

The Doctor's Dilemma

By Hesba Stretton

CHAPTER XXVIII. I do not know why tears always strike me dumb and motionless. I did not sit or speak, but looked steadily, with a fascinated gaze, into my husband's face—a worn, white, emaciated face, with eyes peering cruelly into mine. It was an awful look; one of dark triumph, of sneering, cunning exultation. Neither of us spoke.

and shouted gleefully through the key-hole. "Come down, Aunt Nelly," she cried; "Monsieur Laurentie is come home again!" "I felt as if some strong hand had lifted me out of a whirl of troubled waters and set me safely upon a rock. I ran down into the salon, where Monsieur Laurentie was seated, as tranquilly as if he had never been away, in his high-backed armchair, smiling quietly at Minima's gambols of delight. Jean stood just within the door, his hands behind his back, holding his white cotton cap in them; he had been making his report of the day's events. Monsieur held out his hand to me, and I ran to him, caught it in both of mine, bent down my face upon it, and burst into a passion of weeping, in spite of his heart.



"THIS MAN IS MY ENEMY."

ing here in the presbytery, and you cannot force me away. I will not go. "The silly raving of an ignorant girl!" he sneered. "The law will compel you to return to me. I will take the law into my own hands, and compel you to go with me at once. If there is no conveyance to be hired in this confounded hole, we will walk down the road together, like two lovers, and wait for the omnibus. Come, Obelia." "Our voices had not risen much above their undertones yet, but these last words he spoke more loudly. Jean opened the door of the sacristy and looked out, and Pierre came down to the corner of the transept to see who was speaking, and I lifted the hand Richard was not holding, and beckoned Jean.

moment it will not do to proceed on my voyage." "The cure's return, and his presence under the same roof, gave me a sense of security. When the chirping of the birds awoke me in the morning, I could not at first believe that the events of the day before were not themselves a dream. Matus was ended, and the villagers were scattering about their farms and households, when I noticed Pierre loitering stealthily about the presbytery, as if anxious not to be seen. He made me a sign to follow him out of sight, round the corner of the church. "I know a secret, madame," he said, in a troubled tone, "that monsieur who came yesterday has not left the valley. I followed monsieur your enemy. He did not go far away." "But where is he then?" I asked, looking down the street, with a thrill of fear. "Madame," whispered Pierre, "he is a stranger to this place, and the people would not receive him into their houses—not one of them. My father only said, 'He is an enemy to our dear English madame,' and all the women turned the back upon him. I stole after him, behind the trees and the hedges. He marched very slowly, like a man very weary, till he came in sight of the factory of the late Pineaux. He turned aside into the court there. I saw him knock at the door of the house, try to lift the latch, and peep through the windows. After that he goes into the factory; there is a door from it into the house. He passed through. I dared not follow him, but in one short half-hour I saw smoke coming out of the chimney. The smoke is there. The Englishman has sojourned there all the night."

EVENTS OF THE DAY

FROM THE FOUR QUARTERS OF THE WORLD.

A Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Presented in a Condensed Form Which is Most Likely to Prove of Interest to Our Many Readers.

"Oil has been struck at Whatcom, Wash. Boers will try to tire out British taxpayers. General Bell is conducting a vigorous campaign in Batavia. Conditions on the island of Samar are still very unsatisfactory. The Carnegie Institution has been incorporated at Washington. Lord Kitchener has asked that Canadian scouts be furnished him. The Denver fire and police board will not permit prize fights in that city. Number of missing and dead in steamer Walla Walla disaster now numbers 47. The stockholders of the Panama canal have formally offered it to the United States for \$40,000,000. Plans are under way for the consolidation of the principal felt manufacturing mills in New England.

GOOD BUSINESS PARTNER. Advertising is like providence—it helps those who help themselves. It will never take the place of brains, business ability or industry, but it will, inevitably, help their possessor to realize larger dividends upon them.—Printers' Ink.

French Bank Assie tipped over in the Portland harbor. Tomas Estrada Palma was elected President of Cuba. The powers will present another collective note to Turkey.

Two British peace agents were treacherously shot by Boers. Three new steel works are to be erected at Washington, Pa. The Continental Tobacco Co. has secured another independent factory.

