

THE QUICKENING

FRANCIS LYNDE

Copyright, 1906, by Francis Lynde

CHAPTER XXII.—(Continued.)

Later in the day, Tom crossed the pike to the oak-shaded office of the Chiawasse Consolidated. His father was deep in the new wage scale submitted by the miners' union, but he sat up and pushed the papers away when his son entered.

"Have you seen this morning Tribune?" asked Tom, taking the paper from his pocket.

"No, I don't make out to find much time for it before I get home at night," said Caleb. "Anything doing?"

"Yes; they are having a hot time in Chicago and Pullman. The strike is spreading all over the country on sympathy lines."

"Reckon it'll get down to us in any way?" queried the iron-master.

"You can't tell. I'd be a little easy with Ludlow and his outfit on that wage scale, if I were you. We don't want a row on our hands just now. Farley might make capital out of it."

Tom took an electric car for the foot of Lebanon on the line connecting with the inclined plane running up the mountain to Crestcliffe Inn. He had not seen Ardea since the midwinter night of soul-awakenings; and Aleo's finger was still pressing on the wound inflicted by the closed door at the View Avenue and his father's dis-directed sympathy.

He found Major Dabney on the hotel veranda, and his welcome was not scantied here, at least. The moment Tom and his father, and to Colonel Duxbury Farley, would be acceptable to the Major.

"I reckon I can trust you, Tom, and my very good friend, your father, to watch out for Ardea's little fortune," was the way he put it. "I had planned to give her a little surprise on her wedding-day; suppose you have the lawyer make out that block of new stock to Mistress Vincent Farley instead of to me?"

"Of course, Major Dabney, if you say so. But wouldn't it be more prudent to make it over in trust for her and her children before she becomes Mrs. Farley?"

"Tell me, Tom, have you had your suspicions in that qu'ite, too? I'm speaking in confidence to a family friend, you know."

"It is just as well to be on the safe side," said Tom, gravely. "There was enough of the uplift left to make him reluctant to strike his enemy in the dark."

"No, suh, that isn't what I mean. You've had your suspicions aroused. Tell me, suh, what they are."

"Suppose you tell me yours, Major," smiled the younger man.

Major Dabney became reflectively reminiscent. "I don't know, Tom, and that's the plain fact. Looking back over our acquaintance, that's nothing in that young man for me to put a finger on; but, Tom, I tell you in confidence, in his blood, I'd give five years of my old life, if the good Lord has that many 'mo' in his book for me, if the blood of the Dabneys didn't have to be—mingled with that of these heath Yankees. I would, for a fact, suh."

"Then you'll let me place your third of the stock in trust for her and her children?" he said. "That will be best, on all accounts. By the way, where shall I find Miss Ardea?"

"She's about the place, somewhats," was the reply; and Tom passed on to the electric-light lobby to send his card in search of her.

Chance saved him the trouble. Some one was playing in the music-room, and he recognized her touch and turned aside to stand under the looped portiere. She was alone, and again, as many times before, it came on him with the sense of discovery that she was radiantly beautiful—that for him she had no peer among women. There was no greeting, no welcoming light in the slate-blue eyes; and she did not seem to see when he came nearer and offered to shake hands.

"I've been talking to your grandfather for an hour or more," he began, "and I was just going to send my card and you. Haven't you a word of welcome for me, Ardea?"

"Do you think you deserve a welcome from any self-respecting woman?" she asked, in low tones.

"Why shouldn't I?" he demanded.

"What have I done to make every woman I meet look at me as if I were a leper?"

"You know very well what you have done," she said evenly. "If you have a spark of manhood left in you, you would know what a dastardly thing you are doing now in coming here to see me."

"Well, I don't," he returned, doggedly. "And another thing: I'm not to be put off with hard words. I ask you again what has happened? Who has been lying about me this time?"

"You were the first to walk down the valley," she asked.

He nodded.

"I will walk with you to the cliff edge."

It was a short hundred yards, and there were many abroad in the gravelled walks; lovers in pairs, and groups of young people pensive or chattering. So it was not until they stood on the very battlements of the western cliff that they were measurably alone.

"Has no one told you what happened last March—on the day of the ice storm?" she asked, coldly.

"No."

