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.

Bryan says the Kansas City platform is sound in every plank.

The czar will not yield to Japan's demand regarding Manchuria.

Hall Caine, the noted novelist, is suffering from a general breakdown.

Russia fears America more than Britain in the present Far Eastern trouble.

The United Mineworkers of America are holding their annual convention in Indianapolis.

A hot fight is on in Ohio between Hanna and Foraker as to the indorsement of Roosevelt.

A new religious sect has sprung up in Boston. One of its teachings is that the millennium is to come in 1916.

George Francis Train, author and traveler, is dead. Heart disease following an attack of acute nephritis was the cause. He was almost 75 years old.

The Chicago city council is framing a new theater ordinance, which is much more stringent than the present one and they will see that it is enforced.

Britain has abandoned hopes of peace.

The American guard at Seoul, Corea, has been increased.

The Illinois medical society will fight the anti-toxin combine.

A month of debate is ahead on the Panama affair in the senate.

The Japanese minister at London says war must come now or later.

Pure food experts find America is being grossly deceived by French wine makers.

Bryan will issue a daily paper in St. Louis during the national Democratic convention.

James L. Blair, a prominent St. Louis attorney indicted for forgery, has died from worry.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson says America should wake up in the matter of breeding fine animals.

The house expects to pass an appropriation bill a week until all supply measures are out of the way.

The jury in the case of R. H. Kennedy, the Hillsboro, Oregon, minister on trial for burglary, has returned a verdict of not guilty.

Ex-Governor Asa S. Bushnell, of Ohio, is dead.

The Panama canal treaty is sure to be accepted by the senate committee.

Japan's reply to Russia's latest note has been given. It is a denial of every material proposition.

France threatens retaliation unless the United States removes the export duty on Manila hemp.

Judge De Haven has ruled that a Chinese born in this country may be readmitted on return from abroad.

A bill has been introduced in congress granting pensions to all union veterans 62 years of age, who served 90 days.

The Corean press is urging the people to slaughter all foreigners. The American minister says he will protect his people.

Havre, Mont., was almost entirely destroyed by the fire a few days ago. After it was thought to be under control it again broke forth. Only one business house of any consequence is left. The loss is placed at $350,000 with $145,000 insurance.

There is a great flood of Alaskan bills in congress.

The Ohio legislature has re-elected Senator Hanna.

A gang of Italian robbers has been caught at Irrigon, Oregon, with much loot.

Ex-Governor Bushnell, of Ohio, is very low and his death may occur at any time.

Germany has informed Britain that she is ready to conclude a commerical treaty with Canada.

American ships will maintain a close watch and prevent any landing of Colombian troops on Panama soil.

Ex-Congressman Driggs, of New York, has been fined $10,000 and given one day in jail for accepting a bribe.

Premeir Balfour's statement that Britain will carry out its trade treaty obligations is deeply resented by Russia.

The senate engaged in a warm discussion over a resolution looking to arbitration of Colombia's claims against Panama.

The national Democratic committee, in session at Washington, indorsed the 1905 fair. The national convention to select a candidate for president will meet in St. Louis July 6.

The Iowa legislature is in session.

A new cabinet has been formed in Chile.

Three more war vessels are on the way to Panama.

Ex-Governor John Young Brown, of Kentucky, is dead.

Senator Scott made a warm attack on General Wood in the senate. He terms him a "bloodless soldier."

Premier Balfour has made a statement which shows Great Britain to be with Japan in case of war.

Secretary of State Hay is again attending to the duties of his department after several weeks of illness.

Chicago councilmen, who have been investigating the theater horror, have turned their attention to the condition of the city's hotels.

RUSSIA PUT OUT.

Ratification of Chinese Treaty by America Held Undiplomatic.

