

# The Democratic Sentinel

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## TEMPLE PLAN WINS.

MISS WILLARD INDORSED BY W. C. T. U. CONVENTION.

Mrs. Carse Is Sustained—Resolution Adopted After a Five Hours' Debate—Miss Dow to Handle the Cash—The Very Latest Foreign News.

Miss Willard's Plan Adopted.  
Miss Frances E. Willard's plan to raise \$300,000 for the Chicago Temple bonds was adopted by the W. C. T. U. convention at its meeting in Buffalo, N. Y. Miss Willard takes up the burden which proved to be too heavy for Mrs. Carse, and the majority of the convention wished the President to go down in her great work. Here is the resolution which was adopted by a five hours' session: "Resolved, That we pledge our support and co-operation to our President in her effort to raise \$300,000 to be placed in the hands of Miss Cornelia Dow, as custodian, who shall hold this fund until such time as there shall be enough money on hand to retire the \$300,000 of Temple trust bonds." The resolution was passed by a unanimous vote, and was adopted by a parliamentary quirk, but allowed to stand by consent. This preamble coupled the names of Miss Willard and Mrs. Carse. A resolution setting forth that no resolution upon Mrs. Carse was intended was adopted by a rising vote at the close of the session.

## RIOT IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Lively Fight Between Strikers and Non-Union Men.

A riot occurred at Scottsdale, Pa., in which Henry Gillespie, John Jordan, and Manager Skemp, of the Scottsdale Iron and Steel Company, were badly injured. The previous day a union man, Frank Kelly, was beaten into insubordination by non-union ironworkers and Kelly's fellow workmen vowed vengeance. Manager Skemp, fearing trouble when his men quit work, formed thirty or forty of them in line and marched up Pittsburg street. At Broadway a large crowd had gathered and four of the marchers with drawn revolvers stepped to the front and ordered the crowd back. Just then some one threw a stone into the crowd of non-unionists. This was responded to by a shot, followed by a regular fusillade, fully fifty shots being fired, nearly all coming from the non-union men.

## INDIANS ARE LEAVING.

Colorado Settlers No Longer Fear an Invasion of Redskins.

It is reported from Ripley, Colo., on good authority that the Indians are getting out of the country as fast as possible. Warden McLean and Sheriff Wilber had been riding the country for days notifying the Indians to leave, and when the officers started back to Meeker the Indians were all moving out. These officials, as well as the settlers along the river from Rangely to Meeker, are satisfied that the Indians have left for good and very little uneasiness is felt on the part of the settlers. Wardens have been stationed along the Utah line to report the first reappearance of the Indians.

## England Fears Another Strike.

Instead of improving the labor situation in England is getting worse daily. The engineers' strike is not yet settled, and now comes the announcement of another great war, involving 200,000 cotton operatives. Necessity compels the owners of mills to insist on a 5 per cent reduction in wages, a reduction which, of course, labor leaders resist. The latter propose a curtail production, but the owners won't have this. A cotton operators' strike on top of the engineers' strike would paralyze the greatest trade of the empire. The spinners and weavers will soon decide what they will do.

## Held Up By a Neighbor.

Nathan Stark, a prominent farmer of Mercer, Mo., was held up on the highway by Ira Sexton, a neighbor, who attempted to rob him. Stark resisted and Sexton shot and killed him. Sexton was taken to Princeton and placed in jail. The feeling against him is strong and an extra guard has been placed about the jail. Three others have been put under arrest in Mercer as accomplices. They are Sexton's wife of a week, her sister and a stranger. Sexton says he did not want to kill Stark, but the latter showed fight when held up. The robbers got nothing.

## For the Good of Humanity.

It is proposed by Cooper Medical College of San Francisco and persons who are convinced of the efficacy of Dr. Hirschfelder's oxybutyrene in the treatment of consumption, to secure the compound for free distribution. Dr. Reilly of the Chicago health department has written to Dr. Hirschfelder, stating that he hopes soon to be able to use the compound cure for the benefit of the poor of that city.

