Eleven Negroes Return in a Pitiable Condition.

Roots and Snakes Are Staple Articles of piet and a Shilling a Day Is the High Water Mark for Wage Workers.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.-Eleven negroes, part of a colony of sixty-eight who sailed from here for Liberis a year ago. returned today in a pitiable condition, left they had a large sum. One of the men said:

"I saw it was no place for me to live just as soon as I got there. All the land was covered with brush, and just as soon as you got on it you couldn't see the sun. There is nothing that will grow there but coffee trees after you to get the land cleared, and they don't to get the sun the source of the sour grow there but coffee trees after you do get the land cleared, and they don't do get the land cleared, and they don't begin to bear anything for four or five years. There was no chance to sup-years. There was no chance to sup-perior to Quebec and the lower St. Lawrence. years. There was no chance to supyears. There was no chance to sup-port a family by working, so I didn't work at all. They only pay a shilling a day wages. Everybody gets the same — a shilling a day. I souldn't support my family on that. "When it came to building a house to live in there wasn't anything to "When it with a lit the word head hear

build it with. All the wood had been out and used, and there was nothing but bamboo and a little palm wood sleep in till we got places for ourselves, and as we only stayed about four The tender was made in a letter months we didn't have any trouble from Speaker Crisp, which reached the about that. But there was hardly anything to eat. The society gave us a little beef and pork, and flour, rice, coffee and sugar to start on, and once in a while they gave us a little after-ward. Most of the time all we could get to eat was roots and snakes. They all eat snakes down there when they can get them."

NEW ROUTE TO THE SEA.

Scheme to Connect the Mississippi With Lake Superior and the Ocean.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 19.-The discrimi- tion of a subordinate place on the com nation against Minneapolis as a wheat | mittee. receiving point will result to the city's advantage after all. Minneapolis is to have connection by water with the sea Diguised in Shabby Clothes He Observer by way of a canai connecting the Mississippi and the St. Croix with Lake Superior. It is not generally known that practicable more than twenty years ago, when a survey of a proposed route was made. A canoe party ascended lowing the branch which runs through northwestern Wisconsin. At a point about due south of West Superior after making a portage of a mile they found a stream supposed to be Black river that emptied its waters into Lake Superior.

So much for the ancient history of said today that the matter was now brewing and would be given to the public shortly. As a sig-nificant point he referred to the fact place on the senate committee of river and harbor improvements that he said was gotten specially to give him a chance to work successfully in the new deal. Congressman Castle, who lives at Stillwater, one of the towns that would be most benefited by the canal scheme, is also in favor of the improve-

ment.

INTHING TO EAT IN LIBERIA Minn. are interested in the newly con-structed Lower Laurentian railway. the opening of which they recently attended in company with the treas-urer of the road, who is none other than John C. Eno, the ex-president of the Sacond Victi of the Second National Bank of New York Mr. McNaught the Northern York Mr. McNaught, the Northern Pacific's leading counsel, is president of the new railway, and another director is Jules Tessier, Eno's most intimate friend in Quebec, through whose influence as a member of the legislature the very profitable subsidy accorded the railway by the government is said to have been se-cured. The Lower Laurentian railway is destined to form part of any air line that would be constructed from Duluth or Sault Ste. Marie to with their clothes in rags and their Quebec, running as it does from a point north of Three Rivers to Riviere-a-Pierce, the westerly point of the Que-bec and Lake St. John railway. Even now it forms a profitable investment without any government subsidy, runjust as soon as I got there. All the ning as it does through a rich lumber

MILLS DECLINES.

Offered Second Pince on the Ways and

Means Committee. WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.-Mr. Mills has been offered second place on the conmittee on ways and means, together with the chairmanship of another imleft. There were some rooms in some with the chairmanship of another im-of the houses that the people let us portant committee, and he declined to accept such assignment.

> Texas stateman last night Texas stateman last night It is said to have been per-fectly courteous in tone and otherwise, but Mr. Mills would not have it. The answer to the proposi-tion will even by the Caler some Texas tion will reach Speaker Crisp sometime today. In it Mr. Mills will say that he has served on the committee on ways and means for ten years, was chairman in the Fiftieth congress, and that if any reason existed why he should not be at the head on the committee the same reasons will prevent his accep-

CHANDLER AS A DETECTIVE.

