DAYTON HERALD.

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

DAYTON ..... OREGON.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week, Presented in Condensed Form, Most Likely to Prove Interesting.

A civil war is in progress in Morocco.

China will increase its standing army.

Secretary Shaw proposes to remit the duty on tea in bond.

It is the plan of the trusts to defeat Roosevelt for renomination.

Secretary Root has recommended the laying of an all-American cable to Alaska.

The crown prince of Germany will probably visit the United States at the time of the St. Louis fair.

Hops still continue to raise in price, but big consumers are holding their orders in hopes of a decline.

Great Britain will ship 200,000 mules and horses from the United States to restock the farms in the Transvaal.

The largest department store in Omaha has failed. The liabilities of the company are about $447,000, with assets which will more than cover that amount when realized on.

The new Spanish minister of marine proposes to increase the naval estimates by $5,000,000 and afterward to gradually increase them until the annual expenditure reaches $20,000,000. In this manner a modern navy will be secured.

President Roosevelt has announced that he will send Barrett to Japan.

A riot in the French chamber of deputies had to be suppressed by soldiers.

The postoffice department has begun issuing the 8-cent stamps bearing the Martha Washington face.

Italy also has claims against Venezuela and has ordered two cruisers to that country to enforce her demands.

A violent storm which swept the coast of Nova Scotia caused many marine disasters and some loss of life.

A Mexican scout was captured by Yaqui Indians, his feet cut off and then compelled to walk. He fell dead after 100 yards.

The anthracite miners claim that the coal companies keep them continually in debt and are thus able to enforce all demands.

Justice Holmes, the new member of the United States supreme court, has taken the oath of office and entered into his new duties.

There is much suffering in London on account of the severe cold weather. Fully half a million are without employment in the United Kingdom and many of them have no food or protection from the cold.

King Edward will visit Ireland next year.

Another St. Louis boodler has been convicted.

Ex-Speaker Reed's condition remains unchanged.

Two German warships have arrived in Venezuelan waters.

President Roosevelt will visit the Northwest next May.

A general exchange of troops in the Philippines has been ordered.

King Alfonso is having a great deal of trouble in securing a cabinet.

Blacklisted miners told the strike commission their side of the trouble.

The anthracite coal trust is negotiating for the purchase of the independent companies.

Fire in Cleveland, Ohio, resulted in the death of three firemen and a heavy property loss.

At least 25,000 took advantage of the low passenger rates from the East and located in California during September and October.

Emperor William, in an address to workmen, denounced socialism and warned them to have nothing to do with its doctrines.

Ex-Speaker Thomas B. Reed is critically ill.

The Cuban reciprocity treaty is sure of being ratified by the senate.

Mr. Buck, United States minister to Japan, died very suddenly of apoplexy.

The men who held up and robbed the Bridger, Montana, bank have been captured.

The German reichstag was the scene of more rioting during a debate on the tariff question.

Senator Mitchell and Commissioner Hermann deny the prevalence of land frauds in Oregon.

An effort will be made to raise several Spanish gunboats sunk in Lanao lake, Mindanao island, in 1898.

The senate committee on military affairs will report in favor of the house bill reorganizing the militia and placing it on the same footing with the regular army.

The house committee on appropriations has agreed on the pension appropriation bill. It appropriates $139,847,600, which is $5,730 more than for the current year.

The official vote of California on governor, as announced by the secretary of state, is: Pardee, Republican, 146,386; Lane, Democrat, 143,783. Pardee's plurality, 2,553.

France will expel many more religious orders.

The Chinese government is planning a steamship line to the Pacific coast.

It is announced that President Roosevelt contemplates a hunting trip in Alaska next spring.

The prospects are that Oklahoma only will be admitted as a state at this session of congress.

May 22, 1897.

My Dear Sir:

Everyone now realizes, I think, that the American people of all sections, of all parties, of every calling, and of all classes, are tired and heartily sick of tariff tinkering and the consequent disturbance, if not actual destruction of all lines of business. What they need and most earnestly desire is an opportunity to engage in business with assurance that there will be no such radical changes as will destroy, or even cripple any department of trade or commerce.

