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HERR STEINHARDT'S NEMESIS

BY J. MACLAREN COBBAN.

CHAPTER IX.—Continued.

"Oh," said she in a terrified voice, "Mr. Steinhardt looked terrible! He asked me if I had written telling some one to ask such questions. I answered at once, 'No; but Mr. Unwin has.' I wish I had not said that; for he said at once, 'Oh; Unwin; I'll make short work of him.' So, please! do be careful! I could see in his eyes how cruel he might be. I said, 'Surely there is no harm in trying to find out what has become of my father.' 'Oh,' said he, 'no harm at all—none at all, and went away.'"

I could not but regret this very much. It was, therefore, with some anxiety that I received and accepted an invitation to an interview—I had almost said, a collision—with Steinhardt that evening at seven o'clock in the laboratory of the Chemical Works. I had never yet been within the mysterious, tainted precincts, and it was with something of a shudder that I asked myself why he should have invited me to call upon him there, and at an hour when probably there would be no one in the place except himself and the watchman. I went, however, with the sternest courage I could summon.

I cannot describe the laboratory, for I clearly saw only Steinhardt, red as a Mephistopheles; all else was a jumble of retorts, taps, tubes of raw color and what not. He was very civil.

"I asked you to come and see me here, Mr. Unwin," he began, "because I am watching an experiment which I cannot leave, and I wanted to see you at once. You have not taken my word for it that Miss Lacroix is not for you; you have been seeing her at times and places when you should not." He paused and looked at me, as if expecting me to say something. I was silent, and he went on, "Miss Lacroix is not a girl to be the wife of a clergyman who has his way to make; she is beautiful, I know, but she has no money—nothing to speak of. Your time here will be up in another week or so; you have been trying to get a place near here, but you cannot; it will not do to stay about in this neighborhood. I will help you to get a good place in the south—a living of your own—I know where I can, and you must go away tomorrow. There is a cheque I have written for your quarter's salary."

"I am sorry, Mr. Steinhardt," said I, "I cannot go away tomorrow; and I cannot promise to leave the neighborhood."

"Oh; you cannot. Think again; if you do not go, I must send away my family."

"My mind is quite made up," said I. "It is? Very well," he roared, as if to end the interview, and I rose also. You had better take the cheque," said he, pushing it toward me; "it is almost due, and I shall not want to see you again."

I took it, and was going. Involuntarily I glanced about for my hat or my stick, but I could think of nothing that which had figured in Dick's confession. He seemed to notice my curious glances.

"You have never been in here before," said he. "That is the most interesting place"—pointing to a small door—"would you like to look in? I call it the Experiment Bath."

"I said I would; and my heart beat wildly."

"You must let me tie up your mouth and nose then," he said, taking some kind of muffer from a drawer.

I wondered whether this were the place, and whether he was going to show it me out of bravado, or whether he was quite unconscious of my suspicion. I determined to go through with it. I was muffled, and he muffled himself. He opened the door; and I saw a small chamber, filled with purplish-red vapor, in which a gas jet burned dully, and with an unwonted tint.

"Enter," said he.

I entered, and he followed.

"This," said he, raising a lid by some arrangement, "is my experiment."

Vapor rose more densely from the vessel, whose outlines I could not discern. I felt stifled; I gasped for breath. I tugged at the muffer. I could not help it; I reeled; I felt my hand on me—whether to snatch or to push me I cannot now say—but I thought then the former; with a violent effort I recovered myself and turned at once to look at him, and saw—great heavens!—the very counterpart on the wall behind him of that shadow, with head and hands outstretched, which Dick's delirious figure had cast, only vaguer, because of the vapor!

"What! Again!" I involuntarily cried, and dashed from the chamber.

I had to sit down to recover myself; I trembled violently. I thought, when he unaided his muffer, he looked paler, and more open-eyed. Did he suspect now my suspicion?

"It is very risky, you see," he said, calmly enough, but with a very keen look, that longed, no doubt, to read me, "very risky to enter my bath!"

