"The moon will be up by 1 o'clock, boys, and they mean to remain where they are till then. Do you see that hol-low that runs just this side of where No doubt there is a small

This time the Indians made no more to retreat further. They know now that their assailants were only three in num-ber. They were armed, indeed, with weapons which in their terrible rapidity of fire were altogether beyond anything they had hitherto seen; but in the darkness these would be of no avail against

But if the Indians did not run away. neither did they, as before, attack their assailants. Their horses had been plac-ed in the middle of the cattle, with a few Indians standing by them to keep them quiet. The rest of the Indians were not to be seen, but Mr. Hardy guessed that they were lying down in the long grass. or were concealed among the animals.

"The rancals have got a clever chief among them, boys. Except those half-dozen heads we see over the horses' backs there is nothing to see of them. They know that if we go close they can pick us off with their guns and bows and arout giving us a single fair shot at them. Don't go any nearer, boys; no abt there are many of their best shots hidden in the grass.

We could scatter the cattle with a rocket, papa.

we could, Hubert, but we should gain nothing by it; they have got men by their horses, and would soon get the herd together again. No: we will keep that for Halloo! to the right, boys, for

Not a moment too soon did Mr. Hardy perceive the danger. The chief of the Indians, expecting another attack, had or-dered twenty of his best mounted men to separate themselves from the main body. and to hide themselves in a dip of the ground near the place where the first atlaw the whites to pass, and were then to follow quietly upon them.

Complete success had attended the maand it was fortunate that party had no firearms, these having been distributed among the main body with the cattle, for they were within forty yards of Mr. Hardy before they were seen. If was, in fact, a repetition of the maneuver which had proved so successful in their attack upon the cattle.

of Mr. Hardy, but ruther to the left. Mr. Hardy and his some turned to fly, a number of Indians sprang upon their feet volley of guns and arrows at them. tunately the distance was considerable. One of their arrows, however, struck Mr. Hardy's horse in the shoulder, while az-other stuck in the ridor's arm. Another went through the calf of Hebert's leg and stuck in the flap of the saddle.

There was no time for word or com-aint. They buried their sques in their horses' sides, and the gallant animals, feeling that the occasion was argent, seemed almost to fir. In a mile they able to break into a steady gallep. Mr. Hardy had already pulled the arrow from his arm, and Hubert new extracted his. As he stronged to do so his father, it noticed that he was wounded, new what he was doing.

"Murt much, old man?" "Not much." Hubert sald; but it did

hart a good deal, percetholess. It was perfectly dark before they reach-

ed their halting place. The saddles were again isometed, a little Indian corn, moistand with water, given to the burses, and annoher allelit meal taken by themselves. The boys, by Mr. Blacdy's orders, though on or eight of them, and they are driving morning before them." get a couple of hours' sisep; while Mr. Hardy went back about a hun

should have followed up their trail.

Here he sat for over two hours, and there secures to the hops. Charles he with them." I don't think they are Indians at all."

Hobert said, as the figures rapidly approached. "Halloof," came back to them. and then, waking Churley, gave them inattractions as to the part they were to

when they heard that they were to be and two or three other neighboring set-separated from their factor. They raised

Account in the direction he had ordered. Mr. Hardy had ridden on the two miles. the stampeds the essency, then, turning west, he kept that there was no chance whatever of the along for another min, when he judged indians returning to reasew the concest.

He new left his horse, taking the pre-ection of toing all four legs. He near he decreed a names singing bank, with tree in the case of the Hardys, as in that

CHAPTER IX.—(Continued.)

Haif an hour's riding again brought them up to the Indians, who had stopped within a mile of their former halting took the signal recket, and placing it at the signal recket, and placing it at the signal recket, and placing it at the signal recket. a much higher angle than that int for the others, struck a match and ap-plied it to the touch paper. In a moment afterward there was a loud roar, and the rocket soured up, with its train of brilliant sparks behind it, and burst almost over the Indian camp. Five or six balls of an intense white light broke from it.

lighting up the whole surrounding plain. A yell of astonishment and fear broke from the Indians, and in a moment an-

Mr. Hardy watched its flory way with

anxiety, and saw with delight that its di rection was true. Describing a slight curve, it rushed full at the black mass struck something, turned abruptly, and then exploded with a loud report, followed instantly by a cracking noise, like a straggling fusiliade of musketry. It had scarcely coased before the third followed it, greeted, like its predecessors, with a yell from the Indians. Its success was qual to that of its prodecessors and Mr. Hardy was delikhted by the sound of a dull, heavy noise, like distant thunder, and knew that the success was complete.

