

Lola's Secret,

A Romance.

Sir Karl talked for a few minutes to Dolores. Lola listening with sharpened ears. But he said very much the same as he had said to her.

He told Dolores that he had had no time to call at White Cliffe, but he should do so at once; he regretted not having been at home when the girls had called. He liked the simple, girlish way in which she said:

"You will find White Cliffe a very quiet, old-fashioned place. It is one of the oldest houses in the county."

"That is just the kind of a place I like," he answered.

"I am quite sure you will like it," he said. "I am very happy," she replied, "and think no age could be better than this."

"My belief," observed Lola, "is that the world is in its infancy. I believe we are only just beginning to understand. We are emerging from darkness into light, but the light is faint."

"I should like to return to the world when it reaches its middle age—to see what steam, electricity and all the wonders of science have done for us. I should like to see the telephone perfected. When will its wonders stop? I should like to be on earth when it and other marvelous things are in general use. And there is one thing above others I should like to know."

"What is that?" asked Sir Karl, who was somewhat amused at her remarks.

"I should like to know whether men will so far overcome the difficulties of atmosphere, time and space as to get to the planets."

"No," replied Sir Karl. "I think we shall have to be satisfied with our own world, Miss de Ferras."

"Our own," said Dolores, "and the beautiful world that is to come hereafter."

In some vague fashion these few simple words pleased him more than Lola's aspirations. He would have said more; but at that moment, Lady Fielden came up to them.

She had a very distinguished looking man, whose nobly, kindly face was pleasant, though not handsome.

"Lord Rhyssworth," thought Lola, and her heart gave a great bound.

It was a strange coincidence that she and her rival should meet the two most eligible men in the county together.

Watching, always, and watching keenly, Miss de Ferras saw at once that she would have but little chance with Lord Rhyssworth.

A perfect change came over his face when he talked to Dolores; a light filled his eye, and he seemed to forget everyone else.

"This is as it should be," thought Lola. "Lord Rhyssworth for Dolores, the handsome young baronet for me."

She was perfectly content.

Lord Rhyssworth greeted her very kindly; he said that he remembered having seen her when she was a child, and made some pretty complimentary speeches on her return; but all the time his eyes were fixed upon the face of Dolores.

Then Lady Fielden suggested that they should go to the archery ground. But none of the quartet cared to stand chatting under the lime trees. For some minutes they all kept together; then Lord Rhyssworth and Dolores gradually gained ground.

And Sir Karl, who was left at some little distance, Lola was delighted to see that he was alone.

She believed that for once Providence was going to favor her. Her dearest wish of her heart, her spirit rose; she had said to herself that she would keep Sir Karl by her side, and she did so. He could not resist the wondrous charm of her drollery, her wit, her sparkling talk.

On trifling circumstance dwell in Sir Karl's mind. As Dolores and he passed some beautiful garden, Lord Rhyssworth stopped and gathered a lovely white rose. He placed it proudly in his coat and Sir Karl felt that he wore it as a knight of old wore his lady's colors.

The utter unconsciousness of Miss Cliefden struck him.

"She is like a white rose," thought Sir Karl, "as innocent and as sweet. I like her the better of the two."

Yet something prompted him, he hardly knew what, to gather for himself two roses, one white, the other red, and place them together in his buttonhole.

Lola smiled when she saw them—a smile which had more meaning than words.

It is all right for the present," she said to herself; "but the time shall come when she shall dare neither to gather nor wear a white rose."

Dolores remembered every incident of the fête. She could not match given to thinking about love or lovers; but when she went home that evening she thought a great deal about Sir Karl Allamorne.

CHAPTER IV.

Lola de Ferras was practical, and in some respects sensible. She decided from the first hour that she saw Lord Rhyssworth that all attempts to captivate him would be in vain; so she wasted no more time in the endeavor. Every day she liked Sir Karl more and more. She had made up her mind that her fate in life was settled. She would be Lady Allamorne of Scarsdale. She liked Sir Karl so well that she would

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not have exchanged her anticipated lot in life for the life of a queen. She felt so confident as to the influence of her beauty that no thought of failure ever came to her.

Dolores Cliefden, sitting in the solitude of her own room, could recall all these events. She remembered the months that had passed since the school fête, the ball, the entertainments, the drives and walks. Whether Sir Karl liked her or not she could not say, but she cared for him more than for anyone she had ever seen. Lola, in all their conversations, openly claimed him. She talked about him until she made herself believe all that she had wished; and Dolores hardly avowed, even to herself, who kept pain these confidential communications gave her. Yet, despite all that Lola told her, there was often a doubt in the girl's mind as to whether Sir Karl did love the beautiful French girl.