I said not a word, but after a moment or two rose with a "Good-night," and went out into the air.

Had he intended to suffocate me? Thinking calmly of the adventure now I do not think so. I think the danger I escaped was altogether owing to my own rashness and folly.

CHAPTER X.

I was scarcely surprised when next day I received a hurried note from Louise. They were all going away at once, she said—all except Mr. Stein-

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.

Alphonso XIII is now king of Spain. A race riot at Atlanta, Ga., resulted in eight deaths.

Mount Pelee is again active. A new volcano has broken out to the north.

An anarchist plot to take the life of the king of Spain has been discovered. A tornado swept through Texas, killing 50 people and injuring a hundred more.

A high wind along the California coast did much damage off San Francisco.

United States trade in the far East shows great gains during the past year, being 400 per cent in British India alone.

The Kaiser may come to Washington to the unveiling of the statue of Frederick the Great, which he presented to the United States.

Mount Pelee shows signs of continued activity.

The fetes in honor of King Alfonso's coronation began Saturday at Madrid.

Packers say the increase in the price of beef is due to the rise in value of corn.

Emperor William will present to the United States a statue of Frederick the Great.

There is a good prospect that the Indian war pension bill will be passed this session of congress.

All the Boer leaders are assembled at Vereeniging, Transvaal colony, to vote on the British terms of peace.

Richard Croker says that he favors Robert Van Wyck, ex-mayor of New York, as the head of Tammany Hall.

The sea has encroached on 10 feet to two miles along the St. Vincent coast since the explosion on Mount Pelee.

A father and his two sons murdered two constables in Queensland and cremated the bodies. The details of the crime are shocking.

William J. Bryan is at Havana visiting.

The senate has passed the fortifications appropriation bill.

Scientists fear another eruption on the island of St. Vincent.

Two American swindlers were cleverly kidnaped from Canada by detectives and brought back to the United States.

The Parisians are more interested in the auto races than in the calamity that befell the French colony at St. Pierre.

A delegation from the Haytian provisional government has gone to confer with the insurgents in an endeavor to avert civil strife.

The burning of the dead of St. Pierre in great pyres saturated with oil and tar, led to the belief that Fort de France was being destroyed by fire.

The fetes marking the inaugural of the new Cuban republic began Friday night with a banquet to Governor General Wood and his staff by the veterans of the two wars for Cuba's liberty.

Congress has raised its relief appropriation to half a million dollars for Martinique.

The Danish parliamentary committee is deadlocked on the Danish West Indies treaty.

There are 2,000 dead at St. Vincent island from the volcanic disturbance in the West Indies.

TORNADO IN THE SOUTH.

Ninety Dead and Over 100 Injured by a Storm in Texas.

Dallas, Tex., May 20.—A special to the News from Goliad, Tex., says: Ninety are dead. Over 100 are wounded. In addition there is a gaping wound in the town—the path of one of the most destructive cyclones ever known in Texas. The tornado struck this place about 3:45 o'clock yesterday afternoon, lasting only about five minutes, leaving death and disaster everywhere in its wake.

It came from the southeast without a warning, completely demolishing a strip about two blocks wide through the whole western part of the town, about a mile long. Among the many houses demolished are the Baptist church and parsonage, just built, the Methodist church and a colored church. It is impossible to estimate the number of houses destroyed, but it is thought the number will reach 100. The amount of damage done cannot be approximated, but it is very great. All the human dead and wounded have been taken care of. The path of devastation is strewn with all kinds of debris and dead and wounded animals. The pitiful cries of the wounded are to be heard everywhere, and at times are heartrending.

A report from the country around Goliad is to the effect that no damage was done.

A special train bearing the O'Conner guards, six physicians, nurses and many volunteers, came from Victoria, and also a special train from Cuero, bringing physicians, nurses, druggists and volunteers. Although everything is being done for the relief of the wounded, cries for physicians and medical attention are everywhere heard. So far 90 dead and 120 injured have been reported.

