

DAYTON HERALD.
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DAYTON OREGON.
EVENTS OF THE DAY

Comprehensive Review of the Important
Happenings of the Past Week.
Presented in Condensed Form, Most
Likely to Prove Interesting.

Russians will not allow Serbians to
enter her army.

Republicans elected mayor of Kansas
City, Mo., and will control the council.

At Milwaukee the Democrats elected
the Mayor and 24 out of 46 councilmen.

The Labor Union tickets carried in
the towns of Colorado where elections
were held.

In Nebraska the Republican ticket
has 600 to 1,100 majority. High
license carried in most cities.

Neither fleet is to be seen at Port
Arthur and the only indication of war
is the ever active searchlight.

Republicans carried Topeka, Lawrence
and Wichita, Kansas, and elected a
majority of candidates at Kansas City
and Leavenworth.

France and Britain have reached an
agreement regarding Newfoundland,
Egypt and Morocco. Newfoundland is
to be given up by France.

Republicans elected 18 aldermen and
Democrats 16 in the Chicago city elec-
tions. Municipal ownership of street
railways was favored by a large ma-
jority.

The house has been asked to see that
Jews get better treatment in Russia.

The Port Arthur channel is not so
well closed as Admiral Togo reports.

The prohibitionists are likely to
nominate General Nelson A. Miles for
president.

The house committee has decided on
a lump appropriation of \$3,000,000 for
rivers and harbors.

The opening of the Cuban congress
was attended by wild scenes of disorder.
Fights were quite numerous.

Russians will only harass Japanese
force in Corea, playing the waiting
game decided upon by Kuropatkin.

Secretary Hay will intervene for the
release of two American newspaper cor-
respondents held by the Russians at
Niu Chwang.

Senator Gibson, of Montana, declares
the hue and cry about a land lobby
urging the repeal of several laws to be
largely baseless.

Satisfactory negotiations are proceed-
ing rapidly for a settlement of the
strike in Colorado and it is believed
the trouble will soon be over.

Officers have a hand full of a blow
in search for Oregon express robbers.

Japan will face big odds on the Yalu
river as the Russian force is the largest.
Manchuria are secretly aiding the Japanese.

Wichita, Kan., women show their
disapproval of Smoot by hanging him
in effigy.

Circulation of counterfeit Japanese
money in Corea is causing great an-
noyance.

Japan expects a long war and urges
all her citizens to come to the defense
of the country.

Russia will let China make protests,
if any are made, against the British
advance in Tibet.

The Santa Fe is building stockades
around the Topeka shops preparatory
for the expected strike.

Kouropatkin is willing that the Japanese
shall win a few victories in the
hope of luring them to Harbin.

Secretary Hitchcock has assured Ore-
gon entrymen that if they made in good
faith will stand, even if the timber and
stone act is repealed.

The house has voted down the senate
amendment to build a military road in
Alaska.

St. Marys, Ohio, reservoir, one of the
largest in the world, is in danger of
breaking.

Odesa gave a warm welcome to the
Russian survivors of the battle of
Chemulpo.

Japan has finally allowed war corre-
spondents to proceed to the front.

Russians captured a Japanese steam-
er, seized maps, telegrams, etc., and
then sunk her.

Semi-official advices give the number
of Russian troops in the Far East as
nearly 200,000.

Russia is too busy with Japan to fol-
low or make any objection to British
advance in Tibet.

Another attempt has been made on
the life of Pope Pius, this time by two
men disguised as clergy.

It is reported that Japan after bomb-
ing Vladivostok, dropped a number
of floating mines in that vicinity.

The three bandits who held up the
Oregon express and killed a messenger
got no loot from the wrecked express
car.

Rains make the flood situation in In-
diana more grave.

The Botkin murder trial has been re-
sumed with the jury alleged to have
been bribed.

French court decides the Panama
canal case against Colombia.

William J. Bryan has been decided
against in contest for \$50,000 in the
Bennett will contest.

Senator Clark, of Wyoming, says
land ring boasts of spending money to
secure repeal of present laws.

F. A. Heinze and superintendents of
his mines have paid fine of \$20,000
for contempt of court in Montana.

The Oregon express was held up at
Copley, Cal., and Express Messenger
O'Neill killed. The treasure box was
carried away.

SURE IT IS SAFE.
Oregonians Expect 1905 Bill to Pass
the House Soon.