and that he had stampeded the cattle. He now ran to his horse, which was trembling in every limb and strucgling wildly to escape, soothed it by patting it, loosed its bonds, sprang into the saddle, and went off at full gallop in the direction by which he had come. He had not ridden very far before he heard in the still night air, the repeated sound of fire arms, and knew that the boys were upon the trail of the cattle. Mr. Hardy had little four of the Indians pursuing them; he felt sure that the slaughter day by the new and mysterious firearms, together with the effect of the rockets would have too much terrified and cowed them for them to think of anything but

"Hurrah! papa," the boys said as he de up to them. "They have gone by at rode up to them. "They have gone by at a tremendous rush sheep and cattle and all. We started the moment we saw your first rocket, and got up just as they rushed past, and we joined in behind and fired, and yelled till we were hourse. I don't think they will step again to night

"Did you see or hear anything of the Indians, boys?"

"Nothing, papa. When the first rocket burst we saw several dark figures leap up from the grass-where they had been, ne doubt, econting-and run toward the camp; but that was all. What are we

"Ride on straight for home. We need not trouble about the animals; they won't stop till they are back. We must go easily, for our horses have done a very lodg day's work already. They have been between fifty and sixty miles. that we had better ride on for another hour. By that time the moon will be up. and we shall be able to see fer miles across the plain. Then we will halt till daybreak-it will only be three hoursin at a canter afterward."

And so it was done. In an hour the moon was fairly up, and choosing a rise whence a clear view could be obtained. the borses were allowed to feed, and Mr. Hardy and Hubert lay down to sleep. Charley taking the post of sentry with clers to wake the others at faybreak The day was just dawning when he roused them. "Wake up, papa. There

are some figures coming over the plain." Mr. Hardy and Hubert were on their feet in an instant. "Where, Charley?" "From the north pape. They must "From the north pape. They must have passed us in their pursuit of the cattle, and are new returning-empty handed, anybow; for there are only sev-

By this time all three were in the sad-

and in another five minutes they were shaking hands heartly with their three triends from Canterbury, the Jamlesons.

an objections, however, and promised to obey his instructions to the letter. They this instructions to the letter. They this mounted their horses and began to recurace their stores, keeping a hundred years from their so, keeping a hundred years to be stillements. Desping them to meet yards or so to the west of the track by They told them that Farquhar, as some high they had come.

Oblicek they had assembled, and, after commitation, had agreed that the Indians taken the precuation of fusioning a piece would be satisfied with their present of tape round their burses' nostrile and booty, and that therefore no grand would ent their smering about he pressure at their ewn establish they approach any of their own species. good fred and from hours' rest had been The night was dark, but the stars shope given to their horses and when the moon out clear and bright. At starting Mr. Marry had opened his watch, and had leaving they had seen a dark mass apfelt by the bands that it was ing o'llack. preaching and had prepared for an en-After some time he fold again. It was commer, but it had turned out to be the life of ms I can't remember whether just an hour from the time of their animals, who were going toward home. I sent for the police or turned in a fire at a steady pare. There seemed they New, buck we are somewhere close said, to be a good many birses among then, and when an inspection was made In another minute the boys lost sight of returned animals it was found that of their father and turned their horses. Bearly all of the ladians' borses had been

A council was bold, and it was ago be was a mile in their street rean, as they would be helpless on fact; but He advanced with the greatest cention, that if he a say they found out that enery faculty absorbed in the sense of their bornes were there, they might ex-listening. He was note rewarded by decree to respect them. It was therelistening. He was not rewarded by dearer to respect them. It was therethe seared of the basing of the shoep, and discounting and leading his home, he over at once to Mr. Feory's, there to regradually approached the aper. At hat, main until a purchaser was obtained for on according a slight rise he funcied them. In the afference, the party distribut he could make out a Nack mass at persol, with many chanks from the Harthe the their prompt seeksmen.

