DAYTON HERALD.

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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.

Severe cold weather in Austria is causing acute suffering.

The strike commission may investigate freight rates on coal.

The Alaska salmon pack for 1902 will amount to 2,470,000 cases or more than the pack of 1901.

Martin Tower of Marshfield, has been appointed collector of customs for the Coos Bay district.

Hon. Solomon Hirsch, a pioneer merchant of Portland, legislator and ex-minister to Turkey, is dead.

A Columbian steamer, carrying a large number of soldiers, was wrecked and nearly all on board drowned.

New York continues without enough coal to meet the demands. At present 50,000 tons a day are consumed.

The Marseilles strike is practically over. The men are returning to their old places without gaining any of their demands.

Three men attempted to hold up an Alvord, Tex., bank. The officers had been notified and were waiting for them. One of the robbers was killed, another seriously wounded and the third is in custody.

Germany, though its claims are clear, is willing to arbitrate the Venezuelan trouble.

The new army staff bill, if passed, will not be effective until the retirement of General Miles.

Italy has taken a hand in the Venezuelan affair and has demanded the same treatment as England and Germany.

Coal shortage in Nebraska is causing intense suffering, aggravated by the extreme cold weather prevailing throughout the state.

A joint resolution has been introduced in congress changing the term of president, making the term begin at noon April 30, instead of March 4.

The president has appointed Lloyd Griscom, jr., now minister to Persia, to be minister to Japan. He has also selected Richmond Pearson, of North Carolina, at present consul general at Teheran, Persia, to succeed Mr. Griscom.

The announcement is made that Marconi has another invention, which he expects will startle the world. He will not formally announce it until the wireless experiments are completed, which he says will be before the end of the year.

Spain is trying to buy warships from foreign powers.

The first blizzard of the winter has swept Iowa and Nebraska.

Ice forming on the "third" rail of the New York elevated roads has stopped all trains.

The Venezuelan gunboats captured by Germany and Great Britain are now manned by British sailors.

A Rock Island passenger train was wrecked by a broken rail near Terrill, Tex., and the engineer and fireman killed.

Fire destroyed a five story building at Scranton, Pa., in which was located a wholesale grocery firm. The loss will amount to $175,000.

An automatic machine has been invented that will clean more salmon than seven men. It will revolutionize the salmon canning industry.

The dock laborers strike in Marseilles, France, continues unbroken. The streets are now patrolled by troops and riots are of frequent occurrence.

Ice in Lake St. Clair clogged the intake pipes for Detroit's water supply so seriously that many factories were compelled to shut down temporarily.

General Miles will visit the German emperor.

The reciprocity treaty with Cuba has been signed.

The California end of the Pacific cable has been laid.

Negro voters of Alabama have formed a colored Republican party.

Three men lost their lives in a coal mine accident at Wilkesbarre, Pa.

Secretary Hitchcock has suspended all timber land entries in the Pacific coast states.

The cold wave continues in New York and suffering is intense on account of the lack of coal.

Finley Peter Dunne, of "Mr. Dooley" fame, was married in New York to Miss Margaret Abbott.

Fire at Worcester, Mass., caused a property loss of $250,000. About a dozen firemen were injured.

The senate rejected the proposal to admit Chinese to Hawaii.

One of the coal operators called to testify before the commission stated that his company received about $2.50 per ton for coal.

It is stated that President Castro has asked United States Minister Bowen to act as arbitrator in the controversy with Great Britain and Germany.

The postoffices at Castle Rock, Wash., Nez Perce, Rathdrum, Sand Point and Shoshone, Idaho, and Moro and Mt. Angel, Oregon, have been placed in the presidential class.

Vice Governor Wright wants a lower tariff for the Philippines.

Senator Hanna says he does not want the presidency and will not run for it.

It is thought likely that Governor Taft will succeed Judge Shiras on the supreme bench.

Charles T. Yerkes, the capitalist, is a strong advocate of the labor union as organized in the United States.

There is much piracy being practiced in the waters adjacent to the Philippines. The small craft only are preyed on.

