Andoyer News.

WEDNESDAY JAN. 16, 1895.

One of the most remarkable phenomens of the immediate present is the sudden rise of public interest in Napoleon Bonaparte. It began very lately indeed not more than two years ago, to show itself. Just at this present time Napoleonic literature is coming in like a flood.

At some of the Canadian postoffices the sign is displayed, "United States stamps sold here." This has no sanction from the authorities, but the clerks are allowed to buy and sell for their own profit and the unquestioned convenience of Canadians who want to send small sums by mail, or to inclose stamps for answers. They charge a profit of about ten per cent on stamps in bulk.

According to the government railway statistics it is just a bit safer to travel by water than rail, though the difference is not great. In 1894 700, 000,000 were carried by steamboats and of this number 255 were lost. Railroads carried 593,560,612 passengers and of the number 299 met death by secident. It is a very low percentage-one person in 1,985,153. The fin de siecle traveler will take chances on accident on this percentage for the sake of traveling at the rate of seventy miles an hour rather than court death by ennui on a steamboat.

The ways of the schoolmaster in Montillan, Province of Granada, Spain, are-hard. The schoolhouse in this particular place is used as a granary during the summer vacation. A few days ago the schoolmaster wished to begin his instruction again and wrote letters to the villagers who owned the grain in the building asking politely that they remove it. The answer was unexpected. The peasants, angry at the "assumption" of the fellow, stormed his house, pulied him out into the street and beat him badly. The excitement soon extended to all the people in the hamlet, and a large mob of howling men, women and children gathered about the house of the mayor. This doughty ruler brought order out of chaos by-ordering two of his servants to chase the schoolmas ter out of town! He will not teach the young idea how to shoot in Lontillana this winter.

The Age of Steel says that one of the best evidences of the progress of the South is to be found in the increase of "electrical activities" in this section. It is stated on good authority that not less than \$100,000,000 has been invested in electric lights and railways in the South, the greater part of it within the last three or four years. On the first of January, 1894, there were 296 electric power stations in operation in the Southern States since that time 166 have been added. No other part of the country, the Age of Steel affirms, has shown such a great relative advance in the ase of electrical appliances. Within the past three years Baltimore has constructed 220 miles of electric track. · New Orleans comes second among the cities of the South in the matter of electric railways, havover one hundred ing miles operation. Atlanta is thirá with 65 miles of electric railway, and there are 59 other cities in the South with improved electric car service. The Age of Steel says: "These are evidences of an opening era of en terprise to which a broadening range of prosperity is an inevitable if slowmoving result. It is also noticeable that this progress has not too markedly suffered during the recent business depression as in some Eastern and Western cities. There can be no question but that in the fuller rounding out of American progress and prosperity the South will yet be one of the brighest scompate in the circle " It should be remembered, adds the Atlanta Journal, that the first electric street railway ever operated in this country was in Montgomery, Alabama

A village humorist was asked to sug-A Village numorist was asset to suggest a motto for the new grocery, and he proposed this: "Honest test is the best policy.

A shining ngut m society is a very poor light to depend upon who

WIDESPREAD POVERT

Distressing State of Affairs in the Hocking Valley.

Miners' Officials Do Not Seem to Comprehend the Real Truth of the Reports Gov. McKinley Calls Upon

the People of Ohio to Come to Their Assistance.

Columbus, O., Jan. 14.—A gentleman and is pretty familiar with the condi-tion of the miners there, was her

yesterday.

He says the miners have been in destitute circumstances for some time and that the matter was reported to the officials of the United Mine Work-

the officials of the United Mine Workers, but they practically ignored the matter, probably because they did not-comprehend the real truth. When they falled to take action, the miners themselves appointed committees who for the last two months have been going quietly about the country soliciting aid, which they claimed was for Hocking Valley men who had lost their situations by reason of the strike on that road last summer. This, the gentleman claimed, was

their situations by reason of the strike on that road last summer.