London, Jan. 21.—The Port Arthur correspondent of the Daily Mail cables that he has had an interview with Admiral Alexieff, the Russian viceroy in the Far East, who spoke hopefully of arranging a modus vivendi with Japan. The viceroy then referred the correspondent to his diplomatic agent, M. Plancon, who emphasized the impossibility of Russia's evacuation of Manchuria, and said:

"Orders were given six months ago to evacuate Niu Chwang and Manchuria, provided the Chinese would agree to simple terms, but owing to the intrigues of the Japanese minister with the Wai Wu Pu (Chinese foreign board) these orders were countermanded."

M. Plancon declared that the action of the United States, in making a commercial treaty with China, without Russia's consent, under existing circumstances, was unfriendly and undiplomatic. Russia, he said, would not open or allow consuls at Mukden and An Tung under the present regime.

If Japan wanted Corea, Russia, M. Plancon said, would not interfere, provided other powers allowed it, and he added: "Russia did not ask Japan's consent to occupy Manchuria; neither was it necessary for Japan to seek Russia's permission to establish a protectorate in Corea."

M. Plancon concluded by saying that the United States and other nations were more interested in the situation than was Russia.

FOR GREAT CREAMERY.

Building Secured in Portland for Largest Plant in the West.

Portland, Jan. 21.—One of the largest and most completely equipped creameries in the world is to be established in Portland. It is to have a capacity of 20,000 pounds of butter a day, and special efforts are to be made to develop the dairy industry of Oregon. It will be 20 times as large as any now in Portland, much larger than any in Oregon and, in fact, the largest west of Lincoln, Neb. Cream will be shipped into the city from a radius of 800 miles until the dairying industry has been sufficiently developed to supply the demand from this state. Every product of the creamery will be supplied from this plant. It is to be established by the Hazelwood creamery company, which now has plants operating in Spokane, Lincoln, Topeka and Sioux City. The plant in Sioux City is the largest in the world.

The Heywood building, on Fourth and Oak streets, has been leased by the company and will be fitted for the local plant. The lease was closed yesterday and the work of fitting the building for the reception of the machinery will commence at once. It is expected that the plant will be ready for operation by March 1. It will have a capacity of 20,000 pounds of butter a day at first, but the machinery will be so installed that it may be increased to 40,000 pounds at any time that the demand warrants.

AMERICAN SHIPBUILDING.

Last Six Months of 1903 Show a Gain Over Same Period in 1902.

Washington, Jan. 20.—The report of Commissioner of Navigation Chamberlain to the secretary of commerce and labor for the six months ending December 31, 1903, shows that during the last six months of the calendar year there were built in the United States and officially numbered 571 sail and steam vessels with an aggregate of 177,067 gross tons.

During the corresponding six months in 1902 there were built and numbered 627 vessels with an aggregate of 171,599 gross tons. For the calander year of 1903 there were built and numbered 1175 vessels of an aggregate tonnage of 381,970, against 1262 of 429,327 tons in 1902 and 1322 vessels of 376,129 tons in 1901. The number of vessels built in 1903 was smaller than in either of the previous years, while the aggregate tonnage was smaller than in 1902 but larger than in 1901.

No Lack of Naval Officers Soon.

Washington, Jan. 21.—According to the testimony of Captain Brownson, superintendent of the naval academy, before the house committee on naval affairs, the United States will have naval officers in 1907 to man all naval vessels. There will be an increase in the classes graduating each year. Captain Brownson declared the practice of hazing in the academy was being eliminated. He spoke strongly against the passage of the Lacey bill to restore the three cadets recently dismissed from the academy for hazing.

Much Wealth in Debris.

Chicago, Jan. 21.—The municipal placer mine in the debris removed from the Iroquois theater, is panning out better than at first expected. Up to the present, an average of over $100 a day has been extracted from the refuse. As far as possible, all articles found are returned to the owners, but all loose money, which it is impossible to identify, will be applied to the police pension fund. Eight more churches and a number of halls were closed today for violation of the city ordinances.

Cuban Congress Is Closed.

