

The Contrabandist; OR One Life's Secret!

A TRUE STORY OF THE SOUTH OF FRANCE

CHAPTER V.

A week after his arrival at the chateau, Louis stood, one morning, on the terrace with his fair cousin, Helene Montauban, and evidently prepared for a stroll in search of amusement, judging from the sketch and sketch book he carried.

"Away so early, Louis?" asked Made-moiseille Montauban. "Even so, Helen. I am going to spend an hour in converse with Dame Nature, whom I have so sadly neglected since I came here, that I scarcely dare look her in the face. An hour, and perhaps two; in proportion to the variety of the entertainments which I find."

"Then, if that is the case," returned Helen, in her calm, silver tones—"if that is the case, we shall hardly see you again till night fall. You may find no lack of amusement, as you may declare yourself, if you have not forgotten your former visits hither; though they have been few enough, I confess."

"O, I know there is no neighborhood more beautiful than this in the country," responded Louis. "But as for extending my wanderings to the borders of the night, that would not be quite to my fancy. I shall be back here before noon."

"That is well. And pray, Louis," she added, with impressive earnestness—"pray do not go too deep into the forest. Remember your adventure there not seven days since."

Louis touched his lips to her fair hand, and, turning, descended the sloping path that wound irregularly down the height. A slight blush rose to her beautiful cheek, as her glance followed, for an instant, the handsome figure of the young count; and it deepened when he looked back, and seeing her still standing there, waved his hand to her. Hastily she left the spot, and re-entering the chateau, seated herself in the saloon by a window, at her embroidery. Here, putting the drapery aside, she could observe the receding figure of her cousin while pursuing, with slow and thoughtful fingers, her favorite employment, until Louis had disappeared from sight, and there was no more to be seen of him.

now, because I can come alone quite as well. Will you be so good as to tell Made-moiseille Helen that I will come to-morrow?"

"I will do so—certainly," answered Louis. "But where, then, is that troublesome cousin of yours? Has he gone away?"

"Yes, monsieur. I hope we shall never see him again," she said, with a slight shudder of aversion. "My father spoke very sharply to him, and sent him to a place a great way from here. I do not know what place it was; my father did not tell me. But he says Gasparde shall never come back until he learns to be less insolent."

"What a relief that is, Rose—is it not?" said Louis, with a smile. "But this subject is not a pleasant one—is it? Suppose I try to banish from your memory, for the present, the image of this wicked man, and we will talk of something rather pleasanter. Tell me who and what this is, my little friend."

He had opened his portfolio and now, as he spoke, passed to her the sketch which he had taken fifteen minutes previous. "She looked at it, and a bright smile shone in her hazel eyes."

"Monsieur," she said, "it is my own little home. How faithfully you have sketched it! There is the mignonette on the sill; and my pretty cat, asleep by the box, in the sunshine; and one edge of the book-case, which you can see within, and which hangs close beside the window. You must, then, have drawn this before I saw you—before I heard you coming just now."

"Yes—exactly; before you saw me. But there is something, Rose, which you seem to consider of less consequence than your cat and the mignonette, since you do not mention it. I wonder if you have observed it. Who is it that sits by the door sewing? My cousin Helen?"

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.

Odd Fellows will erect a \$1,000,000 temple in Baltimore. At Sanger, Cal., a clever thief substituted a brick for \$1,500 in coin. Turkey has appointed a commission to inaugurate reforms in Macedonia.

Receiver Scooby of the Olympia land office is charged with being absent without leave. T. Mannel Hermann, brother of the Oregon congressman has resigned from office in the pension service. Great pressure is being brought to bear to have Lord Milner reconsider his refusal to enter the British cabinet.

Premier Balfour holds that the best solution of the Balkan problem is for the powers to support a Russo-Austrian agreement. The striking carmen at Newark, N. J., have returned to work. The company has promised to consider the changes demanded.

No trace has been found of the men who attempted to hold up the O. R. & N. train near Portland. The wounded man who was captured continues to improve. Austria fears a Kosovist revolution in Hungary. Lord Milner is believed to have declined to enter the British cabinet.

In a recent battle between rebels and Turkish troops the latter lost 600 men. The Shenango, Pa., tin plate mill, the largest in the world, is to shut down. Mrs. Jefferson Davis, widow of the president of the Southern Confederacy, is in Buffalo, seriously ill.

Russia and Austria have again warned Turkey and Bulgaria against war, and declare massacres must cease. Russian soldiers are persecuting the Jews of Gomel. The people were beaten and their houses robbed and burned. The hunt for the men who held up the O. R. & N. train near Portland has so far failed. No trace whatever can be found of the bandits. The wounded man refuses to give any particulars as to who his confederates are.

