...... **White Hand**

A Tale of the Early Settlers \$ of Louisiana. BY AUSTIN C. BURDICK \$

*********************** CHAPTER XI.-(Continued.) head when she saw the people gazing upon her, and her companion trembled violently. But they were not left long in suspense. Stung Serpent was absent; but the Great Sun stepped down from the elevated seat that he occupied, and from one of the attendants he took a bow and an arrow, and a crown of feathers,

laurel twig and an ear of corn. "My son," then spoke the Great Sun. in a solemn and impressive tone, "I, as the eldest male relative of the bride, do now bestow her upon thee. Thou hast been crowned with the plumage of the soaring bird, which signifieth the power of command you shall exercise in the The twig of oak tells us that the depth of no forest can prevent thee from procuring food in times of need; while the bow and arrow in thy hand signifieth that even unto death thou wilt protect her who is now given unto thee for a wife." Then the Great Sun turned to the bride: "Coqualla, in thy hand thou holdest the twig of laurel-the emblem of purity. So wilt thou ever remain pure and unsulfied, that the green laurel may be no more pure than art thou. The ear

Then to Coqualla the old chief gave a

thou art thus provided." Then the chieftain resumed his seat, and the same old man who had led White Hand to the temple stepped forward and delivered a sort of sermon, after which the couple were hailed as man and wife. In the midst of these rejoicings, the entrance to the house was darkened, and in a moment more Stung Serpent stood within the place. He looked upon White Hand, and his brow darkened, but a close observer could have seen that the look "Who hath done this?" he demanded,

in a loud tone. "I, my brother," answered the Great

"They loved each other well, and I gave thy child away."
Stung Serpent bowed his head a few

noments, and when he looked up again his brow was clear. "Then my promise is made void," he

said; "for no man can harm the husband of his child. White Hand, thou art safe with us; but remember thine oath!" "The husband of thy child will not

break his promise," spoke the White Hand, solemnly.
"It is well. I am in season for the fes-

And thereupon the festivities commenc-

couple were conducted to a dwelling that back of the house of Stung Serpent, and the Great Sun. After the newly married pair had been

he saw the Great Suu. "White Hand," he said, "follow me,

for the Great Sun of the Natchez has much to say to thee."

Full of wonder, the youth followed the king from the place, but he did not fear. for there was only kindness in the tones very center of the village, and here kept them to herself.

the Great Sun stopped. "White Hand," he said, in a low, solthy countrymen, nor leave the village of White Apple without our consent. Only six miles from here is the fort and village of the white man; so thou seest how great is the trust we repose in thee."

"Yet I will not break my word," said the youth, while a spirit of awe crept over him. There was something grand that a sort of mystic fate was being worked out in all this. The heavens were were twinkling like tiny eyes of fire away plain stretched off like a mystic lake, while the huts of the Natchez were dimly visible in the great circle.

'White Hand," resumed the monarch, "I do not think that the Great Spirit of our people is the same God that made the white man. The country away beyond the great salt lake, they tell me, is full of white men, and your God has given them laws not like our laws. They pray to their God for vengeance on | might hold. the Natchez, and the dread vengeance comes. Like the swift storm at night, and like the bound of the beast of prey, it comes upon us. My son, thou canst

'Yes," murmured the youth. "Then wilt thou not pray for the Natchez? Wilt thou not pray that He will send no more calamities upon us? Thou

art good, and true, and noble. What sayyo ... h's mind. The Indiane, in their simple dread of the white man's God, had believed that if they could possess one of the true worshipers of that God, and persuade him to intercede for them, the calamities that resulted from the prayers of their enemies might be averted. Yet White Hand did not wonder, for he knew how simple were the ideas that the red men entertained of their own Deity. And, often heard the monks praying, and when he remembered how direct and common were the appeals thus made, he did not question the influence it must have upon those who were wont to regard Deity as a being to be propitlated with gifts and outer show. The youth's first thought which the chief had fallen; but when he came to reflect that in such a work he ise. should have to uproot the prejudices of ". a lifetime, he resolved to do as was ask-

"Great and mighty king," said the told me that the fadians were on the outh, in a tone that gave evidence of his truth, "I think God will answer my prayers as quickly as those of any of my peo-ple, and so far as the Natchez are in the

KLAMATH

right, will I pray for them."
"And thou wilt tell him all the wrongs we suffer, and all the indignities that are heaped upon us?"

