

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Michael Kelsey, a moulder in a foundry in Lowell, Massachusetts, was fatally injured, and Edward O'Brien and John McCarthy severely burned, by the explosion of a brass roly on the 23d. Thomas Gibbs, aged 31, a miner, was killed on the 23d at Nanticoke, Penna., by a fall of rock in the colliery of the Susquehanna Coal Company. A party of log drivers in Baraga county, Michigan, attempted to thaw some dynamite over a cook stove in their shanty, on the afternoon of the 22d. An explosion followed, which killed Patrick Rattigan, William Morrison and Peter Somerville, and severely injured two others. John Parsons, wife and child, were killed by lightning on the evening of the 22d at their home in Centreville, Kentucky. There was a wreck on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad at Calera on the morning of the 22d. A brakeman was killed.

The collector for the Methodist Book Concern in Boston on the 22d laid upon a counter while he went up stairs a pocketbook containing \$250 cash and checks for about \$2000, which he had just collected. During his absence the pocketbook was stolen. N. P. B. Wells, Treasurer of the Seneca Falls Savings Bank, in Albany, New York, was arrested on the 22d, charged with being a defaulter. The amount is thought to be under \$12,000. Herbert D. Wells, charged with having embezzled \$1000 belonging to the Keystone Watch Club Company, of Philadelphia, was arrested in Baltimore on the 23d. John Meyer, City Clerk of East St. Louis, disappeared several days ago, and a "shortage" of \$263 has been discovered in his accounts. He received license money for a short time during the absence of the City Treasurer.

Deputy United States Marshal Burns has returned to San Francisco from Arizona, where he went to hunt down the Stein Pass train robbers. He reports that they were burned out of an adobe and shot down by Sheriff Paul and some Mexican soldiers. A man named Larkin, living near Caboot, Missouri, on the 23d killed his two children, a boy and girl, aged respectively 9 and 11 years, with an axe, and then cut his own throat with a knife. Peter Ryan, a dissolute character in South Bend, Indiana, stabbed and killed Michael English on the 23d.

The steamer City of New York, which has arrived at San Francisco from China, brings details of an earthquake in Yunnan. From the second day of the twelfth month of the last year till the third day of this year there were over ten shocks. In the town and suburbs over 4000 people were either killed or injured, and nine-tenths of the houses were knocked down.

A hailstorm of remarkable severity passed over Mobile, Alabama, and the surrounding country on the afternoon of the 23d and was followed by a heavy rain. The hail fell for an hour, covering the ground, and doing great damage to vegetation, as well as smashing skylights in buildings. The rainfall was 2.74 inches, and the streets were flooded. Many stores and dwellings were damaged by the water, owing to the stoppage of the pipes by the hailstones. In the Battle House, the pipes being in the walls, burst and many of the handsomest rooms were flooded.

The river at Dubuque, Iowa, on the 23d marked 20 feet 2 inches above low water mark. The lower part of the city was nearly afloat, and part of the levee was covered. The basements of many factories and buildings on the low grounds near the river are filled with water.

Samuel T. Young, who fired the barn of Frank Nace, near Norristown, two weeks ago, whereby 39 animals perished, has been arrested. He made a confession, saying he went to the barn to steal a horse, and in lighting a match to find a halter he accidentally set fire to some straw and was unable to extinguish the flames. After selling the horse and spending the money he went back to the same neighborhood and stole a horse and buggy, which he also sold.

Mrs. Honora Judge, aged 50 years, of Pittston, Penna., was burned to death on the 23d. Her clothes caught fire from the kitchen range. John Shay and William Williams were drowned on the evening of the 23d, in an attempt to run the rapids at Chipewapa Falls, Wisconsin. Each leaves a wife and seven children.

The mangled body of a well-dressed man was found on the afternoon of the 24th on the Pennsylvania Railroad track at the mouth of the tunnel near the eastern limits of Baltimore. From letters and tickets found on his person it was believed to be the body of Arthur Exley, a Philadelphia manufacturer of water sprinklers, and that he had been a passenger on the "limited," and was on his way to Washington. A coroner's inquest was held, but no facts were adduced to show how he came to his death. William Stringer, of Hot Springs, Arkansas, keeps half-a-dozen game cocks in his back yard. On the 23d his four-year-old son was chasing one of the birds, when it turned and attacked the little fellow, knocking him down and gaffing him about the head. The boy was cut and pecked in a horrible manner before he was rescued, and died of convulsions in a short time.

