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FROM POORHOUSE TO PALACE

BY MARY J. HOLMES

temple, exclaiming: "It's come! It's come! I remember now—the large garden—the cross old man—the dead mother—the rosy-cheeked Ella I loved so well."

"That was my mother—my mother," interrupted Mary.

"He died and you came in a carriage, but didn't cry—nobody cried but Mary."

"And don't you remember the baby Jane?" asked Mrs. Campbell, who was present.

"Perfectly—perfectly," answered Sally. "He died and you came in a carriage, but didn't cry—nobody cried but Mary."

It was in vain that Mary tried to explain to her that Mrs. Campbell was her sister—once the baby Jane. Sally was not to be convinced. To her Jane and the little Alice were the same. There was none of her blood in Mrs. Campbell's veins, "or why," said she, "did she leave us so long in obscurity, me and my niece, Mrs. George Moreland Esq.?"

This was the title which she always gave Mary when speaking of her, while in her sister's pleasant home, she gave the name of "little cipher," as expressing exactly her opinion of her. Nothing so much excited Sally, or threw her into so violent a passion, as to have Ella call her aunt.

"If I wasn't her kin when I wore a six-penny calico," said she, "I certainly am not now that I dress in purple and fine linen."

When Sally first went to Boston George procured for her the best possible medical advice, but her case was of so long standing that but little hope was entertained of her entire recovery. Still, everything was done for her that could be done, and after a time she became far less boisterous than formerly, and sometimes appeared perfectly rational for days.

True to her promise, on Mary's twenty-first birthday, Mrs. Campbell made over to her one-fourth of her property, and Mary, remembering her intentions toward William Bender, immediately offered him one-half of it. But he declined accepting it, saying that his profession was sufficient to support both himself and Jenny, for in a few weeks Jenny, whose father had returned from California, was coming and already a neat little cottage, a mile from the city, was being prepared for her reception. Mary did not urge the matter, but many an article of furniture more costly than William was able to purchase found its way into the cottage, which, with its overhanging vines, climbing roses and profusion of flowers, seemed just the home for Jenny Lincoln.

And when the flowers were in full bloom, when the birds sang amid the trees, and the summer sky was bright and blue, Jenny came to the cottage, a joyous, loving bride, believing her own husband the best in the world, and wondering if there was ever any one as happy as herself. And Jenny was very happy. Blythe as a bee, she flitted about the house and garden, and in the morning a tear glistened in her laughing eyes, as William bade her adieu, it was quickly dried, and all day long she busied herself in her household matters, studying some agreeable surprise for her husband, and trying for his sake to be very neat and orderly.

There was no place which Ella loved so well to visit, or where she seemed so happy, as at the "cottage," and as she frequently spent whole weeks with Jenny, becoming gradually more cheerful—more like herself, but always insisting that she should never be married.

The spring following Mary's removal to Boston, Mrs. Campbell came down to the city to live with her adopted daughter, greatly to the delight of Aunt Martha, whose home was lonelier than it was wont to be, for George was gone, and Ida, too, had recently been married to Mr. Elwood and removed to Lexington, Ky.

And now a glance at Chiopee, and our story is done. Mr. Lincoln's California adventure had been a successful one, and not long after his return he received from George Moreland a conveyance of the farm, which, under Mr. Parker's efficient management, was in a high state of cultivation. Among the inmates of the poorhouse but few changes were talked place. Miss Grundy, who continued at the helm, has grown somewhat older and crosser, while Uncle Peter labors industriously at a new fiddle, the gift of Mary, who is still remembered with much affection.

Lydia Knight, now a young lady of sixteen, is a pupil at Mount Holyoke, and writes to "em, but her uncle, he wondering where the money came from, has finally concluded that "some of George's folks must have sent it."

(The end.)

Men Who Chase After Fires.

The latest thing for fire insurance agents to do is to be on the spot looking for new business while the old business is burning up. One of the canvassers of a New England company began to make money so rapidly a few months ago that some of his competitors tried to find out how he did it.

