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Address, GRAPHIC, Newberg, Oregon.

HERR STEINHARDT'S NEMESIS

BY J. MACLAREN COBBAN.

CHAPTER X—Continued.

"Mannel," said he, "is a double-dyed villain, if he does aught to harm Paul's girl! I can see what he's up to; he has given no account of Paul's affairs yet, and if he can get Louise to marry Frank he needn't. He may want all the money he can get hold of soon; the plaintiffs in that patent case have appealed, and he'll have to appear again and fight at the next sitting of the court. But he shan't plunder the lass. I mean find if she's with my sister, and if he's frightening her—and if he be, by the Lord, I'll get a writ of mandamus to summon and talk 'till he's wroth with me. I'm guardian as much as him, and if the lass would rather hide with me he can't take her. Yea; I shall get about it."

I drew his attention back to the urgent necessity of doing something in her father's case; had he anything to suggest?

"Well, now, let me think," said he. "I'll suppose you can come home to-night—late, you think, very late—with his little portmanteau carried in his hand; he pulls out his handkerchief to blow his nose, or his repeater watch to know the time, as he comes down the lane, and so he drops that ticket. It's near one o'clock, may be, and there's not a light anywhere burning; yea, by the Lord, but there is!" he exclaimed, turning and catching hold of my arm. "Right in 't' road, as it were, as he comes by the pond, he sees 't' light that burns all night in old Jacques's cottage! (Birley always pronounced the name 'Jakes.') 'T' owd chap seldom is put to bed; he usually sits or lies up in that chair of his all night and all day. Paul was ay fond o' 't' old chap; now does he lift latch and go in; just to say 'how-de-do,' or does he think it's too late, and he'd best go on and see what Steinhardt's up to? If we could only get 't' old chap to speak and tell us!"

CHAPTER XI.

It is not necessary to detail how we finally succeeded, after five days of hard labor, under the direction of a physician, in getting old Jacques to understand what we wanted to know, namely, whether his nephew, Paul Lacroix, had visited him on the night of the 16th of March, 1882. We did succeed, however, in not only getting him to understand, but in obtaining indisputable evidence. Mr. Lacroix had stopped at the cottage that night and had left for the Jacques a package of Paris papers bearing dates from the 10th to the 16th of the month and a statement to this effect was signed by the old man, who had sufficiently recovered the use of his right arm to sign his name legibly.

The anxiety and excitement of those five days had been so great for me that for some little time I was almost prostrated. I need scarce say that I was much encouraged by our success with Jacques; I had the papers with his signed declaration, witnessed, of course, by Birley and myself, securely locked away in my desk. This should have stimulated me to immediate further action, and, I have no doubt, would have had I not been still eaten up with anxiety about Louise. What if the hope I cherished as the end of all this—the hope of taking her from the fears and dangers that hung about her, of having her as my very own, my wife!—whita if this hope was being balked while I was thus busy? The mere thought of such a contingency was enough to bring my fabric of careful evidence regarding the Lacroix mystery to naught. If I could only discover where she was!—and that she still thought of me, as I fondly believed she had done a little while she was in Yimbley—still refused to yield to the cajoleries and threats of Steinhardt, and hoped I would deliver her! But I had no news, and I was devoured with anxiety.

No news—except the confirmation from Birley that she was not with Mrs. Steinhardt. He had written to his sister inquiring about Louise, and had been answered to that effect; Mrs. Steinhardt had reason for supposing she was in Blackpool, but at what address she could not say. "I entered Birley to go to Blackpool to endeavor to find out, if he could spare the time. But he needed no entreaty, for he himself was also becoming anxious about her."

"I mean spare the time," said he; "and I can go and find her. It's, of course, no use asking 'Mannel' where she is."

But before he had arranged to set out, something occurred which obliterated the necessity of going, and produced results of a more remarkable sort; and this I must proceed to relate.