## Battles of Ballots.

In Tuesday's election the Republicans were victorious in Ohio, Iowa, Massachusetts, South Dakota and Kansas, while the Democrats carried Virginia and Kentucky. Van Wyck (Tammany) is elected Mayor of Greater New York, Philadelphia chooses a Republican and Detroit a Democrat. Nebraska sticks to silver and Maryland probably returns Gorman to the Senate.

## Big Wheat Crop in Prospect.

The prospects for crops in Argentina are splendid, and there is every indication that the yield of wheat will be very large.

## Union Pacific Railway Sold.

The Union Pacific Railroad has been sold to the reorganization committee for the sum of \$53,528,522.76.

## Tin Horn Brings Death.

John Shafter, a Covington shoemaker, 29 years old, was killed while celebrating Democratic victory at Cincinnati. He had been blowing a huge tin horn. He waved it in the air, it came in contact with an electric light wire, and Shafter fell dead.

## Daring Robbery of Diamonds.

The store occupied by the Diamond Merchants' Alliance, on Piccadilly, London, was broken into by burglars, and diamonds, to the value of \$75,000 were stolen. There is no clue to the thieves.

## Combine Against Pope.

Leading bicycle manufacturers of the United States have banded together to make chainless wheels on the same lines as the new Columbia and will unite to fight Col. Pope should he sue for infringement. Their attorney declares that Pope's patents are invalid.

## To Search for Andros.

Dr. Otto Nordenskiöld, the well-known antarctic explorer, will superintend an expedition, to be fitted out at the joint expense of Norway and Sweden, to ascertain whether any trace of Prof. Andros's balloon can be found near Prince Charles promontory.

## ANSWER FROM SPAIN.

Woodford's Note Does Not Call Forth a Defiant Reply.

President McKinley has laid before him at Washington the text of Spain's answer to Minister Woodford. In comparison with Secretary Sherman and Assistant Secretary Adee he was over the document with great care. As a result it can be stated from official quarters at the White House that the construction placed upon the answer by the administration is that it is not defiant in tone, is not menacing and is not warlike. Under such circumstances those officials who are chiefly concerned in the negotiations do not feel that any crisis is near at hand, nor do they fear that the answer presents an issue beyond the power of diplomatic solution. On the contrary, the entire disposition in administration quarters is to treat the answer as satisfactory in tone, and as a marked advance in the assurance Spain has heretofore given. Notwithstanding this official view, there are those who believe that the message is much stronger in tone than the officials would admit, and that it presents issues which will call from the President a ringing message when he lays the case and all the correspondence before Congress a few weeks hence. From an authoritative source, however, can this belligerent view be confirmed.

## OFFICERS OF SCOTTISH RITE.

Result of Election in Supreme Council at Providence, R. I.

The supreme council of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite 33rd degree Masons for the southern and western Masonic jurisdiction of the United States of America held its twenty-eighth annual session in Providence, R. I. The election of officers resulted as follows: Grand commander, John Jones, Chicago; lieutenant grand commander, Richard F. Green, New York; grand chancellor, C. W. Newton; minister of state, W. L. Kimbrough; Texas; grand auditor, R. J. Fletcher of Sacramento; grand secretary general, D. E. Seville, Washington, D. C.; grand treasurer general, W. R. Morris of Minneapolis; grand marshal, Spencer N. Gilmore of Providence; assistant grand auditor, James Hill of Jackson, Miss.; assistant secretary general, E. E. Pettibone of Grenada, Miss. The next annual convention will be held in Omaha in October, 1898.

## THIEF HAS CONFESSED.

Fellow Who Stole \$15,000 from the Wells Fargo Bank.

