

# DAYTON HERALD.

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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 Interest Our Many Readers.

The Shah of Persia will visit Emperor William.

The house has passed the Chinese exclusion bill.

Venezuela rebels are gaining ground and the government is in a bad way.

Striking miners in Pennsylvania have rejected the offer of the mineowners.

A third attempt has been made to assassinate the Moscow prefect of police.

The war revenue repeal bill has been passed by the house and gone to the president.

A new verse to "God Save the King" has been written for the coronation ceremonies of King Edward.

Although the administration regards the Chinese exclusion bill as too drastic, it will place no opposition in its way.

The St. Louis fair may be postponed until 1904.

Cecil Rhodes' fortune amounts to \$5,000,000 pounds.

President Diaz, of Mexico, is planning a visit to the United States this summer.

Three men were killed and seven wounded in an attempt to arrest an Alabama negro.

The battleship Wisconsin is at San Francisco after a visit to Samoa, Honolulu and a number of South American ports.

Miss Ellen M. Stone has signed a contract for a series of 100 lectures, to be given in the principal cities of the United States.

The bill providing a form of government for the Philippines will follow the Chinese exclusion bill in the senate. After that the canal measure will be taken up.

The house has begun the consideration of the exclusion bill.

Mitchell made the opening speech in the senate on the Chinese exclusion bill.

The last quarter's imports to the United States from Germany amounted to \$23,789,004, an increase of \$1,297,560.

In an all day fight between part of General Kitchener's forces and the forces of Generals Delaroy and Kemp, the Boers were repulsed. The loss was heavy on both sides.

The bulk of Cecil Rhodes' property is left for education. It provides two American scholarships at Oxford to each of the present states and territories of the United States.

The senate has passed the oleomargarine bill.

The house has passed the sundry civil appropriation bill.

Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock will soon retire from the cabinet.

Abner McKimley denies that he was connected with the Danish West Indies scandal.

Twelve hotels and many smaller buildings were burned at Atlantic City, N. J. Loss, \$750,000.

It is hardly probable that the bill admitting Oklahoma, Arizona and New Mexico will be passed by the present session of congress.

The president has appointed Brigadier General Huges a major general and Colonel Burd, De Rusey and Sheridan to be brigadier generals.

Six persons were burned to death in a fire at Johnston, Va.

The senate will vote on the oleomargarine bill in a few days.

The Northern Pacific blockade in North Dakota is being raised.

The senate considered the Danish purchase scandal in secret session.

Sixty thousand Chinese are in rebellion in southern China provinces.

The German emperor's American built yacht Meteor III has sailed for Southampton.

Acting President Schalkbarger will meet the Boer leaders soon and discuss peace terms.

Republicans and Democrats each gained one alderman in the Chicago city election.

The transport Sheridan has sailed from San Francisco for Manila with 1,285 soldiers of the Twenty-ninth infantry.

Flood situation in Mississippi is again becoming serious.

# PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT BILL.

Measure Perfected by the House Committee—New Currency Regulations.

Washington, April 10.—The house bill establishing civil government in the Philippines was finally perfected today by the Republican members of the insular committee, and in its complete form was re-introduced by Chairman Cooper. There is little doubt that it will be reported to the house by the full committee in a day or two.

The house bill is unlike that of the senate in that it provides a complete form of government for the islands, to go into effect when the war terminates, the provision being as follows:

"Whenever the existing insurrection in the Philippines shall have ceased and a condition of general and complete peace shall have been established therein, and the facts shall have been certified to, the president shall instruct the commission to call a general election, for the choice of delegates to a popular assembly of the people of the Philippine islands, to be known as the Philippine assembly."

It is further provided that all the executive power then shall be vested in two houses—the Philippine commission and the Philippine assembly. Provision is made for taking the census within 30 days after the promulgation of peace. Thereafter the islands are to be divided into election districts and the regular machinery for electing a legislature is provided. Section 12 of the bill provides that all residents in the Philippines shall have the same protection from the United States in their relations to foreign governments as is accorded to citizens of the United States.

For the purchase of the friar lands the bill makes provision for the issuance of insular bonds at 5 per cent, interest payable in gold, the total amount not being specified. The regulation of franchises, timber lands, mineral lands, etc., is provided for. The system of coinage differs from that in the senate bill, as it makes gold the standard, with Philippine token money of silver maintained at a parity with gold. The peso is to be of silver. It will equal one silver dollar in size, and will be worth half as much.