An Illinois court has recognized a decree of divorce granted in Russia as valid. Senator Scott, of West Virginia, continues to improve, and will be out in ten days. Rural guards have captured Juan Lobos, the leader of the recent Cuban insurrection. Four tourists who were climbing the Scafell mountain, in England, fell down a precipice and were killed.

Oliver T. Sherwood, the defaulting cashier of the Southport, Conn., National bank, has been sentenced to ten years in prison. Honduras continues to threaten to invade Nicaragua unless boundary disputes over granting of a concession to Americans is settled. The United States squadron under the command of Rear Admiral Evans, has arrived at Kiao Choo, the German colony on the east coast of China.

STREET CARS ALL TIED UP.

Newark Has the Greatest Strike in Years and End is Not Yet.

Newark, N. J., Sept. 26.—The biggest strike in Newark in the past 20 years began tonight and extended until at midnight not a single street railway car was running, except under police guard. It is expected that by tomorrow the strike will have extended to the power houses, including those that supply the lighting circuits.

The men have demanded 22 cents an hour, the abolition of the "spit run" system and recognition of the union. President McCarter, of the public service corporation, which controls most of the trolley lines, had practically promised that the company would accede to the men's demands, but it is understood that tonight there has been objection to this on the part of some of the directors. Up to a late hour tonight President McCarter had not definitely informed the employees as to what the real attitude of the corporation is.

Coming as it did at the busiest traffic hour of the day, the strike caught thousands of working people and shoppers unprepared. Many of them were compelled to walk miles to their homes in the suburbs. WINDFALL FOR AMERICA. British Storms Ruined Fruit Crop, and Imports Were Never so Big.

London, Sept. 26.—America is now reaping great benefit from the storms which made the past summer one of the worst on record in Great Britain and the continent. Thanks to the ruined home crop, California fruit is being imported in larger quantities than ever before. The sales last week in London marked a record with 25,000 boxes of American fruit, representing about 675,000 pounds weight. The fruit was sold at a two days' auction in Covent Garden Market, the prices averaging 30 per cent above what has heretofore been obtained here. The sales were chiefly of California pears and plums with a fair consignment of New York state Bartlett pears.

There is practically no English fruit obtainable, while France, which usually exports large quantities of pears to England, is sending none. The American section of Covent Garden market is now almost the sole source of supply, and there are no signs of the demand decreasing. American apples, which hitherto would not be profitably shipped hither till later in the year, now have a brisk trade. Forty-two thousand barrels of Canadian apples are expected in the London market today, and record prices are assured. CALLS FOR AID INCREASE. Sault Ste. Marie is Also Threatened With Another Strike.

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 26.—An evening News special from Sault Ste. Marie says the situation in the Canadian Soo, which is suffering most from the shutdown of the Consolidated Lake Superior company's plants is today the worst since the closing of the works. Added to the general state of destitution of the discharged employes comes the announcement today that the street carmen will strike next Monday unless they receive their pay in full. The officials had previously stated that the pay day which had been announced for Monday had been declared off. The men on the street cars in the American Soo are also getting restless, as are the men on the ferries across the river between the two Soos. Requests for aid from the town are increasing. Many of them come from men who have pay checks in their possession that they cannot cash.

Argument of America. London, Sept. 26.—The presence of several American women brightened the proceedings of the Alaskan boundary commission today. David T. Watson, of Pittsburgh, continued his presentation of the American case, and expected to conclude his arguments tonight. Mr. Watson devoted the morning to an examination of Russia's title, pointing out that everything in the Russo-British negotiations showed that Russia's demand for a boundary involved the exclusive possession of all the coast line. Hotel Fire Costs Lives. Rochester, N. Y., Sept. 26.—At least four lives were lost in the fire which destroyed the Hotel Brunswick early today. The bodies were taken from the third floor and are not identified. About 40 guests, most of them were in the annual county fair here, were in the building when the fire broke out about 1 o'clock. It is believed that the remains of other guests not accounted for will be found in the ruins. First Sale Under Irish Land Bill. Dublin, Sept. 26.—The negotiations for the first land sale under the new land act have been completed between the Duke of Leinster and the tenants of his estate in the Athy and Maynooth districts of County Kildare. The tenants are given a 25-year purchase. The transactions involve \$6,250,000.

HAPPENINGS HERE IN OREGON

MODERN PRUNE GRADING. A BIG SHEEP CENTER.