Havana, Jan. 21.—President Plama ordered congress to adjourn this afternoon, and the session came to an end soon after the receipt of the order. The presidential message said briefly that as the house had not arrived at an agreement as to the date of closing the session, he directed an adjournment under the authority of the constitution. No objection was made in either house to this manner of closing the session.

Prohibitionists Called to Meet.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 21.—The call for the national Prohibition convention, to be held in this city beginning June 29, has been issued by National Chairman Oliver Stewart. The call names Indianapolis as the convention city. This settles, local prohibitionists say, all question as to the convention city.

REPLIES TO NOTE

SECRETARY HAY SAYS COLOMBIA HAS NO CASE.

America Did Not Act Unfriendly as Panama Was Not Recognized Until Independence Was Certain—No Other Policy to Assume—Reference of Matter to the Hague Not Considered.

Washington, Jan. 20.—President Roosevelt has transmitted to the senate additional correspondence touching the relations of the United States with Colombia and Panama, covering the period from December 23, 1903, to January 6 last: A statement of grievances on the part of Colombia was presented to the state department by General Reyes on December 23. General Reyes says the course of the United States had worked deep injury to Colombia, and he cited the treaty of 1846 as showing that the independence and sovereignty of Colombia was to be maintained intact by the two governments.

Secretary Hay answered this note under date of January 5. He says the government has carefully considered the grave complaints made and assures General Reyes of our most friendly sentiments for the government and people of Colombia. The question submitted, he says, can be considered only in the light of accomplished facts, of which one is that the republic of Panama has become a member of the family of nations.

Under date of January 6, General Reyes submits another note to Secretary Hay, in which he says he has transmitted Secretary Hay's answer to his government by cable. The secretary's note is construed, he says, as an intimation that the Colombian forces will be attacked by the United States on entering the territory of Panama to subdue the rebellion, and for that reason it would hold the government of the United States for all damages to it by the loss of that national territory. A repitition is made of the position of the Colombian government under the treaty of 1846, and it is requested that the first note of General Reyes be made public.

Replying to this on January 9, Secretary Hay says that he finds almost all the propositions brought forward in the second note have been considered and fully answered in his note of the 5th of January.

Under date of January 11, General Reyes addressed Secretary Hay, stating that he finds his arguments had not been refuted by the otherwise forceful papers which he had received. He then discusses at some length his proposition to refer the matter to The Hague and concludes with a regret on the failure of his mission to the United States.

Secretary Hay answers this note under date of January 13 with the statement that there is no reason to reconsider the attitude of the United States heretofore set forth.

ROUGH RIDERS ARE WANTED.

English Officers in Sahara May Be Called From America.

London, Jan. 20.—The development of Jacques Lebaudy's "Empire of Sahara," is about to take a turn which will be of some interest to the United States. M. Lebaudy has decided to draw the officers and noncommissioned officers for two battalions of Imperial Life guards from Great Britain and the United States, and in pursuance of this idea, he will submit to President Roosevelt an invitation to name any officers of his former Rough Riders whom he can possibly recommend for commissions.

Colonel George Gouraud, Thomas A. Edison's representative in England for many years, who as governor general of Sahara, is organizing a military establishment for M. Lebaudy, said today to the Associated Press:

"The Imperial Life guards will consist of two battalions. The first will be officered exclusively by Americans, preferably former Rough Riders, and the second by retired officers and noncommissioned officers of the English army. The troopers will be composed of Arabs and native Saharans, who are among the finest riders in the world."

Armament of Fortifications.

Washington, Jan. 20.—A supplemental estimate for an appropriation of $2,445,000 for "armament of fortifications" was transmitted to the house. With this appropriation it is proposed to procure 13 automatic machine guns for use in seacoast forts, 160 "one-pounder automatic pompom guns; also 200 guns of a caliber large enough to fire effective shapnel;" 700 "high velocity six-pounder guns," 95,000 rounds of ammunition for the pompom guns, 2,000 rounds for the field guns and 50,000 rounds for the six-pounders.

