

# KITTY'S HUSBAND

By Author of "Hetty," Etc.

## CHAPTER III.—(Continued)

"What is the matter, Kitty?" he asked, in a grave, kindly tone, when he had looked at her for some minutes. "Nothing," I returned quickly. "Do I look as though something was the matter?"

"Yes, very much," he answered quietly, after a moment's pause.

I threw my work away from me, and looked across at him, defiantly, desperately, with a sudden passionate impulse to pour out in bitter words all my anger and resentment.

"Yes, something is the matter!" I exclaimed.

"I knew that," he replied, in his quiet, kindly tone.

I looked at him quickly, my breath coming and going in little excited, angry gasps. And in a moment, as I looked, my flash of courage vanished. My heart was beating fast still, but beating in a frightened, fluttering way.

"I ought to understand your moods by this time, Kitty," he continued gently. "I knew in a moment that something had worried you. Tell me all about it."

Tell him all about it! I had suddenly realized that nothing could induce me to tell him a word about it. I could only wonder at myself for my own temerity for having said so much.

I looked away hastily out of the window at the organ-man and his monkey and the growing troop of ragged children.

"Oh, it was nothing!" I returned hurriedly. "Something vexed me. It was nothing—not important."

It surprised me that he did not urge me any further. He sat regarding me gravely and thoughtfully. There was something of anxiety in his eyes when I turned my head again and surprised his glance.

"Oh, Mr. Mortimer!"

The exclamation came from the doorway. Meg stood there, her hand on the door, and looked in and hesitated, evidently trying desperately to think of some excuse for hastily retreating. As John Mortimer rose and went to meet her, she came in reluctantly, looking at him with a half-deprecating, half-laughing glance, her blue eyes twinkling even as she mutely apologized. She

"Meg, don't!" I cried helplessly. "Mr. Mortimer doesn't want to hear."

"On the contrary, he's looking most eager," said Meg, provokingly calm. "From all we could gather, Mr. Mortimer, Kitty's to renounce the higher education and take to ladylike accomplishments—jam making and the putting of feathers into her hats. Now, what would you say was going to happen? You don't know, of course?"

"I wish I did!"

"Kitty, you know, was destined for a governess—"

"I'm to be a governess still," I interposed. "The plan isn't changed; nothing could change it. I want to be a governess!"

"You want to be a governess?" repeated Mr. Mortimer slowly, in a somewhat puzzled tone. Well might he be puzzled! Times beyond number I had confided to him my utter detestation of the post of preceptress—told him I would rather sweep rooms, make match-boxes, sell apples at street corners—do anything! Nevertheless—

"I shall love to be a governess!" I declared, with steady decision.

"Kitty—my dear, dear Kitty!" expostulated Meg.

"I shall love it!" I repeated, with defiance.

## CHAPTER IV.

Looking up, I found John Mortimer's eyes still fixed upon me with a steady glance, half puzzled, half troubled. He made a hasty, resolute attempt to change the conversation, and succeeded; in a few minutes Meg was gaily describing our plans for summer holidays in August. She had forgotten me and the pleasure of tormenting me.

"We are going to Cornwall," she sighed. "Cornwall's quiet—that suits father; and Cornwall's cheap—that suits mamma. It doesn't suit us at all. Dora and I hate hills and cliffs; we like promenades and bands and tennis. It's a frivolous thing to confess—we don't care! We detest cheap places, and, if there's one thing worse than a cheap place, it's a quiet place! Are you also coming to Cornwall, Mr. Mortimer?"

"No; I am going to Brittany, if my present plans hold good."

were altogether models of correct deportment. Well, I'm glad I wasn't a last century girl! Besides, I haven't the least bit of a wish in the world to be dead and buried! I'm glad your sister lives in Brittany! Brittany's a good long way off. If she lived in London I suppose we should have to know her?"

"You will be sorry to hear, Miss Meg, that I believe she is thinking of coming to London."

"Oh! To live?"

"Yes—I think so. She went to Brittany ten years ago to live with a very dear friend of hers, who married and settled there. Her friend, Madame Arnaud, is a widow now; there is nothing to keep them in Brittany any longer. They are coming to England in September—indeed, I am going abroad now to help them to settle their affairs before they leave."

Meg was tapping the ground softly with her little pointed shoe, and looking down at it with an absorbed, puzzled air, her brows knit in thought.

"Madame Arnaud—Madame Arnaud!" she repeated. "I have heard of Madame Arnaud!"

He did not offer to quicken her memory. It seemed to me that an expression of annoyance crossed his face.