"Do you think I know you," she said, frowning, "but I don't. Why don't you despise hypocrisy and double-dealing as you use it?"

"I do; more heartily than ever."

"Tom, it is a terrible thing to say—and your punishment will be terrible. But you must marry Nancy!"

He was standing on the brink of the cliff, looking down on Paradise Valley, spread like a silver-sheathed may far below in the moonlight. The flare and sough of the furnace at the iron-works came and went with regular intermittency; and just beyond the group of Chiawasse stacks a tiny orange spot appeared and disappeared like a will-o'-the-wisp. He was staring down at the curious spot when he said:

"If I say that I have no duty toward Nan, you will believe it is a lie—as you did once before. Have you ever reflected that it is possible to trample on love until it dies—even such love as I bear you?"

meeting going on over at the furnace office, and Mr. Norman is there with your father. People said the stenographer wants me to ask you about some papers Mr. Norman thinks you may have, and—"

She stopped in deference to the yellow pallor that was creeping like a sullen shadow over the face of the man in the bed. Through all the strain of the last twenty hours she had held herself well in hand, doing for him only what she might have done for a sick and suffering stranger. But there were limits beyond which love refused to be driven.

"Tom!" she gasped, rising quickly to go to him.

"Wait," he muttered; "let me pull myself together. I'm weaker than a girl," he whispered. "Vince—I mean the thug, hit me a lot harder than he needed to. What was I saying?—oh, yes; the papers. Will you—will you go over there, to the corner by the door and look behind the mopboard? You will find a piece of it sawed so it will come out. In the wall behind it there ought to be a package."

She found it readily—a thick packet securely tied with heavy twine and a lithe chafed at the corners.

"That's it," he said, weakly. "Now one more last favor; please send Aunt Phrony up to you go down. Tell her I want my clothes."

"You are not going to get up?" she said.

"Yes, I must; I'm due this minute at that meeting down yonder."

"Indeed, you shall do no such insane thing," she cried. "What are you thinking of?"

"Listen!" he commanded. "My father has worked hard all his life, and he's right now, Ardea. If I should fall ill—but I'm not going to. Please send Aunt Phrony."

She consented finally, and as she was leaving him, she said:

"I hope your mother is still asleep. She was here with you all night, and Mr. Norman and I made her go to bed at daybreak. If you must get out of the house as quietly as you can, and I'll have Pete and the buggy waiting for you at the gate."

(To be continued.)

CURRENT EVENTS OF THE WEEK

Doings of the World at Large Told in Brief.

General Resume of Important Events Presented in Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

Floods in Northern Italy are becoming serious and many villages are isolated.

Aldrich and Lodge intimate that they are willing to revise the tariff piecemeal.

Representative Tawney, of Minnesota, may succeed Ballinger as secretary of the interior.

Roosevelt announces he is in favor of a radical program of reform, to be enacted by conservatives.

Mexican rebels were routed in a stubborn fight in which they lost 70 men, while the government loss was 14, including two officers.

Dr. George Edgar Vincent, of the University of Chicago, has been elected president of the University of Minnesota, at a salary of \$10,000 a year.

The Aero club of New York has challenged the Royal Aero club of England to an all-round contest for the aeroplane championship of the world.

Six men were drowned by the capsizing of a launch on the Snohomish river, Washington. The boat was being rocked by three drunken loggers on top of the cabin.

By an imperial order the ban against Jews in Moscow, Russia, has been removed.

The deficit in the Postal department has dwindled \$11,000,000 during the past year.

A Missouri man has established his claim to a \$10,000 estate by a peculiarity in his voice.

It is announced that the Klamath cut-off of the Southern Pacific will be finished by June, 1911.

Four members of one family near Silverton, Or., died of black smallpox, and three others are seriously ill.

Moorhead, Minn., reports a temperature of 16 below zero, and a cold wave grips the Mississippi valley and the East.

Many settlers in Western states have been granted leave of absence from their homesteads, owing to failure of crops.

The Federal court at Greensboro, N. C., has decided that the "white slave" law is unconstitutional, as it interferes with state rights.

It is rumored that Carnegie is about to give \$10,000,000 to some international organization, possibly the Universal Peace society.

The sub-committee of the senate investigating committee has reported Senator Lorimer entirely innocent of the bribery charges against him.

