

FROM POORHOUSE TO PALACE

BY MARY J. HOLMES

CHAPTER IV.—(Continued.)

With the utmost care Ella arranged her long curls, and then, tying over her black dress the only white apron which she possessed, she started for Mrs. Campbell's. The resemblance between herself and Ella Campbell was indeed so striking that but for the dress the mother might easily have believed it to have been her own child. As it was, she started up when the little girl appeared, and, drawing her to her side, she kissed her, and, looking at her to sit down by her side, she minutely examined her features, questioning her meantime concerning her mother and her home in England. Of the latter Ella could only tell her that they lived in a city, and that her mother had once taken her to a large, handsome house in the country, which she said was her old home.

From this Mrs. Campbell inferred that Ella's family must have been superior to most of the English who emigrate to this country, and after a few more questions she decided to take her for a time at least, so with another kiss she dismissed her, telling her she would come for her soon. Mrs. Campbell's arrangements were making for Mary and Alice, and on the same day in which Mrs. Campbell was to call for Ella, Mr. Knight, one of the "selectmen," whose business it was to look after the town's poor, also came to the cottage. After learning that Ella was provided for, he turned to Mary, asking, "how old she was, and what she could do, saying that his wife was in want of just such a girl to do 'chores,' and if she was willing to be separated from Alice he would give her a home with him.

But Mary only hugged her sister closer to her bosom as she replied, "I'd rather go with Alice. I promised mother to take care of her."

"Very well," said the man. "I'm going to North Chilopee, but shall be back in two hours, so you must have your things all ready."

"Don't cry so, Mary," whispered Billy, when he saw how fast her tears were falling. "I'll come to see you every week, and when I am older, and have money, I will take you from the poorhouse, and Alice, too."

Just then Mrs. Campbell's carriage drove up. She had been taking her afternoon ride, and now, on her way home, had stopped for Ella, who in her delight at going with so kind a woman, forgot the dreary home which awaited her sister. While she was getting ready Mr. Knight returned, and, driving his old-fashioned yellow wagon up by the side of Mrs. Campbell's stylish carriage, entered the house, saying, "Come, girl, you're ready, I hope. The old mare don't want to stand, and I'm in a deuced hurry, too. I'd like to be hum this minute, instead of driving over that stony Paragon road. I hope you don't mean to tarry that ar' thing," he continued, pointing with his whip toward Alice's cradle, which stood near Mary's box of clothes.

The tears came into Mary's eyes, and she answered, "Alice has always slept in it, and I didn't know but—"

Here she stopped, and, running up to Ella, hid her face in her lap and sobbed, "I don't want to go. Oh! I don't want to go; can't I stay with you?"

Billy's yellow handkerchief was suddenly brought into requisition, and Mrs. Campbell, with all her imaginary aches and pains, was a kind-hearted woman, made vigorous attacks upon her snuffbox, while Mrs. Campbell patted Mary's head, saying, "Poor child, I can't take you both, but you shall see your sister often."

Ella was too much pleased with Mrs. Campbell and the thoughts of the fine home to which she was going to weep, but her chin quivered when Mary held up the baby for her to kiss, and said, "Perhaps you will never see little Allie again."

When all was ready Mr. Knight walking around his wagon, and, after trying to adjust the numerous articles it contained, said, "I don't see how in the world I can carry that cradle; my wagon is chock full now. Here is a case of shoes for the girls to stich, and a pillowcase of flour for Miss Smith, and forty seven other traps, so I guess you'll have to leave it. Mebbe you can find one there, and if not, why, she'll soon get used to things without it."

Before Mary could reply Billy whispered in her ear, "Never mind, Mary; you know that little cart that I draw with my wheel in the cradle will just fit it, and to-morrow afternoon I'll bring it to you, if it doesn't rain."

Mary knew that he meant what he said, and, smiling on him through her tears, climbed into the rickety wagon, which was minus a step, and, taking Alice into her arms, she was soon moving away. In striking contrast to this Ella, about five minutes afterward, was carefully lifted into Mrs. Campbell's handsome carriage, and reclining upon soft cushions was driven rapidly toward her new home.

