

DAYTON HERALD.

Entered as second class matter at the post office at Dayton, Oregon.

DAYTON, OREGON.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

A Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Presented in a Condensed Form Which is Most Likely to Prove of Interest to Our Many Readers.

Kitchener calls for more troops. Texas man and his son killed in a street duel at Waco.

Yale University holds a bi-centennial celebration.

Burglars secure \$75,000 in stamps from Chicago postoffice vault.

Great Northern annual reports shows a falling off in net income.

A Turk in San Francisco instantly killed a girl and then shot himself.

Sir Thomas Lipton will enter no yacht for the America's cup next fall.

Germans discussed the "American danger" in connection with the new tariff.

Systematic embezzlement of government supplies discovered at Fort Keogh, Minn.

Joe Levy and two Frenchwomen arrested at Baker City for implication in murder at Boise.

A valuable gold watch and a wallet containing 30 sovereigns were stolen from the royal yacht Ophir in Halifax.

All the property of the Northern Pacific subject to fire has been insured. The policy is for \$20,000,000.

Progress in negotiations for a new flour and saw mill at Astoria delayed by refusal of promoters to pay high prices for sites.

Marquis Ito arrived at Washington. Religious exercises opened the Yale bi-centennial.

Game law of Washington is thought to be defective.

Cuba's imports show a decrease, the exports an increase.

Rain storms did much damage to property at Skagway.

Famine conditions are proclaimed in five more Russian districts.

Grieving over her dual life caused a Chicago woman to kill herself.

There is a possibility that the threatened miners' strike in France may be averted.

Admiral Bowles recommends that the Havana drydock be sent to the Philippines.

Another plot to slaughter Americans in Samar was frustrated. Reformers are being rushed to the island. American troops there anticipate hard fighting.

Ex-Governor Pillsbury, of Minnesota, is dead.

Five men were killed by an accident in the New York subway.

London police are guarding the Jacksons to prevent a lynching.

The French government is preparing for trouble in the coal fields.

England and Russia come to an agreement on the Afghan question.

Bulgarian Minister Sarafoff protests against Consul Dickinson's charges.

Oregon butter in tins comes in for first honors at Pan-American exposition.

The Agricultural department is planning to develop the industries of Hawaii.

Five hundred bolomen attacked a detachment of the Ninth Infantry in Samar, killing 10 and wounding 6. The insurgents were repulsed, leaving many dead on the field.

Aguinaldo is posing as a martyr. Famine riots have broken out in Russia.

The typhoon at Manila was the worst in 50 years.

A Japanese pirate ship starts on a cruise from Formosa.

Threats were made against Judge Cantrell at the Powers trial.

Nicaragua buys a half million dollar cruiser from Germany.

Three men were injured in a trolley car collision on the Vancouver line.

Chester Anderson crushed to death on Morrison street bridge, Portland.

Secretary Gage was the principal speaker before the bankers' convention.

The navy department asks for an appropriation of nearly \$100,000,000.

The new Manchurian treaty is on the lines of the one lately withdrawn by Russia.

Quarantine officer reports 909 lepers and 164 clean persons in the Molokai settlement in Hawaii.

Organizations auxiliary to the McKinley memorial association are being formed throughout the country.

An English clergyman was obliged to pay duty on a box of souvenir pamphlets intended for distribution at Yale.

The petrified forests of Arizona were recently examined anew under the direction of the general land office. The silicified logs lie in the greatest abundance within an area of eight square miles in Apache county. In some places they lie more thickly than they could have stood while living as trees, and it is thought that they must have been carried there by a swift current of water in the mesozoic age.

From the offensive fuel oil the skill of the chemist has been able to extract the odors of several flowers and fruits.

The most extensive system of canals in the world is on the Great Plains of China, which is fairly sealed with canals.

Night schools established a year ago to teach English to Hawaiians have been abolished because of non-attendance.

The population of New York city, Chicago and Philadelphia is almost one-twelfth of the population of the whole country.

