A Man Cremated and Thirty Thousand Bushels of Oats Destroyed in New York City -- A Church in Flames--Other Fires

FREMONT, Neb., Jan. 16.-About 11:15 o'clock last night the alarm was sounded for a fire in what is known as the Blue Front barn on Broad street, between Second and Third streets. The building was a very large frame structure, occupied by Eugene C. Smith as a boarding and livery stable. When first discovered the fire was about in the center of the buildabout in the center of the building, but soon spread to all parts of it. So fast did the fire gain headway that nothing was saved. All told there were nineteen horses in the barn, all of which were suffocated or burned to death. Mr. Smith had a large stock of carriages and buggies, all of which were lost. At 1 o'clock the fire was still burning, but by hard work it was confined to the one building where it started, although the office and carpenter shop of Seeley, Son & Co. was within ten feet of the barn and separated from it by an alley. It was very cold, the thermometer showing several degrees below zero, and many of the firemen were frost bitten. Many of the horses burned were fine

driving animals and the total loss will aggregate \$5,000.

### FIRE IN NEW YORK,

One Man Cremated and Much Damage

NEW YORK, Jan. 16 .- At 4:45 this morning the blacksmith shop in a wooden building at the corner of Bank street and Thirteenth avenue was discovered to be on fire and with amazing rapidity the whole building was enveloped in flames. The stiff western wind soon blew the flames to the huge seven-story building occupied by the Van Tassel Warehouse company's building and that building from top to botttom was soon aglow with a seething fire. Shortly after the grain warehouse caught two men were seen at a win-dow on the fourth floor looking for a means of escape, one of them. Joseph Speed e, managed to gain the grain chute, through which the boats below receive their freight, and slid down in safety to the ground. The other, Frederick Kopf, tried the stairway, but as that means of exit had been cut off by the flames, and as he never was seen again, he was undoubtedly burned

Thirty thousand bushels of oats in the grain warehouse were consumed and the entire loss is estimated at Knickerbocker Ice company adjoining the grain warehouse were saved from much damage, but only through the strenuous exertions of the firemen.

By 11:30 the flames were under control and all danger of the fire spreading further had been averted.

The Pumps Got Out of Order. OSCODA, Mich., Jan. 15 .- The most destructive fire Ausable has suffered started in the dry goods store of Dan Rosenthal & Co., at 8:45 last evening and was not gotton under control until 1 o'clock this morning, after nineteen buildings had been burned. All the hydrants within two blocks of where the fire started were found to be frozen up and a delay of half an hour was experienced in getting the first water on, then the water works pumps refused to work satisfactorily and only two small srteams could be thrown. The thermometer stood at zero, and this greatly retarded work, loss, \$75,000.

# RAILROAD EMPLOYES MEET.

One of the Most Important Conventions Ever Held in the West.

CHICAGO, Jan. 16.—One of the largest and most important gatherings of railroad employes ever held in the west takes place this evening at Battery D. In it will be represented engineers. firemen, conductors, trainmen, operators and carmen, and it has been convened through the medium of a circular distributed broadcast and signed by Grand Secretary Eugene V. Delis, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Fire men; Chief Howard, of the Order of Railway Conductors; L. W. Rogers, of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, and Mort Shaw of the Order of Rail. and Mort Shaw, of the Order of Railway Operators. The mass convention been called to consider "The Northwestern Conspiracy in Its Relation to Organization and Federation," the subject having reference to the strike last spring of the Northwestern switchmen and the filling of their places by members of the Brotherhood of Trainmen.

The committee that has called the meeting is a fairly representative one, even the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, which does not belong to Federation of Railway Employes, having a man on it.

The question to be discussed is a

most important one, not only to rail-way employes but to every labor or-ganization in the country. Although it is announced as "The Northwestern Conspiration in the Political to Organi-Conspiracy in Its Relation to Organization and Federation," the pith of the discussion will be whether it is right for the members of one organization to take the places of members of another when a strike is in progress. This will have to be answered in open meeting, freed from the red tape and se-crecy of grand lodges and supreme councils, and the men most affected by such action will be able to make themselves heard and express their opinions. J. W. Rogers, who signed the bill, was at one time prominently identified with the trainmen, but was among the first to place himself upon record in denouncing the action of his fellow members.

