

KLAMATH REPUBLICAN.

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NO. 19.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

TERSE TIPS FROM THE WIRES

An interesting collection of items from the two hemispheres from a correspondent's pen.

A site has been chosen for the new Fort Hall Indian school.

The Russian minister will not leave Peking before his comrades.

The besieged foreigners in Peking have food to last them only a week.

Bryan's speech of acceptance will be reproduced by phonograph.

Twelve persons were killed and 40 injured in a train wreck in Italy.

The empress intends to leave Peking before the foreign troops arrive.

Appropriations by the last session of congress were \$710,150,862.

The onset of Afghanistan is preparing to cross into Russian territory.

The annual convention of the Typographical Union opened in Milwaukee.

Several cannerymen were arrested for packing salmon after close of season.

By mistake British and Russian artillery shelled the Americans at Yang Tsun.

Judge Lacombe, of New York, refused to sign a writ of extradition for Neely.

About 20 farmers near Salem realized 50 cents per bushel for wheat by pooling the same.

Export of gold from New York is expected to relax the financial tension at European capitals.

The state department replied to the edict appointing Li Hung Chang a peace commissioner.

Two government pack trains leave Vancouver to take a transport at Seattle for service in China.

The report that the Canadian government has abandoned the royalty on the Yukon gold output is not correct. An export duty is under consideration.

Parejita, well-known Cuban bandit, was shot and killed at Palma Sorito, 20 miles from Santiago, by a corporal of the rural guard. This outlaw had been terrorizing the country for several years. He has committed numerous murders.

A pitched battle occurred near Graham, N. M., between a posse, under Deputy Sheriff W. K. Foster, and two bandits who robbed a store in Graham in broad daylight. One of the robbers was killed. The other was wounded, but he escaped.

Extreme hot weather continues in the East.

Prince Tuan is preparing to escape from Peking.

The Klondike gold yield this year is \$25,000,000.

Several persons were killed by a storm in New York.

Governor Roosevelt will speak in Oregon in September.

Seattle inaugurates a move for an international fair in 1904.

There is a great demand for timber and farm lands in Oregon.

Hot weather killed 39 persons in New York and Philadelphia.

Bryan has decided to make a general campaign tour of the country.

Sealing schooner Minnie, of Victoria, was wrecked in Northern waters.

King Victor took the constitutional oath before the Italian parliament.

General Randall is given authority to send destitute persons out from Nome.

The ringleaders in the Pretoria plot to capture Lord Roberts have been arrested.

General MacArthur sends news of the surrender of a Filipino command of 172.

Jeffries is anxious to meet Fitzsimmons and Sharkey in the last week of August.

In the French naval maneuvers a torpedo boat destroyer was sunk and 42 lives lost.

Many American soldiers were prostrated by the heat in the advance on Yang Tsun.

Chinese viceroys want the United States to prevent the landing of troops at Shanghai.

Fifteen persons were killed by railroad train striking an omnibus in Pennsylvania.

Congressman Overstreet says the Republicans must work hard to control the next house.

Encouraging developments are reported from the Sumpter district of Eastern Oregon.

Six persons were killed in an Italian railroad wreck. The king and queen went to the scene.

An advance guard of the international column has pushed on from Yang Tsun to occupy Tsai Tsun.

Petroleum fields of some importance are being opened in Japan.

Belgium is one of the few countries in which the death penalty, though still part of the criminal code, is never enforced, in deference to public opinion.

Three women, the wives of famous husbands, have been accorded the honor of burial in Westminster Abbey. They are Lady Palmerston, Lady Augusta Stanley, wife of Dean Stanley, and Mrs. Gladstone.

LATER NEWS.

Fort Sherman, Idaho, is unsuitable for an Indian school.

Ex-Secretary Boutwell announces that he will vote for Bryan.

Seven persons were killed in a train wreck near Grand Rapids, Mich.

The Frink slate went through the Washington Republican convention.

The war department publishes Filipino correspondence captured by Funston.

Pritchard Morgan says the powers have decided on a new form of government for China.

General Chaffee reported the allies at Ma Tsu, 20 miles from Peking, three or four days ago.

Preparations to extend the railroad down the Yukon from White Horse to Selkirk are in progress.