"I will," replied White Hand. Then thou shalt be the well-beloved of the Natchez. Let us return now, and as we go, I will tell thee more. white chief at Rosalie is called Chopart. He is a bad man, and a liar. I dare not tell thee all the evil he has done. But he has robbed us of our cattle, and we can have no redress. He has encroa hed upon our lands, and we cannot drive him off. But O! the day of deckoning must come. Beware, my son, that thou lettest not thy sympathy run with these bad

hour of vengeance and retribution!" The king spoke no more, only to bid White Hand good-night when they reached the dwelling, and soon the youth was with his princess. Truly his situation to which was affixed an oak twig. The was a strange one, and that night he latter he placed upon White Hand's head, prayed long and fervently, but he dared and the weapons he placed in his hand. not let his wife know all his prayer.

On the very evening that White Hand reached the village of the White Apple a party of Chickasaws stepped upon the northern shore of Lake Pontchartra'n. They were ten in number, and with them was a prisoner, who now reclined against a small hickory tree. Her silken gown is torn and soiled by the thorns and bushes through which she has been led, and the thin shoes are worn through till the feet have become sore and bleeding; for the way she has come has been a hard one, and many sharp bramble has bestrewn the path. But she rests now. The flames dart up from a fire near at hand. Sick and faint, she sinks down upon the soft mossy bed at the foot of the tree, and ere long all her dangers and troubles are forgotten in sleep.

of corn thou hast also assumed. Never The fair prisoner ever and anon starts let thy household want for food whilst up with frightful dreams, until at length, when the night is far spent, she is aroused by strange sounds near at hand, amid which she can distinguish the clash of arms and the hum of angry voices. The idea of escape breaks upon her mind. A moment she gazes around, and she sees men in conference about her, with weapons drawn, and voices raised as if in an-She moves only a step, and a hand is laid upon her shoulder. A stout Chickasaw holds her fast and tells her she cannot escape. In a moment more the Chickasaw is pushed rudely aside, and ouise looks up into the moon-lit face of Simon Lobois!

"Ha!" he cries, with well-assumed astonishment, "and was my suspicion cor-Have I found my beloved dragged away by ruthless savages? Early this morning a runner brought the news to New Orleans that a white girl was being carried off by the Chickasaws, and that their trail bent towards the great lake. A mystic voice whispered thy name in my ear. Why it was I know not; but I started, and I have found thee. Look up, sweet Louise, for thou art safe. Thou art rescued!"

The malden's first emotion seemed to be to shrink from the white man, but in ed, and they were kept up till late in the evening, and then the newly married "And am I free from these savages?" she asked, gazing first into Simon's face the king himself gave them. It was just and then upon the motley crew about her. "Ay, thou art, Louise. Do you not see was within the line of the great circle of that they are all quelled? Heaven must more, for thou shalt be safe with me."

Under any other circumstances, Louise conducted to their dwelling, the youth salutation, but now she was moved by so felt a hand upon his arm, and on turning | many conflicting doubts that the coming of the rescuers seemed to move her but little. By the bright moonlight she could see the crew about her, and they did not look like deadly enemies. No one was wounded, nor did any one appear to be hurt. To be sure, there had been the sound of strife, but it may have only been of the monarch. On they went until a mock battle after all. At any rate, so they reached a gigantic oak that stood in | ran the maiden's thoughts, though she

"Come," continued Simon, after waiting some moments for an answer that emn tone, "thou hast sworn to my broth- he did not receive-"come with me now. The savages will not dare to harm you more, nor will they dare molest us."

Louise suffered herself to be led to the shore of the lake, and there she found two boats in waiting. She had been seat ed in one of them when the chief of the Chickasaw party came down and called the maiden's face as she saw this, and and sublime in the scene about him, and her suspicions were well confirmed when could not shake off the impression she saw Lobois follow the red man up the bank. But the cousin returned in few moments, and having seated himself without a cloud, and the myriad stars by the side of Louise, the boats were manned and shoved off,

"The red dog wanted me to promis that I would not expose his crime to the Governor," said Simon, after the boats had got well into the lake. "I would have made them all prisoners, only that I feared you might be harmed in the melee. You did not notice how we came upon them, and what first occurred, did Simon gazed sharply into his companion's face as he thus spoke, as though he would read any suspicion she

