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James W. Southerald, died a erday afternoon haves apoplery prietor and edit. He was apoplery prietor and edit. He was apoplery prietor and edit. He was 1872. Not long sed the Chicage at that publicater the title of the company of the publication of the president of the tember of ever hicago and alwelphia. He was directors of the declining at the company of the company of

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## Requeh**ampes Double**

THE PRIMA DONNA.

AStory of Mystery, Love and Devotion.

BY DAVID LOWRY. ----

CHAPTER X.

THE SECOND LETTER MISS BEAUCHAMPE—Lest the cover of his may excite needless apprehension, I fill say at the outset that this is written or the purpose of allaying apprehen-

you will be surprised to receive a let from this city, but your surprise can exceed the surprise and annoyance is acceed the surprise and annoyance incerienced upon receiving orders to me bere without moment's delay. In moustness we are expected to journey mywhere within five minutes' notice. I make my way to your lodgings when I may met by the messenger who bere to orders to me which brought me here. This will fully explain the rather unitalisatory telegram you received— This will fully explain the rather unsitisactory telegram you receivedwired from the train. My business here
my detain me three or four days. I
wite to say what must sound cold;
wads are so weak, unless there is somediag behind them. All I can say is to
kep up heart. I am convinced all will
it be satisfactorily explained, and that
por brother and you will soon be tostated that you will look back to
his time with a smile at your feverish
mailety.

his time with a sume et your acceptaint, or, rather, a very uncertain class a interviewers. I refer to men employed upon the press who will put mids in people's mouths that were the property of the property

the door.

This rule ought to apply to all strangers. If a tried or trusted friend, muches for a news gatherer, of course just will use your judgment. I say this teause there are reasons for preserving mid silence. Dabney's friends will reserve anything to lessen the correct anything to lessen the correct market in already made upon the pub. ngid silence. Dabney's friends will re-sen to anything to lessen the correct impression already made upon the pub-lic by the articles printed in a score of

apers
I believe the estimate of his life that as excited Dabney's friends to frenzy is

If you should be in a great strait, or imp any cause whatever require the services of one like me, or whom you can vast implicitly, address a note to John Samons, 1102 East Eighteenth street. If Simmons is, in my confidence, and viii prove a true friend and a wise and uprienced counsellor.

Once more—do not despond. You have friends, Miss Beauchampe, who are assived to seek and restore your brother bjon. If money, or ingenuity, or the uprience of the police avail, he will be keed speedily. Your friend,

ARTHUE LIVINGSTON.
P. S. You will understand I referred issue hald as a man only could render, issue that you will repose confidence a Victoria. whose interest in you is very pat. Rely upon her as you would a user. st. If you should be in a great strait, or

CHAPTER XL BEHIND THE BARS.

These letters were posted by Living-ba about ten in the evening, after he ld done a hard day's work. He had lunched lightly at noon. Now the inner man craved food. He posted be letters with his own hand, and, glad hat so much was off his mind, turned in est of a restaurant.
Vas it fancy? Did his senses play him

Itrick? Was not that Simmons' brother italittle distance? The gas-light shone full in his face. Livingston walked brard him. The man suddenly stepped aloan open door near at hand. Livingson hastened into the house—a saloon. Bere was no one in sight but the barkeper. Livingston ordered a glass of the As the barkeeper handed him the kutle, Livingston said, carelessiy. Which way did my friend go? He are in just now." Was not that Simmons

The barkeeper shows his peak.

Mispeak.

Mispe

The barkeeper pursed his lips.
"We mind our own business here. I sak know who you want. Do you see although here?"
"My friend came in just now," said

"My friend came in just now," said thingston, adding, carelessly, "No matter, a five you credit for minding your lesses, at the same time, there is my said; my name is on the card. If it is to the gentleman to entered, I will be obliged to you." He walked out slowly, feeling half the dat the barkeeper, and stood at the lang fully fitteen minutes, but Simmons and one of the saloon.

or emerge from the saloon.

In Invingation stepped aboard a car
rode to his betei. He would not
the rounds of the pelice headers and press until one in the mergiers and press until one in the mergihe was in the act of entering his
loud voices in hot altercation atthe this attention.

the influence of liquor, was resent. A man in citizen's attire ap-chef the brawier and addressed him. brawier tooken up and down the it suddenie, and wellood away quick. Livingston looked after him. The

In citizen's tatter followed the let: Livingston was a little distinct the rear of this man. The let stopped into a stoped into a stoped into a stoped one in living.