Mexican government forces have arrested a prominent woman revolutionist, who is said to be the only woman in Mexico who knows the whereabouts of Madero.

A new \$30,000 Presbyterian church has just been completed at Corvallis, Or.

A rich Kansas woman, her son and two hired men were beaten to death by robbers.

A New York hotel keeper died of fright resulting from being held up by two negro highwaymen.

Women voters in Washington are now worried over the fact that they are also subject to jury service.

The Portland Gas company has ordered about 13,000 tons of pipe to be used in extending its service the coming year.

An Oregon man claims that inhaling the fumes from an empty whiskey can has cured several cases of consumption.

After an all-day artillery duel in which over 200 were killed, a mutinous battalion of the Brazilian navy was subdued and captured.

A Chicago woman charges that by three and four she cannot. But she suggested that all the advantages of both systems might be combined by making twelve the basis of calculation, inventing two new digits to take the places of ten and eleven and making twelve times twelve the hundred. Spencer scornfully remarked that the decimal system rests solely on the fact that man has ten fingers and ten toes. If he had had twelve "there never would have been any difficulty."

A Quaint Epitaph.

Here is an epitaph which may be read in an English churchyard attached to Leamington church:

"Here lies the body of Lady O'Looney, grandniece of Burke, commonly called the sublime. She was Bland, passionate and deeply religious; also she painted in water colors and sent several pictures to the exhibition. She was the intimate friend of Lady Jones. And of such is the kingdom of Heaven."

Good Filling.

"Strange how some fellows look at things."

"How now?"

"Well, there's young Gately, waiting for dead men's shoes; he never can fill them in the world."

"But he expects they will be stuffed out with gilt-edged bonds."—Boston Herald.

Unusual.

Bacon—What in the world is that rooster crowing so about?

Egbert—Why, he's just discovered an egg that's never been in cold storage.—Yonkers Statesman.

Nature's Own Process.

He—Do you use pasteurized milk?

She—I suppose so. It comes from a pasteurized cow, anyway.—Boston Evening Transcript.

ROOSEVELT SPEAKS.

Addresses Chamber of Commerce on Radical Reforms.

New Haven, Conn.—In the first public address he has delivered since the recent election, Colonel Roosevelt declared at the annual banquet of the chamber of commerce here that he was a radical who "most earnestly desired to see a radical program carried out by conservatives."

He wanted to see great reforms carried out not by the men who will profit by them, but by the men who will lose by them, he said. He wanted men to have a fair start in the race, he declared, another time; he did not want the slow man to win.

Colonel Roosevelt was greeted cordially by a gathering of 600 representatives of the business and commercial interests and the professions of the state.

The banquet had more than ordinary significance through the presence of the guest, who recently was in controversy with Judge Simeon E. Baldwin, governor-elect, who had been invited to attend. Judge Baldwin was not present and the place assigned to him at the guests' table bore mute evidence of his absence.

Colonel Roosevelt was escorted from New York by a committee of the chamber, and upon his arrival at the station a large and enthusiastic crowd was waiting. With a wave of his hand the colonel acknowledged their greeting, and with a hearty laugh and happy remark to those who reached forth to shake his hand he edged his way through the crowd to an automobile. Colonel Roosevelt was driven to the home of Colonel I. M. Ullman, president of the chamber of commerce, where friends were waiting to greet him. From there, later, he went to the banquet hall.

84 SLAIN IN BATTLE.

Mexican Rebels Beaten With Loss of Seventy Men.

Laredo, Tex.—Seventy Mexican revolutionists were killed and a small number wounded in battle with Federal troops in Cerro Prieto, state of Chihuahua, according to a telegram received here by Michael de Ibold, Mexican consul stationed at Nueva Laredo, from Enrique Creel, Mexican minister of foreign affairs.

The Federals are said to have lost 14 men, including two officers.

For some time a small body of alleged revolutionists have been operating in the Chihuahua district. They have caused the government no alarm, however, and the present advice received from an official source in the capital in all probability means the government has suppressed the roving bands that have been causing minor disturbances.

PEARY DEPOSITS MEDALS.

Discoverer Puts Trophies in United States Natural Museum.