"I saw nothing until I was grasped by the shoulder," she truthfully replied, "for I was sound asleep when you came.' "So I thought. But I will explain: One

of the men who accompanied me knew the various trails that lead to the lake, and he guided us here. We landed, and we found the Indians asleep, all save one; but they were upon their feet by the time we were up with them, and I that moment I espled you asleep upon the ground. In an instant I forbade my men to fire, for I feared you might be hit. I told the leader of the Indians that he was discovered, and that if he did not give up his prisoner, I would have the whole French force down upon his people before another sun had set. And I furthermore told him that if he would quietly deliver up the maiden, we would not harm him. A scuffle ensued between some of the red men and two of my companions, but we quickly stopped it, and the Indians agreed to give you up if we would let them depart in peace. I consented, and-you know the rest. Was it not fortunate that I heard the report this morning?-and was it not very fortunate that heaven whispered to me that you

"It was very fortunate," returned Lousome ground for the fear. The runner usual age.

might be the prisoner?"

Tickfah trail, and I could think of no place from whence they could have brought a young white maiden captive in that direction save from the estate of our father. I say our father, for surely he has been a father to me. The more I thought of the matter, the more confirmed my fears became. A French ship lay in the river, and I easily hired some

of her men to come with me. O, Louise, do you realize how great is the bleasing thus fallen upon you? What must have been your fate had I not found you as I

But the maiden did not reply. She was thinking how flimsy and improbable was the story her companion had told, and she wondered if he thought her such a simpleton as to believe all he said.

"Do you realize what a fate must have been yours?" Simon urged. "A death of torture, or a life of misery." men, for the hour is nigh at hand-the "I know the Indians are sometimes revengeful, but I do not think they would

have murdered a defenseless girl," said "Ah, you do not know them. You do not know these Chickasaws. They are

"And yet they have been very kind to

"Kind, Louise? Then why are you so pale and wan?-and why so feeble?" "Because I am not well. I am sick. Last night I had a severe fever, but my roots that they found in the earth, and it relieved me at once." "Ah, that was but to hold you up on Cuban treaty.

your journey. But you are sick, even now. Let me fix a place for repose. Simon spread a blanket upon the boat's ottom in the stern sheets, and fixed it so that Louise could lay her head upon one of the thwarts, and when this was fixed, she availed herself of the opportanity for rest thus afforded, for she was in truth sick and faint, and her head ached. It was not all the result of mere fatigue or fright, but disease had absolutely fastened upon her-a slight cold, perhaps, at first, but now verging to a

she found the sun shining down full upon her, and the boat had reached the southern shore. She was assisted to land, but she could not walk. However, horses were at hand, and when she was seated in the saddle, the party started which they reached before noon. The place contained not more than a hundred dwellings, and those were humble and primitive in form. The territory of the feet each. These squares were eleven in so that with all the obstacles of the natural state of the land, its geographical position had marked it out in the mind of its founder as the nucleus of a mighty city. His quick and comprehensive mind understood the advantages of the position in a commercial point of view, for he saw that here was the natural point between ocean and inland navigation.

To a low, wooden house on Bourbon street was Louise conducted, and at her own request she was at once shown to a bed, and a physician sent for. An o'd negro woman, named Loppa, came to wait upon her, and in a little while the physician came. He was an old man, and well skilled in drugs. He examined the patient's pulse, her tongue, and asked numerous questions, and then announced that with care she might be well

ollowing night, Louise saw no more of but finally the old doctor's potions quiet- treaty. ed the nervous action, and late in the evening she sank into a gentle slumber. On the following morning she felt much better, no that the doctor smiled when he came. In three days from that time she was fairly recovered from her disease though she was very weak, partly from the severe shock she had received, and partly from the effects of the medicines she had taken. At all events, the physician deemed it not necessary to call for the Lewis and Clark fair. ngain, and only ordered now that his patient's diet should be strictly attended to.

As Louise thus began to regain her strength, she wondered when Simon Lobois would take her home. She had asked him once, but had gained no direct an-

(To be continued.)

"Hit Me; I'm Big Enough." He wasn't very big, but he was a sturdy little chap with a face that bore the marks of much thinking and premature responsibility. I learned afterward that he was supporting a crippled mother and an invalid sister who had been left helpless in the world by the death of her father. He might have run away from home and evaded the responsibility, but he didn't think of it. He just sold papers.