BOTH ON ONE TRACK.

Passenger and Freight Train Meet in Nebraska and Four Men Killed.

Lincoln, Neb., May 20.—Four men were killed and four others more or less injured in a collision on the Burlington's Billings line, at 3 o'clock this morning.

The collision occurred a mile east of Hyannis, between the Portland-St. Louis flyer, east bound, and an extra-street train, west bound, with 25 cars loaded of cattle for the eastern range.

There is nothing definite to indicate who was responsible for the two trains moving in opposite directions being on the same track, and no details as to the rate of speed at which either was going.

It was necessary to build a track around the wreck, and this has indefinitely delayed the arrival of the passenger train, which was due here at 1 o'clock this afternoon. A wrecking crew was sent out from Alliance bearing surgeons. Hyannis is in Grant county, 70 miles east of Alliance, which is a division headquarters for the Wyoming extension.

Lincoln, Neb., May 20.—Reports from the scene of the wreck tonight say the passenger train had orders to meet the freight at Hyannis, but the orders were misread. With a full head of steam the passenger train dashed into the two engines of the freight train. The engines, a baggage car, one coach and five stock cars were completely wrecked.

BIG BOER DRIVE.

British Columns Capture Four Hundred Prisoners at One Haal.

Vryburg, Bechuanaland, May 20.—The immunity which Lord Kitchener granted to the delegates to the Vereeniging conference of Boer leaders and their immediate followers from molestations by the British columns has not prevented the consummation of one of the biggest drives of the war, which has just wound up against the Bechuanaland blockhouse line. General Hamilton and other commanders have gathered in 400 prisoners, including 100 rebels and recalcitrant Boers who have caused much trouble in the past.

Among the prisoners are a brother of General Delarey and several other commanders.

The movement was remarkable for the lack of resistance by the Boers, most of who surrendered, after aimless dodging, without fighting. There were no British casualties. Five hundred Boers managed to escape in the earlier stage of the drive.

Admiral Sampson's Will.

Washington, May 20.—The will of the late Admiral William T. Sampson, just filed, leaves everything to the widow, save \$4,000 of life insurance, which is left for equal division among the four daughters. In the petition asking for the admission of the will to probate, Mrs. Sampson, who is named as sole executrix, says the admiral died possessing stocks and other securities valued at \$8,500 and a tract of land at Manchester, N. Y., known as the Marmon Hill farm, valued at \$10,000. The will is dated at Key West, Fla., April 16, 1899.

Maine Town Burned.

Houlton, Me., May 20.—Fire here today destroyed the greater part of the business portion of the town, 75 residences and three churches, entailing a loss of \$400,000, only one third of which is covered by insurance. One hundred and twenty families are rendered homeless. The fire started in the rear of a market and grocery store and in an incredibly short time it was sweeping through the business section of the town.

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.

Tillamook is being benefitted by a rate war between two navigation companies.

The settlement of the weavers' strike at Oregon City hinges upon the recognition of the union.

A great deal of enthusiasm is being aroused throughout the state in the Lewis and Clark fair project.

Professor F. S. Dunn, of the Chair of Latin in the University of Oregon, has tendered his resignation, to take effect at the close of the college year.

The Geiser Grand Hotel Company has been incorporated at Baker City with a capital stock of \$100,000. The new corporation has acquired the Geiser Grand hotel.

State Senator G. C. Brownell, of Oregon City, fell in trying to catch a train at that place, and narrowly escaped being ground under the wheels of the last car. He was bruised but not seriously injured by the fall.

The Oregon State Grange Patrons of Husbandry will convene its 29th annual session in the senate chamber of the capitol at Salem on Tuesday, May 27. The grange will be in session until the Thursday evening following, when a big banquet will be spread.

The board of county commissioners of Clatsop county has granted a franchise to the Oregon City & Suburban Railway Company to lay down and operate railroads, telephone, telegraph and power lines upon the Abernethy road and the Oregon City and Oswego road.