The report of the Commissioners appointed to investigate absconding Treasurer Tate's office was submitted to the Kentucky Legislature on the 24th. The deficit is placed at \$230,000. This may be reduced to less than \$200,000, if certain papers prove good. The report shows that gross carelessness prevailed in the Treasurer's office during Tate's regime of 20 years. Samuel Whitney, alias Wm. Spurgeon, arrested in Springfield, Mo., on complaint of the Baltimore authorities, who accused him of embezzling \$150,000 several years ago, has withdrawn his application for a writ of habeas corpus and will return to Baltimore voluntarily. The accounts of James Cummins, local manager for the R. G. Dun Commercial Agency in Dayton, Ohio, who committed suicide on the 23d, are \$6000 short. Mrs. Cummins will get \$8000 life insurance.

B. F. Boyaston shot and fatally wounded Miss Lulu Frazier, in Cooper, Texas, on the afternoon of the 23d, and then committed suicide. The couple were engaged to be married. The knot was to have been tied on the evening of the 21st, but the young woman postponed the wedding and the shooting was the result. In the District Court in Malden, Massachusetts, on the 24th, Mrs. Abby H. Conner was placed under \$5000 bail to answer a charge of manslaughter for causing the death of her daughter, Mrs. Lottie A. James, "the victim of the Christian science affair at Medford on the 19th." William Train, a thief and "bunco steerer," has been arrested in New York for causing the death of his pal, "Red" Leary, the notorious bank burglar, by hurling a brick at his head on the evening of the 21st. He claims that the affair was accidental.

A revolving saw in Kent & Co's. wooden ware factory, at Corry, Penna., burst on the evening of the 24th, killing Embert L. Bishop and dangerously injuring Lynn Perkins. A fire occurred in a tenement house in East Twenty-eighth street, New York, on the evening of the 24th. A woman, supposed to be Miss Lizzie Cook, was burned to death. Michael Cook, James Walter and Catherine Maloney were injured in jumping from the windows, the first named, it is thought, fatally.

A despatch from Jacksonville, Florida, says the reports of yellow fever at Plant City, twenty miles north of Tampa, prove to be exaggerated. The village has a population of 300. Since last October there have been 90 cases of illness and only 12 deaths. All the unacclimated persons have moved away and energetic measures are now being adopted to stamp out the disease.

It is thought at Dubuque, Iowa, that the river has reached its height. The levee is wholly covered by water up to the sidewalk of the buildings. The low northwestern portion of the city is quite inundated, but the worst is over. The freshet in the Galena river, at Galena, Illinois, has resulted in considerable damage thus far, and it is feared greater loss will follow, as the water is still rising. It has flooded the wood and lumber yard on the west bank of the river, inundated the freight depot of the Chicago, Burlington and Northern, and is gradually creeping up Green street, threatening to surround the Post Office and Custom House, as it did in 1880.

At Yonkers, New York, on the afternoon of the 25th, while a number of men were working in a sewer trench, 16 feet deep, a water-pipe burst, causing the sides of the ditch to cave in and filling the trench with earth and water. Six men were buried, two of whom were taken out alive. The others—Patrick Kennedy, Reuben Oscar, M. Flynn and Michael Vail—were taken out dead. Michael Kennedy is missing.

Mile. Deaco, a slack wire performer, gave an open air exhibition in front of the Opera House in Steubenville, Ohio, on the evening of the 24th. The wire was stretched from the hotel window to a tree on the opposite side of the street, a distance of 100 feet, with a fall of one foot in two. What in mid air the apparatus gave way, and the woman fell and was fatally injured. Her real name is Annie Wilson, of Philadelphia.

A horse Miss Etta Pinney was driving through the streets of Dublin, a suburb of Columbus, Ohio, on the evening of the 24th, ran away. The young woman was thrown out in such a way that her hair, which was loose, caught and wound around the hub, and she was dragged about 30 yards, when the shafts broke, releasing the horse. It was necessary to remove the wheel and take it home with the girl, as her hair was matted with the oil and dirt so that it could not be unwound. Miss Pinney was not fatally injured.