## FIGHT WITH MOONSHINERS.

One Was Killed and a Revenue Collector Narrowly Escaped Death.

Louisville, Ky., April 10.—A fight has taken place between moonshiners and revenue officers near Big Meeting Creek postoffice, in Hardin county, during which one man, an alleged moonshiner, was killed and a deputy revenue collector, who was leading the pursuing posse, narrowly escaped death, a rifle ball grazing his head. The revenue officers had information that a still was located in a bottom near Big Meeting Creek. They surrounded the still and called on the three men who were operating it to surrender. The moonshiners answered with a volley of shots, and the revenue officers promptly returned the fire. Two of the moonshiners, when they saw the still, fled as they ran, and made their escape. When the smoke had cleared one man was lying dead inside the still. It is thought one of the men who escaped was wounded.

## HAWAIIAN APPEAL FOR EXCLUSION.

Washington, April 10.—Senator Patterson, of Colorado, today presented a memorial signed by over 300 American citizens residing in Hawaii, praying the enactment of legislation completely excluding Chinese and Japanese from any American territory, and providing that all labor of every description performed for the federal government shall be done only by citizens of the United States. The petitioners say that 75 per cent of the labor in Hawaii is performed by Orientals, to the exclusion of American labor, and they call attention to the fact that 87,000 of the 150,000 population of the islands are from China and Japan.

## ACCEPTS PHILIPPINE JUDGESHIP.

Santa Fe, N. M., April 10.—William H. Pope, of Atlanta, Ga., for the past eight years a resident of Santa Fe, United States Attorney of the Pueblo Attorney of the court of private claims, today accepted a judgeship of a court of first instance in the Philippine Islands, tendered him by Governor Taft. He will sail in June. He is a gold Democrat, 31 years of age.

## DIX ARRIVES AT NAGASAKI.

Washington, April 10.—Quarter-master General Lindington is informed of the arrival of the transport Dix at Nagasaki with freight from Seattle for the army in the Philippines. The vessel was several days overdue.

## BOERS DO NOT HOPE FOR PEACE.

New York, April 10.—There is little faith among the Boer sympathizers here that peace is imminent in South Africa, says a Tribune correspondent from The Hague. Hearts are hardened in consequence of the conferences held here and at Utrecht, and the Boer envoys and refugees are asserting in a louder tone than ever that the war will last four years longer, and that there can be no peace without independence.

## IRRIGATING RIO GRANDE VALLEY.

El Paso, Tex., April 10.—A colonization company has been organized and will settle 40,000 acres of land in the Rio Grande valley, below the city. Recent experiments have demonstrated the fact that water can be gotten from wells with pumps to irrigate the lands at a small cost. The land will be sold only to bona fide settlers. These valley lands were cultivated for over 200 years until recent years, but irrigation in New Mexico and Arizona has taken all the water from the Rio Grande, which is dry two-thirds of the year.

# 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 Polk county Mohair Association has sold its pool of 35,000 pounds at 25 cents per pound.

Mrs. Eliza Jane Wrisley, an Oregon pioneer of 1852, has passed away at her home in Medford. Deceased was born in 1828.

City elections were held in many towns throughout the state this week. Party lines were observed in but a very few cases.

A railroad is to be built in Southern Oregon from Grants Pass to Cresco, City. It will be known as the Oregon & Pacific Railway.

Superintendent of Public Instruction Ackerman states that after six months of use the new Oregon text books have proven satisfactory.

The fishing season on the Columbia river opens April 15. The prospects are more favorable for a large pack than at this time last year.

March customs receipts at Portland were \$77,212.99. The larger part of these receipts were from duties paid on inward cargoes from the Orient.

The Columbia River Fishermen's Protective Union, at a meeting in Astoria, fixed the price of salmon for the coming season as follows: Six cents per pound for fish weighing 25 pounds or over, and 5 1/2 cents for smaller fish. No price for steelheads or bluebacks was mentioned.

The Willamette Pulp & Paper Company, which employs over 500 men in Oregon City, has made a voluntary advance in the wages of about 300 of its employees. All the men who have been receiving \$1.50 per day will in future get \$1.75, and all of the \$1.75 per day men will get an advance of 10 per cent.

Salom has taken the preliminary steps to installation of city light plant.

The farmers co-operative telephone line from Bebo to Pendleton will be completed about May 1.

About half the telephones in Oregon City are out of business as the result of a live electric light wire dropping on them.

