

# KLAMATH REPUBLICAN.

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## FROM POORHOUSE TO PALACE

BY MARY J. HOLMES

### CHAPTER I.

"What makes you keep that big blue bonnet drawn so closely over your face? Are you afraid of having it seen?"

The person addressed was a pale, sickly looking child about nine years of age, who on the deck of the vessel Windermere, was gazing intently toward the distant shore of old England, fast receding from view. Near her a fine-looking boy of fourteen was standing, trying in vain to get a look at the features shrouded by the glaucous bonnet.

At the sound of his voice the little girl started, and without turning her head, replied, "Nobody wants to see me, I am so ugly and disagreeable."

"Ugly, are you?" repeated the boy, lifting her up and looking her fully in the face. "Well, you are not very handsome, that's a fact, but I wouldn't be so sure about it. Ugly people are always smart, and perhaps you are. Anyway, I like little girls, so just let me sit here and get acquainted."

Mary Howard was certainly not very handsome. Her features, though tolerably regular, were small and thin, her eyes, which were blue, seemed too large for her face. She had frequently been told that she was homely, and often when alone had wept, and wondered why she, too, was not handsome like her sister Ella, on whose cheek the softest roses were blooming, while her rich brown hair fell in heavy masses about her white neck and shoulders. But if Ella was more beautiful than Mary, there was far less in her character to admire. She knew that she was pretty, and this made her proud and selfish, expecting attention from all and growing sullen if it was withheld. Mrs. Howard, the mother of these children, had incurred the displeasure of her father, a wealthy Englishman, by marrying her music teacher. Humbly at her father's feet she had knelt and sued for pardon, but the old man was inexorable and turned her from his house. Late in life he had married a youthful widow, leaving three little girls, Sarah, Ella and Jane, two of them his own, and one a stepdaughter and a child of his wife's first marriage. As a last request Mrs. Temple had asked that her baby Jane should be given to the care of her sister, Mrs. Morris, who was on the eve of departing for America. Sarah, too, was adopted by her father's brother, and thus Mr. Temple was left alone with his eldest daughter, Ella. Occasionally he heard from Jane, but time and distance gradually weakened the tie of parental affection, which would itself more closely around Ella, when she, too, left him, and worse than all, married a poor music teacher, the old man's wrath knew no bounds.

"But they'll see," said she—"we'll see how they get on. I'll use all my influence against the dog, and when Miss Ella's right old and hungry she'll be glad to come back and leave him."

But he was mistaken, for though right old and hungry Ella oftentimes was, he only clung the closer to her husband, happy to share his fortune, whatever it might be. Two years after her marriage, hearing that her father was dangerously ill, he went to him, but the forgiveness she so ardently desired was never gained, for the old man's reason was gone. Faithfully she watched until the end, and then when she heard read his will and knew that his property was all bequeathed to her sister in America, she brushed the tears from her long eyelashes and went back to her humble home prepared to meet the worst.

In course of time three children, Frank, Mary and Ella, were added to their number, and though their presence brought sunshine and gladness, it brought also an increase of toil and care. Year after year Mr. Howard struggled on, while each day rumors reached him of the plenty to be had in the land beyond the sea; and at last, when hope seemed dying out, he resolved to try his fortune in the far-famed home of the weary emigrant. The necessary preparations for their voyage were made as soon as possible, and when the Windermere left the harbor of Liverpool she started upon her deck, waving a last adieu to the few kind friends who on shore were bidding them good-bye.

Among the passengers was George Moreland, whose parents had died some months before, leaving him a large fortune to the guardianship of his uncle, a wealthy merchant residing in Boston. This uncle, Mr. Selden, had written for his nephew to join him in America, and it was for this purpose that George had taken passage in the Windermere. He was a frank, generous-hearted boy, and a favorite with all who knew him. He was a passionate admirer of beauty, and the moment the Howards came on board he caught sight of Ella, he felt irresistibly attracted toward her. Mary, whose sensitive nature shrank from the observation of strangers, eluded all his efforts to look under her bonnet. This crossed his curiosity, and when he followed her with which we commenced this chapter. At last, gently smoothing back her hair, which was really bright and glossy, he said, "Who told you that you were so ugly looking?" The tears started to Mary's eyes, and her chin quivered, as she replied, "Father says so, Ella says so, and everybody says so but mother and Frank."

"Everybody doesn't always tell the truth," said George, wishing to administer as much comfort as possible. "You've got pretty blue eyes, nice brown hair, and your forehead, too, is broad and high, now if you hadn't such a muddy complexion, long cheeks, little nose, big ears and awful teeth, you wouldn't be such a fright!"