In Lynchburg, Virginia, there was heavy frost during the evenings of the 23d and 24th. Ice formed in exposed places. Great anxiety is felt for the fruit.

Joseph B. Evans made an unsuccessful attempt to kill his wife, in Reading, Penna., on the 25th, but succeeded in taking his own life with a revolver. Evans was 26 years old. The couple had been married but a short time, and Evans threatened his wife because she attended balls against his wishes. William Bullock shot and killed his wife in Newark, New Jersey, on the 25th, and then fatally wounded himself. Jealousy was the cause. Samuel Dew shot and killed Edward H. Davis, Assistant Marshal of Nelsonville, Ohio, on the night of the 24th, and then committed suicide. Davis arrested Dew recently for fast driving.

The Secretary of the Treasury on the 25th accepted tenders of bonds to the amount of \$2,840,000. The payments from the Treasury on account of the bonds purchased this week aggregate about \$4,900,000. The Comptroller of the Currency has authorized the Monongahela National Bank of Pittsburg to begin business with a capital of \$250,000.

Dennis Meredith, 12 years of age, was squeezed to death between two freight cars while playing with other boys in the Wilmington and Northern Railroad yard at Wilmington, Delaware on the afternoon of the 25th.

The murder of Dr. W. E. Ashley and Eugene Grove, of Belvidere, Kansas, in the Indian Territory, has been confirmed. They started on a hunting and prospecting tour. They were killed by vigilantes. They had two women companions, but what has become of them or the remains of the murdered men cannot be ascertained.

During a fight in a saloon in Pearsall, Texas, on the 25th, between Frank Nolan and William Jordan, the former had his skull fractured with a billiard cue, and the latter was stabbed in the back. It is thought both men are fatally injured. They are wealthy cattle dealers. Near Kokoma, Indiana, on the 25th, Charles Marks and Mary Ellen Roush were shot and dangerously, if not fatally, wounded by the woman's husband, Thomas Roush, who found them together. Mrs. Roush, though only 19 years of age, has been twice

divorced, and a few days since applied for a divorce from her last husband, whom she married five weeks ago. Marks is 29 years of age, married and the father of two children. The wounded couple made ante-mortem statements. A posse of citizens is pursuing Roush, who has fled.

General Abranham Merritt committed suicide in the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York, on the morning of the 26th, by taking laudanum. He was 59 years of age. Samuel Harley, aged 67 years, died on the 26th, in Norristown, Penna., from the effects of a dose of arsenic, taken with suicidal intent. He had suffered from ill health. Mrs. Eleanor Buck committed suicide at her home, in Oswego, New York, on the 26th, by hanging herself to the bedroom door with a skein of yarn. Nervous trouble was the cause.

A despatch from Staunton, Virginia, says heavy frosts during the week have killed the pear, plum and damson crops and greatly damaged the peach crop. Forward wheat on the river bottom is seriously injured. There was a heavy frost in Norfolk, Princess Anne and Nansemond counties, Virginia, on the night of the 25th, and the total damage to vegetation is estimated at half a million of dollars.

In Chicago on the evening of the 26th two workmen for an electric light company were drilling a hole across the street for a conduit, and inadvertently punctured a gas main. The next instant an explosion occurred, and the clerks and customers in the Ball clothing store, the plate glass front, and piles of ready-made clothing were mixed in a heap, with broken timbers and falling plaster. It is not believed that any person was fatally injured. Emma Smith, 16 years of age, was burned to death near Dayton, Ohio, on the 26th, while trying to light a fire with coal oil.

L. L. Dorsey, Jr., a well-known trotting horse breeder and turf writer, fell dead at his farm near Louisville, Kentucky, on the 26th, aged 69. He was an Englishman and a graduate of Oxford.

Two empty coal trains on the Bound Brook branch of the Reading Railroad collided at Woodbourne Station on the morning of the 26th. Charles Wisman, conductor, and George Warren, brakeman, of Philadelphia, were killed. Seventy-five cars were wrecked. John Shindell, a well-known tobacco dealer and cigar manufacturer, of Lancaster, Penna., was struck by a train at a street crossing in that city on the evening of the 26th. A carriage was struck by a railroad train at a street crossing in Brooklyn on the 26th. Mrs. Clayton was killed and two other persons were injured. A freight train collided with a work train at Birnamwood, Wisconsin, on the morning of the 26th, and both were wrecked. Ten or eleven men were injured, several dangerously.