China will send a high official to Tung Chow to arrange for delivering the foreigners to the allies.

Foreign and domestic wheat markets have a downward tendency, and the local situation continues dull.

Oregon supreme court decides that district attorney's fee must be deposited with clerk when divorce suits are filed.

The transport Thomas, which left Nagasaki August 10, will bring 216 sick and four insane soldiers from the Philippines.

Severe floods have occurred in Japan and it is reported that 2,200 persons have been drowned. Railway traffic is interrupted.

Three lives were sacrificed by fire as the result of an explosion of natural gas in Thirty-fourth street, Chicago. Three other persons are supposed to be in the ruins.

Secretary Gage, of the treasury department, says that as long as the United States maintains the gold standard and keeps the public credit good it can retain for its own use all the gold it needs.

A severe hailstorm destroyed 40,000 acres of the finest grain in North Dakota, even that cut and in the shock being destroyed. Many of the hailstones were from three to four inches in diameter.

Maunice Brennan, who is under arrest at St. Louis, charged with being a dynamiter, was identified as one of the men connected with the blowing up of the street cars in the southern part of the city several weeks ago.

Eli Frank, formerly a merchant of Victoria, B. C., is missing with \$800, which he collected in Dawson for Lenz & Leiser, of that city. He failed to visit Victoria on his return from Dawson. The police traced him to Portland, Or., and lost the trail there.

Theodore Roosevelt will not visit the Pacific coast.

General Methuen is in touch with Dewet's rear guard.

Shanghai has word that the Peking legations were desperately attacked August 8.

In a collision near Colorado Springs, Colo., two passengers were killed and five injured.

President Kruger has applied for a temporary asylum in the American consulate at Lourenco Marques.

C. P. Huntington, president of the Southern Pacific railroad, died in the Adirondacks, N. Y., of heart disease.

The army of the Philippines elected General F. V. Greene president, General O. Summers as second vice-president.

The clothing factory of K. B. Olson & Co., of Chicago, was destroyed by fire, with a loss on buildings and goods of \$95,000.

Contractors are making close examination of the route for the Klamath Falls railway preparatory to signing the contract.

Steamer Deutschland made the run from New York to Plymouth, England, in 5 days, 11 hours and 45 minutes, breaking the record.

Bob Fitzsimmons and Tom Sharkey have been matched to fight August 25 before the Coney Island Club for a purse of \$25,000. Charley White is to be referee.

Twelve heat prostrations, with one that will prove fatal, is the record of one day at St. Joseph, Mo., which was the hottest of the season. Thermometers registered 101 degrees.

The question of making the permanent repairs on the Oregon at home instead of in Japan has been discussed by some of the authorities of the navy department and may result in her being brought back to the Pacific coast.

The official report of the Colombian government commander in the recent battle at Panama says the rebel casualties were 600 and those of the government 100. The commander intimates that the rebels favored the rebels, and that their intervention was dangerous and pernicious.

The detective bureau of New York City, is looking for Antonio Pesce, a banker, with offices in that city. He has mysteriously disappeared. Scores of excited Italian depositors have thronged Pesce's offices, and it is reported to the police that the banker has gone to Italy, taking with him \$16,000.

An Atlanta jury decided that a wife is responsible for the burial expenses of her husband.

Chop lands in Nebraska have been taken up so rapidly that few desirable acres remain.

An addition of two miles will shortly be made to the fine avenues on the Gettysburg battlefield.

The Kansas City produce exchange has adopted a plan of selling eggs by weight instead of by the dozen.

ASKED FOR A REFUGE

Kruger Applied for Asylum in American Consulate.

HOLLIS' MISSION TO TRANSVAAL

Boer President Wanted to Remain in Lourenco Marques Office Until He Could Leave Africa.

London, August 16.—President Kruger addressed a formal application to the United States to grant him a sanctuary in case the necessity for it arose. This occurred, according to Secretary Reitz, the day Lord Roberts entered Pretoria.

