

LIKE REAL WAR

Puget Sound Forts' Severe Test.

WATCH FOR CASEY'S FLEET

Now in the North for Indefinite Time.

FOG COMPLICATES THE PROBLEM

If Fort Worden First Sight of the Returning Vessels Headquarters May Be Removed to That Place From Fort Flagger.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Aug. 12.—(Special.)—The value of the three forts built near Port Townsend as a protection to Puget Sound cities and the Puget Sound navy-yard will be tested. Orders have been issued to the officers in command at Forts Worden, Flagger and Casey to pick up Admiral Casey's fleet when it returns from the Aleutian Islands.

There is no means of forestalling the time when the fleet under Admiral Casey will return to the Sound. The vessels left Bremerton for the purpose of discovering the most available sites in the Aleutian Archipelago for coaling stations, and the date of its return is indefinite. Until the fleet is sighted no one is likely to know of its return unless some merchant vessel passing in brings news of the presence of the warships outside the straits.

The Navy Department has set a task for the new forts. It is to continue for some time. This condition will operate in favor of the fleet under Admiral Casey and will make it extremely difficult for the forts to pick up the fleet before it has slipped by.

The danger of heavy fogs has long been appreciated by the Navy and War Departments. It has been insisted at times that an enemy's fleet could slip by the Puget Sound forts during a fog and escape to the lower Sound without being seen. Whether this is likely to be made known as a result of the watchfulness of the men at the forts during the time the fleet under Admiral Casey is passing in.

The advantage of a heavy fog is not a very strong one to naval commanders, for, as a matter of fact, not many of them are willing to take chances on passing through the straits during a heavy fog. The danger of going ashore would be too great. Thorough familiarity with the channel removes this danger, and it is possible that Admiral Casey will attempt to pass up despite the fog that is now keeping a fleet of merchant vessels outside the straits.

Commanding Position of Worden. It is contended here that at Fort Worden the fog will not hamper the artillerymen. This fort is located on high ground, and from prominent places inside the fortification it is insisted that the muzzles of vessels can be seen over the fog bank.

The fog usually hangs heaviest during the night, when it often conceals the forts entirely. It is claimed, though, in Fort Townsend that from Worden could be picked up any vessel that would attempt to pass through. Not alone does the high position enable the watchers to look out over the fog bank, but the commanding position of the fort gives it an almost unobstructed view of the straits across to British Columbia territory.

Incidentally, this watchfulness on the part of all the forts may have a strong bearing upon a light Fort Townsend is making to have the headquarters of the artillery district moved from Fort Flagger to Fort Worden. This matter has been urged ever since the district was created and has been up at different times before different boards in the War Department.

Effect on Headquarters. Senator Foster recently took up the question again and secured from the Quartermaster's Department an unequalled endorsement of Fort Worden as a better headquarters for the district than Fort Flagger. The headquarters, however, had been established by the Board of Strategy, and all the papers in the case had to be referred there. Senator Foster recently received notification that the question had been turned over to the Board of Strategy again, and all the endorsements and arguments having the matter in charge.

In the event Worden demonstrates its ability to see a hostile fleet first, and can show other advantages, it is believed the headquarters of Colonel Grimes, in command of this district, will be moved to Fort Worden, and hereafter headquarters will be maintained at this place.

The advantage to Fort Townsend from a change is manifest from the fact that Fort Worden is located adjacent to this city. Fort Townsend has been endeavoring to secure the change for several months, and the news that the effort was to be made to locate the fleet of Admiral Casey has led to the hope that Worden may demonstrate its superiority.

ATTORNEY LIES IN JAIL. Used Gun in Defense of Client's Property. COLVILLE, Wash., Aug. 12.—(Special.)—Judge J. C. Marshall, a well-known attorney residing at Northport, has been arrested and lodged in the county jail in default of \$2000 bail.

rested and lodged in the county jail in default of \$2000 bail. The arrest was made upon a warrant based upon information filed in the Superior Court by prosecuting Attorney H. G. Kirkpatrick, charging the defendant with having committed an assault with a dangerous weapon upon Joseph Vanish at Northport last Saturday.

It seems that Judge Marshall was the secured a divorce from his wife. There was some difference between the members of the Hill family with reference to property interests, and Hill came with Vanish upon the ranch to secure some wood that had been cut upon the place. Mrs. Hill notified Judge Marshall, who, instead of resorting to the court for redress, secured a gun and drove Hill and Vanish to the premises, Vanish causing Marshall's arrest.

The Judge seems unable to secure the necessary bail for his release and it is probable he will be obliged to remain in the custody of the Sheriff until the jury term of the Superior Court is convened here in October.