The bank of Antigo, Wisconsin, was robbed of \$9000 on the afternoon of the 26th by some unknown person, who went in at the back door while the cashier was at dinner.

John S. Delano, the aged bigamist, now in jail in Carthage, Illinois, has refused food or medicine for six days, except in one instance, when he took a bite of cracker and a sup of tea. He is in an enfeebled condition and will die if nourishment cannot be forced upon him. George W. Van Lear has been arrested in Urbana, Ohio, charged with burning the McKelvey property after attempting to murder his wife and three children, who were in the house at the time. It is said he was endeavoring to get hold of the estate, he being a son-in-law of Mrs. McKelvey.

A notorious outlaw and train robber named Whitley was captured near Libertyville, Texas, on the 26th. He saw the two Deputy Sheriffs, and, dropping on the side of his horse, fired at them from under its neck. The fire was returned, Whitley's horse being killed and Whitley badly wounded. There is a reward of \$1500 for his capture.

A train on the Burlington and Missouri Railroad was wrecked near Alma, Nebraska, on the 27th, by the breaking of a bridge. L. A. Town, of Grand Rapids, Michigan, was killed and another passenger severely injured. The mail and express cars were burned, with their contents. A sleeping car on a train on the Burlington road jumped the track near Orleans, Nebraska, on the morning of the 27th. One man was killed and five injured. On the evening of the 27th Frederick Whit Louchard an electric light wire hanging from a lamp of the United States Electric Light Company, in the Bowers, New York, and was instantly killed. George Mooney accidentally shot and killed his friend George Hammersmith, in Birmingham, Alabama, on the 27th, while playing with a revolver which he thought had no cartridge in it.

While the gas chamber in a passenger car was being filled at the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Depot, in Reading, Pa., on the morning of the 27th, the hose through which the gas passed exploded. Theodore Acker, Theodore Davis, John Rickett and others were severely burned. The passengers were thrown into a panic as the flames shot around the car, but the fire was soon extinguished.

A cyclone struck the east edge of Pratt, Kansas, on the afternoon of the 20th, demolishing several houses and killing Mrs. William Fisher. Many other persons were severely hurt by flying debris.

Near O'Fallen, Missouri, on the 27th, Ernest Cieschulte shot and killed his wife and eldest son, and beat his youngest son with the butt end of a revolver until he was insensible. Cieschulte then took his own life. He separated from his wife about two years ago and threatened to kill her because she refused him the privilege of seeing his children.

Anton Wildvogel and Emil Schuler were found dead on the evening of the 26th, in a cistern in St. Louis, where they had been suffocated by foul air. They were cleaning the cistern and, one of them remaining inside a long time, the other entered the cistern to investigate.

"Jack" Stancliff was shot by Mrs. Nero in Chillicothe, Missouri, on the evening of the 26th, and died on the 27th. Stancliff was employed by Mrs. Nero's husband, and they quarreled about his going to a Salvation Army meeting. It is believed that Mrs. Nero is insane. Near Shamokin, Penna., on the evening of the 26th, Anthony Reddy plunged a knife into the abdomen of Michael Armstrong, because the latter reproached him for not paying his board bill. Armstrong died on the morning of the 27th.

50th CONGRESS.—First Session.

SENATE.

In the U. S. Senate on the 23d, among the petitions presented was one "to make good to the officers and soldiers of the late war the difference between gold and the gold value of the greenbacks in which they were paid." A conference committee was appointed on the joint resolution accepting the invitation of the French Republic to take part in the Paris Exposition of 1889. The bill to forfeit certain lands heretofore granted to aid in the construction of railroads, and the Animal Industry bill, were successively considered and laid aside. The International Copyright bill was discussed. After an executive session the Senate adjourned.