How Men are Naturalized.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.-For three days in October last a small, nervous man the scheme was pronounced eminently flitted in and out at Judge McAdam's court room in the superior court chambers. He was shabbily dressed and a well worn felt hat was pulled down the St. Croix river from Stillwater, fol. over his head. He wore a pair of spectacles and seemed to be paying strict attention to the process of turning out ready-made American citizens that was going on around him. It has now been ascertained that he was none other than Senator William E. Chandler Charges of fraud in the naturalization of voters in this city have been frethe affair. In regard to the present quent in the past. Senator Chandler and the future, a gentleman who has an excellent opportunity for knowing said today that the matter was result of his observations in this city and will submit it in the form of a report from his committee to the sen-ate. It is alleged that he has collected that Senator Washburn had secured a evidence of more than 2,000 cases of fraud in naturalization in this city last

. ENDED IN BLOODSHED.

Participants in a Political Demonstration Get Into a Free Fight.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 19.-There was a good demonstration and a torch The canal will be built big enough light procession given here last night to carry the largest whaleback boats in honor of Governor Jones, who is a on the lakes. The effect of it would candidate for re-election. Special

FIFTY SECOND CONGRESS. Senate.

Senate. WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Mr. Manderson presided in the senate today and after he had called that body to order Mr. Cullom presented the list of committees which was read and unanimously adopted as follows: Civil Service—Power, chairman; Gal-linger, Pfeffer, Gray, Vilas. Finance—Morrill, chairman; Sherman, Jones ot Nevada, Allison, Aldrich, His-cock, Voorhees, McPherson, Harris, Ran-som, Carlisle. Fisheries — Stockbridge, chairman; Dawes, Stanford, Squire, Power, Blodgett, Call, Ransom, Gibson, Louisiana. Foreign Relations—Sherman, chairman; Frye, Dolph, Davis, Hiscock, Morgan, Butler, Kenna, Gray.

Frye, Dolph, Davis, Ling, Butler, Kenna, Gray. Immigration—Chandler, chairman; Hale Immigration, Dubois, Voorhees, Mc

Immigration—Chandler, chairman; Hale. Squire, Proctor, Dubois, Voorhees, Mc-Pherson, Daniels, Cockrell. Improvement of Mississippi — Wash-burne, chairman; Pettigrew, Power, Pfef-fer, Waltham, Bate, Palmer. IndianA ffairs—Dawes, chairman; Piatt, Stockbridge, Manderson, Pettigrew, Shoup, Morgan, Jones, Arkansas; Daniels, Vilas.

Vilas. Interstate Commerce-Cullom, chair-man; Wilson, Hiscock, Chandler, Woi-cott, Higgins, Harris, Gorman, Jones, Arkansas; Barbour, Colquitt. Judiciary-Hoar, chairman; Wilson, Telles, Platt, Mitchell, Pugh, Coke, Vest, George

Tellez, Platt, Mitchell, Pugh, Coke, Vest, George. Manufactures-Higgins, chairman; Du-bois, Galtinger, Blodgett, Gibson, La. Military Affairs - Hawley, chairman; Cameron, Manderson, Davis, Proctor, Cockrell, Waltham, Bate, Palmer. Mines and Mining-Stewart, chairman; Jones, Nevada; Power, Warren, Felton, Bate, Call, Chilton, Irby. Appropriations - Allison, chairman; Dawes, Plumb, Hale, Cullom, Stewart, Cockrell, Call, Goiman and Blackburn. Commerce-Frye, chairman; Jones, Ne-vada; Dolph, Sawyer, Cullom, Washburn, Quay, Ransom, Coke, Vest, Gorman, Kenna, Gibson, Louisana. __Naval Affairs - Cameron, chairman;

Naval Affairs – Cameron, chairman; Hale, Stanford, Stockbridge, Chandler, McPherson, Butler, Blackburn, Gibson,

of Louisana. Pensions—Davis, chairman; Sawyer, Paddock, Shoup, Hansbrough, Gallinger, Turpie, Blodgett, Palmer, Vilas, Brice. Postoffice and Post Roads — Sawyer Mitchell, McMillan, Wolcott, Dixon, Washburne, Colquitt, Blodgett, Brice. of Louisana.