SHIPS WERE SUNK

BRITISH CANNON PUT FATAL HOLES THROUGH VENEZUELAN BOATS.

Towed Them to Sea from the Harbor of La Guayra and Returned Two Hours Later Without Them—Cannon Shots Were Distinctly Heard by Officers in Venezuelan Forts.

Caracas, Dec. 18.—The Governor of Margarita Island reports that British and German warships are off that island.

When the combined fleets seized the Venezuela ships at La Guayra the German commander delivered to the Venezuelan captains the following document:

"By order of my sovereign and at the command of the commodore of the German squadron in West Indian waters, I, the commander of the Panther, request you to lower your ship's flag immediately and leave your ship with your crew within ten minutes. This is not a measure of war on the part of Germany, but only with the object of making a provisional seizure of your ship in order to oblige the Venezuelan Government to recognize our just demands. In case you disobey and wish to defend your ship I shall be obliged to prevent you from so doing by the discharge of arms.

"ECKERMAN, Commander."

Further details of the sinking of the Venezuelan ships have been obtained from an entry made in the books of the signal men of the fortress at La Guayra. It is as follows:

"Tuesday, December 9, 1:30 night.

"The Adjutant called me to see if I knew the steamer Retribution of the English Navy was towing the steamers Crespo and Totune, of the National Navy, three or four miles north. I had heard four cannon shots and saw the two steamers had disappeared and understood they had been sunk by the Vineta and Retribution. At the end of an hour the Retribution returned to the harbor alone."

The fact that the Retribution returned to La Guayra alone two hours after leaving with the captured vessels was confirmed by English residents of La Guayra. Consequently she did not have time to conduct the Venezuelan ships to Curacoa or Trinidad.

Germany Accepts America's Protest.

Berlin, Dec. 18.—Secretary Hay's note excepting American ships from certain restrictions of the Venezuelan blockade is favorably received by the German Government. The Foreign Office treats the matter as not raising any essential difficulty as being without precedent, since Germany made a similar reservation in the Cretan blockade. The precise status of American vessels under the blockade will be defined in an official notification.

Minister Bowen's communication to Germany through the United States Government in behalf of President Castro, received here yesterday, was a simple proposal to arbitrate the question in dispute, and was not accompanied by any conditions.

England Will Go After Castro.

London, Dec. 18.—Replying to a question in the House of Lords today, Lord Lansdowne, the Foreign Secretary, said that if the seizure of the Venezuelan gunboats did not produce the desired effect, further coercive measures would be employed. The matter had been considered in consultation with Germany, and it had been decided to resort to a blockade of the ports. It was not intended to land a British force, and still less to occupy Venezuelan territory.

New York, Dec. 18.—Secretary Hay has cabled to Ambassabor Tower, at Berlin, says the World's correspondent at Washington, to ask the German government to define for this country exactly what is meant by a "peaceful blockade."

Although it has not been put into public expression, this government contends that there is no such thing as a "peaceful blockade." If a state of war does not exist this government will contend, at the proper time, that United States ships must be allowed to pass.

The test will come when the Red D Line steamer Caracas arrives at La Guayra, probably next Saturday. If that ship goes through, as it is expected it will, other ships from other nations will also demand to go through, and the "peaceful blockade" will become a farce.

If Germany insists on its right to blockade peaceably and refuse to let American ships through, then Admiral Dewey's fleet will be sent to Venezuela to convoy the American ships through the German and English lines. Admiral Dewey has been told to keep his fleet together. The reason this government makes this demand of Germany is because it has in writing in black and white, the fullest statement of Germany's intentions in Venezuela. It has no such statement from England. The diplomats of that country were shrewd enough to make only a verbal statement of intent.

The Administration is awaiting Germany's answer with some anxiety. The situation is now more critical than it has been since the trouble began.

X-Ray as a Detective.

