

The Doctor's Dilemma

By Hesba Stretton

CHAPTER XXVIII.

I do not know why terror always strikes me dumb and motionless. I did not stir or speak, but I looked steadily, with a fascinated gaze, into my husband's face...

and shouted gleefully through the key-hole. "Come down, Aunt Nelly," she cried; "Monsieur Lauretie is come home again!"



"THIS MAN IS MY ENEMY."

ing here in the presbytery, and you cannot force me away. I will not go." "The silly raving of an ignorant girl!" he sneered. "The law will compel you to return to me. I will take the law into my own hands, and compel you to go with me at once. If there is no conveyance to be hired in this confounded hole, we will walk down the road together, like two lovers, and wait for the omnibus. Come, Olivia!"

moment it will not do to proceed on my voyage. The cure's return, and his presence under the same roof, gave me a sense of security. When the chirping of the birds woke me in the morning, I could not at first believe that the events of the day before were not themselves a dream.

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.

Russia is determined to hold onto Manchuria.

Governor Shaw will succeed Secretary Gage January 25.

New York has appropriated \$50,000 to represent that state at the St. Louis fair.

Relations between Americans, British and Russians at Niu Chwang are strained.

Rear Admiral Wildes has been ordered to take command of the Asiatic Squadron.

Several senators propose to fight the indiscriminate passage of pension bills by congress.

A charter has been granted to a new corporation whose object it is to build a railroad in Missouri.

It is announced that the East St. Louis bank robbers obtained \$10,000, instead of \$50,000, as first given out.

Should Germany be successful in obtaining money due her from Venezuela, France will try to obtain payment of French claims.

Another Boer laager, guarded wholly by women, has fallen into the hands of the British. A large number of cattle were taken.

GOOD BUSINESS PARTNER.

Advertising is like providence—it helps those who help themselves. It will never take the place of brains, business ability or industry, but it will, inevitably, help their possessor to realize larger dividends upon them.—Printers' Ink.

ALASKA SHIP LOST.

Captain and Six of Crew Went Down with Her—Was a Collier.

Vancouver, B. C., Jan. 10.—News of another marine disaster was brought from the north this evening by the steamer City of Seattle, arriving from Skagway. The steamer Bristol, one of the oldest and best-known carriers of the coast, lies a wreck on the end of Green Island, forty miles from Port Simpson, and her captain, with six members of the crew, have gone to the bottom with her. The steamer was on her way from Ladysmith, Vancouver Island, to the Treadwell mine on Douglas Island, Alaska, with 2500 tons of coal. She was wrecked on the night of January 2, and is now nearly out of sight at high tide. Passengers arriving tonight by the Seattle give complete accounts of the disaster.

Green Island lies right in the route of Alaska steamers, and being low and small, is impossible to see on a dark night. The steamer was trying to make Dixon entrance in a rough sea when she went aground. It was 11 o'clock when she struck, and seas washed over her stern. The captain ordered the boats. Three were safely launched and got away in the darkness. The fourth was probably smashed against the side of the ship. It has not been found, and there is no trace of it, or of the seven men who were to have gone aboard, and for whom all hope has been given up.

No Reply from Castro.

Berlin, Jan. 10.—The attention of the foreign office has been directed to the recurrence of statements to the effect that Germany is about to send an ultimatum to Venezuela. The foreign office has again informed the correspondent here of the associated press that a reply from President Castro, of Venezuela, to the note handed him January 2 by the German charge d'affaires at Caracas has not yet been received; that Germany will give Castro a reasonable time in which to reply, and that she has no disposition to unduly press the president of Venezuela.

M'KINLEY MEMORIAL.

Only One National Movement Now on Foot.

Cleveland, O., Jan. 6.—There is but one national movement in the United States for a memorial to William McKinley, to be built by popular subscription. That memorial will be erected over the grave of the late president at Canton, Ohio, the work of securing subscriptions is in the hands of the McKinley National Memorial Association, with headquarters in Cleveland, Ohio. Some confusion in the public mind has resulted because there existed an organization in Washington, D. C., known as the "Washington Arch Association." Its object was to build a memorial bridge over the Potomac river. The Arch Association no longer exists, having voted to go out of business and leave the field to the national organization having headquarters in Cleveland.

Cuban Reciprocity Hearing.

Washington, Jan. 10.—The Ways and Means committee today fixed January 15 as the time for beginning hearing on Cuban reciprocity and it was the prevailing view in the committee that the hearing should not extend beyond February 15.

Rear End Collision.

Largo, Ind., Jan. 10.—While an extra freight, west-bound, was making the siding at this place today and had nearly cleared the main track, the east-bound limited, No. 2, running fifty miles an hour, crashed into it. The rear three cars were demolished and the passenger engine thrown into the ditch. One mail car was derailed, but the mail clerks escaped injury. The engineer and fireman stuck to their posts and were badly injured, but will recover. No passengers hurt.

SMASH IN A TUNNEL.

Fifteen Persons Killed and Thirty or More Injured in a New York Wreck.