Washington—Captain Robert E. Peary, discoverer of the North Pole, has turned over to the United States Natural Museum 16 gold and two silver medals that have been awarded him. Among these are the gold medal presented to him by the National Geographical society of Washington, for his discovery of the North Pole, and the gold medal of the Royal Geographical society of London, presented to him for "Arctic explorations 1886-1909."

This medal was designed by Mrs. Scott, wife of the leader of the British South Polar expedition.

Captain Peary also deposited in the natural museum the flag of his college fraternity, presented to him by his brothers of the Delta Kappa Epsilon and the peace flag given him by the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution. He carried both of these with him to the North Pole.

Olympia Seems Doomed.

Valdez, Alaska—The chance of recovering the cargo of the steamship Olympia, or saving the ship, is exceedingly small, according to officers of the steamship Dora, which visited the wreck and took off the perishable part of the cargo, including meats. The Dora subsequently called at Ellamar and took on board United States District Judge Edward E. Cushman, Mrs. Cushman and the other women and children who were passengers on the Olympia, and brought them to Valdez.

Garment Strike Still On.

Chicago—A plan for the settlement of the garment workers' strike, submitted by one of the big firms and approved by the Chicago Federation of Labor, was not accepted by the strikers. The arbitration plan was not submitted to all the strikers as had been planned, only a small portion voting.

Members of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers announce that the threatened strike on the Philadelphia & Reading railroad has been declared off.

Mine Explosion is Fatal.

Seattle—Two miners were killed and three probably fatally injured by an explosion in the northwestern improvement company's mine at Ravensdale. The dead are Duncan Bale and Louis Fairlie. The injured are: Frank Radenski, burned, leg broken, injured by inhaling fumes; Mike Danshuk, burned and injured internally; Gus Manley, bruised and burned; Robert Burns, injured internally. It is supposed an old fire broke through a thin wall and caused an explosion of gas and mine dust.

Italy Floods Menacing.

Rome—So serious have the floods become, particularly in the Northern part of Italy, through the increased rains, that the king has expressed his intention to visit the inundated districts and thereby give encouragement to the inhabitants. Grave damage is reported from all quarters. Many villages are practically isolated and provisions are being carried to the people by boats. Hundreds of soldiers and private citizens are engaged in the work of aiding sufferers.

Fire Engines Go 30 Miles.

Louisville, Ky.—Overstuffed started in the Radcliffe-Overstreet general store, at La Grange, Ky., 30 miles from here, threatens to destroy an entire block. Fire apparatus is being rushed to La Grange from Louisville.

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT AND PROGRESS OF OUR HOME STATE

THRESHERMEN TO PORTLAND.

Good Roads One of Important Topics of Convention.

La Grande—The selection of Portland as the next meeting place, hearing a message from Judge Webster pertaining to a good roads provision to be brought before the legislature, and framing a law which will be placed before the legislature regulating the transportation of traction engines, constituted the principal features of the State Threshermen's convention. A bill is being drafted for introduction to the next legislature by the central board State Good roads association, containing four salient features, was read and explained by Judge Webster. The threshermen gave unqualified support to it later. It embodies the appointment of three men to name a highway commissioner for the state, who shall direct expenditure of moneys appropriated by counties and state to the amount of \$20,000 from each county and \$5,000 from the state for each county. It includes a bill providing for bonding state and counties to that effect; it provides for maintenance, state prison labor on roads and for the working of prisoners in incorporated cities and county roads.

The plan was explained in detail, and adopted. The Iowa traction engine law, said to be a model of its kind, will be copied in the bill to be presented by the Oregon threshermen. It provides for the blowing of whistles at stated times, stopping the engine when passing teams, and above all, repeals all present laws and substitutes this one. The chief point in the new bill is that after December 1, 1911, bridges shall be built so securely that no bridges will have to be planked while engines are crossing. This gives the county courts over a year to perfect their bridges. Until that date, bridges must be planked as now.

The Portland meeting will be held on Friday and Saturday preceding the Rose Festival.

LARGE PURCHASE OF HOPS.

Grants Pass. Cleaned Up—Klamber Takes Over 1,800 Bales.

Portland—All the hops in the Grants Pass section of Oregon were purchased by the buyers. All the lots were taken by one firm with the exception of a lot of 224 bales that went to another party.