Washburne, Colquitt, Blodgett, Brice, Irby, Chilton. Privileges and Elections—Teller, chair-man; Hoar, Mitchell, Chandler, Higgins, Ransom, Pugh, Gray, Turpie. Public Buildings and Grounds—Stan-ford, chairman; Morrill, Quay, Squire, Carey, Vest, Daniels, Hiscock, Pascoe, Brice Bric

Railroads- Casey, chairman; Hawley Stockbridge, Pettigrew, Power, Pfeffer Blackburn, Berry, Bate, Gordon, Palmer The credentials of Senator Hill were presented and placed on file. Mr. Turpic presented and placed on file. Mr. Turple addressed the senate on the subject of selecting the presinential electors by popular vote. Mr. Turple declared that the passage of the amendment he proposed would be in accordance with the law of our growth and would be-stow upon the people a gift entirely worthy of their acceptance. At the close of Mr. Turple's remarks Mr. Stewart anticipateo his notice for Monday next by delivering his promised silver speech in favor of free coinage. coinage.

House.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.-In the house to day, promptly at noon Speaker Crisp rapped for order and in reverent attitude members listened to an earnest praye for their welfare by Chaplain Milburne. Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee, offered a concurrent resolution providing for ad-journment from December 24 to January

5, which was adopted. Mr. McMillan from the committee on rules submitted a report covering the ap-pointments of committees of the Fifty-

pointments of committees of the Fity-second congress. 1. That the speaker be authorized to ap-point the following standing committees: Ways and means, elections, judiciary, ap-propriations, interstate and foreign com-merce, rivers and harbors, agriculture, postoffice and postroads, and claims, to consist of fitteen mombres each - banking postoffice and postroads, and claims, to consist of fifteen members each; banking and currency, coinage, weights and meas-ures, merchant marine and fisheries, foreign affairs, military affairs, naval affairs, public lands, Indian affairs, terri-tories, roads and canals, mines and min-ing, public buildings and grounds, Pacific railroads, improvement of Mississiphi railroads, improvement of Mississippi river, education, labor, militia, patents, invalid pensions, pens ou claims, private land claims, District of Columbia, revision of laws, to consist of thir-teen members; manufacturers, eleven

THE EXILES. RUSSIAN STORY.

He filled the album of the governor-gen eral's wife with caricatures, sketches and colored designs, executed quadrilles upon the young ladies' piano, played chess with the governor, invented charades, and organized dancing-parties to which the few ladies of Yakoutsk were invited. All this for fiftyfour dollars a month.

M. Lafleur was at all these little parties given by the governor. At these reunions the dancing-master resumed all his advantages. Nothing was more comical than to see him regulate the movements of the "Siberienne" " with the delicate sounds of his pocket vidin, interrupted during certain steps the time for which he beat himself, supplying in these intervals with his voice the missing music of the instrument.

On such occasions he assumed the noble attitudes of the old French school, which had reached him by one knew not what traditions; then, suddenly, shaking himself loosening his joints and twisting himself, he mingled the free and easy movements of the balls of the barrieres of Paris with the classic rigidity of the dances of the old-time court.

Yegor finally obtained, to his great joy, permission to hunt with the govern guns. He had bought, secretly, at Irk-outsk, at the moment of his departure, a double-barreled carabine and a pair of revolvers; but these weapons remained carefully hidden.

The chase would give him an opportunity to study the region. He made many excur-sions during the winter, and was even ac-companied, once or twice, by Mlle. Agrafena, with a few Cossacks as escort.

He sometimes quitted the town with a sledge drawn by horses, and remained away three days, in order to accustom the gover nor to prolonged absences.

Yegor was treated with affability by the governor and all his family. Notwithstand-ing, he never took Nadego to the govern-ment palace. He asserted that the young girl suffered from weakness to justify her seclusion.