Great damage has been caused to property by freshets in the South. A big dry goods warehouse in Dublin sustained a loss of £130,000 by fire. Kitchener has again informed the war office that he needs reinforcements.

Germany has delayed action against Venezuela in hopes of a peaceable settlement. Northwestern governors have agreed upon a plan for fighting the proposed railroad deal.

One of the night clerks at the St. Paul postoffice has been arrested, charged with stealing money from letters.

Five persons were seriously injured, one fatally, in a collision between a carriage and an electric car in Chicago.

All danger from flood in Pennsylvania has passed. An inoffensive passenger was shot and killed by four men on a Mississippi train.

A missionary and several native converts have been massacred by Chinese troops. The funeral of United States Senator Sewell, of New Jersey, was held with full military honors.

A legal battle between the Harriman and Hill interests in the Northern Pacific has begun in Minnesota. Admiral Schley considers his case closed and will take no further action. His friends will ask congress to vindicate him.

Sir Thomas Lipton says he will challenge for America's cup until he has won it or is satisfied that it can not be won. The governor of North Dakota will not attend the conference of governors as he sees no menace to his state from the railroads.

A prominent American, who has been in China for some time, predicts that before many years the world will see a war such as never before seen, in the Chinese empire. The Maryland Councils of the Junior Order of Mechanics presented Admiral Schley with a beautiful medal as an evidence of their personal esteem and admiration of his services to this country.

England's coal supply may not outlast the century. Germany has ordered another warship to Venezuelan waters. Senator Dewey and Miss May Palmer were married in Italy. Four hundred were killed in a battle in the interior of Colombia.

The battle ship Missouri was launched at Newport News, Va. A \$2,000,000 silk cargo has just reached San Francisco from the Orient. The world famous Diesel engine is to be built at South Worcester, Mass. Twenty-seven hour trains are hereafter to be run between New York and Chicago.

An immense 12,000 ton hydraulic press is to be erected in the Carnegie armor plate plant. In 1900 England imported nearly 50,000 tons of German wines.

High-Priced Book. The biggest price ever paid for a book was \$44,500, given for an original copy of the Psalterium, published by Faust in 1450. It was bought by Bernard Quaritch.

Tasmania's Mineral Wealth. Tasmania, in proportion to its area, is the richest in Australasia's colonies in mineral wealth. Love is the hot waffles and marriage is the cold biscuits.

THE CZOLGOSZ AUTOPSY.

Assassin Was Sane and Fully Responsible for His Crime.

New York, Jan. 7.—An exhaustive report on the trial, execution, autopsy and mental status of Czolgosz, the assassin of President McKinley, is given in the New York Medical Journal. The report embodies the result of much careful investigation by Dr. Carlos McDonald and Edward A. Spitzka, of this city. The question which these investigators set themselves to answer was: "When Czolgosz shot the President did he know the nature and quality of the act he was going to commit, and that the act was wrong?"

This was from the legal standpoint. From the history of medical science the question that framed itself was: "Was Czolgosz at the time he committed the act a victim of mental disease or mental unsoundness?"

The reply to these questions, which embodies the entire history of the case from the trial of the criminal to his execution and the disposal of his remains, takes up nearly 12 pages in the New York Medical Journal, and, divested of all technicalities, is to the effect that Czolgosz, was sane and responsible under the law, and punished for that offense; yet, everything in his history, according to the medical experts, pointed to the existence in him of the social disease, anarchy, of which he was a victim.

His refusal to reply to questions at the trial is regarded as having been in line with his role, expressed in the theatrical declaration: "I am an anarchist, and have done my duty."

Mr. McDonald concludes his report with the declaration that Czolgosz, when he assassinated President McKinley was in all respects sane—both legally and medically—and fully responsible for his act.

Mr. Spitzka, who made the autopsy, concludes his report as follows: "There has been found absolutely nothing that could have been at the bottom of any mental derangement. Taking it all in all, the verdict must be socially diseased, and perverted, but not mentally diseased. The most horrible violation of human law can not always be condoned by the plea of insanity. The wild beast slumbers in all. It is not always necessary to invoke insanity to cause its awakening."