At the loop on 15th street a crowd was gathered, waiting for the evening cars. A ragged little girl was selling flowers at the 15th street end of the waiting station when a man, rushing to catch his car, knocked her against the side of the building. Without stopping. probably not having noticed what he had done, he continued his rush, when the boy stepped in front of him, de-

"Say, what do you want to knock a girl down for? Hit me; I'm big enough." The man paused in surprise, and then glanced around. He saw the flower girl picking up her wares, and understood. Without a moment's hesitation he went back to her, gave her money enough to make her eyes sparkle with joy, and

"I'm sorry, my dear, that I hurt you. I didn't see." Then, turning to the boy. he continued: "You said you were big enough, young man, but you're a great deal bigger than you think. Men like you will have a lot to do with keeping this old world in a condition of self-

respect." Then he caught his car and the boy and the girl stood there wondering what he meant.-Denver Times.

From 123 answers to questions published two or three years ago, Messrs. V. and C. Henri find that a person's first memory may be of an extent occurring as early as the age of 6 months or as

EVENTS OF THE DAY

GATHERED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE TWO HEMISPHERES.

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Weck, Presented in Condensed Form, Most Likely to Prove Interesting to Our Many Readers.

material features.

	2	THE PRESIDENT'S TOUR.
ï	(I.	eave WashingtonApril 1
6	8	n Chicago April 2 n Yellowstone Park April 8 to 24
	[(B) 1	n Nebraska, Iowa, Illinois, April 25 to 29
	12 1	n St. Louis April 30 n Kansas City May 1
	()	n Denver May 4
		n San Francisco. May 12 to 14 prive at Ashland, Or May 21
	(I	n Salem May 21
	2 1	eave Portland (morning) May 21 eave Portland (morning) May 22
	@ I:	n Tacoma May 22
	(A	rrive SeattleMay 23
	S 11	eave Seattle May 24 n Walla Walla May 25
	(e) - I:	n Spokane May 26
	6 1	n Balt Lake May 29 n Cheyenne May 31
	() L	eave Cheyenne on return. June 1
	1 A	rrive in Washington June 4

The senate will now take up the

The Mississippi flood has caused the loss of a number of lives.

The Colorado strike has extended to duced their actual income. the Cripple Creek mines.

Twelve deaths have occurred in the hydrophobia.

Passengers on a Brooklyn Rapid Transit company's Myrtle avenue car found themselves locked in a burning car. The motorman did not stop until the end of the run was reached, where a fire engine was waiting to extinguish the flames, and the occupants of the car were relieved from a perilous situ-

The passage of a package of diamonds has brought out the fact that the return of the jewels to Antwerp was prevented only by the stopping of the Red Star line steamer Finland in the lower town had been laid out into squares, sixty-six in number, of three hundred bay by means of a wireless telegram and the sending to her of a tug.

A new Arizona law provides that it shall be unlawful for territorial officials to act as the resident agents of foreign corporations, an appointment required by law, and this branch of the business will go to local corporation agencies. The territory rivals New Jersey in cheapness in the matter of incorpora-

Justice Day continues to improve. Thomas Lipton's Shamrock III was launched March 17.

Ex-Congressman John W. Candler, of Massachusetts, is dead. The two telegraphers' unions have

consoridated under one head. -Colonel John A. Baldwin, of the Six-

A revolution against the government of Uruguay has broken out in two Nevada, Arizona and New Mexico

are deeply interested in the Lewis and Clark fair. Ex-Governor Geer, of Oregon, is in Missouri working for an appropriation

A call for bids has been issued at Seattle for 4,000,000 feet of Washington

lumber for use in the Philippines. A Negro doctor has been arrested at Philadelphia, who is believed to have poisoned at least 34 patients and possi-

bly many more. Justice Day is much improved.

A census of China piaces her popu ation at 426,447,000 The 24th death has occurred at Cor-

nell university from typhoid fever. The Porto Rican legislature has just adjourned. Many important measures were acted upon.

The damage by the high water in the millions of dollars. England's epxenses are about the

same as those of the United States, but her income is much less. It is beileved that the improvemen of the Columbia river will be author-

ized this week by Secretary Root. large exhibit at St. Louis. From there

it will be taken to Portland. Ex-Representative Mercer, of Nebraska, is talked of as director of the census. He is not popular with the

senatorial delegation from his state. The California legislature has passed a bill appropriating \$20,000 for a building at the Lewis and Clark fair. The Louis exhibit will be transferred

intact. The Montana legislature adjoruned by popular subscription.

