

The Contrabandist; One Life's Secret!

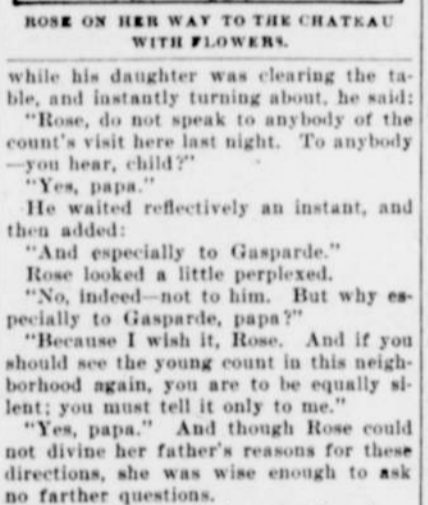
A TRUE STORY OF THE SOUTH OF FRANCE

CHAPTER III.—(Continued.) Without any rejoinder, the elder of the two knocked at the door. In a moment it was unfastened from within, and presently Rose Lamonte opened it wide, uttering a joyful exclamation as she met the newcomer.

These things occupied him long after Rose had retired, and it was not until an hour after midnight that he sought his own couch; yet he remained for some time, still, in a state of wakefulness, revolving a thousand affairs in his mind that had already brought many an untimely wrinkle to his brow, and many a silver thread to the rich brown locks that clustered about his head.

CHAPTER IV. At the break of day, Rose Lamonte had risen, and was busying herself with her simple household affairs.

At the break of day, Rose Lamonte had risen, and was busying herself with her simple household affairs. Her father slept until an unusual late hour; but she would not disturb him, remembering his weariness of the night previous.



ROSE ON HER WAY TO THE CHATEAU WITH FLOWERS.

while his daughter was clearing the table, and instantly turning about, he said: "Rose, do not speak to anybody of the count's visit here last night. To anybody—you hear, child?"

EVENTS OF THE DAY

GATHERED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE TWO HEMISPHERES.

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

Turkey shows a disposition to settle promptly the claims of America.

The czar has abandoned his visit to Roumania, fearing that country cannot guarantee safe trip.

Russia has made new demands on China which have stirred up the ire of the Japanese.

Lord Rosebury condemns the British cabinet as being largely responsible for the length of the Boer war.

Fire in the Southern Pacific's freight warehouse at San Francisco destroyed \$115,000 worth of property.

Two Oregon students at Harvard university met answer to the charge of burglary of the school's store.

Secretary Hitchcock has dismissed the townsite inspector of Indian Territory for irregularities in office.

The military at Cripple Creek have the situation well in hand and the trouble is likely to be over soon.

The Pacific packing and navigation company a combine of Alaska and Puget sound salmon canneries, is expected to go to pieces at an early date. Too great a capitalization on overvalued properties is given as the reason.

Masacres and outrages continue in Macedonia.

The United States gunboat Machias has not yet arrived at Beirut.

The 1905 International Christian Endeavor convention will be held at Baltimore.

The Arizona surveyor general has been removed from office for taking illegal fees.

Fourth-class postmasters may be ousted for "political reasons" after serving four years.

The American mining congress, in session at Deadwood, S. D., selected Portland for the 1905 meeting place.

John Bartlett has taken the oath of office as United States minister to Argentina and will leave for his post September 2.

The premier of Bulgaria has unofficially informed the powers that his people cannot be held in check if massacres continue.

The work of changing the transport Grant to a dredge is progressing rapidly and it should be at the mouth of the Columbia by October 1.

United States Minister Leishman, at Constantinople, has insisted on the removal of the vali of Beirut and the appointment of one better able to handle the people.

An engine and 14 cars of a work train left with a bridge near Hugo, Indian Territory. Four men were killed. The bridge was new and unfinished.

The American mining congress is in session at Deadwood, S. D.

The federal grand jury has found seven more indictments in the postal cases.

Philadelphia builders will begin a systematic war on unions January 1, 1904.

It is now known positively that Colombia defeated the canal treaty because the booty fund was too small.

Roosevelt has turned down San Francisco in its attempt to continue the monopoly on the Indian service trade and will divide it between the coast cities.

TO WATER LAND.

Irrigation Fund is \$17,000,000 With Oregon in the Lead.

Washington, Sept. 12.—The general land office today made public a statement showing the approximate amounts contributed to the reclamation fund by various Western states during the last fiscal year.

Under the policy adopted by the interior department following out the provisions of the irrigation law, 51 per cent of the contribution of each state is to be expended within that state in the next 10 years and 49 per cent goes into the general fund, this fund, of course, to be utilized in Arizona, Nevada and other states and territories badly in need of irrigation, but which themselves contribute little toward the great object.