George propensity to tease had come upon him, and in enumerating the defects that in Mary's face he purposely magnified them, but he regretted it, when he saw the effect his words produced. Hiding her face in her hands, Mary burst into a passionate fit of weeping, then snatching

the bonnet from George's lap, she threw it on her head and was hurrying away when George caught her and pulling her back, said, "Forgive me, Mary, I could not help giving you a little, but I'll try and not do it again."

For a time George kept this resolution, but he could not conceal the preference which he felt for Ella, whose doll-like face and childish ways were far more to him than the features shrouded by the glaucous bonnet.

Whenever he noticed her at all, he was about turning away from her, but she was a great deal more than a beautiful face and childish ways. Her treatment of her and Ella, and oftentimes, when saying her evening prayer, she prayed that George Moreland might love her a little, just a little.

Two weeks had passed since the last voyage, and had disappeared from view, and then George was taken down, and the physician entered, he found himself visited him frequently, but she commanded her children to keep away, lest they, too, should take the disease. For a day or two Mary obeyed her mother, and then curiosity led her near George's berth. For several minutes she lingered, and was about turning away when a low moan fell on her ear and she rested her footsteps. Her mother's commands were forgotten, and in a moment she stood by George's bedside. Tenderly she smoothed his tumbled pillow, she touched his parched lips and bathed his feverish brow, and when an hour afterwards she found him resting peacefully, she sat down by his bedside, and in a moment she had clasped his hand.

"Mary! Mary Howard!" said the physician, "this is no place for you," and he endeavored to lead her away. This aroused George, who begged so hard for her to remain that the physician went in quest of Mrs. Howard, who rather unwillingly consented, and Mary was duly installed as nurse. Perfectly delighted with her new vocation, she would sit for hours by her charge. She possessed a very sweet, clear voice, and frequently, when all other means had failed to quiet him, she would bend her face near his, and taking his hands in hers, would sing to him some simple song of home, until lulled by the soft music he would fall away to sleep. Such unwearied kindness was not without its effect upon George, and one day when Mary was near to him, he called her to his side, and taking her face between his hands, kissed her forehead and lips, saying, "What can I ever do to pay my little nurse for her kindness?"

Mary hesitated a moment, and then replied, "Love me as well as you do Ella."

"As well as I do Ella?" he repeated; "I love you a great deal better. She has not been to see me once. What is the reason?"

Frank, who a moment before had stolen to Mary's side, answered, saying, "Someone told Ella that if she should have the fever, her curls would all drop off, and so she won't come near you."

Just then Mrs. Howard appeared, and this time she was accompanied by Ella, who clung closely to her mother's skirts. George did not see usual caress her, but he asked her mockingly, "If her hair had commenced coming out?" while Ella only answered by grasping at her long curls, as if to reassure herself of their safety.

In a few days George was able to go on deck, and though he still pined and played with Ella, he never again slighted Mary. At last, after many weary days, there came the joyful news that land was in sight, and next morning Boston, with its numerous towers and spires, was before them. Toward noon a pleasant looking, middle-aged man came on board, inquiring for George Moreland, and announcing himself as Mr. Selden. George immediately stepped forward, and after greeting his uncle, introduced Mr. and Mrs. Howard, speaking at the same time of their kindness to him during his illness. All was now confusion, but in the hurry and bustle of going ashore George did not forget Mary. Taking her aside he threw round her neck a small gold chain, to which was attached a locket containing a miniature like-a-life of himself painted a year before.

"Keep it close," said he, "to remember me by, or if you get tired of it, give it to Ella for a plaything."

"I wish I had one for you," said Mary, and George replied, "Never mind, I can remember your looks without a likeness."

Then bidding adieu to Mrs. Howard, Howard's carriage and was rapidly driven away. Mary looked after him as long as the heads of the white horses were in sight, and then taking Frank's hand, followed her parents to the hotel, where for a few days they had determined to stop while Mrs. Howard made inquiries for her sister.

Meantime from the windows of a large, handsome building a little girl looked out, impatiently waiting for her father's return, wondering why he was gone so long and if she should like her cousin George. In the center of the room the dinner-table was standing, and Ida Selden had placed once placing it at her side, and lastly putting it directly in front, so she could have a fair view of his face.

"Why don't they come?" she had said for the twentieth time, when the sound of carriage wheels in the yard below made her start up, and, running down, she was soon shaking the hands of her cousin, whom she decided to be handsome. Placing her arm affectionately around him, she led him into the parlor, saying, "I am so glad that you have come to live with me and be my brother. We'll have real nice times, but perhaps you dislike little girls. Did you ever see one that you loved?"

