"He is the handsomest, noblest, bravest Russian of them all."

"But his name, Lola?"

"His name," replied Lola, with a gleam like a love-light in her wonderful eyes, "is General Paul—Prince Paul of Moscow."

"Prince Paul of Moscow!" gasped the Count.

"Yes, and he would be a prince if born a peasant."

"Lola, Lola, tell me that you do not love this man!"

"He is a man to be loved; but I have no time for such thoughts. Love and revenge are poor yokefellows. Good-night, my father."

While speaking, Lola put on her cloak and hood, and now she kissed him, and, before he could reach out his trembling hand to restrain her, she was gone.

Alone again, and Count Pulaski dropped into his chair and covered his face with his hands.

The mention of General Paul's name, and the evident regard his daughter had for the young soldier, deprived him of the power of speech, while it stirred his thought into fresher life.

Prince Paul of Moscow was the son of his old foe and rival, the dead Governor of Warsaw.

The Governor died poor and in disgrace, for king's favors are more fickle than love; but his son was adopted by a bachelor uncle, the head of the house and the Prince of Moscow, or Moskiva, as the Russians call it.

The young man had taken his uncle's name and rank; this fact the Count learned while he was still an exile, but he had never mentioned it to his daughter.

The old man groaned in agony as he thought over the awful situation.

His daughter was a conspirator against Russia, stung into action by the memory of her father's wrongs, yet she loved the son of the author of all those wrongs.

"Shall I tell her; shall I tell her?" he groaned, and to his own question he replied: "I must wait! I must wait!"

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

NEWS OF THE WEEK

CARLISLE, Pa., Sep. 3.—Wm. Croman, who was stabbed by Edward Straitliff about a week ago, has died of his injuries. Straitliff will be tried for murder.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Sep. 2.—The Executive Committee of the Democratic Colored League has decided to hold the next convention of the League at Pittsburg on the 29th of this month.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sep. 1.—The preliminary work on the big tunnel at Niagara Falls has been completed and the work on the tunnel itself is now going forward rapidly. Of the 3,530 feet to be excavated about 1,175 has been done.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Sep. 5.—The Barnaby Mill strikers voted to remain away from work until next Tuesday. There appears to be no possibility of a compromise, as Agent Ashley refuses to hold a conference.

TRENTON, Sep. 3.—Jersey Republicans are determined to give Gen. E. Burd Grubb, Minister to Spain, a glorious welcome on his return home to Edgewater. Banquets and receptions are being arranged all over the State.

EDINBURGH, Sep. 3.—Advices received from various parts of the country indicate that the recent wind and rain storms have resulted in the destruction of fully one-half of the crops in Scotland. The harvest is at a complete standstill.

SUNBURY, Pa., Sep. 2.—The employes of the Sunbury Lumber Company have gone on strike because of a contemplated reduction in their wages. The planing mill and saw mill of the company are the largest in this section.

MARBLEHEAD, Mass., Sep. 2.—William O. Tucker and William Garvin, who left here on August 18 in a dory for a trip along the coast, have not been heard from since the 20th inst., when they put in at Annisquan, and it is feared they have been drowned.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sep. 2.—Superintendent of the Poor Grimes has tendered his resignation to the Board of Supervisors. The resignation is the result of disclosures of irregularities in his accounts. A shortage of several hundred dollars was found, which Mr. Grimes promises to make good.

BOSTON, Sep. 2.—John N. Winkley, of the firm of Winkley & Maddox, ice dealers, has been held in $2,500 for the grand jury on the charge of being an accessory after the fact to a criminal operation committed upon the person of Alice E. Richardson, a girl of 20, who died in Somerville on July 7.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Sep. 2.—The company officers offer a reward of $500 for the apprehension of the parties who assaulted the several men yesterday who have taken the place of strikers at the Catasauqua Manufacturing Company. It is thought the strikers had a hand in the matter. Several arrests have been made.

MARBLEHEAD, Mass., Sept. 5.—Secretary Proctor arrived here this morning from Washington. He will remain here until Monday, when being joined by Quartermaster-General Batcheller and Lieutenant Howard he will start on a tour of inspection of military posts in the West.