The Linn county court has appropriated \$800 for the completion of a road from Albany to the southern boundary of Linn county, on the way to the Blue River mines, the remainder of the road to be built by private subscription. It is believed this will do much towards the further development of the claims on the Albany side of the Calapoosia mines, some of which are pronounced rich.

Many emigrants are arriving daily at Medford.

The number of strangers now pouring into Oregon is being felt even in the backwoods. A year ago it was believed that all the public timber land worth taking had passed into private hands, and investors were buying freely from the original locators. But since then the more inaccessible and less timbered land is being eagerly sought by people anxious to file on timber tracts.

The fruit growers around Medford are jubilant over the recent rains and the fact that prospects for a good yield are better than for years.

The mill on the Lucky Bart group at Gold Hill is running day and night on ore from the Doubtful claim. A 30-inch vein of high grade free milling ore assaying 45 per cent was recently struck in this claim, which will bring the Lucky Bart group to the front again, something over \$150,000 having already been milled from the several ledges on the property.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 65 1/2 @ 66c; Bluestem, 67c; valley, 65c.

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

Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.25 @ 1.30; gray, \$1.15 @ 1.25.

Flour—Best grades, \$2.85 @ 3.40 per barrel; graham, \$2.50 @ 2.80.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$15 @ 16 per ton; middlings, \$19 @ 20; shorts, \$17 @ 18; chop, \$16.

Hay—Timothy, \$12 @ 15; clover, \$7.50 @ 10; Oregon wild hay, \$5 @ 6 per ton.

Potatoes—Best Burbanks, 1.50 @ 1.65 per cental; ordinary, \$1.25 @ 1.35 per cental; growers prices: sweets, \$2.25 @ 2.50 per cental; new potatoes, 3 @ 3 1/2 c.

Butter—Creamery, 16 @ 17 1/2 c; dairy, 12 1/2 @ 16 c; store, 10 @ 12 1/2 c.

Eggs—15 @ 15 1/2 c for Oregon.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 12 1/2 @ 13 c; Young America, 13 1/2 @ 14 c; factory prices, 12 @ 13 c less.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$4.50 @ 5.00; hens, \$5.00 @ 5.50 per dozen, 11 1/2 @ 12 c per pound; springs, 11 @ 11 1/2 c per pound, \$3.00 @ 3.50 per dozen; ducks, \$5.00 @ 5.50 per dozen; turkeys, live, 13 @ 14 c, dressed, 15 @ 16 c per pound; geese, \$6.50 @ 7.50 per dozen.

Mutton—Gross, 4 1/2 c per pound; sheared, 3 3/4 c; dressed, 7 1/2 c per pound.

Hogs—Gross, 6 1/2 c; dressed, 7 1/2 @ 8 c per pound.

Veal—6 1/2 @ 8 c for small; 6 1/2 @ 7 c for large.

Beef—Gross, cows, 4 1/2 c; steers, 5 1/2 c; dressed, 8 @ 8 1/2 c per pound.

Hops—12 1/2 @ 15 cents per pound.

Wool—Valley, 12 @ 14; Eastern Oregon, 8 @ 12 c; mohair, 25 c per pound.

The British administration in India is alarmed by rumors of sedition in Afghanistan.

All the flour consumed by the 11,000,000 people in Siam comes from the United States.

Swans on the Thames at Eton and Windsor are being fed from the local boat rafts, as the birds are unable, owing to the severity of the weather, to obtain a sufficiency of food for themselves.

RICH STRIKE OF GOLD.

Sumpter Mine Yields a Streak of Ore Which Assays \$50,000 to the Ton.

Baker City, Or., May 19.—A message from Sumpter mine, which was reported Thursday, proves to be much greater than at first supposed. The winze sunk from the 200 foot level has opened up the ore shoot which was first discovered in 1899, and afterwards lost because the former owners persisted in looking for it to the south of the main shaft, assuming that it dipped in that direction. There is a rich pay streak in the vein matter that averages 16 to 18 inches wide, and the assays made today from samples of ore from this portion of the vein run \$50,000 to the ton. It is free milling ore, and so rich that some of the specimens run over 50 per cent pure gold. Aside from being very valuable the specimens are exceedingly beautiful.