Great Progress Has Been Made in the Industry. The great progress that has been made in the prune industry in this state in the last few years is indicated by the machinery which has been put in operation at the Willamette Valley Prune Association's warehouse in Salem. In one corner of the warehouse stands an old-fashioned hand-prune grader, of the back-breaking type. It was capable of handling ten tons of fruit a day if a gang of men could keep it going steadily. In the center of the warehouse is a massive power grader, 42 feet long and ten feet high, the most up-to-date machine of that kind of work. Its capacity is 100 tons a day. Uniform in moisture and weight, the prunes were loaded on trucks, taken up to the second floor on an elevator and emptied into the grader by men who lifted the sacks of prunes to the third floor. A continuous chain carried the prunes from the basement to the top of the grader. On any floor prunes may be dumped into a hopper and they are carried up to the grader without further effort.

From the grader the prunes run through a steam process from which they emerge into another hopper and from this they drop into boxes all ready for packing. From start to finish manual labor is reduced to a minimum and nearly all the work is done by machinery. During the passage of the prunes through the grader and processor they are cleaned of all dirt, are made uniform in moisture and are placed in the boxes bright and clean. THROWS THE LAND OPEN. Effect of Ruling Relating to Timber and Stone Entries.

The ruling by the department to construe strictly the testimony taken in timber and stone entries in regard to speculation will have the effect of throwing open again a greater part of the timber land which has been entered upon under the act of June 3, 1878, and for which patents have not been issued. There would be no possible way to enter the land then except by those who have the original lieu land script to place, and this would have the effect of throwing the best lands of the public domain into the hands of corporations which have bought up all available scrip to use for good timber lands. This is the exact result contended for by those who avoid. Only a small percentage of the entries under this act have been made by adjacent homesteaders, who enter such lands to reserve to themselves and successors woodland for the future. POKEGAMA A VILLAGE OF TENTS. Southeastern Oregon can boast of a city built entirely of tents. Pokegama is the name of this unique village, which is located among the towering pines near the summit of a mountain range. It is the terminus of the Klamath River railroad, a branch of the Southern Pacific. The branch is constructed for a distance of 25 miles and was laid for the purpose of tapping the timber belt of this section. People have rushed in to secure land and many timber locations have already been made. In fact all the best of the land has been taken. STATE NORMAL SCHOOL OPEN. The work at the State Normal at Monmouth has begun. Many students are in attendance and the work of getting located is being rapidly pushed. An unusually large number of new faces are appearing and the additional facilities for the accommodation of students provided in anticipation of an increase will be fully required. As the real work of the state normal is better understood, the new students represent many who have had much experience in teaching and who come for special training. AT STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE. Registration has been in progress at the Agricultural college today. The total has reached 250. The total at the close of the first day last year was 327. There is a vast contingent of new students, and it is certain now that the freshman class will be larger than usual. PORTLAND MARKETS. Wheat—Walla Walla, 74c; blue-stem, 78c; valley, 78c. Flour—Valley, \$3.65-\$3.85 per barrel; hard wheat patents, \$3.75-\$4.10; hard wheat, straight, \$4.20-\$4.50; graham, \$3.35-\$3.75; whole wheat, \$3.55-\$4.00; rye wheat, \$4.50. Barley—Feed, \$19.00-\$20.00 per ton; brewing, \$21; rolled, \$21-\$21.50. Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.10; gray, \$1.05-\$1.10 per cwt. Millet—Bran, \$21 per ton; middling, \$25; shorts, \$21; chop, \$18; limed dairy food, \$19. Hay—Timothy, \$14.00 per ton; clover, nominal; grain, \$10; cheat, nominal. Butter—Fancy creamery, 25¢-27¢ per pound; dairy, 18¢-20¢; store, 18¢-20¢. Poultry—Chickens, mixed, 15¢-12¢ per pound; spring, 14¢-14½¢; hen, 12¢-13¢; broilers, \$2.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 10¢-12¢ per pound; dressed, 14¢-15¢; ducks, \$4.45 per dozen; geese, \$5.65-6.50. Eggs—Oregon ranch, 24c. Potatoes—Oregon, 65¢-75¢ per sack; sweet potatoes, 2¢ per pound. Wheat Sacks—In lots of 100, 5¢c. Beef—Good steers, \$3.75-\$4.25; dressed, 8¢-7c per pound. Veal—5¢c per pound. Mutton—Gross, \$3; dressed, 5¢-5½¢; lamb, gross, \$3.50; dressed, 6¢. Hogs—Gross, \$5.50-\$5.75; dressed, 8¢. Hops—1902 crop, 21c per pound. Wool—Valley, 17¢-18¢; Eastern Oregon, 15¢-16¢; mohair, 35¢-37¢.

WHEAT TRADE AT STANDSTILL.

No Sales On the Pendleton Market and No Shipments to Coast.