Any tariff measure that will produce sufficient revenue to support the government under present conditions will, with the natural increase of population and the greater consumption incident to prosperity, bring us in a few years a hundred millions more revenue than will be required to meet expenses. It should not be taken from the people. It would naturally lead to National extravagance.

How, then, shall we adjust our revenues to our actual needs? Shall it be by overhauling the whole subject again—every schedule down to the very last item? Certainly business prudence would require that our taxes be lowered gradually and removed from such articles as an intelligent and skilled commission would recommend. The changes should be so made as to result in an evolution, and not in a revolution.

The taxes should be abated from year to year and taken from one schedule at a time. Hence the President, who is responsible for the proper administration of the government, with the recommendation of the tariff commission, ought to have the power to suspend any portion of the taxes, and the country not be compelled to wait until the Executive, the House of Representatives, and the Senate were in political conjunction, which might not happen for several years. They were not in conjunction from 1875 until 1889.

That the president may suspend taxes if that power were given him by Congress was decided by the Supreme Court in Field vs. Clark, Vol. 143, U. S. Reports, page 649, when the constitutionality of the reciprocity clause of the Tariff Act of 1890 was challenged.

The duty of the commission to investigate all federal taxation and domestic and foreign conditions, and annually recommend changes calling for legislation, will make it a most valuable adjunct to a wise administration of our national affairs.

Its establishment cannot do any harm; while it may prove the greatest possible blessing to the American people in securing stability to our varied business interests, and continued and equal prosperity to all sections of our common country.

Very truly yours,
CHARLES N. FOWLER.

A BILL.

Fifty-seventh Congress, 1st session, H. R. 9, in the House of Representatives, December 2, 1901, Mr. Fowler introduced the following bill; which was referred to the committee on Ways and Means and ordered to be printed:

A bill to establish a commission, who shall investigate all duties on imports and recommend changes therein, negotiate reciprocal trade treaties and recommend the adoption of the same, and collect such information with regard to products, manufactures, and commerce as will aid it in the performance of its duties and promote and provide for the general welfare.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

That there shall be, and is hereby, created a commission of five members, who shall be appointed by the President of the United States, with the advice and consent of the Senate; that the term of office shall be for the period of twenty years, at an annual salary of seven thousand five hundred dollars, payable monthly, except that the presiding commissioner shall receive eight thousand dollars per annum; that said commissioners shall be removed only by and with the consent of the Senate, for cause stated in writing, and that the terms of the first five commissioners shall be for twenty, sixteen, twelve, eight, and four years, respectively; that the commissioner whose term shall expire at the end of the first four years shall preside for said four years, and that so, consecutively, the commissioner whose term next expires shall become the presiding commissioner.

Sec. 2. That it shall be the duty of said commission to investigate all questions of federal taxation affecting imports and foreign trade, and annually make a report to the President of the United States, on or before the first day of November, with such recommendations for changes in import duties as it may deem proper and wise.

Sec. 3. That when said commission, by the affirmative vote of four of its members, shall recommend to the President of the United States that any part or the whole of any tax upon imports which may have been imposed by the Congress of the United States be suspended, then the President of the United States shall have the power, if he approve of such recommendations, to suspend by his proclamation such part or whole of any tax on imports so recommended for such time and to such an extent as to him may seem proper and wise: Provided, however, That such suspension shall not take effect within one year after the date of such proclamation.

Sec. 4. That it shall be the duty of said commission to investigate all questions involving the extension of the trade of the United States with foreign countries and their colonies, and, as it may deem proper and wise, to enter into negotiations with the governments of foreign countries and their colonies, or any of them, with the view of arranging reciprocal and equivalent concessions in favor of the products, manufactures, and commerce of the United States.

Sec. 5. That when said commission shall report to the President of the United States a reciprocal commercial agreement with any foreign country or colony, recommending by the affirmative vote of four of its members that the same is favorable to the products, manufactures, and commerce of the United States, then the President of the United States, if he approve the same, shall transmit said agreement to the Senate of the United States with the recommendation that it be ratified as a commercial treaty with said foreign country or colony.