Suddenly his heart bounded He beheld the side of Beauchampe's lead at
the end of the counter. Beauchampe
was tasting to a villathous-tooking man
twice his age. He was gesticulating
rapidly. Livingston entered the saloon
without pausing, and was making his
way directly to his friend, when a commotion arose. There were blows and
cries, oaths and pistol shots. It was all
over in thirty seconds—less time. But
even that short time spifficed to clear
the room of those who were in it.

When Livingston recovered his breath
he was on, the pavement rubbing a
sprainedwrist. A number-of-men were
running away, but it was plain that at
least half thoke in the room had escaped
through the rear door and windows.

But foun men were in custody, and
Livingston smiled upon realizing he was
one of the four.

He found an opportunity to whisper to
one of the officers who had raided the
place, telling him to send a well-known
detective to him immediately. Then he
was conveyed to the station house with
his fellow-prisoners. One of these, the
loud-taking man, was next to Livingston, but the brawler was silent, subdued.

When he was placed in a cell, Liv"You forget Lam as much at home
here as I am in New York. 2
"I can trace a man here as easily as I
can in New York. And I mear to Change
and me—we are all ln New York and
maters are not brought to a
foor it may were all in New York and
some will turn up seen. Mark my
more all in New York are as
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dued.

When he was placed in a cell, Livingston for the first time expenienced dread lest he might be detained until morning. What if his friend should not be near at hand? The very thought made him anary. He strove to call the attention of the officer near him. The man looked at him, but made no response.

"Come here. I have something of in-

sponse.

"Come here. I have something of importance to communicate."

The officer shook his head.

"They all say that. Try something

The omeer shows are always and are always all say that. Try something "slas." "Very well," Livingston answered calmly. "I sent word to McCandless, by one of the men who brought us here. If McCandless falls to get word, and you refuse to deliver my request to the captain within half an hour, at most, I will be sorry. It does not suit me to remain here long. Still, in that case, my feelings would be more agreeable than yours."

The man affected indifference at first, then thought better of it. Pérhaps it would be best to speak to a sergeant, or some one who could relieve him of the sole responsibility. He called the sergeant.

The sergeant was engaged with a gen-

The sergeant was engaged with a gentleman, at that moment. Presently the sergeant found time to steep back. The gentleman accompanied him. The moment the gentleman beheld Livingston he uttered an avelagation. ston, he uttered an exclamation. You here!

"You here!"
Livingston's surprise checked his utterance. It was Simmons, who spoke.
Simmons whom he thought, at that moment, was in New York.
The sergeant looked from one to the

other.
"Here, let my friend out," said Simmons shortly. "What blunder is this

anyhow?"
"It isn't so wonderful after all," said:
Livingston, as the door was opened, and
he stepped out. "I was looking for a
friend in the saloon the police entered—
that's all."

He smiled. The sergeant recited the facts: Simmons regained his good humor, and presently all were laughing over the newspaper man's misadventure.

When the friends left the station-house Simmons suddenly clutched Livingston's arm, saying, "How in the name of all that is wonderful did you come beare?"

"That is just what I was going to ask you," Livingston replied, coolly. "I mailed a letter to New York for you an

hour ago."
"Humph! Like as not it is in the pouch with one I wrote to you."
"Come to my hotel." said Livingston.
"Let us talk this thing over."
Then they walked on, arm in arm.

CHAPTER XIL

A PURELY LOCAL DISTURBANCE

When the friends exchanged their, views at Livingston's hotel comparison, of notes showed that they were both subject to orders neither could have anticipated or disobeyed.

"I had not a minute to lose," Simmons said. "My time was as short as the time allowed you. And I am here, as you may sirmise, on business of the utmost, importance. The truth will never by, known outside of a certain circle; but before we are done any information in my possession, or that I may acquire here, will prove very useful to the State authorities, as well as the city and county authorities."

"Then you are not employed by the authorities of New York?" said Livingston, quickly, jumping to a conclusion.

Ingston, quickly, jumping to a conclusion.

"You've hit it. In this instance I will be paid out of the secret-service fund. But now—about your friend. This is a mistake. You are wrong."

"Why do you speak so positively?"

"I'll convince you you are mistaken."

Livingston smiled izcredulously and shook his head.

"You were positive you saw my brother not long since?"

"I did."

"My brother is in California."

Livingston started.

"I received a message from him to-day. He is at San Jose, on a matter of business.

nay. He is at each Jose, on a matter of pushness.

"Then it was you I saw?"