The details of the event have been related to a reporter of the press by F. W. Unger, who has just returned from the Transvaal, and who secured the information from Secretary Reitz and others. After quoting the secretary as saying President Kruger would never take to the mountains, on account of his age, but would retreat down the line, finally escaping to Portuguese territory, Mr. Unger says that the day the British entered Pretoria President Kruger sent for W. Stanley Hollis, the American consul at Lourenco Marques, and Mr. Hollis was taken to Machodorp in a special car. President Kruger asked him if his government would grant him (President Kruger) an asylum in the Lourenco Marques consulate until he (Mr. Kruger) made other arrangements for his departure. President Kruger expressed fears concerning his treatment by the Portuguese government, and wished to guard a way of escape. Mr. Hollis asked for time to consult with his government, and President Kruger assured him he would receive a week's notice before putting the plan into execution.

In consequence of this visit to the Transvaal and the transmission of President Kruger's request to Washington, Mr. Hollis received instructions from Secretary Reitz not to leave Portuguese territory again. He was thus compelled to neglect the interests of the British prisoners at Nooit Gedacht, where there was great suffering.

Mr. Unger in conclusion said: "I make this explanation in justice to Mr. Hollis whose action has been misunderstood in America and Great Britain."

Mr. Unger did not know whether the state department eventually gave a specific answer to President Kruger's request.

BRAKES WOULD NOT WORK.

Head End Collision on the Denver & Rio Grande.

Colorado Springs, Colo., August 16.—A head-end collision on the Denver & Rio Grande railway today at Monument about 20 miles north of this city, resulted in the death of two persons and the injury of several others.

Missouri Pacific train No. 12, north-bound, running on the Rio Grande tracks between Pueblo and Denver, left this city at 10:10 A. M., 40 minutes late. Rio Grande train No. 1, the Pacific coast limited, had orders to pass the north-bound train at Monument switch. The north-bound train had the main line, and the train coming from Denver failed to stop in time and crashed into the north-bound train.

In the forward car of the south bound train coming to Colorado Springs were seated all of those who were killed and injured. Gilbert and Webster were pinned under the debris and could not be reached for half an hour.

Engineer Desmond, of No. 1, states as a reason for the collision that when he attempted to stop at Monument his air brakes would not work. Chief Surgeon Corwin of the Colorado Iron & Fuel Company at Pueblo and Dr. Gunsaulx, of Denver, were on the train coming south and immediately set to work caring for the injured.

R. F. Webster, who was killed, leaves a wife and one child. Webster's hip was smashed, and he died almost instantly. Dr. Gunsaulx, despite the fact that she was considerably bruised, assisted in caring for the other injured. H. C. Barnes, of Denver, was injured about the legs and face, but not seriously.

Big Salmon Run on the Fraser.

Vancouver, B. C., August 16.—Large numbers of salmon are running on the Fraser river, and the packing houses are running full blast. Fishermen are catching as many as 500 to the boat per day. Cannermen are confident that the run this year will be of fair proportions for an off season.

Eighty Acres of Wheat Burned.

Colfax, Wash., August 16.—Fire in a wheat field of 100 acres on D. E. Kinsinger's farm, 10 miles south of here, destroyed 80 acres of fine standing wheat. Header and thrasher crews saved half the field by hard fighting with wet blankets. The loss is \$800; no insurance.

Muncie, Ind., August 15.—A frightful explosion of nitro-glycerine occurred today, three miles east of Montpelier. The Galtwait nitro-glycerine factory was demolished and two men injured. There was 150 quarts of the stuff in the explosion, and the country was shaken for miles around.

Potomac on the Stage.

London, August 16.—While performing Monday evening at the Royal Opera House, Buda Pest, the well-known opera singer, Mme. Nemethy, according to a dispatch from Vienna to the Daily Express drank a virulent poison instead of colored water supposed to be used on the stage. Mme. Nemethy fell before the horrified audience and died an hour later. How poison came to be substituted for the colored water has not yet been ascertained.

Forage for the Orient.

Seattle, August 13.—The local branch of the United States quarter-master's office today opened bids for 10,000 tons of forage for immediate shipment to the Orient.

TRAIN WRECK IN ITALY.

Twelve Persons Were Killed and Forty Injured.

Rome, August 16.—The railroad accident which occurred about midnight 12 miles from this city turns out to have been more serious than reported. It now appears that 12 persons were killed and 40 wounded, of whom 15 are seriously injured.