Will their paths in life always continue thus different? Who can tell?

CHAPTER V.

How long and tiresome that ride was, with no one for a companion except Mr. Knight, who, though a kind-hearted man, knew nothing about making himself agreeable to little girls, so he remained perfectly taciturn. Alice soon fell asleep, and though the little arms which held her ached sadly, there was no complaint.

Only Mary's tears gushed forth, and falling upon the baby's face awoke her. Her nap was not half out, and setting up a loud cry she continued screaming until they drove up to the very door of the poorhouse.

"For the land's sake," said Mr. Knight, as he helped Mary from the wagon, "stop it! you'll have Sal Furbush in your hair, for she don't like a noise."

Mary glanced nervously round in quest of the goblin Sal, but she saw nothing save an idiotic face with lousy, tangled hair, and nose flattened against the win-

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.

Mrs. McKinley continues to improve slowly. Ex-Congressman Foote, of Maine, is dead. Nearly 1,000 firms have signed the new machinists scale. The old Shamrock beat the new by half a minute in the last trial. The striking machinists have gained many recruits to their ranks. The coal tax in England is injuring the manufacturing interests of the nation. The recent punitive expeditions of Germany in China are now pleasing to the Russian ruler. Nearly 2,000 more United States volunteers are now on the way home from the Philippines.

Interior regions of British Columbia are threatened with serious floods by reason of the late spring. A band of fifty-seven gypsies seeking admission to the United States from Germany have been deported. A clerk in the adjutant general's office at Manila is charged with forging General MacArthur's name. The party of Ohio congressmen who accompanied President McKinley to the West are now in Portland. Admiral Rogers has arrived in Cavite to succeed Admiral Kempff as commander of the Asiatic squadron. Five cadets have been expelled and six others suspended at West Point as the result of the investigations into the recent hazings.

J. P. Morgan has purchased the collection of Paris. Owing to high import duties it will be kept in England for the present. Mrs. McKinley continues to improve slowly. Carnegie gave £2,000,000 to Scotch universities. The Ohio congressional party is in Oregon on their trip home. In a second trial race Shamrock II beat Shamrock one minute. President McKinley reviewed the school children of San Francisco. The University of Oregon defeated the University of Washington in athletics.

An extra session of the Hawaiian legislature cut the salaries of a great many of the officials. The Pan-American exposition has been dedicated. Vice President Roosevelt made the address of the day. An American company has concluded arrangements with the Mexican government for the construction of a new railroad in Yucatan, Mexico. A body of Filipino rebels under Angell attacked a detachment of American troops, killing two soldiers and one native scout and taking one soldier prisoner.

A New York syndicate has been formed for the purpose of securing the trade of the Orient. Manzanillo, on the southwest coast of Mexico, will be developed as the chief port. The general strike of the employees in the machinery and allied metal trades throughout the country to enforce the nine hour day, with an increase in wages, was estimated to effect at least 150,000 men, but many employers signed the scale at the last moment, thus reducing the number considerably.

King Alexander of Serbia will not abdicate. The Albany, N. Y., street car strike has been settled. King Edward has ordered many reforms at Windsor. Lawson's yacht Independence is being hurried to completion. Germany is much afraid of America's commercial supremacy. Turkey refuses to permit the entry of typewriters into the country. The battleship Ohio was launched at San Francisco in the presence of President McKinley.

A fund is being raised for the destruction of sea lions at the mouth of the Columbia river. The president told Governor Geer that he might visit Oregon before the expiration of his term. Mrs. McKinley is now able to sit up. No date has yet been fixed for the return of the presidential party to Washington. Orders have been issued for a strike of fifty thousand machinists throughout the country. A prolonged struggle is expected in the Pacific coast shops.

Two missionaries who made fortunes in the Nome district are to build a hospital in Chicago. Recent census statistics in Italy show that the proportion of population not able to read or write has decreased to 39 per cent. The faculty of Stanford University in California has directed that saloon and cafe advertisements must be omitted from the Daily Palo Alto, the college paper.