Sec. 6. That said commission is hereby authorized to visit the different sections of the United States with a view of studying local conditions, and to send any member or members of said commission to any foreign country or countries for the purpose of collecting information that will better enable said commission to perform its duties or to negotiate any reciprocal commercial agreement or agreements aforesaid.

Sec. 7. That said commission in executing its duties aforesaid and in collecting such information with regard to products, manufactures, and commerce as will promote and provide for the general welfare, is hereby empowered to summon any person, partner, officer, or representative of a company or corporation and all other persons, both natural or civil, within the jurisdiction of the United States to testify before it, to examine such persons under oath or affirmation, and to require such persons to furnish any paper, book of account, records, or detailed reports in such form and manner and at such times as it may prescribe. And said commission is hereby vested with all the powers of the United States district court to summon and control witnesses and to punish them for contempt.

Sec. 8. That each of said commissioners shall be entitled to have a private secretary at an expense to the government not exceeding one thousand two hundred dollars per annum, and that all the expenses of the members of said commission in connection with the performance of their duties herein set forth shall be borne by the United States government, the same being evidenced by proper vouchers approved by the presiding commissioner.

Sec. 9. That this commission shall be appointed by the President of the United States on or before May first, nineteen hundred and two, and that the appointments of the members of said commission shall date from said first day of May, nineteen hundred and two.

One touch of rumor makes the whole world chin.—The Schoolmaster.

"What do you do to cure your boy when he has a bad cold?" "I tell him he can't go skating unless he stops coughing."

Teacher—Can anyone tell any remarkable fact about George Washington? Tommy—He was never caught in a lie.—Life.

Wife—Oh, doctor, Benjamin seems to be wandering in his mind. Doctor (who knows Benjamin)—Don't trouble about that; he can't go far.

A Choice. "I wonder what Patrick Henry would say if he lived in Cuba to-day." "Oh, 'Give me Liberty or give me Annexation!' "—Ex.

"Do you believe in love at first sight, Chris?" "Sure. If more men took a closer look they wouldn't fall in love."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

"He proposed to her as a joke." "Yes?" "Well, she accepted him. He does not regard himself as a humorist any more."—Brooklyn Life.

She—How many men owe their success in life to their wives? He—Yes, and how many more men owe their wives to their success in life.—Life.

Physician—This is the worst case of indigestion I ever saw. "Impossible, doctor! I haven't eaten anything but health foods for the last six months."—Life.

Jaggs—Doctor, my wife has insomnia very bad. She often remains awake until 2 or 3 o'clock in the morning. What shall I do for her? Doctor—Go home earlier.—Tit-Bits.

Lucie—I always give the prettiest embroidered things I do to my mother. Marie—That is kind and thoughtful of you. Lucie—Yes; then I can borrow them, you know.

Her Husband. "Is your husband a good provider?" asked the sympathetic visitor. "Indeed he is, mum. He got me three new places to wash last week."—Youth's Companion.

Barber—That's strange. You say you have been here before. I don't seem to remember your face. Victim—Probably not. You see, it has all healed up now.—Glasgow Evening Times.

"You say you never gossip?" "Never," answered Miss Cayenne. "When I feel disposed to hear my neighbors discussed I merely mention a name and proceed to listen."—Washington Star.

First Bulgarian Bandit—The chief has cut the ransom to $1,000. Second Bulgarian Bandit—Yes, his idea is to close out all the missionaries on hand, to make room for new stock, I'm told.—New York Sun.

Clerk—Mr. Snipper was in while you were out; he said he'd call again tomorrow. Proprietor—Very kind of him. Clerk—But he wanted to collect a bill. Proprietor—Very kind to say when he would call.—Boston Transcript.

"No one ever got possession of anything worth having without working hard for it," said Mr. Bickers, somewhat pompously. "Quite true," remarked Mrs. B. "I remember I obtained you without any trouble."