One spring morning, Yegor, at an early hour, had started with his sledge over the softened snow. Driving himself, he was proceeding, as fast as two good horses of the country could go, along the great western highway, when he met another sledge in which was a traveler carefully enveloped in furs, in whom Yegor thought he recog nized the man of the whip of the Oukboul mine, the corporal whom he had struck and defied. Such a meeting in this spot was passably strange! What strengthened Yeg. or in his supposition, almost inadmissible however, was an involuntary movement he

surprised. He could not doubt that this man was the Russian, Yermac. It was he, in fact. Yegor knew it with

certainty that very day. Yermac had been relieved of his vow of expiation and humiliation. The governor of

western Siberia, when he learned the mo-tives for the resignation of the Ipravsnik of Nertchinsk and was informed of his entrance into the service of the mines, resolved to induce the honest functionary to recon-sider his determination. He fell to work and succeeded in overcoming his obstinate resistance and excessive scruples. At last, Yermac yielded; but he made a condition namely, that he should leave the district General K-gave him a letter of recom-mendation to the governor of Yakoutsk and enabled him to go to him.

On the day succeeding this meeting, Yegor saw the ex-guard enter the governor's of. fice. An instant afterwards, the latter summoned his secretary. "Monsieur Semenoff," said me, "this is

our new chief of police, M. Yermac; aid him in taking possession of his poss. M. Yermac, however, has been long in the administration and has no apprenticeship to undergo."

The governor noticed the constrained air of the two men, the smiles of irony upon their lips, and their strange glances "Perhaps you know each other already?"

said he. "Your Excellency is not deceived," renance felt by the exiles for contracting these marriages which bind the future of the children they may have. His attention redoubled and took the character of veritable surveillance.

Yegor did not confine himself to procuring what could assure materially the success of his attempt. He studied minutely all the maps of the country he could procure, ques-tioned the merchants and hunters, and earned the language of the natives. At last, he found himself prepared to adopt the following plan:

Furnished with a passport from the governor for himself and his betrothed, he could, at the commencement of the journey, take advantage of the relays of horses established upon the right hank of the Long as far as the spot where the Aldan flows into the great Siberian river. At Aldanskoi, a town situated at the mouth of the Aldan, he would find horses purchased by M. Lafleur, and a Yakoute guide, selected by the same M. Lafleur, whose kindness was inexhaustible.

The Parisian, in his hatred of tyranny of every kind, had placed himself entirely at regor's disposal. He was to go on before, in the little cart serving to transport the merchandise in which he dealt. Besides the camp tent, the provisions and the winter garments, he was to take the little Pole. They could leave Yakoutsk without exciting the least suspicion-such was their belief at any rate.

M. Lafleur would accompany the fugitives to the Verkho-Yensh Mountains. This chain of mountains crossed, the exiles were to hide in one of the impenetrable forests which cover the region beyond, there to await the first snows.

They counted upon winter as an auxiliary to level the roads, freeze the rivers and cover their flight with its darkness. It was only with a sledge that it was possible for them to go towards the north as far as Nijni-Kolimsk, the last Russian town, situ. ated at the point where the Kolima pours the tribute of its waters into the Arctic Ocean, and not far from the polar regions where the immortal Nordenskiold was able to confirm his discovery of the north-east passage.

According to the calculations of Yegor Semenoff, they could hope, with the favor of the long winter night, to penetrate to the country of the Tchoukchis. Although the tribes of these natives are not equally hospitable, Yegor did not shrink from the difficulties he might encounter when this moment should come; nothing could ever approach the infamous life of a convict from which he was escaping. Among the Tchoukchis it was already lib-

eration; it would only remain to find means of reaching Behring's Strait, on the return of the summer season and of the free waters, which bring yearly into that locality American and English whalers.

The interesting daughter of the poet Davidoff, in whose eyes Yegor assumed unnatural proportions, drew from her chaste love all the stimulants capable of increasing the ardor of the man who was about to expose his life for her, wishing to relieve her from the shame of being an exile's daughter. She could not forget that Yegor, thanks to the favor he enjoyed with the governor, had ameliorated and rendered supportable her situation, and that it was, above all, to fulfil the sacred promise made to the dying old poet that he aspired to liberty.

Yegor already caught a glimpse of that liberty.

But besides this seductive prospect, what terrible punishment in case of failure, what dolorous expiation ! Yegor, in his moments of weakness, remembered the convict disfigured with sulphuric acid whom he had seen on arriving at the Oukboul mines, exposed to every kind of insulting treatment. What fate, if he failed, was he preparing for poor Nadege and little Ladislas! For himself an ignominious death and for them a prison, that is to say, death also, slower but as sure!

