now, Monsieur Leon," said Marjorie, moving toward the door, for she felt embarrassed and almost frightened by the ardent looks of her teacher.

"Good-bye. You will come again or Monday, will you not?"

"Yes, Monsieur Leon." And Marjorie left the room and passed out into the sunny street. (TO BE CONTINUED.)

"No Fish."

Fine as are the salmon of New Foundland, they are without honor in their own country, as the following incident from Dr. S. T. Davis's "Caribou-Shooting in Newfoundland" will show: Our way into the interior was over a lovely pond. We had made an early start, and left the foot of the pond just as day was breaking. We had not proceeded far when the writer thought he could occasionally see the water break with a splash in close proximity to the canoe. Seated as he was in the bow, he turned to the native who was handling the paddle in the stern, and inquired whether there were any fish in the pond.

"Fish? No. sir. no fish. sir." Presently, when about half-way up the pond, and just as the sun was peeping over the eastern horison, he saw, not six feet from the bow of the canoe, a magnificent salmon rise to the surface, and with a swish of his tail, disappear. Again the writer turned to his friend with the remark, "Daddy, did I understand you to say that there were no fish in this pond?"

"No fish, sir; no fish." "Yes, but-I beg your pardon-I a moment ago saw what I took to be twelve or fifteen-pound salmon break the water not six feet from the bow of the canoe."

"Oh, that was a salmon. There are plenty of trout and salmon in all these waters, but no fish, sir. Nothing counts as fish in these parts but codfish, sir."

So Tricky.

"Some folks," said Uncle Eben, "is so tricky dat when dey comes acrost or man dat's shu' 'nuff honest dey gets skyaht an' says he mus' be playin' a pow'ful deep game." - Washington

Gum chewing is not a modern habit. Way back in the time of the Vedas the Hindoo maidens chewed gum. But then, they were uncivilized and knew no better.

In England 511 boys and 489 girls is the normal proportion of births a year phan, alone in the world! I myself to every thoughnd of population.

NO ULTIMATUM AS YET FROM UNCLE SAM.

Minister Woodford's Instructions Contain No Threats-The Spanish Government to Be Impressed With the Necessity of a Cessation

of Hostilities.

No Threats Have Been Made.

Washington, Sept. 23.—The administration has been informed by cable in the fullest detail by United States Minister Woodford of the conference held with the Duke of Tetuan, Spanish minister of foreign affairs. There is nothing in Minister Woodford's dispatch to bear out in the slightest degree the reports that the American minister has presented an ultimatum to Spain declaring that if war in Cuba is not terminated by the end of October the United States would feel justified in taking measures to secure the independence of Cuba

Minister Woodford, in the course of his interview, which was preliminary in its nature, laid the foundation for the fuller presentation of the protest of the United States, which he will make to the Spanish court, when it shall emove in October from San Sabastain to Madrid. He will then earnestly, but courteously, insist that the failure of Spain to terminate the war in Cuba has become a source of great solicitude to this country, and which, on account of the enormous American interests involved, makes it imperative that the United States should tender its offices to secure a termination of the war if possible, upon a basis that will prove satisfactary to Spain.

Minister Woodford's instructions, which will be communicated in full shortly, contain no threat against the Spanish government. They certainly are not in the nature of an ultimatum, which would mean war, and they go but little if any farther than the position assumed by Secretary Olney in his report of less than a year ago.

Secretary Sherman believes that the time has arrived when Spain must make such concessions as will close the war, and Minister Woodford has been instructed to earnestly press upon the Spanish government the interest of the United States in assisting to secure such a cessation of hostilities. The prospects are for a change of ministry in Spain and for a cabinet under liberal auspices, headed by Senor Sagasta.

MADRID, Sept. 23. - It is learned upon high authority that the muchdiscussed interview of last Saturday between United States minister to Spain, General Stewart L. Woodford. and the Spanish minister for foreign affairs, the Duke of Tetuan, were

merely preliminary.

General Woodford stated to the duke the gravity of the condition of Cubs and requested in behalf of the United States, that Spain would find a method of speedily ending the war and giving justice to the Cubans. He offered the good offices of the United States in effecting a settlement of the Cuban troubles, which practicatly gives Spain an opportunity of gracefully ending the war. If she does not embrace it within a reasonable time, notice will be given that the United States must interfere, though General

Woodford has not said so yet. Spain cannot expect the aid of European powers, as the United States ambassadors have ascertained that all knocking down three policemen, came the European countries, except Austria, recognize that the interests of the United States justify the latter's interference in Cuba. this matter, the relationship by in this matter, is influenced between the two dynasties, regent of Spain being an Austrian archduchess, but it is not likely that Austria will take any part in the question beyond possibly making a diplomatic protest against the inter-vention of the United States.

A WHISTLING BOY INSANE

John Brown of St. Joseph Pipes Tuner With His Lips Unceasingly.

