

THE MAID OF MAIDEN LANE

Sequel to "The Bow of Orange Ribbon."

A LOVE STORY BY AMELIA E. BARR

(Copyright, 1900, by Amelia E. Barr)

CHAPTER IV.—(Continued.)

At this moment Mrs. Hyde entered the room, her fair face alight with love. A servant carrying a tray full of good things to eat, followed her; and it was delightful to watch her eager happiness as she arranged meats, and sweetmeats, in tempting order for the hungry young man. As he ate, he talked to his father of those things interesting to him.

"Pray," asked Gen. Hyde, "what can you tell me about the seat of government? Will New York be chosen?"

"Upon my word, sir, the opinions are endless in number and variety; but, in truth, there is to be some sort of a compromise with the southern senators, who are promised the capital on the Potomac, finally, if they no longer oppose the assumption of the state debts."

"And Joris, the ladies? What say they on the subject?" asked Mrs. Hyde.

"Indeed, mother, some of them are lamenting, and some looking forward to the change. All are talking of the social disposition of the beautiful Mrs. Bingham. She will have to abate herself a little before Mrs. Washington. I heard one lady say; while others declare that her association with our republican court will be harmonious and advantageous; especially, as she is beloved in the home of the president."

"Our republican court! The definition is absurd!" said Gen. Hyde, "court pre-supposes both royalty and nobility!"

"We have both of them intrinsically, father."

"In faith, George! you will find, that intrinsic qualities have no social value. What people require is their external evidence. Now I am sleepy. I will talk to you more on these subjects in the morning. Good night!" He put his hand on his son's shoulder and looked with a proud confidence into the bright face, lifted to the touch.

Then George was alone with his mother; but she was full of little household affairs; and he could not bring into them a subject so close and so sacred to his heart. "I will speak to my mother in the morning," he thought. "To-night her mind is full of other things."

But in the morning Mrs. Hyde was still more interested in "other things." She had an architect with her, her servants were to order, her house to look after. So he ate his breakfast rapidly, and went out to the new stables. He expected to find the General there, and he was not disappointed. There was much to interest them; men were busy draining and building stone walls; plowing and sowing, and digging and planting. Yet, in the midst of all this busy life, George detected in his father's manner an air of melancholy. Presently he asked, "How goes it with your law books, George?"

"Faith, sir, I must confess, very indifferently. I have no senses that way."

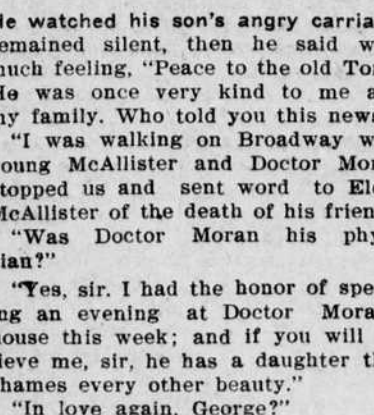
"Consider, George, that not only this estate, but also the estate of your Grandfather Van Heemskirk must eventually come to you. Much of both has been bought from confiscated properties, and it is not improbable that claimants may arise who will cause you trouble. How necessary, then, that you should know something of the laws affecting land and property in this country."

"My grandfather is in trouble. I forgot to tell you last night, that his friend, Elder Semple, is dead."

"Dead!"

"Yes, sir."

For a few minutes General Hyde



He watched his son's angry carriage, remained silent, then he said with much feeling, "Peace to the old Tory! He was once very kind to me and my family. Who told you this news?"

"I was walking on Broadway with young McAllister and Doctor Moran stopped us and sent word to Elder McAllister of the death of his friend."

"Was Doctor Moran his physician?"

"Yes, sir. I had the honor of spending an evening at Doctor Moran's house this week; and if you will believe me, sir, he has a daughter that shames every other beauty."

"In love again, George?"

"This time desperately and really, in love. It has come to this—I wish to marry Miss Moran, and I never wished to marry any other woman."

"You have forgotten—And by

heaven! you must forget Miss Moran. She is not to be thought of as a wife—for one moment."

"Sir, you are not so unjust as to make such a statement without giving me a reason for it."