Washington, April 7.—There is a
prospect that the Lewis and Clark ex-
position bill will be passed by the
house the latter part of the present
week, after being considered under special
rule. Chairman Tawney today in-
troduced a resolution authorizing con-
sideration of the bill at any time dur-
ing the remainder of the session, and
had his resolution referred to the com-
mittee on rules. There is every assur-
ance that this committee will favorably
report the resolution at its next meet-
ing, notwithstanding the fact that
three members of the committee voted
against the Portland bill.

The strong showing on both roll calls
establishes beyond question the fact
that the bill is favored by a large ma-
jority of the members of the house, and
it is believed by those in touch with
the situation that the committee on
rules will recognize the wish of the
majority, and consent to consideration
of the bill. If Tawney's resolution is
reported as expected, it will be equiv-
alent to a special rule, and will give an
ample opportunity for debate on the bill
and permit its passage by a majority
vote.

It is now regarded as certain by Ore-
gonians here that the bill will be
passed by the house and that the mea-
sure signed by the president will ap-
propriate at least the amount carried by
the house bill, namely, \$450,000.

The strength of the bill, demon-
strated by the vote on Monday, testi-
fies to the effectiveness of the efforts of
friends of that measure in working up
sentiment in its behalf.

PANAMA STRIKE GROWS SERIOUS.
America Warns Marines and Seamen
to Take No Sides.

Washington, April 7.—The labor
troubles on the isthmus of Panama
growing out of the strike of the com-
pany employees of the Panama railroad
have taken a serious turn, and the facts
have been reported to the state depart-
ment by the United States charge at
Panama. The matter was deemed of
sufficient importance to warrant consid-
erable discussion at the cabinet meet-
ing, and the unanimous opinion was
that everything should be done to avoid
an entanglement of the United States
with labor controversy. But it was
determined that the government would
not withhold in any degree the pro-
tection of the Panama railroad, which
it has assumed by treaty, and it was
directed that the railroad property, roll-
ing stock, track and terminals should
be protected by force from the three
United States warships at the isthmus
if that became necessary.

There will, however, be no compul-
sion exercised against the strikers to
compel them to return to work. If
the railroad management can secure a
sufficient force of men to operate the
road they will be upheld in such an at-
tempt. This will be done with the full
consent of the Panama government, though
under broad treaty provisions this is
not absolutely necessary.

Secretary Moody was charged with
the duty of carrying out this decision
and with instructing Admiral Giam
pursue a more amiable voice on the
isthmus for any emergency.

BOLD DASH FOR LIBERTY.
Missouri Convicts Hold Up Guard, but
Are Soon Overpowered.

Jefferson City, Mo., April 7.—Four
convicts at the penitentiary today at-
tempted to escape by holding up the
guard with revolvers. They were
forced to surrender, and when searched
several sticks of dynamite were found
in their possession.

They succeeded in cutting their
way out of their cells, and when Guard
John Williams, in making his rounds,
came upon them in the corridor, they
called upon him to halt. Williams
fled and gave the alarm, and a corps of
guards responded and soon overpowered
the convicts and placed them in other
cells. The convicts assert that they
secured the revolvers and dynamite by
express, but the prison authorities be-
lieve the weapons and explosives were
smuggled to them by friends.

Russia Will Appeal the Cases.
St. Petersburg, April 7.—Russia has
completed arrangements through the
French minister at Tokyo to appeal the
cases of the Russian merchantmen now
before the Japanese prize courts.

Three Japanese lawyers have been en-
gaged to present the cases. Appeals will
be made on various grounds. Most of
the ships were taken before the actual
declaration of war, several of them
were captured on the high seas, hav-
ing left port before the outbreak of
hostilities, while others were in neu-
tral ports.

Rural Mail Again Wins.
Washington, April 7.—The senate
today listened to a two hours' speech
on the Panama canal question, and
then again took up the postoffice ap-
propriation bill, but adjourned without
completing its consideration. Some
important amendments aside from
those suggested by the committee were
agreed to, among them one increasing
from two to four ounces the size of
franked letters, and another adding 25
members to the force of rural free de-
livery agents.

Kouropatkin Has a Surprise.
Paris, April 7.—A St. Petersburg dis-
patch declares General Kouropatkin
has been notified by the commander of
the Cosack division that the Russian
cavalry will not be heard of again for
some time, and when it is again
brought to notice, it will be through an
exploit that will both please and as-
tonish Russians. Another St. Peters-
burg dispatch states that the Russian
have sunk a large number of mines and
torpedoes at the mouth of the Yalu.