NATIONAL LEPER STATION. Hawaiians Severely Criticize Bill Introduced by Delegate Wilcox.

Honolulu, Dec. 31, via San Francisco, Jan. 7.—The bill introduced in congress by Delegate Wilcox, providing for the removal of leprosy settlements on the island of Molokai, was a surprise here as the matter had not been discussed in Hawaii since Congressman Kahn, of California, proposed a similar scheme a year ago. At that time the plan aroused strong opposition in Hawaii and is now criticized with equal vigor. The plan is greatly objected to by local papers, though some of the home papers appear to favor it on the ground that it will save Hawaii the expense of maintaining the leper settlement.

Collector of Customs Stackable has received from Washington orders to admit imported goods from the Philippines free of duty. As a result, about 40,000 Manila cigars that have been held here in bond will be allowed to enter free.

Hawaii has been visited by a heavy rain storm, which, at one point, is thought to have been a record-breaker. Unofficial reports from Papanoa, Island of Hawaii, state that last Wednesday 40 inches of rain fell in 24 hours. Professor Lyons, of the government observatory, says that this is a world's record, but he discredits the report. From another district a fall of ten inches in five hours is reported, and throughout the islands there were heavy rains. A few washouts occurred, but there was no serious damage.

M'KINLEY MEMORIAL. Only One National Movement Now on Foot.

Cleveland O., Jan. 6.—There is but one national movement in the United States for a memorial for William McKinley, to be built by popular subscription. That memorial will be erected over the grave of the late president at Canton. The work of securing subscriptions is in the hands of the McKinley National Memorial Association, with headquarters in Cleveland, Ohio. Some confusion in the public mind has resulted because there existed an organization in Washington, D. C., known as the "Washington Arch Association." Its object was to build a memorial bridge over the Potomac river. The Arch Association no longer exists, having voted to go out of business and leave the field to the national organization, having head quarters in Cleveland.

No Hope for Sampson. Washington, Jan. 4.—Admiral Sampson's malady progresses slowly, but very steadily toward the end. Medical science cannot check it. Symptoms of arterial degeneration have appeared, such as are incident to his malady, injecting great uncertainty into the case. Moreover, the patient is becoming intractable and responsive to treatment.

Deportation of Chinese. Ogdenburg, N. Y., Jan. 4.—Commissioner Gray today orders the deportation of twenty-one Chinese for having unlawfully entered the country. Appeals are being filed in each case. Forty-five Chinamen are now in the county jail awaiting the action of the higher court.

Died a Rear Admiral. Boston, Jan. 6.—Information from Washington shows that Captain Richard B. Leary, United States navy, who died at Chelsea recently, died a rear admiral without being conscious of the fact. It was a promotion which he had looked for, and it is said to have been the one thing which troubled him in his last moments. The appointment was made the day before he died, but it was only when his brother-in-law, Dr. Fairfax Irwin, returned from his funeral at Annapolis that the appointment was found.

NEWS OF THE STATE

TERMS OF INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS OF OREGON.

Commercial and Financial Happenings of Importance—A Brief Review of the Growth and Improvements of the Many Industries Throughout Our Thriving Commonwealth—Latest Market Report.

Very good showings of platinum have been discovered near Grant's Pass. C. H. Libby, a prominent farmer and highly respected resident of Jefferson, is dead; age, 70 years. Fire at Cove destroyed four buildings in the center of the business portion of town. Loss, \$5000.

Highways in Portland held up and robbed a man under the electric light opposite the court house. Baker City has opened a free public library. It is the intention to ask Carnegie for funds for the erection of a building.

The last of the prune crop around Corvallis has been sold. The purchases aggregated 150,000 pounds, for which 3 cents per pound was paid. Flax in the Capitol building were placed at half mast as a token of respect to the late Governor Rogers of Washington.

Footpads near Grant's Pass held up an old man and beat him into insensibility because he would not give up money which they supposed he carried. The installation of the smelter in the Quartzburg district, seven miles north of Prairie City, has been of great benefit to those owning mines in that neighborhood.