They learned that he made a specialty of following the fire engines, and if the fire happened to be in a tenement house or flat he waited until the flames were subdued and reaped a harvest by insuring the other tenants and neighbors. Hosts of people are apt to be so badly scared by a fire near their home that if not insured they are glad to take out policies on the spot. It didn't take the other agents long to bewilder them. It is said that the other day after a fire twenty-one agents wrote seventy policies in the immediate neighborhood.

"It is a great scheme," said one of these agents yesterday. "All one has to do is to hit the iron while it is hot. Don't take insurance to any of the tenants or neighbors while the fire is going on, because they are likely to be too excited to think of anything but their personal safety. When everything is quieted down and the fire engines are going away it is the time to jump in with your proposition."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

A Pre-Death Pass by It.

Solomon—Shall we pass that bill to-day, Isaac?—Not to-day, Solomon. We may die before to-morrow.—Somerville Journal.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

FROM THE FOUR QUARTERS OF THE WORLD.

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

A coal famine in San Francisco is imminent because of the strike.

Two men were asphyxiated and others nearly so in a Montana mine.

Colombian insurgents are operating along the line of the Panama railroad.

The remains of Dowager Empress Frederick were interred at Potsdam.

A passenger train was robbed on the M., K. & T. road in Indian Territory.

American looters in China were sentenced to four years imprisonment.

Heavy rains in Arizona are doing much damage to railway and other property.

Efforts for the settlement of the San Francisco strike are making good progress.

President Mellen, of the Northern Pacific, deems that his company will build to the Clearwater country.

An effort will be made to induce Western members of the Amalgamated Association to reconsider their refusal to go on strike.

Revenue officers have discovered that large numbers of Chinese have been smuggled into San Francisco on lumber schooners from British Columbia.

Highwaymen in Texas held up a passenger train, going through the coaches and relieving passengers of their cash and other valuables. Nothing was secured from the express car. Later seven men were arrested for the robbery and part of the plunder recovered.

Turkey has given in to the demands of France.

Colombia has severed relations with Venezuela.

Flour and cereals will be on the Chinese free list.

The plants of the Carnegie group are still working.

New York police methods are to be investigated again.

A Cotton Belt train was wrecked in Arkansas and two men killed.

Great forest fires are raging along the coast of British Columbia.

Fourteen thousand steel workers obeyed Shaffer's general strike order.

Eastern wheat market is booming on the strength of unfavorable crop reports.

Lipton's yachtmen believe the Columbia is a better boat than the Constitution.

A freight locomotive on the Denver & Rio Grande exploded, killing the engineer and fireman.

Germany and France are both after American islands of great strategic value lying just north of Cuba.

Rear Admiral Johnson has been selected by the navy department to succeed Admiral Sampson, in command of the Boston navy yard, when the latter retires.

Ex-Premier Crispi is dead at Naples.

The United Mineworkers endorsed the steel strike.

Forest fires are beginning in Western Washington.

Another Negro was burned at the stake in the South.

Steel workers in Western mills of the trust refused to strike.

Engagements with insurgents were fought recently near Panama.

Business men of San Francisco are working hard to end the strike.

Civil government will be established in northern Philippine provinces.

The funeral service over the late Empress Frederick occurred at Cronberg.

The Philippine commission granted \$25,000 to each rinderpest stricken province.

Shamrock II has arrived at Sandy Hook, after a 14 days' passage across the ocean.

John Winters, the man under arrest, has confessed to the robbery of the Selby smelter.

Admiral Evans was censured by the navy department because of statements in his book.

Governor Taft, of the Philippines, says tariff legislation is necessary to develop the islands.

An attempt was made by Boer sympathizers to blow up a British transport at New Orleans.

The steel trust is preparing to start up its idle mills.

Another Negro was burned at the stake by an Alabama mob.

Thousands were drowned by the overflowing of the Yangtze river.

An advance of from one to two dollars a ton has been made in all finished steel products.

Krupp, the German gun maker, has a fortune of nearly \$50,000,000, an income of nearly \$14,000,000 and a pay roll of 80,000 persons.

Mrs. William E. English presented to the state museum a dead Jersey pig with one head and two bodies joined at the shoulders.

OBEYED BY 14,000.

Answer to Shaffer's General Strike Order—Sixty Thousand Men Now Out.