BattleShip Virginia Slides Into Action.
Newport News, Va., April 7.—With
bands playing "The Star Spangled Ban-
ner" and "Dixie" and 30,000 people
cheering Godspeed, the battleship Vir-
ginia was launched today at the yards
of the Newport News shipbuilding com-
pany. Miss Milday Gay Montague,
daughter of Governor Montague, was
sponsor.

VICTORY IN SIGHT
MAJORITY OF HOUSE FAVORS 1905
BILL ON TEST VOTE.

Necessary Two-Thirds to Suspend Rules
Lacking—Tawney Not Discouraged
and Will Try to Secure Special Rule
and Unsuccessful Appropriation
Can Be Placed on Sundry Civil Bill.

Washington, April 5.—The Lewis
and Clark exposition bill scored a great
victory in the house yesterday, al-
though the necessary two-thirds vote
to pass the measure was not secured.
On two separate votes, it was shown
that there was a very large majority in
the house in favor of an appropriation.
It now remains to be seen whether a
majority of the house, desiring to aid
a laudable undertaking, can be defeated
through inability to bring the bill be-
fore the house.

The first vote was on the bill direct,
and the second on a proposition to
make it a privileged measure, so as to
make it possible to call it up at any
time. Three members, or the majori-
ty, of the committee on rules opposed
the suspension of the rules on both
votes. Some might take this to mean
that it will be impossible to secure a
rule bringing the bill to a vote, but as
Speaker Cannon is undoubtedly in favor
of the appropriation, and General Gro-
vernor, of Ohio, a member of the com-
mittee on rules, is with him, the prob-
abilities are that the committee will
decide that the majority of the house
is entitled to pass this legislation, and
therefore a special rule will be granted.

The Oregon delegation is much
pleased with the character of the men
who voted with them. The majority
was composed of the leading repre-
sentatives on both sides of the party aisle,
prominent Republicans and Democrats
both giving voice to the idea that the
exposition ought to be encouraged, at
least to the extent of government partici-
pation.

There is another feature of this propo-
sition which is encouraging to Oregon
people. If there is any great delay in
the matter of securing a special rule to
consider the bill, the appropriation will
be put on the sundry civil bill by the
senate, and it is certain that the house
will support it. The vote recorded to-
day being such a guarantee.

The sundry civil bill is still in the hands
of the senate committee on appropri-
ations, but before it is reported from
that committee, the Oregon men can
definitely ascertain whether there is to
be a special rule for the consideration
of the bill in the house. If the three
members of the committee on rules
who voted against the appropriation
adhere to their position, then the bill
will be carried as part of the sundry
civil bill.

TROOPS POURING INTO HARBIN.
Nearly Every House in Town is Occupied
by Soldiers.

St. Petersburg, April 6.—An Associ-
ated Press correspondent on that date
from the front, writing from Harbin, March
13, describes the scene there as be-
coming into Harbin. The uncom-
pleted railroad station there had been
transformed into a barracks, and al-
most every house in the town was oc-
cupied by soldiers.

Pristan, a short distance away, which
until recently had been a small town,
on the bank of the Sungari river, had
become a city with temporary buildings
which were being used by the troops
and with stores, a hotel and restaurant.
Merchants and restaurateurs, the cor-
respondent adds, were accused of extor-
tion, but money was cheap.

WILL SINK STONE LADEN SHIPS.
Russians Hope to Thus Keep Japanese
Out of Niu Chwang.

Niu Chwang, April 6.—In connec-
tion with the Russian plans for the for-
tification of Niu Chwang, the Russian
port commander has prepared 12 junk
laden to water edge with stones, which
will be settled on the first appearance
of the enemy in such a position that it
will be impossible for any vessels either
to enter or leave the harbor. The
river between here and Yinkow is ex-
tremely mined.

Railway Traffic Not Congested.
St. Petersburg, April 6.—A high
Russian official, who has just returned
from a trip over the Trans-Siberian
railway, contradicts the report that
there is great congestion of traffic. He
declares that ten trains daily traverse
the road in either direction as far as
Irkutsk, and nine freight trains, in ad-
dition to many passenger trains, daily
leave beyond Lake Baikal to Harbin.

He says that there is no concern
for the safety of the line. Every foot
of it is strongly guarded. This is es-
pecially so at all bridges.