Jim Hall Beats Joe Tansey. Oshkosh, Win, Jan 16.-Jim Hall, the Australian, and Joe Tansey indulged in a four-round glove contest at the South Side Turner hall last night. Hall appeared to the utmost advantage and bested his opponent handily. He returned to Chicago at midnight.

#### FIFTY SECOND CONGRESS.

The Senate

The Sensts:

Washington, Jan. 11.—The vice-presisent laid before the senate at its opening today a communication from the interior lepartment asking an immediate deciency appropriation of \$150,000. For the support of the Sioux Indians, in transmitting which the authorities of the department expressed an opinion that unless the appropriation was made before separtment expressed an opinion that un-ess the appropriation was made before February I, next, the result might possi-oly be a renewal of the Sioux ghost dances and the disturbances of last year. The communication was referred to the com-mittee on appropriations.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—In the senate to lay Mr. Gordon, of Georgia, expressed his lisapproval of the bill appropriating 1100,000,000 for coast defenses. He thought the country was in more danger from extravagance than from foreign force.

Mr. Paddock reported favorably from the committee on agriculture his pure food bill of the last congress.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14 .- In the senate tolay Mr. Cullom, of Illinois, presented a sill which he said had been forwarded to aim by Mr. Rogers, chairman of the railtoad commission in New York, who wasalso a member of the organization aving under discussion special subject in question. It was enti-

ded "A bill to promote the safety of em-ployes and travelers by compelling com-mon carriers to equip their cars with sutomatic couplers and continuous brakes and the locomotives with driving wheel orakes. Mr. Cullom asked that this bill se read to the committee on interstate

sommerce and it was so ordered.

Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, presented a bill for the appointment of two additional justices for the supreme court of the territory of Utah.

Among the bills taken up and passed was the following: Authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Missouri river between the city of Chamberlain, in Brule county, and Lyman county, in the state of South Dakota.

Wash NgTon, Jan. 11—In the house to-day Mr. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, introduced a resolution for the repeal of the retaliatory duties clause of the McKinley oill, and authorizing the president to open our ports to free those countries which admit our products free of duty.

Mr. Burrows objected to its presentation and it was withdrawn.

The rule of the introduction of bills was extended to cover today and a large num-

The rule of the introduction of bills was extended to cover today and a large number of measures were introduced. A number of bills were introduced. Mr. Teller presented a concurrent resolion recognizing that it was the determined policy of the government to use both gold and silver as a circulating medium either under the ratio now established or under any other ratio that might be agreed on and that the president of the United States shall invite the nations of the world to a conference to denations of the world to a conference to de-cide upon a common ratio for the purpose of establishing a bi-metallic money circu-lation upon a fixity of value be-tween these governments, this confer-ence to be held at such place as the ma-jority of the nations accepting the invitajority of the nations accepting the invita-tion agreed upon; also authorizing the president, whenever, in his judge-ment, a sufficient number of nations had agreed upon a ratio, to make an official declaration of that ratio, and to authorize all coinage of the United States to be upon that basis until otherwise or-

At 2:40 p. m. the house adjourned unti

tomorrow.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—In the house tolay Mr. Bland offered a resolution directing the secretary of the treasury to inform the house if at any time since the 4½ per cent. bonds became due there has not been money enough on hand to pay them, and if there has been money on hand why he has assumed to continue them at 2 per cent. Agreed to.
Saturday, the 30th, was fixed as the day

Saturday, the 30th, was fixed as the day for eulogizing upon the late Mr. Houk.
Mr. Watson, of Georgia, introduced a bill to cover in to the treasury the \$100,-000,000 gold reserve.
Mr. Holman offered a resolution against

Mr. Holman offered a resolution against bounties and subsidies and in favor of general economy. He demanded the previous question, which was supported by a vote of 105 to 54. There was considerable excitement. The previous question was put, resulting yeas 154, nays 80. The aliiance men voted no. Mr. Holman asked unanimous consent for a hour's debate on each side. Mr. Reed wanted two hours on a side. Mr. Holman consented. The debate on the resolution was postponed unoate on the resolution was postponed until tomorrow.