DENVER, Col. Sep. 2.—District Attorney Stevens has just obtained an injunction from Judge Allen restraining the Western Union Telegraph Company from destroying any telegrams which may have passed between Dr. T. Thatcher Graves and friends in Rhode Island while the doctor was in this city before and after the death of Mrs. Barnaby.

MONEY FOR THE FAIR.

Congress to Be Asked For a Loan of At Least Five Millions.

CHICAGO, Sep. 3.—Congress is to be asked to loan the World's Columbian Exposition $5,000,000 at least, and perhaps $7,000,000. That is the decision of the National Commissioners, and the Chicago directors are giving them strong moral support.

For two days a special committee has been holding sessions, discussing the best policy to pursue in getting the loan. This committee is composed of Gen. St. Clair of West Virginia, and G. V. Massey of Delaware, both influential members of the National Commission: Director-General Davis, and Directors Gage, Baker and Jeffery.

All are agreed that Congress ought to make the loan, but how to get it is the question now under discussion. Many of the members declared that Congress should make an outright appropriation of at least $5,000,000. They argue that the United States has more at stake than the city of Chicago and should be liberal and magnanimous. Six million dollars have already been secured by popular subscription and the city of Chicago has issued bonds for $5,000,000 more.

BLIND AND DESTITUTE.

He Sues the Man who Caused Him to Lose His Wife and a Home.

NEW YORK, Sep. 5.—John W. Slater, an inmate of the Home for the Destitute Blind in this city, has brought an action in the Supremg Court to recover from Thomas Finnican, a prominent politician of Queens County, the sum of $25,000 for the alienation of his wife's affections.

It appears that the Slaters conducted a hotel at Woodsbury, L. I., for Finnican, and in March, 1888, the owner turned out the husband and retained the wife. Slater then got a divorce.

A ten-year-old son of Slater's makes affidavit to the improper actions of his mother. Finnican denies all the charges.

FORCED TO CUT WAGES.

Print Cloth Makers Deny that They Desire to Break Existing Contracts.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Sep. 5.—The manufacturers deny that there is any desire on their part to break existing contracts by determining to reduce wages.

A majority of the contracts now held by print cloth mills will have run out by October and there was no prospect of renewing them at this time at fair prices. Manufacturers of odd goods would not consent to a curtailment of production, because they had contracts extending beyond the time held by those of print goods corporations, and the only alternative left was to produce goods at a lower figure than they now cost.

SING SING, N. Y., Sep. 5.—Warden W. R. Brown of Sing Sing prison, has discharged four more officials. They are Guard John Bradt and keepers S. A. Smith, Garrett Tenhagen and Charles F. Stephen. Two are war veterans, and the local Grand Army post will intercede in their behalf. Clerk John Ashe of the prison has resigned. Assistant Clerk Dillon is filling the position until a successor is appointed.

White is Still a Candidate.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—Ex-Senator Platt said to-day that he would go to Rochester to-morrow night, although the Republican State Convention there does not begin until Wednesday. He refused to discuss the question as to who would be nominated for Governor, but he did authorize a positive denial of the story published that Andrew D. White was entirely out of the race.

At One Time a Star in Copenhagen.

NEW YORK, Sep. 5.—Paul Hesskind, at one time a star actor at the Copenhagen Casino, was among the Danish immigrants landed by the Thingvalla, just in port here. He is going West to seek engagements in the Scandinavian music halls. He is said to have been the intimate friend of Helga Von Bluhmi, the divorced wife of a Russian nobleman. The lady was the leader of fast society in Copenhagen, and made money by establishing music halls throughout Denmark.

Brig.-Gen. Wild's Death.

BOSTON, Sep. 5.—Brig.-Gen. Edward Augustus Wild, late of Brookline, Mass., whose death was reported from Medellin, Colombia, South America, last evening, was a graduate of Jarvard and Harvard Law School, and of Jefferson Medical College, Pennsylvenia. He was a medical officer in the Turkish army in the Crimean, war and was presented a medal at its close by the Turkish government. He served through the rebellion, rising from the rank of captain to brigadier-general. He has been largely interested in mining of late. He was 66 years old.