KITCHENER WANTS MEN.

Call for Trained Mounted Soldiers—Refers to Dewey's Death Discredited.

London, Oct. 23.—The Daily Express says that Lord Kitchener has wired an urgent demand to the war office for more trained mounted men.

British Accused of Brutality.

New York, Oct. 23.—A London Times special to the New York Times says:

Referring to the fresh outbreak of Anglophobia in Vienna, a correspondent of the Austrian Capital quotes the especially influential Catholic organ, The Vaterland, which publishes an article headed: "Lord Kitchener as a Hangman."

It says the commander-in-chief of the British forces in South Africa, in despair of being able to conquer the Boers by honest war, has for a long time had recourse to brutality. His bloodthirstiness was formerly restrained by the British government, but it now appears that a free hand has been given to him.

The Vaterland goes on to say that the announcement that Commandant General Botha will meet violence by reprisals will convince all that the Boers are not intimidated, but onlyasperated by Lord Kitchener's inhumanity. The organ goes on to say that the British Commander will produce a harvest of blood and none can blame the Boer leaders if they have recourse to a terrible tribulation.

Mortal Law Regulations.

Cape Town, Oct. 23.—The regulations of martial law, which have just been published, provide that the ordinary law shall hold good as far as possible with necessary restrictions regarding the movement of persons dealing in contraband, the possession of firearms and explosives, etc. Letters and telegrams are subject to censorship. The regulations are administered by the civil authorities.

Discredit Rumors of Dewey's Death.

The Hague, Oct. 23.—The former residents of the Transvaal who are now in this city entirely discredited the rumors of the death of General Dewey, emanating from Durban, Natal.

SUICIDE OF A SERGEANT.

Grived Over His Approaching Separation From Army Life.

Salt Lake, Oct. 23.—Grief over separation from army life, which he had been associated for 40 years, and to which he was greatly attached, is believed to have been the direct cause of the suicide at Fort Douglas of August Lange, ordnance sergeant.

Lange was to have been retired within a few days, and rather than re-enter civil life he hanged himself in one of the buildings of the fort. Lange, who was 61 years of age, enlisted at the outbreak of the civil war, participating in many of its historic battles, and was wounded during the battle of Spotsylvania. In later years he took part in numerous campaigns against Western Indians, and for the past 15 years has been ordnance sergeant at Fort Douglas. He left a widow and two grown daughters, who reside in this city.

GREAT DISCOVERY.

One Arc Lamp With Microphone Attachment Will Transmit Sounds Through Another.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 23.—A member of the faculty of Moscow Imperial Technical school recently discovered that a microphone attached to an electric lamp by wire will transmit sounds through the medium of another arc lamp. Repeated experiments were made in which the two lamps were separated by a thick wall. The inventor read in a low voice a lecture on his discovery, and his words, spoken into the microphone, were comfortably audible in the next room. With characteristic carelessness, the Russian newspaper failed to state whether the lamps were burning, but it is probable that this is to be assumed.

Australia May Build Coal Boat.

New York, Oct. 23.—R. A. Watson, formerly of Canada and now of Sydney, N. S. W., at an informal reception given him by the Nonpareil Rowing club, said that the recent races between the Columbia and Shamrock II, were the greatest that had ever taken place in any waters. He added that on his return to Australia he would try to form a wealthy syndicate to build a boat and challenge for the cup from Australia.

Delighted With New Amerer.

New York, Oct. 23.—The Simla correspondent of the New York Times says the envoy from Kabul at that city reports all quiet in Afghanistan. The envoy adds that the people are delighted with the new Amerer, and declares that the accession of Habib Ullah was like a feast after a fast, which graphically describes the situation, the Afghans having apparently accepted Habib Ullah with a sense of relief after Amerer Abdul Rahmans inflexible rule.

Brave Revolutionists.

