RELIEF FOR FORT

Russian Forces Are Fast Nearing Port Arthur.

BULK OF ARMY FOLLOWING COSSACKS FORCED TO RETREAT

Advance Guard of 14,000 at Entrance to Peninsula.

MOVEMENT TOWARD KAIPING

Both Sides Are Now Executing Well-Directed Plans-Russia Does Not Immediately.

PARIS, June 5.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Matin save he learns from a trustworthy source that the advance guard of 14,000 men under General Stakelberg, sent by General Kuropatkin to the relief of Port Arthur, has already reached the entrance to the Liao Tung Peninsula, and the bulk of the army is fol-

The correspondent of the Matin at Niu Chwang confirms this, stating that important movements of Russian troops are proceeding to the southward of Tachichao toward Kai Ping.

WILL COST LIVES OF MANY MEN Man From Port Arthur Says Fort Will Be Hard to Take.

PETERSBURG, June 4.-W. 8 Smith, a brother of Samuel F. Smith, United States Consul at Moscow, and who is in business at Port Arthur, has arrived here. Mr. Smith expresses confidence that Port Arthur will never be taken unless the Japanese sacrifice thousands of men. To the Associated Press he said:

"The Russians had 38,000 men at Port Arthur at the time I left there, and every man is hale and hearty, and is prepared to fight until the last drop to prevent the capture of the fortress. All the surrounding heights are strongly fortified by intrenchments, embankments and emplacements, scientifically disposed.
"The Janances can only take the place The Japanese can only take the place

If they are in overwhelming force or if the Russians are asleep, and I do not believe that the latter will occur, in view of the vigilance everywhere manifested. "For a time after the war began, the

battieships Retvisan and Czarovitch were used as floating fortresses to guard the mouth of the harbor. The Russians have ample stores of provisions for four and a half years."

EXPECT BATTLE AT LIAO YANG Russians Believe Important Develop-

ments Are Impending. PETERSBURG, June 4.-The gen eral public at the Russian capital is im-bued with the belief that important mili-tary developments are impending at Liao Yang, and that a general engagement be-tween Kuropatkin's and General Kuroki's armies is imminent. Although the authorities are doing nothing to discourage the sides even for a this character.

Office do not anticipate a decisive battle

At the conclusion Office do not anticipate a decisive battle immediately, unless brought on more or less unexpectedly by an accidental collestopherway strong schume, as office her self is under pledge not to undertake. a strong columns, as often hap-

The War Office's information does not traied for an attack on General Kuropat-kin, and it is expected they are not yet ready to assume the offensive. Neverthe-less, it is known that differences of opinion exist at the Russian headquarters as to the advisability of taking the aggressive, and it is believed this matter was the subfect of a conference between the nder-in-chief and the Viceroy at Muk-

Kuropatkin's position is becoming very formidable, both in the number and char-acter of troops at his disposal. The condi-tion of some of the Siberian reserves when called to the colors was not satisfactory and caused Kuropatkin misgivings, but it is now reported that they have been drilled into a state of efficiency. More im-portant, however, are the large reinforceents of field artillery, in which the Rus-in army was especially weak. These we now arrived. Nevertheless, Kuropatkin does not consider himself strong ough to risk the possibility of a defeat which might be irretrievable and result in disaster or at least years of campaigning. caution and refusal to listen to the counsel of the hotspurs.

BRIGANDS BECOME BOLDER.

Niu Chwang Residents Fear Gunboats Will Be Needed.

NIU CHWANG, June 4.- The brigands In this vicinity are becoming bold-er, after receiving 1000 Manifcher riffes. Their renewed activity is causing a discussion among the foreign residents on the necessity for gunboats as a pro-tection for their lives and property during the interval which must elapse be tween the departure of the Russians and the entrance of the Japanese troops into Niu Chwang. A British gunboat is still lying at Hing Wang Tam, but the de-cision of the Washington authorities that the United States gunboats Wilmington and Helena will summer at Canton is taken to mean that United States Consul Miller's recommendation made months ago has been unfavorably considered by

and his firm, courageous attitude has done much to alleviate the fears of all the forhim explicitly. Still the American and British residents, while of the opinion that his influence would prove of immensorable in the event the bandits began raiding the town between the Russlans' going and the Japanese's coming, say he should have the support of a gunboat stationed at the mouth of the river.

