

DOOMED.

By WILLARD MacKENZIE

CHAPTER XXIV.—(Continued.)

"It is useless for you to attempt to brave it out," he said; "I have too strong proofs, and could produce witnesses to identify you. Miss Constance Grierson—"

A look of intense hatred sparkled in her eyes at that name. "Oh, it is Miss Constance Grierson who has set you on to make this accusation against me," she said, between her teeth. "The young lady who eloped?"

"Before I leave this house, you must give me a written confession of your share in the abduction of Miss Grierson, which shall completely exonerate her."

"Anything else?"

"You have, by your arts, entrapped Mr. Arthur Penrhuddyn into an alliance. If you desire that he should not know the woman you are, leave him now at once, and never let him look upon your face again."

A burst of mocking laughter was her answer.

"Now, listen to me, Mr. Stafford," she said, calmly; "I have glittering eyes, and white, quivering face greatly belied her voice. 'I will make a bargain with you. I will give you a paper that shall fully exonerate Miss Grierson on condition that you make no public use of it; that you use it only among her relatives; and, above all, that you breathe no word against me to Arthur.'"

"I refuse such conditions. Do you suppose that I would leave my friend in your hands, ignorant of whom you are?"

"And I defy you!" she cried, rising, and hissing out her passion between her gleaming teeth. "Beware, now you drive me to extremities. I have resources at my back that you little dream of; I have it in my power to crush that yellow-haired doll."

"You!" interrupted Stafford, contemptuously.

"I tell you that your denunciation of me will not only crush this woman, but the friend whom you fancy you are preserving. He is encompassed by embarrassments from which I alone can save him."

Her vehemence and intensity began to stagger his firmness. Would it, after all, be politic to drive this woman to extremities without some further reflection?

"But what an idiot I am to plead to you!" she went on, perceiving him begin to waver; "what would your word weigh with Arthur against mine? Do you suppose that he would be ready to swallow the first calumny that could be brought against the woman he adores? I back my love and his against your puny friendship—do your worst!"

There was too great a probability in all this; he must decidedly temporize with this woman.

"I will accept your confession on the terms you named," he said, after a pause. "I now require another condition," she said, haughtily. "The paper must be shown to no person except Miss Grierson until after the first of December."

"Why?"

"Because there is now a crisis in the affairs of my husband, and I must be fully assured that it shall not be used in any way detrimental to me or him previous to that time. Give me your word, and I will be satisfied, for I believe you to be a man whom I can trust."

Arthur had his word more than once at some impending crisis. Sir Launce was coming to town; perhaps she spoke truly. After all, what could he do? Arthur was married; to provoke this woman would only lead to exposure.

"I consent to this second condition," he said.

She minutely repeated the conditions, and made him solemnly pledge his word of honor to observe them. Then she wrote a brief, but particular, narrative of those events with which the reader was made acquainted in the last chapter, but in a well-disguised handwriting, and signed the name of "Ellen Jenkins."

When he was gone, she sank into a chair, utterly exhausted by the scene she had gone through.

"That paper in no way compromises me," she thought. "Even were he to show it to Arthur, the handwriting is not mine, neither is the name. You were merciful to me, Mr. Stafford," she went on, bitterly; "for it was not mercy, but the knowledge that you were defeated, that made you come to my terms. I will be equally merciful to the woman you love. I thank you for removing my last scruple of conscience."

CHAPTER XXV.

Great was the consternation in Harley street upon the receipt of a telegram which announced the disappearance of Constance from Lindon Grange. Mr. Grierson repaired thither at once. The police were set to work, detectives brought down from London, inquiries started in every direction; but not one atom of information could be gleaned.

Business compelled Mr. Grierson to leave again on the next morning, and he returned to London in a frame of mind that can be easily imagined. To add to his annoyance, Mr. Wylie paid him a visit of pretended condolence in the evening.

"After all, it is no more than we might have expected," said that gentleman, with a shrug of the shoulders. "A great pity you did not insist upon her accepting one of the many offers made her. Depend upon it, it's an elopement. A penniless girl must be glad to get any husband."

"A penniless girl! What do you mean?"

"Come, come, Grierson, put aside all acting—it does not go down with me," said Wylie, with a hideous attempt at jocoseness. "You know as well as I do that on the last day of December, to which it wants only four days, she will, according to the stipulations of her mother's will, forfeit her fortune."