As I have already indicated, my experience of the way in which our fate had rather come to me than been found by me tended to make me what I may call "a water upon Providence." I conceived—I may say, I was convinced—I should best attain further results, by keeping myself open to evidence more than by ransacking about and racking my brain in search of it. All fear being at rest that our experiment upon old Jacques might have fatal or untoward results (he was now more alert than ever, and frequently asked, in writing, for "the girl"), I had betaken myself to a former habit, and every day almost went into town to the free library to read. Sometimes I read a book, and sometimes the newspapers. I was thus occupied one afternoon with The Times. I turned with a curi-

osity which was half listless to the "agony column," and my attention was at once arrested by this:—"TO EMANUEL STEINHARDT in England.—Emile Haas in Basel send this. Though you may have forgotten I am not you. I am in very much trouble and fear from you, many times since first, now again. Come to me, come, before the 'Too late' must be gewriten." (A Basel address was appended.)

Was it not natural that I should at once think of this was addressed to the Emmanuel Steinhardt I knew? There might be others of the name in England, but surely no other to whom the implication, which I read between the lines of this advertisement, of broken faith with a woman would so well apply. And she seemed in urgent distress; she begged him to go to her. It was scarcely probable, I thought, that Steinhardt would see it; he read little of newspaper literature, I knew, and his usual paper was the local daily. What, then? In spite of my abhorrence of him, and my wish to avoid him, should I not, for the woman's sake, inform him of this? I pondered this idea all the rest of the day, until the evening, when I took it to Birley.

"Certainly," said he; "the scamp! Let him know of it. I suppose he only married his sister because she had a bit of brass."

So I called on Steinhardt that very evening. "Thank you, Mr. Unwin," said he, when I had told him my errand; "but some kind friend has already sent me the paper" (taking up a copy of The Times). "Yes," he continued, reading it over and chuckling at its composition. "I suppose she thought she must write English for an English paper." (He laid the paper down.) "Poor Emille, she wants me; but I can't go, you know. I must go to London about my lawsuit again. I might send Frank, but I really want him here." He paused and looked at me, meditatively. "You are doing nothing, Mr. Unwin. Would you go for me? You would, really and truly, do better than I should. She thinks she would like to see me and speak to me, but she wouldn't. She seems to be very ill—dying, I suppose she thinks herself, poor woman—and to speak to people sick and dying is more in your way than mine. She will like to hear you; she always liked clergymen; she liked me a little when we thought I was going to be a clergyman."

He turned slowly to the fire, took up the poker, and carefully raked out the ashes from the bottom of the grate. Was memory leading him back reluctantly to those days of his youth, and compelling him to ask himself whether for all he had gained since then he had not paid too great a price?

"Well," said he, manifestly shaking something off, and turning to me, "what do you say, Mr. Unwin? I will, of course, pay your expenses, and you will take Emille a letter from me, and more—I daresay she means she needs it."

"I am much obliged to you, Mr. Steinhardt," said I, "but—"

"Oh," said he, "it is I will be obliged, but of course that does not matter."

"It is so unexpected," I continued; "I might have added, 'and extraordinary.'"

"Well, yes; I daresay it is. But you know what the Frenchman says about the unexpected."

"Let me consider it for a day; and if I decide to go I shall be ready to set out at once."

"Oh, yes; consider it, and consult your friends. But if you do not go, nobody will go."

I went immediately from him to Birley, and stated at once the extraordinary offer I had received.

"Go, lad," said he; "it will be a pleasant holiday for you, and the poor woman, of course, would rather see somebody from 'Mannel' than only get a letter from him."

I hesitated; I did not desire a holiday then, even on the Continent where I had never been, but at the same time some change was becoming necessary considering the low condition to which my finances had sunk.

"But," said I, "I believe he has asked me only to get me out of the way for some purpose. I think he suspects I have been finding out something more."

"And what does that matter?" asked Birley. "Look here, my lad; I know you're in a way about Louise. Now it strikes me if you go away for a little while (and you may as well go to 'Mannel's' expense), things will turn out better for you than you may think. You see, at the same time as you are away, he is away, too. Frank must come back to the works, and there will be no reason for keeping Louise at Blackpool. Take my word for it, he'll bring her home; I shall manage to see her, and if she claims my protection as her other guardian, I shall take her home with me, and when he comes back he can't take her from me. Don't you see, lad?"