CHAUTAUQUA PROGRAMME

Arrangements Finished for Exercises at Gladstone Park.

Oregon City May 22.—Arrangements have been completed for the exercises at Gladstone Park, July 3-13. Thomas J. Morgan, of New York city, will be the orator on the Fourth of July, and will later give a lecture on the "Negro Problem." Others who will deliver two lectures are Dr. Chas. Bayard Mitchell, of the Hennepin avenue Methodist Episcopal church of Minneapolis; Dr. J. M. Bashford president of the Ohio Wesleyan university. Lectures will be delivered by Dr. Alexander Blackburn of Portland and Dr. A. J. Frost of Los Angeles. The Parke Sisters of New York city will give two instrumental concerts and Polk Miller will give two evenings of entertainment at "Southern Life."

Musical concerts will be under the direction of Prof. Boyer and the Chawma Indian band will give daily programmes. The class instruction will be a special feature and the instructors will be the same as last year except that Miss May Neal, of Northwest University, Chicago, will have charge of reading and elocution, and Prof. J. Ivey, of Los Angeles, will have charge of the art classes.

RICHA HAY DISTRICT.

Meadow Lands in Idaho Which Produce Heavy Yields.

Washington, May 21.—A report has been received by the department of agriculture from a special statistical agent who has recently traversed the great hay district of Northern Idaho. Along the St. Joseph and the St. Mary's rivers, and subject to overflow during the spring, are thousands of acres of rich meadow lands which produce heavy yields of wild hay. Timothy, where sown, will yield from two to three tons per acre. In the Indian reservation the land is practically given over to wild hay, but elsewhere timothy is usually cultivated. Farmers near the navigable parts of the rivers bale their hay and ship it down the stream to the markets of the river or lake towns. The larger part, however, of the hay raised in the district is devoted to stock feeding, a thriving industry.

Much of this district is heavily timbered, the principal varieties being white pine, red fir, cedar, yellow pine and tamarac. Timber cutting is carried on extensively and the cleared lands converted into farms. Strawberries are a profitable crop. High prices are obtainable because berries from this district come upon the market a week after those from other sections are spent.

ECLIPSE OF THE SUN.

Clouds in the Sky Interfered With the Observations.

San Francisco, May 22.—A cablegram received from Padang, Sumatra, from Professor C. D. Perrine, in charge of the Crocker expedition from the Lick observatory, stated that the sky was partially clouded at the time of the eclipse. The programme was considerably interfered with, but it is hoped that results of value have been secured on a part of the programme. The form of the corona was similar to that observed at the eclipses of 1898 and 1900 in that the equatorial extensions of the corona were prominent. The sky was considerably darker than on the occasion of the eclipse last year, but still was hardly so dark as expected. Detailed results of the expedition will be cable as far as possible in two or three days after the photographic plates have been developed. The health of all the members of the expedition is very good.

WITHDRAWAL OF AMERICANS.

General Chaffee Issues an Order Ending the Relief Expedition.

Pekin, May 22.—General Chaffee at midnight last night issued a farewell order terminating the American relief expedition in China. The American troops will board the transports Wednesday at Taku and Thursday will leave direct for Manila. M. Pichon, the French minister, left here for home this morning. A meeting of the foreign ministers will be held tomorrow, but it is not likely that much will be accomplished, as some of the ministers have not yet received instructions from their home governments.

Remy Goes to Auckland

Washington, May 21.—A cablegram received from Admiral Remy at 11 navy department announces that he will leave Melbourne next Sunday for Auckland, N. Z., where the Brooklyn goes at the invitation of the colonial government.

Japan's New War Loan.

Yokohama, May 21.—The government has announced the issue of 6,000,000 yen in exchange bills at 7 1/2 per cent, repayable in six months, to defray the expenses of the China campaign.

The Concord Order to Alaska.

Washington, May 21.—The navy department has ordered the gunboat Concord, now on the Asiatic station, to proceed to this country for duty in Alaska. She will assist in the strict enforcement of the liquor laws of the gold country.