Walter R. Houghton, aged 25, has confessed to stealing a registered package containing \$15,000 which had been sent Sept. 20 by the National Bank of the Republic, Chicago, to the State National Bank at Butte, Mont. The package was sent in an extra through-registered pouch, and was delivered to Houghton, a postal clerk on the Cheyenne and Ogden run, by Clerk Brill of the Omaha and Cheyenne district, who inadvertently failed to take Houghton's receipt for one of the pouches. Post-office Inspector Frederick O. Deaver learned that a woman had changed three \$100 bills and secured from her an admission that Houghton had given them to her on the night of his return from his run of Sept. 30. The robbery is the largest which has ever occurred in the registry service.

## ON HYGIENIC GROUNDS.

Belgium Restricts the Importation of American Cattle.

Consul Lincoln, at Antwerp, Belgium, in a report to the State Department at Washington, says that one of the matters now interesting importers is the restriction thrown in the way of the import of cattle from both North and South America on hygienic grounds. The Antwerp chamber of commerce is doing all in its power to remove the restrictions. There has been a large increase in the importation of wheat from the United States, also of rice, barley, corn and oats. The United States furnishes a considerable amount of cast steel, petroleum and tobacco.

## TRUE BILLS RETURNED.

Sheriff Martin Must Answer for the Shooting at Lattimer.

At Wilkes-Barre, Pa., the grand jury returned a true bill against Sheriff Martin and his deputy, Frederick, on charges of murder. The true bills included nineteen counts, one for each man killed and one for the victims considered collectively. Thirty-six true bills were found in the same way for felonious wounding against the same defendants. The likelihood is that Sheriff Martin and his deputies will elect to be tried together.

## Austria and Hungary.

The present deadlock in the reichsrath at Vienna, owing to the German obstruction, has created a critical situation, and in some quarters a suspension of the Austrian constitution is believed possible. At a late session of the lower house, after an uproarious dispute between Dr. Kramarsky, the acting president, and the German opposition, a chaotic assembly adopted a large majority the acting president's proposal to discuss the motions for the impeachment of the ministry at the morning sittings and to devote the evenings to the bill for the extension of the compromise with Hungary. The day's session, which is causing much resentment in Hungary and rendering the passage of the treaty by the Hungarian parliament extremely doubtful. In the lower house of the Hungarian parliament at Budapest, Baron Banffy, the premier, replying to Herr Francis Kossuth, son of the celebrated Hungarian patriot, who urged the Government to "take advantage of Austrian chaos and try for Hungary's independence," declared that the ministry had no intention of turning Austria's difficulties unreasonably to the advantage of Hungary. He declared, "must be regarded as indissoluble. Should the Austrian constitutional system break down—which God forbid—the Hungarian Government would be obliged to act independently regarding the vital questions of the customs and commercial treaty between Austria and Hungary, and of the charter and privileges of the Austro-Hungarian banks."

## New Cure Is Indorsed.

The committee of the faculty of Cooper Medical College having in charge the investigation of the merits, efficiency and value of oxybutyrene, the new consumption cure discovered by Dr. Joseph O. Hirschfelder of San Francisco, has met and announced that after patient examination the members unreservedly indorse the remedy.

## Every House Washed Away.

Floods have washed away every building in the village of Ahumada, State of Chihuahua, Mexico. The town had a population of 1,200 persons, and they are all homeless and suffering.

## Mine in Flames.

Fire broke out in the main slope of the Von Storch mine at Scranton, Pa. An extra force of men was at work timbering the mine.

## Department of Commerce.

The National Business League has addressed a communication to President McKinley favoring the establishing by

Congress of a new department of the Government entitled the Department of Commerce and Industry. It suggests that this department include, among other things, matters relative to the gathering of information with a view to the systematic extension of commerce with the South and Central American States and other foreign countries, and the collecting and tabulating of statistics as to the industries of this country, with reports and recommendations concerning them, as a basis of intelligent action in the interest of such industries and the employees therein. It requests that the statistical and certain other bureaus and matters now in other departments be transferred to the proposed department and that it also include a tariff bureau or commission which shall investigate and report on future contemplated changes in tariff schedules. President McKinley is respectfully requested in the communication to recommend to Congress the enactment of legislation as will accomplish the object sought, and is told that so far as the National Business League can learn the business men of the country are practically a unit in the demand for the new department.