"Of course. Tell me where you saw."

han Livingston Falsted th When Livingston related the particulars Simmons needed his head sagely. That was precisely where I was the barkeeper understands his business. By the way, he is not a barkeeper, except in an emergency. He is one of the sharpest detectives in the country. Some of the police here know it, but the authorities—the men who have given him his choice—relying upon him to do

"I may he mistaken about Beau-champe, and if I am, do you know it will relieve my mind? I can't believe he would avoid the act this men does."

"And I am glad you are upset, as you eny, »

"Because it is conclusive proof to me you think is your friend, and the man I know is the murder of Dather you.

perience in this line."

"I hope it may be the last," said Livingston. "So you think, spite of the fact
that we are strengers in Chicago."

"You forget. I am as much at home
here as I am in New York."

"True. I forgot that."

"I can trace a man here as easily as I
can in New York. And I mean to place
my hand—or to be able to put my hand
on this man you think, is Beauchampe."

"You seem to have a new theory about
my friend."

my nand—or to be ague to put my nand on this man you think; is Beauchampe."

"You seem to have a new theory about my friend."

"I have. I will net say now that your friend did not commit the murder. I will say I have satisfied mysef, after turning everything over in my mind, that there must be two men as much alike almost as my brother and myself. You have proved that much to me."

"Have you any settled plan?" Livingston asked after a lengthy pause.

"Yes—I have thought it all out I'll take some of the police into my confidence, and inside of twenty-four hours, I think, we will know comething. If I want to see you—"

"Telephone to me at the Globe office, or here."

"You'll find me at poll cheadquarters. Just ask for Jacobs."

"Yes. I'll be busy until daylight. I am going to police-headquarters-now. If you are going that way we may as well go together. I've a lot of work before me—I'll be glad when it's all over, as you seem to think it will be, so far as the safety of other cities is concerned. I've been thinking all along it could not be as bad as it seemed at lirst. Americans are not the people to permit an uprising such as was feared when I came on here."

"Not much," said Simmons, in his

on here."

"Not much," said Simmons, in his positive way. "I won't say what will be a hundred years hence; just now the man who proclaims himself an anarchist will come to grief. Well, come. I have some work on hand, too, which, by the way, I will give you an account of confidentially—not for publication. For your guidance, and to convince you this is a local disturbance."

"I suppose it will not be amiss for me to tell, the Record fo.ks, and impress it on them that this is simply a local outbreak?"

"I'll stake my reputation on that," said Simmons.

said Simmon

said Simmons. When Livingston closed his report, three hours later, he tacked to it the idea for a heading which reassured all who read the Record that day. One of the head-lines read: "A Purely Local Disturbance."

CHAPTER XIIL

Livingston was fagged out when he closed his report. He was despondent. The conference with Simmons had stimulated him, infused hope, and inspired, him with courage until his work was done

him with courage until his work was done.

Then he began to experience a strange, oppression. His thoughts reverted to New York, and to Miss Beauchampe. What was she doing? What could a girlike that do all alone? She might gomad. She might be tempted in sheer, frency to go out alone, perhaps be subjected to insult or suspicion.

In short, Livingston became a prey to utter despondency.

Where then was her brother? If the

utter despondency.

Where then was her brother? If the man he had seen was another, where was poor Beauchampe? How did it help matters if it could be proved that Beauchampe and this man resembled each other?

champe and this man resembled each other?

Livingston was walking to his hotel when his attention was attracted to two men on opposite corners of a street. One, stood silent, motionless. The other shuffled his feet, and looked all about him. One stood so close to a lamp post that he might have been unnoticed, or mistaken for the post. The other stood out boldly on the street corner. One was slight. The other was of massive, frame, evidently.

As Livingston looked, he was impressed with the idea that the slender, man was watching the large man. He felt somehow as if he was about to participate in a struggle. Instead of pursuing his steps in that direction, he paused, and stood looking at the figures on the opposite corner.

Suddenly the large figure stood stock still. Livingston was sure the man was contemplated or the contemplation of the contemplation and the contemplation was sure the man was contemplation that figures desarts the

still. Livingston was sure the man was contemplating the figure close to the lamp-post. Then the big man made a move. He was crossing the street, when the slight man shot out from the lamp-post and sped-toward the opposite cor-

post and sped toward end opposition or.

Then a figure suddenly shot out as from a wall seemingly, and the stender figure turned, doubled on his tracks, and was heading toward Livingston.

His face was turned toward a powerful light—a huge lamp in front of a hotel. The instant Livingston beheld his face, he spraig forward, uttering one word—"Beauchampe!"