"The last of December twelvemonth, you mean?"

"What! do you mean to say that you really do not know that Constance is twenty next birthday! I can prove that

On the evening of the 1st of December she received the joyful intelligence that she would be restored to her friends on that night. She was again placed in the brougham; the same precautions were taken as before, and in less than an hour she found herself standing free in the Regent's Circus. The whole affair was now more strange to her than ever, as she could not form the slightest idea of what motive it could have served. In great delight, however, at her happy deliverance, she engaged a cab and drove to Harley street.

Sir Launce had come to town to endeavor to raise the money to pay off the mortgage. The meeting between father and son was a gloomy one.

For a time Arthur's absorbing passion for Eleonore distracted his mind from all other things. But now a reaction set in, and the future was before his eyes in all its darkness. What would his father say to the marriage he had contracted?

Eleonore did not see him for two whole days. It was a great relief to her when he did return, to find no change in him beyond a deeper sadness. She also had been very anxious during those two days. She eagerly inquired how matters stood, for Arthur had now confided to her his true position. "All hope is over," he said; "every effort my father could be induced to make has failed, and it wants now but four days to the thirtieth."

Instead of seeing her face fall, as he expected, he was greatly surprised to see it break out into smiles. "All hope is not over," she said, kissing him; "I have the means of saving Penrhuddyn yet!"

"You?" he cried, amazedly.

"Yes, I! I have a paper in my possession; and I forgot—before I tell you I must make certain conditions: you must not ask me how I became possessed of it. Will you trust me so far?"

Arthur having assented in much astonishment, she produced that anonymous letter which had been so frequently mentioned, and which she had procured from Wylie on the previous day.

"Why, this was enclosed in a letter of mine that was lost in its passage through the post," she cried.

"What do you say?" she exclaimed, flushing.

He told her how he had received this communication, and had forwarded it to his father, whom it had never reached. This set her thinking. How, then, came it into Wylie's possession? She felt uneasy; there was something suspicious about this circumstance.

"At present," she said, after a few moments' reflection, "I cannot tell you how it came into my possession. But do not lose a moment in putting it into your father's hands, and impressing upon him to see to it instantly."

He went; and after some difficulty, prevailed upon Sir Launce to promise that he would see the lawyers in Bedford Row next morning, and to inquire into the particulars.

Eleonore's mind became wracked with fears and suspicion lest Wylie should have deceived her. "But he would not dare," she thought; "he would be afraid of my revenge."

Arthur returned that evening and told her that Sir Launce had yielded to his persuasions. Although the intelligence somewhat relieved her, she felt feverishly anxious for the result.

After an almost sleepless night, she rose next morning, pale, ill and dispirited. As the fatal day drew nearer and nearer, her hopes began to falter, and a feeling of despair to sink into her heart. But love was purifying her nature. Never before had she been brought into contact with so noble a nature as that of Arthur Penrhuddyn, and she began to cling to him with an almost unselfish affection.

"This is a sad beginning to your married life, my darling," he said, looking at her pallid face and sunken eyes.

"Oh, if we can but save Penrhuddyn," she murmured, "I care not what I suffer."

(To be continued.)

Prerogatives of Rank.

The Brambleville postmaster looked out with a frown from his barred window at the returned traveler who was questioning him. "I can't get out of this pen of mine till the mail's distributed," he said, with resentment. "The new rules and regulations don't hardly let a man breathe. What was it you asked me about the fire department?"

"No, Jed isn't chief any more. That's all owing to the city folks that come here now and try to run our whole village."

"There was a little spark of a fire down in one of your cottages, an' because our fire department didn't get there quite as quick as they expected they 'instituted inquiries.'—I'm giving you their own words,—and when they found the two ladders had been in Jed's orchard, an' that had made a little delay, they raised such a lot o' talk that Jed resigned."

"As he said, if the chief o' the fire department hasn't got the right to borrow a couple o' ladders from the engine house when he needs 'em to pick his fruit, who has?"

"But you can't reason much with these city folks. They're a kind of a high-handed lot."

Perhaps He Meant It.

P is usually a self-possessed young man; but the other day when dining out he was unexpectedly called upon to say grace, and the best he could do was to deliver himself of the following:

"O Lord, bless our sins and forgive this food. Amen."—Lippincott's.

A Strong Tip.

The Bay Mare—Say, Sorrel, don't you sometimes get awful weary of our hard way of living?