At last, he could hesitate no longer! One evening, in the early part of Septem

ber, when the temperature was quite mild, Yegor and Nadege quitted Yakoutsk. Yegor had spoken for a long while to the family of the governor of a two or three days' trip that he wished to make upon the right bank of the Lena which was still unknown to him; he came very near having for a com-

"borrowed" from the governor, killed three of the

An instant after, on the edge of .s wood of larch trees, the riders dismounted and the guide kindled a fire, spitted the fowls

and, in his fashion, prepared breakfast. The travelers approached the blazing and crackling branches, for the morning air was keen. The reasted teal, served upon slices of bread, which Yegor drew from a small sack of provisions, and washed down with koumis made of fermented mare's milk, obtained from the Yakoute in exchange for some brandy, formed an excellent repast. A kettle filled with water, drawn from a neighboring pond, besides, permitted the making of some cups of tea. "Ab! if we only had our dear Ladislas

with us!" exclaimed Nadege. "He may, perhaps, be suffering from cold and hun-

"Do not torment yourself about him, dearest," answered Yeger. "M. Lafeur is man full of resources, who, certainly, will not let him want for anything. They passed by here," added he, showing his companion upon the hund ground the recent traces of the wheels of the honest and brave Parislan's cart.

He had scarcely finished speaking, when in the distance, upon the road opened by them a short time before, appeared a man on horseback.

Nadege shivered with fright.

"Yegor," said she, "are we followed?" Yegor, who had suddenly become disturbed, looked in the direction of the horseman

"It must be a travelor," said he, it is certainly not a native—that may be seen from his prudent fashion of trotting. It is a European, and, probably, a Russian." The Yakoutes have keen sight. The guide of the fugitives, in his turn, began to examine the man who had attracted their attention. He described to them with precision

his costume, bearing, and face. "If it should be the chief of police!" murmured Yegor, grasping the barrels of his gun.

"What do you say, Yegor?" cried Nad-ege, alarmed. "Do you foresee any dan-

"What danger?" said Yegor, casting upon his companion a look supplicating her to hide her trouble from the eyes of the guide. "Are we not going to Aldanskoi? Well, there will be one more of us. This man has no guide; he can go in our company !"

"I believe that he has followed in our footsteps thus far. How else could he have avoided losing his way! You know how Irightful the roads are!" "Several times, in fact, it has seemed to

me that I heard the trot of a horse behind us. All is now explained. In any case, Nadege, reassure yourself. Wheever shall dare to cause you pain shall pay dearly for it!

Nadege approached Yegor.

"Yegor," whispered she, "if we were to mount our horses, could we not try to escape!"

"Impossible!" he answered, also in a whis-per. "Our guide would not make himself our accomplice, and we should compromise everything." "But, at least, do not expose yourself!"

"What are you saying, Nadege! Do you think that I have waited so many months for the first day of our liberation to obey s summons without resistance? Do you know what would await me-what would await you-under such circumstances! I must either deliver up or defend both our lives!" "Defend our lives? By what means, Yeg-

"By every means !" answered the latter. He again gazed at the horseman and added : "It is Yermac !-- it is, indeed, the chief of police. He is following us. I thought he had forgotten; but to a man of his mould death alone brings forgetfulness."

"How you frighten me!" murmured the young girl, "I no longer recognize you!" "Ah! it is because I love you and they

wish to separate us !"

"Yegor, I supplicate you-" "I will do all I can to put what I owe you in accord with what I owe honor and hu manity. If I were a common malefactor, J would submit at the sight of a gendarme; but I am an innocent man, the victim of an odious persecution. For myself and for you

commerce has taken up the idea and is pushing it in its own peculiar way. It is recognized that the canal is the only thing needful for the business supremacy of the Twin Cities of the northwest.