Judge Marshall is a practicing attorney and until recently was Justice of the Peace and Police Magistrate in the City of Northport. He came to this state about three years ago from the Dakotas, where he was formerly a prominent banker.

AWAIT ENGINEER'S REPORT. Improvement of North Fork of Clearwater is Held Up. BOISE, Idaho, Aug. 12.—(Special.)—The State Land Board today heard the applications of the Idaho River Improvement Company to improve the North Fork of the Clearwater. Francis Jenkins presented the matter for the company. The ground covered by him was much the same as the statement given in these dispatches last night.

He expressed himself as being satisfied that when the people should become acquainted with the full scope of the company's plans the opposition would disappear. He further said overtures had been made by rival interests in Lewiston to consolidate and make a new application. Mr. Jenkins said his company would eventually expend \$500,000 on the various improvements.

The attorneys for the other side said they did not wish to prevent the improvement of the river but wished to have it done properly. They thought there were defects in this plan that should be remedied and they would ask that nothing be done until a competent engineer had made a full examination and report.

Acting on this suggestion the board instructed the State Engineer to make such an examination and further action was deferred until after he shall have reported.

ARRESTED FOR CONTEMPT. Fisherman Disregarded Order of Court. ILWACO, Wash., Aug. 12.—(Special.)—Sheriff Roney came over from South Bend yesterday and served warrants on nine fishermen who were held to be in contempt of court for not heeding an injunction issued to prohibit them from fishing on land leased by J. B. Hockley, on the south side of Sand Island, in the mouth of the Columbia River. The men arrested were Charles A. Davis, Ed. R. Sanders, E. O. Hughes, R. E. Bachou, A. H. Caswell, William Anderson, William Dawson and Albert Lassen.

The eight were operating seines and Lassen was resisting fish for both. The injunction sought by Hockley was granted in July, but the men continued to fish, and the warrant for their arrest followed. They gave bonds to appear before Superior Judge Rice at South Bend for trial today, and left this morning.

CLARK PRICES PROMISE WELL. State Fruit Inspectors Say There Will Be an Immense Yield. VANCOUVER, Wash., Aug. 12.—(Special.)—State Fruit Inspector A. Von Holdcrke has just completed a round of the fruit orchards in Clark County in company with County Fruit Inspector W. A. Siuman, and he finds the prospects bright for an immense fruit yield. The prunes are fine and the heaviest crop ever known in the county. The apples are also fine and the State Fruit Inspector says that the crop in the southwest part of the state is very good. The acreage of fruit trees is materially increasing yearly. The orcharders have taken care of and the future prospects are brighter than ever known before.

WEEKS HAS LEFT NO TRAIL. Notorious Outlaw Escape Strikes Terror to Hearts of Bankers. BLACKFOOT, Idaho, Aug. 12.—(Special.)—The noted outlaw who escaped from the Blackfoot asylum at Blackfoot Sunday night, has not yet been captured and it is believed that he has succeeded in reaching some of his former companions in the "Hole-in-the-Wall." Weeks' escape has caused a considerable uneasiness among country town bankers and stockmen, who fear another outbreak of lawlessness.

TOOK A SADDLE WITH HIM. Burglar Alarm Albany Household at an Early Morning Hour. ALBANY, Or., Aug. 12.—(Special.)—A burglar alarm was sounded at the residence of Archibald, in Albany, early this morning. About 3 o'clock Mrs. Archibald heard a noise in the house and awoke her husband, who rushed to the woods in time to see the burglar escape with a saddle in his possession. The burglar escaped.

WILD BEARIES CAUSE DEATH. Post Surgeon's Boy at Fort Columbia Gets Typhoid Poisoning. ASTORIA, Or., Aug. 12.—(Special.)—The 14-year-old son of Dr. Bailey, post surgeon at Fort Stevens, died yesterday at that place this afternoon from typhoid poisoning, the result of eating wild berries. The remains will be taken to Seattle tomorrow evening for interment.

Sheriff Roney Breaks Ankle. ILWACO, Wash., Aug. 12.—(Special.)—Sheriff Thomas Roney fell and broke his right ankle while crossing the railroad track at Long Beach, three miles north of this city, last night. The Sheriff had come to this city to serve some papers on fishermen who had been trespassing and was called to Long Beach in the afternoon to investigate some trivial matter there.

Tillamook Farmhouse Burned. TILLAMOOK, Or., Aug. 12.—(Special.)—The farmhouse belonging to Will Easton, recently purchased from C. A. Bailey, was totally destroyed by fire this morning, including the furniture belonging to both families. The loss was about \$1500, partly covered by insurance.