New York, Dec. 18.—A Philadelphia firm, according to a press dispatch from that city, has received an order from the Japanese government for several X-ray machines which are to be used for a novel purpose. The firm sometime ago sold to a representative of the Mikado an X-ray machine which, the Japanese explained, was to be used in the governmental mints in Japan for the detection of dishonest employes who stole coins by swallowing them. The machine was used to examine suspects as they left the mint daily, and of course it revealed the presence of any coins

Italians Gladly Join in Blockade.

London, Dec. 18.—News has been received in London that all the employes of the La Guayra-Caracas and Puerto Cabello-Valencia Railroads are safe. Telegrams received here from Berlin confirm the statement that it has been arranged for Italy to join the blockade, and say that the German Government will ask consent of the Bundersrath to a proposal to make the Venezuelan blockade more stringent.

NEWS OF OREGON

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS OF THE STATE.

Eastern Oregon Wants Law Prohibiting Sheep Herding Within Two Miles of Habitations—Wasco is Refused Rural Mail Routes—Linn County Sportsmen Favor More Stringent Game Laws.

Commissioner Hermann has recommended the repeal of the lieu land law.

The Multnomah club of Portland has commenced arrangements for holding a street fair.

Three men have been arrested at Ashland charged with the recent Grants Pass stage hold-up.

The present session of congress will not be asked for a government appropriation for the 1905 fair.

F. S. Ingram, who is circulating a petition asking for aid from the state legislature, is securing many signatures. He has in the neighborhood of 400. Very few people refuse to sign.

Linn county sportsmen are taking active measures to secure the enactment of better game laws. All concur in the opinion that hunting for the market should be entirely prohibited.

E. C. Clement, special agent of rural free delivery, after viewing two rural free delivery routes out of Wasco, states that he is not able to approve the petitions. The reason given is that there are not the required number of families within the 50 miles of territory covered by the two petitions.

There is a petition being circulated in the eastern part of the state asking the legislature to enact a law prohibiting the herding of sheep within a distance of two miles of any habitation. It is being pressed by cattlemen in the main although a great many business men who are not interested in stock are signing. Idaho and California have such lawr.

Senator Mitchell called the attention of Commissioner of Pensions Ware to the number of applications for pensions under the Indian war veteran act of the last session which have not as yet been granted. The commissioner states that considerable difficulty is being experienced in getting the military service of the claimants but he hopes to have all straighened up shortly.

Free delivery of mail will commence in Albany March 1, 1903.

An Odd Fellows lodge has been instituted at Durkee, Eastern Oregon. There are about 30 members.

Probably the largest shipment of wool ever made from Independence at one time occurred last week. H. A. Douty shipped direct to Boston 120,000 pounds of wool. The shipment made up almost 10 freight cars.

The Linn county jail walls will be lined with three-sixteenths inch steel plates. The ceiling will also be covered with a network of steel bars. These improvements to the jail have been made necessary by numerous jail breaks in the past two years.

The new Oregon code, compiled by Judge C. B. Bellinger and W. W. Cotton, has been issued. This code was authorized by the last legislature and will hereafter be used in the courts in place of the codes heretofore in use. One thousand copies will be delivered to the secretary of state.

There is a movement on foot to divide the Eighth judicial district, consisting of Baker, Umatilla and Wallowa counties, into two districts. Union and Wallowa will constitute one, and Baker county will be constituted a judicial district by itself, if the plan is carried out. The reason for the change is that the district is so populous that there is too much for one judge to do.

For weeks there has been a systematic hunting of reservoir sites throughout Eastern Oregon. It has developed that when the government committee gets at its work in this arid region it will find every available reservoir site taken by some one who has an eye to business.

A party consisting of about 40 Swedes and Norwegians have left Pendleton to join a larger party in the East, and at New York they will all sail for Europe. After a visit to their old homes the excursionists will return, and expect to bring many of their friends and relatives with them.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 70@71c; blue stem 78@79c; valley, 75@76c.

Barley—Feed, $23.50 per ton; brewing, $24.00.

Flour—Best grade, 3.60@4 10; graham, $3.20@3.60.