CHAPTER X

tion to the farm. The first operation was the sheep-shearing. It was an amus-ing sight to see 300 or 400 sheep driven into an inclosure, and then dragged out by the shearers. Men were paid according to the number shorn, and were very expert, a good hand getting through 100 expert, a good hand getting through 100 a day. They were rather rough, though, in their work, and the girls soon went away from the shearing place with a feeing of pity and disgust, for the shearers often cut the sheep badly. Each man had a pot of tar by his side, with which smeared over any wound. A certain sum was stopped from their pay for each sheep upon which they made a cut over a certain length; but although this they still wounded a great many of the

A much more exciting amusement was seeing the branding of the cattle, which took place after the shearing was over. from their inclosure, and, as they passed along a sort of lane formed of hurdles they were lassoed and thrown on to the und. The hot branding iron was then clapped against their shoulder, and was eccived by a roar of rage and pain. The lasso was then loosened, and the animal went off at a gallop to join his compan-ions on the plain. Some caution was required in this process, for sometimes the animals, upon being released, make a hasty leap over the hurdles: Tereuce, who stood behind them, being in readiness to thrust a goad against the the Pacific Northwest—Oregon, Wash- July being given; also another table effect of turning them. For a few days after this the cattle were rather wild, but they soon forgot their fright and pain,

enough in the country to feel sure of his acres of government land are yet unposition. He therefore determined to embark the rest of his capital in agriculgood, improved land can be bought on "Grain Growing" being of espectural operations. He engaged ten na-tive peons, and set to to extend the land consin, Ohio, Indiana, Iowa and other under tillage. The water courses from states. It is the mecca of the home-the dam were deepened and lengthened, seeker and investor, and so great has and side channels cut, so that the work been the influx of new comers the past of irrigation could be effectually carried few years that the industrial on over the whole of the low-lying land, tions have been completely changed the water being sufficient for the purpose and the outlook entirely revolution-for nearly ten months in the year. Four ired." wa were kept steadily at the ground was sown with alfalfa or lucern as fast as it was got into condi-Mr. Hardy resolved that until the country June 30, 1902, are given. Those unbeyond him became so settled that there acquainted with the government land could be little danger from Indian in-question in Oregon will be surprised cursions, he would not increase his stock to know that during the year there

vely upon dairy operations. He had al- in spite of all this there yet remain ready ascertained that a ready sale could at the close of the fiscal year 31,872. be obtained among the European resi671 acres—homes for millions, to be
dents of Rosario and Buenos Ayres, of
had for the mere nothing, the new setany amount of butter and fresh cheese that he could produce, and that European prices would be readily given for from those parts of the United States

crease. A young Englishman named Fitz-ed and actively developed. The un-taken tracts lie in every part of the of the Hardys, had written expressing a state and include lands of all kinds ing their advice in the matter. Several letters had been exchanged, and at length, at Mr. Fitzgerald's earnest request, Mr. Hardy agreed to receive his son for a year to learn the business of a pampas farmer, before he embarked up-on his own account. A small room was cordingly cleared out for him, and Mr. Hardy perer had any reason to regret having received him. He was a pleasant, light hearted young fellow of about 20) years of age.

Terence and Sarah had two days' bollday, and went down to Buence Ayres, where there was an English church, and came back again man and wife. After that each went back to work as usual, and the only change was that Terence now took his meals and lived in the house instead of down in the men's buts.

(To be continued.)

'The wretch! I'd like to have his blood," snapped the pretty girl in blue. "I would, so there! I'd like to know that the school work been carried on what he meant hanging around here if in the state that it is a statistical fact that Oregon stands third from the top in freedom from illiteracy, with a percentage of 98.58 of a possible 100. while Mr. Starts went that they had deed yachs along the reall that they had made on coming, and then turned aside said said on coming, and then turned aside said said said said said said one are little across, so that we will more a little across, and the so that we will more a little across, and the so that we will more a little across, and the so that we will more a little across, and the so that we will not across the sould be across that we will not across the sould be across that we will not across the sould be across that we will not across the sould be across that we will not across the sould be across the sould be across th here the other evening and something blabo also stand near the top told me that the supreme moment had. The citizens of these states, ac arrived. He was awfully nervous, and seemed to have something on his mind. No, it wasn't a case of tight shoes, stu-nat Don't be affer to you should stand as evidence of the fact that the phi. Don't be silly. Do you think I easly pioneers who came here first was been yesterday? I got ready my and settled in the country were prooh-this is so such for he leaned over and said begright foundations for the continued F. & P. A. Southern Pacific, Port-

". Would you marry me if I pro-

"You needn't tell me what I should have said. I know just as well as you do that I should have told him to ask me if he wanted to find out. But he is the only eligible young man that I you have a fortune in your head-if man from the front steps. know, and I combin't afford to take say you only knew how to get it out. Here's "Sir," says the young man, picking chances, so I murmured 'yes.'

" 'Sr Jove,' said be, 'I've wun the bet. You see, one of the boys at the climb bet it will pay you a fortune: me the cigars that you wouldn't have me, and I took him up."