The Appeal of Bereaved Russian Immigrants Moves a Steamship Captain. NEW YORK, Dec. 19.-John Canola

grants, passed through the immigrant land of their adoption was to bury their 2-year-old child Ella, who died at died the captain of the vessel ordered that it] wrapped in a piece of canvas and dropped over the side, as is gaged being a portion of the heavenly usual in cases of death at sea. As soon estate. as the sailors came to carry out this order the parents objected excitedly, the bereaved father knocking one of them down. Then the chief officer came and explained in their own language that it was customary to bury bodies at sea, but the father begged piteously that he be allowed to bring time the mother rushed to her trunk, and coming back with her hands full of gold coins, said: "Here. man, take the money, but leave my child's body.' The distress of the couple finally prevailed and the ship carpenter ordered to make a coffin in which WAS ordered to make a coffin in which the little one's remains were laid. Several other immigrants accompanied the re-mains to the cemetery today.

AIR LINE TO THE ATLANTIC.

Northern Pacific Said to Be Interested in New Canadian Railways.

QUEBEC, Dec. 19 .- The rumor that the Northern Pacific railway is quietly ecuring an interest in existing Canadian railways and in lines now under construction, for the purpose of ultito an Atlantic port, is revived by the fact that a number of its officials, intluding Messrs. G. S. Jones, New hinted that there is a woman at the York, and McNaught, of St. Paul, bottom of the affair.

be a revival of river navigation and trains brought in hundreds of miners the necessity for large improvements from the neighboring towns and on the Mississippi river below Hastings settlements. After midnight, while and all the way down to St. Louis one of the trains was returning to This would enable a boat to load at Blossburg, a bloody riot occurred in one Minneapolis and, by shooting the rapids of the St. Lawrence, carry its load to Liverpool, or it would permit a restore order among the drunken pasgood sized boat to take a load of goods at Superior and carry it to New Orleans. The St. Paul chamber of Black, a miner, fatally wounding Jas. Black, a miner, fatally wounding Jas. Glover, whose occupation is unknown Wood came near being lynched, but a posse of officers hurried him off to jail here.

A MORTGAGE ON "HEAVEN."

THEIR CHILD NOT BURIED AT SEA Schweinfurth, to Avoid Prosecution. Make a Settlement with James Ogilvie.

ROCKFORD, Ill., Dec. 19.-Schwein furth has decided that he does not care to go to law with James Ogilvie, and his wife Margeret, Russian immi- the Alpena man who gave him \$2,100 when he became an inmate of the Weloffice today, and their first duty in the don heaven, and who now wants his money back. State's Attorney Works and Schweinfurth have had several sea Tuesday on board the Anchor Line steamer Circassia. When the little one died the cantain when the little one G. and Lincoln S. Weldon placed on record a mortgage deed in favor of Ogilvie for \$1,584, the property mort-

BRAZILIAN CONGRESS.

President Peixotto Congratulates on the Downfall of Fonseca.

RIO JANEIRO, Dec. 19.-Congress reassembled today. President Piexotto in his message to congress said that the people of Brazil had during the events of November 23 shown their virility and a jealous regard for their national liberties which were threatened by Marshal Da Fonseca Con-tinuing, President Piexotto said that the duty of congress was to deal with the existing commercial crisis by taking immediate steps to reorganize the banking system of Brazil.

KILLED BY HIS NEPHEW.

A Well Known Miner Shot in Butte With out Warning.

BUTTE, Mt., Dec. 19 .-- Last evening H. J. Cunningham, a well known mining man, was shot and killed by his nephew, Chas. Price. The men were walking quietly along the street con-versing in low tones, when suddenly mately controlling an eastern outlet Price drew a revolver and fired three shots, one of which took fatal effect in Cunningham's left brest. Price was arrested but refused to talk. It is

members; accounts, nine members; expenditures in the several executive de partments, one for each department; ex-penditures on public buildings, to consist of seven members each: on rules and mileage, to consist of five members each: joint standing committees on library, three joint statigting committees on iterary, three members; on printing, three members; on enrolled bills, seven members. 2. The speaker is authorized to appoint such select conference committees as may be ordered.

be ordered. 3 The first named member shall be chairman of the committee, in his absence the second member shall serve as chair-man, unless the members select one of their number to serve. In case of vacance by death of the chairman the speaker shall appoint another to serve in his stead. stead

2. Chairmen of committees shall appoint elerks and assistant clerks thereof, to be approved by the members. In connection with the report Mr. Mc