## BUSINESS IS RETARDED.

Bradstreet Reports a Slowness in General Trade.

Bradstreet's latest commercial report says: "General trade retains most of the features of a week ago, with a continued check to the movement of staple merchandise. At larger Eastern and central Western cities sales of seasonable goods have not equalled expectations, and at home of these points has the volume of business increased. At Chicago, St. Louis, Baltimore, New York and Providence there has been a decrease in the volume of business in some lines. The Northwest continues to make relatively more favorable reports as to trade, although at Milwaukee and Minneapolis mild weather has checked distribution. Wheat is again above a dollar, on continued heavy exports. Our wheat export movement, aggregating more than 70,000,000 bushels within thirteen weeks, is unprecedented, and points to a keener appreciation of the statistical strength of wheat by European importers than by many American traders. Exports of wheat, flour included as wheat, from both coasts of the United States and from Montreal this week amount to 5,991,391 bushels, against 5,552,000 bushels last week. Exports of Indian corn amount to 1,589,193 bushels this week, compared with 1,177,000 bushels last week."

## STATE FAIR DATES.

American Association Holds a Brief Meeting in Milwaukee.

The American Association of State Fair Managers held a brief meeting in Milwaukee. Dates for fairs governed by the association were fixed at the same dates as this year, with the advance of one day in each week. This advances the dates as follows: Wisconsin, Sept. 21 to 29; Minnesota, Sept. 7 to 12; Iowa, Sept. 14 to 19; Indiana, Sept. 14 to 19; Nebraska, Sept. 21 to 26; Illinois, Sept. 28 to Oct. 3; Missouri, Oct. 5 to 10; South Dakota, Oct. 12 to 17; New York, Aug. 24 to 29; Ohio, Oct. 31 to Nov. 5; Michigan, Oct. 29 to 12.

## Fast in the Ice.

The news reaching San Francisco from the whaling fleet is discouraging. Nearly all the vessels have been caught in the ice and some of them may not last through the winter. Not since the winter of 1884, when the fleet was caught in the ice off Herald Island, has such wholesale disaster threatened. Fourteen steamers, bark and schooners with 1,000 hands are known to be in the pack, and only five of them are supposed to have more than two months' supplies aboard. A dispatch received by the merchants' exchange says: "The whaling steamer Oren and Belvedere, the whaling steamer Rosario and the steam tender Jeanie are frozen in the west of Point Barrow and may be crushed in the ice. There are no provisions on the vessels, but as they are near land, the crews may be able to reach an Eskimo village."

## Too Much Cold Water.

Someone broke into the Summer High School for negroes in St. Louis last night, one of the windows, went downstairs and turned on the full water pressure into the boiler. The water shot up through the steam pipes into the radiators and escaped through the valves. It soaked through the flooring and flooded the whole building. School was dismissed until it can be dried out. About \$500 worth of damage was done to the plastering. There is no clue to the perpetrators, but it is supposed to have been done by someone in the neighborhood, as a protest was made when the school was built.

## Cruciates Her Rival.

At Birmingham, Ala., Ella Barnes and Tessie Thomas became involved in a quarrel, the bone of contention being their mutual regard for the same youth. The Barnes girl threw a lighted lamp at her adversary. The Thomas girl replied to a crisp. Her murderess is in hiding.

## A Son at Last.

A son and heir has been born to ex-President Cleveland. Grover, Jr., weighed twelve pounds at birth.

## Duel with Knives.

W. Price and Arthur Ferguson of Jasper, Tenn., fought a duel with knives. Price was killed.

## MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, red, 90c to 98c; corn, No. 2, 25c to 27c; oats, No. 2, 18c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 47c to 49c; butter, choice creamery, 22c to 24c; eggs, fresh, 14c to 16c; new potatoes, 35c to 50c per bushel.