A Counsel of Behavior. A conductor said in tone of great severity to a passenger who was making considerable disturbance on a car: "Remember, sir, that you are on a public vehicle, and you must behave as such."—Lippincott's Magazine.

Very Particular. Lady—Are your antiques all genuine? Clerk—Yes, madam, and we so guarantee them. Lady—Well, all our furniture is antique, and I wish to get a genuine antique Louis the Fourteenth carpet-sweeper.—New York Weekly.

Not Worth Saving. Mike (going down a ladder)—Hould on, Pat. Don't yez come on the ladder till Oi'm down. It's ould and cracked. Pat (getting on)—Arra, be aisy. It would sarve th' boss right to have to buy a new one.—New York Weekly.

Doctor—I congratulate you, sir. You are the father of a fine girl. Subbubs—Oh, my! We'll never raise her, Doctor—Tut, tut! Why do you say that? Subbubs—It seems utterly impossible to keep a girl here more than a week.—Philadelphia Press.

Castles on the Rhine.

It is stated that from the mouth to the source of the Rhine 725 castles, formerly the homes of war-like chiefs, are to be found overlooking its waters.

LORD OF THE DESERT

By Paul De Lancy.

CHAPTER XII.

A Compact.

When Hammersley entered his home he found three of the cowboys who had started in pursuit of Egan and his band of warriors to recapture Bertha Lyle. They had followed the Indians to a point opposite the trapper's abode and had come to his place the night before to secure his advice and assistance. One whose habit it was to stroll about camp in the early mornings had taken his stroll this morning with the fatal result already known to the reader.

Hammersley concluded that it was proper to inform these brave men of the situation. He told them that Bertha Lyle was safe and advised them to bury their dead comrade while he returned to escort her into camp.

On the previous night when the trapper had left Bertha concealed in the opening in the rimrocks two of the Indian searching party had come so close that she became alarmed for her safety and stole away as quietly as a shadow. She soon found herself safe, however, as the footsteps and low gutteral-like murmurs of the Indians indicated that they had passed on to the north. But she had some difficulty in finding her way back and she had not felt sure of finding the trapper again, who was now diligently searching for her, until she ran almost into his arms.

The trapper had proceeded with her as near his home as he thought was safe and had left her secreted with the admonition not to leave under any circumstances until his return, and proceeded cautiously on foot. While approaching a secret passage that led to his cavern, in the early morning, he heard the rifle shots and immediately ascended to the summit of the rimrocks to reconnoitre. When he discovered what had taken place he supposed that a band of cowboys had taken lodging in his quarters, as was their custom, and that the Indians having attacked the place the white men were defending it to the best of their ability.

Having a greater object in view than the ordinary warfare with Indians, he signaled both sides to desist and while the white men did so out of respect for the trapper's judgment, the Indians did so because it was the best thing for them to do.

It was late in the forenoon when the trapper returned with the young woman. The men had buried their dead comrade in the crude manner of the burial of the desert. They had wrapped his body in his blankets and placed it deep in the sands and piled the lava rocks upon the grave to prevent the prowling coyotes from disinterring it. They were sore at heart over the loss of one of their best companions, but the thought of the safety of the niece of the Lord of The Desert and the honor of escorting her into his presence, somewhat mitigated the terror of the blow.

Hammersley had a great task before him. To acquaint Lyle, the invalid father, of his daughter's presence and to bring the daughter to the disfigured father whom she believed was dead, was a trying ordeal for such a tender hearted man. Then he felt it incumbent on himself to acquaint the cowboys of the truth of the whole matter—of their employer's guilt, of the presence of the long lost Lyle and of the plans on foot to right the numerous wrongs which had been perpetrated. He had only entered the apartments of the invalid that morning hurriedly to explain the cause of the rifle shots from the front of the cavern, and to let him know of his return and to ascertain his immediate wants.