Arizona Urged to Act.

Phoenix, Jan. 20 — Information from J. F. Wilson, Arizona's delegate to congress, that there is danger of admission of Arizona and New Mexico to joint statehood, Governor Brodie has addressed a circular letter to the boards of supervisors of each county in Arizona suggesting that they take steps to call mass meetings of citizens in their respective counties and of influential organizations, to pass resolutions of protest to be forwarded to Washington, setting forth that Arizona is unanimous in opposition to joint statehood.

Take Up Expositions.

Washington, Jan. 20.—Chairman Tawney, of the house committee on industrial arts and expositions, had a conference with the president today regarding the Alaska exhibit at the St. Louis exposition. Governor Brady is the fair commissioner for Alaska, but has been unable yet to do much in the preparation of the exhibit because of his executive duties. It is likely that a deputy commissioner may be appointed to assist him in the work.

Reorganizing Naval Militia.

Washington, Jan. 20.—Bills creating a naval reserve and reorganizing the naval militia were introduced today by Representative Foss, chairman of the house committee on naval affairs. Both bills have the indorsement of the naval board and the naval militia association of the United States.

FETTERED BY FATE

BY ALEXANDER ROBERTSON

"Jolette's Fate," "Little Sweethear," "Lottie, the Sewing Girl," "Goldmaker of Lisbon," "Wedded to Win," "Diana Thorpe," "Nora's Legacy," Etc., Etc.

CHAPTER XXII.—(Continued.)

All at once the hounds took up a new cry, and no longer gave vent to the long-drawn bay, but this had been supplanted by short, eager barks of fierce satisfaction.

Jack's face turned a trifle pale, and he shut his teeth hard together, but his eyes flashed, and his frame seemed to become firm as rock.

Either the hounds had been suffered to go free, or else they had slipped the leash; at any rate they were untrammeled by masters, and were racing along after the fugitives, rapidly coming up with them.

He had had much experience with bloodhounds in the South, and knew there was but one remedy for it. Perhaps after all it would be for the best, for, the hounds once out of the way, their pursuers would have no means of finding out where they had gone, not being skilled in following a trail, yet it was far from a pleasant task the young man had before him.

Nora speedily comprehended the truth, for she saw that something had occurred to give her lover a start, and soon recognized the difference in the sounds back of them.

Nearer and nearer came the dread sounds, and it was evident that the hounds, knowing they were fast overtaking the fugitives, were anxious for the carnival of blood.

At last the ferocious hounds were so near that their sharp barks seemed to fill the wood full of echoes, and Jack could even hear them dashing through the undergrowth.

The time for action had come. Quickly he put Nora among the lower branches of a tree, and took up his station beside it. Not a second too soon was this done, for out from the bushes sprang an enormous dun-colored hound.

The beast crouched at sight of him, and uttered a low, terribly fierce growl. Even in the moonlight it could be seen that the hound was a ferocious brute, black about the muzzle, and with two rows of suggestive white teeth showing behind as he curled his lips.

His blazing eyes were fastened upon Jack, and it was evident that, like a panther, he was crouching in order to make a fatal leap. Knowing the nature of the brutes so well, the young man was well aware of the fact that the time for action had come, and that if he delayed now all might indeed be lost.

Taking a keen aim, he fired. There was a sharp yelp, and, as the little cloud of white smoke was swept away by the wind, the hound was seen writhing in the agonies of death.

The bullet had done its work. Again the hammer was raised, and just in time, for once more the bushes were parted, and the form of another dog sprang into view.

Like the first one, at sight of the foe he came to a sudden halt, and, crouching for a spring, gnashed his teeth in fury.

That pause, short though it was, proved fatal to the terrible hound.

Again Jack's weapon sounded. His nerves were of steel, and nothing could have exceeded his coolness, for he realized all there was at stake.