Labor Men Want Lower Interest.

NEW YORK, Sep. 5.—The labor organizations, it is said, are to present a petition to the Democratic State Convention at Saratoga asking it to put a plank in its platform favoring a reduction of the legal rate of interest in New York State from 6 to 5 per cent. An effort was made in the Legislature last winter to pass a law reducing the rate, but it failed. A delegation of bankers went to Albany to oppose it. At its head was J. Edward Simmons, president of the Fourth National Bank. He is a Democrat, and will again oppose the scheme.

Bookmakers Were Caught Heavily.

NEW YORK, Sep. 5.—"Pittsburg Phil's" phenomenal winnings on his colt, King Cadmus, is still the one topic of conversation among turf goers. It was not generally known until to-day that so many of the bookmakers in the ring were caught so heavily. Ike Thompson lost $12,000; G. Walbaum $10,000; Fred Eshner $8,000; J. E. McDonald $6,500; R. Phillips, $5,000; H. Stedtaker, $2,000; R. G. Irving, $1,500; Archie Collins, $1,000; Appleby & Co., $1,000; Orlando Jones, $5,000; George Dalton, $5,000; Bennett & Co., $8,000; Bullard & Co., $6,000, and George Lovell $3,000. In fact not a bookmaker at the track escaped. They all lost from $500 to $1,500.

A REVOLTING SCENE

Wife-Murderer Bulling Failed to Cheat the Hangman.

HE SHOT HIMSELF IN HIS CELL

A Clergyman Under Arrest for Furnishing the Revolver.

The Murderer Was Dragged to the Gallows While Bleeding from His Wounds—He Cursed the Sheriff While the Black Cap Was Being Adjusted—Swung Into Eternity With an Oath on His Lips.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Sep. 5.—An old sheriff who was present at the execution of Louis Bulling, the wife murderer, said to-day in conversation with a press representative that he had witnessed and assisted at a number of hangings but the tragedy of yesterday was the most revolting he had ever seen.

Sheriff Barry had set the hour for the execution at 10 o'clock. When he went to the cell at 6 o'clock to prepare the doomed man for the execution, Bulling pleaded so piteously for a stay of a few hours that the sheriff gave him until 9 o'clock. When 2 o'clock came Bulling renewed his supplication, and falling on his knees pleaded for one hour more. His request was again granted, the guard removed from the cell door and he was again left with his spiritual adviser.

The silence of the jail was broken only by the voice of the priest, when suddenly two shots rang out. The sheriff ran to the cell and found Bulling prostrate upon the floor, yeltering in his own blood, which flowed from a wound in his breast. He had shot himself twice.

A hasty examination of Bulling's body showed that one of the bullets had entered the left breast and, glancing from a rib had passed around his body and come out of his back. The other bullet had only inflicted a slight flesh wound in his left side. He had not lost consciousness, and when the sheriff ordered four deputies to carry him to the scaffold, he cursed and swore at them in a horrible manner.

The deputies dragged the struggling man to the yard, and lifted him upon the gallows. He refused to stand, and they placed him upon a chair. As he sat there he presented a revolting spectacle. His hands and face were covered with blood, which also stained his shirt, and blood was streaming through his shoes, that had run from the wounds in his breast. He cursed and swore at the deputies, cried and screamed for mercy, and shrieked.

The sheriff gave him a large glass of brandy, and he swallowed it at one gulp. Finally he was told to stand up. He refused, and four deputies held him up while the rope was being adjusted. The black cap was placed over his head, and, yelling, screaming and blaspheming, he shot through the opening. The Rev. Lavak, who is believed to have supplied the revolver, has been placed under arrest. No one else it is thought could have given him the weapon.

SEARCHING FOR HIS WIFE.

Why Doesn't Mrs. Otto Unckerstein Come Home to Her Husband?