"What followed is a mere blank. For I seat for the police or turned in a fire alarm."-Detroit Free Press.

Snappey-So you're thinking of going

Supper-Tuan, but the thing that wer ries me is that I'll have to mingle with such common people. It's precty hard for one to know just how to tweat his

Snapper-Ob but you won't meet many of them. - Philadelphia Press.

"There'll be the detre to pay?" said the grand visite, as he looked over the

"And that is not the worst of R." Silence is the wilt of fixels, and one of

of most others. The settlers were now, therefore, able to give their whole attention to the farm. The first operation DESCRIBED BY PEN AND CAMERA An Ideal Woman's Medition to the farm. The first operation

BOOK THAT TELLS OF THE RESOURCES OF OREGON WASHINGTON AND IDAHO

Not a Lot of Dry Rot Rubbish and Figures That Repel But an Attractive Story About This Land We Love Written by a Railroad Man Who Gave His Work Originality and Strong Narrative Interest, With Illustrations That Catch the Eve and Help to Impress the Truth.

Oregon, Washington, Idaho, and Their Resources," this year issued jointly by the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company and the Southern Pacific Company (lines in Oregon) is just off the press. The book was compiled by Rinaldo M. Hall. It is the best work on immigration ever issued in the interest of the Pacific Northwest, and clearly demonstrates that those railroad companies are doing good work in helping to build up the three Northwestern gems in the union of states. It contains 88 pages, 27 of which are fine half-tone pictures. Every industry in the Pacific Northwest is given attention and the story of each industry is so told that it is convincing. The first chapter is devoted to "The Pacific Northwest" in general, the opening paragraph following:

Land of Promise and Opportunity.

Patches of Indian corn, pumpkins number of acres of government land other regetables were also planted. untaken at the close of the fiscal year, of sheep and cattle, but would each year were more public lands entered and disposed of in Oregon than in any state west of the Rocky mountains. where systematic industry, on pro-ductive lines, has long been establish and classes, adapted to all purposes. This chapter in the book will be of incalculable value to those who repoint out to the inquirer how all

Children May Enjoy Best School Advantages.

The third chapter is devoted to Oregon. Washington and Idaho in gen-"School Advantages," is the and one of the new chapters in the book A long felt want was troduced in the there is one thing that interests newcomer above all others it is whether or not the chances for edu cating his children are good. gon the state constitution makes gentional system, from the kindergarunacquainted with the educational record in Oregon will be surprised and interested to know that so thorough cording to the above, point with pride to these figures, and justly so. telligent growth and progress of the

Not So Much Rain After All. Oregon's delightful climate is well and Southern friends.

Fortunes in Needed Inventions. Have you an inventive mind? If so, The angry father kicks the young

rour chance. Here are thirteen things himself up, "I would like to call your

A wall-papering machine. A quick-acting meakey-wrench

A rail jobs without nots and bolts. A scrubbling machine.

An oil can that will not explode. A quick fre-hose coupling without screw threads. Combination bearing-beard and step-

bubbles. A music leaf turner

A window lock and burglar alarm. An exvelope that cannot be opened without detection.

All some city people know is to fall under suspicion." "And that is not the worst of a whether their past of hown is reached in these days of paternal indulgence by a green or yellow car.

nimals rear, and this always had the frech of turning them. For a few days free this the cattle were rather wild, at they soon forgot their fright and pain, and returned to their usual ways.

Mr. Hardy had by this time been long mough in the country to feel sure of his across of government land are very un.

Cost of Wheat Production.

cost of wheat production in the Inland Empire is relatively less and the yield so far ahead of many much advertising and boast ed sections of the United States, that actual returns from harvest fields ar Plenty of Good Land for New Scitlers.

The second chapter is devoted to "Homes for Millions." In this the number of acres of government land that the yield in the Red River Valuations. ley for the year 1902 was from 5 to 35 bushels per acre; that the cost of raising a 35-bushel bumper crop \$7.50 per acre, and that wheat at that day was worth 60 cents per bushel, which means that the net profit from an acre of wheat land in the Red Riv-1902 was \$13.50. In the great Inland Empire the cost of raising an acre of wheat ready for market is between \$5 Assuming that it is \$7.50 acre, which according to Richard Mc Gahey, of Walla Walla, authority on the subject, never exceeds that amount, in the case of Samuel Drumheller, who, 1902, from the uplands of Eastern Washington, raised 10,560 from 160 acres, an average of 68 bush els per acre, at the market price, ts per bushel, means a net profit of incalculable value to those who receive inquiries concerning government land and how to obtain it, as especial pains have been taken to solutious to the inquires how all threshed 23,250 bushels from 420 threshed 23,250 bushels from 420 threshed 25,250 bushels from 420 threshed 450 bus acres, an average of 56 bushe acre, it means a net profit of \$11,-962.50, or \$28.25 per acre."