It was not Sir Karl himself, he was a little bewildered. He had never before seen two such girls. Left to himself, he would have preferred Dolores—her character pleased him most. He liked her style of beauty, the sweet thought that she had in her mind. But Lola dazzled him. She made herself most attractive to him, and exercised all her powers of fascination in his company. She did not leave him much time to attend to others. When they were in the same room together she always contrived to engross his whole attention without his perceiving or being conscious of it. She directed against him the whole artillery of her charms. She flattered him, yet so subtly that he never perceived the flattery. Dolores, seeing all this, wondered much. She believed that Sir Karl preferred her, although outwardly he seemed to prefer Lola. She was so noble to suspect that it was Lola's clever devices which kept him always at her side.

As the summer wore on, Dolores found herself thinking more and more of the young baronet. Unlike Lola, who had no notion that a woman's love should always be mute, Dolores would have died a thousand deaths rather than that Sir Karl should have guessed that she did care for him.

She was very conscious of the fact that she did care for him, and she was so much so that at times he left her to seek refuge and amusement with Lola. They were playing at cross-purposes, and in after years more than one life was wrecked by it; but Dolores was not all to blame.

She could remember times when he had sought her; and she had fancied that there was something deeper than admiration in his manner. Often during the long warm evenings he had ridden over to White Cliffe, avowing that he enjoyed an evening with the squire, and that there was no place he liked so well as the quiet old house and the old-fashioned garden at White Cliffe.

But more often than not during those evenings Dolores would leave them alone together. The pleasure was too much like pain, just as the pleasure of being with her was so subtly blended that she could not separate them. When she heard the sound of his voice her heart would beat violently, her sweet face grow pale as a white rose, her eyes would fall, her strength seem to give way. Then, lest she should guess the cause of her emotion, she would send some excuse and decline to see him.

Feeling piqued, and not understanding what her motive was, Sir Karl would not stay long after that, but would ride off to Beaulieu. He did not perceive that Dolores's shy avoidance of him was caused by her very love of him—a love she was afraid he should see and perhaps despise.

It was a strange destiny that led these two girls, so different in appearance, in manner, and in everything else, to love the same man; and so confused was Dolores with her own thoughts that she did not notice that day by day Lord Rhyssworth showed her more affection. He was her father's friend; and she never thought of him in any other light.

So at cross-purposes the two girls and their admirers played while the sweet summer days rolled by. That which had been a pastime for Lola became a dangerously earnest passion, while Sir Karl seemed to give no thought to love or marriage. Lola was beginning to wonder when he would—when she would hear him say the words her whole heart longed to hear. She had certainly gone as far as she dared. If he did not understand her sentiments, it was not her fault; for she did her best to make them clear to him. It was just at this juncture that news came of the squire's ruin.

Lord Rhyssworth's offer of marriage had taken Dolores by surprise. No idea of such a thing had ever dawned upon her mind. She saw in it the death of her own love and the salvation of her father. What should she do? As she sat face to face with the great noble of her life, she realized as she had never realized before that she loved Sir Karl. At the same time all her maidenly pride and modesty rose in rebellion against the fact that she loved a man who had never spoken of love to her. She said to herself that she would not let it interfere with her decision; she would let the element appear in her life at all; she would decide and act quite independently of it.

Yet her heart pleaded for herself; it was not she who had to make or mar; she had but one—why should it not be a happy one?

[To be Continued.]

Cabled Comment

On Old World Topics—Results of the British Elections—Labor Well Represented—Salisbury's Astuteness—Basis of United Action by the Powers Regarding Germany Seems To Be in Sight—The Times on Canada—Paris Exposition Pondering Out.

London, Oct. 7.—Isaac N. Ford reviews the parliamentary elections in a cable dispatch, filed here at 1 o'clock this morning, as follows: "There are no signs of a reaction in the counties against the overwhelming Unionist majority registered in the boroughs. The Unionists greatly increased their vote in all industrial communities. The two Durham districts, which have been strongholds of Liberalism, are barely held, and the Liberal majority in Wansbeck, in Northumberland, is reduced over 2,000. The temper of the masses of workaday England is unmistakably, it is deeply interested in the war, and has responded with enthusiasm to the khaki appeal."

WHERE THE LIBERALS GAINED.

The Liberals have gained ground mainly in out-of-the-way boroughs and sparsely populated districts. Sir Robert Reid has held Dumfriesshire with a slight shrinkage of his previous majority. This has been a surprise to the politicians, for he has been a consistent Radical, who has spoken most bitterly against Mr. Chamberlain and the South African war.