The total irrigation fund, as now computed, is \$16,991,836, or more than \$1,000,000 in excess of the previous estimate of the land office.

It is Now Only \$1.75 Per Capita, According to Ware's Report.

Washington, Sept. 12.—The annual report of Commissioner of Pensions Ware places the total number of pensioners now on the rolls at 996,545, of which 725,356 are soldiers and 271,189 are widows and dependents.

Law forfeiting the pension or right to pension of any man convicted in court of an infamous crime; prohibiting the giving of pensions to women who marry soldiers after the soldiers become old pensioners; a different method of examining applicants for pensions, Mr. Ware stamping the present system as uncertain, expensive, unsatisfactory and generative of an enormous amount of political friction.

Mr. Ware says the bureau has gained on the current work 100,000 cases during the last two years.

The actual total of disbursements in pensions on account of the Revolutionary war, War of 1812, Indian wars, Mexican war, Civil war and the war with Spain was \$3,028,235,590.

The cost of the pension system per capita of population, for 1903, is given as \$1.75, to which figure it has shrunk from \$2.24, the rate of 1893.

In 10 years, he says, the burden will cease to be noted.

Defeat of Canal Treaty Likely to Cause Revolution in Colombia.

New York, Sept. 12.—Representatives of strong interests on the isthmus of Panama who make their headquarters in this city are reported to be considering a plan of action to be undertaken in co-operation with men of similar views in Panama and Colon to bring about a revolution and form an independent government in Panama opposed to that in Bogotá.

There is much perturbation on the isthmus on account of the failure of the canal treaty, which is ascribed to the authorities at Bogotá, and the natives of Panama think it is to their best interest for a new republic to be formed on the isthmus which may negotiate directly with the United States for a new treaty.

Caught Making Counterfeit Coin.

Newark, N. J., Sept. 12.—Three men have been arrested in a house in Mulberry street in the act of making counterfeit silver coin.

Roosevelt was tendered a great ovation at Syracuse, N. Y.

Labor day was enthusiastically observed throughout the United States.

A passenger train on the Baltimore & Ohio made 168 miles in 125 minutes.

A great French mimic war game has begun. There are 100,000 troops participating.

Nearly one-fourth of the entire area of Oregon is tied up in forest reserves and withdrawals.

A number of the Cripple Creek mines have resumed work.

Lieutenant Peary will make another effort to reach the north pole. He will start next summer.

Two electric cars collided in New Hampshire, killing four and injuring every person on both cars.

HAPPENINGS HERE IN OREGON

STATE FAIR PROSPECTS.

Fine Exhibits and Fast Racing Will Draw Large Attendance.

Prospects for the coming Oregon state fair, to be held in September 14 to 19, are most flattering.

The racing will be made a feature of this year's fair. A large number of high class horses have already made their entries, coming from California, Montana, Colorado, Utah, Washington and British Columbia.

The grounds are in splendid condition and the beautiful oak grove will furnish plenty of shade and comfort for a week's outing.

The new show building will furnish comfort to hundreds of spectators who wish to see the judging of live stock.

ACQUIRE FRESH PROPERTIES.

New York Companies Purchasers in the Bohemia Country.

G. B. Hengen, director and business manager of the Oregon Securities Company of New York is at the company's properties in Bohemia, and the result is that some valuable acquisitions were made.

The Broadway group, consisting of fifty acres, and the Ophir group, of 80 acres, were added to their territory, making over 900 acres of mineral lands that they now own.

The Broadway group is an important factor to them at the present time, as they will drift through the mountain on a strong and well defined ledge, instead of penetrating through the hard country rock.

Besides it will give them several hundred feet depth of high grade ore that they will be enabled to handle from this tunnel.

The Ophir group is an extension and joins the Musick property, which the company has drifted on one to six levels to the edge of the Ophir.

This property has been owned for a number of years by O. P. Hanna, C. F. Cather and W. W. Cathart.

By acquiring this property the Oregon Securities Company will have nearly 3000 feet to drift on from Musick lead. The company is installing machinery as fast as possible, and it will be but a short time until it will have 40 stamps and concentrators in operation.

Rich Strike in the Bohemia.

Herbert Leigh, manager of the North Fairview mines in the Bohemia district, has reported a rich strike in his group. A body of ore four feet wide and running 500 to the ton has been uncovered on the north slope of North Fairview mountain.

Open cuts have been made along the ledge a distance of 1200 feet showing the same character of ore and from four to six feet wide. A day and night shift is working and the ore is to be sent to Tacoma for treatment.