When a few seconds later this little cloud of smoke was blown aside it revealed the second hound lying across the body of the first, and yet a third terrible animal in the act of flying through the bushes.

Once more the bloody tragedy had to be repeated, but this time, for some cause or other, he failed to deal out a death shot, and, wounded as the brute was, it made the leap.

Even while the animal was passing through midair the young man fired again, and when the animal struck it was within two feet of him, so that he actually poured his third charge down the animal's red throat as it distended its jaws ready to seize upon him.

That was enough. Flesh and blood could stand no more, and the terrible looking animal sank back even at his feet, dead.

Leaving the dead hounds where they lay, the two once more hastened on; Jack with his arm thrown protectingly around his companion. His love for her was of that deep, chivalrous nature that worships its object.

Once they heard a chorus of savage cries, and knew that their pursuers had discovered the dead hounds, but after that all was wrapped in the most impenetrable silence. They were safe.

There still remained the mission to which both Jack and she were ready to devote their lives, and after this terrible experience at the hands of Doctor Grim it may be readily imagined that they were even more earnest in their work than ever before.

Jack and Nora Warner finally reached the house they had been aiming for. Here he had formed his arrangements before going to the asylum, and his gold had made stanch friends of the cottager and his old crone of a wife.

They were warmly welcomed, as soon as the old pair could get up and dress, and Nora was given an extra room they chanced to have, while Jack, having reloaded the empty chambers of his revolver, laid down in the main room.

When morning came they partook of a hearty breakfast and then bade adieu to the old couple. Their hearts were now fired with a desire for vengeance, and Jack wished to see the fury of an outraged heaven descend upon the man who stood between him and happiness, a veritable dog in the manger, as it were—the husband of Nora Warner.

CHAPTER XXIII.

When Roger Darrel tore himself away from the presence of the girl in whom his whole life was wrapt up, he did so in the most wretched state of mind imaginable for one who had even so lately looked forward to happiness.

When he had gone some little distance Roger came to a pause. His thoughts were in a perfect whirl, and he knew full well that unless he restored order out of this chaos he was in danger of going insane; so he shut his teeth hard together and gradually collected his thoughts.

She in whom his whole being was wrapt up, and against whom he would never have believed the slightest whisper of reproach—this girl had accused him of the most terrible crimes in the calendar, and in a manner that told all too plainly that she had allowed her mind to dwell upon and believe them, instead of coming to him with the story in the beginning.

"And that woman's love," he said to himself, bitterly, "the love that poets rave about, the love that will endure all things? Out upon it for something unreal, something that does not exist. As for me, give me the love of a good man, as strong and steadfast as a rock, and as lasting as the hills. He must be daring, indeed, who would venture to impeach the honor or integrity of the woman whom he loves. Compare her love and mine. At the bare mention of suspicions, which I could have strangled with the greatest ease had she but come to me frankly with them, this girl finds her soul filled with horror; love flies from her heart, leaving it a graveyard, and to my face she tells me that she has found me out, that I am a wretch who has imprisoned his wife in a mad house, and no longer worthy of her love."

The love of this man was something for the common herd to emulate. In his heart the great powers, pride and love, battled with a force sufficient to wreck a common nature, but with him the battle was long and almost without any definite result, although pride to a certain degree had trampled on and throttled love.

After a time he became calm, so calm, in fact, that it was easy to see he had worn himself out, and that this new state of affairs was but the natural reaction of the tempest that had well nigh overwhelmed him but a short time before.

It was while he was in this mood that he suddenly started, and then became as immovable as the tree against which he had been leaning, his eyes glued upon the figure of a man.

This was Captain Grant. He was coming from the direction of the spot where Roger had left Carol—coming with a plain look of triumph upon his face that made a cold chill run through the other's frame to look upon.