St. Louis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2, 100c to \$1.03; corn, No. 2, yellow, 24c to 26c; oats, No. 2, white, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 47c to 48c.

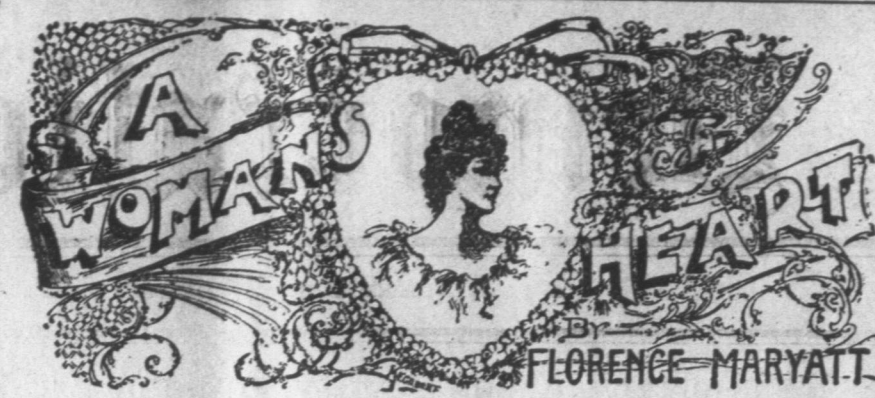
Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2, 96c to 98c; corn, No. 2, mixed, 25c to 26c; oats, No. 2, mixed, 20c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 46c to 48c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 96c to 98c; corn, No. 2, yellow, 25c to 27c; oats, No. 2, white, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 47c to 48c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2, red, 97c to 99c; corn, No. 2, mixed, 25c to 27c; oats, No. 2, white, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 48c to 50c; clover seed, \$3.50 to \$3.75.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2, spring, 87c to 89c; corn, No. 3, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2, white, 22c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 48c to 49c; barley, No. 2, 40c to 45c; pork, mess, 87c to 87.75.

Buffalo—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, red, 91c to \$1.05; corn, No. 2, 23c to 25c; oats, No. 2, white, 21c to 25c; butter, creamery, 15c to 25c; eggs, Western, 18c to 19c.



FLORENCE MARYATT.

## CHAPTER III.

The solicitor was leaning back in his chair thoughtfully with paper-knife. "I am sorry to hear this, Sir Wilfrid, very sorry, because I presume—forgive me if I offend you, sir—that (as you did not care to announce your marriage to your late father) Lady Ewell is not, perhaps, quite in the same position as yourself."

"She is not," replied the young man, curtly.

"I am very sorry," repeated the lawyer; "very sorry, indeed."

"Look here, Mr. Parfitt," said Sir Wilfrid, "you were my father's and my cousin's friend, and I will make a clean breast of it to you. You know where I have been living for the last three years, down at Chelsea, at a place called Wolsey Cottage, kept by a lady named Warner and her daughter? It's the daughter—you understand—I married her two years ago."

"But, my dear sir, you were not at home," declared Mr. Parfitt, with a look of interest. "I think I am right in saying you are two-and-twenty at the present moment."

"Of course I wasn't of age. If I had been I would have married Miss Warner openly. But I was only 20, and she 17, so we took French leave."

"And how, then, did you procure the license?" inquired the lawyer.

"At this question the new baronet grew very red.

"That was the most awkward part of the business, Mr. Parfitt. You see, I was quite ignorant of such matters, and when I applied for a license, I found I had to declare as free of age. I had no other way of getting it. I had already decided to be married under my Christian names only, of Wilfrid Stanley, so that my father might not get wind of it; so the license was made out accordingly. It was very foolish and very wrong."

"I took it now; but at the time I was so much in love with her, I had sworn to anything in order to obtain my own way."

"You took a false oath, in fact, Sir Wilfrid?"