High Winds Weaken Levees.
Vincennes, Ind., April 6.—The flood
situation here has not improved. High
winds have still further weakened the
levees and breaks are constantly occur-
ring. More men than ever before are
working on them. Relief parties are
being sent from here and from Illinois
towns across the river. A steamer left
today for Russellville, Belgrade and
other towns with provisions. In Law-
rence county, Illinois, and Knox coun-
ty, Indiana, the flood loss will be \$11-
000,000.

Japan's Surprise Theme.
London, April 6.—Eight weeks from
the opening of the war see Japan, with-
out any real fighting, apparently in
possession of Corea, and the first
stage of the campaign meet ended.

The correspondent of the Standard at
Tokyo reports that the Japanese cor-
psents at the front who followed the
army through the Chino-Japanese
war, express great surprise at the im-
provement of the Japanese troops in
the past decade.

Agate Shell Port Arthur.
Chelof, April 6.—Russian officers
here admit that there was another bor-
nishment of Port Arthur by the Japanese
on Sunday, April 3. No au-
thentic particulars of the engagement
are obtainable.

EFFORT TO PROTECT THE JEWS.
Russian Authorities Do Not Desire Repetition
of Easter Outrages.

St. Petersburg, April 6.—Reports re-
ceived by the ministry of the interior
indicate that the precautionary mea-
sures taken to prevent anti-Jewish dis-
turbances during Easter week, when
the ignorant are easily aroused to a
sort of religious frenzy regarding
"blood atonement," will result in the
avoidance of serious trouble.

In spite of the precautions, however,
it is considered possible there may be
attempts at rioting, but the authorities
may be relied upon to suppress these
with a strong hand. The following
private telegram was received today
from Odessa:

"Reports of anti-Jewish disturbances
which are common at Easter time cause
me alarm than usual this year, be-
cause of the occurrences last year,
because the Jews here are nervous and
the authorities have confidence in Gov-
nor Eikhhardt, who is in charge of the
city, and who is an energetic and hu-
mane man, as well as in Baron Kaul-
bars, commander-in-chief of the troops
in Southern Russia. Under the cir-
cumstances, therefore, anything like a
serious disturbance is regarded as im-
possible."

CHANNEL ALMOST BLOCKED.
Japanese Can Easily Finish the Bottling
of Port Arthur.

London, April 6.—Further reports
of skirmishing between the Russians
and Japanese in the Yalu river region
are reaching London, but no reliable
details are given.

The Daily Telegraph's Seoul corre-
spondent believes that the defenses of
Port Arthur have been so weakened
that the early capture of the port is to
be expected. There is little doubt, the
correspondent says, that only a narrow
passage is left and that at the first
favorable opportunity the Japanese
will block the channel. The Russians
have taken many 12-inch guns out of
their ships to arm the old and new de-
fenses of Port Arthur.

A correspondent of the Morning Post
at Yinkow says that the position there
is daily becoming stronger. A fort-
night ago the Japanese could have
landed with comparative ease, while
now they would experience great diffi-
culty.

The correspondent says he has re-
ceived trustworthy information that the
concentration of troops along the rail-
way has been so rapid that it is now
impossible for the Japanese to carry
the war into Manchuria, with any hope
of success and that the most they can
do is to isolate Port Arthur and possibly
Vladivostok.

FOR TREATY WITH RUSSIA.
Ambassador Working for Protection of
American Corporations.

McCormick is negotiating with the for-
eign office for a treaty with Russia
which will give to the United States
corporations the right to sue in Russian
courts and to Russian corporations the
right to sue in courts of the United
States.

Under the Russian law, United
States corporations can be sued, but
cannot sue in the courts of the empire.
This has caused United States firms
great annoyance as well as losses in the
past. In addition the ambassador
hopes to secure in the treaty a broad
clause which will authentically give to
United States corporations all privileg-
es in whatever character, now enjoyed
by the corporations of any foreign
country.

Although there are difficulties in the
way of accomplishing the desired re-
sult, the Ambassador's advances have
been met in the friendliest spirit and
the indications are that his negotia-
tions will terminate successfully.

The only countries not enjoying the
privileges which Ambassador McCormick
is striving to obtain for the United
States are Germany, Greece, Bulgaria
and Italy.

Coal Found Near Port Arthur.
St. Petersburg, April 6.—A corre-
spondent of the Associated Press at Port
Arthur telegraphs today as follows:

"The Chinese prophesying new attempts
to block the channel are at the present
moment awed. All is quiet in port
and the situation is unchanged through-
out the peninsula. Deposits of coal
similar to that of Cardiff, Wales, have
been found in the vicinity of Port
Arthur. The discovery is an extremely
timely one, in view of the necessity of
obtaining an ample supply of fuel for
the fleet."