"Giving you a reason! Look east, and west, and north, and south—all these rich lands were bought with your Uncle William's money. He made himself poor to make me rich. Tell me now what child is left to your uncle?"

"Only his daughter Annie, a girl of fourteen or fifteen years."

"Well, then, sir, what is your duty to Annie Hyde?"

"I do not conceive myself to have any special duty to Annie Hyde."

"Upon my honor, you are then perversely stupid! When your uncle wrote me that pitiful letter which informed me of the death of his last son, my first thought was that his daughter must be assured her right in the succession. There is one way to compass this. You know what that way is. Why do you not speak?"

"Because, sir, if I confess your evident opinion to be just, I bind myself to carry it out, because of its justice."

"Is it not just?"

"It might be just to Annie and very unjust to me."

"No, sir. Justice is a thing absolute; it is not altered by circumstances. What are you going to do?"

"I know not. I must think."

"I am ashamed of you! In the name of all that is honorable, what is there to think about? Have I a son with so little proper feeling that he needs to think a moment when the case is between honor and himself?"

"Sir, you are more cruel and unreasonable than I could believe possible."

"The railings of a losing lover are not worth answering. A man mad in love has some title to my pity."

"And, sir, if you were any other man but my father, I would say 'Confound your pity!' Our conversation is extremely unpleasant, and I desire to put an end to it. Permit me to return to the house."

"Let it be so. I will see you tomorrow in town."

He stood in the center of the roadway watching his son's angry carriage and his rapid, uneven steps.

"He is in a naked temper, without even civil disguise," he muttered, "and I hope that he will keep away from his mother in his present unreason."

His mother was, however, George's first desire. He did not believe she would sanction his sacrifice to Annie Hyde. When he reached the house he found that his mother had gone to the pond to feed her swans, and he decided to ride a little out of his way in order to see her there. Upon the soft earth the hoofs of his horse were not audible, but when he came within her sight, it was wonderful to watch the transformation of her countenance. A great love, a great joy, swept away like a gust of wind, the peace on its surface, and a glowing, loving intelligence made her instantly restless. She called him with sweet impetuosity, "George! Joris! Joris! My dear one!" and he answered her with the one word ever near, and ever dear, to a woman's heart—"Mother!"

"I thought you were with your father. Where have you left him?"

"In the wilderness. There is need for me to go to the city. My father will tell you why. I come only to see you—to kiss you—"

"Joris, I see that you are angry. What has your father been saying to you?"

"He will tell you."

"Money, is it?"

"It is not money. My father is generous to me."

"Then some woman it is?"

"Kiss me, mother. After all, there is no woman like unto you."

She drew close to him and he stooped his handsome face to hers and kissed her many times. Her smile comforted him, for it was full of confidence, as she said:

"Trouble not yourself, Joris. At the last, your father sees through my eyes. Must you go? Well, then, the Best of Beings go with you!"

She lifted her face again and George kissed it, and then rode rapidly away.

He hardly drew rein until he reached his grandfather's house. The ticking of the tall house-clock was the only sound he heard at first, but as he stood irresolute, a sweet, thin voice in an adjoining room began to sing a hymn.

"Grandmother! Grandmother!! Grandmother!!!" he called, and before the last appeal was echoed the old lady appeared.

"Oh, my Joris!" she cried, "Joris! Joris! I am so happy to see thee. But what, then, is the matter? Thy eyes are full of trouble."

"I will tell you, grandmother. And he sat down by her side and went over the conversation he had had with his father. When he ceased speaking, she answered:

"To sell thee, Joris, is a great shame, and for nothing to sell thee is still worse. This is what I think: Let half of the income from the earldom go to the poor young lady, but thyself into the bargain, is beyond all reason. And if with Cornelia Moran thou art in love, a good thing it is; so I say."

"Grandmother! Grandmother!! Grandmother!!!" he called, and before the last appeal was echoed the old lady appeared.

"Oh, my Joris!" she cried, "Joris! Joris! I am so happy to see thee. But what, then, is the matter? Thy eyes are full of trouble."