The big lots were taken by Klamber, Wolf & Netter and the single lot by McNeff Bros. The purchases by the Klamber firm consisted of the Flanagan & Cornell lot of 376 bales, C. E. Weston, 91 bales, Horace Moses, 90 bales and several small lots that aggregated 28 bales. Besides these purchases Klamber, Wolf & Netter purchased 81 bales from Antone Cone at Aurora and 84 bales from Crissell Bros. at the same place.

McNeff Bros. purchased the DeArmond lot of 22 bales at Grants Pass.

Klamber took 126 bales from William Weston at Forest Grove and 550 bales in the Yakima district besides perhaps 500 bales from other local dealers.

The purchases made by Klamber are therefore the greatest for one day in the local hop market by a single firm.

The deals indicate that brewers are getting rather short of supplies and are preparing for the next year's brew.

All told, it is now estimated that there are 5,200 bales of hops remaining in the hands of Oregon growers of the 1910 crop, 6,727 of the 1909 crop, 426 of the 1908, 1,192 of 1907, and 1,844 of 1906, a grand total of all growth in growers' hands here of 15,389 bales.

The price paid by Klamber, as well as McNeff, was not made public, but it is understood to be better than 13 cents—perhaps 13½ cents.

Claim Brings \$20,000.

Grants Pass—Considerable interest is being manifested in the mining districts of this county. A big deal was closed this week in which a Los Angeles capitalist purchased a placer claim for \$20,000 from R. A. Dean and H. A. Corliss. Considerable machinery will be installed this winter for operation purposes.

In the Walds district, New York capitalists have entered the field and have succeeded in taking over the Deep Gravel and the Simmons-Cameron mines. The new concern is incorporated under the name of the Waldo Consolidated company, with a capital stock of \$2,000,000, half of which was spent in purchasing mining interests and improvements. O. A. Turner, of Broadway N. Y., is at the head of the organization.

Portage Road Must Be Moved.

Salem—According to J. P. Newell, engineer for the state's portage road around Celilo rapids, the officials of the portage road have been notified by the United States government that about three miles of the state's track bed is laid on the government's right of way, and will have to be moved. Some of the present track bed will have to be moved one and one-half miles. Mr. Newell is in Salem recently getting maps for the purpose of laying out a new survey which will not interfere with the government work.

Hear Good Roads Lecture.

La Grande—Threshermen in convention here listened to a good roads lecture by Lionel Webster, the Portland attorney. The line of legislation which the good roads people will present was explained in detail, and it is believed the threshermen will support the line of amendments which the state roads committee of the threshermen went on record as "opposed to the proposed bridge planking laws."

Grants Pass School to Be Modern.

Grants Pass—The board of school directors of this city have decided to equip the new high school building with the best of furniture. The contract has been let to an Eastern firm for 200 pupils' and ten teachers' desks. The assembly room will be provided with 100 solid oak extension-arm lecture hall chairs.

Three of the Four Normals Will Remain Closed.

There will probably be no state normal school next year except at Monmouth, the institution provided by an initiative measure at the recent election. This is the opinion of W. B. Ayer, a member of the board of regents for the state normal schools. The schools at Drain, Ashland and Weston will remain idle unless the legislature makes provision for their maintenance, which is regarded as unlikely by those close to the situation.

The board of regents is composed of the governor, secretary of state, superintendent of public instruction; E. E. Bragg, of Union county; C. E. Spence, head of the State Grange; Stephen Newell, of Grants Pass; Henry J. Salem, of The Dalles; E. Hofer, of Salem, and C. L. Starr, of Salem. The governor is chairman of the board. A meeting will probably not be called until the latter part of January, when incoming officers who will have charge of the schools may be present.

"Undoubtedly the normal school at Monmouth will be the only one maintained next year," said Mr. Ayer, "as the legislature made no appropriation for other schools. The board of regents has no power to dispose of normal school property, and I suppose the schools at Drain, Ashland and Weston will remain idle. The meeting of the board is subject to call of the chairman. I do not think it would be advisable to call a meeting until sometime in January, when all the members, who will have direct supervision of the normal schools, will be present.

"A meeting in January would also be to advantage, as the legislature will then be in session, and the board would go before that body with matters pertaining to the various institutions."

Tax Exemption Is Void.