Many Applicants at Dallas. DALLAS, Or., Aug. 12.—(Special.)—County School Superintendent C. L. Starr is conducting the semi-annual teachers' examination, which commenced today. There are 18 applicants for state papers, and 7 for county papers.

FOUL MURDER IN A BOX CAR

LABORERS DEFEND THEMSELVES AGAINST REVOLVERS.

Two Are Killed by Masked Bandits, Who Board a Freight Train at Glendive, Mont.

BUTTE, Mont., Aug. 12.—A Miner special from Glendive says: An attempted hold-up occurred on an extra freight train bound east out of here early this morning, as a result of which two men are dead and another seriously, if not fatally, wounded. The dead are THOMAS MCGOWAN, of Philadelphia, shot through right leg. An unknown man, who was found in car at Whelan.

Wounded—William R. Mensing, of Fernham, Minn., shot through neck; wrist; partly severed; recovery doubtful. The facts as near as can be learned are as follows: McGowan and Mensing are members of the party of six laborers who were bound for the wheat fields of the Dakotas. They entered a box car of the freight train at Glendive early this morning. While eating they noticed they were being watched by three suspicious-looking characters, and suspecting

warehouse on June 1, last, and about the same time other lots of grain that was stored in the sheds at Crocker. He was unable to give definite answers to the questions.

MURDERER'S BODY DISCOVERED.

Oddly Marked Revolver Clears Up a 40-Year Mystery.

VIRGINIA CITY, Mont., Aug. 12.—Boys playing in a ragnubby patch yesterday discovered the skeleton of the unknown murderer of James McLaughlin, and cleared a mystery of 40 years' standing. McLaughlin was keeper of a dive and was shot and his body carried off by his murderer. A posse later recovered McLaughlin's body, but could find no trace of the murderer.

ROGUE RIVER VALLEY MELONS.

First Shipment Just Made—Crop is Good and Abundant. GRANT'S PASS, Or., Aug. 12.—(Special.)—The first shipment of melons from this place this season was sent out this week by T. P. Lee, the well-known melon grower, who commenced loading a car on Tuesday. A little later in the week R. A. N. Reymers will have a carload ready for shipment, and it is expected that the shipments will be lively thereafter. The melon-growers of this vicinity this year are T. P. Lee, R. A. N.

GRAND MARSHAL OF THE SAN FRANCISCO G. A. R. PARADE.



COLONEL JESSE B. MILLER.

Reymers, Lee brothers and Elman brothers, who have an aggregate acreage of about 150 acres in tracts ranging from 25 to 40 acres each. Their farms lie on the Rogue River between, just below Grant's Pass, and the total acreage in melons in this immediate vicinity is probably more than 200 acres.

Despite the unusual dryness of the season, the crop is very good. The melons are of good size, and the yield is fairly abundant. The soil is sandy, and is especially adapted to melon-growing. The land has more or less subirrigation from the river. The quality of melons raised in this vicinity is very superior, and the Rogue River melons are popular wherever they are known.

RED ALASKANS JUMP UP. Rise in Price Indicates Shortage of the Northern Catch. ASTORIA, Or., Aug. 12.—It is reported here this evening that Alaska red salmon has jumped to \$1 a dozen. This is construed to mean that there has been a scarcity in the Alaska catch and a shortage in the run of sockeyes from the Sound as the Alaskan reds have been selling at 50 and 60 cents until now.

The run of fish in the Columbia continues about the same as for the past five days, but with the swerving tides a better catch is expected between now and the close of the season Saturday.

Fish Are of Poor Quality. ASTORIA, Aug. 12.—(Special.)—There are still plenty of fish in the river and last night's catch, even with the limit on a great portion of the gear, was sufficient to keep the canneries running until this morning. The quality of the fish, however, is greatly deteriorated during the past two days and many of them are off color. As a result all but two of the cold-storage plants have advised the fishermen to cease operations.

All will be ready to stop when the season ends on next Saturday morning, although it will require until Monday to clean up the salmon that will be on hand.

COLUMBIA TOWNS GROWING. St. Helens' Rivals Are Putting Her to the Blush. ST. HELENS, Or., Aug. 12.—(Special.)—It is a notable fact that Columbia County towns are making rapid progress in the matter of increased population and new buildings. Especially is this the condition at Rainier and Clatskanie. Rainier has awarded a franchise for a new water works system and electric light works. New buildings are going up in every direction. Especially is this the condition at Rainier and Clatskanie. Rainier has awarded a franchise for a new water works system and electric light works.