"I will tell you, grandmother. And he sat down by her side and went over the conversation he had had with his father. When he ceased speaking, she answered:

"To sell thee, Joris, is a great shame, and for nothing to sell thee is still worse. This is what I think: Let half of the income from the earldom go to the poor young lady, but thyself into the bargain, is beyond all reason. And if with Cornelia Moran thou art in love, a good thing it is; so I say."

"Grandmother! Grandmother!! Grandmother!!!" he called, and before the last appeal was echoed the old lady appeared.

"Oh, my Joris!" she cried, "Joris! Joris! I am so happy to see thee. But what, then, is the matter? Thy eyes are full of trouble."

"I will tell you, grandmother. And he sat down by her side and went over the conversation he had had with his father. When he ceased speaking, she answered:

"To sell thee, Joris, is a great shame, and for nothing to sell thee is still worse. This is what I think: Let half of the income from the earldom go to the poor young lady, but thyself into the bargain, is beyond all reason. And if with Cornelia Moran thou art in love, a good thing it is; so I say."

"Grandmother! Grandmother!! Grandmother!!!" he called, and before the last appeal was echoed the old lady appeared.

"Oh, my Joris!" she cried, "Joris! Joris! I am so happy to see thee. But what, then, is the matter? Thy eyes are full of trouble."

"I will tell you, grandmother. And he sat down by her side and went over the conversation he had had with his father. When he ceased speaking, she answered:

"To sell thee, Joris, is a great shame, and for nothing to sell thee is still worse. This is what I think: Let half of the income from the earldom go to the poor young lady, but thyself into the bargain, is beyond all reason. And if with Cornelia Moran thou art in love, a good thing it is; so I say."

"Grandmother! Grandmother!! Grandmother!!!" he called, and before the last appeal was echoed the old lady appeared.

"Oh, my Joris!" she cried, "Joris! Joris! I am so happy to see thee. But what, then, is the matter? Thy eyes are full of trouble."

"I will tell you, grandmother. And he sat down by her side and went over the conversation he had had with his father. When he ceased speaking, she answered:

"To sell thee, Joris, is a great shame, and for nothing to sell thee is still worse. This is what I think: Let half of the income from the earldom go to the poor young lady, but thyself into the bargain, is beyond all reason. And if with Cornelia Moran thou art in love, a good thing it is; so I say."

"Grandmother! Grandmother!! Grandmother!!!" he called, and before the last appeal was echoed the old lady appeared.

"Oh, my Joris!" she cried, "Joris! Joris! I am so happy to see thee. But what, then, is the matter? Thy eyes are full of trouble."

"Do you know, Cornelia, grandmother?"

"Well, then, I have seen her; more than once. A great beauty I think her, and Doctor John has money—plenty of money—and a very good family are the Morans. Now, then, thy grandfather is coming; thy trouble tell to him. Good advice he will give thee."

Senator Van Heemskirk, however, went first into his garden and gathering great handfuls of white narcissuses and golden daffodils, he called a slave woman and bade her carry them in and around his friend's coffin.

With these preliminaries neither Joris nor Lysbet interfered; but when he had lit his long pipe and seated himself comfortably in his chair, Lysbet said:

"Where hast thou been all this afternoon?"

"I have been sealing up my friend's desk and drawers until his sons arrive. Very happy he looks. He is now one of those that know."

"I wonder, Joris, if in the next life we shall know each other?"

"My Lysbet, in this life do we know each other?"

"I think not. Here has come our dear Joris full of trouble to thee, for his father has said such things as I could not have believed. Joris, tell thy grandfather what they are."

And this time George, being very

sure of hearty sympathy, told his tale with great feeling—perhaps even with a little anger. His grandfather listened patiently to the youth's impatience, but he did not answer exactly to his expectations.

"My Joris," he said, "so hard it is to accept what goes against our wishes. If Cornelia Moran you had not met, would your father's desires be so impossible to you? Noble and generous would they not seem—"

"But I have seen Cornelia, and I love her."

"In too great a hurry are you, Miss Moran may not love you. She may refuse ever to love you. Beside this, in his family her father may not wish you. A very proud man is Doctor John."

"Faith, sir, I had not thought of myself as so very disagreeable."