The disaster was caused by the telescoping of two sections of the train on the railroad from Rome to Florence, bearing notable persons who had been attending the recent ceremonies here.

The engine of the first section became disabled and stopped. The train was almost immediately afterwards struck by the second section. The Grand Duke and Grand Duchess Peter of Russia and the members of the Turkish mission, who had attended the funeral of King Humbert, were among the passengers, but they were uninjured. The grand duchess is a sister of the new queen of Italy.

When informed of the accident, King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Helene, hastened to the scene. The queen and her sister returned to the quinal, while the king and the grand duke remained on the spot, giving orders to assist in clearing the wreck and saving the injured. They re-entered the quinal at 6 o'clock in the morning.

SAN FRANCISCO STRIKE.

The Millmen's Union Wants an Eight-Hour Day.

San Francisco, August 16.—The Millmen's Union, backed by the Building Trades Council, today began in earnest its fight for an eight-hour day. A strike has been ordered and the strength of the movement will soon be known. The lumber and planning mill owners have not yet decided whether the mills shall try to continue operations with nonunion men or shall close down until an adjustment is effected. In four San Francisco mills and in all of the Oakland mills the union men were paid off Saturday night after their refusal to return this morning under the old schedule and were ordered to remove their tools from the works.

"Unless some understanding is reached before the end of the week," said Andrew Wilkie, proprietor of the Mechanic's mill, "I believe building will practically cease in San Francisco and the bay cities and the 15,000 men in the building trades will be thrown out of employment."

No advance in wages is asked, but the same pay is wanted for eight hours as is now given for nine. The mill men say they cannot grant the rise and meet Eastern competition.

A Fatal Blunder.

New York, August 16.—A special cable dispatch to the Evening World today, dated Chefoo, August 9, via Shanghai, says: A terrible mistake occurred at the taking of Yang Tsun. Russian artillery opened fire on the American troops. Before the mistake was discovered many American soldiers had been killed or wounded by the Russian shells. The fourteenth took part in the attack on the Chinese trenches. As the Chinese fled the regiment entered and occupied one of the Chinese positions. A Russian battery, some distance off did not notice the movement. It opened fire on the position and planted shells among the American troops. The Russians were quickly notified and ceased their fire.

Stabbed by an Anarchist.

New York, August 16.—James Syefane, an Italian, was stabbed to death with a stiletto in this city last night. His brother, Angelo, knows who the murderer is, but he will not tell.

"I have sworn to the vendetta," he says. "No one shall kill him but I."

The two Syefanes came from Crotin lake to visit friends and in the course of their visit became involved in an argument with a fellow Italian in a saloon, relative to King Humbert's character. The Syefanes eulogized the dead monarch, the third Italian described him as an oppressor of the people. The quarrel ended in an affray in which James Syefane was stabbed in the left breast. His assailant escaped, though pursued by a mob.

Identity of Hugo Robbers.

Kansas City, August 16.—A special to the Star from Goodland, Kan., says: The two Union Pacific train robbers killed near here last week are believed to be James and Tom Jones, Missouri and Texas desperadoes. There is a reward of \$3,000 in Missouri and \$1,500 in Texas for the Jones brothers, dead or alive. Word from Springfield, Mo., says the description of the robbers fits that of the two men who were in Dallas county, Mo., and who, after leading lives of desperadoes in that state, went to Texas. The body of the taller man will be exhumed to see if it bears marks that one of the brothers is known to have had.

Yellow Fever in Havana.

New York, August 16.—A dispatch to the Herald from Havana says: August opened with 35 cases of yellow fever in Havana. There are now 59 cases in the city, four victims being Americans. There were 30 deaths from the fever during July. Up to Sunday the number of deaths this month was 11. Confidence is expressed by the authorities that there will be no general fever epidemic.

Safe Conduct of Ministers.

Washington, August 17.—The statement was made tonight on reliable authority that the Peking government would designate some high official to meet the commanders of the allied armies at Tung Chow and agree with them on some measure for the safe conduct of the members of the foreign legations in the capital. Information to this effect was received here today.

The Hop Yield of California is Reported to be Short.

TICKET IS RATIFIED

The Frink Slate Adopted by Washington Republicans.