The Russians here have been somewhat cheered by a report brought in by an officer just arrived who was in the battle at Kin Chou to the egect that after the first day's fighting the Japanese asked for a 12 days' fruce. Outsiders do not, however, believe this report.

COSSACKS ARE AMBUSHED.

Japanese Engage a Small Force in the Vicinity of Gensan.

SECUL. Corea. June 4.-A skirmish took place between 29 Cossacks and an unknown force of Japanese scouts at a point 12 miles north of Gen San on at a point 12 miles north of Gen San on
the morning of June 2. The Cossacks were evidently ambushed by the
Japanese, who were concealed in the
thin her ribs show.

Atchison Globe.
This being called "spirituelle," girls, is
no compliment: it means one who is so
thin her ribs show.

brush on a hillside. The Russians eventu-ally retired toward Ham Heung, leaving six dead upon the field. The Japanese cas-

Women and Children to Leave. SEOUL, June 4—The Commissioner of Customs at Gensan, Corea, wires that a Russian attack on that piace is deemed aminent. He is making preparations to send the women and children to a moun-ain monastery, 30 miles distant.

A report has reached here that the Rus sians have landed field pieces at Sha Elver, near Ham Heung, north of Gen-san, on Broughton Bay, or the Gulf of Corea, at which place Cossack reinforcepents are expected.

They Attack Japanese Near Feng Wang Cheng and Suffer Losses.

wang theng and Surrer Losses.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 4.—The War Office has received news of a sharp fight 20 miles north of Saimatsa, north of Peng Wang Cheng, June 1, in which six Cossicks were killed and 2 wounded. The Japanese losses are not known. Five companies of General Rennenkampff's Cossicks discovered Japanese detachments at Fung Chou Ling Pass, half way between Saimatsa and Attadion. The Cossicks Salmatsa and Ajludjan. The Cossacks dismounted and attacked on foot, but ow-ing to the difficult nature of the ground and the strong defensive position held by the enemy and the latter's stubborn

by the enemy and the latter's stubborn resistance, the attack was not pressed, and the Cossacks drew off.

No particular importance is attached at the War Office to the appearance of this detachment of the enemy, it being believed General Kuroki is keeping his flank well protected in order to rid himself of the spring of the Cossacks.

The War Office has received no fresh news from Liao Tung. Since the receipt of General Stoeasel's report, the general staff is convinced that the Japanese losses in the fighting about Kinchou were greater than officially admitted. It is known that only the very seriously wounded were included in that category. There are indications that both of the wounded were included in that category. There are indications that both of the commanders are pursuing this plan, as the wounds made by the small caliber, high-velocity builets used in modern warfare, unless they reach a vital spot, heal quickly, and almost in a few weeks the injured are ready for battle again.

Fighting on Liao Tung Peninsula.

TOKIO, June 4.—The commander of the Japanese forces south of the Yalu River telegraphed from Seoul today news of a series of fights north of Pu Lan Tien, about 46 miles north of Pu Lan Tien, about 46 miles north of Port Adams, Liso Tung Peninsula, Monday, received from Japanese cavalry souting in the vicinity of Chu Chia Tung. It was learned that no Commands had been located at Tellus. Cossacks had been located at Telissa. and the Japanese thereupon dispatched in-fantry and cavairy, which defeated and pursued them. The Russian force consist-ed of three squadrons. At Chaug Chia Tun ed of three squadrons. At Chang Chia Tun-this force was joined by two additional squadrons, and the Japanese again at-tacked and defeated the Russians. Five companies of infantry and a battery of horse artillery joined the Russians at Lang Wang Miao, where the Japanese attacked for the third time and the Rus-sian cavalry continued in contact Monday night.

RUSSIA CANNOT BELIEVE IT.

Japan Held to Have No Right to

Offer Territory to China. ST. PETERSBURG, June 4-06:07 ST. PETERSBURG, June 4.—65:07 P.
M.)—The Russian authorities have not been advised by M. Leesar, the Russian Minister to China, of the proposition alieged to have been made to China by Japan to hand over the towns captured by the Japanese in Manchuria to the Chinese civil administration, or even of the referral of the Pekke severagest to the refusal of the Pekin government to

The Foreign Office cannot believe such a proposition was submitted, pointing out that while the war is in progress the fact that certain territory is occupied by the Japanese does not necessarily mean it will remain in their hands. As a beliance of the proposition of the propositio ligerent, Russia would, of course, refuse to recognize an agreement which might hamper her military operations, and she does not believe the powers would con-sider even for a moment a proposition of

even temporarily, the civil administration of Manchuria.