Chapter on Irrigation.

There is an interesting chapter on Grasses and Forage Plants," "Dairy-"Grasses and Forage Plants," "Dairy-ing," "Stockraising," "Fruit Culture," "Vegetable Products," "Hoppaising," "Lumber Industry," "Mining," "Fish and Fishing," and "Irrigation." This chapter on irrigation will be of especial interest to the people of East-ern Oregon. The figures in this chap-

ter bring out some surprising facts.
One chapter is devoted to Portland. and as is the custom of the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company, this city is given special prominence Spokane is also given a special chap Another new chapter is ter in above. that on "Markets," the wonderful de-mand and Oriental field being pointed out. Chapter 21 is devoted to roads." In the back of the book, un-der "Condensed Information," a short of Oregon, Washington and Idaho is

stand as evidence of the fact that the carry pioneers who came here first and settled in the country were proland. Gregon. Get the book and it. Send it to some Eastern or South-ern friend. Then do so again and

A Man of Business.

the world needs, for either one of which attention to the goods handled by my bouse. We make the best line of softrubber soles and beels that you can find anywhere."

Father goes back into the house, rubbing his chin and wondering whether A cuspidue that will not split when bing his chin and wondering whether after all, he has not made a mistake in A troiler that will not come off the refusing to welcome so great a business genius into his family.-Judge.

Wisdom in Crimson Guich.

"De you think it polite," said the fool-ish stranger in Crimson Gulch, "for a man to sit in his shirt sleeves and play cards all day?"

"You siz," answered Three Finger Sam: "and maybe it will be for your A simple put lock.—Atlanta Journal. own good to round you that the fewer sleeves a man has on when he plays cards around here the less liable be

of children, girls are as self-willed in Don't make the mistake of calling their choice of a man as they were in every limbs pobble in your pank your picking out a doll their parents couldn't affect.



So says Mrs. Josie Ire 325 So. College St., Nas Tenn., of Lydia E. Pink Vegetable Compound.

Never in the history of medicate demand for one particular for female diseases equalled a tained by Lydia E. Pink Vegetable Compound, and during the lifetime of this was medicine has the demand for a second control of the control o

medicine has the demand for a so great as it is to-day.

From the Atlantic to the and throughout the length and by this great continent come is tidings of woman's sufferings as by it, and thousands upon the of letters are pouring in from p women saying that it will not tively does cure the worst in female complaints.

Mrs. Pinkham invites at men who are puzzled a their health to write herath Mass., for advice. Such a spoudence is seen by wom and no charge is made.

Civic Pride.

"I don't know what we're pu shout them two leadin' citizes," Broncho Bob. "They're loss Broncho Bob. one another with six shooten mornin' till night." "Has a passed?" "No, it wasn't as but some doubt aris as to will the oldest inhabitant, an' they's determined to settle the qu good an' all.

A Hard Life.

Boyle—The Korners live very ly indeed. They have cast in for the spending of their mose Hoyle—That is what I sho rigid economy.—Kansas City le

Continuous Performant. "Kieses and drinks are alite h way," remarked the breaking "When a young man says in more," he generally takes a don'

Preparations.

"Is you got a rasor yea me to shave merse'f?" asked his tus Pinkley. "I'se gwine

"What's de matter wif på ranor?"
"Well, you see, I jee got has
up fine this aftuhnoon, an'lle

dull de edge." A curious characteristic peli the California redwood tree is in

the head is cut off by lightning one will gradually grow out in it as shapely as the first. A Change Coming.

Reporter-You are your on ager, are you not? Actor-I am just at present it wife is coming back from Emp -Smart Set.

Trains at Drowsyville. "We used to miss that ace tion train every morning. have taken it off?" Why, we miss it

-Chicago News.

Only 32 per cent of the is of Genera are natives of the st cent are from other Swis and 47 per cent are foreigners.

Hair Fall

"I tried Aver's Hair Ve o my bair from falling half a bettle cured me. J. C. Baxter, Braidwon

Aver's Hair Vigot certainly the most & nomical preparation di kind on the market little of it goes a long w

It doesn't take much it to stop falling of a hair, make the hair go and restore color to P mair.