ALL BUT ONE BY ACCLAMATION

A Slight Contest Over Nomination of Superintendent of Schools—The Platform Put Forth.

Congressmen—W. L. Jones, of Yakima; F. W. Cushman, of Pierce. Governor—J. M. Frink, of King. Lieutenant Governor—H. G. McBride, of Skagit.

Secretary of State—S. H. Nichols, of Snohomish.

Treasurer—C. W. Maynard, of Lewis.

Auditor—J. D. Atkinson, of Chelan.

Attorney-General—W. B. Stratton, of Pacific.

Land Commissioner—Samuel A. Carter, of Whatcom.

Superintendent of Public Instruction—R. B. Bryan, of Chelan.

Judges of Supreme Court—Wallace Mount, of Spokane; R. O. Dunbar, of Thurston.

Presidential Electors—Chas. Sweeney, of Spokane; J. M. Boyd, of Okanogan; F. W. Hastings, of Jefferson; S. G. Cosgrove, of Garfield.

Tacoma, Wash., August 17.—J. M. Frink, of King, was nominated for governor by acclamation at the Republican state convention today. Every candidate on the Frink slate was successful. All were named without contest, with one exception, the candidate for superintendent of public instruction, R. B. Bryan, of Chelan. Professor Bryan appears to be objectionable to many leaders of the state, who are not satisfied with his former administration of the office, and a very sharp fight was organized against him. It resulted in nothing except an acrimonious discussion in the King county delegation. Several delegates insisted on voting for Professor Layhne, and appealed to the convention to be permitted to cast their votes, despite the unit rule enforced in the Seattle delegation. The King county leaders violently protested, and a very lively row ensued, to the edification of the convention, and the great delight of Pierce county, who was seated near. Bryan was nominated by a small majority.

The Following Platform was Unanimously Adopted:

"Four years ago, the Republicans of Washington met to mourn over universal calamity and despair under Democratic rule. Today we meet to rejoice over universal prosperity and happiness under Republican rule. Democratic theories become dangerous when coupled with political power; and they are not improved by a mongrel mixture of free silver and Populist vagaries. They can be rendered harmless only by maintaining Republican rule in the nation, state and county; and to such maintenance we pledge our strongest effort.

"We are proud of President McKinley, and admire his able, fearless and patriotic administration. Under his leadership protection and reciprocity have again been restored to their proper place in public law; the Hawaiian Islands have become part of the Union; Spain has been compelled to lift her heavy hand from off the Western hemisphere; Cuba has been made free; Porto Rico is happy under our flag; the Philippines are rapidly learning to appreciate and accept that kind of liberty which is known and understood only by the American people; our army and navy have been ably sustained; the honor of our flag has been maintained at home and abroad.

"We endorse the Republican national platform adopted at Philadelphia, and commend it to voters of this state as an able exposition of Republican doctrine and of correct public policy.

"We unreservedly endorse and approve the work of Senator Addison G. Foster and Congressmen W. L. Jones and F. W. Cushman in behalf of the state.

"We favor the building of railroads within our state as an essential means of its development and growth.

"We stand for the loyalty of the flag; for the gold standard of value for all our money; for protection and reciprocity; for the Nicaragua canal, owned, operated and defended by the United States; for the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people; for the further enlargement of our trade and commerce; for the immediate rescue of our people imperiled in China, and for ample restitution for loss of life and property therein.

"In concluding this address to the voters of the state of Washington we invite their aid and co-operation upon the principles and purposes herein enumerated, without regard to past political affiliations, in the firm belief that the best conduct of our public affairs will be assured by this convention."

Fort Snelling, Minn., August 17.—The depot battalion of the Eighth infantry, United States army, started for China via San Francisco today, under command of Major W. L. Fitch. There were 500 men in line.

Safe Conduct of Ministers.

Washington, August 17.—The statement was made tonight on reliable authority that the Peking government would designate some high official to meet the commanders of the allied armies at Tung Chow and agree with them on some measure for the safe conduct of the members of the foreign legations in the capital. Information to this effect was received here today.

The Hop Yield of California is Reported to be Short.

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IS UP TO CONGRESS.

Necessity for the Improvement of the Columbia River.