"Yes, two," was the answer. "My cousin Ida and one other."

"Oh, who is she?" asked Ida. "Tell me about her. How does she look? Is she pretty?"

George told her of Mary, who had watched so kindly over him during the weary days of his illness.

"I know I should like her," Ida said.

### EVENTS OF THE DAY

#### FROM THE FOUR QUARTERS OF THE WORLD.

A Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Pressed into a Condensed Form Which is Most Likely to Prove of Interest to Our Many Readers.

News has just arrived of a \$75,000 fire at Dawson.

The allies defeated the Chinese west of Kalgan.

Secret societies at Nankin, China, have joined the reformers.

A well of boiling hot water has been discovered at Vale, Or.

China will ask powers to obtain for her a loan to pay the indemnity.

The Cuban constitutional convention adopted the Platt amendment.

Younger brothers are to be paroled from the Stillwater, Minn., penitentiary.

The presidential party visited the largest gold mine in Arizona and inspected its workings.

Morgan and his syndicate are trying to acquire another of the trans Atlantic steamship lines.

A combination of ship yards, including the Union Iron Works, San Francisco, has been formed.

The transport Egbert, recently arrived at San Francisco, brought the bodies of our dead who fell in China.

A Poukeepsie, N. Y., woman murdered her husband and then put in an application for a pension as a soldier's widow.

Heirs of the murdered men of the battleship Maine, together with survivors, presented claims to the amount of \$5,000,000.

The engineers who have been making surveys for a canal across Nicaragua have concluded their work and are well pleased with the prospects.

The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad refused to grant its employees a nine hour day at the present scale of wages and as a result 900 of them have gone on a strike.

The employes of the United Traction Company, which operates electric lines in Albany, Troy, Cohes, Water-viet and Rensselaer, N. Y., have gone on a strike for recognition of Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employes. The strikers number 1,000.

The British battleship Warspite is at San Diego, Cal.

The yacht Constitution has been launched at Bristol, R. I.

Immigration to this country so far this season is unprecedented.

State fair purses for two races are the largest ever offered in Oregon.

Supplies have been ordered rushed to soldiers at Fort Gibbon, Alaska.

Troops will begin to leave China when she promises to pay the indemnity.

University of California defeated University of Oregon in field day, 75 to 42.

The British house of commons adopted the coal tax by a vote of 333 to 277.

An engineer was killed and a score of passengers were injured in a train wreck in Iowa.

Much satisfaction is expressed in London at the turn the South African affair has taken.

A draft of the new canal treaty is said to have been presented to England by Secretary Hay.

One million Chinese have lost their lives by starvation and violent deaths since the allies first landed.

A trial trip of Shamrock II has proven her to be vastly superior in every particular to Shamrock I.

Twenty torpedo boats and destroyers will be turned over to the government within the next few months.

Latest mail advices from China brought proofs of terrible conditions which exist under the foreign military rule in North China.

The controller of currency has issued a call for a statement of the condition of the national banks at the close of business on Wednesday April 24.

Work of cleaning up the debris from the Jacksonville fire is progressing rapidly. Martial law still prevails. Supplies in great quantities are coming from all parts of the country.

Insurance companies in Missouri have been robbed out of \$100,000 by a gang who have been setting fires in the southern part of the state. Six men and one woman have been arrested. Three of them have made written confessions.

It is said that 1,000 pounds of poultry will cost less to raise than 1,000 pounds of beef, and will sell for almost twice as much.

While finding that the seed trade of England, generally speaking, is well conducted, the departmental committee appointed by the board of agriculture recommends the establishment of a central station for the purpose of testing seeds sent to it for official examination.

### FOREIGNERS TO BLAME.

#### Allied Armies Responsible for Much of the Anarchy Existing in China.

New York, May 8.—The latest mail from China brought to the state department new proofs of the terrible and perhaps irretrievable conditions which exist under the foreign military rule in North China, involving a situation not heretofore fully realized even in Washington, and utterly unappreciated in the United States generally. The character of the information which has now come into the administration's possession is summarized in the following extracts from a communication written by one of the most trusted officials in the service abroad and mailed from Peking a month ago:

"The question of raising the indemnity, though one of the most serious of the Chinese government, is not paramount. All the people who are likely to know declare that the Chinese peasant can stand no greater burden of taxation than in the past, so the question resolves itself largely to reducing the expense of collection, which in China involves radical reforms. Another proposition for meeting the indemnity is to grant lucrative mining and industrial concessions to foreigners, but that means laying up endless trouble for the Chinese, who are quick to recognize the fact."