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TO THE UP MINNIE HEALY MINE. Amalgamated People File Affidavits Against Augustus Helme. BUTTE, Aug. 12.—The Boston & Montana Mining Company of the Amalgamated group took steps today by filing affidavits to stop F. Augustus Helme from working the Minnie Healy mine, pending a retrial of the netted mining case, as directed by the Supreme Court several days ago. The Helme People claim their status as regards the Minnie Healy is the same as before the first trial and the first injunction is not in force. The Minnie Healy is one of the richest mines in Butte.

BUSINESS ITEMS. If Baby is Cutting Teeth. Be sure and use that old and well-remembered remedy. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and diarrhea.

Tracy's boxing school, 305 Fourth st.

REPORT ON IRRIGATION

STATISTICS FOR THE STATE OF WASHINGTON.

Report to Census Bureau of Lands Brought Under Cultivation by Water From All Streams.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—Chief Statistician L. G. Powers has transmitted to the Director of the Census a report of irrigation in the State of Washington for 1902. The report was prepared under his direction by Clarence J. Blanchard, and is based upon information obtained by correspondence and by the field work of Mr. Blanchard and Harry L. Hoigate. The report will not appear in bulletin form until the latter part of the year when it will be included in the volume of irrigation statistics for the United States. The statistics are for the several drainage basins. The report indicates that there has been material development in irrigation since the census year, 1898. Irrigation in Washington is confined practically to the territory east of the Cascade Mountains, which, ranging north and south, divides the state into two parts dissimilar in topography, soil and climate. The Columbia River drains all of the eastern territory.

There has been considerable increase since 1898 in the irrigated area, the state and in the number of irrigated farms. Besides the ditches actually operated in 1902, there are a number of others, some of them awaiting an extensive area, which did not carry water until 1902.

In 1899 the number of irrigators in Washington was 3613 and the number of acres irrigated 35,479. The figures for 1902 are, respectively, 4535 and 154,582. The cost of irrigation systems in operation was, in 1899, \$1,972,319 and in 1902, \$2,230,768. The total length of main ditches in 1902 was 28,765 miles.

From the Columbia and Tributaries. The Columbia River, including Clark Fork, heads in the Rocky Mountains west of Helena, Montana. It crosses the northern part of Idaho and flows northwestward across the northeastern corner of Washington until it reaches the international boundary between Washington and Idaho. The principal ground for an abrupt bend and flows in a general southerly direction until it turns west a few miles below the mouth of Snake River and forms the boundary between the States of Oregon and Washington.

Next to the Colorado, the Columbia is the largest river in the arid region of the United States. Its drainage basin including parts of Oregon, Idaho, Montana and a large area in Canada. The entire drainage area of the Columbia River is 218,327 square miles, about one-half of which belongs to the Columbia River basin, just below Grant's Pass, Snake River.

The portion of Washington drained by the Columbia River is arid and semi-arid, and, except in a few localities, irrigation is necessary for continuous successful farming. The valleys comprise some of the most productive farming lands in the United States, having a deep soil of apparently alluvial deposits mixed with volcanic ash with an underlying bed of clay. The soil of the uplands is less fertile, but produces with sufficient moisture heavy wheat crops.

The principal territory in Washington drained by the Columbia River and its tributaries below the mouth of Snake River produces crops without irrigation, but for some purposes irrigation is necessary for the artificial application of water desirable.

In 1902 the number of irrigators was 387; the number of acres irrigated, 35,521; the number of irrigation systems in operation, 135; the cost of construction of the operated systems, \$4,598, or an average cost of \$131 per acre irrigated; and the total length of main ditches, 28,765 miles. Irrigation was chiefly from the Walla Walla River and its tributaries.

From Snake River and Yakima. Snake River enters Washington near Lewiston, Idaho, and joins the Columbia near Pasco. In 1902 111 farms of Washington with an irrigated area of 8000 acres, were watered from this river, its tributaries, and the springs and wells in the drainage basin. There were operated 77 irrigation systems, representing an initial investment of \$109,830, or an average first cost of \$221 per acre. There were 68 miles of main ditch. Most of the irrigated land lies in Asotin County. From Asotin County 80 farms for 68,000 acres irrigated 225 acres from six irrigation systems costing \$94,100. The total length of main ditches was 26 miles.

Nearly four-fifths of the irrigated acreage in Washington is in the Yakima Valley. Two large canals have been constructed and the older systems have been extended. Some of these systems had difficulty in securing water in 1902 and the Yakima River in Asotin County, Washington, and flows through Kittitas and Yakima Counties, joining the Columbia River near Klona.