New York, Jan. 10.—In the New York Central tunnel, that burrows under Park avenue, this city, two local trains collided today. Fifteen passengers were killed and twice that number were injured. A dozen of the latter were seriously hurt, and the roster of the dead may be extended.

It was a rear-end collision between the South Norwalk local, that ran over the New York, New Haven & Hartford road, and was halted by block signals at the southern entrance of the tunnel, and a White Plains local, that came by the Harlem branch of the New York Central. The wreck occurred at 8:17 a. m., at which hour the trains are crowded by suburbanites. Most of the deaths and injuries and damage was caused by the engine of the White Plains train, which plunged into the rear car of the motionless train, and was driven through the middle of the car, smashing the seats and splintering the roof as it moved forward. The victims either were mangled in the mass of wreckage carried with the pilot, crushed in the space between the boiler and car sides, or scalded by steam, which came hissing from broken pipes and cylinders. The engine, in its final plunge of forty feet, carried the rear car forward and sent twisted iron, broken timbers and splinters crashing into the coach ahead. Lights were extinguished and the wreckage and darkness came the cries of injured and calls for assistance by those who escaped. Within a few minutes the work of rescue, marked by heroism and sacrifice, began. Alarms that brought every available ambulance in the city, the police reserves of five precincts and the firemen of the central eastern district of Manhattan were sounded at once. With police, firemen and surgeons came a score of volunteer physicians and half a dozen clergymen. Ladders were run down the tunnel air shafts and the firemen and police attacked the debris with ropes and axes. The passengers already had rallied and were trying to release those imprisoned in the debris.

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.

Navigation on the Yamhill river has been closed to Lafayette.

A fine body of cinnamon has been discovered in Josephine county.

The Clatsop county tax levied for 1901 has been found to be about \$100,000 less than that of 1900.

Lane county court has set a tax levy for that county at 2 1/2 mills.

The Oregon State Livestock association met at Salem and elected officers.

Polk county's treasurer has issued a call for warrants issued prior to October 6, 1899.

Captain Walter Lyon has resigned his position as captain of Company K, Fourth regiment, O. N. G.

The new flouring mill at Wasco has started. Power is furnished by electricity obtained from a plant on White river.

The early closing movement on the part of Eugene grocers has gone into effect and the stores now close at 7 p. m.

The entire debt against Pacific college, at Newberg, has been paid off, and the institution is in a prosperous condition.

A proposition made by citizens of Astoria to the can factory of that place has been accepted and the plant will be enlarged and run for fifteen years.

The 1901 tax levy for Portland will be one-third higher.

Work is progressing favorably on the oil well near Myrtle Creek.

The official total of Lewis and Clark subscriptions is about \$322,000.

A successful and well attended farmers' institute was held at Summerville last week.

More marriage licenses were issued in Umatilla county this year than ever before. The number reached 164.

Two men have been arrested at Jacksonville, charged with breaking into a store there a short time ago.

Etna Oil Company, with headquarters at Baker City, has filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state. Capital \$50,000.

New hoisting machinery has arrived for the Le Roy Mining Company in the Bohemia district. The owners are pushing work vigorously on both the Le Roy and Laura properties.

A number of hogs died a few days ago on McKay creek, Eastern Oregon. It was supposed that an epidemic of cholera was taking them off, but the state stock inspector pronounced it rheumatism.

The output of coal from the Beaver Hill mine, near Marshfield, averages 60 tons a day. The slope is now down 1500 feet and will not be extended any further for the present. An electric plant is to be installed for power and light.

A strike recently made on Jones' creek near the Dry Digging, Southern Oregon, promises to become one of large importance as well as great productiveness. The find is located at the head of a gulch that was worked years ago and paid richly.

Portland Markets.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 59@60c; blue-stem, 61c; valley, 59 1/2@60c.

Barley—Feed, \$17@17.50; brewing, \$17.50@18 per ton.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$1@1.10; gray, 95c@98c.

Flour—Best grades, \$2.70@3.30 per barrel; Graham, \$2.50.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$17 per ton; middlings, \$20; shorts, \$18; chops, \$17.

Hay—Timothy, \$11@12; clover, \$7@7.50; Oregon wild hay, \$5@6 per ton.

Mutton—Lamb, 3/4@3 1/2c; gross; dressed, 6 1/2c per pound; sheep, wethers, 3/4@3 1/2c; gross; dressed, 6@6 1/2c per pound; ewes, 3/4@3 1/2c; gross; dressed, 6@6 1/2c per pound.

Hogs—Gross, 5 1/2c; dressed, 6@6 1/2c per pound.

Cattle—Gross, 6@6 1/2c; dressed, 6@6 1/2c per pound.

Beef—Gross, cows, 3 1/2c; steers, 3 1/2@4c; dressed, 3 7/8c per pound.

Butter—Creamery, 25@27c per pound; dairy, 18@20c; store, 12 1/2@15c.

Eggs—20@22 1/2c for cold storage; 22@25c for Eastern; 28@30c for fresh Oregon.

