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# NEWBERG GRAPHIC.

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CHAPTER XXII.

Night has quite closed in, a night exceptionally wild and violent, when once more the sound of wheels upon the gravel without catches Vera's ear.

Perhaps she had been listening for it—is even in a measure prepared for it, but even if so, this does not prevent the sudden agitated change that overspreads her face as she hears it. Her pulses quicken unpleasantly and she half rises to her feet.

An hour, two hours, pass, and she is in her room dressing for dinner, when a servant brings her a note.

"I have to thank you for the kind invitation which Griselda gave me. Business matters have compelled me to come here again—for the last time—to-night; to trespass, for the last time, upon your hospitality. I beg you will not let my presence disturb you; my stay will be so short that I dare to hope you will not mark the coming or going."

A quick wave of color dyes Vera's face; she lays the letter with studied slowness upon the table near.

"My compliments to Mr. Dysart, and I hope he will dine with me to-night," she says, calmly, but with an unconscious touch of hauteur. How does he dare to treat her like this, to persist in believing—or rather, to pretend to believe—that his presence is so distasteful to her? What is he to her, one way or the other, that she should care whether he was in her house or out of it?

At dinner, however, she will have an opportunity of widening his knowledge somewhat. It will be the simplest thing to let him see how utterly unimportant an item he is in the scheme of her existence. There is a brilliant light in her eyes as she turns to receive the woman who has now come back with an answer to her message to Dysart.

There is a timidity in the woman's air that warns her.

"Mr. Dysart's compliments and thanks, madame, but he has already dined in town."

"Fasten this bracelet," says Vera, holding out her arm. She is aware that the woman is watching her, curiously if nervously, and she so moves that the sudden pallor of her face, the sole thing that shows her indisposition, shall not betray her. "That will do; you can go," she says after awhile. She sweeps down stairs almost in the servant's footsteps, and into the green drawing room, a smaller apartment than the usual reception rooms, and now looking delicately cozy beneath the touches of lamps and firelight, and with the perfume of many flowers hanging around it.

The wind, the thunder, the lightning, still rage, but the rain has ceased, and in the murky heavens above, a pale, sickly moon is striving feebly to break a way through the dense clouds. Suddenly the door is thrown open by an agitated hand, and the woman who had attended her upstairs comes hurriedly, without ceremony, into the room.

"Oh, madame, I thought you would like to know—that you should be told—" she stops, frightened by the expression on Vera's face.

"Well?" says Vera, going a step nearer to her.

"There is a ship in great distress, madame—somewhere out there," pointing vaguely in the direction of the ocean, "upon the rocks, they say! There is scarcely any hope——"

"But the life-boat?" cried Vera, sharply, forgetting everything now but the awful thought of death—and death so near—out there upon those cruel rocks, with the boiling, murderous waves leaping to receive their prey.

"Yes, madame, but that accident yesterday—you will remember it?—they say it has disabled six of the men, and it is almost certain death to go at all, and the hands being short, there must be volunteers, and who will risk their lives——" the townbred girl stops short with a quiver, and covers her face with her hands.

"Volunteers! Where is Mr. Dysart?" cries Vera, suddenly, with prophetic instinct. "Speak, girl!" turning fiercely on her maid.

"Gone down to the beach, madame, to see what can be done."

"Gone!" says Vera, slowly, as if dazed, and then again, "gone!" A little convulsive shiver runs through her—it is the final breaking up of any lingering deceits, any last illusions, that she may still have clung to.

"Order the carriage," she says, after a minute or two, during which mistress and maid have remained silent. This sudden waking-up has been so far a shock that it has killed all immediate nervousness. She feels chilled, calmed, strengthened.

The moon has in a measure conquered the clouds, and now shines out with a pale, watery luster, that rather adds to than takes from the weird wildness of the night. The thunder still rattles overhead, and vivid flashes light the blackness. Here and there, as the carriage passes by the outskirts of the wood, these intermittent bursts of light show where a tree has been felled, or the road ripped up, or a small bridge carried bodily away by the force of the swollen current underneath.