Japanese Army at Chelusan.
Tokio, April 6.—The advance of the
Japanese army in Corea is at present at
Chelusan, only 30 miles south of Anju,
where the Russians are in force. In an
evidently inspired article the lead-
ing Japanese newspaper here states that
France need have no fears of Japan
calling on England for aid under the
terms of the "secret treaty."

It declares that, while Japan ap-
preciates British sympathy, all that she
desires from that nation is the strict
enforcement of a neutrality pro-
gram.

Railroad on Ice at End.
Irkutsk, April 6.—The railroad
across Lake Baikal has ceased in conse-
quence of the breaking up of the ice.
Its assistance to the government in
transportation of supplies has been in-
calculable. As an indication of its
service, it is said that between March
2 and March 28, there passed over it
1,208 freight cars, 67 troop cars, 25
passenger coaches carrying officers and
65 locomotives. The cost of the ice
road was \$250,000.

Cannon Bought in England.
Paris, April 6.—The St. Petersburg
correspondent of the Figaro says that
Russia has ordered 250 cannon in Eng-
land for the Manchurian army.

The Planter's Daughter
OR FATE'S REVENGE

By MRS. ALICE P. CARSTENSON
Author of "A Walk from the Sea," "Her Brightest Hope,"
"Wayward Winifred," etc.

CHAPTER X.—(Continued.)

In spite of care, trouble and privation
the lady bore the undeniable stamp of
having once been a beauty, and not very
many years ago either. She was tall
and slender, still graceful, and in every
movement a thorough lady. Her plain,
cheap attire could not conceal the fact
that she had not only seen better days,
but had kept that memory alive in her
heart, which is more than many, who
have placed the basket in the hands of
her faithful domestic.

"How is Miss Claire?" asked the
woman, eagerly.

"She seemed to be asleep when I looked
upon her a moment ago," replied the
lady.

"Asleep at this hour?" exclaimed Mar-
tha. "Then she must have been up writ-
ing again last night?"

"I fear so," rejoined Mrs. Burgess,
sinking wearily into a chair beside the
bed. "Oh, Martha, Martha, what can
this journal contain that she keeps so
mysteriously to herself? I must know it."
"You shall see the basket, be sure," then
to turn her thoughts into another chan-
nel Martha added, "but what does this
basket contain?"

"A few trifles for my husband's break-
fast. Open it and see what I have put
in it." The good woman removed the lid of
the basket and started back in amazement.

"Oh, what extravagance, ma'am!" she
cried, "how could you afford it?"

"Don't scold me, Martha," answered
Mrs. Burgess, with a wince; "it is so
long since my poor husband has had a
respectable repast. Men cannot bear
privation as we women can. Besides,
I wished to surprise him; it is his birth-
day."

In a burst of generous enthusiasm,
Martha caught her mistress' hand, and
was about to press it fervently to her
cheek when she suddenly recoiled a step as
she exclaimed:

"Your ring, Mistress! Where is it?"

The one with the pearl—your engage-
ment ring! Have you sold it? which
poor Martha, with dismay depicted up-
on every feature.

"No, it is only pawned."

"Yes, as are your jewels, your silver,
your lace, everything—even to the mat-
ress of your bed! Oh, that miserable
pawnbroker—"

"Hush, Martha," interrupted the lady;
"speak no ill of him, for he is the only
friend from whom one can borrow with-
out a blush."

"And for whom?" cried Martha, for-
getting her position in her indignation;
"for one who never asks what it has cost
you to raise the money, so long as he has
it to waste?"

In an instant Mrs. Burgess was upon
her feet, dignity breathing in every at-
titude.

"I beg your pardon, Mistress," the
woman returned submissively; "Mr. Bur-
gess has been a good master to me, and
I would not willingly offend him, but it
makes me angry to see you so anxious,
while he remains calm and indifferent.
It is you, Mistress, who bears all the
burden. Why does not Mr. Burgess bor-
row of his friends?"

"Because of a sense of pride, Martha,
which you cannot understand."

Mrs. Burgess laid her hand gently,
creeping upon the arm of her faithful
servant, and with tears in her eyes, turned
abruptly and left the kitchen. As
she entered the little dining room, where
a snow-white cloth covered the table
which waited such a poor and old
lady, Mrs. Burgess found her hus-
band standing by the window, gazing
abstractedly down into the sunlit street.