If Japan has actually opened negotia-

be regarded here as an attempt to raise international complications in the hope of forcing the powers to interfere while the balance of the war is on her side.

REPORTS KUROKI CAPTURED.

Paris Agency Receives Sensational Rumor From Russian Capital.

PARIS, June 4 .- A dispatch from St. that General Kuroki has been captured by

Government Circles in the Dark. ST. PETERSBURG, June 4.-Nothing for

known in government circles here tonight regarding the rumored capture of Gen-eral Kuroki, the authorities having re-ceived no news from the front since the announcement this afternoon of the fight at Siamatza. It is pointed out that news of such great importance would not be held back a moment if it had been re-

Japanese Not Paying for Supplies. LIAO YANG, June 3.—Merchants from the South complain that the Japanese are not paying for the supplies taken by them as they did in the earlier stages of the war, and assert they are even ill treated and insulted when they ask for money. Two Chinese bandits were executed here yesterday.

Kill Many Cossacks.

TOKIO, June 4-General Haraguchi, in command of the Japanese forces south of the Yalu River, telegraphs from Seoul that an infantry recommissance dispatched from Gensan struck a patrol of Cosnacks at Munch Pyan, yesterday, and killed Morocco at this juncture.

The British view is that the release of Perdicaris and Varley,

CHEFOO, June &-(11 A. M.)-The Russian Consul here is receiving mes-sages from Port Arthur by means of carrier pigeons. The messages are being forwarded to St. Petersburg.

More Wounded Reach Liao Yang. LIAO YANG, June 3,-Another train oad of wounded Russians has here, and has been visited by General Kuropatkin, who talked to the men and was assured that they were doing well,

NAGASAKA, Japan, June 4.-Wounded Japanese who have arrived here from the Liao Tung Peninsula attribute the heavy casualties at Naushan Hill to the Russians' alleged misuse of the white flag.

Floating Mines at Tientsin.

TIENTSIN, June 4.-It is generally be fleved there are floating mines in this locality. Local steamers have been or-dered to avoid the mine zone off the Shan Tun Promontory.

Do Your Ribs Show?

Kansas Now Expects the Floods to Recede.

LOSS WILL BE ENORMOUS

Crops Are Badly Injured, Thousands of Head of Livestock Drowned and **Buildings Damaged-Railroads** Suffer Heavily.

TOPEKA, Kan., June 4.-No further rains have fallen in Kansas during the past 18 hours. A rapid improvement in the flood situation is expected. An enormous amount of damage has been done. Crops have been badly injured, thousands of head of livestock have been drowned and buildings damaged Three lives were lost as nearly as can be ascertained. Southern Kansas is bearing the brunt

of the flood tonight. The Neosho, Wal nut and Arkansas Rivers are rising in some places. Many washouts on rall-roads are reported. The streams are higher than they have been for 20

Although the Misouri River at Kansas City is high and rising slowly, it is believed it will be able to carry off the great amount of water coming that way from the West through the Kaw. Oklahoma and the Indian Territory treams are also high, and in some in stances have already overflowed their banks, inundating valuable farm lands and doing more or less damage in the vicinity of Lawton, Oklahoma City, Guthrie and Shawnee, Okla, and around Muskogee, Ardmore and Sapulpa, I. T. In Southwestern Missouri the Marals des Cygnes has done some damage to tracks at several points.

Small, but Uniform Rise. At Kansas City and north, the Mis ouri River shows a small but uniform rise, and a further rise of a foot is pre dicted. Missouri streams, however, with the possible exception of the Marais des Cygnes, which also traverses Kansas, are well within their anks, and it is believed will cause no

serious trouble. serious trouble.

Railway service throughout the
Southwest is still demoralized, and a
dozen or more trains are stalled in
Kansas. Hundreds of thousands of
dollars worth of bridges have been destroyed and growing crops have been greatly damaged. The greatest damage wrought is in

the great oil fields of Southern Kansas, around Chanute and at Iola, Flor-ence, Emporia, Fort Scott and further west along the Arkansas at Wichita

and other points.