All through the deadly crashing of the storm a booming sound may be heard at long intervals. Half maddened by it, and by that other greater fear, Vera lies back in the carriage, pressing her fingers now to her ears, now to her throbbing brow, that feels as if it were bursting.

Arrived at the entrance to the village, a drive of about a mile from Greycourt, she stops the carriage, and opening the door springs to the ground. A sudden gust of wind passing by almost dashes her to the earth, but by a superhuman effort she defies it, and half blinded by the flashing lightning, and bewildered by the raging storm, she turns aside, and runs panting, struggling, down a side pathway that she knows leads to the beach below.

CHAPTER XXIII.

The wild scene that meets her sight strikes terror to her heart. The mad roaring of the waves that, mountains high, rush impetuously inland to dash themselves to pieces against the granite rocks; the cries of the women; the hoarse calls of the men; the flaming, restless torches that fling a weird light upon the picture; all serve to unnerve her.

And now a shout from the beach! A dark object being dragged forward, a valiant cheer, perhaps meant to reach those miserable souls hovering on death's brink, and so give courage to their failing hearts; it is the life-boat, and now——

A tall figure has suddenly become prominent; he seems to tower above all those around him. He is evidently addressing them with passionate words, and now he springs into the boat, and with renewed eloquence seems to compel those present to follow him. His voice, in its vehemence, rises even above the storm. Not that the stricken girl crouching within the shelter of her rock needs that testimony to know that it is he whom her soul loveth.

Vera staggers to her feet and stares blindly into the semi-darkness. A hearty cry goes up from those crowded together on the beach. The mists have cleared away from the moon, and she can see as well as those eager watchers that the five black spots that were upon the rigging are no longer there.

They have been successful, then, so far. They have taken those five half-dead creatures into the blessed lifeboat. Surely, if the rescuers could go through such a sea in safety, they can return.

A blessed relief comes to her, so sharply, so unpreparedly, that she almost gives way beneath it. The good ship, indeed, is gone! Where the black, indistinct mass stood a minute since, now all is bare—there is but sea and sky, and the memory of it! But the lifeboat still lives.

Every onward dash of the tempestuous waves drives the lifeboat the more surely into shelter, until at last it touches ground. A hundred eager hands are stretched out to prevent the returning wave from carrying it backward, some of the men, more adventurous than the rest, rush into the surging tide up to their waists and seize the boat and drag it forcibly into safety.

Dysart, springing to land, helps out the rescued men, now exhausted by fear and exposure—one of them, indeed, has fainted—but there are kindly arms open to receive them and kindly voices to bid them welcome—and to praise the God of sea and land for their delivery from death this night.

With a hurried wave of the hand he turns abruptly away from the cheering crowd and the dancing torchlights, and makes his way through the heavy darkness toward the small pathway that will lead to the road above. Stumbling, uncertain, and feeling altogether exhausted, he nevertheless finds it, and puts out his hand to grope for the rock that he knows stands at the right side of it, where the beach commences.

"Good heavens, what is this? He starts violently, and then his fingers fasten with almost convulsive energy over the small cold hand that has been thrust into his. A sharp little cry breaks through the darkness, and then the cold hand is hurriedly withdrawn, and two arms are thrown round him, and cling to him with passionate vehemence.

"It is you—you! And you are safe! Oh, Seaton! Oh, thank heaven, thank heaven!"

Whose voice is it? Not Vera's? Vera! and yet the clinging arms are warm, living, and genuine; the sobbing voice is real; a small disheveled head is very close to him—very! What has happened? Has he gone mad?

He is ghastly pale, white as the death from which he has but just now so narrowly escaped, and across his right temple there is a slight streak of blood, still wet. This adds to his pallor. Vera, seeing it, shudders violently, and involuntarily, almost unconsciously, lifts her hand, and presses her handkerchief to the wound.

"Speak!" says he, and now the word is a command. It rings sharply. There is a very anguish of doubt in his tone, and his eyes, burning into hers, are so full of desperate question, that they utterly unnerve her.

The strain of the past terrible hours has been too severe, and now she sinks beneath it. She bursts into tears.