There is a strong hold upon the affections of his Scotch constituents. Mr. Asquith's majority in Fifeshire has been doubled.

CHAMBERLAIN SUSTAINED.

The election has greatly increased the prestige of Mr. Chamberlain. His ministerial majority, according to most careful estimates, will not fall below that of the last elections, and as he has been attacked as the author of the war, affronted with charges of having been blackmailed, and charged with the slight shrinkage of his previous majority, this has been a surprise to the politicians, for he has been a consistent Radical, who has spoken most bitterly against Mr. Chamberlain and the South African war.

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The surrender of the guilty Chinese officials must be precedent to the peace negotiations. Great Britain, it is fairly safe to say, will never formally annex Germany's first note, but her informal answer had, perhaps, a greater effect upon the negotiations than any recent circumstance.

The information of the Associated Press on this subject which was so disbelieved at the time on the continent and which was the subject of many denials, was secured direct from the British Government, and is an official statement, in the interests of international harmony, were issued subsequently.

SOUTH AFRICAN WAR.

With the Chinese middle showing signs of clearing up, the is a possibility of paying attention to the quiet ending of the war in South Africa. Out of 30,000 soldiers wounded, 23,000 have actually returned to duty. Such quick recovery of such a percentage of the wounded is rather remarkable.

Modern war is impossible owing to its slaughter, though it is true 10,000 British soldiers have found graves in South Africa. London is already in a state of expectancy, awaiting the return of the City Imperial Volunteers from South Africa, and as soon as the elections are over the whole country is likely to give itself up to a period of jubilation and festivity.

Lord Roberts, whose return home will be marked by celebrations such as Great Britain has not seen for many a year.

The attitude of the Canadian electors toward sending soldiers to South Africa from Canada is awaited here with some interest. The Globe, editorially, expresses the hope that Mr. Bourassa and others agreeing with his ideas, may be defeated, but adds: "The Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the premier, is returned or not we believe the next administration of Canada will be even more strongly imperialist than the present."

THE TIMES ON CANADA.

The Times has an editorial today on Canada. The paper notes the prosperity of the Dominion, and then deals with the subjects of electoral controversy, between the two parties. The Times puts forward the view that the struggle in the Dominion turns on the question which party, Liberal or Conservative, helped the empire the most at critical moments. Dealing with the tariff issue, the paper says that the question is one difficult for outsiders to speak on, unless they can soar with the eagle into the realm of prophecy and dreamy ruin for the British Empire in the smallest departure from the particular phase of free trade to which he is wedded. This tariff utterance is regarded as significant, inasmuch as the Times has practically become the mouthpiece for Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, the secretary of state for the colonies.

NEXT BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

The personnel of the next British Parliament, it is decided up to date, promises to be of interest. Labor is well represented by Messrs. Burns, Keir Hardie and Bell, the latter being the employee representative of the recent Taff Vale Railway strike.

Mr. Herbert Asquith was quite unexpected. He only visited the constituency (the Merthyr-Tydfil district of Wales), where he defeated Mr. William Pritchard Morgan, a two days' fore the poll. All cabinet ministers will reappear and nearly all the former cabinet ministers.

One remarkable feature of the election was the sweeping defeat of Mr. Lambton, of the British cruiser. Powel, who opposed the government candidate at Newcastle-on-Tyne, though the failure of Sir Wilfrid Lawson, Liberal, president of the United Kingdom Alliance for the Suppression of the Liquor Traffic, to defeat his Conservative opponent in the Cocker-mouth district of Cumberland, was scarcely less surprising. Literary England will be represented, in spite of the defeat of Dr. Conan Doyle and Mr. Agostine Bell, for there will be Lecky, the historian; Prof. James Bryce, the historian; Winston Churchill, Gilbert Parker and others present at St. Stephens to uphold the various branches of literature to say nothing of Sir George Newnes and Arnold Foster.

LONDON SOLIDLY CONSERVATIVE.

London is almost solidly Conservative, and Glasgow is entirely so. In fact, nearly all the large cities have given Lord Salisbury sweeping majorities. George J. Goschen, who intends devoting his retirement to the compilation of a biography of his grandfather, a publisher of Frankfort-on-the-Main, whose letters from many literary celebrities he has preserved, and which are said to form a most interesting collection.

BUBONIC PLAGUE AT GLASGOW.