At Chanute the Neosho is miles wide and the water is higher than since 1885. Dikes built in that vicinity were all washed out by the flood of a few weeks ago, and as a result practically all of the oil country is under two to 15 feet of water. Scores of oil lakes filled with oil and many derrick rigs have been

oil and many detrick rigs have been swept away.

Railroad traffic on all lines in that section has been abandoned. At Iola the Neosho is five miles wide and a foot higher than it was last year. All bottom lands have been flooded, and the loss in cattle drowned and farm property damaged will exceed that of 1905. The waterworks and electricalists nights are proworks and electric-light plants are practically out of service. Rock and Elm Creeks have backed their water into town, and hundreds of families along their banks were driven from their homes and were forced to take shelter in the Courtouse. The river is still rising today and

the worst doubtless is yet to come.

At Florence business is practically at a standstill and merchants are removing their stocks of goods. A passenger train is tied up at Clements, and the passenger were compelled to remain in the cars all night. Food was taken to them in boats. The lower part of Emporia is deep under water, and the river there is still rising. A party headed by Sheriff Newlands has

Hundreds Homeless in Oklahoma. OKLAHOMA CITY, O. T., June 4.-Water covers the western section of this ity from First to Sixth streets and hundreds of families have been driven from their homes. The excessive rains of the

rific downpour.

The water covers over ten residence blocks, and is two feet higher than during the big flood of a year ago. The river is rising and threatens the southern part f the city, when additional water reache

last two days culminated today in a ter-

TOPEKA, Kan., June 4.-The Santa Fe rstem, which has been completely locked between Emporia and Florence since 8 o'clock Thursday afternoon, was thrown open for train service today, and the first trains through here for days arrived from the west at 12:30 P. M. Santa Fe officials expect to have the service in its normal condition by to-

MOHAMMEDANS ARE EXCITED Presence of American Ships, How-

ever, Is Having Salutary Influence. WASHINGTON, June 4.-Admiral Chadwick today cabled to the Navy Depart-ment that the presence of the American fleet at Tangler has had a salutary influ-

The British view is that the release of the kidnaped men, Perdicaris and Varley, can be more satisfactorily obtained by refraining from adding to the anti-foreign feeling of the Moors, and that government therefore has so far sent to Morocco waters nothing more formidable in a naval way than a small dispatch boat, the Surprise, and is relying entirely upon the efforts of the British Minister at Tangier. The religious excitement mentioned as prevailing among the Moors is believed here to be incident primarily to one of the annual Mohammedan pilgrimages oc-curring at this season. Undoubtedly, how-eyer, the presence of the seven American warships at Tangler, with a promise of reinforcement if necessary by another squadron, is regarded as threatening Moorish integrity and the Mohammedan religion, and has contributed to the ex-

FRANCE FEARS AGITATION.

She Favors the Withdrawal of Some of the Ships.

June 4.-Although no officia stimation on the subject has been given. it is understood that France favors the withdrawal of some of the American warships now at Tangler. The presence of the American ships now at Tangler. The presence of the American ships there has had the effect of attracting ships of other nationalities, including Italian and British.

According to the French view, if a local

agitation occurred, American, Italian and British ships might land men to preserve order, and it is pointed out that this would involve serious responsibilities upon the United States, and would also have the effect of discrediting France's paramount influence in Morocco.

The American officials say the United States warships will be promptly withdrawn if France undertakes the entire burden of securing the release of ion Perdicaris. Thus far, however, France, while offering to do everything possible, has no desire to assume the entire burden of settling the incident. The French officials say they would gladly relieve the United States government of the em-

United States government of the em-barrassment of the Moroccan affair, but do not wish to place themselves in a Many Old Soldiers Employed. WASHINGTON, June 4—Complying with a request of the committee on civil service reform, the Civil Service Commission has prepared a statement showing that the total number of former soldiers that the total number of former soldiers and former sailors of the Civil War em-ployed in the executive departments at Washington, is 21%, and the widows of the veterans so employed, 38%. The infor-mation was asked in view of complaints