While James Lyle was maimed and disfigured in body he still possessed a clear brain. And the brain of the confined invalid, when clear, seems to be brighter than the ordinary. Whether the vigor intended for the weak points go to the brain or the prostrated invalid concentrates all force upon this organ, or whatever may be the cause, this often proves true. Hammersley needed counsel and, while the daughter was bright and possessed extraordinary intelligence for one so young, he decided first to consult the experienced father.

Having provided temporary quarters for the young woman and requested the cowboys to remain until he could consult with them on matters of importance the trapper quietly stole away to the invalid's room. The consultation lasted several hours but when he returned it did not take long to begin the plans formed. He went straight to Bertha and acquainted her with the fact that her father still lived and then conducted her to his presence. The scene that followed is doubtless familiar to the reader's imagination. The trapper left them alone together and returning called the men together and made them acquainted with the entire situation.

When these hardy men of the desert heard the story of the trapper to say that they were indignant would be putting it mildly. They had never suspected treachery in the mysterious disappearance of James Lyle and now that the wicked Lord of The Desert had been proven guilty and had also conspired to have the child murdered by Old Egan, they were ready to attempt anything. The further fact of their long chase and the loss of their comrade in the cause did not soften their tempers. They would have gone straight to the stone house and deliberately killed Martin Lyle and his colleague, Follett. But Hammersley impressed them that there was other work more important just at this time.

The cowboy of the Oregon desert of those days, like the cowboy of that section today, was a man of intelligence. Some of them may have been guilty of some hasty committed offense in the east which was the real cause of their presence in this country, but as a rule they were men of courage, honor and intelligence.

The story of James Lyle had opened a way not only to punish Martin Lyle and Follett but also to right the wrongs done other persons. It was decided to make the work complete, and the cowboys and the trapper then and there entered into a solemn compact to give the matter their undivided attention until the wrongs were righted.

For many years the trapper had been saving his earnings to make a trip to New York and attempt to carry out the plans of James Lyle. He had no other motive than ferreting out a great wrong and punishing a great crime, and all of this was inspired in him through sympathy for the invalid under his roof. It was his intention when his earnings were sufficient to take some one into his confidence whom he could leave in charge of his invalid friend while he was away, as it would require considerable time to look after the details of the matter, even should he be successful in getting a starting point.

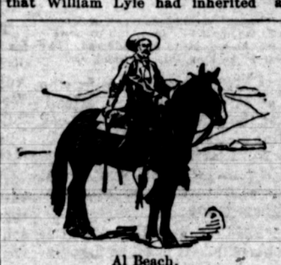
But now that he had three colleagues in the persons of the three cowboys, the sailing appeared more easy. One of them, Al. Beach, was especially shrewd and had had experience in business in the East, and it was therefore agreed that he should make the trip while one of the other men, Oscar Metzger, should return to the Stone House, report that all were killed except himself, and at the same time do a little detective work by "pumping" Lionidas Liggett, the cook at the Stone House, whom it was thought knew more than he had ever divulged. The third, Julian Byrd, was to remain about the place for an emergency, while Hammersley should pursue his vocation of trapping as if nothing out of the ordinary had transpired.

The following morning every person set about to perform his respective portion of the compact.

CHAPTER XIII.

Jim Lyle's Story.

The cripple had told Hammersley long before, and had repeated to his daughter, the plot into which he and his brother had entered to defraud the elder brother of his inheritance and of the Lord of The Desert's subsequent attempt to put him out of the way. They had seen an advertisement in a New York paper stating that William Lyle had inherited a



Al Beach.

fortune and the legacy, which consisted wholly in cash, was ready for delivery upon proof of the identity of the person named. They went to New York and Martin, who somewhat resembled the legal heir, swore to the rights of William Lyle and James swore to his identity, the agreement being that they should share the ill-gotten gains equally. They remained in New York until communication could be had with the courts of Scotland. The evidence sent was so accurate as to details that the money was sent without hesitation.