This, the gentleman claimed, was done in order that the public might not know that the miners were in impoyerished circumstances. The gentleman said he had heard it oharged that the United Mine Workers of Illinois had advised that the matter be kept from the public, but he doubted the truth of this.

However, those officials are now being criticised for not taking an active linterest. In the matter since the condition of affairs has been made public. So far as known they have not attempted to do anything for the benefit of the sufferers. He further says the destitution in the Sunday Creek Valley completely overshadows that in the Hocking Valley or in and about Nelsonville where the first appeal came from. He thinks the destitute there will have to be cared for till spring at least.

A newspaper man who has just returned from the scene says the destituted there is the same that the destitute there will have to be cared for till spring at least.

A newspaper man who has just re-A newspaper man who has just re-turned from the scene says the desti-tution is widespread, and that no writ-er could draw a picture horrible enough to do the matter justice. He says it is impossible to conceive how such conditions could exist in a civi-lized country, and that it is a dis-grace to the state of Ohio, which will not soon be blotted out. not soon be blotted out.

view of this fact, he thinks it is well the real conditions cannot be pre-sented to the public. When he asked the miners how they would guard against such circumstances in the fu-ture, they almost invariably answered that they would work more and strike

less.

The well-to-do citizens in the im-

The well-to-do citizens in the Impoverished district charge that-much of the suffering there can be traced to the drinking habit.

They say that many of the miners in prosperous times seem to have no other desire than to enrich the saloon-keepers, and make no attempt to prepare for adversity.

The better class of miners admit this is true in a great many instances, but

The better class of miners admit this is true in a great many instances, but the wives and children of such menwho are the real sufferers—are not responsible for this condition. But while these charges are made, those making them proclaim that this is not a time to inquire after cause. The effect alone must be considered.

Last hight Gov. McKinley received a telegram from Chairman Coultrap, of the relief committee at Nelsonville, urging that supplies be sent to Shawnee and Glouster. at once, as well as to Nelsonville. Immediately the governor sent Mayor Blue, of Cleveland, the following telegram:

"There is much suffering for provisions and clothing among the miners

"There is much suffering for provisions and clothing among the miners of the Hocking Valley and Sunday Creek Valley of this state. It is of such a character that I "Treel constrained to call upon the generous neople of Ohio to render assistance. The carfoad of supplies sent last week has been already exhausted. Columbus will send a carload to-night and Cincinnati will commence shipping her-contributions to-morrow. Contributions or clothing. Can Cleveland be ready to ship supplies by Wednesday or otherwise contribute as it may deem best by that time? I will later indicate to what points the shipments should be made."

HAVE BECOME SAVAGES.

HAVE BECOME SAVAGES. Chinese Army Fugitives Take Refuge in the Forests.

London, Jan. 14.—The Times has this ispatch from its Tien-Tsin corre-

spondent:

The Manchu princes have taken the defence of the country into their own hands. The intrigues of the Chinese officials aim to thwart them; hence alconflict that paralyzes the executive power. Li Hung Chang, though relieved of all functions except that of governor of the province, still indirectly influences the officials.

'Chinese arriving from Manchuria report that the country between therivers Yalu and Liao-Ho is desolate. No houses are standing. The timber has been burned and towns and villages, eratwhile populous, are without a veatige of life. Only scattered groups of frozen corpses are seen. The Manchu princes have taken the

groups of frozen corpses are se

movements of frees on both stills are hindered by the exhaustion of the supplies which the country people at first prought from teat. The stragglers from the Chinese army who have take en refuge in the hills and forests, have become savages, lost to all hill man feeling." The wounded suffer terribly. The

Paris, Jan. 14.—M. Barehou, minister-of public works, has resigned, and it it rumored that other resignations are probable.