Sorrel—No, indeed; in fact, I can say that since I got my new harness I am more strongly than ever attached to my work.—Toledo Blade.

Somewhat Garrulous.

"The more dollars you get together the louder they talk," remarked the thoughtful thinker.

"Same way with women," rejoined the man who had been married three times.

No thoroughly occupied man was ever miserable.—Italian.

INVESTIGATION NOW

Hot Words Between Officers of Columbia and San Pedro.

BAWSE CHARGED WITH CRUELTY

Captain Tells Why He Refused More Passengers—Life Preservers Stand Hard Test.

San Francisco, July 27.—The investigation into the sinking of the steamer Columbia, whereby, according to the latest figures, 81 lives were lost, was resumed today by Captain John Birmingham, United States Supervising Inspector. Officers and members of the crew of both vessels were examined and the depositions of Captain Hansen of the San Pedro and his first officer read.

The testimony brought out the statement from Captain Birmingham that it was the first time he had ever known that life-preservers had actually been effective in saving life, qualifying it by adding that people were usually too frightened to don them correctly.

Captain Hansen, in his report, denied that he had been unnecessarily cruel in refusing to take any more survivors on board after he had rescued 75, giving as a reason for his action that his own vessel was in such a condition that it was dangerous to approach her, and therefore ordered the other boats to keep off.

Chief Engineer Arthur V. Williams testified that the San Pedro did not lower all her boats because the vessel was under-manned.

The alleged action of Third Officer Hawse, of the Columbia, in refusing to give his coat to a woman was brought out in the testimony of Quartermaster Curran. The latter testified that there were unclotted women in the boat, and when Hawse was asked to give his coat to one of them he had refused, saying that the coat belonged to him. The woman, said Curran, had been exposed for an hour before Hawse covered them up with a piece of sail.

Hawse interrupted the proceedings by interposing an indignant denial, and for a few moments counter-arguments flew back and forth between the two officers. Hawse was placed on the stand and testified that he had offered his coat to Miss Maybelle Watson, the plucky Berkeley girl, but she refused it and asked him to give it to another woman more destitute than herself.

GLASS CASE WITH JURY

Consumed Fourteen Days of Actual Trial Besides Arguments.

San Francisco, July 27.—The case against Louis Glass, first vice-president and general manager of the Pacific States Telephone and Telegraph Company, charged with the crime of bribing Supervisor Charles Boxton in the sum of \$5,000 to vote against an ordinance granting the Home Telephone Company a rival franchise in San Francisco, went to the jury last evening after 14 days of actual trial and a day and a half of arguments by Assistant District Attorney Henry for the people and T. C. Coogan and Delphin M. Delmas for the defense.

The reading of Judge Lawlor's charge to the jury consumed one hour. At its conclusion the courtroom was cleared, the jury was given in charge of two deputy sheriffs and by them conveyed in a tally-ho to the Fairmount hotel.

Haywood Case Finished.

Boise, Idaho, July 27.—Evidence and argument is at an end and this morning the jury will be left to decide what penalty, if any, William D. Haywood shall pay for participation in a criminal conspiracy resulting in the assassination of ex-Governor Frank Steunenberg, with which he is charged. United States Senator William E. Borah, engaged by the State of Idaho as special counsel for the prosecution, spoke the last word last night. This morning Judge Fremont Wood will charge and instruct the jury, which, it is expected, will retire to consider its verdict at about 11 o'clock.

Save \$1,000,000 Yearly on Mails.

Chicago, July 27.—The revenue derived from hauling the United States mails by the railroads running west from Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul and Minneapolis and the Missouri river is to be further reduced approximately \$1,000,000 a year as the immediate result of the reports of 125 inspectors, who have been at work for the last six months determining whether the space used in railway postal cars by the government was in excess of space sufficient to accomplish the work. The railroads have been notified.

Getting After Opium Trade.

Pekin, July 27.—The Chinese government has formally announced its assent to the proposal made by the United States for a joint investigation by the powers, including China, into the whole question of the opium trade and of the production of opium. Details of the procedure will be arranged later. China's delay in acceptance was due to a misunderstanding on her part that six independent commissions comprehended such an inquiry.

Butte Plumbers Want More.

Butte, Mont., July 27.—The local Plumbers' union struck today for \$8 per day of eight hours. The men now receive \$7. Buildings aggregating \$1,000,000 in value under construction are tied up.