"What is it that I have heard?" I can't remember," said Meg, raising her eyes and appealing to him.

There was a distinct note of impatience in his grave tone as he answered her.

"I am sure I can not say. Whatever you have heard must have been in her praise—that one may safely affirm!"

Meg made a little gesture of disdain. "And does she belong to this century?" she asked, after a pause, her blue eyes looking at him seriously.

"Yes—she belongs to this century," he said, smiling.

But again, in spite of his smile, it struck me that the conversation vexed him. He was impatient, not at ease. I had not spoken, but now I felt a sudden need to ask one question—the same question which indirectly Meg had asked.

"Is she young?" I asked quickly, looking at him.

"Not what you would call young, Kitty," he returned gently, in a different tone. "She is 30—perhaps a little more than 30. I have not seen much of her these last ten years, but I saw her for an hour or two last summer; she was as young then as she was at 20. She is one of those women who will never grow old. When she comes to London, Kitty, you must know her. You and she will be good friends—I think so."

"I don't envy Kitty," said Meg, in a stage whisper to her pointed toe. "Is she a French woman?" she asked in a different tone, looking up again.

"No—English."

"And she married a Frenchman," said Meg. "How horrid! Was he like the Frenchman one sees upon the stage—always rubbing his hands and bowing? Why did she marry him?"

"Because she loved him, I suppose. I never asked her."

"Then why assume that it was love? Very few people marry for love—except in books—or so mamma says. Not that mamma's opinion is worth much; it's her opinion that our dresses should last two summers, and that the second summer, if we look guys, we should be contented. All the same, all people don't marry for love—for instance, I heard today of a person who thinks of marrying for a very different motive."

He showed no curiosity, nor did he show much signs of confusion. Perhaps he had not heard what Meg said. He did not seem, indeed, to be heeding her; he was rising now to go.

"If one wanted to fall in love," said Meg, "one would never choose a Frenchman. Madame Arnaud—Madame Arnaud? I wonder where I have heard what I have heard of Madame Arnaud."

(To be continued.)

## Strange Duel.

Letters from Buenos Ayres give details of a remarkable duel of which the famous Italian fencing master, Chevalier Pini, was the hero. Pini recently opened a school of arms, in the Argentine republic, and, having been subjected to some criticism by a local journal, told the scribe in his own frank, pleasant way what he thought of him. Reparation was demanded and pistols were the weapons selected. The conditions of meeting were singular. The adversaries were to be placed back to back, and at the word of command were each to take fifteen steps forward and then turn around and fire simultaneously. On the ground the men were placed as arranged, and, at the given signal, began to march forward, one of the seconds counting the steps. Pini had only made five strides when he heard a report and the whistle of a bullet past his ear. He turned and saw his adversary with the smoking pistol in his hand. Pini, in a furious rage, dropped his weapon, rushed at his man and gave him a sound thrashing with his fists. The seconds took sides for their respective principals and a general melee went forward until some gendarmes arrived. Pini's adversary then took to his heels, and has not been seen since.—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

## A Hooded Adder.

When Tom Hood was passing his honeymoon in the country he killed an adder one day. "Tell your father," he wrote to his wife's sister, in describing the incident, "that they are called adders because two and two together make four."

## The Swan a Long-Lived Bird.

Among the birds the swan lives to be the oldest, in extreme cases reaching 300 years. The falcon has been known to live over 162 years.

## READY FOR CONFLICT

Commander-in-Chief of the Transvaal Army Grows Quite Bellicose.

## THE SITUATION SEEMS SERIOUS.

It is Thought the Heaviest Fighting Will Occur on Natal Border, as English Troops Must Be Repelled There—Prospect for Compromise Not Encouraging.

PRETORIA, Sept. 22.—General Joubert, the Boer commander-in-chief, is quoted as saying in an interview: "The situation is serious. Probably the heaviest fighting will occur on the Natal border. The British are likely to attempt to invade the Transvaal by way of the Van Reins pass." Urgent messages are reaching the Raad from members who are demanding authority for the Boers to mass at strategic points.

CAPETOWN, Sept. 22.—At a meeting of the African members of parliament today, Mr. Neethling presiding, the following telegram was dispatched to President Kruger: "We Afrikaners sympathize with our Afrikaner relatives in trouble. While appreciating the concessions already made in the interests of peace, we beg to urge the expediency of doing the utmost, short of sacrificing independence, to avert the horrors of war. While agreeing that the joint inquiry proposed by Mr. Chamberlain cannot be asked as a matter of right, we believe such a commission will provide a way out of the difficulties which are fast approaching a crisis, with results which might prove fatal not only to the civil and free state brethren, but also to the Afrikaner party of Cape Colony. In the presence of immediate danger and the momentous issues awaiting the decision of your honor, the executive and the Volksraad, even the risk of being misunderstood is of a minor importance. We beg your honor to lay these words, only dictated by a keen sense of our common interests and risks, privately before the executive and Volksraad."