What did it mean? Had he been more successful with his wooing this time? Roger gritted his teeth with anger, and yet remained motionless. Much cause as he had to hate Captain Grant, if he was to be Carol's accepted lover he would not lay a hand on him for the world.

Had the soldier but turned his head, he could not have failed to see him standing there, with that look of pain upon his face, but he was evidently too much engrossed in his thoughts, and gave no heed to surrounding objects.

When Captain Grant was in front of him, and not over twenty feet away, Roger gave a sudden start, as though an arrow had pierced his heart, a strange look flashed over his face, and his eyes were glued upon the soldier with a new interest.

He had noticed a striking peculiarity in the walk of the other, a strange little limp which might not attract the attention of one in a hundred, and which on most occasions the Captain managed to conceal.

At the present time, however, his thoughts being far from the subject in hand, he unconsciously allowed himself to fall into the old habit, and this betrayed him.

Roger had only come face to face with the Captain on one or two occasions, and then he had been heated by anger and indignation, so that he failed to recognize anything familiar in the cool gleam of the soldier's eyes, or the malicious look that shot from them.

Had he been in his right mind he would have had his suspicions excited at the start, which would have resulted in unmasking the scheming villain, but Providence, which had allowed things to go on from bad to worse, had now decided to draw in the net, let who would be caught in the meshes.

That little halt in his walk betrayed the Captain, just as trifles have many a time betrayed the most profound secrets. Like a bolt of lightning there flashed through the mind of the young man who this impostor, this plotter, this arch-fiend was, and, at the bare thought of Carol marrying him, he shuddered.

Then anger came into his heart, the anger of an upright man who has been shamefully imposed upon himself, and has also seen one whom he loves deceived.

All this while Captain Grant had been walking slowly along, and had now reached a point almost directly in front of where Roger stood, still he did not see the motionless form that leaned against the tree.

He was wrapped up in his own thoughts, and, believing himself to be quite alone, he uttered his varying ideas aloud, chuckling the while in a manner that would have well become the arch villain in a drama.

"There is no other way of looking at it; you are in luck, my boy. The fates favor you, bless them. She has quarreled with Roger and sent him from her, believing that he is a villain of the deepest dye, with half a dozen wives in the mad house, and one in every country where he has traveled, while I come in for the spoils. Oh, it is most glorious, most glorious," and, coming to a halt, the Captain gave vent to his suppressed emotions by kicking thoughtfully at some object on the ground.

"Well, let me see," he went on. "What was I thinking about before? The first thing to do is to get Carol back to her father, which I think will be an easy matter now that she has quarreled with that meddler. Once there I do not fear for the result, as my power over the old man will always keep him my abject slave. The fates are with me, and, come what will, I have sworn that Carol Richmond shall be my bride, and all the powers of earth shall not prevent this."

"Liar!"

Captain Grant turned as if shot—turned with a startled face—turned to see Roger Darrel standing there, his eyes blazing, his face white with the fury that made his whole frame tremble.

"Ah! is it you? Well, what do you intend to do about it?" he asked, coolly.

"Do!" thundered the other, advancing and facing him; "I mean to expose you, villain. Where have my eyes been that I knew you not? The game is up. Cast off your disguise, scoundrel, and face the man you have wronged. You would put your iniquities upon me, but I denounce them. You are my cousin, Roger Darrel!"

CHAPTER XXIV.

"You are my cousin, Roger Darrel!"

As those words fell from the lips of the young man, the one who had so long been known as Captain Grant started back, both amazed and alarmed.

Feeling safe in the disguise he had assumed, he had been ready to defy Roger in his teeth, but the very fact that his identity had in some marvelous manner been discovered was a bad omen, and presaged disaster.

It was indeed a dramatic sight to see the positions of those two men, Roger with his body advanced, one hand raised threateningly, and his face full of the fires of indignation and anger, while the Captain had started back, holding out his hands as though involuntarily warding off the other's attack, and his face full of consternation. The Captain found his tongue first.