LET ORCHARD PAY PENALTY.

Borah Fervently Disclaims Thought of Immunity.

Boise, Idaho, July 26.—The case of the State of Idaho against William D. Haywood, charged with the murder of Frank Steunenberg, a former governor of the state, will rest with judge and jury by tonight. Clarence Darrow, after speaking for 11 hours, concluded the final plea for Haywood's life at 4:20 p. m., and at 7 o'clock last evening United States Senator Borah opened the closing argument for the prosecution. He will speak for three sessions, or about seven hours. Judge Fremont Wood will instruct and charge the jury on Saturday morning.

Mr. Borah's speech was a sensation. From time to time he turned on counsel for the defense, fierce denunciation pouring from his lips, and at times brought protests from Mr. Richardson and Mr. Darrow, but with blazing eyes and hot words he silenced every effort to break the rush of words. The climax was reached, when in behalf of the state of Idaho, its people, its governor and himself he disclaimed all intention or desire to give immunity to Orchard. Finally, his face pale and voice quivering with emotion, the senator raised his arm and said:

"If I should ever join in or give approval to immunity to this man, I hope the great God may wither my right arm in the socket."

Mr. Borah declared the state did not want Haywood convicted of any crime for which Orchard or Pettibone or Moyer or Simpkins or anybody else was responsible, and desired a verdict of guilty only if the evidence was deemed sufficient to warrant such a conclusion. The senator denounced Clarence Darrow's statement that the jurors' minds had been poisoned against the defendants in this case. Nowhere, he declared, could a fairer trial have been held than in Boise.

GLASS CASE FINISHED.

Attorneys Make Arguments to Jury in San Francisco.

San Francisco, July 26.—The Louis Glass bribery case should be in the hands of the jury by 1 o'clock this afternoon. Francis J. Heney, for the people, and T. C. Coogan, for the defense, yesterday made each his opening argument. At 10 o'clock this morning Delphin M. Delmas will begin the closing address for Glass. Popular prophecy is divided between a conviction and a dis-agreement. No one affects to forecast an acquittal.

The chief sensation of the trial came at 1:29 o'clock, when the prosecution having closed its case Mr. Delmas crisply announced: "So have we." This determination to offer no evidence in contradiction of the circumstantial web woven around Glass was a sudden and complete surprise to everyone, most of all to the prosecution, for the previous day Delmas had casually, or so it seemed, mentioned Rudolph Spreckles as "one of the witnesses we shall call."

Heney, after stating frankly to the jury that the declination of Second Vice President Zimmer, the most important individual witness for the state, to testify had put it beyond the power of the prosecution to establish definitely the connection of Glass with the crime of bribing Supervisor Charles Boxton, deposited himself to a vigorous exposition of the circumstantial case made out.

SUMMARY OF THE SURVIVORS.

Revised Returns Show a Total of 93 Lives Lost.

San Francisco, July 26.—A recast of the returns from the work of rescue shows that of the 245 person on the steamer Columbia, 152 have been saved, while five bodies have been recovered and 88 are reported lost.

Of the entire number of lost, 39 were men, 49 women and five were children. Of the 191 passengers, 114 have been saved. Sixty-eight of these have been taken to Astoria, eight have arrived here and the remainder are at Enrika or on their way to this city. Of the 98 men, 70 were saved and of the 91 women 42 were saved. Two of the seven children survive. Of the 54 members of the crew, 38 are alive.

Glass Case Unfinished.

San Francisco, July 26.—Contrary to expectations, the prosecution did not finish yesterday its case against Louis Glass, charged with the bribery of supervisors. The most interesting witness was Mrs. Annie Boxton, wife of Supervisor Charles Boxton, whose temporary incumbency of the Mayor's chair under the domination of the "Big Stick," was terminated recently by the succession of Dr. Edward R. Taylor. Mrs. Boxton testified that the \$5,000 which her husband confessed was accepted as a bribe from T. V. Halsey.

Cuba Wants Civil Engineers.

New York, July 26.—Colonel William Black, U. S. A., acting as adviser to the Secretary of Public Works of the Cuban provincial government, who has just arrived from Havana, spoke encouragingly of Cuban affairs, particularly of the railroad building since the Spanish-American war. He said the government has appropriated \$12,000,000 for this work done. He said that in his opinion there was in Cuba a good field for civil engineers.

Predicts Satonj's Defeat.