Buyers at Salem have offered as high as 12 cents for hops. Eleven cents is the ruling price, but the activity the last few days in that commodity has caused a raise in prices. A wind storm at Astoria did \$18,500 damage. A gift of \$1000 in cash has been made to Philomath college.

The smallpox scare at Marshfield has passed and the quarantine raised. The December shipment of wheat from Portland exceeded 2,000,000 bushels. The Douglas county poultry show at Roseburg last week was a success in every particular.

State Food Commissioner Bailey has started a crusade against light-weight California butter. Weston had a small fire a few days ago, but the blaze was extinguished before much damage was done.

Arrangements have been completed for the registration of voters of Marion county, which begins January 6. Real estate is moving quite lively around Weston. Several farms have been sold recently at good prices. Six carloads of prunes just left Dallas for the Eastern market. The price paid for the fruit was 2 1/4c per pound. Preparations are being commenced all over the state for the primaries, which will select the candidates for the June election.

A counterfeiting outfit has been captured at The Dalles, but the officer, who is known, has escaped. It is probable that he will be arrested. The Wasco Milling Company's flouring mill is now completed, and only awaits the turning on of the electric power from White river to begin grinding. It will produce 500 barrels of flour a day.

There is greater activity in the mines of Southern Oregon at present than ever before in their history. New large stamp mills put in and new workings opened.

Portland Markets. Wheat—Walla Walla, 59@60c; blue-stem, 61c; valley, 59 1/2@60c. Barley—Feed, \$17@17.50; brewing, \$17.50@18 per ton. Oats—No. 1 white, \$1@1.10; gray, 95c@\$.1. Flour—Best grades, \$2.70@3.30 per barrel; Graham, \$2.50. Millstuffs—Bran, \$17 per ton; middlings, \$29; shorts, \$18; chops, \$17. Hay—Timothy, \$11@12; clover, \$7@7.50; Oregon wild hay, \$5@6 per ton. Mutton—Lamb, 3 1/2@3 3/4c; gross; dressed, 6 1/2c per pound; sheep, wethers, 3 1/2@3 3/4c; gross; dressed, 6@6 1/2c per pound; ewes, 3 1/2@3 3/4c; gross; dressed, 6@6 1/2c per pound. Hogs—Gross, 5 1/2c; dressed, 6@6 1/2c per pound. Veal—8@9c per pound. Beef—Gross, cows, 3 1/2c; steers, 3 1/2@4c; dressed, 3@7c per pound. Butter—Creamery, 25@27c per pound; dairy, 18@20c; store, 12 1/2@15c. Eggs—20@22 1/2c for cold storage; 22@25c for Eastern; 28@30c for fresh Oregon. Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$2.50@3; hens, \$3.50@4; 8 1/2@9c per pound; springs, 9@10c per pound, \$2.50@3 per dozen; ducks, \$5@6 for young; geese, \$4.50@7.50 per dozen; turkeys, live, 11@12 1/2c; dressed, 13@14c per pound. Cheese—Full cream, twins, 13@13 1/2c; Young America, 14@15c. Potatoes—Best Burbanks, 85c@1.10 per cental; ordinary, 70@80c. Hops—8@10c per pound. Wool—Valley, 11@14c; Eastern Oregon, 8@12 1/2c; mohair, 21@21 1/2c per pound.

The possibilities of wireless telegraphy were predicted by James Brown Lindsay, of Dundee, Scotland, in 1834. The Pharaohs wore their beards when in mourning for a relative. Court mourning in Egypt seems to have lasted a year. A Pittsburg offer to buy all the municipal and private street railways in St. Petersburg, Russia, and electrically equip them.