The house at 2:15 p. m. adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—In the house Chaplain Milburn invoked divine consola

tion for the queen and family and prayed that the example of the dead cardinal might arouse all men to higher Christian Mr. Lane and others introduced bills

putting salt, lumber, barbed wire and other staples on the free list. The Holman resolutions were taken up

again. Holman stated that after consulta-tion he thought they covered the whole field and he withdrew his motion to reconsider the vote ordering the previous ques-tion. He was interrupted by queries whether the Chicago fair tion. He was interrupted by queries whether the Chicago fair and other matters were proper objects for appropriations, but he made no reply. The resolutions were divided and a vote on the first, which puts the house on record against subsidies and bounties in aid of private industries or enterprises, resulted as follows: Yeas, 125; nays, 41. The second resolution, which declares that no money ought to be appropriated except such as is necessary to carry on the department frugally, efficiently and honestly, was passed by 164 yeas to 93 nays.

was to 93 nays.

Mr. Holman made the usual motion to econsider the vote and lay the motion on the table. Adopted.

FREDDY'S GOOD-BY TO THE CUP.

Lily Langtry's Darling Will Take to Bi-Chloride of Gold.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16. - People in White Plains say that Fred Gebhard, clubman and turfman, is about to take the biahloride of gold cure. He has already secured accommodations at the Bronson house, in White Plains, and is expected there tomorrow. He has changed his mind several times, howver, and may do so again.

Last Saturday he went to White rlains, accompanied by his sister, Mrs. Nelson, to look for accommodations. There are several other friends in the party. Mr. Gebhard went to the Orawaupum house to look for rooms first. From there the party went to Land-lord Bronson's hotel opposite the stone court house. The quarters there suited Mr. Gebhard and his sister and they immediately ongaged five rooms. That is about one-quarter of the entire house. They said they would tele graph when to expect them.

Cardinal Manning's Obsequies.

LONDON, Jan. 16.-It has been finally decided that the funeral of Cardinal Manning should be held at the Brompton oratory on Thursday next. The services will begin at 11 a. m.

#### THE LEAGUE SCHEDULE.

The Season Will Probably Consist of 156

Games--Dahlen's Fix. CHICAGO, Jan. 16.—President Hart is working on the new schedule, whichwill be made up of 132 or 154 games, as the schedule committee may decide. If the league concludes to play 154 games the season will open in the south April 13 and close about the middle of October. In such event the first series would consist of eighty-eight and the second of sixty-six games. Each club will then be scheduled to play seven games with every other club on the home grounds, and it is likely that these games will be played on these trips, two games each at first and three on the last visit. The residue clubs on the last visit. The various clubs have furnished the committees with dates that they want and dates that they wish to avoid. The work will be

necessarily slow.
Third Baseman Dahlen will eventually be a big loser through his short experience with the Milwaukee club. During the fall, says the Milwaukee Sentinel, Dahlem was signed for Milwaukee at a salary of \$3,000 a year. Prior to this, however, he had signed a Chicago contract for 1892 at \$1,400 a year. He got \$500 in advance from Mil-waukee. When the consolidation was made Dahlen reverted to the Chicago club at a salary of \$1,400 and the Chi-cago club became responsible to Milwaukee for the \$500 advance money paid him. This money will be de-ducted from Dahlen's salary and the consequence will be that next season he will receive only \$900 instead of the \$3,000 which would have been his had Milwaukee stayed in the swim.