The wheat market of Pendleton and vicinity is at a complete standstill. No sales have been made for nearly a week and no shipments of moment are being made to the coast. This state of affairs was caused by the sudden decline in prices. Club is quoted at 67 cents per bushel, while blue-stem is selling at 70 cents. This is a drop of 5 cents per bushel on both classes of wheat. The mills had boosted the price. They were just out of wheat, and if they had not paid high prices they would have been forced to shut down. Some of the mills south of here had to suspend operations because they did not care to pay such a fancy price. The mills are now well supplied and are buying but little, only in cases where there is storage room. The export buyer seems out of the market. The farmers will not sell at the present quotations, and the buyers will not offer higher money. There are about 900,000 bushels of unsold wheat in the country. Never was there such keen activity among farmers in storing wheat. The buyers say that about 3000 sacks are arriving in Pendleton daily, which is 1000 sacks above the average daily delivery. This rush of wheat to the warehouses is due to farmers fearing a wet season, and also to get this work off their hands so fall seeding can be started. By the middle of next week all the grain of the country will have been placed under shelter. The weather is ideal for the finishing of harvest. Most of the grain which was standing when the recent rains came will not be threshed, but will be cut for feed. INSTALLING MINING MACHINERY. The Crystal Consolidated Mining company is at the present time energetically placing machinery that has been contracted for some time. They are now installing a 50-horse power boiler and engine and sawmill. They have also placed an order with the Union Iron Works, of San Francisco, for a stamp mill. This will soon be completed and will be on the ground early next month. The company is also building a wagon road from the new Champion Creek road to the Mountain Lion claim, a distance of 7500 feet, the cost of this road will be about \$4000. This company has a large amount of ore in sight and will run the mill continuously during the winter months.

State Veterinary Board. The members of the Oregon state veterinary board, created at the last session of the Oregon legislature, will be named by Governor Chamberlain in a few days. The board will consist of five competent practitioners of veterinary medicine and surgery. Two of the men to be appointed will serve for a term of two years and three for a term of four years and after the first two years the term of office of all members will be four years. The members serve without compensation, but receive their traveling and other expenses. Slaughter of Pheasants. There is urgent need for vigorous enforcement of the game laws of the state, so far as they are designed for the preservation of the Chinese pheasant. For the past few weeks these birds have been killed in countless numbers in the Willamette valley, although the season for killing of this game does not open until Thursday, October 1.



COUNT LOUIS ON A SKETCHING EXCURSION.

"I am sure he would like to see you," said Rose. "And now I think of it; he bade me thank you, in his name, if I should meet you again, for your interference in my behalf the other day."

"I was glad that I happened to be near, to chastise the scoundrel," responded Louis; "and I shall be well satisfied if the lesson proved to be one of lasting service."

And bidding the young girl adieu, he turned from the spot to retrace his homeward way. "How pretty she is, how innocent, how childlike, how charming!" said Louis, mentally. "One cannot but be attracted towards her. He walked on, meditating as he went. "And so that ruffian, Gasparde, is gone," he said, aloud. "Good! It will be worse for him if he comes into the neighborhood, and attempts to molest her again. Poor little Rose—little forest blossom!"

"You do know, then, that he is my enemy?" "As far as jealousy can make him, monsieur. And though he is away now, it does not follow that he may not harm you some day. He did not fancy your treatment of him the other day. But now, monsieur, I have lingered here long enough. I am going to see Hugh Lamonte."

"Ah!" exclaimed the count; "then you know Hugh?" "Yes, monsieur. I help him sometimes, in his garden. He wants me this morning."

The young count pursued his way, thinking, with some curiosity, and not a little perplexity, of his new acquaintance. "That accounts for it," he said to himself. "He learned the story from Hugh, I suppose, or overheard something. But I wonder how he became acquainted with the danger which was awaiting me that night? However, I suppose I must not trouble myself about it." And Jacques pursued his route to the dwelling of Hugh Lamonte—of his chief, for though Louis had no suspicion of it at present, this man was concerned, though in no very important degree, with the very gang who had sent out men to waylay him in the forest. This was the secret of his knowledge respecting their business. (To be continued.) A System of Saving. Acum—Mr. Beeton tells me he always gets his groceries in big lots. Says he finds it more economical. Sands (the grocer)—O! he knows how to economize. Acum—But how can that be economical? The more he gets the more he has to pay for. Sands—You don't know him. The more he gets the more he doesn't pay for.—Philadelphia Press. No Profit in It. She—He's quite a rising young author. He goes in for realism, you know. He—Yes; but he hasn't realized on his writings to any extent.—Philadelphia Record.