Pacific Squadron Sails on Cruise. HONOLULU, June 4-The flagship New York, the cruiser Marbiehead, the gun-boats Bennington and Concord and the collier Nero, of the Pacific squadron, un-der command of Rear-Admiral Glass, salled today on a cruise to the Aleutian Islands. The cruiser Albany will sail Tuesday for the Bremerton (Wash.) navy-yard. The auxiliary cruiser Buffalo, which convoyed the torpede-boat fieldlis to the Philippines, sailed from here for Panama

Commissions of Justices Expire. HONOLULU, June 4.- The commission of the Supreme Justices of Hawali have expired, and their successors have not been appointed. Judges Frear and Perry are candidates for reappointment. The third member of the court, Judge Clinton A. Galbraith, salled on the United States transport Logan today for San Francisco en route to his former home in Oklahoma

Crew From Oregon Wins Pennant. WASHINGTON, June 4.-Although no officially announced, it is understood that the order of merit of battloships in the recent target practice so far as completed is as follows: Oregon first and probable winner of the pennant; Wisconsin, second, and Iowa, third. The battleship Illinois is now engaged in target practice in Martha's Vineyard.

Hawaiian Military Site Deal. HONOLULU, June 4 .- The purchase the United States Government of the Ka-haulka military site near Honolulu has been completed, the Federal Government paying the leaseholders \$19,000. The tract includes 1500 acres. Forts, barracks and camps will be ejected upon it.

Transports Reach Honolulu. HONOLULU, June 4.—The United States transports Buford and Logan arrived here today from Manila.

Gold on Its Travels.

Chicago Tribune. There has been a steady flow of gold into this country during the last few months from Japan. The war is partly responsible for that. Japan has been buying military supplies and provisions here. While the United States is gain-ing gold in one direction it is losing in another. Last week over \$12,000,000 was another. Last week over \$12,000,000 was shipped from New York to France on account of the Panama Canal purchase. It is not certain that the entire sum of \$40,000,000 will be paid by sending gold, but a considerable part of it will be.

It is quite likely that some of what is sent to Paris will not stay there, but will continue to travel castward. There are persistent rumors that Russia is trying to place a \$150,000,000 short-term loun in that city. If the Russian Government really is seeking to do that and is successful, the Paris bankers will need an increased supply of the precious metal. If the loan is placed most of the money will remain on deposit to be drawn against for the purchase of supplies in Western Europe, but some will be sent to St. Petersburg to swell the stock of gold in the Russian treasury or to be sent still farther east to the scene of military operations in Manchuria. shipped from New York to France on ac

A party headed by successful and the flood exThe conditions at Fort Scott remain unchanged, Belltown being shut off from the main part of the city, and the flood exmain part of the city and the flood exmain part of the city, and the flood exmain part of the city, and the flood exmain part of the city and long enough, the identical bar w Japan sent to the United States to provisions for Japanese soldiers may con tinue on its travels and finally pass into the hands of Russia, to be used for the benefit of Russian soldiers.

The Great Reason.

Atchison Globe. A little 4-year-old girl was making a good deal of noise in the public library yesterday, where it is against the rules to speak aloud, and the librarian said: "Sah! You must be quiet." The little girl ex-claimed: "Where is the baby?"

Boost for the Smart Set.

Atchison Globe.

There is this to be said to the credit of real society people; they do not give surprise parties

To Make a Bride

Many a



\$500 REWARD FOR WOMEN

WHO CANNOT BE CURED.

The proprietors and makers of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription now feel fully warranted in offering to pay \$500 in legal money of the United States, for any case of Leucorrhea, Female Weak-ness, Prolapsus, or Falling of Womb which they cannot cure. All they ask is fair and reasonable trial of their means of cure.

of cure.

"If women would study the laws of health and use a little more common sense there would not be such a large number to-day suffering with the ills peculiar to cur sex," writes Mrs. Salife Martins President Mutual Social Science Club), of 80 South Halstesd Street, Chicago, Ill.

"Then when medicine is needed if they would take the 'Favorite Prescription,' they would have a chance to get well. I used Dr. Pierce's Pavorite Prescription three years ago and it cured me of female weakness of several years' standing, so I know what I am talking about when I praise it and always know what the result will be where it is used."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets should be used with "Favorite Prescription"

HOW TWO BEAUTIFUL WOMEN ESCAPED DREAD CATARRH BY USE OF PE-RU-NA

Catarrh Robs Women of Health and Beauty. Pe-ru-na Makes Women Healthy and Beautiful



Thousands of Women Cured by Peru-na of Annoying Catarrh.