HAVE BECOME SAVAGES Chinese Army Fugitives Take Refuge

London, Jan. 14.—The Times has this lispatch from its Tien-Tsin corre-

dispatch from its Tien-Tsin correspondent:

"The Manchu princes have taken-the defence of the country into their own hands. The intrigues of the Chinese officials aim to thwart them; hence a conflict that paralyzes the executive power. Li Hung Chang, though relieved of all functions except that of governor, of the province, still indirectly influences the officials—
"Chinese arriving from Manchurla report that the country-between the rivers Yalu and Liao-Ho is desolate. No houses are standing. The timber has been burned and towns and yillages, eratwhile populous, are without a vestige of life. Only "Scattered groups of frozen corpses are seen. Food and fuel cannot be got.

"The wounded suffer terribly. The movements of troops on both sides are hindered by the exhaustion of the supplies which the country people at first brought from fear. The stragglers from the Chinese army who have taken refuge in the hills and forests, have become savages, lost to all human-feeling."

PANIC IN A CHURCH.

The Floor Gives Way at the Services Over a Murdered Man's Body.

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 14.—There was a panic in the Italian Catholic church at Brewery and Wooster church at Brewery and Wooster streets, this city, yesterday, during the streets, this city, yesterday, during the funeral services over the body of Rafaele Del Grego, who was murdered on Thursday evening last. The church was crowded and Father Beccherin had just arisen to perform the office for the dead, when there was a great break and a crushing noise—the floor of the church was giving way. Immediately there was a rush on the part of the people, and the seene was turned from one of solemnity to one of tumultuous activity. Women shrieked and some fainted, and the men, if anything, were less herold.

There were four windows in the rear of the church, and through these, re-

church, and through these, re-ss of glass or sash, affrighted of the church, and through these, regardless of glass or sash, affrighted men, women and childrern went tumbling in a mad effort to escape. The doors, very small in size, were for a time blocked and finally were burst from their fastenings. During the excitement the priest shouted from the sanctuary to his people, telling them there was no danger, but his flock was deaf to his entreaties, thinking only of escape. It was something short of a miracle that in a place where there were so many packed that the injuries resulting from the panic are so few.

BRADFORD'S FIRE.

People Injured and Firemen Suffer from the Intense Cold.

Bradford, Pa., Jan. 14.—The fire that visited this city yesterday was a very Bradford, Pa., Jan. 14.—The fire that visited this city yesterday was a very destructive one. A bilizzard was blowing and the weather was intensely cold. The firemen were greatly handicapped in fighting the flames. Miss Mary Callahan leaped from the second story of the Sheehan house and escaped—with—a-broken—ankle—and—arm. Mary Dorine had a similar experience, barring the broken bones. Mrs. McQuiston, residing over Smith's grocery, rushed down the stairs to Main street with her clothing on fire. The flames were quickly extinguished. She will recover. Many firemen had their hands and ears frozen. Robert Sisco had his hands and feet so badly frozen that—he is—in—a serious condition.

nad his hands and feet so badly frozen that he is-in-a serious condition. The fire started in the Shechan house. For a time the business portion of the town was threatened with destruction, but good work on the part of the fire department stopped further loss, which amounted to \$150,000.

COLFAX'S GRAVE

Only an Humble Slab Marks the Ex-Vice President's Resting Place.

Vice President's Resting Place.
South Bend, Ind., Jan. 14.—The grave of the late Schuyler-Colfax in the city cemetery is unmarked, save by annumble slab bearing his initials. Yesterday was the tenth anniversary of his death. It is now proposed to pay further tribute to his memory, by the crection of a public statute to mark his last resting place. The proposition has been advanced to raise the monument fund by public subscriptions, it being estimated that \$10,000 will be required to erect an enduring monument. Mr. Colfax in his lifetime was prominent in the work of organization of Odd Fellows and their generous coperation will be asked.

Aid for Nebraska.

Aid for Nebraska.