During their stay in New York they busied themselves looking up the whereabouts of the defrauded brother, who was a dissolute fellow and who had become a physical wreck at last accounts. He had married in New York and had one child—a boy, and later had drifted to Chicago and then no trace had been heard of him. But they learned that there was a sailor who was intimately acquainted with the circumstances, but who at the time had gone on a long voyage to sea. They had taken the precaution to find the sailor's address and the cripple had remembered it. It was the purpose in sending Al. Beach to New York to find this sailor if possible and then trace down the rightful heirs to the property, hoping by this means to bring the Lord of The Desert face to face with the law and mete out punishment to him. This had been the sole desire of the cripple and trapper for many years, and they had been working together to carry out the plan prompted by the sole desire that justice be done.

The cripple had long since paid the penalty of his crime and while he related the circumstances with some embarrassment his conscience was now at ease for the part he had taken in the swindle, except that he desired to see the real heirs in possession of their inheritance.

But the part of the story that made tears come to the eyes of Bertha followed this. On the return of Jim and The Lord of The Desert to their ranch where now stands the great Stone House the brothers grew more distant from each other. Scarcely a civil word ever passed between them and Martin was continually plotting with Dan Follett.

One cold winter day while James and Follett were riding the range they took shelter from a snow storm in a cavern in the rimrocks. Unexpected to James the Canadian approached him from the rear and gave him a stunning blow across the head with a branding iron which he had carried into the cavern. He repeated the blows until he thought his victim was dead and dumped his body into a crevasse by the wall of the cavern. It was the following day before James Lyle regained consciousness, and the snow and sleet had blown in from above almost covering his body. His hands and feet were frozen, but notwithstanding this condition he climbed out of the crevasse and half-walking and half-dragging himself, he started for the ranch to inform his brother of the murderous assault of the Frenchman.

He arrived late at night in a blinding snow storm and was about to enter the house when he saw the Frenchman and his brother in earnest conversation, and heard the Frenchman give the details of his own murder and saw his brother pay him $500 for the deed.

He went to the stables, procured a horse and rode away in the blinding storm. After this he lost consciousness and did not regain it until he found himself in the trapper's home, who had found him and rescued him from the storm on the plains.

CHAPTER XIV.

Surprises.

Dan Follett reached the Warm Springs village and found the warriors of this tribe anxious for a raid on the Piute camp. They were largely in the minority, and of a less warlike spirit, but had suffered much from the depredations of the greater tribe. When Dan told the chief that Old Egan had a large number of mules and horses in camp near Ash Butte, and that there were only about 35 men in charge of them, the leader of the Warm Springs band was elated and lost no time in selecting 50 of his bravest men and setting out with them on the warpath. Follett adopted the Warm Springs head dress and, although he needed but little painting, he also did this out of an abundance of precaution that the Snake warriors might not discover him and wreak vengeance upon the Lord of The Desert for the betrayal.

As stated at the beginning of this story, the Snakes were the most cunning and most treacherous Indians of the desert. They were feared and dreaded by all other tribes and were rarely ever caught napping on the war trail. After recovering the additional band of ponies for the supposed murder of Bertha Lyle, Old Egan had only gone 50 miles away and decided to spend a few weeks on the good grazing grounds at the foot of Ash Butte, where water and game were also abundant.

He had played a clever ruse on the Lord of The Desert. When he first had to abandon hope of recapturing Bertha Lyle he was for a time at a loss what to do. But Indian sagacity is as deep as Indian treachery and a Snake was never known to stop at anything short of accomplishing an end. The Chief knew of the estrangement between the Lord of The Desert and the trapper and rumor had gotten abroad among the Indians that the Lord of The Desert had committed some crime which was the cause of this estrangement. He concluded after weighing matters carefully, that it would be doubtful if the trapper would permit the girl to go to her uncle and he decided to take his chances at least in getting the reward for putting her out of the way before the Lord of The Desert learned of the escape, and then he would take his chances on settling the matter with the man of the Stone House, who dared not push the matter too far for fear of exposure. Searching among his large number of scalps torn from the heads of immigrant women he had found one that compared with the color of Bertha Lyle's hair and rushed on to meet his engagement with Follett and received the reward without question, as the reader already knows.