#### HE SWORE A LIFE AWAY.

The Chief Witness in a Murder Trial Confesses a Conspiracy.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 16.—Arguments re being heard today on the motion for a new trial in the case of Sidney W. Bell, the Columbus, O., boy who last summer was convicted of the murder of Sam Jacobson, a wealthy Hebrew and man around town, the crime having been committed under circumstances that caused a whirlwind of excitement at the time. The motion for a new trial is based largely upon the confession made in Chicago a week ago by the chief witness for the prose-cution in the trial, the confession being to the effect that he had been in-duced by certain police officials to swear falsely and that the real murderer was a man named Henry Schwartz. The confession, which fits in many points that were obscure at the trial, commands considerable credence, and it is regarded as certain that a new trail will be granted. this event Bell can never again be con-victed, as, of the two chief witnesses against him on the trial, one has re-canted his testimony and the other is

Fakir La Blanche in Clover.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 16.-La Blanche, notwithstanding his disgraceful record in this city, appears to be doing better than the majority of pugilists who profess to be square. He leaves tonight for Los Angeles, where he has agreed to knock out Billy Manning in ten rounds before the Los Angeles Athletic club. After this affair he has a match in Carson City with the Nevada middleweight champion, and thence he goes to Denver to spar ten rounds with Billy Woods. The Pacific club has Billy Woods. The Pacific club has given up all 'hope of matching Choynski. Godfrey wanted \$5,000 and Joe Lannon \$5,500, which the club thought too steep. The Pacific club wants to match Dempsey and Alec Greggains, but it is doubtful whether Jack will re-enter the ring.

## Knights in Session.

ELM CITY, N. C., Jan. 16.-A state convention of the Knights of Labor is in session here today, with Master Workman Ellen Williams presiding. One of the most important questions to be considered is whether the knights in North Carolina should hereafter take a part in polities as an organization.

# THE MARKETS.

Live Stock Stoux Cirr. Jan. 18

Hogs—Light, \$3.75@3.85; mixed, \$3.80@ 8.90; heavy, \$3.85@3.97½.
Cattle—Steers, 1,100 to 1.300 pounds, \$2.00@3.75; feeders, \$2.50@3.10; stockers, \$2.30@2.75; cows, common to good, \$1.00@2.00; yearlings, \$2.00@2.45; bulls, \$1.50@2.00; veal caives, \$2.50@5.01

CHICAGO, Jan 18. Hogs—Light, \$3.70@3.85; mixed. \$3.80@4.30; heavy, \$3.80@4.15.
Cattle—Extra and native beeves, \$2.80@5.60; stockers and feeders, \$2.00@3.50; mixed cows and bulls, \$1.00@3.50; Texans, \$2.20@4.00.
Sheen—Natives \$5.10@5.40; wastern Sheep—Natives, \$5.10@5.40; westerns, \$75@5.25; Texans, \$2.20@4.00.

SOUTH OMARA Jan 18 Cattle—Choice beeves, \$3.25@4.50; cows, \$1.25@2.40; feeders, \$2.25@2.75; bulls, \$1.20@2.10. Hogs-Light, \$3.75@3.90; mixed. \$3.85@ 3.90; neavy, \$3.90@3.95.

KANSAS CITT, Jan. 18. Cattle—Extra fancy steers, \$3.15@5.25; cows. \$1.75@3.00; stockers and feeders, \$2.00@3.50. Hogs-Extreme ranges, \$3.40@4.05.

I roduce and Provisions. CHICAGO, Jan. 18. Flour-Spring patents, \$4.40@4.75; tin-ter patents, \$4.40@4.70. Wheat - Cash, \$5c: May, 90c. Corn-Cash, \$814c; May, 41½c. Oats-Cash, 2914c; May, 81½c.

Ryc-82%a.
Barley-60a.
Flax-95a.
Timothy-\$1.25.
Whisky-\$1.18.
Pork-Cash, \$11.25; January, \$11.22%: [ay. \$11.4214. Lard—Cash, \$6.15; January, \$6.20;

May, \$6.45. Short Ribs-Cash, \$5.40@5.50. Shoulders-\$4.50@4.63%; short \$5.75@5.85. Butter—Creamery, 26@30c; dairy, 24@

Cheese -- Full cream cheddars, 10%@ 11%c; flats, 11@11%c; Young Americas,

11%c; flats, 11@11%c; 10ung Americas, 12@12%c.
Eggs—Fresh 12@22%c.
Hides—Heavy and light green salted, 6c; salted bull, 4%@4%c; green salted calf, 6@6%c; dry flint, 8c; dry salted hides, 6@7c; dry calf, 8@9c; deacons, each, 25c.
Tallow—No 1 solid, 4c; packed, 2@

Requiem mass will be said by Rt. Rev. William Clifford, bishop of Clifton, and the sermon will be preached by the Rt. Rev. John C. Hedley, bishop of Newport.