This message, which was signed by fifty-three members of parliament, received the following reply from President Kruger: "I wish you and your sympathizers will notice, as you have doubtless already seen by the reply of the imperial government, that we have, according to your desire, considered the matter and accepted the invitation to the joint commission. Why the acceptance was delayed is shown by the dispatches published. I wish to thank you and other friends once more from my heart for the manner in which you have aided our efforts for a pacific and satisfactory solution. Finally I express the hope that your work and ours will not be fruitless."

The meeting also adopted a resolution to the effect that it had heard with satisfaction that the executive of the Transvaal had accepted the invitation of the point inquiry and trusted the acceptance would render an outbreak of hostilities practically impossible.

## HARRISON ON BOUNDARY.

Says Extension Can Be Claimed Only by Prescription.

PARIS, Sept. 22.—Continuing his argument in behalf of Venezuela before the Venezuelan arbitration boundary commission today, Ex-President Harrison said the issue of diplomatic correspondence showed that Great Britain had never claimed more than the Dutch had. He held that the legal and political departments of the foreign office did not seem to agree, the latter taking its inspiration to the surveyor, Sir Robert Schomburgk, while Sir Richard Webster, the British attorney general, went further and claimed they extended Schomburgk line.

Continuing, Mr. Harrison said he proposed to show that the Dutch rights of 1814 were much smaller than those of any line now suggested by great Britain and that those lines were now extinct through the disputed territory. Any extension, he asserted, of the original or adverse holding, and that all the rest of the country belonged to Venezuela.

## Transport Buford Detained.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—The United States transport Buford, which was about to sail today, was detained in her dock by the quarantine authorities for a second disinfection and will sail tomorrow. Health Officer Doty explained this action by saying: "One of the soldiers who arrived from Havana on the Buford is in our hospital at Swinburne Island and has developed suspicious symptoms today, which I have no doubt will prove the disease to be yellow fever."

## Will Attend Dewey Reception.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Sept. 22.—Governor De Forest Richards has decided to attend the Dewey reception at New York, and has wired his acceptance of the invitation of the mayor of New York to be present. De Forest Richards, Jr., was a classmate and roommate of George Dewey, Jr., and the two families are very well acquainted with each other, the Richards having spent a summer at the home of Dewey in Vermont.

## A Soldier Goes Insane.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 22.—William Sterling, formerly a private in Company K, First Colorado volunteers, and a son of James Sterling of Canton, O., was found by the police in a demented condition here today.

Sterling was wounded in a skirmish with the Filipinos a year ago, and it is supposed that this and the hardships undergone in the campaign have at last had the effect of temporarily unsettling his mind. In his pocket was found a letter from Miss Eunice Scott of Almont, Colo., whom he declared he was going to marry.

## GRAND ARMY STAYS OUT

Parade in Dewey's Honor.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—At General Dewey's office today it is said the refusal of the Grand Army organization to take part in the Dewey land parade was final. General Roe is not disposed to recede an inch from his position. The ex-confederate veterans will not march either, being unable to parade in time. The line of march of the parade as at present agreed on follows:

General Roe and aides.

Southern band.

The men and officers of the Olympia.

Admiral Dewey and Major Van Wyck in a carriage.

Rear Admiral Sampson in a carriage with a committee.

The sailors of the North Atlantic squadron.

Regulars of the United States army.

General Roosevelt at head of New York state militia.

The Forty-eighth Highlanders of Toronto.

The Naval Reserves of New York.

Governor of Vermont and staff and the military organizations of the following named states to march in order of their admission to the union: Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Georgia, Connecticut, Maryland, South Carolina, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Mississippi, Missouri, Texas and District of Columbia all militia.

Veterans of the Spanish-American war.

Rear Admiral Schley and First Assistant Postmaster General Perry S. Heath, have sent acceptances.

"It will give me much delight," wrote Rear Admiral Schley, "to be present and participate in the city's honor to the peerless Dewey."

The mother and widow of Captain Gridley of the Olympia will be present. Governor Sadler of Nevada declined to attend, but said that state would be represented by Senators Jones and Stewart.

## BIG COAL FAMINE IN SIGHT.

Railroads Unable to Furnish Cars for the Coal Men.