In the United States Senate on the 24th, the session was opened with an impressive prayer by Rev. Dr. H. Parana Mendez, Rabbi of the Spanish and Portuguese congregation of New York. A bill was reported to provide for the erection of public buildings for post-offices in towns and cities where the post-office receipts for three years preceding have exceeded \$3000 annually. The House bill appropriating \$200,000 for an arsenal at Columbia, Tennessee, was passed. The Animal Industry bill was also considered, but not acted upon. An executive session was held, after which bills were passed making appropriations for public buildings at Portsmouth, Ohio (\$60,000), New London, Connecticut (\$75,000), and Allentown, Penna. (\$100,000); appropriating \$25,000 for a lighthouse at St. Joseph's Point, Fla.; \$25,000 for a lighthouse at Holland Island Bar, Chesapeake bay, and \$50,000 for a lighthouse at Newport News, Virginia, and to amend the laws relating to mineral lands and mining resources. Adjourned.

In the U. S. Senate on the 25th, bills were reported to relieve certain enlisted men of the navy and marine corps of the charge of desertion, and to enlarge the powers and duties of the Department of Agriculture. A conference committee was appointed on the bill giving a pension to the widow of General Ricketts. Mr. Voorhes spoke at length upon the political issue of the day. The bill to forfeit unearned land grants was considered. Messrs. Hoar and Jones, of Arkansas, were designated to attend the examination at West Point, and Messrs. Paddock and Walball to attend the examination at Annapolis. A bill was passed appropriating \$35,000 for a lighthouse, fog signal and day beacon near Goose Rocks, in Fox Island Thoroughfare, Maine. The Senate then adjourned.

In the U. S. Senate on the 26th, the House bill to extend the time for the construction of the Arthur Kill bridge was reported and placed on the calendar. Mr. Ingalls gave notice that on Tuesday next he would submit some further remarks "on the President's message." A conference report on the joint resolution for participation in the Paris Exposition of 1889 was agreed to. It fixes the appropriation at \$250,000. The Railroad Land Forfeiture bill was considered and passed. Bills were passed appropriating \$100,000 additional for the completion of a public building in Wichita, Kansas; relating to the anchorage of vessels in the port of New York, and appropriating \$150,000 for a public building in Norfolk, Virginia. Mr. Hale wished to call up the bill for the appointment and retirement of John C. Fremont as a Major General in the army, but Mr. Reagan objected, as he desired to speak against the bill, and was not now prepared to do so. The Senate adjourned.

In the U. S. House of Representatives on the 27th, the discussion of the Tariff bill was resumed in Committee of the Whole. The speakers were Messrs. Brewster, of Michigan; Ford, of Michigan; Goff, of West Virginia; and Landis, of Illinois. A recess was then taken. The evening session was devoted to the consideration of private pension bills. Adjourned.

HOUSE.

In the House on the 23d, the Speaker printed an invitation to Congress which was referred, to participate in the celebration of the centennial anniversary of the inauguration of George Washington, to be held in New York on April 30, 1889. A bill from the Senate granting a pension of \$100 a month to the widow of General James B. Ricketts was passed, with an amendment reducing the amount to \$75. A number of bills and resolutions were introduced under the call of St. Asa's and referred. Mr. Hemphill, of South Carolina, moved to go into Committee of the Whole on District of Columbia bills. Lost—yeas 55, nays 163. The House then went into committee on the River and Harbor bill. Pending action the House adjourned.

In the House on the 24th, the report of the Election Committee was presented in the case of Frank W. Glover, from the Ninth District of Missouri. It sustains the right of Mr. Glover to his seat. It was placed on the calendar. The Senate joint resolution appropriating \$30,000 for our representation at the Brussels Exposition; the Anderson resolution for an investigation of the Chicago, Quincy and Burlington strike, and the bill to regulate the course at the Naval Academy, were reported and placed on the calendar. The House went into Committee of the Whole on the Tariff bill and was addressed by Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee, in support of the bill. Mr. Burrows, of Michigan, opposed the bill. The committee then rose. Mr. Mills moved a recess until 8 o'clock.

but no quorum voted, and the House adjourned.