Millstuffs—Bran, $19.00 per ton; middlings, $23.50; shorts, $19.50; chop, $18.

Oats—No. 1 white, $1.15@1.17½; gray, $1.12½@1.15 per cental.

Hay — Timothy, $10@11; clover, $9.00; cheat, $8@9 per ton.

Potatoes—Best Burbanks, 60@70c per sack; ordinary, 50@60c per cental, growers' prices; Merced sweets, $1.75@$2 per cental.

Poultry — Chickens, mixed, 11c; young, 10c; hens, 11@11½c; turkeys, live, 13@14c; dressed, 15@17½; ducks, $5@6 per dozen; geese, $6.50@7.

Cheese — Full cream, twins, 16½@17½c; Young America, 17½@18½; factory prices, 1@1½c less.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 27½@30c per pound; extras, 30c; dairy, 20@22½c; store, 15@18.

Eggs—25@35c per dozen.

Hops—New crop, 23@26c per pound.

Wool—Valley, 12½@15c; Eastern Oregon, 8@14½c; mohair, 26@28c.

Beef—Gross, cows, 3@3½c per pound; steers, 4c; dressed, 6@7c.

Veal—7½@8½c.

Mutton — Gross, 3c per pound; dressed, 6c.

Lambs — Gross, 3½c per pound; dressed, 6½c.

Hogs—Gross, 6½@6¾c per pound; dressed, 7@7½c.

LORD OF THE DESERT

By Paul de Lanys

CHAPTER XV.

Indian Telegraphy—A Captive.

When the sun was a little less than two hours high the smoke began to curl from the rimrocks at the point where the raiders' outlook had stood at noon. The Warm Springs warriors, headed by their chief and Dan Follett, had made a detour to the south of the main trail and hoped to avoid the band of warriors from the southwest by hiding among the sand dunes until they had passed. But when they discovered the smoke rising from the rimrocks they feared that they were discovered and that the Snakes were already signaling their whereabouts to the two approaching bands. The war party from the southeast, which had been joined by Old Egan himself early in the forenoon whose horse had escaped the vigilance of the raiders the previous night, upon reaching the noon camp of the Warm Springs party had sent a scout to search the plains for the escaping raiders. He had no sooner reached the summit of the rimrocks than the cloud of dust among the sand dunes showed him that the raiders and their horses were there; and the cloud of dust farther on to the southwest gave him the further knowledge that the other band of Egan's warriors had seen the early morning signal fires and were coming to aid in recapturing the stolen horses. The lookout gathered several arms full of sage brush from among the rocks and started a fire, the Indian's means of telegraphy, and soon signaled the two Piute bands of the whole situation.

With a shout of exultation Egan's braves hurried toward the common center.

The only hope before the raiders was to evade the Snakes until nightfall and then make their escape in the darkness.

It was their intention, in case they encountered the Piutes, to have 40 of the warriors under their chief and Dan Follett engage the enemy while ten of the raiders would attempt to escape with the horses. But in case of defeat the raiders were each to select an extra horse, abandon the others and make their way out of the country as best they could. If night should come upon them before the arrival of the Piutes, then they had great hopes of escaping. But they were doomed to disappointment. Shortly before sundown a band of Piutes from the southwest was upon them. The raiders took shelter behind the sand dunes and with this advantage, held their enemy at bay for some time. The men with the horses proceeded at a rapid pace while the fight continued in their rear and as the Piutes pressed the raiders they backed from sand dune to sand dune, disputing every inch of the ground. While it was a warm and determined engagement there was but little fatality as the men of each side sheltered themselves behind the sand dunes. But this scene was changed about the time of sunset. The other band of Piutes arrived and attacked the raiders from the other side. Thus attacked from front and rear the Warm Springs warriors were compelled to retreat and as they did so a great yell arose from the Piutes who gave them a warm chase. When the raiders overtook the party in charge of the stolen horses they hurriedly took possession of an extra horse each and abandoned the others, hoping to escape in the darkness.