The receipts of state land office for March were \$39,885.44, or the largest amount received by the present clerk for any one month.

A contract for 15,000 pounds of the 1902 hop crop is the top record in contracts at Salem. Quite a number are reported at 12 cents.

Marion Cunningham, an Oregon pioneer of 1853, and one of the most prominent citizens of Harrisburg, has passed away, aged 69 years.

The clam cannery at Skipanon has started up for the season and will be kept in operation until late in the fall, packing about 50 cases per day. Indications are that the clams on Clatsop beach are as plentiful as ever before, if not more so.

## PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 64@64 1/2; bluestem, 65@65 1/2; Valley, 64@65c. Barley—Feed, 20@21; brewing, 21@21 1/2 per ton.

Oats—No. 1 white, 11.15@12.25; gray, 11.10@11.20. Flour—Best grades, 2.25@3.40 per barrel; Graham, 2.50@2.80.

Millet—Bran, 18 cents; middlings, 20; shorts, 20; chop, 16.50. Hay—Timothy, 12@13; clover, 17.50@18; Oregon wild hay, 45@60 per ton.

Potatoes—Best Burbanks, 1.10@1.25 per cental; ordinary, 70@80c per cental; Early Rose, 1.25@1.50 per cental; growers' prices, 22@25c per cental.

Butter—Creamery, 22 1/2@25c; dairy, 18@20c; store, 13@15c. Eggs—13@14c for Oregon.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 13@13 1/2; Young America, 14@15c; factory price, 10 1/2@11c.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3.50@4.50; broilers, 4.50@5.50 per dozen; ducks, 55@70c per dozen; turkeys, live, 12@13c; dressed, 14@16c per pound; geese, 9@10c per pound.

Mutton—Gross, 4c per pound; dressed, 7@7 1/2c per pound. Hogs—Gross, 5 1/2c; dressed, 6 1/2@7c per pound.

Veal—7 1/2@8 for small; 6 1/2@7 for large. Beef—Gross, cows, 3 1/2@4c; steers, 4@4 1/2c; dressed, 6 1/2@7 1/2c per pound. Hops—12@13c per pound.

Wool—Valley, 13@15c; Eastern Oregon, 8@12 1/2c; mohair, 21@21 1/2c per pound.

"A silken thread is three times as strong as a flaxen one of the same thickness."

Booksellers who supply English schools report that there has been in recent years a very great increase in the demand for German school books.

Since the announcement of the war in South Africa, Scotland has sent to the front 15,500 non-commissioned officers and men and 330 officers; total, 16,830.

Ninety-five tons of gold and 520 of silver are mined in a single year.

Yachting is one of the chief diversions of the Hawaiian islands.

# HERR STEINHARDT'S NEMESIS

BY J. MACLAREN COBBAN.

CHAPTER I—Continued.

"Ah," he said to me, "so you've come to try and enlighten our Hottentots about a thing or two in this world of the next. Well, you can only do your best, you know; we'll try to make you comfortable and back you up. Come all the way from London today, I suppose—have you got yourself fixed up yet in the village?—what some author chap—Matthew or Mark Sumner or other—calls a 'Lancashire Hell-hole'—well, we're not quite so bad as that yet here, but we're getting to it. But it can't be helped, you know; we've gone forward and we must go forward, as the rabbit said when he let the 'wheat' get him into a hole. Yes, 'Hell-hole'; but it should be a change for you; it may give you an idea of what it is to describe to your congregation the real—"

"Jim, lad," interrupted his sister, "you're forgetting yourself!"

"Oh?—ah, well, I can remember, you know, when all round about here was as sweet and pretty a place—I was born back o' the 'White Moss'—(indicating that locality over his shoulder), 'Completion' way."

Thus the full, quaint and careless stream of his talk flowed on, reminding me about one person and another, this subject and that. He seemed a well of curious and fearsome Lancashire lore of the days when spinning and weaving were done in the cottage homes of remote hamlets and homesteads. When Lancashire energy applied itself to useful work and not to useless frolic, when its fabrics were made to be worn and not merely to be sold—the days when the steam engine was not yet with its all-devouring, all-enslaving machinery.

We had talked thus for about an hour or rather, listened to Mr. Birley talk, when he paused and looked round (he had been sitting in his chair for some time).