In the House, on the 25th, the consideration of the Tariff bill was resumed in Committee of the Whole, and Mr. Bynum, of Indiana, spoke in favor of a revision of the tariff. Mr. Browne, of Indiana, spoke in opposition to the Mills bill. Mr. Dockery, of Missouri, spoke in favor of tariff reduction. The committee then rose, and Mr. McMillan submitted a resolution agreed to in the Ways and Means Committee relative to the limit of general debate on the Tariff bill, and to night sessions. Twenty days is the limit, the time to be divided equally between both sides. The resolution was adopted. A bill was reported, and referred to the Committee of the Whole, appropriating \$150,250 for the representation of the government at the Centennial Exhibition to be held in Cincinnati. The House then took a recess. In the evening session Messrs. Shaw, of Maryland, and Glass of Tennessee, spoke in support of the Mills bill.

In the House, on the 26th, a Senate bill was passed for the relief of the Omaha Indians in Nebraska and to extend the time of payment to purchasers of the land of said Indians. Mr. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, from the Ways and Means Committee, reported a resolution, which was adopted, calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to the number of persons in the United States engaged in manufacturing and agricultural pursuits who are subject to competition from foreign countries. The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the Tariff bill. Messrs. Buchanan, of New Jersey, and Osborne, of Pennsylvania, opposed the bill, and Messrs. Hemphill, of South Carolina, and Hudd, of Wisconsin, supported it. A recess was then taken until evening. In the evening session Mr. Sayers, of Texas, spoke in favor of the bill. Adjourned.

Old People.

Beginning his eighty-third year, M. Ferdinando de Lesseps can look around says the London News, and see but very few men of anything like equal eminence who are as old as he. Dr. Dollinger is eighty-eight, Molitte and Bancroft, the historian, are each eighty-seven, Kossuth is eighty-five, Professor Owen is eighty-three; but it is not easy to extend the list. Yet it is not astonishing to note the large number of living men who have passed the ordinary limit of human life. Of sovereigns the Pope is seventy-seven, and King William of the Netherlands is well on in his seventy-first year. Of statesmen Mr. Gladstone will be seventy-nine next month, Mr. Bright is seventy-six, Prince Bismarck is seventy-two, M. Jules Grevy is seventy-four, M. Leon Say and M. Leroy are each seventy-one, Lord Selborne is seventy-five, Sir Rutherford Alcock is seventy-eight, Lord Sherbrooke is seventy-six, and Lord Granville is seventy-two. Of Generals, MacMahon is seventy-nine, Letour is seventy-eight, and Bazaine and Cialdini are each seventy-six. Of poets, Lord Tennyson is seventy-eight, Mr. Browning is seventy-five, and Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes is seventy-eight. Of musicians, M. Verdi is seventy-three. Of engineers, Lord Armstrong is seventy-seven, and Sir John Hawkins is seventy-two; of painters, Meissonier is seventy-two; and finally of showmen, Barnum is seventy-seven. Perhaps, however, M. Chevreul, who is fairly started upon his 102d year, ought not to be omitted.

Strategy of a Composer.

The renowned composer Brahms finds it impossible to work except amid absolutely quiet surroundings. He cannot endure the least noise either above or under at the sides of the room in which he studies. In order to assure himself of the stillness of a lodging, he is his custom on his tours to catechise the porter of the house in which he thinks of taking up his abode. As it is not much use to inquire in plain terms whether the house is perfectly quiet, Brahms resorts to a piece of strategy, the character of which is shown in the following dialogue: Herr Brahms to the porter: "You must know that I am a jovial sort of fellow and like plenty of music. Tell me, now, is there any playing or singing in this house?" The porter to Brahms: "Lots of it, I assure you. There is a piano in the room on this side, and he'll be on that side, and the lady underneath is singing all day and half of the night." Brahms to the porter: "I am so glad you have told me this; I must call again." But the maestro forgets to pay his second visit.

Every time I pay rent I am taking so much away from a home of my own. Every time I spend a dollar foolishly I am opening a pauper's grave.

THE MARKETS.

Table with market prices for various commodities including provisions, flour, and grain. Columns include item names and prices per unit.

A Brave Woman; or, For Her Own True Love.

Frank Bayard was a young American of good family who went to Hermosillo in New Mexico to superintend the Santa Rita gold mine. It was while living here that he fell in love with a beautiful Spanish girl, Donna Francesca Fonseca, the daughter of the Alcade, or local justice of the peace.