Baltimore, Jan. 14.—Mr. R. H. Edmonds, who was the first to propose that the south should contribute a train load or more of provisions to suffering Nebraska, is advised that nearly a full train of rice, sugar, molasses and other state produce has been made up in Louisiana. Five, or six New Orleans firms have each contributed a full car load from their wares. The train will leave this week. A train load of grain and meat, contributed by the people of, Georgia, will leave Atlanta to-morrow.

Frozen on the Mountains

Altoona, Pa., Jan. 14.-Mary Geese A demented woman, who was formerly an inmate of the Blair county almshouse but who had lately made her home with Seth Campwell, a farmer at the foot of Brush mountain, about four miles from this city, wandered away from her home during the storm and when found on the mountain. and when found on the mountains was

Giv a the feet to the Hallfax, Jan 14.—The New Found land schooner N. P. Christish has been given up with the years was bound from Bay Roberts to Nove Scottle State of the Hallfar Roberts and State wound from Bay Roberts to Nova Scotta for coal in ballast and probably cabalized in a gale just after leaving the value that a cow of six, and but two of whom leave families. The value may insured.

IN WILHELM'S REAL

Inspection of Emigrants at German Ports.

Possible Tariff War Between That Country and the United States What Germany Would Do if We

Took an Unfriendly Course - Do Not Want American Grain.

Berlin, Jan. 14.—A Washington dispatch reported last week that Germany had refused to allow the independent inspection of emigrants at German ports. According to officials here the had refused to allow the independent inspection of emigrants at German ports. According to officials here the dispatch referred to an incident two years old. Two United States hospital men came to Hamburg during the epidemic to prevent the embarkation of cholera infected persons. As they did not have what the authorities deemed the proper credentials from the Washington government, they were not permitted to supervise the emigration to the United States. They also got into trouble with the United emigration to the United States. They also got into trouble with the United States consuls and, after communication between the foreign office and American legation, were recalled. No question concerning them has arisen since then in any form. There are no United States inspectors at present at any German port, but Germany has not taken a step to discourage independent inspection.

The United Press correspondent has

The United Press correspondent has The United Press correspondent has made repeated inquiries this week as to the possibility of a tarift war between the United States and Germany, but he has found everybody in official circles absolutely dumb on the sub-fect, affenoigh two or three weeks ago the matter was discussed with little Constraint. Freiherr von Hammerstein, the agrarian leader, was asked what Germany would do if the United States took an unfriendly course. He States took an unfriendly course. He

States took an unfriendly course. He answered:

"We should retailate by shuttling out American cereals and wools and should look up new outlets for our merchandlse. Doubtless for a time German industries would suffer. Anyhow, we cannot submit to bullying, especially when we have the absolute right on our side."

Denuty Alchbechler, vice chairman

right on our side."

Deputy Alchbechler, vice chairman of the clerical party and the owner of a large estate in Bavaria, said deddely:

"We do-not-want any-American sist upon violating their treaty with us, we shall protect ourselves by shutting out American cereals. We have too much Russian and Romanian grain ow. The German farmer cannot raise

too much Russian and Romanian grait now. The German farmer cannot raiss stock and grow wheat with profit un-der the present circumstances."
The municipal council of Cologne ap-proved unanimously the proposal te-give a grand Bismarck birthday cele-bration. This decision evoked numer-ous protests from Catholics who hav-per forestien the Kulturkand. The ous protests from Catholics who have not forgotten the Kulturkampf. The Koelnische Volkszeitung, organ of the Bhineland clericals, replied on Friday that Catholics ought to recognize the greatness of Bismarck's statesmanship and should remember that Leo XIII bestowed upon him the high distinction of the Order of Christ.

Twelve non-commissioned officers, who were convicted in Magdeburg of muthy in the artillery school in the Invaliden Strasse, passed through the

Invaliden Strasse, passed through the

Invaliden Strasse, passed through the city yesterday on their way to the Spandau fortress. The gold lace was torn from their coats to show that they had been degraded.

Ambassador Runyon's daughter, Mrs. Hoskins, will be presented at court at the Schleppencour on Jan. 23.