The senate will be able to dispose the treaty in a week and adjourn.

China is organizing a large army, Arms and ammunition are being smugglinged in from Germany.

Plans of national irrigation in Wyoming, Montana, Colorado, Nevada and Arizona have been adopted. The Chicago limited, westbound on

WIN EVERY POINT.

Coal Strike Commission Decides for Miners-Report With President.

REPUBLICAN.

Washington, March 20. - Members of the Coal Strike Arbitration commission, appointed by President Roosevelt. have filed with the president unanimous recommendations and a final report. Although the commission's report will not be made public until tomorrow, enough is known of its recommendations to permit a review of the

Not only is an increase of 10 per cent in wages granted to the miners, but new regulations in weighing coal, it is said, will really make the increase much larger, as they will preclude men from being compelled to mine more than a ton to get pay only for a ton, receiver of public money at La Grande. as at present. Another point decided by the com-

mission is that the mine operators must fact is causing great demand for that fix the day's work at eight hours for class of property. every miner.

The miners also gain another point of their contention in being recognized with checkers of their own for coal as gon national guard. mined. By the system of dockage the miners assert the operators heretofore have overburdened the workmen with rebates, which materially re-

So the real issue raised by the miners when they went on strike is granted by last six months in New York City from the commission. Less work, more pay and less interference on the part of the mining operators sums up this feature of the commission's report.

The report also contains a provision. it is said, for the settlement of all future troubles between miners and operators by adjudication by a committee of the two parties to the controversy. By this provision, it is understood, the Miners' union is directly recognized, and this again is regarded as a victory for President Mitchell and across the land towards New Orleans, through the custom house at New York organized labor. The commissioners condemn the boycott.

BIG SHIPS FOR PACIFIC.

Two Great Steamers Bought by Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

Philadelphia, March 20 .- The two largest steamships ever laid down on gration. the Delaware river have been bought from the International marine company by the Pacific Mail steamship company. They are the Minnelora and the Minnetons burden and 26,560 tons displacement. They are sister ships of the Minnetonka and Minnehaba, of the Atlantic transport company.

They were ordered from the New York shipbuilding company about a year and a half ago, before the Atlantic transport company's absorption by the marine combine. The price at Mail steamship company has not been lishment of a free reading room and The senate has voted down several an advance over that paid for the At-Simon Lobols. Her head ached much, amendments to the Panama canal lantic transport vessels, which is believed to have been \$1,500,000. It is expected that one of the ships will be launched in June and the other in August. Both will be ready for service before the end of the year.

ply between San Francisco and Honowhen they are launched.

OPPOSITION IN COLOMBIA.

All Will Not Be Smooth for Canal Treaty in Their Congress.

Colon, March 20. - The ratification route. There are, however, many clear indications from the department of Bolivar and other points in the Colombian mated there is 165,000,000 feet of 30 days allowed. republic that the ratification of the treaty will certainly meet with strong opposition in the Colombian congress. A memorial adverse to the treaty,

addressed to congress, which will meet toward the end of May, is now being stem, 83@84c; valley, 78c. Mississippi valley will amount to many signed by influential men at Carta-

Explosion Ruins Mine. Cardiff, Ill., March 20 .- The fire esulting from the recent explosions in the Cardiff coal mine has burned the middlings, \$ 24; shorts, \$19.50@20. shaft timbers, and creeping to the sur- chop, \$18. face has destroyed the engine and ma-The Philippine islands will have a chine room. The mine is flooded and will be abandoned. No attempt will probably be made to recover the remaining bodies. The loss to the Car diff coal mining company by the explosion and abandonment of the mine will be upwards of \$75,000. Four hundred miners were employed. The payroll of the mine was \$30,000 per month

Louisville, Ky., March 20 .- The elevator at the Jefferson county courthouse here fell five stories today and caused without making an appropriation for the injury of eight persons, two of whom factory prices, 1@1%c less. the St. Louis and Portland fairs. A are thought to be seriously hurt. There movement is on foot to raise \$50,000 were 14 persons in the car at the time the accident occurred, and the escape 221/c; store, 15@18c. of the rest of the passengers from serious injury was miraculous. The entire carload of people boarded the elevator at the top floor, and the heavy load caused the car to drop suddenly.