The man shot a look at Livingston that bespoke fear and terror, but didnot pause. The big man shouted: "Halt!"

"Hat!"

"He. too. rap.switty... He. wathing fow feet of Heauchampe when the latter whirled around—there was a flash, a report, and the big man put his hand; so his thigh, but still pursued his man. Now, the third man sped past Livingston, and he could not resist the bingtation to follow them. Thus all four were running on one side of the street swittly.

The wounded man labored, but he man fast withal. Gradually this man's breath gave out. He paused to signal his fel-

passed him.

The man nearest the man who fired the chot gained noticeably on Bearchampe. It was a neck and-neck race for at least the length of a block. Then the pursuer put out a hand. Livingston could see the men struggling. He was near them when one was thrown vio lently to the ground. The other—Beauchampe, sped on. Livingston still pursued. Another and another block was passed. Livingston restited they were approaching a passenger depot. He feared he would lose Beauchampe now. If he did not succeed in reaching hit side. It was Beauchampe but starting the side. It was Beauchampe out as teran, not in a loud voice, but so distinctly that Beauchampe could heaf him. Beauchampe did not turn, did not abate his speed. He ran the faster until he reached an alleyway, when suddenly Beauchampe disappeared.

When his pursuer looked up and down the alley, no sign of a living being was seen. It was as if the earth had swallowed Beauchampe up.

While Livingston stood dazed, marveling what had become of Beauchampe up.

While Livingston stood dazed, marveling what had become of Beauchampe up.

While Livingston stood dazed, marveling what had become of Beauchampe the heard violent outeries on the next street. Hastening in that direction, he observed a number of men running along the railway track toward a train of cars. They darted in and out and under the cars, which were motionless, then gathered in a group. Livingston could hear them talking excitedly.

He approached the group slowly. As he neared the group, one man said:

"It is the strangest thing I ever saw," "It is the strangest thing I ever saw," another said. "But he's as good as eurs. I'll bet my month's pay we'll nab him before the day's over."

"If leel like taking that bet," said a voice ingston recognized. "In my opinion he'll not be nathed in Chicaco." "How will he get out of it if we mind our business and look into every car?" demanded one young man, whereat there was a loud indush at the young man's expense.

"What you don't know, Adam." said a big poideman,

It's our man. I thought we had him.

but he is too quick for us. He is one of the sharpest I have ever had to deal

with."

Living ton was on the roint of relating all he witnessed, but he reconsidered and remained silent for a time. Finally he asked Simmons what he thought of the affair.

"I think," sad Simmons, with rare deliberation, knitting his brows, "that he will find Chicago too hot for him, and will get out if he can."

"And which way will he go?"

"To New York. Where else would he go?"

he go?"

"What did he come here for if he cannot manage to stay?"

"You and I don't want to stay, yet we are both here," Simmons auswered with a smile. "I don't know what he came for—I know why he is getting out—because the town is too hot to hold him now. He may thank me for that much."

much."

"Then you may as well admit he has baffled you again."

"Yes—that's the word But that is precisely the reason why he is near the end of his string. I consider my reputation is at stake now, and I won't rest satisfied until I have him in my grip. We have just lost six hours' solid work. Let him look out the next time I go after him."

TO BE CONTINUED.

Developments in the latest life insurance case seem to indicate that there is hidden in it a very thrilling murder story, of the sort likely to be a warning to the too credulous confederates in such enterprises. In fact, when two or more men conspire together to concoct and execute a scheme for swind ling a life insurance company, the last thing that either or any one intends is that he himself shall give his own life as part of the game. But this latest development involves just that addition to the ordinary swindles. It is evident that a few cases of this sort are likely to be of great advantage to the insurance companies. One of the conditions of success in heating the company is that there shall be perfect good faith and confidence between the rogues, but if any one has reason to suspect that at a given moment his pals may sacrifice his life to the success of the scheme he is very apt to become suddenly cool, or even go over to the enemy. Thus the victim of Meyer and the alleged victim in the latest case may be of more use at last to the companies than to

Mrs. Micah Dyer Jr., one of the so-clety leaders of Boston, has been forc-ed to declare herself bankrupt, as she cannot find any honorable means settling the claims against her estate Her liabilities are about \$100,000, and the creditors probably will receive 40 on the dollar. Her troubles are due to the fact that she indorsed note for her son, the manager of the American Health Supply Company, and that shylocks charged him as much as 80 pe cent a year for extending them, unde threats of putting a receiver in the mother's palatial home. Mrs. Dwyer Will not suffer much, as her husband to wealthy. He was in a position to liquidate his wife's indebtedness, but as he could not ascertain the exact amount. he preferred to have the courts actile it. All of this goes to show more of the tough facts which will confront the

session of her kingdom. There is not a particle of sentiment, emotion, or im-agination in a business transaction.