CHICAGO, Sept. 22.—The Record says: According to present indications, the central west this winter will experience a coal famine the like of which never before has been known in this section of the country. Prosperity, it is said, will be the primary cause of the famine. Ordinarily at this season of the year the railroad companies, especially those whose lines connect the east and the central west, derive their greatest benefit from the transportation of coal from the eastern fields of this section, but under the present conditions they are unable to provide cars for the hauling of the fuel, owing to the unprecedented handling of other and more profitable commodities.

Under ordinary conditions the lake carriers are engaged in carrying coal from the east to the west and stocking the great bunkers for the winter supply, but in the summer, which ends today, they have had more than they could do to haul other things, which contributed more generally to the exchequers of the various companies.

## PENSIONS FOR WESTERN VETERANS

Survivors of the Civil War Remembered by the Government.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—The following western pensions have been granted:

Issue of September 6:  
Nebraska: Additional—Frederick L. Elbert, Belgrade, \$6 to \$12. Increase—Albert O. Swift, Nebraska City, \$6 to \$12; Jacob Adams, Auburn, \$6 to \$8; Isaiah Nelson, Burwell, \$6 to \$8; Tolbert Draper, Ord, \$6 to \$8. Mexican war widows—Eliza J. McCoy, Curtis, \$8.

Iowa: Additional—William Sabins, Adair, \$8 to \$10; George A. Paddock, Livermore, \$8 to \$10; Thomas B. Ramsey, Coon Rapids, \$2 to \$6. Increase—Robert Southwell, Gunder, \$8 to \$12; Albert Wright, Elliott, \$6 to \$8; William Kerr, Sioux City, \$8 to \$10; Thomas T. McWilliams, Mt. Airy, \$8 to \$12; John Vansant, Wayland, \$12 to \$17; Caleb Handysell, Ottumwa, \$14 to \$17; William Russell, Shamlaugh, \$8 to \$10.

## REESE HEADS THE TICKET.

Nominations by the Republican State Convention Held in Omaha.

For Supreme Judge, M. B. Reese, Lancaster County. Regents of the State University, J. N. McGilton, Douglas county. DR. WILLIAM B. ELY, Brown county. OMAHA, Sept. 22.—Foregoing is the ticket placed in nomination by the republican state convention in this city yesterday. The convention was largely attended.

Judge Reese telephoned to the committee of the convention which had nominated him for judge of the supreme court and accepted the nomination.

## Strike on Drainage Canal.

JOLIET, Ill., Sept. 22.—Five hundred laborers on section 18 of the drainage canal struck today. The contractors have been paying them twice a month, but owing to the frequency of the strikes which resulted from this it was resolved to pay monthly. The men objected and struck. They are largely foreigners and trouble is feared.

## Millionaire Cattle Breeder Dead.

DENVER, Sept. 22.—Charles N. Whitman, a millionaire breeder of Hereford cattle, with farms in Kansas and a 250,000-acre ranch in Texas, is dead at his home here of a disease of the stomach. He was 49 years old.

## Bring Gold From Europe.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—Reports are current in Wall street that the importation of gold from Europe is about to begin. It is said that \$100,000, or \$500,000, in gold has already been purchased in the open market in London for shipment to New York. It is said that the National City bank is arranging to bring \$5,000,000 in gold from Europe and that Lazard Freres probably will import a large amount from Paris. If gold is coming to New York from the other side the effect will be to produce a relaxation in money, or at least to prevent a greater stringency.

## IN GENERAL.

Judge W. G. Piper, late of Moscow, Idaho, has died at Providence hospital, Seattle, Wash.

Florence Marryat (Mrs. Francis Lean), the novelist, is dying at Brighton, England.

Pig iron has advanced \$1 a ton. No. 1 foundry now selling for \$19.50, the highest in twenty years.

The New Orleans has arrived at Santo Domingo, the Alliance at Funchal and the Essex at Gibraltar.

Thomas Bain, new speaker of the Canadian house of commons, is a farmer, the first to gain the post.

The issue of gold certificates by the treasury department upon deposits of gold coin amount to date to \$61,425,419.

The queen regent of Spain has presented the Spanish casino at Tampa, Fla., with 600 books for its library for public use.

A large share in the Central and Southern Pacific railways has been bought by Speyer & Co., bankers of New York.

John L. Hanna, chief of police at Dalton, Ga., was shot and killed by three moonshiners, whom he was trying to arrest.

The Association of Iron and Steel Sheet Manufacturers advanced the price of sheet from \$3.10 to \$3.25 a ton, to take effect at once.