"Well," said he, grating the words out between his teeth, "you have said enough. It would be foolish to deny the truth to you, for your eyes have read well. I am your cousin Roger Darrel, the man you hate with heart and soul. Come, what will you do about it?"

"Just as I said before—expose, denounce you for the villain that you are. A light has been dawning upon me of late, and I see the clear sky once more. To you I owe all the suffering of my life. Not content with the past, whereby you separated me so long from my father, you must needs come back and finish the work; but I have found you out. Oh, would that I had the means of punishing you mentally, here, as I might bodily, if I chose. Would I not wring tears of blood from you?—not for your action in the past, but because of your persecution of the woman I love. Foul wretch! you who have ruined many an innocent life, the vengeance of an outraged heaven shall soon fall upon and crush you. Oh, that I could open heaven's floodgates of wrath, and pour upon your sinful head at once all the judgments laid up in store for you. They would sink you deeper than if a millstone were hanged about your neck. Villain, you are unmasked; henceforward you are powerless to harm any one, and, sooner than you suspect, the iron hands of the law will close upon your throat with a death grip and choke your accursed life out, even as I could do now."

In his excitement Roger took a step forward, as though about to carry his words into execution, his eyes blazing, his hands extended, and the other started back with a cry, his face almost growing black.

"Back! back! or your death be upon your own head. I am always prepared for such madmen as you."

A pistol flashed in the sunlight, and Roger, deeming discretion the better part of valor, and besides, having no real intention of doing the other bodily injury, came to a pause.

"I see you are always ready for foes, and I cannot blame you, seeing the number of enemies you have made. Go your way, but remember, we shall meet again. Your downfall is near at hand, wretch. Angels will rejoice in your fall, and the spirits of your poor victims exult."

"Cease, or you will goad me to desperation," cried the other, his hand trembling, and his face changing to a marble whiteness as the intensity of his emotions drove the blood back to his heart. "I hate you as man never hated man before. You have stood in my way all my life in everything I desired. What is to keep my finger from pressing the trigger now, and sending you to your long account? Are you prepared to die, Roger Darrel?"

He meant every word he uttered, but the other only laughed carelessly.

"Put up your pistol, man; you would not dare to use it. Shall I tell you why? Because your hand trembles, and you would fail to accomplish your end. Then I would spring upon you, and with these hands rend you in pieces. You realize that I speak the truth; your arm falls at your side. You have met your master. Now fire if you dare, sir."

The Captain could not have done so, try as he would. It seemed as though his arms were shackled with bands of iron, and, try as he might, he was unable to break loose from them. As Roger had truly said, he was in the presence of his master.

(To be continued.)

SOMETHING ABOUT BEANS.

Not Found in the Old World—Countless Varieties in America.

I was about to ask the origin of the expression, "He don't know beans" when I read the following from William B. Wright:

"Did you ever watch beans grow? They come up out of the ground as if they had been planted upside down. Each appears carrying the seed on top of his stalk, as if they were afraid folks would not know that they were beans unless they immediately told them."

Possibly the above is a sufficient answer to the query.

In early accounts of American discovery, beans are mentioned as found among the native tribes. In 1492 Columbus found beans in Cuba. According to de Vegas, the Indians of Peru had several kinds of beans. In Bancroft's "Native Races" the beans of Mexico are mentioned.

De Candolle assigns the Lima bean to Brazil, where it has been found growing wild. Seeds have been found in the mummy graves of Peru. In southern Florida the lima bean seed, white blotched or speckled with red, is found growing spontaneously in abandoned Indian plantations.

It has not been found wild in Asia, nor has it any Indian or Sanscrit name. It reached England in 1779.

In Central Africa but two seeds are ever found in a pod.

It is not probable that the common kidney bean (Phaseolus vulgaris) existed in the old world before the discovery of America. The evidence for the antiquity of the bean in America is both circumstantial and direct, and the varieties were numerous.