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.

No more supplies or other relief are now required at Martinique.

Two cars on the Portland-Oregon City electric line collided, injuring four people.

Lord Pauncefote, British ambassador to the United States, died at Washington, aged 74 years.

The strike of the different unions of the Building Trades Council of Portland shows no signs of an early settlement.

The dead at the Fernie, B. C., coal mine, where the explosion occurred, number 151. Forty bodies have been taken out.

A general strike has been ordered of all coal miners in Virginia and West Virginia. It is expected that nearly 90,000 men will respond to the call.

In his official report to the French government on the entire Martinique disaster, Governor L'Herrie, of Martinique, estimates the dead there at 30,000.

The war in South Africa is practically ended.

Fire in Salt Lake City destroyed valuable property and cost one life.

Coinage has been resumed at the Philadelphia mint after an idleness of 18 days.

According to the view taken by noted scientists, the worst eruption of Mount Pelee is yet to come.

A terrible disaster occurred at a Fernie, B. C., coal mine in which 125 to 150 lives were lost.

An effort will probably be made to prevent the shipment of soft coal into the anthracite region.

Captain George Cowie, a well known naval officer who served under Admiral Farragut in the Civil war and was chief engineer of the battleship Indiana in the war with Spain, was killed at Rahway, N. J., by an express train.

Peace in South Africa is now believed to be at hand.

A Negro fiend was burned at the stake in Texas.

The Rohambau statue was unveiled at Washington amid impressive ceremonies.

The senate was entertained at an Oregon salmon luncheon Thursday by Senator Mitchell.

There are not fewer than 40,000 Syrians in the United States, and between 2,000 and 3,000 in Chicago.

PAUNCEFOTE IS DEAD.

The British Ambassador Passes Away Suddenly at Washington.

Washington, May 24.—Lord Pauncefote, the British ambassador to the United States, died at the embassy this morning at 5:35 o'clock.

The improvement which had been noted in his condition during the past week received a sudden check about 6 o'clock last night, when it was noticed he was experiencing difficulty in breathing. Dr. Jung, his physician, was immediately sent for and he decided upon a consultation, and Dr. Thayer, of Johns Hopkins university, arrived about 2 o'clock this morning. When Dr. Thayer left the embassy at 3 o'clock for Baltimore, the ambassador was resting so comfortably that a cablegram was sent to his son-in-law, Mr. Bromley, in London, that there was no immediate danger.

Soon after 3 o'clock a distinct weakness of the heart developed and his pulse began to collapse. He died so peacefully that it surprised even his physician.

As soon as it became generally known that Lord Pauncefote, British ambassador to the United States, died at Washington, aged 74 years.

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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.

About 60 teachers attended the Clatsop county teachers' institute in Astoria last week. An interesting meeting was held.

The registration in Clackamas county has reached almost the figures of two years ago and it is expected before the rolls close it will be greater.

A company has been formed at Grants Pass which proposes to furnish electric power and light to all the towns in Josephine county. Applegate falls will be utilized.

Arrangements have been made for the commencement exercises of the Eastern Oregon State Normal School, at Weston, which will be held June 8 to 12. Governor Geer and State Superintendent Ackerman are expected to be present on June 12.

A burglar entered a Junction City saloon and secured \$275. While he was at work, the bartender, who was in the back locking up, came to the front of the building and tried to stop the thief. The latter shot and killed the bartender and then escaped.

The new rural free delivery mail routes to be established from Troutdale and Cleone have both been approved by the special agent and will be in operation in a few weeks. They will join the two routes from Gresham, and will practically cover all the territory from the nine mile posts eastward to Orient lying in Multnomah county. The four routes will comprise about 40 square miles.

A report comes from the Winterville placer mine, Baker district, announcing the discovery of a \$420 nugget, the largest ever found in this mine.

Articles of incorporation of the Dickson Placer Mine Company, Baker district, have been filed for record. The incorporators are all of Philadelphia.