Washington, March 19. - Commissioner Carroll D. Wright, recorder of the coal strike commission, said today that the work of the commission was the Illinois Central, was wrecked at nearly concluded, and that the report dressed, 7%c. "And perhaps you think it was as early as the age of 6 months or as strange," added Simon. "But yet I had late as 8 years—2 to 4 years being the lines Central, was wretten hearly concluded, and that the report would be placed in the hands of the president in a few days.

NEWS OF OREGON

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS

OF THE STATE.

Democratic Convention-Governor Visits Cellio-Many New Postmasters-Price of State Land to Be Increased - Jade Deposits Almost Unlimited - Calendar

convention at Albany April 11.

Governor Chamberlain and party have just paid an unofficial visit to the portage railway site. The senate has confirmed the ap

pointment of Asa B. Thompson to be Under the new law all state land will be doubled in price May 21. This

The state military board held a speial meeting in Salem last week and decided to make no changes for the present in the organization of the Ore-

The following postmasters have been confirmed by the senate: Samuel L Train, Albany; John R. Casey, Ash land; James L. Page, Eugene; John G. Eckman, McMinnville; Thomas P. Randall, Oregon City.

It has now been ascertained for an absolute certainty that the jade discovered on Althouse and Indian creeks, of Southern Josephine county, and Indian to be found in unlimited quantity.

State Printer Whitney will in a day or two issue the complete calendar of the house of representatives of the late legislative session. It will be the most valuable pamphlet of the kind ever printed in this state, as it is a finished history of every measure coming before

Assessor James F. Nelson, of Clackamas county, has announced that the valuation of property would be doubled all over the county. This has been urged for a long time, as the low valuation and the consequent high levy has chinery of the government from the a tendency to depreciate the value of vessel on which he travels. real estate and also discourages immi-

Steps are being taken by the employes of the Willamette pulp and paper company and the Crown paper company, of Oregon City, to demand shortkahta, each between 12,000 and 13,000 er hours and more pay. The initial of travel and other details incdental to move will be made at the regular meeting of the Federal labor union April 6. Honolulu or San Francisco on his re-This union is composed of about 600 unclassified workingmen, about 400 of whom are employed in the paper mills.

> Revision and correction of the senate and house journals has been completed.

Grants Pass is to receive \$5,000 which they were sold to the Pacific from Andrew Carnegie for the estab-

Governor Chamberlain has granted a full pard n to A. M. Humphrey, a Marion county warehouseman convicted of larceny of wheat stored in his ware-M. B. Gwinn has leased from George

The new steamers will undoubtedly T. Parr, of the Eastern Oregon land lulu, Manila and Japan. In all proba- Blue mountains, situatied in Baker and bility their names will be changed Grant counties. The land is to be used as a summer range for a band of about 40,000 sheep.

William B. Curtis has been re-appointed postmaster at Marshfield.

A new \$100,000 sawmill, with a caracity of 100,000 feet of lumber a day of the Hay-Herran Panama canal con-Henry Newell, president of the St. Paul control of 13,000 acres of land, in the vicinity of Sumpter, on which it is estistanding timber.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat - Walla Walla, 74c; blue Barley-Feed, \$23.50 per ton; brew

ng. \$24.

Flour-Best grade, \$4.10@4.60; graham, \$3.45@3.85. Millstuffe - Bran, \$19 per ton

Oats-No. 1 white, \$1.15 @ 1.20

gray, \$1.12%@1.15 per cental. days." Eight surveying parties were out last summer and surveyed the Hay - Timothy, \$11@12; clover, \$8@9; cheat, \$9@10 per ton. Potatoes-Best Burbanks, 60@75c per sack; ordinary, 40@50c per cental,

growers' prices; Merced sweets, \$2@ 2.25 per cental. Poultry- Chickens, mixed, 12@13c; young, 11 1/2@12c; hens, 12c; turkeys, live, 15@16c; dressed, 18@20c; ducks, \$7@7.50 per dozen; geese, \$7@8.50. Cheese-Full cream, twins, 161/4@

17 1/2c; Young America, 17 1/2@18 1/2c; Butter—Fancy creamery, 30@321/cc per pound; extras, 30c; dairy, 20@

Eggs-15c per dozen. Hops-Choice, 23@25c per pound. Wool-Valley, 12%@15c; Eastern Oregon, 8@14%c; mohair, 26@28c.