"What's that 'Manuel' he's stuck at, addressing his sister. 'Is he stuck till midnight in his laboratory again? Doesn't seem as if that smoke was to come off tonight. In Paul's house now it used to be 'Smoke where you please'—drawing room or anywhere. Poor Paul!"

"I was astonished and alarmed to see Miss Lacroix rise hurriedly, and glide without a word from the room. Mrs. Steinhardt made as if she would follow her, but she did not. She sank back in her chair with a sigh."

"Jim! Jim!" she exclaimed, reproachfully. "Why will you say things like that? You know the poor girl cannot bear allusions to it!"

"Ah," said Birley, humbly. "Poor fella!—her father," he explained, turning to me, "has never come back from London. Poor Paul!" He was visibly affected.

He had to go to the law courts there," said Mrs. Steinhardt, "more than a year ago, about some dreadful business of the chemical works—he was my husband's partner."

"Hildestheimer v. Lacroix and Steinhardt"—(Frank turned on the music stool to correct his uncle's pronunciation.) "Well," said he, "that's all right, any day that was the case. May be—turning again to me—"You remember it in the papers. It was about the infringement of a chemical patent 'Manuel' had put them up to in his eternal laboratory."

"Nay, uncle," interrupted Frank, flushing up, "I wasn't Frank's fault more than anyone else's."

"Ay, lad," said Birley, "of course you know all about it. But you're right to stand up for your father. However, Paul, as the chief of the firm, went up to London to fight the case; he fought and lost to the tune of 20,000 pounds—damages—which, I suppose, drove him mad, poor fellow; for he never came back—made away with himself, very likely, or, somehow, got made away with."

"But, surely," interrupted Frank again, "it could hardly be the damages did it, uncle! You remember he went to Paris after the trial about some patent business for the printer work, and then got back to London again."

"Ay, lad," said Birley, "20,000 pounds damages can make a man feel very queer all the way to Paris and back. At any rate, poor Paul's gone—lost in the great London wilderness."

"It is a very extraordinary affair," said I. "But I don't remember seeing anything of it in the papers."

"It got into the papers, though," said Birley, "to some extent—not much. We didn't want a noise about a patent, painful thing like that."

"But," said I, wondering, "I suppose inquiries were made?"

"They made inquiries high and low," said Birley; "they laid detectives on, and everything, but nothing came of it. Did there, Frank?"

"No," said Frank—"nothing at all."

"Did you try to trace him out of London?" I asked. "I suppose they did," said Birley.

"Yes—oh yes," said Frank. "I wondered that Birley should keep using the word 'they.' Had he borne no share in the investigation himself? I had my thought answered at once."

"I wasn't able to go to London myself," said Birley; "I was laid up with a broken leg; and, when I got better, I didn't think it was any use my going. There was an end of Paul—that was certain; for he wasn't the man to knock under like, and get lost just."

But little while Miss Lacroix returned, with apology for her withdrawal.

"I had a little headache," said she. "I now saw more clearly the encroachments which grief, and what I cannot describe by other words than 'anxious waiting,' had made on a young life which was so full of spirit and mirth. I longed there and then with an earnest desire that I might do something to brighten her life, to remove the weight of uncertainty and grief which burdened it, and preyed upon it."

But I had little further opportunity for talk with her that night. In a few minutes Mr. Steinhardt returned. We heard then what were the casualties resulting from the falling of the bell tower.

A horse had been killed, as also, had been a sow with her litter; and two pigs had been so injured that the butcher had to be summoned. We were now invited into the smoking room; but Mr. Birley rose, and said he must be going; he would smoke his pipe on the way home—"wi' th' parson."

"Parson smokes, I suppose?" said he, laying his hand on my shoulder.

Mr. Birley, she went on, turning suddenly to me, and speaking with a vehemence which increased as the words came, "I have wished to tell you. You are a clergyman, and must hear me make my confession; and you will keep it secret to yourself. You have heard, perhaps, that my father—my dear father!—is thought to be dead, now just a year ago?"

"I have," said I.

"He went to London and to Paris on business, and he never came back. It happened while he was away that I lived all by myself at home. I slept sound that night without dreaming, when suddenly I had a dream. I saw vapor or flame slowly rising just like that—I saw a man plunge into it, and I knew the man was my father—I felt he was. I awoke at once all trembling and did not go to sleep again. That was all my dream."

"Are you sure," I said, "that you had not heard some one—Mrs. Steinhardt, for instance—suggest that he had been drowned, and then you went and dreamt of the peculiar appearance of this pond?"