SWEARING IN HECRUITS

How it is Done Here and How to Ger many.

"The unostentations manner in "The unostentatious manner in which our national affairs are administered is well illustrated by the striking contrast between the ceremony of swearing in recruits in our army and the same ceremony in Germany." remarked an officer who is stationed at Fort Wayne to a Detroit Free Press reporter. "Here the recruit after expressing his desire to serve Uncle Sam is ushered into the room, a bare, dingy, rented aparts." serve Uncle Sam is ushered into the room, a bare, dingy, rented apartment, which serves as office for the enlisting officer of the army, and then and there is called upon to repeat, after the said officer, the following oath, its solemn import marked by the cursory upward tendency of the irrespective right hand: 'I do solemnly swear that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the United States of America and that I will serve them honestly and faithfully against all their enemies whomsoever; and that I will obey the orders of the President of the United States, and the orders of the officers appointed over me, according to the appointed over me, according to the rules and articles of war. So help me God.' Signature to this oath makes him, without more ado, a full

makes him, without more ado, a full fledged soldier.

"How different is the following ceremony used in binding Germany's soldiers to their Kaisers. The young conscript is conducted to the church of the parish in which he enlists, where he, is first addressed by the pastor on the sacred character and great import of the oath he is about to take. Then the flag of his country and that of his battalion being placed on the alter, the embryo-goldier is on the alter, the embryo soldier is required to place his left hand on these flags, and, raising his right, to repeat the following: 'I swear before God, who is all powerful and who knows all, that I will serve loyally and the following.' knows all, that I will serve loyally and faithfully my very gradous sovereign under all circumstances. On land and sea in peace and in war, and in all places. I swear to seek only his good and to do everything to prevent injury to him. I swear to observe strictly the articles of war which have just been read to me. I swear to obey all orders and to conduct myself as every courageous honest self as every courageous, honest soldier ought to do, delighting in ful-filling the duties that honor imposes upon me. As surely as God will aid me in gaining eternity through Jesus Christ.

Christ, amen.'
"Is it not a serious question
implicity in the adwhether our simplicity in the administration of a sacred oath does not defeat its very purpose? We, in this free born American Republic, this free born American Republic, are justly proud of our simple, unostentatious ways, marked by want of useless ceremony, and we, by our example, daily administer rebuke to the old world for the vanity of its ways, but let us not carry the feeling too far. Human nature here, as elsewhere, is impressionable, and if an obligation is rendered more binding by impressiveness we should not

an obligation is rendered more binding by impressiveness we should not hesitate to employ its necessary accompaniments even to the fuss and feathers' employed by our elders in the sisterhead of nations.

"The average American, unversed in patriotic lore, weefully ignorant of patriotic symbols, is constantly accused of want of devotion to his country, of too great individualism, too little nationalism. Let us hope that this is not so, that our patriot-

too little nationalism. Let us hope that this is not so, that our patriotism but lies dormant, awaiting the occasion which will call it into play and make its existent strength emphatically evident to the world. "In the meantime, let the soldier swear by his country's beautiful emblem; furthermore, let the Stars and Stripes be displayed more often and with more reverence before the people at large. Nothing will contribute further to arouse our hetroyeneous population, our too large disorderly element, the product of the sordid, selfish individualism, to a realization of other more worthy interests; of a duty paramount to all others, yet so generally lost sight of, to a country that exists, to a flag that waves, on this side of the

Threatened to Let Him Go.

It is well known that certain vaga-To is went known that certain vaga-bonds desire nothing better, espe-cially when the cold weather comes on, than to be arrested and locked up, on, than to be arrested and locked up, in order that may be taken care of for a while. One of this fraternity succeeded in getting himself arrested for vagrancy, and on the way to the lockup he was so much overjoyed by the prospect of not having to sleep in the open air that he believed as the summer of the policeman; "If you don't, I'll let you go!"

Enormous Houses in New Guines.

The suormous size and makelys structure of native liouses is among the recent surprising discoveries of axplorers among the village in the ted by numerous warnky tribes. scattered along the streams of New Guines. Houses 800 to 400 feet long and 100 feet high, among the largest in the world, are reported to be no uncommon.