Beef - Gross, cows, 3@3%c pound; steers, 4@4%c; dressed, 7%c. Veal-7%@8%c. Mutton - Gross, dressed, 7 %c. Lambs - Gross.

Hogs — Gross, 61/c dressed, 7@71/c.

THEIR PENSIONS ALLOWED.

Union Veterans Who Had Served as Con-

federates Can Go on Rolls. Washington, March 19 .- The interior department has decided that the bar to allowing a pension to soldiers who served in the Union army during the Civil war, and who had previously served in the Confederate army is removed by section I of the joint resolution of July 1, 1902, relating to the pensionable status of such soldiers, and it is held to be unnecessary for such Democrats will hold First district claiminants to file a new application for pension subsequent to July 1, 1902. The application of these veterans, filed previous to that date, it is held, gives them a legal status as penison c'aimants. The decision was the last one signed by Assistant Secretary Campbell before relinquishing the office of assistant secretary.

The department holds that claimants who had been pensioned and afterward dropped from the rollbooks of such service are enlisted to restoration, and that those who had claims pending which were rattified under a department decision in 1894 are entitled to have their claims adjudicated on their merits, notwithstanding previous Confederate service.

INVITATION FROM HAWAII.

President Roosevelt Will Be Urged to Visit the Islands.

Honolulu, March 19 .- The people of the Hawaiian islands are very much interested in the western trip of President Roosevelt and for some time past creek, Siskiyou county, California, is leading citizens have been discussing the matter with a view to asking the president to extend his trip beyond San Francisco and come here. An urgent invitation has been forwarded to the president, inviting him to visit the Hawaiian islands, and it is planned that in the event of his acceptance of the invitation to arrange a system of wireless telegraphy so that the steamer on which the presidential party travels will be in constant communication with the mainland and with the Hawaiian islands. In this way the president can be informed daily of the trend of national affairs, and can direct the ma-

In the event of matters requiring the president's immediate return to Washington, it will be an easy matter for the details of the return trip to be arranged by wireless telegraph and no time will be lost by delays either here or in San Francisco in the arranging of the route the trip of the president from either turn across the continent.

SITES FOR SALMON HATCHERIES.

Government Reserves Land for State on Grande Ronde River.

Washington, March 19 .- On the recommendation of Representative has directed the land office at La Grande to withdraw from entry two tracts of about 400 acres on the tributaries of Grande Ronde and Wallows rivers in Wallowa and Union counties for the use of the state. Fish Warden Van Dusen solicited Mr. Moody's aid in getting this withdrawal, indicating that the state desired to establish a fish company, a tract of 60,000 acres in the and salmon hatchery in that vicinity, but, having no valid lieu base at this time, was unable to make the selection in its own name. The land withdrawn is in T. 2 N., R. 41 E. and T. 5 N., R.

Moody, the land commissioner has extended for 30 days the time in which the state of Oregon shall show cause is to be erected in Sumpter this season. why list 11, which was filed under the Carey act by the Oregon Development vention by the United States senate & Tacoma mill company, is at the head company for lands on the Upper Deshas caused much jubilation among the of the corporation that will erect the chutes river, should not be rejected. isthmians supporting the Panama new mill. The company has obtained Owing to bad weather and hindrances to travel, it has been impossible to secure the necessary affidavits in the first

TANANA-VALDES RAILROAD.

Construction Will Be Under Way Within Next 40 Days.

Seattle, March 19. - George W. Dickenson, who for three years was manager of the Seattle electric company, returned from a three-months' stay in Chicago last night, where he has been financing a railroad he pro-poses to build from Valdes to the rich copper districts on the Tanana river. Mr. Dickenson expects the work of

route, and did some work on the line. at a cost of \$80,000. In an interview with the Telegram

construction to start within the next 40

Mr. Dickenson said: "I was surprised to find the great interest in Alaska and Alaskan affairs in the East. I had no trouble at all in disposing of enough stock to insure the success of the enterprise. There can be no question that this railroad is needed badly, and once the work is started we will not stop until the line

is complete."
Mr. Dickenson, accompanied by his family, will leave for Valdes in about a

Accused Boodlers Return. Manila, March 19 .- William Wilson, former, disbursing officer of the bureau of coast guard and transportation here,

who was arrested at Montreal on the charge of embezzling \$8,000, arrived from Montreal today in custody. J. A. Tesbeham, disbursing officer of the recently convicted of altering the accounts of the board, arrived here today from Shanghai, from which city he was