He had joined the main marauding party at Ash Butte and sent couriers to his other war parties to join him there for a few weeks celebration. He only had 36 men with him now and these spent their time in various ways; tending the band of horses, a little independent scouting and hunting, but mostly in the Indian's favorite pastime of lounging about camp.

Dan Follett knew the lay of the country as well as any Indian of the desert. There was not a foot of it that he had not ridden over time and again, and not a watering place at which he had not camped. He led the Warm Springs warriors to the place in the night time and it was decided to make the raid at midnight and get a good start before the following morning.

While the Snakes felt reasonably safe, yet they guarded their band of stock with care. The animals were all driven to camp at night and pickets were kept on the watch to keep them from wandering away or to keep the Lord of The Desert's cowboys from retaking them should he discover the fraud of the scalp. But cautious as they had been the Warm Springs warriors led by Follett, dashed suddenly upon them in the cover of the darkness of the midnight hour and drove the entire band of animals away exchanging only a few shots with the surprised guard.

The raiders decided to make the

The Canadian gave him a stunning blow.

return to the Warm Springs camp in a round about way so as to throw the Piutes off the trail, should they attempt to follow. They therefore drove away in a southerly direction. Out of an abundance of precaution the stock were driven far in advance of the main band of Indians. Ten young warriors were assigned to this duty and Dan Follett and the chief and 40 warriors acted as a rear guard.

"Pretty easy work!" remarked Follett to the chief in the latter's tongue, for the half breed knew all of the Indian languages of the plains.

"Ugh!" replied the chief pointing back toward Ash Butte.

"Old Egan has not been sleeping," replied Follett, as he saw a rich flame of fire rise from the summit of the peak and then saw it smothered and flash up alternately.

It was evident to them that the Piutes were signaling to other war parties of their tribe, and they had wasted no time in doing so. It had only been a few hours since the raid was made and yet the Piutes had ascended this high peak and started their signal fires.

It was nearly noon the following day before the raiders stopped for rest and to prepare a meal. They had just passed through a canyon and had entered another plateau. A lookout was sent to the top of the rimrocks near at hand to make observations. He had barely reached his station when he made hurried signals that put the whole camp in turmoil. Two bands of mounted Piute warriors were approaching from different directions at a rapid speed—one was coming from the southeast and the other was coming from the southwest and each of these bands outnumbered the raiders.

All was hurly burly in the camp and the meal was finished as they moved along, every warrior taking a piece of male meat in his hand and eating it as they hurried away.

The wary Egan had discovered the route taken by the Warm Springs warriors and had signaled his bands, who were coming to join him accordingly, and they were at once put upon the trail of the raiders and Old Egan had already joined the band coming from the southeast in person.

Dan Follett now became the most active man among them.

(To be continued.)

Go East

Via the

RIO GRANDE WESTERN RY.

AND

DENVER & RIO GRANDE R. R.

Only Transcontinental Line Passing Directly Through

Salt Lake City, Leadville, Pueblo, Colorado Springs and Denver.

Three splendidly equipped trains daily TO ALL POINTS EAST.
Through Sleeping and Dining Cars and Free Reclining Chair Cars.
The most magnificent scenery in America by daylight.
Stop overs allowed on all classes of tickets.
For cheapest rates and descriptive literature address

W. C. McBRIDE, Gen. Agt.,
124 Third St. Portland, Oregon

O. R. & N.

OREGON SHORT LINE

AND UNION PACIFIC

DEPART	TIME SCHEDULES Portland, Or.	ARRIVE
Chicago Portland Special 9:00 a. m. via Huntington.	Salt Lake, Denver, Ft. Worth, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago and East.	4:20 p. m.
Atlantic Express 8:50 p.m. via Huntington.	Walla Walla Lewiston, Spokane, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth, Milwaukee, Chicago & East	8:10 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.

OCEAN AND RIVER SCHEDULE

FROM PORTLAND.