But the Piutes were not satisfied with finding a portion of their horses. Flushed with victory a majority rushed on while a few stopped to corral the horses that had been abandoned.

Dan Follett was no less daring than he was a villain. Seeing in the dusk of night a small detachment of the Piutes, he turned and drew his revolvers and faced them, considering that every moment's time should be gained at this point that was possible. He was a splendid marksman and when the Indians had approached within range of his revolvers he began firing, and in his madness rushed toward them. He repulsed and routed them for a moment, but in his zeal he made a fatal mistake. Flushed with his gain of time he had crowded them still farther when, suddenly, he discovered that a larger detachment of well mounted Piutes had encircled him and cut him off from the main band of his friends. He turned and attempted to ride through the Piute lines but discovered that his revolvers were now empty and there was no time for reloading. They surrounded his instantly and took him a prisoner, and when the dashing marauding chief, for it was Old Egan himself who led the band, laid his hand upon Follett, he exclaimed:

"You make better Piute than Warm Springs Indian. Warm Springs Indian coward, run away and leave you, Piute stay with you, and now you stay with Piute." chuckled the old chief as he ordered his men to bind the captive securely and guard him closely.

The Piutes pursued the raiders for some distance and took several more horses and prisoners before they abandoned the trail.

It was late in the night before the camp was established, and the Piutes were tired and hungry, but there was one prisoner whose security was looked after and his name was Dan Follett.

CHAPTER XVI.

A Big Haul.

Bertha had spent several days with her father and provided for his every wish. Hammersley had rearranged things generally about the place, giving his home a better appearance. Julian Byrd, the cowboy, had also been busy and besides providing game and other essentials a good supply of wood had also been stored away for the approaching winter. It was not known how long it would take Al. Beach to ferrit out the whereabouts of William Lyle, or his descendants and it was decided to wait his return before action and, in the meantime, preserve a silence as to the safety of Bertha and her father as well as to keep secret all of the matters agreed upon.

As the episode of Bertha's arrival and the stirring events thereafter had prevented the trapper from looking after his traps for a longer period than usual, it was decided that he should now make the rounds that he had started upon in which he was thwarted by discovering Old Egan and his party with their captive. Preparations were completed one night for the trip. Julian was to accompany the trapper, while Bertha remained by her father and administered to his wants. She was admonished by the trapper to remain close and at no time show herself should anyone appear. He gave the place the usual appearance of his absence, after Bertha had taken her quarters in the secret chamber, and he and the cowboy left early in the morning to visit the traps, expecting to be gone several days.

The first day out was spent in taking coyotes from the traps near at hand. These cunning animals had occasionally been caught by the bait set for them, but yielded the least percentage of revenue, according to numbers, of the animals that fell victims to the trapper's strategem. The plains fairly swarmed with these animals, yet the number of marten and wild cat caught by the traps was almost as large. The trapper paid especial attention to the latter class of animals, however, as their skins were much prized in the market and brought large prices.

When they had reached a point among the most cavernous rimrocks the traps showed greater success in the finer fur catch as this was the abode of the marten and wild cat. After they reached the outskirts of

She saw a sight that dumbfounded her.

the last natural meadow, and were at the edge of the great barren waste that extended to the rocky gorges surrounding Stein's mountain, they came upon the big traps. Here they found evidences of big game also.

While passing along a deep gorge the trapper's eyes brightened and he exclaimed: "Grizzly, sure as you live!" He then pointed to where he had left a huge trap and then to the trail left behind where the bear had dragged it, and the heavy weight attached to it, up the gorge. The trapper immediately looked to his rifle and followed the trail eagerly. It brought back the old times—the occupation which he had followed so long alone and the exciting events in a trapper's life.

"Be on the lookout!" cautioned the trapper to his companion, "he may show fight when we come upon him, and it will not do to get too close to him."