Dr. Hartman has probably done more than any other physician toward popu-larizing a means of escape from the facial deformities, such as watery eyes, twisted nose, offensive breath, dry cracked lips, due to the ravaging effects of catarrh.

study. His remedy, popularly known as Peruna, is the most famous remedy for catairf in existence, Probably there is not a man or woman, boy or girl, within the bounds of the

He has made chronic catarrh a lifeion

United States that has not heard of Peruna. By far the largest majority have

While it is true that Peruna cures caused Peruna.

While it is true that Peruna cures caused Peruna.

The multitude of people that have ble for every one to use Peruna as a pro-

been cured of chronic catarrh by using ventive and not wait until catarrh has Peruna can never be known.

Many a girl has regained her faded beauty, many a matron has lengthened the days of her comely appearance by using Peruna.

branes, the basis of factal symmetry and a perfect complexion.

The women have not been slow to discover that a course of Peruna will do more toward restoring youthful beauty than all the devices known to science. While it is true that Peruna cures ca-

Peruna acts quickly and beneficially on the inflamed mucous membranes lining the different organs of the body. Taus it will cure catarrn wherever located. If you do not receive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he

be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis. Address Dr. Hartman, President of The

Daughter of Senator Mitchell Given Office in Paris.

WORK FOR EQUAL SUFFRAGE

Duchess De La Rochefoucauld Is Chairman of the Committee Which Is to Evolve Plan for International Association.

SPECIAL CABLE.

PARIS, June 4.-Duchess De La Roche foucauld, who was Miss Mattle Mitchell, of Oregon, before marriage, has been elected chairman of the committee of American, French and English Woman Suffragists meeting here, with the idea of promoting an international suffrage assoclation, and on the line of clubs in England. These clubs are formed for educational purposes. Several prominent women have spoken on woman suffrage recently at a club of which Duchess De La Rouchefoucauld is president. The latter has induced nearly every American woman, who is making her home in Paris, to join the club. Members of the club of which the Duchess is at the head have

given a dinner in her honor. The convention devoted the day to debating the platform and electing officers. At the wish of the English delegates, the declaration that woman does not owe obedience to the state or to her husband was omitted and the word "tyranny" was changed to "misuse of power."

Miss Susan B. Anthony declined the presidency because of her advanced age, and Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt was

FRIEND OF WHITES DEAD. Career of Henry Blowe, Chief of the

Klamath Indians. KLAMATH AGENCY, June 1 .- (To the Editor.)-The death of Chief Loie-to-bux. or Henry Blowe, at his home on this reservation, on May 17, removed from our community a man well known, not only to

the Indians but to the white people as well, for he has been a notable man for many years in the Klamath country.
Half Modoc and half Klamath, ha cast
his lot with the Klamaths in his youth. and by dint of strong personality he be-came a prominent subchief, and finally the head chief of the treaty tribes. He was a faithful leader of his people and a strong supporter of the National authority during the days of our early history in the Klamath country. As a subchief he signed the great treaty

with 25 other chiefs of the several southeastern tribes at Council Grove, near this agency, on October 14, 1864. With the famous scout, Dave Hill, and a few other picked men of the Klamath tribe, he was with our troops as an active aid during the Palute War.

At the time of the Modoc outbreak, sub-sequent to the initial fight at the stone bridge on Lost River and the massacre of the settlers of Tule Lake Valley, Chief Blowe and Dave Hill, at the head of 35 trusty Kiamath warriors, went to the de-fense of the endangered settlements and assisted the limited military force in hold-

ing the hostilities in check until the arrival of reinforcements from Warner, Harney, Bidwell and other interior posts. In 1887 he accompanied the writer as his second lieutenant, Chief Allen David being first lieutenant, with the force of Klamath scouts which escorted Superintendent J. W. Perit Huntington's wagon train en route from The Dalles to Klamath accord route from The Dalles to Klamath agency on the east side of the Cascades, to pro-tect the train from Chief Pau-ni-no's Snakes, while opening the way for the wagons through the pine lands of the Upper Deschutes and Klamath Marsh country. This train conveyed the first in- wigwam before the advent of the white ntry. This train conveyed the first in-liment of annuity goods which Uncle stallment of annuity goods which Uncle Sam supplied to the Indians of the Klamath Basin under the treaty of 1884, and arrived after the snows began in Novem-

ber, 1867. In 1809, Head Chief La-lakes having retired on account of age and infirmity, subchiefs Allen David and Blowe were chosen from the council of subchiefs an candidates for the succession. In the contest which ensued and which culminated in an election in which all the Indians of the reservation participated, including the Modocs and Paintes, a memorable function in which the writer had the honor to participate as the pro tem, representative of the United States, Allen David was elected by a majority of five. On a motion being made to make Allen