Gustave. Niederlem, a commissioner from the new museum in Philadelphia, will open an office here to receive donations with which to buy commercial technical and ethnographic specimens. Chancellor-Prince Hohentoke, histyon Alexander, M. R., and Lount Herhert Bismarck left Berlin for-Priedrichsrub, yesterday.

HOPE FOR A SETTLEMENT.

Striking Miners Trying to Avoid Hardships.
Dubois, Pa., Jan. 14.—The Bell, Lewis & Yates striking miners at Dubois and Reynoldsville, had a conference with Mr. Bell on Friday Shd. as a result they are hopeful of an early settlement of the strike. Mr. Bell has returned to Buffalo, accommanded by tlement of the strike. Mr. Bell has re-turned to Buffalo, accompanied by General Manager Elliott, for the pur-pose of holding a consultation with his firm, and Mr. Elliott is expected to return here to-day when the com-pany's response will be received. The miners ask that all discharged men be taken back, being willing to'do with less work in order to give the discharged miners employment. Great hardships will undoubtedly ensue unhardships will undoubtedly ensue un less the strike is settled this week,

NEW YEAR'S DAY IN RUSSIA. The Czar Honors Several of Hi-Ministers,

St. Petersburg, Jan. 14.— Yesterday was New Year's day according to the Russian calendar, and was note-worthy in official circles for the distribution of the usual New Year honors. M. Bunge, president of the committee of ministers, received the decoration of the Order of St. Viadilmir, first class. In a special reacrist the fract process of the success of the wisdom with which M. Bunge had ful-fired his duties. Con Vancousty, was minister, received the decoration of the Order of St. Andrew, and in an imperia rescript was congratulated upon hi "seal in perfecting the efficiency of the gallant army, the best guarantee of the peace of Europe."

Twelve Deaths from the Grip New York, Jan. 14.—Twelve deaths from grip, were reported at the bureau of vital statistics yesterday.

Two Brothers Engage Quarrel

Two Brothers Engage its a beaty Quarrel.

New York, Jan. 14.—A quarrel be tween two brothers, which will probably end in the death of both occurred feer Phillips, near Avondale, N. J. last of age, its the willips, and of a former well work of a former well work of a former well known republican and ex-assembly man, and lived with her son Richard who is feeble minded. She had face other sons, Alexander. 40 years old, superintendent of a quarry at sid, superintendent of a quarry at life Falls; John. 35 years old, who is in the glassware business in Newark, and Henry, who lives in South Rutherford, across the Passaic river, which is the glassware business in Newark, and Henry, who lives in South Rutherford, across the Passaic river, which is not the grant of the point The mother's home is on the river road, near the Avondale road.

Both Alexander and John are married. Alexander and his wife on well-together, and had separated. There is said to have bear for some time, though the cause of the trouble was not exactly known. On Saturday night John and his wife came over from Newark to spend the night at the old home. Alexander also left Little Falls about 7 o'clock the same day to visit his mother but for some reason he did not reach the same day to visit his mother but for some reason he did not reach the same day to visit his mother but for some reason he did not reach the same day to visit his mother but for some reason he did not reach the same day to visit his mother but for some reason he did not reach the same can be seen the same day to visit his mother but for some reason he did not reach the same can be seen the same day to visit his mother but for some reason he did not reach the same can be seen the same day to visit his mother but for some reason he did not reach the same can be seen the same day to visit his mother but for some reason he did not reach the same can be seen the sam

left Little Falls about 7 o'clock to same day to visit his mother but for some reason he did not reach the homestead until 3 o'clock yesterday. When he arrived there John was out. Not long after they arrived John came into the house and entered the room where his brother already was, but the two men did not speak. A moment later the old mother who was in an upstairs room. heard—a pistoi shot and rushed down stairs into the storn from which the blood was gushing and from which the blood was gushing and over him stood Alexander with a pis.

from which the blood was gushing an over him stood Alexander with a ple tool in his hand.