2%c; cake, 4%c.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 19.

Wheat—Closing: No. 1 Northern, January, 83%c; May, 86%c; on track. No. 1 hard, 86c; No. 1 northern, 85c; No. 2 northern, 83@8%a. 2%e; cake, 4%c.

# THE EXILES.

CHAPTER X .- ALMOST A TRAGEDY. What was the cause of this frightful con-Who was its author! Should it be regarded merely as a simple accident, the result of some hunter's imprudence, as Yegor had at first supposed, or as an act of To explain this episode of our tale, we

ed down the rock upon the chief of police, thought the latter crushed, buried forever beneath the broken fragments of the block. They were deceived—Yermac still lived. When he saw the rock totter above him,

quickly dropping his horse's bridle, he threw himself against the vertical wall; the latter presented a slight projection at about a man's height which preserved him. However, some fragments wounded him on the right leg. Yermac had only the loss of his horse to regret.

Screened by the pines dragged along by the rock in its fall and, besides, having in front of him the largest portion of the enor-mous mass precipitated from the sides of the mountain, he was concealed from every eye. As a prudential measure, he remained in this

refuge all night. The next day, thanks to bathing it with cold water, the swelling on his leg diminished; he cut a cane for himself and managed to reach a Yakoute yourte, erected on one of the slopes of the Verkho-Yansk Mountains. He remained there only long enough a Siberian horse. Then, despite his wound, he at once resumed the pursuit of the fugi-

Cossacks on horseback. These men, ques-tioned in regard to the fugitives, whom, as Yermac thought, they must have passed, as-

serted that they had seen no one.

He informed them that he was the chief of police of the government capital, and established his identity by means of docu-ments he bore about him. Then, he directed the Cossacks to notify the chiefs of the posts-ostrogs-that several exiles had fled from Yakoutsk, accompanied by a foreigner, a Frenchman, and gave them the descriptions of Yegor and his compan-

Some hours later, Yermac was walking beside the vast forest in the midst of which the fugitives had taken refuge. He passed it, and then discovering no sign of them be yond it, retraced his steps, convinced that they had penetrated into the forest and had

this spot? Without doubt, they wished to put off the scent whoever might be seeking

to dislodge them? He was alone and wounded; they were numerous and well armed. He was alone and the forest stretched over an immense space. The struggle was too

unequal.

He reflected for a long while, and, at last, thought he had found an auxiliary. Why should be not employ a method used to destroy wild beasts? In his policeman's eyes, these people were criminals—Yegor, Nadege, and the lad, persons condemned to labor for life, and M. Lafleur an assassin. fire to the forest, but it persistently returned on the succeeding days. He finally became used to it, and found it reasonable. trappers fire the forests to drive away by means of the smoke the swarms of mosquitoes which incommode them. Besides, the slender supply of provisions obtained from the Yakoute was diminishing, and, to cap the climax, the horse loaned by the nomad, wearying, perhaps, of its idleness, one morning quitted the grass upon which it was feeding in perfect freedom and returned to

While making up his mind what to do. Yermac climbed an eminence. There, overlooking the immense plateau black with pines and larches, pressed and heaped gether as if to favor a conflagration, he sought for a spot in which to kindle the fire. Should it be to the east or the west! Two parallel mountain spurs enclosed the vast forest as with insurmountable walls. To start the fire at one of these extremities would be to force the fugitives to make their exit by the other. On the eastern side, flight was possible only by passing through a steep defile with bare sides. The chief saw how easy it would be for him to wait for them there, concealed behind

When his plan was at last settled upon,

Then Yermac posted himself on the side opposite to the conflagration, in the defile which presented the sole means of free egress. Hidden behind rocks intermingled

He had not long to wait; and when the plateau resembled a sheet of fire and the entire sky was as red as blood, Yermac recoiled in terror from his work of destruction. He passed long hours in anxiety, asking himself if he had not gone too far!-if he had not devoted to certain death the unfortunates hidden in the depths of the forest! Finally, the gray of a tardy dawn mingled with the reflections of the conflag-

The chief of police saw two Siberian horses dash madly towards him-they were Yegor's horses, the third having, doubtless, perished. His suppositions were verified. He could not doubt that these horses belonged to the fugitives. But why did not

question many times, when he saw, emerging from the defile, a group of straggling fugitives, whose huge shadows, produced by the glowing furnace they had left behind them, stretched out fantastically in front of

"They are here at last!" cried he.