Hatchery on Elk River.

The salmon hatchery on Elk river, three miles above the Elk City, in Lincoln county, is to be made permanent. Lumber and building material is now arriving at the site for rebuilding.

Hatching operations were conducted at the spot for the first time last season, when a temporary plant was put in and conducted as an experiment. The season resulted in hatching about 600,000 little salmon.

Rainier Mills Destroyed.

The shingle mill, saw mill and dry kilns of Olson & Noyes were destroyed by fire that broke out a little after 10 o'clock last night.

The insurance is said to be about half on a \$40,000 loss. Forty men are thrown out of employment. The shingle mill had a capacity of about 120,000 per diem.

In the destroyed dry kilns were 1,200,000 shingles.

Franchise for Bluff Elevator.

WATER WORKS WONDERS.

Klamath Desert Changed to Smiling Grain Fields.

State Treasurer C. S. Moore, who has just returned from a month's outing in Klamath county, reports that all industrial affairs in that section of the state are prosperous and that the country surrounding Klamath Lake is steadily developing.

"The productiveness of that sagebrush land when water is put on it is amazing," said Mr. Moore. "There is a large tract of land out south of Lower Klamath that I used to drive over frequently a few years ago. I would not give ten cents an acre for it without water on it. A man could not live on it. This summer I drove through that same country and instead of a dry, sage-brush plain, I saw fields covered with an immense crop of wheat and land that has already yielded one crop of alfalfa and has another crop almost ready for cutting."

One tract of 1000 acres of that apparently worthless land produced 25,000 bushels of wheat and 1200 tons of alfalfa already this season. I am told that the owners of this land, which was covered with sagebrush three years ago, will clear up from \$15,000 to \$20,000 this year.

The land is owned by Henry E. Arkeny and Roscoe Cantrell, and is irrigated from their ditch, which is kept in good order by the owners. I do not know what they paid for the land, but it is quite certain that they have already realized all they ever put into it, and could now sell it for at least one-third more than it has cost them, counting all improvements. This simply illustrates the wonderful productiveness of that soil if you can only get water on it."

EUGENE PEOPLE TAKE HOLD.

Are Determined to Make the District Fair a Success.

The officers of this District fair are making arrangements for the fair to be held at Bangs' park, near Eugene, for four days, commencing September 23.

The five-eighths-of-a-mile race track in the park has been put in first class condition. There is not a better track in the state.

Premiums to the amount of \$1500 are offered for the best exhibits, while additional special premiums are offered by citizens of Eugene. The people of Eugene have subscribed nearly \$1500 to aid the enterprise. The large pavilion on the grounds is being enlarged to make room for exhibits, and stock sheds, horse stalls and a grand stand are being erected.

The park is in an excellent place for camping and a number of wells are being driven in different parts of the park for the benefit of those who wish to camp during the fair.

Well Preserved Baldwin Apples.

T. B. Killin, county commissioner for Clackamas county, brought to Oregon City samples of the Baldwin variety of the apple family that were picked from the tree in September 23 last.

The fruit is in a fair state of preservation at this time, with no evidence of decay. Commissioner Killin says he does nothing to prolong the natural state of the apple, which is kept in the cellar throughout the winter. Mr. Killin resides in the south end of the county, and reports that there will not be to exceed half a crop of apples this year.

Remarkable Grain Stalks.

In the Miner office window, Prairie City, is a bundle of oats, in the stalk, on exhibition, which measures 6 1/2 feet, raised on the farm and stock ranch of J. P. Finlan, situated on the Middle Fork of John Day river, near Austin station.

Stalks of wheat measuring over five feet, raised without irrigation on Leo Hoffstetter's farm, situated three miles above Prairie City, are also shown. Neither the oats nor the wheat is fully matured, and has not got its full growth.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 78@79c; bluestem, 80@83c; valley, 80c.

Flour—Valley, \$3.65@3.85 per barrel; hard wheat straight, \$3.60@4.00; hard wheat, patents, \$4.10@4.50; Graham, \$3.35@3.75; whole wheat, \$2.55@4.00; rye wheat, \$4.50.

Barley—Feed, \$20.00@21.00 per ton; brewing, \$21; rolled, \$21@21.50.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.07 1/2; gray, \$1.06@1.05 per cental.

Millet—Barley, \$22 per ton; middling, \$25; shorts, \$22; chop, \$18; linseed dairy food, \$19.

Hay—Timothy, \$14.00 per ton; clover, nominal; grain, \$10; chest, nominal.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 22 1/2@26 per pound; dairy, 18@20c; store, 18@16c.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 14c; Young America, 15c; factory prices, 16 1/2c less.