"If the whole horror of the murder and pillage done between Tien Tsin and Peking comes to be understood in the United States and in Europe, the sum of it is so great as compared to the number of Christians who have suffered at the hands of the Chinese, that rightly or wrongly, the Chinese are likely to be held the injured party. Lancers wantonly impaling little children by the wayside in the streets of Peking are some of the least of the well authenticated horrors, and to some foreign soldiers a dead Chinese Christian is just as satisfactory an evidence of no quarter as a dead Boxer—they neither know nor care for the trifling distinctions."

"The allies, even if they could agree, could not set up an administrative machinery of their own for the empire. They must restore the power to some native party, and the quicker they do it the better for China. The Chinese estimate that 1,000,000 of their people have lost their lives by violent deaths or starvation about Peking and Tien Tsin since the allies came."

### MUSTERED OUT.

#### Thirty Ninth Infantry and Others Just Returned from the Philippines.

San Francisco, May 8.—The Thirty-ninth infantry was mustered out of the service today. The Thirty-second, Twenty-ninth and Twenty-sixth will all follow in a few days. Nearly all the officers of the Twenty-sixth infantry have been ordered to appear before the examining board for commissions in the regular army. The reduction of the size of the army in the Philippines will bring home immediately after the return of all the volunteers the regiments of the regular army who have been longest in the Philippines, the Fourth cavalry, the Fourteenth, Eighteenth and Twenty-third infantry.

The transport Egbert, which has just arrived from the Philippines will be detained in quarantine for a week or more, a soldier having died of small pox during the voyage. The cabin passengers, however, will be fumigated and allowed to land.

### LAUNCH OF THE DEFENDER.

#### Yacht Constitution Lowered into the Water at Bristol.

Bristol, R. I., May 8.—With her hull gaily decorated with flags and her deck well filled with sailors, the yacht Constitution was christened this evening by Mrs. for her son, who broke the traditional bottle of wine on her glittering bow, just as she started slowly down the ways into the sea. The scene was a brilliant one, as the Constitution was slowly lowered into the water, the cheering from the boats outside being loud and vigorous, while the searchlight from the steam yacht Colonia, just outside the dock, illuminated the stern of the Constitution. Rockets and other fireworks added to the gaiety of the situation. As the stern of the craft emerged from the shops, the private signals of the members of the syndicate were displayed on small flagstaffs upon her deck.

### Torquise for McKinley.

Santa Fe, N. M., May 8.—Four beautiful and valuable torquises from the Porterfield mines in the Burro mountains were presented to President McKinley by Governor Orero. The largest stone weighs 20 carats, and was a superb specimen.

### Sheet Music Trust.

Chicago, May 8.—Arrangements have been completed for the formation of a combination of the eight leading publishers of popular sheet music in the United States.

### Smallpox on Ocean Liners.

New York, May 8.—The ocean liners arriving at New York are averaging 1,000 immigrants each, and the health officers of the port are kept busy. Steerage passengers with sore eyes are rejected, as a case of small pox was discovered on a German steamer. A steamer from Marseilles had three cases of smallpox among her 1,173 steerage passengers.

### NEWS OF THE STATE

#### ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM ALL OVER OREGON.

Commercial and Financial Happenings of Importance—A Brief Review of the Growth and Improvements of the Many Industries Throughout Our Thriving Commonwealth—Latest Market Report.

Six cases of small pox are reported near Athena.

Columbia county will be entirely out of debt by September, 1901.

The bond on the Republic mine, on Griffin creek, Jackson county, has been extended.

Dr. D. F. Lane, of Salem, has been appointed county physician for Marion county.

The Samuels creamery will be moved from La Grande to Baker City and the capacity doubled.

The horse show at Pendleton this year eclipsed anything of the kind ever given in that city before.

A new lumber company is to be opened up at Huntington by the Kelley Lumber Co., of Weiser, Idaho.

It is reported that a rich strike has been made in the Roaring Gimplet mine, situated not far from Gold Hill.

The Ashland mine is yielding more ore now than ever before. The mill is crushing about 25 tons of ore per day.

Reports from the Grand Round valley indicate that the prospects for this year's crop of sugar beets is better than ever before.

Mr. Wright, owner of the Big Foot mine, Gold Hill section, has started a force of men at work on the Dougan mine on Sams creek.

Work in the mines in the Baker district is progressing. Development work is being pushed in several of the newly opened mines.

The state military board has decided on plans for the coming O. N. G. encampment. The Fourth regiment and First Separate battalion will go into camp, and the Third regiment will engage in a practice drill.

Work has started on the soldier's memorial monument at Eugene.

Last week 15,150 bushels of wheat changed hands at Weston. The price was 46 cents.