"Oh, yes, yes, yes!" she cries, giving him thus vaguely the answer he requires.

In a moment his arms are round her, crushing her against his heart. To him those incoherent words are full of sweetest meaning. Yes, she loves him. Who shall tell the joy this knowledge brings him—joy that is almost pain?

"Darling, darling!" whispers he, softly. And then after a little while, "I am too happy. I do not know what to say. I cannot speak." And then again, "May I kiss you?"

He does not wait for permission, but presses his lips to hers—dear lips, that kiss him back again, with honest, heartfelt gladness.

(The end.)

The British marquis working before the mast has turned up in St. Helena on a sailing vessel plying between England and Australia, according to the St. Helena Guardian. It is the Marquis of Graham, eldest son and heir of the Duke of Montrose, 21 years of age. He wants to find out all about the merchant marine and to earn a master's certificate.

### Japanese Clocks.

Japan imports American springs and manufactures clocks so cheaply that only the very lowest grades can be imported.

Live only for to-day and you ruin tomorrow.—Simmons.

## 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.**

Cholera has broken out at Manila.

A coal miners' strike in Virginia and West Virginia is probable.

A hardware trust has been formed with a capital of $30,000,000.

A combine is being formed in New York which, if completed, will control the entire nickel output of the world.

The new Chinese exclusion bill contains a clause which will prevent China from participating in the St. Louis fair.

The Canadian Pacific freight sheds at Winnipeg were burned, together with all freight records for the past 22 years. Loss, $150,000.

The senate passed the war revenue repeal bill.

The house has passed the rivers and harbors bill.

President Roosevelt will retire Gen. Miles in the near future.

The bill for the protection of the president has passed the senate.

The anthracite coal miners of Pennsylvania have demanded an eight hour day.

Another delay in the ratification of the Danish treaty by the Danish government has been brought about by the opposition.

Large holdings in the Rock Island have been purchased by the Harriman interests and now that road will not be extended to the coast.

An inventory of Collis P. Huntington's estate shows it to be worth about $29,000,000.

William J. Bryan celebrated his 42d birthday by moving onto his farm near Lincoln, Neb.

Anthracite coal miners of Pennsylvania are on the eve of another strike. The trouble is over the wage scale.

Governor Brady, of Alaska, has asked congress to appropriate $100,000 with which to represent Alaska at the St. Louis exposition.

A resolution has been introduced in the senate thanking Rear Admiral Kempff for refusing to join the allied forces in the bombardment of the forts at Taku, China.

It is understood that the president is considering the appointment of ex-Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, to succeed Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock, who will retire from the cabinet.

Fire on the Hoboken, N. J., waterfront caused a loss of $1,000,000.

Ex-President Cleveland celebrated his 65th birthday on the 18th inst.

First Assistant Postmaster General Johnson has resigned on account of poor health.

Joseph H. Manley has been offered the position of first assistant postmaster general.

The senate is working on the measure for the protection of the president against anarchists.

King Edward has made arrangements to feed 500,000 of the poor of London during coronation week.

The state asylum for deaf and dumb at Jackson, Miss., was totally destroyed by fire. Loss, $40,000.

Prince Henry has landed on German soil.

The senate has passed the ship subsidy bill.

The house is working on the rivers and harbors bill.

In a collision at Milwaukee between a passenger train and street car 10 persons were injured.

A life saving crew and seven men it had rescued from a stranded vessel were drowned at Cape Cod.

Two children were burned to death in a fire at Galena, Kan.

### When Flour Was a Dollar a Pound.

Only a few years ago flour sold for $1 a pound in parts of Montana, and other provisions were higher. Butter reached $1.75 in Virginia City. When provisions were forced too high by speculators, there was a raid and living necessities, especially flour, were taken to a common depot and the "corner" busted. These stories, and many others that afford more pleasant reading, are found in Wonderland for 1902, published by the Northern Pacific Railway. This book carries hundreds of beautiful Western scenes in perfectly printed illustrations that the costly magazines might be proud of. Send to Charles S. Fee, St. Paul, Minn., for the book. He sends it free, but 6 cents postage is necessary.