The war department has directed the transports Sikh and City of Rio to go to Portland, Ore., and take the Thirty-fifth volunteers to Manila.

Resolutions were adopted by the German Catholic Central society protesting against the alleged desecration of churches in the Philippines.

The government has taken steps to secure possession of Mission Rock, San Francisco bay, which has been held by the California Dry Dock company since 1870.

The total number of deaths in Boston last year was 10,886, a decrease of 268 from the previous year, and the death rate was the lowest on record in the city.

Lieutenant Koonz of the Forty-fourth volunteer infantry, closed the recruiting office at Dodge City, Kan., having enlisted twenty-four men in two days.

The president has issued a proclamation declaring that the local Hawaiian officials are without power to transfer title to public lands in Hawaii, pending legislation by congress.

The national memorial committee has voted \$10,000 for the erection of a suitable library at Hawarden for Gladstone's collection of books and the work will begin at once.

Major George B. Davis, commissary of subsistence, United States volunteers, of the purchasing commissary at Chicago, has been ordered to Kansas City to purchase subsistence stores.

At the convention of the Illinois Liquor Dealers' association the state treasurer reported receipts of \$14,422.75 during the year and expenditures of \$6,175.17, leaving a balance of \$8,247.75.

The Society of the Army of the Potomac is to hold its thirty-third annual reunion in Pittsburgh, Penn., October 11 and 12 and arrangements already made there insure it the heartiest welcome.

Senator Deboe of Kentucky, having shaved off his drooping mustache at the instance of friends who wanted him to be modern, now looks so much like President McKinley that it is difficult to tell them apart at a short distance.

An admiral's salute of seventeen guns is to be fired by the battery of the Pennsylvania state arsenal in Harrisburg on the day that Admiral Dewey lands in this country. Similar salutes will be fired at the same time at Wichita and Topeka, Kan.

Plans for the holding of a convention to consider the question of the construction of a waterway suitable for vessels of ordinary draught from the Great lakes to the Mississippi river by way of the Illinois river are practically completed and a committee has issued a call for the convention, to be held in Peoria, October 10. County judges of the counties most interested are invited to name delegates to the convention.

The war department has approved the action of General Otis in refusing to allow the Spanish ships to go to ports controlled by the insurgents to take away Spanish prisoners. These ships, however, will be allowed to proceed to such ports under the escort of vessels of the United States. The transfer of the Spanish prisoners to the ships will be under the direction and control of the United States officers.

## LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE.

Omaha, Chicago and New York Market Quotations.

OMAHA.

Butter—Creamery separator	17	18
Butter—Choice fancy country	16	18
Eggs—Fresh, per doz.	14	15
Chickens—Spring, per lb.	9	10
Pigeons—Live, per doz.	75	80
Lemons—Per box	4.75	5.50
Cranberries—Jersey, per bbl.	4.25	6.00
Apples—Per bbl.	2.75	2.50
Potatoes—Per bu.	20	25
Sweet potatoes—Per bbl.	2.00	2.25
Hay—Upland, per ton	5.00	6.00
Hides—No. 1 green	7	7.75

SOUTH OMAHA.

Hogs—Choice light	4.35	4.40
Hogs—Heavy weights	4.25	4.30
Beef steers	2.40	2.50
Bulls	2.75	2.85
Stags	2.00	2.25
Calves	6.50	6.75
Westerns	2.40	2.45
Stock cows and heifers	3.75	3.85
Steers and heifers	3.65	3.70
Cows	2.40	2.45
Heifers	3.50	3.55
Stockers and feeders	4.25	4.35
Sheep—Lambs	4.00	4.50
Sheep—Feeder wethers	3.65	3.80

CHICAGO.

Wheat—No. 2 spring	67	68 1/2
Corn—Per bu.	22 1/2	24
Barley—No. 2	36	42
Oats—Per bu.	22 1/2	23
Rye—No. 2	56	57 1/2
Timothy seed, per bu.	2.25	2.50
Pork—Per cwt.	7.40	8.05
Lard	5.17	5.32
Cattle—Stockers and feeders	3.00	3.00
Rangers	3.25	3.50
Hogs—Mixed	4.30	4.75
Sheep—Lambs	3.50	3.75
Sheep—Western	4.50	5.25

NEW YORK MARKET.

Wheat—No. 2 red	75	76 1/4
Corn—No. 2	38	39 1/4
Oats—No. 2	27	27 1/4

KANSAS CITY.

Sheep—Muttons	3.85	4.25
Hops—Mixed	4.25	4.40
Cattle—Stockers and feeders	3.50	3.50