V. W. Tomlinson, Allen H. Eaton and C. W. Riddell, the University of Oregon debaters, defeated the University of Washington at Seattle last week.

A rich mining claim, discovered 50 years ago and the locator driven away by Indians, has been found. The mine is on Jack creek, Jump-Off-Joe district, Southern Oregon.

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.

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 Bezer 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.

Portland Markets. Wheat—Walla Walla, 65¢@66¢; bluestem, 67¢; valley, 65¢.

Barley—Feed, \$22@22.50; brewing, \$23 per ton.

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

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

PRODUCTION OF NICKEL.

Places Where Deposits Are Found in This Country.

Washington, May 24.—Mineral Resources of the United States, 1901, published by the United States geological survey, and now in press, will contain, among other things, the report of Dr. Joseph Hyde Pratt on nickel, for 1901.

The two principal sources of nickel are the nickeliferous pyrrhotite, the most widely spread of the nickel ores, and genthite, especially the garnierite variety. In this country the domestic product of nickel has been as a by-product from the lead ore of Mine Lamotte in Missouri, since the shutting down of the Gap nickel mine, in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, about 10 years ago. This mine was worked from about 1863 to 1880, when this mine was abandoned because of the abundant supply of nickel master from Canada.

Traces and small amounts of the nickel minerals, genthite and garnierite have been found in North Carolina, but not in commercially sufficient quantities, though a deposit of nickel ore averaging 1.5 per cent nickel is reported from Morgantown, Burke county. Similar occurrences of nickel silicate are found in Oregon, where the per cent of nickel is much greater than in the North Carolina minerals. The Oregon deposits are on Piney mountain, in Douglas county, about three miles a little north of west of Kiddle's, a station on the Southern Pacific, and a high grade cobalt ore deposit is being developed in the Eastern part of the state.

Nickel ore is reported to occur in some quantity at the Congress mine, in Upper Nine-Mile section, about 14 miles north of Keller, Ferry county, Wash. This section was formerly worked for copper and gold, but was abandoned. In the latter part of 1901 the claims were again taken up and are now being developed for nickel.

SAYS PEACE IS ASSURED.

Confident Assertion of a London Paper—Cabinet Council Summoned.

London, May 24.—The Daily Chronicle this morning claims that peace in South Africa is practically assured. This is also the general impression with the other newspapers and the public, although the former do not go so far as the assertion in the Chronicle.

Cabling from Pretoria to the correspondent of the Times says the Boer meetings there is not necessarily final, and it is believed that the Boer delegates, after obtaining certain information on certain points, will return to Vreemington.

The British officials have given no indication of the course which the negotiations between Lord Kitchener and Lord Milner and the Boer delegates are taking. That conferences are occurring regarding the basis upon which peace shall be declared is the sum total of the information which the war office has vouchsafed up to the present, though it is intimated that a definite announcement of the result, peaceful or otherwise, may speedily be expected.

The impression that peace is close at hand has obviously taken a strong hold of operations on the stock exchange. The buying of consols and gilt edged South African shares continues, it is believed, in behalf of well informed interests.

A cabinet council has been summoned for today. While the government departments are discreetly silent, it is generally accepted that the summoning of the cabinet is directly connected with the South African peace conferences.

More Trouble at Moscow.

St. Petersburg, May 26.—Reports have reached here of a fresh series of labor disturbances at Moscow. No details are obtainable, but it is known that Grand Duke Sergius, governor general of Moscow, who had come to "Sarskoe-Selo to be present at the reception of President Loubet, left hurriedly for Moscow last night, without waiting to participate in the military review. The imperial family has abandoned its intention of visiting Moscow.

Boy King is Popular.

London, May 26.—The Madrid correspondent of the Times says the attitude of the populace toward King Alfonso is the happiest omen of the new reign. Everywhere the appearance of the king caused a pleasant surprise, says the correspondent, and the acclamations grow in intensity.

Floods in Wisconsin.