The progress of the bubonic plague in Glasgow may now be said to have been completely stopped. There have been no fresh cases for fifteen days, and the extreme period of incubation is supposed to be fourteen days. Twenty-one persons remain in the hospital, two cases are doubtful, while six persons who have been in contact with plague patients remain in the reception houses. The result may be fairly said to be creditable to the Glasgow physicians and sanitary authorities.

A NEW SCALP.

A remarkable case of wholesale skin grafting has occurred at Blackburn, where a factory girl was literally scalped by her hair catching in some machinery. Twenty pieces of skin have already been taken from her arms and grafted on her head. They have taken root, and promise to form an adequate scalp. The doctors say the girl will never have any hair and say a year must elapse before she will have fully recovered.

SUCCESSION TO THE FAIRFAX TITLE.

The succession to the Fairfax title is the subject of the most friendly comment in the Spectator, which says that the fact that this most historic title belongs to an American is a pleasant

and picturesque illustration of how close the two nations are allied by blood. We wish the title were not Scotch, and that Lord Fairfax could every now and again take his seat in the House of Lords as the noble lord from the United States."

Christmas in England promises to be more expensive than ever unless people are willing to eat currantless plum pudding and substitute fruit. Owing to the failure of the currant crop in Greece, the price of the fruit is going up with an alarming rapidity. Instead of the crop realizing the usual 200,000 tons it will barely produce 35,000 tons.

THEATRICAL.

Mrs. Langtry has acquired the Imperial Theatre, Westminster, for several years. She will renovate it and open it in the spring with "Marie Antoinette," which is now being written for her. Yet another theatrical combination has been formed, this time among the music hall managers of London, who have come to an agreement to fix a maximum sum for comic opera stars, and who have also agreed not to endeavor to secure each other's stars during the run of pieces in which they are performing. This action is said to be due to the huge salaries demanded.

THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

The exhibition has been shorn of one of the most picturesque exhibits in the department of the majority of Orientals and Africans attached to the colonial section of the gardens of the Trocadero. Although the weather is still fairly warm, the Orientals have been shivering with cold and demanding their return to their native lands. White people are still asking that the exposition be postponed, there is no chance of their appeals being granted. The exposition will close Nov. 5. Many members of the American commission have already sailed, and the directors are occupied with the task of arranging for the return of the exhibits.

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Good Doctors Are Quick to See and Appreciate Real Merit in New Medicines.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are a discovery of great value to the medical profession and the public. They are an unfailing specific in all cases of dyspepsia and disordered digestion.

Almost everybody's digestion is disordered more or less, and the only way to get it right is to take some one of the many so-called blood purifiers, which in many cases are merely strong cathartics. Such things are not needed. If the organs are in a clogged condition they need only a little help and they will right themselves. Cathartics irritate the sensitive linings of the stomach and bowels and often do more harm than good.

Purging is not what is needed. The thing to do is to put the food in condition to be readily digested and assimilated. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets do this perfectly. They partly digest what is eaten and give the stomach just the help it needs. They stimulate the secretion and excretion of the digestive fluids and relieve the congested condition of the glands and membranes. They put the whole digestive system in condition to do its work. When that is done you need take no more tablets, unless you eat what does not agree with you. Then take one or two tablets—give them needed help and you will have no trouble.

It's a common sense medicine and a common sense treatment, and it will cure the disease. Not only cure the disease, but cure the cause. Goes about it in a perfectly sensible and scientific way.

We have testimonials enough to fill a book, but we don't publish many of them. However—

Mrs. E. M. Faith, of Byrd's Creek, Wis., says: "I have taken all the Tablets I got of you and they have done me good work in my case, for I feel like a different person altogether. I should have been at rest by this time."

H. E. Willard, Onslow, Ia., says: "Mr. White, of Canton, was telling me of your Dyspepsia Tablets curing his dyspepsia from which he had suffered for eight years. As I am a sufferer myself, I wish you to send me a package by return mail."

Phil Brooks, Detroit, Mich., says: "Your Dyspepsia cure has worked wonders in my case. I suffered for years from dyspepsia, but am now entirely cured and enjoy life as I never have before. I gladly recommend them."

It will cost 50 cents to find out just how Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets help you. Try them—that's the best way to decide.

All druggists sell them. A little book on stomach diseases will be mailed free by addressing P. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

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To Find Anything Lost,

To Find an Owner,

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To Rent a Room,

To Rent a Farm,

To Buy House and Lot,

To Sell House and Lot,

To Borrow Money,

To Loan Money,

To Save Money,

To Go Into Business,

To Sell a Business,

Or Anything at All,

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