Philip Burgess was still a handsome
man, though many years the senior of his
wife, and long past the prime of life. He
was dressed with that scrupulous care
that bespeaks the gentleman, and there
was none of the haggard anxiety in his
cheery face that prematurely aged
him. As she entered the room, he turned
and coming to her, took her hands in his.

"Your eyes are red!" he exclaimed.
"And you are paler than usual! When
was Mr. Gresham here last?"

"Yesterday, and he agreed with me
that it is not so much a positive illness
as some secret grief that is preying upon
Claire's mind."

"A secret grief?" rejoined the gentle-
man, "our poverty, perhaps?"

"No; Claire is too noble, too proud for
that; it is not for our lot fortune that
she weeps; a deeper grief weighs upon
her heart. Our poor child is most un-
fortunate, since she is in love, and loves
in vain!"

Philip Burgess started in amazement.
"I have divined her secret. I should
have respected it, had I not seen that
the hopeless tears she shed were short-
ening the few days that remain to her
in this world. She consecrates almost
every night to writing, and seems to take
a little comfort in inscribing her thoughts,
hopes and fears, of a delicate oval
piece of possession of one or two pages of
this mysterious manuscript, written with
a trembling hand, and blotched with
tears. Thus I have discovered," continued
the lady, "that Claire loves a man
named Gresham."

"I do not know, but rest assured that
I shall discover soon. Hark! she is com-
ing. No other word."

The next instant Mrs. Burgess stood
before them. Had it not been for her
excessive pallor, which the hectic flush
upon her cheeks heightened, Claire Bur-
gess might have been considered a
rarely beautiful girl. To her slender,
stately figure was added an exquisite
grace, while her face of a delicate oval
shape, was classic in mould, and shaded by
masses of rich golden-brown hair, which
were gathered into a heavy coil at the
back of her slender neck. Her full, gray
eyes were wonderful in their size and
brilliance, seeming to embody all the life
which, at her age, she should have been
enjoying. At sight of her parents she
palely murmured, then, advancing a
step, she exclaimed:

"Why do you look so sad? Mother,
there are tears in your eyes." And with
a deep-drawn sigh she added: "Ah, I
understand now you were speaking of me."

"My dear child, we are going to save
you. Mr. Gresham has assured us that—"

"Yes," interrupted Claire, "he told me
yesterday not to despair, but that is the
word they use when they cannot say
hope."

"What folly, Claire!" cried her father,
with a suspicious tremor in his voice;

turned to the scarcely closed door.
"Where are you going?" demanded
Gresham, abruptly?

"To call the ladies back," replied Mr.
Burgess; "they have just left me."

"Do nothing of the kind! It is you
whom I wish to see first of all, upon a
matter of the utmost importance—to
your daughter. I have already informed
you that I fear that all that can be done
for Claire is to render her declining days
comfortable. Stay! hear me out. She
requires other quarters than this mis-
erable tenement; she needs luxuries, at-
tention, a carriage. I will place them
at your disposal, and you have only to
accept them."

"What do you mean? What must I
do? Command me!"

"Do you recall a friend of former days
of the name of Russell Courtland?"

"Certainly I do; he died some six years
since."

"Unfortunately, Lucian became fasci-
nated by a young woman in the South,
and hastily married her. It now trans-
pired that his supposed wife was the
daughter of a slave, is no wife at all. Con-
sequently he has come to his senses, and
is looking for a wife in his own station
in life. He has commissioned me to ask
the hand of your daughter in marriage.
It is also understood that unless he hears
from me within an hour he will present
himself here during the morning, and
the wedding can be arranged to take
place within a fortnight."

Philip Burgess rose like one roused
from a dazed dream.

"Are you mad, or making sport of
me?" he muttered. "You cannot have
forgotten that even in my abasement I
am still a gentleman! Do you speak the
truth? Why does he demand the hand
of a dying woman?"

"Because he has a son who cannot
bear his name, since its mother is a
slave."

"I understand!" retorted Burgess, with
withering sarcasm; "since the present
Mrs. Courtland has the prospect of be-
ing freed some day from slavery, her
husband does not wish to be too long
hampered with a second wife, and he has
commissioned you to select a wife for
him from among your hopeless pa-
tients, and you have chosen us because
we are dying of hunger. Well, my dear
sir, go to Mr. Courtland and tell him
that I am his servant, but that, though
my poor child may be lost to me, she
is not to be sold!"