Washington, August 18.—More than ever before is it now necessary to make an improvement at the mouth of the Columbia river. That improvement has always been necessary, but when it is pointed out in the report of the naval board that it is desirable to have a drydock on the Columbia, that makes the necessity for the great improvement according to the latest plans of the engineers greater than ever, and it now devolves upon congress to provide for such an improvement in the next river and harbor bill. The United States has fleets upon the oceans. It has naval vessels, it has army transports, besides the growing Pacific commerce carried in vessels owned by private corporations and individuals. These vessels must be cared for in the government docks, and it is necessary to have a repair station where they can be taken care of in case of accident. The interests in the far East have developed. Instead of being less, there will be more ships, and there will be more naval vessels on the Pacific coast than there are today. The necessities are greater. We shall always have armies in the Philippines, and they must carry soldiers to and from those distant shores. When this matter is made plain to the men who have charge of preparing the next river and harbor bill, there ought to be no difficulty in making the Columbia river improvement one of such profound importance by reason of the proposed building of a government drydock and naval station, that they will make proper provision for the improvement of the mouth of the Columbia. This naval station and dock are absolute necessities in order to keep pace with the progress and development of the Pacific coast.

RIOTING IN NEW YORK.

Race War Carried on With a High Hand—Many Injured.

New York, August 18.—Such a furious ebullition of race hatred as found vent in the rioting that occurred here last night, the outgrowth of a murder a few days ago of Policeman Thorpe by a negro named Arthur Harris, has been not equaled in New York in many years.

As a result of the disturbance, which raged from midnight until 3 o'clock and burst out in a flame of passion and violence at intervals until daylight, there were about 50 persons injured by pistol balls, razors or knives, rocks and clubs. Of these, one negro, Lloyd Lee, may not recover, and Policeman Kennedy is also seriously injured. Lee is alleged to have made threats against the life of Kennedy because he was the particular friend and associate of Thorpe, the murdered officer. Thorpe was the third white man murdered by a negro in the vicinity by negroes, a race prejudice having been engendered. In less than an hour from the time the trouble began last night, the whole of the west side, from Twenty-eighth street to Longacre square, above Forty-second street, including Eighth and Ninth avenues, was in an uproar. Forty or more arrests were made. During the riot it is estimated that 500 police were on duty, and ambulances from every hospital on the west side were kept busy. A police estimate of the result puts the number of wounded at 50, the number of arrests.

Seven Carloads of Ammunition.

New York, August 17.—A special to the Tribune from Norfolk, Va., says what is regarded as one of the most important orders received at the Norfolk navy-yard since the close of the Spanish war was one directing the sending at once, to O'Brien Utah, of seven carloads of shells, powder and projectiles. It is reported the destination of the ammunition is San Francisco, and from there it is to be forwarded to the American warships in Chinese waters. The run across the continent must be made in seven days, which is considered record-breaking time for a freight train.

Tesla's Latest Invention.

New York, August 18.—A patent has been granted to Nikola Tesla for an invention that he claims will prevent the escape of electricity from a wire. Tesla's invention, it is claimed, solves the insulation problem by insulating the wire by passing it through air kept at a low temperature, producing a coat of ice on the wire, which cannot be broken through by the strongest current.

Jumped From a Bridge.

Toledo, August 18.—The Lake Shore fast mail train No. 3, due here at 1:45 A. M., was wrecked at Bay bridge, just west of Sandusky, about 1 o'clock this morning, caused by jumping the track. The engine passed over safely, but the next cars went down the embankment into the lake. Particulars are very meager. It is reported no one was killed, but a good many were injured, some seriously.

Hamburg Strikers Protest.

Hamburg, August 18.—An indignation meeting was held here today by the dock laborers who went on a strike about a month ago and have since been locked out, to protest against Emperor William's characterization of them as "fellows without honor and without a fatherland."

John J. Ingalls Dead.

Atchison, Kan., August 18.—Ex-United States Senator John J. Ingalls died at East Las Vegas, N. M., at 2:25 o'clock this morning, surrounded by his wife and two sons, Ellsworth and Sheffield. The news came to the Ingalls home here in a telegram at 10 o'clock today. The funeral will be in Atchison.

A Wisconsin syndicate has