New York, Oct. 23.—A Panama correspondent of the Herald says: A party of revolutionists, said to be led by General Lugo, appeared on the heights in sight of La Boca, which is a few miles from Panama. The party waved a red flag and then disappeared. Government troops were sent after the party, but the latter could not be found. The government soldiers are now stationed in La Boca.

Railroad Fined for Accident.

New York, Oct. 23.—A Lima, Peru, dispatch says: The Peruvian government has fined the English railway company \$300 on account of the accident which took place near Lima a few days ago, in which two persons were killed.

Minister Sampson at Panama.

New York, Oct. 23.—A Panama dispatch says: United States minister to Ecuador, Archibald J. Sampson, and his wife and daughter have arrived here.

NEWS OF THE STATE

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS OF OREGON.

Commercial and Financial Happenings of Importance—A Brief Review of the Growth and Improvements of the Many Industries Throughout Our Thriving Commonwealth—Latest Market Report.

The new Catholic church at Woodburn was dedicated.

Oregon supreme court hands down three important decisions.

A Chinaman was brutally beaten and robbed of \$70 at Meacham.

Oregon railroads will promote home fattening of hogs for local markets.

Machinery for boring for oil to a depth of 1,500 feet is being placed on a farm near Toledo.

The United States weather bureau has taken a 10-year lease on a tract of land in Astoria on which to erect a signal tower.

The total output of young salmon from the hatcheries tributary to the Columbia will be about 60,000,000 fish this year.

A Hood River apple grower gathered 50 boxes of apples from 4-year old trees and found less than a box of wormy fruit.

A Salem man was attacked by a foot pad, but gave the robber such a drubbing that the latter was hardly able to grope away.

Crook county is fast coming to the front as a cattle raising country. One raiser recently sold 60 head at \$22 and 50 head of yearling heifers at \$24.

One of the heavy prune raisers of Crook valley has completed his prune drying. He has 71,000 pounds. He sold the entire lot in sacks at 2 1/2 cents.

Officers of the Klamath reservation have been spending several days past in a thorough but fruitless search over Southern Oregon for four Indian girls and three boys who ran away from the Klamath school.

For the first time in its history Mt. Angel college has a football team.

The Phoenix mine in the Greenhorn district has been sold for \$90,000.

The new filter plant for the Oregon City water system is being installed.

Part of the Oregon City paper mills are shut down on account of low water.

The run of silversides in the Columbia is as large as ever, and quality first-class.

About 1,500,000 pounds of prunes have been received at Salem, and they are still coming by the wagon load.

Representatives of Milwaukee capitalists will arrive soon to negotiate with the incorporators of the projected electric railway between Sumpter and Bourne.

The superintendent of the Badger mine, of Sunnyside, has laid off a large number of the hands. It is likely that a larger force than ever will soon be put to work.

So far this season steelhead salmon have not made their appearance in the South Fork and Willamette rivers. It is said that a dam has been placed at the mouth of Salmon river which prevents them from going up into those streams.

Portland Markets.

Wheat—Walla Walla, nominal 54 1/2¢; bluestem, 55¢; valley, 55¢. Flour—best grades, \$2.65 to \$3.50 per barrel; Graham, \$2.60.

Old—Old 90¢ per cental. Barley—Feed, \$15 to \$15.50; brewing, \$16.00 per ton. Millstuffs—Bran, \$17 to \$18; middlings, \$20 to \$21; shorts, \$19 to \$20; chop, \$18.

Hay—Timothy, \$11 to \$13; clover, \$7 to \$9.50; Oregon wild hay, \$5 to \$6 per ton. Butter—Fancy creamery, 25¢ to 27¢; dairy, 18¢ to 20¢; store, 14¢ to 15¢ per pound.

Eggs—Storage 20¢ to 22¢; fresh 30¢. Cheese—Full cream, twins, 12¢ to 13¢; Young America, 13¢ to 14¢ per pound.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$2.50 to \$3.00; hens, \$4.00; dressed, 9¢ to 11¢ per pound; springs, \$2.00 per dozen; ducks, \$3 for old; \$3.00 to \$4.00 for young; geese, \$6 to \$7 per dozen; turkeys, live, 10¢ to 11¢; dressed, 10¢ to 12¢ per pound.