The horrified mother rushed longer her eiter son and struggled with his frantically. Her efforts being unavailing, the half crazed mother ran from the room screaming for help. She ha hardly passed the door when anothe hardly passed the door shot rang out. By this time Jo wife and others had arrived and n wife and others had arrived and when the room was again entered it was found that Alexander had shot himself almost in the identical place that he had shot his brother, but his last belief had been more effective for he died almost instantly.

John was alive at a late hour last night. It is feared that the shock of

the tragedy will prove dangerous, if fatal, to the aged mother.

BROOKLYN'S RAILROAD STRIKE Probably Every Line in the City Wil

Probably Every Line in the Ciry Will Be Tied-Up.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Jan. 14.—District Assembly 75 held a meeting last night behind closed doors. After the meeting Master Workman Connolly said that the tie-up would be called between four and five o'clock this morning. All the roads in Brooklyn will be tied-up with the exception of the Jay and Smith streets line. The master workman said that the executive committee had decided by a vote to allow. Mr. Slocum, the president of the last named road until 3 or lock to do you coved to their demands. It the last named road until 2 action to day to accede to their demands. I he then refused a strike would also be ordered on his road.

Reforms for Armenia

London, Jan. 14.—The Daily Ne correspondent in Constantiaople sa it is rumored that the porte is consering administrative reforms to be troduced in Armenia. Among the reforms would be the recruiting of the geadarmerie from the Christian well as the Mussulman population. It appointment of a Mussulman govern appointment of a Mussulman gover for the first three-year term and Ch tian governors for all subsequ

Bill Cook Captured. Muskogee, I. T., Jan. 14.—A telegran was received here saying that Bit Cook had been captured at Fort Statut, N. M. Although Cook was supposed to be with that part of his gan which has been camping in the neigh prophoged of Part Changas and the company of the proposed of Part Changas and the prophoged of Part Changas and the Part Changas and the prophoged of Part Changas and the prophoged of Part Changas and the Part Cha which has been camping in the a borhood of Fort Gibson recently.

Will Support Her Claims.

St. Petersburg, Jah. 14—The Nov Vremya says in a leader out the est ern war; "If the friendly and peaceft representations of Russia's diplomac be not considered, she will be com-pelled to support her claims on Care with force of arms."

The New York Life Wins.

Portland, Me, Jan. 14—In the coff the estate of the late Roscoe Bowers, of Saco, vs. New York L Insurance company to compet the ment of a life policy of \$10,000, Jun has rendered a decision the Insurance company. When Bowers died a premium was overdue a serial set of premium was overdue as the insurance company era died a premium was overdue st on this ground the payment of it policy which was refused. The ests claims that when the policy was take out, the deceased understood that out the deceased understood that out the deceased of the policy was taken to be inserted. No such clause is in a policy, however.

A Doctor charged with a Crim Hornellaville, N. Y. Jan. 14.-Di faston Ryder is under afrest. I and will be taken to Rochester. Maston Ryder is and will be taken and will be sor county. Vermont, to-us, He in Tinkham of that county. He in Tinkham of that county he charged with having delivered a cheanged with having delivered a cheanged with the body killing it and burrying the county have of the child paid. that the father of the child be

Appropriate Asphysiate Hitwaures, Wis. Jan. 14-26
Ethel Barrymore, daughter of Man Barrymore, the well known act was found unconsicious in heri rown to the Davidson hotel yesterds in a the Davidson hotel yesterds in heri rown as the Davidson hotel yesterds in the constant with the second of the constant with the world with the

TRACEDY IN NEW JERSEY.

Pacid the world of the world,
Whenver you may, be—
Whenver you may, be—
Whenver you may, be—
The ships upon the see.
The ships upon the see that the see tha

NOW

A THOUSAND

The temples great of Babylon—where are they all to-day?
And Where's hundred-gated Thebes?
All these have passed a way?
The mighty walls of queenly Tyre
fo pride no longer stand
what is renowned Palmyra's site?
A heap of desert sand!