David's election unanimous, Chief Blowe led every one of his followers to Allen David's line and was the strongest supporter of his authority until, on the re tirement of that chief, a few years later. Blowe was himself chosen to the chief tainship.
On the organization of the mounted po lice force Henry Blowe became its captain and for years was the cool-headed but courageous chief of a significant force which controlled the turbulent elements of

the treaty tribes. In my annual reports made to the De-partment while Indian agent, and subse-quently as superintendent of the Klamath reservation. I have endeavored to present the cause of the remaining chiefs and the equity of giving them some aid in the way of moderate pensions. These men were valuable aids to the whites in their contentions with the hostile Paiutes and Molocs. The initial days of stress and warfare would have been much m longed and bloody had not the Klamaths remained faithful friends to the whites during these days onf contention

whites during these days out contention, thus providing a strong protection to the infant settlements.

Indeed, it is my belief that had the Kiamath Indians, whose ability as fighters had been developed by almost continuous warfare with all surrounding tribes, cast their lot with the hostiles at the time of the Modes outbreak in 1872 the white of the Modoc outbreak in 1872, the white settlements of the lake country would have been overrun and possibly might have been broken up, and the occupation of one of the most fertile and valuable sections of our state by white people would probably have been long delayed. In my last annual report, made August

4, last, I said of the surviving chiefs: These men are Allen David, Henry Blowe, Lelu and Charley Preston. The first two were successively head chief of the Klamath tribe, the third was chief of the Cowumkan Klamaths, and the last was the official interpreter at the freaty council of 1864, he having learned to speak Chinoek and fairly good English while on occasional incursions into the white settle ments in the Willamette Valley in Northern Oregon. These men have always sup-ported the Government in its offerts for the control and improvement of their people and have never given ald or comfort to the enemies of law or order. They are, in their old age, as faithful and loyal as ever, and are indeed men whose consistent and honorable lives would be a credit to people of any blood or nationality. Would it not be a generous thing for the Government to grant the small pittance that the picturesque old chiefs ask in rec-ognition of their long and faithful service? If anything is done it ought to be done soon, for these feeble representatives of the early days will ere long join their warriors in the 'land of the hereafter.' " At the time of his death Chief Heury

Blowe was about 78 years of age. His children had all preceded him and his brother died about a year ago. He was a quiet, self-composed, conservative yet courageous man; honest, friendly and hospitable, and was respected by all who knew him. His example was a continuous insuiration to friendly intercourse between inspiration to friendly intercourse between the races, and fair dealing by all. Among all the men I have known on the Klamath border for nearly 40 years, I have known none better than this man, either in war.

man to his picturesque land.

O. C. APPLEGATE.

Prominent Turfman Arrested. CHICAGO, June 4.-James Gaylor Brown, a prominent turfman, was arrested today at the Harlem racetrack, charged with mbezzling \$25,000 from his father's es-

Corsetta-What a beautiful bouquet has in her lap over there in the third Miss Pompoulora (looking)-That's her hat.-Cleveland Leader.

Economy

Is a strong point with Hood's Sarsaparilla. A bottle lasts longer and does more good than any other. It is the only medicine of which can truly be said 100 DOSES ONE DOLLAR

SANIPURE



BABY I am only mother's baby. She knows what is best.

She feeds me on food called Sanipure

It nourishes and keeps me healthy. For digesting it's easy, too. There is only only one food. That's SANIPURE. No other food will do.

SANIPURE. A MOTHER'S FOOD FOR BABY. PREPARED BY

Sanitas Condensed Milk Co.

SEATTLE AND KENT, WASH,

The three best words in the grocery business; Schilling's Best and moneyback.