Mutton—Lamb, 3 1/2¢; gross; dressed, 6¢ to 6 1/2¢ per pound; sheep, 3 1/2¢; gross; dressed, 6¢ per lb. Hogs—Gross, heavy, \$6 to \$6.25; light, \$4.75 to \$5; dressed, 7¢ to 7 1/2¢ per pound.

Veal—Small, 8¢ to 9¢; large, 7¢ to 8¢ per pound. Beef—Gross top steers, \$3.50 to \$4.00; cows and heifers, \$3.00 to \$3.50; dressed beef, 5 1/2¢ to 6 1/2¢ per pound.

Hops—\$6 to \$10 per pound. Wool—Valley, 11¢ to 13¢; Eastern Oregon, 8¢ to 12 1/2¢; mohair, 20¢ to 21¢ per pound.

Potatoes—\$7 to \$11.10 per sack.

Electric car service in Paris has proved very unprofitable. It is said that the loss so far represents \$900,000.

Germany imports vast quantities of red wine each year for mixing with wines of her own growth. In 1900 4,788 tons were imported from Italy for this purpose, 1,319 tons from France, 1,273 tons from Greece, 4,878 tons from Austria-Hungary, and 3,478 tons from Spain.

Children under 12 years of age who work in the cotton mills 11 hours a day had a prominent part in the Columbia (S. C.) Labor Day parade.

Prospectors are searching the Black Hills, South Dakota, region for tin. Companies are being organized to work promising properties wherever found, and there seems to be no difficulty in procuring working capital.

The Australian mail steamers pay \$100 a day fine for every day's delay beyond the contract limit. The Indian and Chinese mails are fined \$100 for every 12 hours delay.

FAMINE IN RUSSIA.

Government Relief is Necessary in Five More Suffering Districts.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 23.—Acting under additional information from the governor of the province of Samara, the minister of the interior has officially proclaimed famine conditions in five more districts in this province. This means that the bad harvest has already made itself so keenly felt that a special medical and relief organization is deemed necessary for those districts.

It is likely that the list will be added to from time to time during the winter. The minister also published today a detailed report about the relief given to seven Siberian districts. Forty thousand roubles are that little information about the famine will be published in Russian papers which is not given out by the minister of the interior. The papers have been given to understand that incorrect information or "colored" articles about the famine will not be tolerated, and the Russian editors know when they have been spoken to. The bad harvest in portions of Siberia last year and this year has had the effect of turning a part of the tide of Siberian emigration back toward Russia. According to an official source, 77,745 emigrants and 518,721 men whom the peasant communists have sent out for land went to Siberia between January and September 17, and 19,788 emigrants and 12,619 families returned.

In addition to famine a circumstance that deters emigration and occasions the return of many is the exhaustion of available farm land. It is a fact that not sufficient land is derived abroad that portions of Siberia are already fully occupied. This is true of nearly all good and conveniently accessible agricultural land in West Siberia. Recent settlers have been assigned lands distant from the railroad or navigable rivers, or have received forest and marsh lands which it would not pay them to till under present conditions. With additional railways, with new markets for West Siberian grain in the East Siberian, Mongolian and Manchurian mining regions, and with better modes of cultivating the ground there will be room for more settlers in West Siberia, but the plain truth is that there is little room for peasants there now.

SENTENCED TO BE HANGED.

A Case of Unusual Depravity in the Army in the Philippine Islands.