She Has Not Profited by Her Experiences of the Past Year. Pekin, Jan. 4.—Several recent occurrences tend to discourage the hope that the dowager empress has learned a lesson of reform from the events of the past year. Foreigners are disposed to take a pessimistic view of the outlook. General Yung Lu's determination to organize two anti-foreign army corps to offset the commissariat of pro-foreign Chinese leaders is particularly disquieting, and an evidence of the continued domination of his influence, which is bitterly anti-foreign. Other incidents considered significant are the suppression of the only independent newspaper in this city by order of the governor of Pekin, and the closing of the industrial school here recently organized by philanthropic Chinese. The school was intended for the training of destitute youths. Other liberal Chinese will hesitate now to give practical vent to their theories, fearing the displeasure of officialdom. The edict regarding the recent murder of a Belgian priest near Ning Sha Foo, in Kan So province, has appeared. It appoints a special official to punish those guilty of the crime and reaffirms the dowager empress' good will toward Christians. There is unusual activity upon the part of the court in the punishment of those guilty of an anti-Christian outrage, and is taken as evidence of the dowager empress' desire to conciliate the powers upon the eve of the return of the court to Pekin.

Proofs accumulate that Prince China's arguments persuaded the dowager empress to trust herself within range of the legation forts. Officials arriving here describe the dowager empress and General Yung Lu as being extremely nervous and suspicious of the foreigners. The rumors are entrap them after their arrival, and punish them for encouraging Boxerism. The foreigners will probably review the court's re-entry into Pekin from the wall near the legations. The Chinese officials have been sounded by the ministers as to whether they will enforce the old custom of restraining foreigners from witnessing imperial processions. The rumors are not encouraging. The treaty gives the legations a strip of wall commanding a view of the gates of the imperial city, and the members of the foreign community are planning to assemble thereon. It will be a great innovation.

PROSPEROUS PORTO RICO. Governor Hunt's Message to the Legislature—Necessity for Change in Laws.

San Juan, Porto Rico, Jan. 4.—Governor Hunt's message to the legislature of Porto Rico was delivered at 11 o'clock this morning before a joint session of that body held in the Theater San Juan. The building was crowded. The message says: "Tranquility and contentment prevail in Porto Rico; schools have multiplied; railroads are being constructed; the commerce of the island has developed and exports have increased, agriculture has become more profitable, roads are being built and debts are being paid. Tolerance of opinion has become more common, former antagonisms being forgotten."

Governor Hunt's report said further that 885 schools are open throughout the island, 324 teachers are employed in them, and 15,000 children attend them. The insular revenues have increased the available balance by \$128,000 over the balance of July, 1901, and the total balance today, including tariff rebates, amounts to \$1,000,000. Governor Hunt recommends the revision of the municipal laws, and the adoption of modern city charters.

Concerning the case of Santiago Inglesias (the representative of the American Federation of Labor) who was sentenced here December 11 to three years and four months' imprisonment on a charge of conspiracy, the Governor referred to the ambiguity of existing law, and said the remedy therefore is in the hands of the legislature.

"There is no room for lawlessness in Porto Rico," said Governor Hunt, "but it is perfectly lawful to organize to secure better wages by peaceable means. The ambition to better one's condition is intensely American, and where the purpose of organization is merely to increase the profits of labor, or to dig up its wealth through peaceable means, a law susceptible to a construction forbidding the execution of such a purpose is unworthy the American Government, and should be wiped out."

REBELS NEAR MANILA. Small Gang Routed Near the City by Americans With Heavy Loss.

Manila, Jan. 3.—Lieutenant Charles D. Rhodes of the Sixth Cavalry, accompanied by two ordies, when within six miles of Manila today, came across 20 armed insurgents in a cañon or barracks. The insurgents shouted "Americanos," and Lieutenant Rhodes feigned a retreat, but in reality he took the barracks in the flank and drove out the insurgents, capturing two rifles, three revolvers, and some ammunition. Rhodes then burned the barracks and proceeded to Manila.

General Wheaton's report from the island of Samar indicates that little attitude of the natives is more unfriendly than ever before. General Chaffee will probably visit the island in order to investigate the state of affairs prevailing there. On the other hand, in Batanga province the organized campaign against the insurgents is progressing favorably.

Freight Engine Explodes. Macon, Ga., Jan. 4.—A freight engine just out of the shop and fired up in the round house of the Central railroad of Georgia, exploded without warning today, killing three men, injuring a number of others and shaking the entire city. The report was heard seven miles away, and houses four miles distant felt the shock. The engine was reduced to fragments, parts being hurled through the building 200 or 300 yards.