He examined his arms-his gun and pistols; they were in good condition. But his astonishment was great when, on raising his head, he counted seven men advancing in the light of the conflagration, accounted like veritable robbers of the steppe and armed to the teeth. These people had perceived him and were coming towards him. They believed themselves tracked and smok-

When within range, two of them aimed their guns at the chief of police and fired. "A declaration of war!" said he to himself, as the balls hummed about his ears like swift-winged bees. "I have a determ ined party to deal with! These fellows are, without deubt, brigands, and, though my authority does not extend to this district, it

At this he stepped behind a bush, which covered him completely, and discharged both barrels of his gun at the advancing

group.
Then, these more than strange-looking men, instead of remaining massed, scattered. As they marched straight towards the bush, they fired a shower of balls at the audacious man who had the courage to await their coming.

Soon Yermac was hemmed in on all sides and entirely at the discretion of his aggressors. The latter took position—they utilized everything—trees, rocks, and in-equalities of the ground—and, slowly, giving themselves time to take steady aim, they made Yermac a target.

The chief of police did not lose his pres-ence of mind and bravely sustained this dis-loyal attack. Three times he reloaded his gun; he fired five shots at one of his adversaries, the one most advanced on his left, then, wheeling rapidly about, discharged his weapon to the right at a second, who, sur-prised as he was passing from one tree to mother to advance a few yards, was hit full

in the breast.

To the howl uttered by the latter as he fell, his companions' roars of anger re-sponded. The band of gold-robbers, who had terrified the country, had lost their chief.

In an instant, Yermac was flooded with

projectiles. He would infallibly be forced to succumb, for, besides the fact that flight was repugnant to him, he well knew that to turn his back would be but an indifferent means of

ameliorating his perilous situation.
Suddenly, one of the assailants uttered a ery. It was an invitation to his companions to stop the attack: and Yermac was much surprised to see come towards him unarmed the adversary of the left, against whom most of his efforts had been directed. He was a very young man, beardless, with black eyes and the dull complexion of a Slavonian, and clad in the skin garments of

the Yakoutos.
What was Yermac's stupefaction on recognizing in this brigand of the steppes, seen in the ruddy light of the glowing conflagration, his son Dimitri?

"Father," cried the latter, "it is I!" "Wretch!" exclaimed Yermac. You-with them!-with the gold-robbers!" "Have no further fear," said Dimitri,

and he signed to his companions to with draw. "So, robber and assassin, you were on the point of becoming a parricide!" observed the unfortunate father, a prey to genuine

"Father," said Dimitri, timidly, "I have never been an assassin—never, I swear it!" "Parricide, you became one," pursued Yermac, "when in depriving me of honor you took from me more than life! Do you know what I was compelled to do to expiate your crimes! Did you doubt my voluntary humiliation when I abandoned my position as Ipravsnik? Have you thought of the contempt and affronts I was forced to en-

dure while a convict-guard?" "Father, the iniquities of which you have been the victim, this odious censure and this exile which you did not deserve have troubled my mind. I have suffered greatly in seeing you suffer. I rose in insurrection against that blind and criminal society of which you had so much to complain; I wished to avenge you!"

"One obtains vengeance by rehabilitating himself in the eyes of those who believe him guilty, or who disbelieving his guilt affirm it," said Yermac, sternly. "Injustice must be made to bend. And now-'

"And now, what do you wish should become of me?" interrupted Dimitri. "I cannot return among honest people-that is certain. Abandon me to my fate! I will live despised by all and myself!"

'No; you can die!" "What?"

"I say that you can expiate your crimes, wipe out your shame and restore me tac honor of my name-

"By death!"