"I did. I feel very much ashamed to confess it, but I looked upon the whole matter as a mere form, and of no consequence to any one but ourselves. And no more, I suppose, it is."

"Not from a moral point of view, sir, certainly; but looked at legally—"

"What of it, looked at legally?"

"Simply this; that it is no marriage at all."

"What?" cried Wilfrid Ewell, with the utmost astonishment.

"I repeat it, sir. A marriage entered into by minors, without the consent of parents or guardians, and under an assumed name, is invalid."

"I am extremely sorry to hear it, but it was not done willfully, and, as I said to you, no one has a right to dispute my marriage with her now," spoke Sir Wilfrid.

"Except yourself, sir."

"What do you mean?"

"That you could set aside this marriage without the slightest trouble—in fact, you can set it aside as if you had never seen the lady," under discussion. You would not even have to appeal to the law; you are at this moment absolutely free."

"Do you think I am a villain?" exclaimed Sir Wilfrid, starting in his chair.

"My dear Sir Wilfrid, pray be reasonable. I am your legal adviser, and it is what I tell you that is the law, and what is not. You might as well find fault with your doctor for attempting to direct your regimen."

"True! You must forgive my hastiness, Mr. Parfitt, but this intelligence has upset me. Well, I suppose the only thing to be done is for me to marry Lady Ewell."

"Miss Warner, Sir Wilfrid," interposed the lawyer, blandly.

"Sir Wilfrid laughed.

"Miss Warner, then, if you will have it so, over again. It can be done without any fuss or publicity, can't it? I mean, without letting the world know it has been done before."

"Certainly, sir—if you are determined to renew the contract."

"Of course I am determined. What else could I do?"

"Well, under the circumstances, considering the lady's position in life, and that you, in fact, never been married to her, I think most men would find plenty of other things to do. However, that is not my business, Sir Wilfrid. No doubt, your heart is set upon the matter, and of course you are the best judge of your own actions. But I cannot help feeling sorry for your father's sake, as well as your own."

"A lovelier daughter's daughter is not the wife for Sir Wilfrid Ewell, nor the mistress for Lambcote Hall. You should have looked higher, my dear young friend—if you will permit me to call you so—much higher."

"All right, Parfitt; we will speak of this again."

"Good-morning," said Sir Wilfrid—good-morning," said the lawyer, as he accompanied the new baronet to the outer office, and opened the door for him with his own hands.

It was a false pride, but Wilfrid Ewell could not help feeling proud as he walked through it, with the clerk bowing to him on every side. Which of them would have bowed to him a month ago, if he had been sent to Mr. Parfitt with a message from Somerset House? But to be a baronet with a fine estate, and a rent-roll of seven thousand dollars a year, was a very different thing.

The man was just the same, but nobody would think so. And neither did outward objects appear just the same in the eyes of the newly-made baronet as they had done to those of Lady Ewell; and this fact struck him more forcibly as he walked up to the door of the cottage in Chelsea that evening.

The cottage walls looked dingy, and as if they needed paint; the cry of welcome from the old parrot in his cage in the veranda sounded like a discordant shriek. Mrs. Warner's fantastic dress, as she appeared for an instant at the window, looked the essence of vulgarity; even Jane, who ran to the door to welcome him, her grave, sweet smile, seemed more like a servant than she had ever done before.

He took her by the hand, but he did not kiss her. These married loves had been compelled, from fear of discovery, to put a very strict control upon their words and actions, so that Jane neither expected nor desired such a demonstration on his part. But she was disappointed to see him enter with a frown upon his handsome face, just when she had thought it would be over-brimming with his new happiness.

"Oh, Wilfrid!" she exclaimed in a kind of whispered gasp as his hands met.

"Why do you wear that thing?" he answered, pointing to her Holland apron.

"You know I hate it."

"Oh, my poor apron! I quite forgot to take it off. I was in such a hurry to let you in. Shall I pay the cab, Will? What is it? Two shillings? You go upstairs. There's no one in the house but me and mother, and I'll come to you as soon as I've settled with the cabman."