Millen presented an order directing the speaker to appoint the following select

Reform in civil service, election of president, vice-president and representatives in congress, thirteen members each; alco hole liquor traffic, imnigration and naturalization, irrigation of the arid lands and quadro-centennial, eleven members each; ventilation and acoustics, seven each. Mr. McMillin stated that the changes

made by the committee had not been many. The committee on ways and means has been in reased from thirteen to fifteen because since the committee was fixed at the former number the membership of the house has largely grown and the import-ance of the committee made it fit that is should keep pace in size the house. The committe with committee Indian depredations claims had be Indian depredations claims had been abolished for the reason that in the last congress a bill had been passed referring all such claims to a special court for con-sideration and adjudication. The com-mittee on world's fair and immigration and naturalization had been in-creased from nine to eleven members, for reasons that were apparent to everyone present, and their growing importance. A change had been made in the name of the interstate com-merce committee to the committee on interstate and foreign commerce, to cover interstate and foreign commerce, to cove

interstate and foreign commerce, to cover the scope of the questions with which that committee is expected to deal. The most striking change made by the report was in the method of succession to the chairmanship of a committee in case of the death of the chairman. The sec-ond member under the old rule took the vacant place i now the chairman will be

ond member under the old rule took the appointed as in the first place. In answer to a question Mr. McMillin said he did not know any reason for mak-ing a difference in this case from that of resignation and was for himself, willing to put them both on the same basis. Mr. McMillin said in conclusion that the com-mittee had not undertaken for severe mittee had not undertaken, for want of time, to fix the jurisdiction of the com-mittee, that will be reported in the future.

future. Mr. Chipman, of Michigan, then an-nounced the death of his late colleague Hon. M. N. Ford, and in pursuance of the usual resolution the house at 19:85 ad-journed until Wedpesday next.

plied the new chief of police. "Monsieur i seems greatly surprised to see me again here.

"After having left you with those convicts at Oukboul; yes, I admit it," said Yegor.

"Ah! very well. I see how it is!" exclaimed the governor.

"But," resumed Yermac, "I beg Mor sieur to believe that the chief of police of Yakoutsk has left at the bottom of the mine the remembrance of the sometimes rigorous relations of the Oukboul guard with the convicts placed under his surveillance." And he added, with emphasis: "I never remember but one thing-the strict accomplishment of my duty."

"I extend to you my compliments, Monsieur," answered Yegor, "and regret that the somewhat haughty fashion in which you have spoken forbids me to thank you person ally.

"Very well, Messieurs, very well," interrupted the governor, who feared that the words exchanged might become bitter. "You will have leisure to renew your acquaintance under different and above all. better conditions." These words cut short a sort of presenta

tion deprived of all cordiality. Yegor saw in the presence of the former

corporal of the mines another obstacle to his projects.

"This Yermac," thought he, "cannot have completely forgotten the affront I put upon him. Should he find occasion to avenge himself while executing his duty, he will seize upon it; he is an attentive observer capable of making an excellent police bloodhound. He will watch me closely."

Something, a secret presentiment, told him to beware of this fatal man.

CHAPTER VI.--- THE ESCAPE

Summer came, the fair season opened, and the merchants of Irkoutsk brought stuffs, utensils and tea, while from the shores of the Arctic Ocean, from the borders of the Sea of Okhotsk and even from Kamtchatka came fur-hunters loaded with spoils and searchers for the tusks of the walrus and mammoth.

Yegor Semenoff took advantage of the op portunity offered to purchase provisions and garments indispensable to the execution of his project.

But, though he acted with the utmost prudence, the chief of police Yermac, who watched all his actions with the evident de-sire of taking him in fault, knew that the governor's secretary had made considerable purchases.

Further, the authorization of marriage de manded of the Czar had arrived and had passed through the hands of the chief of police, who could not comprehend why the young couple did not hasten to profit by it. What could be their motive except to free themselves by flight! The former Ipravsnik of Nertchinsk well knew the repug

vanion on his journey the governor's eldest daughter, who, more than once, had, on similar occasions, imposed herself upon him.

The fugitives took a hired host to cross the Lena, which is encumbered with little islands dividing it into several arms. of these arms of the river was not less than three miles wide.