NEW YORK Sep. 5.—The wife of Otto Unckerstein, the proprietor of the Hotel Hamilton, disappeared in June last, and he has spent about $200 in advertising for her and begging her to return, and he now offers a reward for any information concerning her. He says that she was well connected in Europe, and he supposed she had gone there after she left him.

They had a disagreement in regard to a boy and girl they had in their employ. He discharged the boy and then asked his wife to discharge the girl. The girl, however, told Mrs. Unckerstein that her husband had been making love to her, and when she learned this she left the house. Yesterday he received a letter from her without any date and postmarked Brooklyn, in which she said he would no doubt be surprised to receive a few lines from her, especially after being shamed as he had shamed her, but she should write to him occasionally. She said there was no use in alluding to anything which had occurred at the Hamilton House.

"Suffice it to say that I was told all about your conduct." Since she had left she had taken a position for miserable pay, and she had to work, as she did not have sufficient money to support herself, and she had never asked for or received help from anyone else. She desired him to write to her father, and said that the next letter he received would be through him, concluding the letter with, "God bless and forgive you." She signs herself your unfortunate wife, Catherine. Unckerstein has applied to the police for assistance in finding his wife.

Coal Vessels Burned at Sea.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sep. 5.—A cablegram from London to-day conveys the information that the British steel ship Carr Rock, owned in Glasgow and bound from Dundee to this port with a cargo of Scottish splint coal, was totally destroyed by fire. She sailed from Dundee on June 26. Nothing is said about the origin of the fire or the safety of the crew. The Dutch bark Khersonese, with a cargo of coal, was burned in the harbor of Montevideo July 22.

All War Talk in Germany.

BERLIN, Sep. 5.—Even the subject of great grain scarcity is less now in the public mind than the possibility or probability of war. Everybody is talking about the chances of a rupture, and while many assume to believe that the peace of Europe will be preserved for some time longer, yet the prevalent feeling is one of doubt and apprehension.

NORTHFIELD, Mass., Sept. 5.—Lord Aberdeen and party will spend Sunday here.

MARKET PRICES.

Latest New York Quotations—Cattle Market.

BUTTER.—State Dairy, n. f., fancy	21
State Dairy, h. f., good to choice lb	20
Western Dairy, choice, per lb	17
Western Dairy, good, per lb	16
Imitation Creamery, fancy, per lb	18
Imitation Creamery, good to choice, lb	16
Welsh tubs, fancy, per lb	18
Welsh tubs, good to choice, per lb	16
Western Creamery, fancy, per lb	23
Western Creamery, choice, lb	21
Factory, fresh, choice, per lb	14
BEANS AND PEAS.—Beans, Mar., choice	2.35
Beans, medium, choice	2.30
Beans, Red Kidney, choice	2.70
Beans, foreign, Pea	2.25
Beans, foreign, marrow, new	2.35
Green Peas, bbls, per bushel	1.10
Beans, Lima, California, per 60 lb	2.50
CHEESE.—State Factory, fancy	9¼
State Factory, full cream, choice, lb	8¼
State Factory, part skim, per lb	7
State Factory, full Skims, per lb	3
DRIED FRUITS.—Apples, evaporat'd	10
Apricots, California, per lb	10
Prunes, California, per lb	10
Raspberries, sun-dried, per lb	15
Cherries, per lb	10
Blackberries, per lb	4
Peanuts, fancy, per lb	4½
Pecans, per lb	11¼
EGGS.—Eastern, new laid, choice, doz	19
Western, choice, per doz	18
FRUITS.—Apples, Gravenstein, per bbl	1.75
Apples, astrakan, per bbl	1.75
Watermelon, southern, choice, per 100	16 00
Peaches, N. J., prime, per basket	80
Peaches, Del, Md., choice, per bkt	80
Grapes, up-river, champion, per lb	3½
HAY AND STRAW.—Hay, No. 1, per 100 lb	85
Hay, Clover, mixed	75
Hay, Salt	55
Hay, shipping	65
Long Rye Straw	70
Short Rye Straw	55
Oat Straw	55
Wheat Straw	50
POULTRY, ETC.—Western Geese, per pair	1.50
Chickens, choice, near by, per lb	15½
Fowls, State, N. J., and Pa., per lb	15
Fowls, Western, per lb	15
Roosters, mixed, per lb	8½
Chickens, W'tn, dry picked, per lb	21
Geese, Boston, per lb	16
Ducks, young, Western, per lb	11
Ducks, young, Eastern, per lb	17
Turkeys, mixed weights, per lb	18
Tame Squabs, white, per doz	2.75
Tame Squabs, dark, per doz	1.75
VEGETABLES—Potatoes, N. J. rose, per bl.	1.50
Potatoes, Long Island, rose, per bbl.	1.75
Sweet Potatoes, N. C., per bbl	1.50
Sweet Potatoes, Virginia, per bbl	2.50
Onions, Conn., red, per bbl	2.00
Onions, N. J., per bbl	2.50
Cabbage, Long Island, per 100	3.00
Green Corn, Hackensak, per 100	1.00
Cucumbers, L. I., per 100	40
Turnips, Russia, per lb	75
Tomatoes, Upper N. J., per box	20
Egg Plant, N. J., per bbl	1.00
DRESSED MEATS.—Lambs, per lb	6¾
Sheep, per lb	5¼
Calves buttermilk fed, per lb	3
Native Steers, corn-fed, per cwt	5.15
Native Steers, grass-fed, per cwt	4.90
Colorado Steers, per cwt	4.60