Newfoundland Seal Fishery

The Newfoundland seal fishery this year will be one of the most successful in years.

NEWS OF THE STATE

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM ALL OVER 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.

The cost of repairing the Albany bridge amounted to \$1,837.57.

The new ice plant at Baker City will be in operation by July 1.

The annual meeting and barbecue of Wheeler County Pioneers will be held at Richmond on June 12 and 13.

The advance in the price of potatoes has caused the planting of more potatoes than ever before in the vicinity of La Grande.

The Albany council has resolved to turn over the bridge across the Willamette at that place to Linn and Benton counties or to Linn county, when the city shall be reimbursed for the recent improvements.

A rural mail delivery route from Eugene will be recommended to the postal department. The route will be as follows: From Eugene north on river road to the Miller fruit dryer and return to Santa Clara school house, thence west to Irving road, thence southeast to Siuslaw stage road, thence west to Kemp school house, thence south to foot hills by way of Martin brick yard and return to Eugene via Hawkins road. The trip will be made six times a week. Service will not be established before July.

Bear creek cattlemen shipped from Pendleton 110 head of cattle to Puget sound.

The annual field day athletic contests of the Pendleton public schools will take place May 27.

Henry Brune from Rockland, sold 30 shaggy yearling wethers at the Dalles for \$3.10 a head.

A bridge has been completed across the Sandy river near Leona. It is 233 feet long and 16 feet wide.

It is reported that the Golconda mine, situated in Williams creek district, has been sold for a good figure.

Jack Gordon and Pete Gagnon recently sold several quartz mining claims in the Greenhorn mountains to Gibb Leavitt for \$3,000.

Recently a piece of quartz weighing 25 pounds was picked up at the Mule Gulch placer mine, near Antioch. It is estimated to be worth \$2,000.

A clean up from 100 tons of Mammoth mine ore treated at the Virtue mill was taken to Baker City last week. The clean up amounted to \$1,100—two bars, one of the value of \$800 and another of \$300, an average of \$11 to the ton.

The North Powder Irrigation Company, which recently purchased the big Grayson ditch, south east of Baker City, has completed surveys for the extension of the ditch into the lower valley. The work of construction of the ditch will begin this week.

Portland Markets.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 60c; valley, nominal; bluestem, 61@62c. per bushel. Flour—Best grades, \$2.90@3.40 per barrel; graham, \$2.60. Oats—White, \$1.35@1.40 per cental; gray, \$1.30@1.32 1/2 per cental. Barley—Feed, \$17@17.50; brewing, \$17@17.50 per ton. Millstuffs—Bran, \$17 per ton; middlings, \$21.50; shorts, \$20.00; chop, \$16. Hay—Timothy, \$12.50@14; clover, \$7@9.50; Oregon wild hay, \$6@7 per ton. Hops—12@14c. per lb. Wool—Valley, 11@13c; Eastern Oregon, 7@10c; mohair, 20@21c. per pound. Butter—Fancy creamery, 15@17 1/2c; dairy, 13@14c; store, 11@12 1/2c. per pound. Eggs—Oregon ranch, 12@12 1/2c. per dozen. Cheese—Full cream, twins, 13@13 1/2c; Young America, 13 1/2@14c. per pound. Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3.50@4; hens, \$4@5.00; dressed, 11@12c. per pound; springs, \$3@5 per dozen; ducks, \$5@6; geese, \$6@7; turkeys, live, 10@12c; dressed, 14@16c. per pound. Potatoes—Old, \$1@1.15 per sack; new, 2 1/2@2 1/2c. per pound. Mutton—Lamb, 4 1/2@5c. per pound gross; best sheep, wethers, with wool, \$4.25@4.50; dressed, 6@7c. per pound. Hogs—Gross, heavy, \$5.75@6; light, \$4.75@5; dressed, 7@7 1/2c. per pound. Veal—Large, 6 1/2@7c. per pound; small, 7 1/2@8c. per pound. Beef—Gross, top steers, \$5@5.25; cows and heifers, \$4.50@4.75; dressed beef, 8 1/4@8 1/2c. per pound.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

Serious Condition of Affairs in Alaska—National Homes for Disabled Soldiers.