On one side of this rich pay streak there is three feet of sulphurates that assays \$700 to \$1,000 to the ton, and on the other side there is a wide strip of good milling ore. A careful examination of the ground and the vein establishes the fact that it is a permanent vein, and not a pocket that has been opened.

The Golconda was sold by the Englishes, father and son, of Danville, Ill., to a syndicate composed principally of Pendleton people and J. H. Robbins, of Sumpter, for \$300,000 cash.

HOLD MANCHURIA.

Concessions to England Furnish an Excuse for Russian Occupation.

Pekin, May 19.—A second railroad agreement, which Sir Ernest Satow, the British minister to China, and Yuan Shi Kai, director general of the Pekin-Shan Hai Railway, signed the same day the agreement restoring the Pekin-Shan Hai Kwan line was made and which the parties there attempted to keep secret, has become known among the diplomats and is arousing opposition from the powers interested in railroad projects. Friendly observers regard Great Britain's railroad agreements as a serious diplomatic blunder. Before they were signed it is said, there was no apparent obstacle that Russia could urge for failing to fulfill the Manchurian convention. Now the Russian diplomats frankly state such as were contemplated by the stipulation in the Manchurian convention that Russia would evacuate if no other powers interposed obstacles. For Great Britain to abandon its second agreement means loss of prestige; to insist upon it means grave complications in the Manchurian question.

PORT CHALMETTE CASE.

Louisiana State Authorities May Take Action in the Matter.

Washington, May 17.—As the president, after considering the report of Colonel Crowder, has decided that he cannot interfere with animal shipments at Port Chalmette, La., and as the executive is the only branch of the government clothed by the Constitution to pass upon the application of the laws of neutrality, as expressly affirmed by the Louisiana courts recently, it is believed here that the Louisiana state authorities will seek to make an issue with the federal courts by undertaking to do what the president himself has not seen fit to do.

It is presumed that in due course the executive's decision will be communicated to the governor of Louisiana, who first brought the Port Chalmette operations to the attention of the national government.

Decision in Iowa Liquor Case.

Des Moines, Ia., May 17.—The state supreme court has ruled that the sale of liquor to "boot-leggers" and other resident violators of the Iowa law, cannot be prohibited when the sales are made by agents of non-resident dealers. The court holds that the section of the Iowa liquor law, known as the "mule law," prohibiting such sales, is in conflict with interstate commerce laws and is therefore unconstitutional. The effect of the decision is to prevent further seizure of liquor in the hands of express and other transportation companies and disposers of dozens of such cases now pending.

Philadelphia Record Sold.

Philadelphia, May 17.—By order of the United States court of Eastern Pennsylvania, James M. Book, special master commissioner, sold at public auction 9,050 shares of the 10,000 shares of the Philadelphia Record Publishing Company, par value \$100. William S. Stenger, of Philadelphia, bought the stock for \$2,300,000. Mr. Stenger is an attorney. He also purchased \$470,000 of the issue of \$500,000 6 per cent bonds of the Record Company, for which he paid the sum of \$654,000.

Would Buy the Philippines.

London, May 19.—When asked if there was any truth in the statement that he had offered to pay \$20,000,000 for the Philippines, provided he was authorized to announce to the Filipinos that their independence would be acknowledged ultimately by the United States, Andrew Carnegie replied: "Yes, and I meant it."

Injunction in Minnie Healy Case.

Helena, Mont., May 17.—Counsel for the Amalgamated Copper Company and the Boston & Montana Company have applied to the supreme court for an injunction restraining F. Augustus Heize and the Montana Ore Purchasing Company from operating the Minnie Healy mine, pending the appeal in the suit of the now celebrated Minnie Healy case, which only reached the supreme tribunal this week. The court set the application for hearing Tuesday, May 20.