STEEL RAILROAD TIES.

Now Being Given a Practical Test By an Eastern Railroad.

PHILADELPHIA, Sep. 5.—The Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company is making a novel experiment in testing the thorough practicability of having steel railroad ties instead of wooden ones. A section of track constructed of steel rails and ties on a stone ballast has been laid on Ninth street, in the neighborhood Berks street, and another section has been introduced but a little further out on the line. If these experiments prove satisfactory, it will, in all probability, be the beginning of a general use of steel ties on all the lines of the company.

There has been a considerable portion of steel-tie track laid on the New York or Bound Brook divison for several months, and no better opportunity could be offered to compare and test it with the old style, as the road is unquestionably a fine one. The tie is steel and about the usual length. It is flat and hollowed out like an inverted trough, which permits the stone ballast to work up solidly under it, and it is claimed that the longer and harder the wear the more solid and stable the tie and roadbed become.

These ties were made in this city on the principle of those used on railroads throughout Great Britain and parts of Europe. Although the primary cost is about three times as much as wooden ones it is claimed that they last 40 years, whereas those now in use endure not longer than seven years. In addition to the additional stability of the metal ties they secure a much smoother ride for travelers. Their appearance is also in their favor.

Experiments have previously been made by other companies in the United States, but the cost has hitherto operated against their general adoption. A party of railroad men from New York witnessed the laying and first tests of the new bed. It is stated that they were much impressed with the experiment.

BREWERS AND THE K. OF L.

Preparations for a Boycott on Two St. Louis Brewing Firms.

PITTSBURG, Sep. 5.—The official mail of the Knights of Labor has been tremendously increased as a result of the following circular sent to every section of the country over the signature of John W. Hayes, the General Secretary-Treasurer:

"The district assemblies in cities and towns, where such exist, and local assemblies where no districts are organized, are requested to make lists of saloon keepers and others who sell beer manufactured by the J. Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association of St. Louis, and the W. J. Lemp Brewing Company of the same place also of dealers who display the advertisements of these firms, and forward these lists to this office."

It is understood that this order is preparatory to an official boycott on the firms in question.

An emphatic denial is given at the headquarters of the Knights to the statement that the recent visit of A. W. Wright to the South was with a view of smoothing over trouble of the order created in that region by the color line. Secretary Hayes says: "There is no color line in the Knights of Labor."

NEW YORK, Sep. 4.—Gov. Hill arrived at the Hoffman House shortly after 8 o'clock this morning, and left soon after for a short yachting trip.

THE WAR PORTFOLIO

Secretary Proctor Sends in His Resignation.

TO TAKE EFFECT SEPTEMBER 30.