"No. Vain and self-confident is a young man. See, then, how many things may work this way, that way, and if wise you are you will be quiet and wait for events. Now I shall just say a word or two on the other side. If your father is so set in his mind about the Hydes, let him do the justice to them he wishes to do; but it is not right that he should make you do it for him."

"He says that only I can give Annie justice."

"But that is not good sense. When the present earl dies, and she is left an orphan, who shall prevent your father from adopting her as his own daughter, and leaving her a daughter's portion of the estate? In such case, she would be in exactly the same position as if her brother had lived and become earl. Is not that so?"

(To be continued.)

THIS HOLDS THE RECORD.

Southern Men Tell of Some Wonderful Railroad Traveling.

A group of railroad men were talking about the fastest rides they ever experienced, says the New Orleans Times-Democrat. One man in relating his experiences, said: "Across bayous and through marshes we rushed like mad. When we reached the Rigolets the most remarkable thing I ever saw took place. The train was traveling so fast it sucked the water up behind it as it rushed across the trestle, and I could hear the fishes groan as we flew over this neck of the gulf. Most remarkable thing I ever saw in the way of fast runs." And he lapsed into silence.

"I am glad you reminded me of that run," said another member of the group. "I had forgotten the incident. I can vouch for all you say, for I was on the back end of the last coach, and the water which was sucked in behind the train by the vacuum almost washed me overboard, but I held on all right, and when we made the crossing and the waters had receded, I picked up on the platform of the rear coach the finest bunch of fish I ever saw. They were no doubt the fish you heard groaning."

Too Personal.

Mrs. Nexdoor—Our church choir resigned in a body last Sunday morning.

Mrs. Homer—Why, what was the trouble?

Mrs. Nexdoor—They objected to the minister's personal remarks. After singing the first hymn he opened the Bible and chose for his text, Acts. xx: "And after the uproar had ceased, &c."

EXTRA CONGRESS

Roosevelt May Call Lower House Together.

There Is Work For It To Do

President Is Determined to Have the Cuban Treaty Effective—Irrigation Works Ordered—Other Matters From the National Capital.

WASHINGTON.—It can be stated by authority that President Roosevelt is considering the advisability of calling an extra session of the Fifty-eighth congress.

When he was informed that it was the intention of the senate to so amend the Cuban reciprocity treaty as to render a decision upon it by the house of representatives necessary to make it effective, he informed some members of the senate that he would hold himself free to call an extraordinary session of congress in order to secure action upon it. No definite time was mentioned by the president for the meeting of the extraordinary session.

It is added, however, that Mr. Roosevelt does not think it at all likely that the senate will continue its present attitude. The belief of the president and of his advisers is that the senate will take definite action upon both the Panama canal and Cuban reciprocity treaties at the present extraordinary session. Assurances to that effect have been received from the leaders of the senate.

The president believes, it also can be said, that this work of the senate will have been accomplished by the next week.

Secretary Hitchcock of the Interior department has granted authority for the acquisition of necessary property, rights of way, etc., prior to the construction of irrigation works in five localities.

These projects are: Wyoming, Sweetwater dam; Montana Milk river; Colorado Gunnison tunnel; Nevada, Truckee; Arizona, Salt river reservoir.

The estimated cost is \$7,000,000 and the plan is to irrigate about 700,000 acres of arid land. In addition thereto the Gray Bull reservoir project is to be taken up immediately.

The construction remains subject to the feasibility of obtaining the necessary rights and the adjustment of private claims in such manner as to comply with the act approved June 17, 1902.

The authority granted relates to the projects upon which examinations have been made in sufficient detail to justify estimates of cost and results. Several others, in other states, are as well advanced as regards investigation and it is expected that further recommendations can be made after the close of the coming field season.

The secretary has authorized the expenditure, during the present calendar year, of \$450,000 on surveys, and other examinations which will be carried on in all the states and territories included within the provisions of the law.

IMPERIAL TROOPS DEFEATED.

Chinese Rebels Victorious, Killing Some High Officials.