Victoria, B. C., July 26.—Count Yanagisawa, of the Japanese House of Peers, says his government will be defeated soon by the attitude of Premier Satonji on the difficulties with the United States. He expects the new government to be formed when the Diet meets in December. Admiral Yamamoto will be at its head. He said that the Japanese are much excited over the San Francisco riots.

CURSES ON THE RICH

Darrow Abuses Mineowners and Constitution.

CALLS ORCHARD A VILE THING

Haywood's Lawyer Occupies Day by Torrent of Inveective—Charges Attempt to Kill Unions.

Boise, Idaho, July 25.—The career of Frank Steunenberg, the murdered ex-governor of Idaho, was discussed at some length by Clarence Darrow yesterday in the course of his plea in behalf of William D. Haywood Justifying the articles published in the *Miners' Magazine*, the official organ of the Western Federation of Miners, the Chicago lawyer said the action of Steunenberg in asking for United States troops to quell riot and the establishment of martial law in 1899 was unjustifiable and had properly stirred up immense feeling in labor circles against the governor.

Mr. Darrow's argument, unveiled when court adjourned, developed into an appeal for labor as against capital, and a denunciation of all opposed to the unions. He held an audience startled and open-mouthed as one after another the sentiments poured from his lips. His attack on Orchard was expected, and in this respect he fulfilled and surpassed the limit of sensation. Three hours were given to Orchard, and it was only when vituperation, physical force and words were spent that Mr. Darrow now turned to James H. Hawley.

The State of Idaho came in for a large share of Mr. Darrow's denunciation for the part it has played in the prosecution. Culture, education and wealth each in turn were described as constituting a combination against which the workingmen, the uneducated and the poor must ever be opposed. Mr. Darrow sneered at the universities as purveyors of culture. "And what is a cultured man," he cried, "but a cruel tyrant, always?"

Reaching the climax of his denunciation in sympathy for the working class and hatred for the rich, he assailed the Constitution of the country, and cried:

"The Constitution! The Constitution. It is here only to destroy the laws made for the benefit of the poor."

Mr. Darrow's defense of labor unions and of union men was passionate and his eulogy of the Western Federation eloquent. Lovingly he touched on the beauty of self-sacrifice found in the "struggle for humanity where only the workingman is found," and then, with the bitterest sarcasm: "his voice pitched to the highest note and arms unraised, he heaped abuse upon the selfish rich and upon the administration of the State of Idaho."

SURVIVORS REACH PORTLAND.

Sixty-Five Complete Voyage on Elder From Scene of Wreck.

Portland, July 25.—With 65 survivors of the ill-fated Columbia aboard, the steamer George W. Elder reached port at 6:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, after a slow and uneventful voyage from the scene of this grim tragedy of the sea of last Sunday morning. Two thousand people thronged the narrow landing place at Martia's dock to meet these fortunate who were snatched from the jaws of death. Many were there on the happy mission of greeting relatives who had escaped. Others went to make inquiry for some loved one unaccounted for.

That the wreck was attended by many scenes of bravery and that the loss of life was reduced to a minimum considering the rapidity with which the Columbia settled, is the general verdict. In the fact of the endless number of miraculous escapes from drowning, it is clear that courage was at hand in plenty among passengers and crew. Women and children displayed admirable courage as well as the men, and there were few instances of rank cowardice.

Must Not Enforce Laws.

Nashville, Tenn., July 25.—For the first time in Tennessee the powers of the United States Courts have been invoked in an attempt to restrain the Insurance Commissioner from compelling an insurance company conforming to the laws enacted for its regulation by the state of Tennessee. This is the nature of an injunction bill filed by the State Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Rome, in which it is sought to prevent Commissioner Folk from revoking the license of the insurance company.

Heiresses to \$40,000,000.

Helena, Mont., July 25.—Three young women of this city, the Misses Bertha and Frederika Volker and Mrs. Kenton Keper, have just been apprised that, after hearings lasting three years in German courts, they have been declared the legal heiresses to the estate of their grandfather, named Volker, which amounts to \$40,000,000. They expect to go to Germany shortly to claim their fortune. They are well-known residents of this city.

Remove American Flag.

Ottawa, Ont., July 24.—Two American flags yesterday were used with the Union Jack and other decorations in connection with a carnival. A committee of citizens ordered the stars and stripes removed. The reception committee thought it best to do this rather than have any trouble over the matter.