Salem—In response to an inquiry from C. P. Strain, county assessor at Pendleton, Attorney General Crawford has submitted an opinion in which he states that the householders' exemption of \$300, included in the assessment law of 1907, is not valid, since the taxation amendment to the constitution has become law. The attorney general states that the exemption provision was declared unconstitutional prior to the enactment of 1907 and that a law unconstitutional at the time of its enactment is void.

Oxford Accepts Papers.

University of Oregon, Eugene—Word has come from Oxford University, Oxford, England, that the Cecil Rhodes scholarship examination papers presented by Dean Collins and William E. S. John, of the University of Oregon, and Henry R. Bowler and Carroll H. Woody, of McMinville college. The examinations were held in Eugene in October and included Latin, arithmetic and higher mathematics.

Four Postmasters Named.

Washington—Postmasters were appointed as follows: Barlow, Clackamas county, James M. Erickson; Cove, Union county, Helen M. Ramsdell; New Pine Creek, Clatsop county, Henry Nendt, Jr.; Willamina, Yamhill county, Ora Godsey.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Track prices: Bluestem, 84c; club, 82c; red Russian, 80c; valley, 82c; forty-four, 83c.

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

Millstuffs—Bran, \$24@25 per ton; middlings, \$29@31; shorts, \$25.50@26; rolled barley, \$24.50@25.50.

Hay—Track prices: Timothy, Willamette valley, \$20@22 per ton; Eastern Oregon, \$23@24; alfalfa, \$14@15; grain hay, \$14.50@15.50; clover, \$13@14.

Corn—Whole, \$129; cracked, \$30 ton. Oats—No. 1 white, \$27.50@28.50. Potatoes—Hens, 15c pound; springs, 14½c; ducks, white, 16@17c; geese, 12c; turkeys, live, 20c; dressed, 22@23; squabs, \$2 per dozen.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, caddled, 45c per dozen; Eastern, April, 32c; Eastern fresh, 38c.

Butter—City creamery, solid pack, 37c per pound; butter fat, 35@37c; Eastern, 31@34c.

Pork—Fancy, 10@11c per pound.

Veal—Fancy, 85 to 125 pounds, 12½@13½c per pound.

Apples—King, 40@75c per box; Wolf river, 75@81; Waxen, 75@81; Baldwin, 75@81; Northern Spy, 75@81; Snow, 11@12.50; Spitzenbergs, 11.25@12; Winter Banana, 11.75@13.50.

Green Fruits—Pears, \$1.25@1.25 per box; grapes, \$1.15@1.35; cranberries, \$1.50@1.15 per barrel.

Vegetables—Beans, 10@11c per pound; cabbage, 10@11.25 per hundred; cauliflower, \$2@2.25 per crate; celery, 10@11.25 per hundred; pumpkins, 10@11.25 per hundred; aprons, 7@8c; squash, 10@11.25 per hundred; parsnips, 10@11.25; turnips, \$1; beets, \$1.25@1.50.

Potatoes—Oregon, \$1.25 hundred.

Onions—Oregon, jobbing price, \$1.40 @1.50 per hundred.

Cattle—Prime steers, \$5.75@6; good to choice, \$5.25@5.75; fair to good, \$4.75@5.25; common, \$4.40@4.50; choice to prime cows, \$4.25@4.75; fair to choice, \$3.75@4.25; common to fair, \$2 @3.50; good to choice heifers, \$4.75@5; fair to good, \$4.50@4.75; common to fair, \$4@4.25; choice to good fat bulls, \$4@4.25; fair to good, \$3.50@4; common, \$2.50@3.50; good choice light calves, \$7@7.50; fair to good, \$6.50@7; good to choice heavy calves, \$5.25@6; fair to good, \$4.75@5.25; common, \$3.75@4.75; fair to good choice stags, \$4.50@5; fair to good, \$4@4.50.

Hogs—Choice, \$7.50@7.75.

Sheep—Yearling wethers, grain fed, \$4.75@5; old, grain fed, \$4.25@4.50; choice ewes, grain fed, 3.75@4; good to choice, grain fed, \$3.25@3.75; feeders, \$2.25@3; choice lambs, grain fed, \$5.75@6; good to choice, grain fed, \$5.75@6; poor lambs, \$4.95@5.

Hay fed sheep and lambs 50c lower than grain fed.