VICTORIA, B. C.—The steamer *Tosa Maru*, which arrived Friday night, brought news of further engagements between the Chinese government forces and the Wwangsli rebellions, in which the imperial troops were defeated, with loss, some high officials being among the slain.

The governor of Huanan has telegraphed to the Chinese government to the effect that the rebellion has reached a most dangerous state and he requests the government to mobilize troops in other provinces as a precaution against emergencies.

Favored Annexation of Canada.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—A private dispatch from Washington received Friday night says Major Bittinger is recalled as consul general to Montreal, directly due to an interview advocating annexation of Canada to the United States which he recently gave to a Montreal newspaper. The interview was based on utterances in congress of Mr. Dermott, who is strongly in favor of a union. Great Britain, according to this dispatch, entered a protest, and the remarks of the consul general were considered of sufficient importance for his recall.

Denver Has \$100,000 Fire.

DENVER, Colo.—The Evans block at the corner of Fifteenth and Lawrence streets in this city was gutted Wednesday morning by a fire that broke out in the basement bakery of the Hurlbut company's store. The total loss is estimated at \$100,000. The Hurlbut Grocery company's stock, valued at \$50,000, was destroyed. Other stores in the block whose stores were damaged are those of W. S. Sanderson & Co.,

THE VENEZUELA INCIDENT.

Instructions to Its Washington Minister by Argentine Republic.

WASHINGTON.—The following statement was given out Wednesday night at the Argentine legation:

Recent publications referring to the note of instruction sent by the Argentine government to its minister in Washington, Dr. Garcia Merou, in regard to some of the features of the Venezuela incident, gave the erroneous impression that Argentina asked for an alliance with the United States and that its proposal was rejected by the secretary of state.

In fact the dispatch of Dr. Drago, minister of foreign relations of the Argentine republic, aimed only to explain to his diplomatic agent in Washington the views of his home government relative to the collection of public debts of American states by European nations and instructed him to convey these views to Secretary Hay, expressing the hope that the doctrine of international public law set forth by the Argentine government should prove acceptable to the United States.

Taking into consideration the real character of many of the obligations contracted by the governments of the minor South American republics, the Argentine government has felt that there is great danger to the peace of the continent if the compulsory demand for immediate payment of public debts, or national obligations, is to be accepted in silence, without discrimination, as a right of the stronger powers of Europe to control and dominate the weaker and struggling states of Central and South America.

On this point the Argentine minister of foreign relations in his note remarks that the capitalist who supplies any money to a foreign state always takes into consideration the resources of the country.

The compulsory and immediate demand for payment at a given moment of a public debt by means of force would not produce other than the ruin of the weaker nations and the absorption of their government altogether by the powerful nations of the earth.

We do not pretend, neither can we either pretend, that these nations shall occupy an exceptional position in their relations with European powers, who have the undoubted right to protect their subjects as amply as in any other part of the globe, against any injustice they may have been victims of. The only thing the Argentine republic maintains is the principle, already accepted, that there cannot be European territorial expansion in oppression of the people of this continent, because their unfortunate financial condition might oblige one of them to put off the fulfillment of its obligations. The principle which we maintain is that a public debt cannot give rise to an armed intervention, and much less to the territorial occupation of the soil of the American nations by any European power.

Complying with his instructions, Minister Merou left a copy of this communication with the secretary of state. In his reply, Mr. Hay did not express assent or dissent to the doctrine of public law set forth in the note of the Argentine minister of foreign relations. He referred the minister to the messages of December 3, 1901, and December 2, 1902.

Progress of the Honduras Scrap.

PANAMA, Colombia.—Cable advices received from Honduras by way of Salvador say that the departments of Copan, Gracias, Intibucut, La-Paz, Comayagua and Paraiso are in the hands of the troops of General Bonilla, the president-elect of Honduras, who is marching on Santa Barbara. The forces of President Sierra of Honduras, it is added, occupy the capitals of the departments of Tegucigalpa, Choluteca and Valle.

Insane Lover Slays Girl.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Miss Julia Toombs, aged 23, was shot by William Stevens Morse Sunday, a rejected lover, who during the past three months has been twice in an insane asylum. Morse fired four shots at her while she was on her way to church and every shot took effect.