It is Reported that Stephen B. Elkins Will be His Successor.

Germany's Strange Proceedings Regarding the Pork Embargo—The New Minister to Hayti—Imported Spirits to be Closely Watched—$1,000,000 Sent South to Move Cotton.

WASHINGTON, Sep. 5.—It is reported here on what is considered good authority that Secretary of War Proctor has sent his resignation to President Harrison, to take effect on September 30.

The same authority says that Stephen B. Elkins of New York and West Virginia will assume the duties of the War Office on October 1 by the appointment of the President.

STRANGE PROCEEDING.

Germany Ignores the State Department in the Pork Embargo Matter.

WASHINGTON, Sep. 5.—Secretary Rusk in a letter to the Hon. W. A. Hatch of Missouri, informing him of the removal of the prohibition of American pork by Germany, says the thanks of the farmers of this country are due to Mr. Hatch for his efforts in their behalf, and especially because of his advocacy before the House of Representatives of the Meat Inspection bill, without which the removal of the prohibition could not have been obtained.

The State Department has not been informed of the withdrawal of Germany's edict. The Department officials consider it somewhat strange that the German government, through its Embassy in Washington, should have informed the Agricultural Department of the removal and not have sent the news to the State Department.

England Playing a Double Game.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—A Chilian high in the confidence of the insurgent leaders is authority for the statement that England has been playing a double game in the Chilian insurrection. While professing sympathy for the insurgents her Minister at Santiago went far in certain directions to keep on good terms with Balmaceda, and that this was really the motive for the E-peigle affair. The English really did not have much confidence in the success of the rebellion, and they wished to be on good terms with both sides in the interest of English commerce.

House Letter Boxes.

WASHINGTON, Sep. 5.—The commission which was recently in session at the Post-office Department examining models of house letter boxes has made its report, recommending the adoption of two different kinds of boxes. Postmaster-General Wanamaker has been considering the report and models for some time and will in a few days decide which is acceptable to the Government.

To More Closely Watch Imported Spirits.

WASHINGTON, Sep. 5.—The Treasury Department has instructed the Collector at New York to carefully scrutinize the guage and proof of contents and the outward appearance of packages of spirits; with a view to ascertaining whether or not the spirits are returned in exactly in the same condition as when exported, as there are just grounds for suspecting some manipulation of the spirits while abroad.

Monument to a Hangman.

WASHINGTON, Sep. 5.—A Vienna correspondent says the plan to erect a monument to Mouravieff, the hangman of Poland, at Wilna, is attributed to a purpose on the part of the Russians to inspire terror in Poland by recalling the punishment of the Polish insurgents in 1863. The square in which the monument is to be put up witnessed the hanging of scores of Polish prisoners.

Minister Douglass' Successor.

WASHINGTON, Sept 5.—John S. Durham, who was appointed yesterday Minister resident and Consul-General at Hayti, is now Consul at St. Domingo. He is a colored man of education and general capacity. It was necessary to have some one appointed at once in view of the present state of affairs in the Black Republic.

The Cotton Movement Begun.

WASHINGTON, Sep. 5.—The movement in cotton has begun and during the past few days the Treasury Department has sent about $1,000,000 to New Orleans through exchange on New York for that account. The movement is later than last year and the demand for money not so great.

Sec. Noble Going to Cape May.

WASHINGTON, Sep. 5.—Secretary Noble will leave Washington next Monday for Cape May Point, where he will have a conference with the President in regard to opening lands to settlers in Oklahoma Territory, and other important matters connected with the Interior Department requiring the views of the President.

The Swiss Perpetual Alliance.

NEW YORK, Sep. 5.—The Swiss of this city began this morning the grand celebration of the 600th anniversary of the Swiss Perpetual Alliance. The celebration will continue throughout Sunday and Monday, at Washington Park. Today's celebration opened with a historical parade. This afternoon the park is the scene of a grand volks festival. On Sunday there will be a big sacred concert, games for the children, and in the evening a fireworks illuminative concert. On Monday the great shooting contest will occur and the prizes distributed.