He walked down the garden-path, and as soon as his back was turned Jane seized her portmanteau, which had been deposited in the hall, in her strong young arms, and carried it bodily upstairs.

When Sir Wilfrid entered his sitting-room he found her distended of the apron and quietly arranging her hair before his looking-glass, as if she had done nothing out of the common way.

"Did you bring up my portmanteau?" he inquired, curtly.

"Of course I did, Will. Who else? Haven't I shown it scores of times before?"

"But I always against me, Jane, as you will acknowledge, and in future I will be against my orders. I cannot have you degraded to the position of a maid of all work."

He had thrown himself in an arm-chair when he entered the room, and the girl went up to him and knelt beside his knee.

"I won't do it again, Will, you know I won't. But I cannot think it a degradation to wait upon you, I have done it so long. It would seem quite unnatural to me to sit still and let somebody else attend to your wants."

He was touched by her answer, and for a moment his hands about her, kissed her upon the brow and lips.

CHAPTER IV.

"You will tell me all about it, won't you, Will?" said Jane, coaxingly, from her seat on the arm of his chair.

"I can fancy how anxious I am to hear the whole story. It seems too wonderful to believe that this grand new baronet, with his estates and his money, can possibly be my husband."

Sir Wilfrid looked annoyed at the term she used, and glanced around the room anxiously.

"How incautious you are, Jane. How often have I begged you not to use that name, even in private. The door is ajar, and you never know who may be listening."

"But, my darling," laughed the girl, jumping up and slamming the offending door, "I have told you already there is no one in the house except poor mother. Besides, everyone must know it now, surely! We can't go on like this when you take possession of Lambcote, Will."

"Certainly not; but I cannot take possession for some time to come. Mr. Parfitt, my solicitor, tells me I must wait these three days to allow the widow to choose her own time for vacating the premises; that is, within a month or two. A awful nuisance, isn't it? But it's always the way in this world. You can't get a stroke of good luck without some worry to counterbalance it."

"Oh, don't call it worry, Will! Think how completely unexpected our good fortune was—how different it is to be a rich man, even in private. The door is ajar, and you never know who may be listening."

"I have never been thrown in the way of lords and ladies and such high people before. Oh, Will, dear, where shall we go? Is she nice and pretty? And will she—can she be Lady Ewell still, as well as—as—"

"As well as yourself? Yes; you are both Lady Ewell now. She is the Dowager Lady Ewell, and you are the reigning one."

"How strange—how very strange—it seems," replied the girl, thoughtfully; "but I am so ignorant of such things. I have never been thrown in the way of lords and ladies and such high people before. Oh, Will, dear, where shall we go? Is she nice and pretty? And will she—can she be Lady Ewell still, as well as—as—"

"I have no intention of taking you away from Chelsea, at all events for the present. But I shall have a great deal of business to transact during the next few weeks, and I must have rooms at the West-end. Parfitt is looking out for some fine place, and I am to see them to-morrow."

"What shall I do without you—perhaps for a couple of months?" said the girl, wearily.

"Just as bad for me as for you," he answered, carelessly, "but I have to endure it. Make the best of it, as I do, Jane. You see everybody will be wanting to speak to me now. My mother has written twice already for me to go down to Surbiton, and several of my father's old friends have sent letters and cards for me to Parfitt's office. It is quite necessary I should have a proper place to receive my visitors in."

"Of course," acquiesced Jane, who knew nothing of social etiquette; "and I must remain here, then, Will?"

"For the present, my dear, certainly. You see, Jane, I am rather in an awkward predicament. I have passed every where for a bachelor; and to go now and tell the world, without any preparation, that I am a married man would call down many comments and inquiries. I have told Parfitt all about it, and he seriously advises me keeping the matter dark, until my business is finally settled."

"You have told Mr. Parfitt that we are married?" exclaimed Jane.

"Yes; I gave him every particular."

"Oh! what did he say?"