A serious condition of affairs is reported in Alaska in letters which come from army officers on duty in that territory, and especially from those stationed at Fort Davis. The forage at last accounts was nearly exhausted. The price of supplies which must be shared by civilians as well as the army, has greatly increased, and there was every indication that those who had made money in Alaska would have every opportunity to spend it for the necessities of life. Coal, for instance, brought as much as \$20 per ton.

The national homes for disabled volunteer soldiers are open to regulars and volunteers alike who have served in any war, the board of management, in the discretion allowed by law, construing service in the Philippines as equivalent to service in a war. The proposition has been several times advanced to throw the volunteer homes open to regulars without regard to war service, and an amendment was offered during the last session of congress with that object in view. But it was defeated because of strong opposition to endangering the rights of the volunteers, and also because the regulars have a national home at Washington, surrounded by beautiful grounds, an ideal place, which is in part supported by contributions of 13 cents deducted from the monthly pay. There are in addition to these 30 state homes where the volunteers of the various states may find shelter in their old age.

Commissioner Powderly wants the head tax on immigrants coming into the country increased to not less than \$2. At present this tax is \$1. He recommended to congress that the increase be made, not with a view of imposing hardships upon the newcomers, but really to help them. He says the increase imposes no severe burden upon those seeking homes in this country, and it would insure the accumulation of a fund sufficient to construct suitable and comfortable buildings wherever needed for the comfort and safety of those awaiting inspection, as well as for the administration of the law relating to immigration. The tax of \$1 upon each immigrant makes up a fund used in administering the immigration laws. Last year this amounted to \$576,688.

Admiral Dewey favors a neutral isthmian canal, being opposed to its fortification. The neutrality of the canal can be guaranteed by our fleet. The canal is to be a commercial waterway, and neutralization, therefore, will mean its preservation.

Mrs. Jessie Benton Fremont, widow of the "Pathfinder," has a claim against the United States government for lands taken from her in California. These lands were appropriated as far back as 1863 for military purposes. They had cost her more than \$50,000, to say nothing of the interest since, and she has never been paid for them. Gen. Miles made an investigation, and he promised her right to restitution to be unquestionable.

P. C. Knox is the eighth attorney general of the United States taken from Pennsylvania.

At the communion service in one of the Presbyterian churches in Washington recently, the bread and wine were passed by two admirals, a general, two supreme court justices and a former secretary of state.

The private letter books of Robert Morris, the financier of the Revolution, were brought to light in Washington recently.

In order to economize time and physical effort, Secretary Root has reduced his official signature from "Elihu Root" to "E. Root."

The trade balances in favor of the United States in its foreign commerce during the last three years have amounted to more than all the gold in all the banks and treasuries of Europe, including the British Isles.

Wu Ting Fang was recently asked about the status of the legal profession in China. He replied, "Lawyers are prohibited in China."

Uncle Sam is making all the way from \$40,000 to \$60,000 a day in stamps upon stock bought and sold on the New York stock exchange. Every transaction has to pay whether it is a sale or purchase, so that Uncle Sam catches the speculators "coming and going."

Judge George E. Baldwin, United States consul at Nuremberg, Germany, in 1868 nominated President McKinley for the first public office he ever held, that of prosecuting attorney.

One Thousand Filipinos Freed.

Manila, May 23.—General MacArthur celebrated the surrenders of the insurgents Lascardo and Lacuna by releasing 1,000 Filipino prisoners. The insurgents are still in possession of the mining town of Paracole, North Camarines. The nearest troops are at Indan, 30 miles away.

Founder of Texas Siftings Dead.

New York, May 23.—Alexander Edwin Sweet, founder of Texas Siftings, and a humorist of national reputation under the pen name of "Colonel Bill Short" and "Rev. Whangdoodle," died at his home in this city of heart disease, from which he had suffered for several years. He was a native of Nova Scotia and 6 years of age.