Governor Taft, testifying before the house insular committee, denied reports that Filipinos are cowardly.

The Pennsylvania management contemplates a new union station for Chicago, to cost, with terminal facilities, $10,000,000 to $15,000,000.

William Hoey, for many years general superintendent of the Adams Express Company, committed suicide at New York while temporarily insane from illness.

## REFORMERS BACK OF IT.

**Revolution in Southern China is Serious and Spreading Rapidly.**

Victoria, B. C., March 25.—According to the advices received by the two Oriental liners which arrived here today, the reformers are at the back of the big revolution in South China, which is a widespread and serious movement. Coincidentally, reports come from Kansu and Mongolia, in the northwest, of outbreaks fomented by Tung Fu Hsien, an ex-Boxer, aided by Mongolian princes. The Nang correspondent of the Shanghai Mercury says that 10,000 rebels have massed at that city to move on Kwang Si towns.

From Shanghai comes news of excitement over the decision of Germany to maintain her garrison there, which means that France, Britain and Japan will also be obliged to have garrisons there, and Shanghai will become an international garrison town.

The Shanghai Mercury says that before his death, Li Hung Chang surrendered full privileges to Russia in Manchuria, and the negotiations now going on are said to be a blind to hoodwink rival powers. The Mercury says that had Li not died, his adhesion to Russia's policy would have involved China in war.

### Anxiety at Washington.

Washington, March 25.—The situation in Southern China s attracting the anxiety of the state department officials, who are in no mood to become again involved in that quarter of the world. The latest advices to the department from the seat of trouble were contained in a cablegram received here from United States Consul McWade, at Canton, dated March 18, saying: "Viceroy reports rebellion in Kwang Si almost crushed." This is not borne out by the press advices of later date, hence the anxiety of the officils.

### Chinese Rebels Capture a Town.

Hong Kong, March 25.—The rebels have captured the prefectural town of Kan Chou, in the province of Kwang Tung, and have seized the arsenal and granaries. The Mandarins of the garrison fled and appealed to Canton for reinforcements. The viceroy of Canton replied that it was impossible further to deplete the Canton garrison, and urged General Ma to make the utmost efforts to put down the rebellion.

## STRICKEN FROM THE BILL.

**House Committee Rejects Clause Prohibiting Employment of Chinese Sailors.**

Washington, March 25.—By an almost unanimous vote the house committee on foreign affairs struck out of the Mitchell-Kahn Chinese exclusion bill the paragraph prohibiting ships flying the American flag from employing Chinese sailors, under $2,000 penalty for each offense. This provision has proved one of the chief sources of controversy over the bill The senators and representatives from the Pacific coast states regard this provision as the most important.

The main argument leading to striking out the provision was that the American ships on the Pacific compete with English and Japanese lines, and that the latter ships would indirectly receive a great advantage in continuing the employment of Chinese at $7.50 per month, whereas the American ships would have to pay about $30 per month for white sailors.

Representative Kahn, of California, has talked with Speaker Henderson as to the exclusion bill when it reaches the house, and it is understood that while Mr. Kahn considers the sailors' clause most important, he will not insist upon it to the extent of jeopardizing the entire exclusion measure.

### Cholera in Manila.

Manila, March 25.—The board of health is making a strong effort to prevent the spread of cholera. There have been 16 cases and 15 deaths among the natives in two days, and other natives are suspecetd of having contracted the disease. The importation of vegetable matter from China is prohibited; inspection camps are being established in every district, and leaflets are published advising the people to boil their drinking water before using it. Finally, every one is urged to co-operate in the destruction of this dangerous enemy.

### Will Give Bozeman a Library.

Bozeman, Mont., March 24.—Word has been received from Andrew Carnegie, who will furnish Bozeman with a free public library, provided the city is willing to support the institution at not less than $1,500 a year. The library is to cost $15,000.

### Troops for Coronation.

New York, March 25.—It is stated, says a London dispatch to the Tribune, that there will be 2,500 colonial troops in London for the coronation. Practically every colony will be represented.