"You wish me to die!" said Dimitri, with times, for life is a burden to me, and the hours when I feel ready to deliver myself from it are growing more and more frequent. Patience, father; soon, perhaps, you will hear no more of your son!'

"That is not what I wish. Jutsice demands a less voluntary and more immediate expiation having the value and force of punishment. An ignominious death is required, and you are going to receive it at my hands!"

"A father kill his son!"

"There is here neither father nor son! There is, on the other hand, far from every tribunal, a man whom the law has conse crated a judge, who has never laid aside that character despite his unwonted forfeiture, and who should pronounce your death sentence! That sentence I will execute. Follow me,"

He dragged him behind some rocks which hid both of them from the sight of Dimitri's companions. The latter seemed to have divined a stormy explanation between the father and son, and held themselves readiness to fly to the assistance of their Dimitri, livid, regarded his father with

that fixed glance which a criminal fastens on his executioner at the moment of execution, for the young man felt that he was about to receive his death at his fatner's

"Father, your will be done!" murmured "There are words which should not be profaned," said Yermac, in a stern voice. "Give me your belt!"

"To tie you to a tree."
"It is useless; you shall see that I know how to die. When I am dead, you will have to push me to make me fall.' Obey; this binding is a humiliation to

which you should submit." "If so, I consent to it. Do as you will." Dimitri took off and handed him his long

woollen belt. His father, pushing him against a larch, passed it around his body he placed himself before his son. He drew from the leather belt, which kept them at his sides, his two revolvers and said, with emotion which he did not strive

"You are about to die, Dimitri-alas! in this place! Who could have told me so the day you were born !- Ah! if your mother-Dimitri, turn your thoughts to God! Pray, my child!"

"But, first, father, shall I have your pardon after I am dead?" "Yes, when you have expiated-" A cold sweat broke out on the chief of po-

lice's forehead. The judge was awakening "Farewell, father; I die repentant!" mur

mured Dimitri.

And he closed his eyes. authority does not extend to this district, it is not I who will shrink from the new duty one of his pistols in each hand. He aimed

the rascals impose upon me! I will reply to them at Dimitri's breast, ready to first them in their own fashion." bloody glare thrown from the destroyed

forest. Suddenly, Yermae staggered, sank down and lay stretched upon the ground; he seem ed stricken with that death which he wish-

ed to give.
"Father!" cried Dimitri, with a sob of an-

The chief of police could not hear him He lay deprived of sense, his face was dis torted and his eyes protruding from their

"Father! it is I who should die, and not you!-father, return to life! Hear Dimitri's companions, uneasy at his die

appearance, ran up. While some releases the young man from the tree, others bent over the stiffened body of his father. "Is he yet alive?" asked Dimitri, approach

"No; he is dead—he is entirely cold."

"Oh! father, father, pardon mo!" cried he beside himself. "I have killed you!" And as if he feared lest the arm of the corpse might suddenly lift itself to strike

him, he dare not give his father a final em One of the gold-robbers, imposing silence on the rest and demanding attention, then spoke. He was a tall and sinewy man,

gifted with an intelligent countenance. "Dimitri," said he, taking the young mar by the arm, "you must be our chief. father has killed Koskintine."

"Why should Dimitri be our chief?" askeo another of the men, a violent fellow, a brute with red hair and a hard and menacing look. 'We shall see!" added he, without waiting

for an answer. "He must be our chief because it is to se cordance with the custom of our band, Ivan! The oldest is the chief, and, when he fails to respond, the youngest. Dimitri is the youngest among us."

"I will restore your harmony," said Dimitri, at last. "My friends, I am about to forsake you, Leave me. If my father should recover consciousness-

"If he should recover consciousness," said Ivan, "he would kill you. He is not the man to pardon you. But reassure yourself—he is really dead. Come with us."

"No; depart without me-leave me here, your evil ways."

"What sort of a song are you singing now?" said Ivan. "Since you are our chief, follow us; you can think over matters later."