In 1609 Hudson, exploring the river that bears his name, found beans. In 1640 Parkinson says: "The varieties from Africa, Brazil, West and East Indies, Virginia, etc., are endless to recite, or useless, only, to behold and contemplate the wonderful works of the Creator."

In the report of the Missouri Botanical garden of 1901, H. C. Irish gives an exhaustive paper upon "Garden Beans Cultivated as Esculents." He gives ten pages of pictured beans, reminding one of eighty varieties a boy in Vermont collected and carried to the fair many years ago.

In the United States beans are soaked in water, then boiled and baked. In old times in Vermont beans were soaked in cold water over night, then boiled all the forenoon, and baked all the afternoon in a brick oven, generally in the company of brown bread and Indian pudding, also a bit of salt pork was added before being baked, the rind evenly slashed.—Meehan's Monthly.

A Small but Flourishing Organization

Papa—You were up late last night, daughter.

Daughter—Yes, papa; our fresh-air club met on the piazza.

Papa—Who belong to your fresh-air club?

Daughter (slowly and somewhat reluctantly)—Well, Jack—and—and—me.

Entertaining.

"Was it an entertaining affair?"

"Very. First a man got up and sang, 'Are There Any More at Home Like You?' and then a lady arose and recited 'We Are Seven.'"

Army and navy officers in Germany are obliged to make a deposit of £1,500 with the government before they are permitted to marry. This draws an income of three per cent, and at death is refunded to the family or heirs.

Florence Nightingale is over eighty and still working for humanity.

COLUMBIA SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY

Effective 12:01 A. M., September 9, 1903.

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	2:12 p.m
8:30 a.m	2:14 p.m	Wasco	10:45 a.m	2:54 p.m
8:45 a.m	2:27 p.m	Klo'dyke	10:30 a.m	2:40 p.m
8:51 a.m	2:33 p.m	Summit	10:25 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	McDo'lds	10:12 a.m	2:06 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	.....
10:30 a.m	3:44 p.m	G'a V'y	9:15 a.m	1:00 p.m
.....	4:05 p.m	Bourbon	8:55 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.

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DEPART	TIME SCHEDULES Portland, Or.	ARRIVE
Chicago Portland Special 9:20 a. m. via Huntington.	Salt Lake, Denver, Ft. Worth, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago and East.	4:00 p. m.
Atlantic Express 6:15 p.m. via Huntington.	St. Paul Fast Mail.	10:20 a. m.
St. Paul Fast Mail 6:00 p. m. via Spokane	Atlantic Express.	7:30 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	5:00 p. m.
Daily Ex. Sunday 8:00 p. m. Saturday 10:00 p. m.	Columbia River Steamers. To Astoria and Way Landings.	5:00 p. m. Ex. Sunday
6:45 a. m Mon., Wed. and Fri.	Willamette River. Salem, Independence, Corvallis and way landings.	3:30 p. m. Tues., Thu., Sat.
7:00 a. m. Tues., Thur. and Sat.	Yamhill River. Oregon City, Dayton and way landings.	4:30 p. m. Mon., Wed. and Fri.
Lv. Riparia 6:00 a. m. Daily except Saturday	Snake River. Riparia to Lewiston	Lv. Lewiston 8:00 a. m. Daily except Friday.

B. GABRIEL, Agt. Dayton, Oregon

EAST AND SOUTH

—VIA—

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Trains leave Dayton for Portland and way stations at 8:22 a. m. Leave for Dallas 3:35 p. m.; daily except Sunday.

Leaves Portland 8:30 a. m.; 8:30 p. m.
Leaves Albany 12:30 p. m.; 11:35 p. m.
Arrives Ashland 12:30 a. m.; 12:05 p. m.
" Sacramento 5:05 p. m.; 8 a. m.
" San Francisco 7:05 p. m.; 8:50 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 El Paso, and Tourist Cars to New Orleans and Washington.

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