There has been, since 1898, important development of irrigation systems in the Yakima Valley. Two large canals have been constructed and the older systems have been extended. Some of these systems had difficulty in securing water in 1902 and the Yakima River in Asotin County, Washington, and flows through Kittitas and Yakima Counties, joining the Columbia River near Klona.

From Other Sources. Irrigation between the mouth of the Okanogan River and the mouth of the Yakima River is practiced chiefly for fruit growing. In 1902 there were 500 irrigated farms having an irrigated area of 14,778 acres. The irrigated systems, in 1902, were 129, or an average initial cost of construction of \$111 per acre irrigated. There were 399 miles of main ditches. About half the irrigated farms in this division are watered from the Wenatchee River and its tributaries. In 1902, 253 farms, having an irrigated area of 2385 acres, were watered from this stream. There were in operation 34 irrigation systems which cost \$25,775.

There is very little irrigation in Washington from the Columbia River and its tributaries above the mouth of the Okanogan River. In 1902 there were 128 irrigated farms, with an average irrigated area of 12,929 acres, and 73 irrigation systems representing a construction cost of \$14,300, or an average cost of \$45 per acre irrigated. The total length of main ditches was 24 miles. Most of the irrigated land is watered from the Similkameen River and Concouly Creek and their tributaries.

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Advertisement for Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Includes text: 'Old Age is Made Vigorous by the Use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.' and a portrait of Dr. W. Norton Davis.

Accurate Treatment in Every Case. We wish to make one point distinct and emphasize the remedies employed in treating our patients are prescribed and compounded to meet the exact requirements of each individual case.

Contracted Diseases. To be partially cured a contracted disease, without a tonic system to allow it to go untreated. Unless every particle of infection and inflammation is removed, the probability exists that the disease will gradually work its way into the blood system.

ARMSTRONG APPEAL COMPLETED. Baker County Murderer's Case Will Soon Be Heard in Supreme Court. SALEM, Or., Aug. 12.—(Special.)—The appeal to the Supreme Court in the Pleasant Armstrong murder case has been completed, and the case is now ready for trial. The attorney representing the defendant has filed a brief in support of his case.

HARVEST HANDS SCARCE. Palouse Ranchers Are Paying Fancy Prices to Gather Big Crop. GARFIELD, Wash., Aug. 12.—(Special.)—Harvesting throughout the Palouse country is commencing, and in ten days' time the regular quarterly harvest of wheat hands are scarce, and \$2.50, \$3 and \$4 per day is being paid, according to the work done. The wheat crop will average 25 bushels to the acre; many fields will go 40 and 50 bushels to the acre.

OREGON CITY BOY DROWNED. Could Swim, but Was Seized With a Cramp. OREGON CITY, Or., Aug. 12.—(Special.)—Perrin, the 11-year-old son of Banker D. C. Latourette, of this city, was drowned while bathing in Abernethy Creek, at 4 o'clock this afternoon. The body was recovered.

PIECE OF ANDREE'S BALLOON. Found Alleged to Have Been Made in Mackenzie Basin. ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 12.—A special to the Despatch from Vancouver, B. C., says: What is undoubtedly a relic of the ill-fated Andree expedition in search of the North Pole was brought to Vancouver by a returned mining prospector, who has spent the last four years in the wilds of the Mackenzie Basin. He arrived here Monday, bringing with him a portion of the silk used in the construction of Andree's balloon.

TRYING FOR CERTIFICATES. Seventy-Nine Applicants Before Marion County Board. SALEM, Or., Aug. 12.—(Special.)—County Superintendent E. P. Moore is holding the regular quarterly examination of applicants for teachers' certificates. He is assisted by Professor A. W. Mize and Professor L. R. Traver. There are 54 applicants for county certificates and 25 applicants for state certificates and diplomas.

CREWS LEAVE NEXT SUNDAY. ASTORIA, Or., Aug. 12.—(Special.)—A telegram was received by the regatta committee today from San Francisco, stating that the rowing crews from the Alameda, South End and Ariel Clubs would leave for Astoria on next Sunday, and arrive here on Tuesday, the day before the regatta opens.

WE ARE ALWAYS WILLING TO WAIT FOR OUR FEE UNTIL A CURE IS EFFECTED. Consultation and advice free at our office or by mail. Our book explaining medicine is free.

Advertisement for A.B.C. BEERS. Includes text: 'A.B.C. BEERS Famous the World Over Fully Matured.' and 'Fleckenstein-Mayer Co.' with a portrait of a man.