### Destroyer Barry Launched.

Philadelphia, March 25.—The Barry, the third of the series of torpedo boat destroyers which have been built for the United States government by Betie & Levay, has been launched. Miss Charlotte Barnes, a descendant of Commodore Barry, after whom the craft is named, christened the boat. The little fighter had steam up when the launching took place and took a short spin down the Delaware river.

## NEWS OF THE STATE

### ITEMS 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.**

Coos county Prohibitionists have placed a ticket in the field.

The district convention of Christian Endeavor societies of Lane and Douglas countes will meet in Eugene March 24.

Of the 41 delegates sent to the Wheeler county Republican convention, 23 are for Moody and 18 for Williamson.

The Polk county Prohibitionists will hold a convention in Dallas April 5, for the purpose of placing a full county ticket in the field.

The board of directors of the Florence school district have decided to extend the school term one month, making the closing of seven months of school on April 18.

At the meeting of the Columbia county Democrats a full county ticket was named and a resolution adopted condemning the action of President Roosevelt in sending envoys to the coronation of King Edward as unpatriotic.

Continued heavy rains in Southern Oregon have kept an abundant supply of water in all the ditches, allowing the hydraulic placer mining operations to continue in full blast throughout the Josephine mining district. It is estimated that the output will be 50 per cent greater this year than in any season past.

The Multnomah county Republican convention met in Portland March 19. A legislative ticket and delegates to the state and congressional conventions were named, after which adjournment was taken until March 27, when the county ticket will be nominated. The independents had full control of the meeting.

The 1900 potato crop in Coos county has been nearly all cleaned out.

The Lane county Democrats will hold their county convention April 5.

The Baker City gas plant is to be enlarged and improved to meet the demand for gas, which is steadily increasing.

Primaries for Multnomah county were held March 15. Very few Democrats voted, as there was no fight among their forces. In the Republican ranks the anti Simon forces carried the day.

The Polk county Republican convention was held at Dallas March 15 and delegates to the state and congressional conventions named and county officers nominated. No action was taken in regard to the senatorship.

The Republicans of Morrow county held their convention at Heppner March 15 and elected delegates to the state and congressional convention. Resolutions were adopted indorsing Williamson as United States representative and pledging its delegates to vote against the return of Senator Simon.

### PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 64½@65c; bluestem, 66@66½c; Valley, 65@65½c.

Barley—Feed, $20@21.; brewing, $21@21.50 per ton.

Oats—No. 1 white, $1.15@1.22½; gray, $1.10@1.20.

Flour—Best grades, $2.80@3.40 per barrel; graham, $2.50@2.80.

Millstuffs—Bran, $19 per ton; middlings, $21; shorts, $21.50; chop, $17.50.

Hay—Timothy, $12@13; clover, $7.50@8; Oregon wild hay, $5@6 per ton.

Potatoes—Best Burbanks, $1.10@1.30 per cental; ordinary, 70@80c per cental, growers' prices; sweets, $2.25@2.50 per cental.

Butter—Creamery, 25@30c; dairy, 18@22½c; store, 13@15c.

Eggs—14c for Oregon.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 13@13½c; Young America, 14@15c; factory prices, 1@1½c less.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, $4.00@5.00; hens, $5.00@6.50 per dozen, 11@12½c per pound; springs, 11@12c per pound $3@4½ per dozen; ducks, $5@6 per dozen; turkeys, live, 12@13c, dressed, 14@16c per pound; geese, $6½@7 per dozen.

Mutton—Gross, 4c per pound; dressed, 7@7½c per pound.

Hogs—Gross, 5¾c; dressed, 6½@7c per pound.

Veal—8@8½ for small; 7@7½ for large.

Beef—Gross, cows, 3¾@4c; steers, 4@4½c; dressed, 6½@7½c per pound.

Hops—12@13c per pound.

Wool—Valley, 13@15c; Eastern Oregon, 8@12½c; mohair, 21@21½c per pound.

Miss Shaw, of St. Louis, is to paint the portrait of Queen Alexandra this summer.

St. Louis fair managers are informed that King Menelik of Abyssinia may accept an invitation to visit the exposition.