On they followed the trail losing it occasionally among the rocks but as soon as soil and sage brush were found they found the evidences again. They had entered a sub-canyon and were passing through a point at which a late spring seep from the mountain side had moistened the ground and produced a high growth of sage brush along the banks of the channel of the gulch and the trapper again preserved unusual precaution. As they were elbowing their way through the tall sage brush that overlapped the channel, the trapper carrying his rifle ready for action, there was a swish, an unearthly cry, and a mountain lion sprang up in the sage brush to the left and tried to leap upon the two men. But Hammersley fired instantly and the charge entered the animals heart. They approached the dead animal cautiously and found why it had reared up so straight in the air and had been unable to leap. One of Hammersley's great traps had cut its saw-teeth deep into the animal's left hind leg and held it fast.

The animal had been caught several days previously, and had dragged the trap to this point where it became entangled and could get no farther. They lost no time here, however. This was a big haul, but the trapper was more desirous of overtaking the grizzly.

But they were not kept long in suspense. They came to a narrow point in the canyon where the big animal had attempted to force the heavy weight that was attached to the trap between two huge boulders and had pulled upon it so strongly that it had become fastened and the animal could go no farther. With a surly growl he warned them of their danger before they even saw him. As he tore against the chain attached to the trap for his freedom, however, they saw the side of his huge body beyond the boulder.

Hammersley watched the great animal for a few moments and then approaching the boulders cautiously, he placed his rifle on the boulder and fired a ball into the animal's brain, killing him instantly.

Grizzlys, even in those days, were rare catches and the trapper informed Byrd that he was now satisfied with the trip and they proceed to skin the animal and prepare for the return. It was necessary to spend the night here, which they did, but before it was late they had the skin of the mountain lion also beside the grizzly's, and early the following morning started home, gathering up the hides of marten, wildcat and coyotes as they proceeded; and it is needless to say that when they arrived home they were loaded down, in fact, the horse which had been left hobbled on the way was pressed into service and was also loaded with all that could be conveniently packed upon him.

Bertha was greatly surprised and interested in the skins of the great wild animals, but she had news for them that she deemed of more importance to their future and the projects they had in view.

While they were absent some one had entered the front apartments of the place and had spent the night. Woman's curiosity led Bertha to break the admonition given her by the trapper. She had done so without exposing herself or the secret chamber, however, and this mitigated her crime. But the discovery that she made, she thought might be of importance to her friends.

Upon looking through an aperture into the front room she had seen a sight that dumfounded her. The face was first like a dream to her. It seemed darker and wore a more forlorn look than when she had last seen it. The man was barefooted and bareheaded and he had no coat. His feet were a mass of wounds, freshly made, and she knew that he must have traveled many miles over the sharp rocks and through the sage brush, for his pants legs at the bottom were worn into shreds.

Again and again she watched him as he prepared and ate his meal. She knew that she had seen him before, but where? But when he prepared to leave in the morning she recognized him. He placed a pair of the trapper's old moccasins on his feet, after he had wrapped them well, placed a bundle of food in a bag and then took an old hat he found hanging on the wall, when he placed the hat on his head, the broad brim shaded the face and cut the profile down, making it recognizable. It was Dan. Follett!

(To be Continued.)

AN ARTISTIC ROMANCE.

Discovery of Pagan Bas-Relief in Convent Where Nuns Had Masked It.