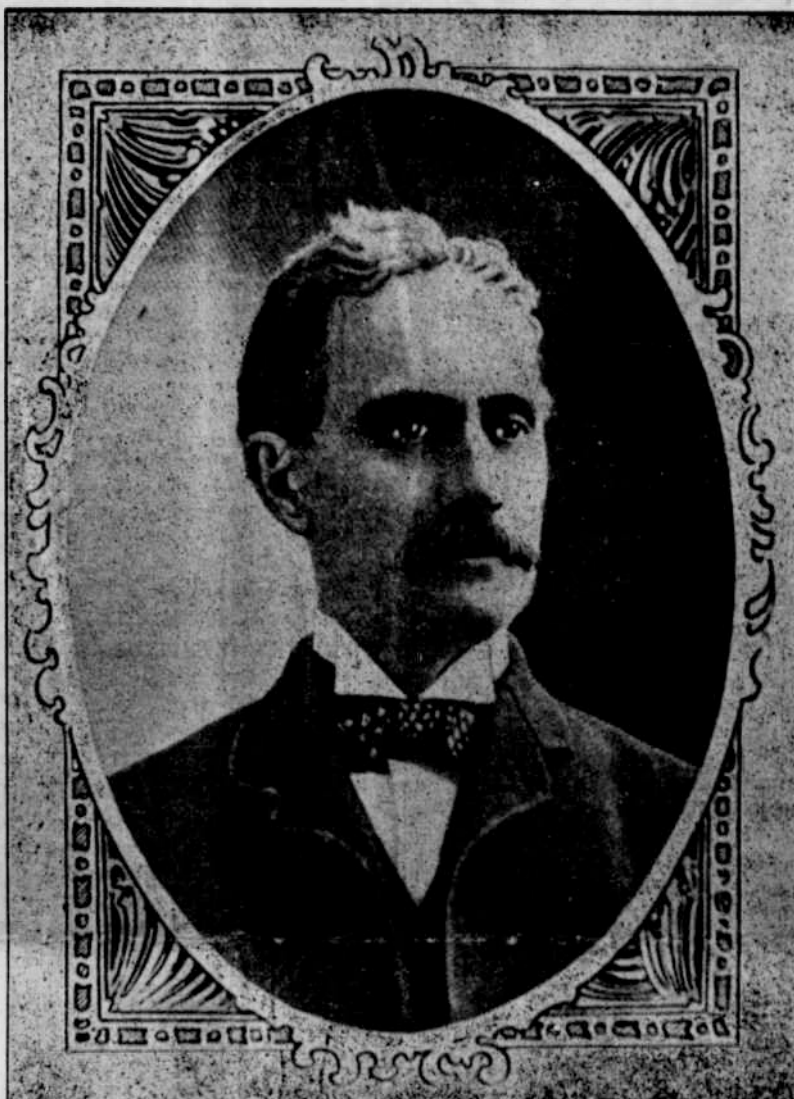
La Crosse, Wis., May 24.—A continuous rainfall of six hours has caused numerous washouts on roads entering La Crosse, and traffic is demoralized. The town of Houston, Minn., is practically under water. Root river, a small stream in Eastern Minnesota, is on a rampage, and much damage is feared.

Fatal Powder Explosion.

Redding, Cal., May 24.—The plant of the Delta Powder Works, located near Delta, was blown up today, killing two persons and seriously injuring three others. The cause of the explosion has not yet been ascertained.

Kosher Meat Riot in New York.

Boston, May 24.—"Kosher meat" disturbances broke out in the West End today. About 300 Hebrews, men, women, and children, attacked three meat stores. The windows were smashed and the stock ruined. The police arrested the ringleaders, two women and a man. A customer who was leaving a store with a piece of meat was assaulted, and a woman was injured during the stampede of the crowd.



SENATOR C. D. CLARK OF WYOMING.

Senator Clark is one of the champions of the policy of national irrigation. He is a native of New York. His parents moved West at an early day and he got his higher education in the University of Iowa. He was admitted to the bar and in 1881 located at Evanston, Wyoming. He declined appointment as associate justice of the state supreme court, served two terms in congress, was elected to the senate in 1895 and re-elected in 1899. He is a strong advocate of Western development.

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