The palaces that Cyrus built
No longer are sublime;
Old Carthage crumbled long ago,
Beneath the hand of time;
And with her passed forever more, And with her passed forever a into oblivion's peace, The glories of her rival Rome, The marble marts of Greece.

How insignificant is man!
In fame how strong his trust!
In fame how strong his trust!
What are the Ptolomies to-day?
A pinch of mummy dust;
And where is Macedonia's boy,
Who from his gilded throne
Swall the nations at his foot?
His very grave's unknown! Tribes, nations, kingdoms disappear Nor leave a trace behind; The dust of monarchs long forgot is scattered by the wind. Where is the prophet who can say Upon what regal brow The English diadem will rest A thousand years from now?

will Venice sit upon the sea In splendor as to-day? Will haughty Parls rule the world of fashion, proudly gay? Say, will the mosque of Omar rise Above the Oriont deep? Will London be a mighty mart, And not a ruin heap?

What capitals will crown the plains?
What empress new will rise?
What peoples, now in darkness held,
Will fourish_nesth-the-skies?
Ab, will the banner of the stars
Crown freedom's radiant brow,
And float above her capitol
A thousand year's from now?

Will all the nation's be at peace, if nations then exist? If nations then exist? Will not a crimson battle-plume Be by the sunshine kissed? And will the glowing firmament Know not a baleful star? And not a fragile flower bleed Beneath the feet of war?

Who knows! We cannot look beyond The bound ries where we stand; He holds the many nations in The hollow of his hand. He drives the charlot of time Across this flying clod; The past is dead, to-day is ours, The future is with God!

AWEIRD MYSTERY

Tracing a Dark Crime.

BY ALEXANDER ROBINSON, M. D.

CHAPTER XXIX.

of all the astounding developments in beextraordinary case in which I was anoted, this last one was the most be-It did more than startle me. It aroused

my suspicions. I did not believe Leonore. In a flash I decided that in some tacit way she and her husband had agreed to key the marriage relation. eny the marriage relation for some otent secret reason.

"Not your husband?" I cried finally.
"He is not my husband."
"But he claims that you are his wif s that you are his wife.

says that which is false then," red Leonore coldly. "Doctor, I now Aswred Leonore coldly. "Doctor, I now has something to tell you: this man disince purposely, utterly. I will express a suspicion I have not uttered before because it seems monstrous; but he must have a sinister purpose in saying the light of the man have a sinister purpose in saying the light of the man have a sinister purpose in saying the man have a sinister purpose in saying the light of the man have a sinister purpose in saying the light of the man have a sinister purpose in saying the light of the man have a sinister purpose in saying the light of the man have a sinister purpose in saying the light of th

No, he is not." I replied quickly. "Of wat part I have positive proof."

Would you see him?"

I was amazed at the cold, resolute ex-ression in the girl's face. left the room at once. Word for word, I related to Ketcham

an interview. I related to Ketcham He looked puzzled. Bring up the prisoner, be ordered. Theodore Scabury, looking anxious, urded and suspanseful, was brought but the cells below.

detective accompanied me, as I to the detention room.
Ushed him forward, closed the dwarched him narrowly.

girl sprang to her feet, stared at the new-comer, and then said: Know you from your picture;

my wife!"

ou mad?"
is this? She, and not she!

th a reeling shock, Theodore Sea-staggered backward.

sank to a cheir, be buried his face, a sank to a cheir, be buried his face is hands, he seemed convulsed with internal commenteer.

Binner tooked pained, puzzled. Ketch-tav and perturbed. As for myself, a completely mystilled at this new to the case.

that did it seems. Alegor and surprise.

I savenced and touched Seabury on

as looked up with a haggard face.
Spak!" I commanded. "Is you
an your wifes.

and la not!"