"Unan is right!" orded the outline band in

"Ivan is right!" cried the entire band in Dimitri protested, but the gold-robbers laid violent hands on him and dragged him

away with them. A moment afterwards, they had vanishes behind an elevation, and there remained, upon the spot where the terrible scene had taken place and in the vicinity of the conflagration, only the chief of police, whost body had been hastily covered with branches cut from the trees, and, twenty yards away, the corpse of the brigand Koskintine strip ped to the waist.

In the distance, the forest had finished burning. Here and there, arose, from halfextinguished clumps, columns of smoke like broad watered ribbons. The day, slow to come and very short at this season, at length dawned, gradually blanching that which yet remained in the sky of the glare of the con-

CHAPTER XL.-THE PRISONER. .

At this moment, from behind an undulation of the soil, rose up an enormous animal, a bear with brown fur and black limbs. the shoulders of which were encircled by white band resembling a collar.

The beast stopped and suddenly showed fearful energy, occasioned, doubtless, by the gnawings of its stomach. It went to the brigand, who lay stretched in death upon the snow tinged pink by the conflagration of the forest. It walked around the corpse, smelled it, and, taking a convenient posi-

tion, calmly began to devour it. When the creature had swallowed the flesh, which it tore to pieces with its sharp nails and crunched with its powerful jaws, it went, dripping with blood, towards the chief of police. Was the latter about to be caten in his turn? The bear turned the motionless and paralyzed body and, afterwards, methodically, turned it back; then it seated itself upon its haunches, reflected for an instant and decided, like the good economist it was, that, having eaten enough for that day, and even for several days, it should reserve the rest of its provisions for a time

of need. It seized Yermac by the arm and, without sinking its pointed teeth too deeply in the flesh, dragged his body in the direction of

a little clump of dwarf trees. Arrived there, it dug a hiding-place in the earth with its nails, in which it carefully laid the chief of police.

The bear broke some small branches, artfully placed them over the food magazine it had just established, and covered the whole with snow, which it deftly projected with its hind paws, turning its back to the little mound. This done, it went to complete its diges-

scoff at some brown confrere having a less keen scent and less activity. Meanwhile, the fugitives—Yegor, Nadege, M. Lafleur, and the little Pole—after having escaped from the torrent of flames which ran from south to north, were returning, skirting the immense incandescent furnace, over the eastern road, by which Tekel and

tion somewhat further off, and, perhaps, to

the liberating sledges would arrive in a few They had heaped upon two of their horses, which they had succeeded in recovering, the pologue, some saved provisions, the arms and the clothing, and were progressing, Yegor and M. Lafleur each leading a horse by the bridle. They were advancing slowly by the intermittent light of the con-

flagration. An hour after the burial of the chief of police, the fugitives reached the spot where the bloody fight between Yermac and the gold-robbers had occurred. They saw blood scattered about in profusion, and the ro-mains of a devoured human corpse. All stood mute with amazement at this hideous spectacle. On looking closer, Ladislas perceived a trace of blood upon the snow, as if a wounded man had dragged himself away. He imparted his discovery to Nad-

There must be a wounded man not far from here!" cried the young girl. "See this blood, Monsieurs, and this trodden snow. Oh! if we have come soon enough to save one of our kind!'

"Let us look into this matter." said Vegor. TO BE CONTINUED.

Cropping of Russian Women's Hair.

In Russia the cropping of hair on the part of women is regarded as a dis-grace. In view of this some idea can be obtained to the straits to which the peasants are driven when the young women have in many instances per-mitted their heads to be shorn, selling sheir hair to procure food.

RUSSIAN STORY.

must recur to some facts already known. Yegor and M. Lafleur, after having hurl-

to take some nourishment and to borrow

Shortly afterwards, he met a patrol of

not yet quitted it.

What could they be waiting for, hidden in

to recapture them.

How was he to find them? How was he

He at first discarded this idea of setting

its master's yourte.

he decided to devote the forest to a general conflagration. He piled dry branches and brushwood at the feet of the resinous trees, and, when the night was far enough ad-

with dwarf cedars, he watched with an eager eye for the explosion of the volcano.

the fugitives themselves appear!

He had asked himself this disturbing

ed out by patrols of Cossacks, and prepared to sell their lives dearly.