A new pump has been put in at DeMoss Springs for the benefit of farmers who haul water.

J. H. Eggert has taken a contract to get out 2,000,000 feet of logs, a mile below Vient.

About 12,000 bushels of wheat changed hands at DeMoss springs last week at 45 cents per bushel.

The Bonanza mine, in Eastern Oregon, has received a large new boiler. It weighs 21,000 pounds, and it took 20 horses 9 1/2 days to haul it from Sumpter to the Bonanza, about 16 miles.

The farmhouse of Thomas Seavey, on the north side of the McKenzie, a short distance below the mouth of the Mohawk, was totally destroyed by fire. This was one of the land marks of that country, having been built in 1868, at a cost of about \$3500.

### SHELTER FOR HOMELESS.

#### Tented Villages are Being Erected in Jacksonville.

Jacksonville, Fla., May 9.—The almost superhuman work of the different committees has somewhat relieved the situation and it is now believed that in every instance those without proper food and clothing were in a measure cared for today and that tonight there are vastly fewer people who were compelled to sleep upon the streets. Two hundred tents were erected today, and while those were very crowded tonight and while several churches and schoolhouses in the suburbs were also crowded with sleepers, this condition will also be relieved tomorrow by the arrival of 2,000 tents from the general government at Washington, which will be erected at once. The military companies have been of great assistance with their experience in rapidly erecting tents. There will also be provided several extra commissary stations in various parts of the city to relieve the situation at the two already established.

There has been no outbreak of sickness in the city. Thousands of people have left the city. Those remaining will be given some kind of labor at the bureaus which have been established. The cleaning up of the streets has been going rapidly.

Clouds of smoke still envelope the city from the smouldering embers of the conflagration, but many buildings have been sufficiently cooled off to allow the safes to be opened and books and papers of a great many concerns have been found only slightly scorched. Twelve carloads of provisions have arrived from New York.

### SHIPYARDS COMBINE.

#### New Organization With Sixtyfive Millions Capital.

New York, May 9.—A circular has been issued by H. W. Poor & Co., regarding the organization of the United States Shipbuilding company under the laws of New Jersey to acquire the Newport News Shipbuilding & Drydock Co., the Union Iron Works, San Francisco; the Bath Iron Works, Ltd., and the Hyde Windlass Co., of Bath Me.; the Crescent Shipyards and the Samuel J. Moore & Sons Co., of Elizabethport, N. J., and the Canda Manufacturing Co., of Cartaret, N. J. The total annual capacity is estimated at 380,000 tons.

The aggregate orders of the constituent companies on hand promise an estimated profit of over \$5,000,000. The committee will be authorized under its charter to issue capital stock to the amount of \$65,000,000.

### ROYALTY REDUCED.

#### Miners Object to Rule That Non-Payment Means Confiscation of Dust.

Seattle, May 9.—Dispatches from Dawson under date of April 23 state that the royalty has been officially reduced to 5 per cent and that certificates must be presented at the boundary showing that the royalty has been paid or suffer confiscation of dust. A vigorous protest is being made by the miners.

There has been a marked advance in the price of beef and eggs but there is ample supply to last until navigation opens. A cold storage plant has been erected by Tacoma people at a cost of \$30,000.

Sluicing has already commenced on some of the creeks and conservative estimates place the clean up at \$25,000,000.

### CHINA SEEKING A LOAN.

#### Will Request the Powers to Obtain One for Her.

Peking, May 9.—China will request the powers to obtain for her a loan sufficient to pay the indemnity as soon as the amount thereof is made known. She will also ask for an extra 20,000,000 taels to be provided annually, according to the proposition of the ministers.

The foreign ministers have decided to address a collective note to the Chinese government informing it that a joint indemnity of 450,000,000 taels would be demanded and asking what method of payment is proposed. A reply is expected by the end of the week.

### Fiendish Crime in Kansas.

Leavenworth, Kan., May 9.—Miss Bonnie, an employe of the state penitentiary, while gathering mushrooms near Lansing, was struck on the back of the head by an unknown person and rendered unconscious, after which she was assaulted and then thrown into an old well. The young woman regained consciousness and after repeated attempts reached the surface and went home, where she told of the crime. She stated that she had caught a glimpse of her assailant and would be able to identify him. Miss Bonnie died soon afterward. Searching parties are scouring the country.

### Several Persons Missing.

New York May 9.—Fire which started just before midnight on the ground floor of the five story apartment house at 756 Lexington avenue drove 20 or more families into the street and many people had narrow escapes. The police and firemen, aided by citizens, rescued several persons. Two were injured and several are reported missing. The fire started in a butter and egg store. It spread rapidly.

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