8:00 p.m.	All sailing dates subject to change For San Francisco—Sail every 5 days	4:00 p. m.
Daily Ex. Sunday 8:00 p. m. Saturday 10:00 p. m.	Columbia River Steamers. To Astoria and Way Landings.	4:00 p. m. Ex. Sunday
6:45 a. m. Mon., Wed. and Fri.	Willamette River. Water permitting. Oregon City, Newberg, Salem, Independence, Corvallis and Way Landings.	4:30 p. m. Ex. Sunday
7:00 a. m. Tues., Thur. and Sat.	Willamette and Yamhill Rivers. Water permitting. Oregon City, Dayton, & Way Landings.	3:30 p. m. Mon., Wed. and Fri.
Lv. Riparia 4:00 a. m. Daily except Monday.	Snake River. Riparia to Lewiston	Lv. Lewiston 7:00 a. m. Daily except Monday.

A. L. CRAIG,
General Passenger Agent, Portland, Or.

V. A. SCHILLING, City Ticket Agent, Third and Washington Streets.

EAST AND SOUTH

—VIA—

SOUTHERN PACIFIC CO.

Shasta Route

Trains leave West Scio for Portland and way stations at 10:45 a. m. Leave for Albany at 3:05 p. m.

Leaves Portland 8:20 a. m., 7 p. m.
" Albany 12:30 p. m., 10:30 p. m.
Arrives Ashland 12:33 a. m., 11:30 a. m.
" Sacramento 5 p. m., 4:35 a. m.
" San Francisco 7:45 p. m., 8:15 a. m.
" Ogden 5:45 a. m., 11:45 a. m.
" Denver 9 a. m., 9 a. m.
" Kansas City 7:25 a. m., 9:30 a. m.
" Chicago 7:45 a. m., 9:30 a. m.
" Los Angeles 1:30 p. m., 7 a. m.
" El Paso 6 p. m., 6 p. m.
" Fort Worth 6:30 a. m., 6:30 p. m.
" City of Mexico 9:55 a. m., 9:55 a. m.
" Houston 4 a. m., 4 a. m.
" New Orleans 6:25 p. m., 6:25 a. m.
" Washington 6:42 a. m., 6:42 a. m.
" New York 12:43 p. m., 12:43 p. m.

Pullman and Tourist cars on both trains. Chair cars Sacramento to Ogden and El Paso, and tourist cars to Chicago, St. Louis, New Orleans and Washington.

Connecting at San Francisco with several lines for Honolulu, Japan, China, Philippines, Central and South America.

W. E. COMAN, G. P. and P. A.
Portland, Oregon.

COLUMBIA SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY

Effective 12:01 A. M., September 9, 1900.

South bound Daily Freight Arrive	South Bound Daily Pass. Arrive	STATIONS.	North Bound Daily Pass. Leave	North Bound Daily Freight Leave
7:25 a.m	1:34 p.m	Biggs	11:25 a.m	2:40 p.m
8:00 a.m	1:50 p.m	Gibsons	11:00 a.m	2:12 p.m
8:30 a.m	2:14 p.m	Wasco	10:45 a.m	2:56 p.m
8:45 a.m	2:27 p.m	Klo'dyke	10:30 a.m	2:40 p.m
8:58 a.m	2:28 p.m	Summit	10:28 a.m	2:33 p.m
9:05 a.m	2:45 p.m	Hay C Jc	10:15 a.m	2:12 p.m
9:12 a.m	2:48 p.m	Melb'lds	10:12 a.m	2:08 p.m
9:28 a.m	3:00 p.m	DeMoss	10:00 a.m	1:52 p.m
9:50 a.m	3:20 p.m	Moro	9:50 a.m	1:40 p.m
.....	3:10 p.m	Ketchyl	9:38 a.m	.....
10:50 a.m	5:44 p.m	G's Vy	9:15 a.m	1:00 p.m
.....	4:06 p.m	Bourbon	8:55 a.m	.....
.....	4:25 p.m	Kent	8:40 a.m	.....
.....	4:40 p.m	Wilkes	8:30 a.m	.....
.....	5:20 p.m	Shanik'o	8:00 a.m	.....

GEO. H. MOHLER, Gen. Manager. D. J. HARRIS, Superintendent.