Donna Francesca could handle a gun as well as any hunter in the neighborhood, and from a line of sturdy Spanish ancestors she inherited a brave spirit and indomitable courage. The young couple were betrothed, and it was settled that they should be married early in September.

One day a boy who worked for Mr. Bayard rode up in great haste to the ranch of Don Fonseca and informed him that a band of robbers, under the redoubtable Jaquin Alvaros, had robbed the office of the mine and carried Frank Bayard away as prisoner.

Donna Francesca did not weep and wring her hands when she heard the news. She slipped up to her own room, cut off her beautiful hair, and putting on a boy's suit mounted a fleet horse and galloped away in pursuit of the bandits.

For several days she continued her march to the mountains, hardly stopping for food. On the noon of the third day she was delighted to see the smoke rising from a fire in the bandits' camp. Crawling toward the opening her joy increased as she saw her lover wandering unarmed about the camp, but evidently under guard. That night through the rocky gateway the brave girl crept until she found herself at her lover's side.

"Sh! 'Tis I—Francesca! Follow me but make no noise," she said, and she thrust a revolver into his hands.

Back to the gateway with infinite care and caution; past the sentry into the cleft; then on their feet; one long, loving embrace, and then onward up the trail she was leading him.

The horses reached, they saddled and started. Francesca going first; and as they rode she told him how she had come after him.

It was nearly 10 o'clock, when, as they were climbing up the side of a mountain, after having crossed a small valley, they heard some shots behind them, and, pausing, saw the bandits, some twenty in number, descending the trail they had gone over two hours before. Francesca laughed.

"I know a place about three miles from here," she said; "we could hold out for a week against an army. Come, let's hurry on."

A turn of the road, as they wound round the highest part of the mountain trail, and she reined her horse in. It was a natural fort. On one side the rock went up straight for nearly a hundred feet, while on the other the precipice went down sheer. The shelf upon which the trail ran was not more than six feet high.

"Let us camp here and wait for them." Trying the horses behind in a little bay-like opening in the side of the mountain, while Frank Bayard built a wall of loose stones, some five or six feet high, Donna Francesca got the saddle-bags, and from them produced an abundance of food. The two took their breakfast leisurely, talking and laughing the while.

But this pleasant time was interrupted by the tramp of horses, and a man appeared round the corner.

"Senor," said Frank, "I have escaped, as you know. I advise you to go back. I am well armed, and if you advance it will be death."

The bandit paused, then speaking to the men behind him, he turned his horse round and disappeared. In a few minutes, however, he came back with three or four more. There was a clear space of some thirty feet they had to cross before reaching the wall.

"Senors," said Frank again, "I warn you."

The reply was an oath, followed by a rush. Crack! crack! crack! went the repeating rifles, and only the precipice saved the wall. One Frank struck with his fist and knocked him out to the edge of the cliff, where he made a desperate attempt to recover himself, failed, and fell with a yell. The other girl shot.

In that narrow space, and among that compact body of men, it was impossible to miss. The attacking party wavered, one turned, and then another, while the ledge was strewn with dead and wounded men.

Suddenly Francesca heard a horse behind them and turned round. "If these are more of those bandits," she said fiercely, "I must not fall alive into their hands."

And Frank promised with a look. In intense anxiety they waited for five or six minutes, which seemed an age, and then around a turn in the trail they saw Don Ramon coming.

For the first time Francesca gave way and fainted. The only Mexican lady with short hair I ever saw in my life was Senora Francesca Bayard, for her husband would never allow her to grow it long again.

He used to say, as they told the story in their pleasant home, that beautiful as it had been in his eyes before it was cut, it was more beautiful now.

The Sport of Seal Killing.

A gentleman stood in front of a furrier's store contemplating the seal garments that filled the windows. "I never see a seal coat," he said, "that I am not reminded of a heart-breaking day I passed among the seal killers."

Then he told of joining an expedition, when he was a young man, and going out for the sport of seal killing. They knocked the pretty creatures on the head. The seals are so tame, affectionate and fearless, that when the hunters landed and came among them they crowded round them like dogs, making their little, friendly bark and fawning upon the murderous hands that proceeded to stretch them bloody corpses upon the beach. The man related how sick at heart he got; how he tried to get away from this massacre of the innocent, and to this day a sealskin coat recalled his wretched experience as a murdering criminal among the seals.