Joseph Devlin, now touring the United States in the interest of the United Irish League, has been elected to the British parliament from North Kilkenny.

## FAST DYING REVOLT.

**Acting Governor Wright Says Ninety-five Per Cent of the Philippines are Pacified.**

Washington, March 22.—Judge Wright, acting civil governor of the Philippines, has written a personal letter to General Marcus J. Wright, of this city, which gives an interesting insight into the condition of affairs in the Philippines.

"We are so far removed from the United States," says Governor Wright, "that I fear the people at home get rather an inadequate idea of the situation here. The press reports of the last month or more, which have reached us here, together with the comments thereon, seem to indicate that the general opinion is that the whole islands are either blazing with insurrection or else that outbreaks are prevented only by the use of troops on an extensive scale. This is wholly misleading. The real truth is that in 95 per cent of the territory of the islands there is no insurrection, and Americans go about singly and unarmed, with about as much safety as they would in a large majority of the states at home. There is a fast-dying insurrection in two provinces of the great island of Luzon, and in the remote southern island of Samar. Here and there in more remote sections there are instances of cattle stealing and occasionally murder or robbery. We are dealing very energetically with the lawless element, and the people as a rule are rebuilding their houses where they have been destroyed.

"Of course, telegraphic dispatches generally deal alone in something sensational. I apprehend that if any one of us were in a foreign country and received only news of what was happening in the United States in police circles we would get about the same idea of our own country as many of the people seem to have of this. As to the progress we have made in the last year, it is tremendous and to me very encouraging. While I do not look for the millenium either here or elsewhere speedily, I see no reason to doubt that American authority can now be maintained without more troops than indicated by Governor Taft. Of course, we must utilize the native in policing his own country, just as has been done by England in all her colonies from the beginning."

## MISSOURI ICE GORGE.

**River Below is Almost Dry—Dynamite Being Used to Break Up the Jam.**

Chamberlain, S. D., March 24.—An ice gorge which has been forming in the Missouri river at this place for some time has reached a point which has caused the river to overflow the lowlands for 40 miles up the river. The ice is packed so tight that the bed below the gorge for several miles is almost dry. Dynamite is being used, but without effect up to the present.

At 11 o'clock tonight the water in the Missouri river remains about the same as early this morning, showing a total of 11 feet. A gorge has been formed between Chamberlain and American island, diverting the channel to the west side of the island, where the water and heavy run of the ice is passing freely. This is very likely to leave the channel permanently on the west side of the island, as with an open channel there, no pressure exists to clear out the gorge on the east side.

## THE CHINESE REBELLION.

**Marshal Su's Entire Command Has Deserted and Joined the Rebels.**

Hong Kong, March 22.—Advices from Canton say it is credibly reported there that the viceroy has received telegrams from Lung Chin, on the Annam border, alleging that the whole of Marshal Su's troops have deserted and joined the rebels. If this is true, say the advices, it adds to the revolutionists 20,000 foreign armed and drilled troops, capable of defeating any force the imperialists can raise.

The telegrams further say the country is undoubtedly ripe for rebellion. Robberies are of frequent occurrence, the long-continued drouth prevents the planting of spring rice, and this has led the farm laborers to become robbers.

Well informed persons consider a rebellion similar to that of the Tai-Ping probable.

### No Intention of Surrendering.

London, March 22.—A dispatch to the Times from Klerksdorp, Transvaal Colony, says that the Boers in the Western Transvaal are well supplied with guns and ammunition, and have unlimited support and a large amount of stock; that their numbers give them confidence, while the blockhouse system has not yet been extended enough to alarm them. What is possible has been done, continues the correspondent, but, owing to the insufficiency of troops, the British columns have been too small to cope adequately with the Boer forces, which are all composed of fighting men, without any intention of surrendering.

### The Porte Warned.

London, March 22.—In a dispatch from Vienna, the correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says that Great Britain, Austria and Russia have addressed a note to Turkey admonishing the porte to keep order in Macedonia.

### In Honor of Miss Roosevelt.

Wilhelmshaven, March 22.—Emperor William has directed that a former torpedo boat, now used as a guard ship here, shall be renamed Alice Roosevelt.