Grave and serious, as at the commence ment of a perilous enterprise, they saw re-cede without the least joy the sad capital with its broad, deserted streets, its dull habitations ensconced behind high wooden enclosures, the belfrys of the four or five churches, and, towering a little above the miserable huts, the convent and the bazar.

The night was clear and starry. There was not a sound in the country, not a shadow behind them. Soon, in the east, a faint, gray dawn seemed to announce to them the morning of a free and happy existence.

"Courage, Yegor!" murmured Nadege, pressing the young man's hand. "Ah, my beloved!" said Yegor, smiling

softly, "I am carrying you off and you are allowing me to do so! Born far from here both of us, I came, us it would seem, to seek you out amid the Siberian snows and bring you back to the warm heart of friendship devotion and love! Have you any regret on eaving?"

Yes; one only." "What is that?"

"I regret the scarcely closed tomb I am quitting."

And the young girl's eyes filled with cars, at the remembrance of her father egor turned away his face to hid his emo

A moment later, Nadege resumed :

"Do you really love me, Yegor?" said she. "It is not generous obedience to the supreme desire of my dying father which alone is making you act?"

"Do I love you?" answered Yegor, warmly. "Demand my life and you will see!" "Your life! And what would I do with

out you upon this earth, now altogether a world of exile? No; live for me, if you love me. You are worthy of liberty, be free, and deliver me also; I shall then doubly belong to you !"

Yegor strongly grasped the hands of his betrothed.

Half an hour later, they disembarked upor the right bank of the river. Thanks to his passport, Yegor obtained two relay horses kept by the Yakoutes. The journey was be ginning in earnest.

Nadege had a superb look on horseback Modest like a well brought-up young girl, she possessed that vivacity of bearing and that special grace which are acquired in the active life of a traveler.

Guided by a Yakoute, running on foot before them, they followed for a long while a narrow path, which, turn by turn, wound mong willow bushes or crossed plains cut up by ponds. Broad day had come. From one of these ponds some toal arose. Yegor, who carried, slung across his back, a gun

I have the right on my side and, perhaps, I am the stronger!"

The Yakoute alone was yet eating the remains of the teal. He was devouring with a capital appetite the morsels which the travelers appeared to have abandoned. At the same time, he took copious draughts of

koumis and brandy. Yegor was not deceived. It was, indeed, the chief of police who was approaching, and it was not chance that had put him on the track of the fugitives. For a long while, every time the governor's secretary Yakoutsk, he had caused him to be followed. This time, his habitual suspicions had assumed such proportions that he had decided not to confide the task to anybody but himself.

When he learned that the exile had quitted the seat of government with his betrothod, preceded by Davidoff's adopted son and M. Lafleur, he felt assured that it was with the intention of not returning. He wished to have the cruel satisfaction of arresting him himself in his flight. Neither hatred nor the remembrance of the affront put upon him actuated Yermac. He had a higher in-centive. He considered himself the instrument of the law and was obeying the harsh

obligations of duty. When he was within twenty paces of the spot where Yegor had halted, Yermac dismounted from his horse and fastened it to a larch tree. He advanced towards Yegor, who arose at his approach.

"Out for a little trip, Monsieur Semeoff!" said he, with a smile on his lips. It was not an affected, hypocritical smile, but a smile of proud satisfaction and triumph.

"Out for a little trip, as you see," anwered Yegor.

"And here is a young and charming lady," continued the chief of police, turning towards Nadege, "who fears neither wretched roads nor dangerous accidents."

Nadege bowed, growing red and pale by tarns.

"We are going to Aldanskoi," said Yegor. with assumed carelessness. "My betrothed and I desire to get some idea of that part of the country, with which we are acquainted only through the vague accounts-"

"Of the merchants who frequent the Yakoutsk fair," interrupted the chief, with a satirical meaning that did not escape Yeg-or. "I also am going to Aldanskoi," added

"Indeed !" exclaimed Yegor, ironical in his turn.

"My sole vexation is that I know the way only by this direction-constantly follow the right bank of the Lena."

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

A Philadelphia man wears a pair of shoes made from elephant hide. -

At this season the poor actor and the poor stove both fail to draw.