Washington, Oct. 23.—George A. Raymond, an American and formerly a private in the Forty-first Volunteer Infantry, was tried by military commission in the Philippines a short time ago on a triple charge of murder, rape and robbery, and sentenced to be hanged. The records in this case, of unusual depravity, have just been received at the war department. Upon the muster out of the Forty-first regiment, Raymond went to the province of Pampanga and endeavored to organize a band of outlaws among his former comrades. May 7, while he was riding along a road, a respectable woman came to him and asked him to take her to a place where she could get a drink of water. He took her to a place where he had a private in the Forty-first Infantry, and with whom he assumed to be on friendly relations, Raymond treacherously turned on his revolver and killed him with his revolver and then ordered the dead man's pockets. Two days afterward, in company with two privates of the Forty-first, Raymond, garbed in the uniform of a United States Army officer, entered the premises of a peaceful native and robbed him of saddles, bridles and three horses. On the night of May 9 Raymond, who was riding along a road, forced a respectable native girl and assaulted her. In reviewing this case and approving the sentence of death, General Chaffee said: "The depravity and dangerous criminal propensities of the accused, involving in the short space of three days the robbery of a respectable woman, the heinous violation of a respectable girl and the treacherous assassination of a comrade from motives of pure avarice, calls for but one fitting punishment."

Hay Crop Burning.

La Crosse, Wis., Oct. 23.—Late this afternoon fire was discovered in the hay lands which surround the city. The flames, burning every thing before them, and the firemen are powerless, owing to the fire being outside the city limits and beyond water service. Thousands of tons of hay will be lost.

Murderous Robbers Caught.

Middlesboro, Ky., Oct. 23.—George Gray was today arrested as principal and George Eaton as an accomplice in the shooting and robbery of P. T. Colgan, paymaster of the Virginia Coal and Coke company last week at Middlesboro. Colgan was robbed while on his way to the furnaces from the bank. Eaton made a partial confession, implicating three other men and a woman. It is said the woman has fled into Harlan county with the money.

Russia Will Not Intervene.

London, Oct. 23.—Referring to the movements of Prof. F. de Martens, of the University of St. Petersburg, who is also a member of the Russian privy council, the Brussels correspondent of the Standard denies that he has any mission from the Russian government bearing upon the South African situation, and asserts that Boer circles in Brussels discredit the possibility of Russian intervention.

Big Chicago Fire.

Chicago, Oct. 23.—The four-story structure at 111-114 West Fourteenth street, occupied by Keating, Smith & Shoemaker, manufacturers of leather goods, was destroyed by fire today. Loss \$100,000.

German Comic Paper Confiscated.

Berlin, Oct. 23.—The current issue of Simplicissimus, the comic paper, was confiscated yesterday at Breslau for an offensive cartoon directed against Emperor William.

The Doctor's Dilemma

By Hesba Stretton

CHAPTER XIV.—(Continued.)

"I am no phantom," I said, touching her hand again. "No, we will not go back to the shore. Tardif shall row us to the caves, and I will take you into them, and then we will return along the cliffs. Would you like that, mam'?"

"Very much," she answered, the smile still playing about her face. It was clear that she was not a little low and sorrowful, as she leaned forward to speak to me.

"I have been so grieved for you," she said. "Your mother came to see me once. We said no more for some minutes, and the splash of the oars in the water was the only sound. Olivia's air continued sad, and her eyes were downcast, as if she had never seen me in the face."

"Pardon me, doctor," said Tardif in our own dialect, which Olivia could not understand. "I have made you sorry when you were having a little gladness. Is my mother very ill?"

"There is no hope, Tardif," I answered, looking round at his honest and handsome face, full of concern for me.

"May I speak to you as an old friend?" he asked. "You love mam' well, and you are come to tell her so?"

"What makes you think that?" I said. "I see it in your face," he answered, lowering his voice, though he knew Olivia could not tell what we were saying. "Your marriage with mademoiselle your cousin was broken off—why? Do you suppose I did not guess? I knew it from the first week you stayed with us. 'No body could see mam' like us as we see her without loving her.'"

"The Sark folks say you are in love with her yourself, Tardif," I said, almost against my will.