## BIG LOSS IN WHEAT

### A HALF MILLION ACRES RUINED BY HARD FROSTS.

**Total Damage is Estimated at Two Millions—A Theoretical Shortage of Three Million Bushels in the Pacific Northwest Crop is the Result of the Cold Wave, but Loss is Offset by New Acreage.**

Portland, March 24.—Half a million acres of winter wheat have been resown in Oregon, Washington and Idaho, the result of the February frosts which came down with killing effect on a number of unprotected localities in the three states. Umatilla county alone was damaged to the extent of 100,000 acres. Walla Walla county was still harder hit. Eureka Flat, which produces more big crops than any other section in Washington, was practically all reseeded, and there is a big winter wheat district in the Palouse that will this year be planted in spring grain after the fall wheat was wiped out entirely or left in such straggling patches that it was drilled over and resown. Conflicting reports have been coming in from the wheat districts since the cold weather nearly two months ago, but it was not until the past few days of warmer weather that the full extent of the damage was learned, and some fields which had apparently come through the winter all right are now being reseeded.

In Oregon the greater part of the damage is confined to Umatilla county, but some of the exposed patches in Morrow county were also touched sufficiently to demand reseeding of the whole or a part of the affected farms. Between Umatilla county and Eureka Flat the damage runs in places as high as 75 per cent. Over toward Dayton the damage is lighter, and as there is very little winter wheat in that vicinity, the effect will not be felt. The cold wave swept across Snake river and killed a lot of wheat on the new acreage around Washtucna, then hit the high spots again in the vicinity of Ritzville. In the heart of the Palouse around Colfax, Garfield and St. John entire fields were wiped out, and the per centage of damage throughout that section was very high. It struck the Idaho line south of Moscow, but the effect was milder, the effect around Genesee being only about 30 per cent. The Big Bend escaped the frost, except in isolated cases, and the damage in that territory from this cause is inconsequential.

The exact effect of this extensive damage cannot be determined until harvest. With a favorable spring wheat season the yield on the reseeded ground may be pulled up to nearly the same figures as would have been returned from the winter crop. Conservative men, however, estimate that under the best circumstances it would not be safe to figure on within five bushels per acre of the yield that would have been secured from winter wheat. If this ratio of loss should hold for the entire tract damaged, there will be a theoretical shortage of 2,500,000 bushels of wheat. To this must be added 500,000 bushels of actual wheat used for reseeding, making a total of 3,000,000 bushels of wheat lost by the severity of the winter in February. At present prices this would represent a loss of approximately $2,000,000. With conditions similar to those of last season from now on, there will still be as much wheat in the Pacific Northwest as there was last year. This is due to the fact that there is quite a material increase in the acreage, there being more new land under cultivation for both winter and spring wheat than ever before.

From the Big Bend country, which turned off a wonderful crop last year, come reports that there is a decided lack of moisture and there the condition of the crop is by no means so good as it was a year ago, and it is feared that the lack of moisture can not be made up in time to do much good in pulling the crop up to the proportions of a year ago. In the Big Bend country there is more new acreage than in any other section, and it is on this new acreage that the railroads are depending for a stand-off for the poor yield which now seems inevitable. The reseeding in Umatilla and Walla Walla counties has not been done under very favorable circumstances, for immediately after the drills stirred up the ground a dry wind swept over the country and absorbed considerable moisture, leaving the ground so dry that the wheat was very slow in germinating, and will not have a very good start.

### Carnegie Library for Denver.

Denver, March 24.—Andrew Carnegie has offered to furnish $200,000 for the erection of a free public library building in Denver provided the city will pledge itself to provide not less than $30,000 annually for the support of the library.

### Fire in Piano Factory.

New York, March 22.—Hardman, Peck & Co., piano manufacturers, suffered a loss of $300,000, or possibly more, by the destruction tonight by fire of their plant at West Forty-eighth street and the North River. The fire started from some unknown cause in the packing room, which is in the three story part of the big factory. There it quickly spread throughout the entire building.