A Paris convent would appear the most unlikely of places to shelter a masterpiece by Clodion, but a most important work by the 18th century sculptor, whose inspiration was so pronouncedly pagan, has been brought to light in a convent in the Latin quarter. Its history is rather curious. The building in which the Clodion has remained unappreciated and in which indeed its presence has been resented for over a century, was not originally intended to serve as a convent. It was constructed by Brougniart for Princess Louise of Conde and gallantly decorated by sundry of the first artists of the day, Clodion included, who executed a bas relief of very considerable dimensions representing a number of fawns, nymphs and Cupids at play. It fell out that destiny was unkind to Mlle. de Conde. She lost her heart to M. de la Gervaisais, who was several years her junior, and of no birth to espouse a lady of her rank. They exchanged some very pretty love letters, which were published not long ago by M. Paul Viollet, but the opposition to their marriage being insurmountable, the princess renounced the world, took the vows, and became the Mother Superior of a community of Benedictine nuns who took up their quarters in the newly erected palace. The Clodion was entombed. The expression is literally accurate, for at a period which is not known with precision the master's work, condemned as a source of offense to pious eyes, was hidden from view by a plaster wall specially erected to mask it. Iconoclasm has often been drastic in its methods, so the nuns may be pardoned. Still, but for an accident the very existence of the Clodion might long have remained unsuspected. During the bombardment of Paris by the Germans the convent was struck by a shell, which brought down the plaster wall and showed the bas relief, happily without damaging it. The work has since been allowed to see the light of day, with the result that that most indefatigable of searchers, M. Lenotre, the author of "Vieilles Maisons Vieux Papiers," got wind of its existence, and called the attention of the Society of Lovers of Old Paris to his find. All risk of the Clodion coming to harm is now at an end, but what will be its ultimate fate is uncertain, as, though the City of Paris is anxious to acquire possession of it, the price demanded—$40,000—is a difficulty.—Pall Mall Gazette.

LARGEST WHEEL EVER CAST CAN BE OPERATED BY ONE MAN.

The largest commercial wheel ever cast has been set up in the shops of its makers, the Robert Pool & Sons Company, of Baltimore, to be tested before being shipped to its owner, the Calumet & Hecla Mining Company, of Michigan.

Its height, or diameter, rather, is 65 feet, and with its supports it weighs more than 1,000,000 pounds. It is to be used to carry away the refuse from

A MONSTER WHEEL.

stamp mills. The wheel is known as a sand wheel. Upon the inner surface of its rim will be arranged 550 buckets, each measuring 4 feet 6 inches by 3 feet. As the mighty wheel revolves each bucket will scoop up its capacity of earth and refuse, which it will dump into a trough at the top. The shaft for this mass of steel came from the Krupp gun factory. It is 32 inches in diameter and 27 feet long, with a 26-inch hole through the center. Its weight is 42,000 pounds. The wheel is so perfectly adjusted that one man can turn it.

The Mourning Evil.

The use of crepe for mourning veils is becoming less every day, and in summer the crinkly fabric is scarcely seen. Many physicians protest against women wearing crepe veils at any season of the year, and the nun's veiling, grenadine, and similar materials have to a large extent, replaced the crepe drapery that formerly was a distinctive badge of bereavement.

For widows or other women wearing crepe mourning it is the fancy at present to wear a short veil of fine grenadine or gauze, falling in graceful folds at the back and draped on a bonnet frame of light weight, edged with a narrow band of crepe. A bow of crepe adorns the front of the bonnet.

When a cross baby cries to go to its mother, its father is perfectly willing for once that it should have just what it wants.

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Chicago Portland Special 9:00 a. m. via Huntington.	Salt Lake, Denver, Ft. Worth, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago and East.	4:30 p. m.
Atlantic Express 8:00 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,
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V. A. SCHILLING, City Ticket Agent, Third and Washington Streets.

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—VIA—

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Trains leave West Scio for Portland, and way stations at 10:45 a. m. Leave for Albany at 3:00 p. m.

Leaves Portland 8:30 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 1:20 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. F. 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
7:30 a.m	1:34 p.m	Biggs	11:25 a.m	2:40 p.m
8:00 a.m	1:59 p.m	Gibsons	11:00 a.m	3:12 p.m
8:20 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
8:54 a.m	2:33 p.m	Summit	10:23 a.m	2:33 p.m
9:08 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	McDo'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	3:09 p.m	Moro	9:50 a.m	1:40 p.m
.....	3:19 p.m	Erskinvl	9:39 a.m	.....
10:50 a.m	3:44 p.m	G'n Vy	9:15 a.m	1:00 p.m
.....	4:00 p.m	Bourbon	8:50 a.m	.....
.....	4:26 p.m	Kent	8:40 a.m	.....
.....	4:40 p.m	Wilcox	8:30 a.m	.....
.....	5:20 p.m	Shaniko	8:00 a.m	.....

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