His lips contracted and his face saddened, but he met my eyes frankly. "It is true," he answered; "but what then? If it had only pleased God to make me like you, or that she should be of my class, I would have done my utmost to win her. But that is impossible! See, I am nothing else than a servant in her eyes. I do not know how to be anything but a low-down fellow. She is far above my reach as one of the white clouds up yonder. To think of myself as anything but her servant would be ridiculous."

"God is the judge of that," he said with a sigh. "Mam'elle thinks of me only as her servant. 'My good Tardif, do this or do that,' she says to me. I do not know any happier moment than when I hold her little boots in my hand and brush them. You see she is as helpless and tender as my little wife was; but she is very much higher than my poor little wife. Yes, I love her as I love the blue sky, and the white clouds, and the stars shining in the night. But it will be quite different between her and you."

"I hope so," I thought to myself. "You do not feel like a servant," he continued, his ears dripping a little too deeply and setting the boat rocking. "By-and-by, when you are married, she will look up to you and obey you. I do not understand altogether why the good God has made this difference between us two; but I see it and feel it. It would be fitting for you to be her husband, it would be a shame to her to become my wife."

"Are you grieved about it, Tardif?" I asked.

"No, no," he answered; "we have always been good friends, hope you will be happy. I will come to visit you sometimes, and you will call me her good Tardif. That is enough for me."

At last we gained one of the entrances to the caves, but we could not put the boat quite up to the strand. A few paces of shallow water, clear as glass, with pebbles sparkling like gems beneath it, lay between us and the caves.

"Tardif," I said, "you need not wait for us. We will return by the cliffs."

"You know the caves as well as I do," he replied, though in a doubtful tone. "All right!" I said, as I swung over the side of the boat into the water, when I found myself knee-deep. Olivia looked from me to Tardif with a flushed face, as if she were sure of my plan. She had heard my face never change when he carried her in his arms? Why should she shrink from me?

"Are you as strong as Tardif?" she asked, lingering, and hesitating before she would trust herself to me.

"Almost, if not altogether," I answered gaily. "I'm strong enough to undertake to carry you without wetting the soles of your feet. Come, it is not more than half a dozen steps."

She was standing on the beach I had just left, looking down at me with the same vivid flush upon her cheeks and forehead, and with an uneasy expression in her eyes. Before she could speak again I put my arms round her, and lifted her down.

"You are quite as light as a feather," I said, laughing, as I carried her the long strip of moist and humid strand under the archway in the rocks. As I put her down I looked back to Tardif, and saw him regarding us with grave and sorrowful eyes.

"Adieu!" he cried; "I am going to look after my lobster pots. God bless you both!"

He spoke the last words heartily; and we stood watching him as long as he was in sight. Then we went on into the caves.

I had known the caves well when I was a boy, but it was many years since I had been there. Now I was alone in them with Olivia, no other human being in sight or sound of us. I had scarcely eyes for any sight but that of her face, which had grown shy and downcast, and was generally turned away from me. She would be frightened, I thought, if I spoke to her in that lonely place. I would wait till we were on the cliffs, in the open eye of day.

She left my side for one moment whilst I was poking under a stone for a young plover, which had darkened the little pool of water round it with its ink fluid. I heard her utter an exclamation of delight, and I gave up my pursuit instantly, to learn what was giving her pleasure. She was stooping down to look beneath a

trile shock. For some moments I was simply stunned, and knew neither what she had said, nor where we were.

"Olivia!" I cried, stretching out my arms towards her, as though she would flutter back to them and lay her head against where it had been resting upon my shoulder, with her face against my neck.

But she did not give me that, and the next moment I knew that she could never let me hold her in my arms again. I dared not even take one step nearer to her.

"Olivia," I said again, after another minute or two of troubled silence—"Olivia, it is true!"

She bowed her head still lower upon her hands, in speechless confirmation. A stricken, helpless, cowering child she seemed to me, standing there in her drenched clothing. An unutterable tenderness, altogether different from the feverish love of a few minutes ago