St. Joseph, Mo., Sept. 23.-John Brown, aged 15, who was sent to the asylum yesterday, whistles all the time he is awake. When the inquiry was made as to his sanity, he whistled all the time, and could not be stopped. When asked a question that could be answered by a shake of the head he would answer it, but otherwise he made no answer at all. The mother of the boy said he fell from her arms when he was three years old and his head struck the floor. That caused him to become insane, she thinks. Soon afterwards he began to whistle. and had kept it up ever since. He whistles any tune he has ever heard, and when his stock becomes exhausted he makes new ones.

RATIFIED BY HAWAII.

Annexation Treaty Unanimously Approved by the Senate.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 23. - News brought by the steamer City of Pe king that the Hawaiian senate on September 10 had unanimously ratified the treaty for the annexation of Hawaii to the United States.

St. Joseph Asks for Protection. St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 23. - Congress man Cochran, Mayor Vories and Frank Freytag, editor of the Gazette, representing the city of St. Joseph, appeared before the Missouri river commission to-day and made an argumentative appeal for Belmont bend. The bend is about a mile above the city of St. Joseph. and at that point the river is about to make a shoot in a straight southerly course, which would leave St. Joseph confronting a river bed of sand, unless something should be done soon to prevent it.

FOR CURRENCY REFORM

The Sound Money Commission Rolds Its First Meeting at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.-The monetary commission selected by the executive committee of the Indianapolis sound money convention, after the failure of Congress to pass the bill for the creation of such a commission, met this afternoon, with H. H. Hanna of Indianapolis, chairman of the excoutive committee, and eight of the eleven members of the commission present. It is expected that ex-Senator George F. Edmunds of Vermont will be selected to preside over the delibera-tions of the committee, which will make a thorough investigation of the currency and financial system and re-port its conclusions. While the committee has no warrant of law, its promoters hope that it will blaze the way for the passage of a currency measure by congress at the regular session in

TO BECOME A DEACONESS.

& Daughter of Ex-Senator Ingalls to De vote Her Life to Church Work.

Archison, Kan., Sept. 24. -Miss Coustance Ingalls, second daughter of ex-Senator John J. Ingalls, will shorely enter the Church Training school in Philadelphia, to prepare herself for a deaconess in the Protestant Episcopal church.

Miss Ingal's will leave Atchison in two or three weeks to begin studying for her life's work. Miss Ingall's most intimate friends did not know of her intentious to become a deaconess until she made the announcement yesterday and it is the subject of much comment. As a deaconess in the Episcopal church, Miss Ingall's duties will be similar to those of a Catholic sister of charity, except that she does not take the vow of celibacy

SCORES DROWNED.

Austrian Steamer Ika Sunk in Collisio

With an English Steamer. London, Sept. 23.—A dispatch to the Daily News from Vienna says that the steamer Ika, with a crew of ten and carring fifty Austrian passengers, was entering the port at Flume, on the River Flumara, last evening, when she collided with the English steamer Tiria, which was leaving. The bows of the Ika was stove in, and she sank in two minutes. Boats were hastily put off and saved the captain and seven others, but most of the passengers perished.

The casualty took place in full view of thousands, who crowded the pler in the greatest excitement and alarm.

ARMY OFFICER'S SUICIDE.

Lieutenant Hill, Twentieth Infantry, Cuts His Throat and Jumps From a Train. WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.-First Lieutenant R. G. Hill, Twentieth United States Infantry, who was attached to the military information division of the War department, committed sulcide Monday night. The circumstances surrounding the case were distressing. The officer made an end to himself while suffering from an attack of hydrophobia or from temporary insanity brought on by fear of hydro-bia. He cut his throat and then threw himself from a train while on his way from Buffalo to Washington.

An Ex-Debs Strike Leader a Robber. OAKLAND, Cal., Sept. 23. - John O'Brien, who was arrested for robbing a saloon till and locked up after into prominence during the great strike of '93. He founded and edited a radical daily newspaper called the Railroad Man's Advocate, and for a few weeks he coined money. Every merchant was anxious to advertise to it and every body wanted to buy it, but when the strike collapsed the paper went out of existence.

Canada Well Pleased OTTAWA, Ontario, Sept. 24.—The secretary of state to-day said the decision of Attorney General McKenna at Washington against section 22 of the Dingley tariff law had been received by the Dominion government with much satisfaction. The officials regarded the decision as evidence of friendliness upon the part of the United States toward Canada

Another Davis Victory.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24. -The President has appointed J. D. Goldsby postmaster at Westport, Mo. Golbsby's principal opponent was V. I. Banta, a member of the Westport city council, who was indorsed by Major Warner, Gardiner Lathrop, J. H. Neff and R. C. Kerens. Goldsby had the indorsement of Webster Davis.