Second Trial Frees Boy.

GLASGOW, Mont.—John Hayfield, 16 years old, was acquitted Saturday on his second trial of killing William Palmer. The jury disagreed at the former trial. There had been a difference between Hayfield's father and Palmer, who were neighboring ranchmen. During an altercation between the two young Hayfield, who was hunting, was said to have taken a shot at Palmer, killing him instantly.

Watch for Conscience Fund.

WASHINGTON.—The secretary of the treasury has received a unique conscience contribution in the shape of a watch with a gold filled case. The watch came in a package, postmarked Pittsfield, Mass. The sender says in an accompanying letter: "Such as I have I give unto you for the conscience fund. The money I gave for the watch is more than I consider I owe the government."



News From the Stations and Colleges.

Professor H. T. French has been made director of the Idaho Experiment Station.

Prof. A. T. Wiancko, instructor of agriculture in the University of Nebraska, has resigned, and will go to the Indiana Experiment Station.

Professor R. S. Mackintosh, assistant horticulturist of the Minnesota station, has been elected professor of horticulture in the Alabama Agricultural College.

Cornell University is about to lose its old professor of chemistry, G. C. Caldwell, who will retire with a pension. He has been professor of chemistry there since 1868.

The Arizona Agricultural College is to have as professor of Animal Husbandry T. F. McConnell, who has been engaged in the same department of the Wisconsin Agricultural College.

Prof. H. A. Huston, for many years director of the Indiana Experiment Station, has resigned to take a position with the German Kall Works. He is to have charge of their St. Louis office.

Prof. John W. Gilmore has become agriculturist at the Cornell Experiment Station. He has just returned from the Philippine Islands, where he had been engaged in agricultural work. He taught agriculture in China for two years.

Prof. Kenyon L. Butterfield has been elected president of the Rhode Island Agricultural College. He was formerly superintendent of Michigan Farmers' Institutes, and has been more recently an instructor in the University of Michigan.

Seed Corn for Illinois Farm Boys.

For the purpose of interesting the boys in the County Farmers' Institute and introducing improved seed corn into the several counties, the Illinois Farmers' Institute offers to furnish a package of seed corn, consisting of 500 grains of some pure bred variety grown by a member of the Illinois Corn Breeders' Association, to any boy under 18 years of age, who will send his name and address and four cents to pay postage on corn to A. E. Hostetter, Secretary, Springfield, Illinois. This is done on condition that the corn be grown by the boy as per the directions upon the package and a sample exhibited at the County Farmers' Institute of the county in which the applicant lives, and that prizes are offered for the same through the County Institute. The breeder and donor of the corn, the name of the variety, the score card of the Illinois Corn Growers' Association, to assist in selecting ten ears for exhibit, and the directions for planting and keeping record of same will all be printed on the package containing the seed. Varieties suitable to the latitude of the applicant will be sent to each one. The County Institutes that have tried this plan have aroused great interest in the institute meetings and have encouraged hundreds of boys to grow better corn, to attend the institute meetings and to become interested in better methods of farming. All names of boys desiring corn must be received by the first of April, that all may get the seed in time for planting.

Growing Cow Peas.

From the Farmers' Review: I have been a subscriber to your paper for some time and have never yet seen any article from this, Alexander, county. I saw in your paper of Feb. 11 an inquiry as to how to grow cowpeas. This depends on what variety is sown. I would sow one bushel of the Whippoorwill variety per acre, and sow them in May; about the 20th is a good time. If I was sowing the cowpeas I would not sow more than three pecks to the acre. I have grown both varieties, but I prefer the Whippoorwill variety to the Clay varieties, as the Bunch varieties are much more easily handled. I would advise the reader, of Madison county, to sow his peas with wheat drill about May 20, and cut the crop off for hay when about half of the pea pods begin to get ripe and then plow his land and sow it to wheat. He will just be his pea crop ahead, as the roots of the peas benefit the soil. I would prefer taking the crop off to plowing it under. He will find that the pea hay will be excellent feed if he gets it cured in good shape for any stock, either cattle or horses. —A Reader, Unity, Alexander county, Illinois.