"No, no, no!" she protested with rapid vehemence. "Did I not say that all trace of him was lost from his hotel in London? Nobody thought then that he was not coming home soon. And I do not think I had noticed this pond then. I have dreamed the same dream several times since, but that may be nothing at all. I shall very likely dream it tonight."

I turned away from the pond and she followed me. We walked along in silence for some distance.

"Oh!" she exclaimed at length, "I do long so very much to know what has really happened to my dear father—my poor father!"

"I wish I could help you to find out," I said; "indeed I do. You may be sure I shall think of all you have told me, and shall try to do anything more. I have friends in London who may be of use, if I may mention it to them."

"Oh, certainly," she answered. "You are very kind. Bacon's Hotel, Great Queen Street, is where he was last heard of."

At a certain corner where the lane to Timperley Hall diverged from the way through the village, she insisted on parting from me. I let her go with little hesitation, for I knew there was no fear of her being molested.

It may be presumed that while I smoked my post-coal pipe I thought over the strange case at the pond, and all that Miss Lacroix had said. It was certainly very mysterious, but all the conclusion I could reach concerning it that night was a resolve to go and look at the pond by day.

(To be continued)

A Double Team.

A man who was bicycling in Southern France was pushing his machine up a steep hill when he overtook a peasant with a donkey cart. The peasant boat was making but little progress, although it was doing its best.

The benevolent cyclist, putting his left hand against the back of the cart and guiding his machine with the other, pushed so hard that the donkey, taking fresh courage, pulled his load successfully up the hill.

When the summit was reached the peasant burst into thanks to his benefactor.

"It was good of you, indeed, monsieur!" he protested. "I should never in the world have got up the hill with only one donkey."

Where the House Acted Hastily.

The house does funny things sometimes. It passed a bill the other day establishing a lighthouse on the coast of North Carolina. The second section of the bill provided that the "act approved March 3, 1901, be, and the same is hereby repealed."

The act thus wiped off the statute books at one fell swoop the sundry civil appropriation bill, which appropriated millions and millions of dollars for the expenses of the government. In the senate the bill was amended so as to be less sweeping in its effect.—Washington Post.

Industrial Consumption of Gold.

The industrial consumption of gold in the United States in the calendar year is estimated to have been \$16,067,500, and in the world approximately \$75,000,000.

Although the United States led the world last year in the production of gold, our imports of the metal exceeded our exports by the sum of \$12,866,101. The stock of gold in the country, including bullion in the mints, at the close of the fiscal year was estimated at \$1,124,652,818, and the stock of silver coin at \$610,477,025.

Khaki Color Doomed.

The British war office has decided that after the Boer war is over khaki will not be used, but that working dress will be made of a peculiar drab mixture, which is said to be of a more neutral color than khaki serge, and that the present campaign will doubtless be handed down to posterity as the khaki war.

This material, it is complained, has not enhanced the appearance of English soldiers, and the authorities are by no means satisfied that it has added to their safety.

Worth of a Compliment.

Most compliments sound something like this: "They say he is a thief, but he never stole anything from me. It may be because I have watched him closely, but so far I have never missed anything." When you feel that your friend deserves praise, why pay tribute to his enemies in praising him?

So Stupid.

"Who was that you just spoke to?" asked the first Chicago woman; "his face was rather familiar to me."

"I believe," said the other, "his name is Jenks—Henry Jenks."

"Oh! he was my first husband," Philadelphia Record.

Disputed.

Manager—What's this item in your expense account for "hardware, \$50?"

Salesman—Hardware? Oh, yes; that's for poker. I thought it would look better put in that way.

Would Let Boys Fight.

Dr. Temple, the archbishop of Canterbury, declares that it is not a bad thing for boys to fight occasionally, provided there is no feeling of malice.

# O.R.&N.

OREGON SHORT LINE

AND UNION PACIFIC

DEPART TIME SCHEDULES ARRIVE

Chicago Portland Special 8:00 a. m. via Huntington. Salt Lake, Denver, Ft. Worth, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago and East. 4:30 p. m.

At Antioch Express 8:00 p. m. via Huntington. Walls, Walla, Lewiston, Spokane, Minnetonka, St. Paul, Duluth, Milwaukee, Chicago and East. 6:10 a. m.

St. Paul Fast Mail 6:15 p. m. via Spokane. Salt Lake, Denver, Ft. Worth, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago and East. 7:00 a. m.