Former Cubas Correspondents Wedded. WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—George E. Bryson, the war correspondent recently expelled from Cuba in connection with the Cisneros affair, was married here yesterday to Miss Millie Marion Kendrick of Jacksonville, Fla., who was a correspondent in Eastern Cuba while Mr. Bryson was in Havana. Klondike Nugget for Mrs. McKinley.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23. - Joseph Ladue, the Alaskan pioneer, called on President McKinley yesterday. He was presented by Secretary Alger. Before leaving the White house, Mr. Ladue presented Mrs. McKinley with a half ounce nugget of virgin gold. Secretary Alger also received a souvenir Klondike nugget.

Unitarian Ideas Spreading.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 23.-The national conference of the Unitarial and other churches was called to order to-day by the president of the as-United States Senator George F. Hoar, in a few words of welcome. Chairman of the council, Rev. M. J. Savage, D. D., of New York, then read the address presenting the subjects to come before the conference. The greatest hindrance to the multiplication of Unitarian churches, said the address, is the spread of Unitarian doctrines in other

ROAD WILL BE SOLD.

THE UNION PACIFIC SOON TO BE BID OFF.

Plans of the Reorganization Committee to Be Accepted by the Government -Uncle Sam Will Lose \$25 000. 000-The New Company Will Take Pussession at Once.

Receivership Will Soon End. WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—The Union Pacific reorganization committee's proposition for the settlement of the company's debt to the United States will be accepted, the government mortgage will be foreclosed, the road sold and the company reorganized.

This statement is made on good authority. For several days past President McKinley has had conferences with the representatives of the comtorney general, and before he left Washington he agreed to the sale of the road and its reorganization upon the basis which the reorganization committee suggested. The aunouncement of the decision may be looked for at an early date. It will come in an order for foreelosure issued by the president to the secretary of the treasury.

The agreement to which President McKinley has decided to give his sanc-tion is the same which was submitted to Congress by President Cleveland last January. Under this agreement the reorganization committee will bid for the road under a foreclosure sale the sum of \$45,054,059. In order to give an intelligible statement of what this bid will mean to the United States, it is necessary to enter briefly into the story of the Union Pacific obligation to the government.

The principal debt of the Union

Pacific to the United States was \$35,-539,512. A part of this has not yet been advanced by the United States. The interest paid by the government amounts to \$36,954,893. The whole indebtedness on the first day of July, 1897, was \$70,494,405. The sinking fund of the Union Pacific, in the hands of the treasurer of the United States on the same day was \$17,738,209. After deducting the sinking fund, which is an asset of the company in the hands of the United States for the purpose of paying the debt of the Union Pacific Railway company to the government, the sum of \$28,015,850 remains to be paid. That is the only sum which Fitzgerald's reorganization committee, as it is known, will be required to pay the government. The loss to the government is the difference between \$53,-900,000, which is the net amount due the government in round numbers, and the \$28,000,000, making a loss of nearly \$25,000,000 in round numbers, according to the figuring of the opponents

of the agreement. The agreement for the foreclosure The agreement for the foreclosure sale contains a provision for the reorganization of the Union Pacific Railroad company and its Kansas Pacific branch. The reorganization committee consists of Louis Fitzgerald, Jacob H. Schiff, T. Jefferson Coolidge, mon storey CARNIVAL. 88.

JUDOB TUSTERIE DECISION

and return; October 4th Commercial and Service Court And Commercial and Service Commercial and Service Court and Commercial and Court and Co

to which it mild description will be of the utmost importance, for it will class all exchanges, which are organized on the same lines as the Kanaas City institution a commental combinations in restraint of commerce.

Attorneys are uncertain as to the scope of the decision. For the reason that there may all the reason that there are the reason that there exists the reason that the reason that there exists the reason that there exists the reason that the reason th grain, cotton, far pripagates and petroleum are dealt intend if the Supreme court of the United States should uphold Judge Total decision these institutions and desire to close their doors or change these salganization and methods stions of the

Appointments followinitery.

Washington, Sept 35 Therfollowing appointments for the Indian Territory are announced: Marshal of the Northern district, 1200 Applicant of Muscogee; marshalver the theuthern district, John F. History and More; United States attors y and Market Central district, John H. Wilkins of Atoka; United States attorney for the Southern district, William Johnson of Ardmore. Dr. Bennett is a still all comsurfaces, to mitteeman.

MISS EVA BEEM ACQUITTED

The Suspended Hutchinson Money Order Clerk Not Guinioutlife con

WICHITA, Kan., Septeld whites Eva Beem of Hutchinson, privated with the embezzlement of H 600 nf om the postoffice there, was acquitted this morning. Miss Beem said that she had assurances from Washington that her old place in the Harthingon post-office would be given back to her and that she would afterward secure an appointment at the national capital for which she is an applicance