Poultry—Chicken, mixed, \$2.50@2; hens, \$3.50@4; 8 1/2@9c per pound; springs, 9@10c per pound, \$2.50@3 per dozen; ducks, \$5@6 for young; geese, \$5.50@7.50 per dozen; turkeys, live, 11@12 1/2c; dressed, 13@14c per pound.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 13@13 1/2c; Young Americans, 14@15c.

Potatoes—Best Burbanks, 55c@58c per cental; ordinary, 70@80c.

Hops—8@10c per pound.

Wool—Valley, 11@14c; Eastern Oregon, 8@12 1/2c; mohair, 21@21 1/2c per pound.

In addressing New York bankers, Secretary Gage again urges currency reform legislation and tells them that now is the time for action.

Transvaal delegates in Holland say England could speedily end the carnage in South Africa, succeeding by diplomacy, where she has failed by force of arms.

The German foreign office says the new meat inspection law is not yet in effect and that the United States will be notified at once when the date is decided upon.

EIGHTY-FOUR MILLIONS.

Census Report Places United States Fourth in the World.

Washington, Jan. 9.—The census bureau today issued a report announcing that the population of the entire United States, including all outlying possessions, was 84,233,069 in the census year 1900. This is itemized as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Country, Population. Includes Continental United States (75,994,675), Philippines (6,961,339), Porto Rico (933,234), Hawaii (154,091), Alaska (63,532), Guam (9,090), American Samoa (6,100), Persons in the military and naval service of the United States (154,091), and Foreign-born in the United States (9,129).

The population of the United States in 1896, when the insurrection broke out and returns for over two-fifths of the population were found stored in Manila. These were carefully tabulated, and the foregoing estimate is based upon the result. The figures for Porto Rico are taken from the census of 1899 made by the war department in consultation with the census office. The figures for Hawaii and Alaska and for persons abroad in the military and naval service are from the results of the twelfth census. Those from Guam are an estimate made in a report of the war department, and that from American Samoa an estimate reported to the census office by the acting secretary of the navy.

"The total population of the United States at the close of the nineteenth century was about 84,250,000. As the population of the United States at the beginning of the century was about 3,232,000 the nation has grown nearly sixteen-fold in 100 years.

"There are but three countries which now have a greater population than the United States, namely, China, the British empire and the Russian empire."

HAWAII MUST CUT EXPENSES.

Only Way to Avoid an Extra Session of the Legislature.

Honolulu, Jan. 2, via San Francisco, Jan. 8.—At a meeting of the executive council this morning it was decided that a general reduction of the scale of expenditures in the various government departments would be necessary in order to run the government without getting funds by an extra session of the legislature. A schedule for the next three months was agreed upon to govern all the heads of departments. The Home Rulers and some Republicans continue to agitate for an extra session.

Vessels arriving here report unusually rough weather, and Honolulu has been visited by a heavy trade wind of more than ordinary velocity for some days. The ship Charles E. Moody arrived on the 27th, after a voyage of twenty-five days, from Puget Sound, during which she lost eleven sails. The ship Benjamin Sewall, bound for Australia from Puget Sound, has put in here for water, after a terrible experience of fifty-four days at sea. She had nine sails carried away, and her decks were so washed by seas that her water supply was partly spoiled. She has been found to be leaking slightly, and a board of survey has been appointed to examine her before she leaves Honolulu. The British ship Langdale arrived today after a voyage of 154 days from London. She lost a sailor named Tudor Anders during rough weather off the Horn.

BAD FOR THE CANAL.

Strong Feeling Against Nicaragua Route as Result of Panama Offer.

Washington, Jan. 10.—A very strong tide has been setting against definitely fixing the Nicaragua route in the proposed isthmian canal legislation. The debate in the house has been the surprise to those favoring Nicaragua because so many men, champions of the canal, have given heed to the new offer of the Panama Canal company. It was stated tonight that if the debate should run much longer in the house, there is a prospect that the Morris amendment would be adopted. In the senate the talk is decidedly in favor of considering the new offer of Panama, and here is a feeling among the friends of the Nicaragua bill that the sentiment has grown so strong that it will result in referring the whole question back to the commission for further report, and that some proposition like the Morris amendment will be adopted. There is some possibility that legislation may be defeated, although the sentiment for a canal is so strong that it is insisted that this congress cannot adjourn until some canal is definitely authorized, even if a further report is received from the commission.

Cuban Election Returns.

Havana, Jan. 9.—Full returns from the elections held in Cuba December 31 will not be in before the end of January. In all of the Cuban provinces except the province of Puerto Principe, the senators and representatives will be adherents of Tomas Estrada Palma, the president-elect of Cuba.

Will Not Affect Nicaragua Bill.

Washington, Jan. 8.—Representative Heppburn, chairman of the interstate and foreign commerce committee, has been advised by the secretary of state of cable notification concerning the willingness of the Panama Canal Company to sell its property, etc., to the United States for \$40,000,000, but he says that this will in no way affect the progress of the pending bill, which, he says, will pass by an overwhelming majority.

January 9, 1902 MISSING.