Pittsburg, Aug. 14.—The struggle for mastery between manufacturers and men in the steel strike is now fairly launched, and on the first show of strength advantage is with the former. The general strike order issued by President Shaffer, of the Amalgamated Association, has so far been obeyed by only about 14,000 men, according to the best figures obtainable here. The first two calls were answered by about 45,000 men, so that the total number now out is in the neighborhood of 60,000. The strikers made gains here today over the showing of last night, and their prospects for further accessions at both McKeesport and Wheeling during the week are very favorable.

The action of the Amalgamated men at Chicago, Joliet and Bayview in refusing to come out, and their failure to secure any recruits in the Carnegie group throughout the Kiskiminetas valley, and in the big plants at Youngstown and Columbus, O., have been marked by disappointment to them.

They are keeping up the fight, however, in a spirited manner, and claim that they have strength in reserve which will surprise their opponents. They assert that they have gained a foothold in the Carnegie mills in this city, and at the time desired the men will come out. They are pressing their advantage at McKeesport and Wheeling and their organizers are still at work in those towns. President Shaffer has decided to visit Wheeling, and will address a mass meeting of his followers. He plans to spend tomorrow here directing the fight and conferring with his associates as to plans for the future. An appeal for financial aid has been made to organized labor and to the general public, and it is expected the responses to it will be liberal.

CHINESE ON THE ISTHMUS.

United States Consul Gudger Will Protect Them.

Colon, Colombia, via Galveston, Aug. 13.—United States Consul General Hezekiah A. Gudger has publicly notified the Chinese that they are entitled to the protection of the United States consulate. He draws attention to the acts of violence committed against them in the recent insurgent raid along the railroad line, and expresses the hope that their rights as foreigners will in future be recognized and respected.

Washington, Aug. 13.—In assuring the Chinese on the isthmus that they are entitled to the protection of the United States consulate, Consul General Gudger is, in all probability, acting simply as a matter of comity to citizens of China resident there. There being no treaty between Colombia and China, the latter has no diplomatic or consular representative in that country. Several years ago the Chinese requested that the United States officers be authorized to look out for the interests of Chinese residents on the isthmus, and Consul General Gudger is doubtless, acting in accordance with that precept.

THE CUBAN PRESIDENCY.

General Gomez Suggests the Names of Palma and Maso.

Havana, Aug. 14.—General Maximilian Gomez has addressed a letter to the local committee of the National party, in Havana, declining to be a candidate for the presidency of Cuba, and suggesting the name of Senor Estrada Palma and Senor Maso as the best selections that could be made for the presidency and vice presidency.

"Let all Cubans agree upon this important matter," says General Gomez in his communication, "and Cuba will have a strong and stable government, entirely fitted to deal with the external relations in which Cuba will have to exist as a republic."

A movement backed by a number of revolutionary generals was started some time ago to endeavor to make Senor Palma the unanimous choice of the people for president. It is asserted that thus far Maso has declined to fall in with the plan as suggested by Gomez, as he relies upon the Negro vote to elect him president.

Kruger Intends to Come.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 12.—Mr. Kruger has received at Halversum a representative of the Holland Society of Chicago. He confirmed the rumor of his intention to visit the United States, but said he had not yet fixed the date, on account of possible events in Europe.

Death of Premier Crispi.

Naples, Aug. 14.—Signor Crispi died at 7:45 o'clock last evening. He was surrounded by the members of his family and several intimate friends.

The news was immediately telegraphed to King Emmanuel and Queen Helena. The evening papers assert that the body will be conveyed to Palermo, where the municipality will arrange for a great public funeral.

It is rumored that Signor Crispi will authorize a prominent Italian politician to examine his papers and to publish his memoirs.

Bomb Outrage at Troys.

Paris, Aug. 14.—A bomb was exploded this afternoon near the altar of the Church of St. Nizier at Troys, doing considerable damage to the 13th century windows, but not injuring any of the 100 children who, together with a priest, were in the sacred edifice at the time. A Spaniard has been arrested on suspicion of being the author of the outrage.

NEWS OF THE STATE

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS OF 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.

Cherries are just coming to market around Enterprise, Wallawa county.

A street fair promoter is in Eugene trying to work up a carnival there for September.

There are five Ed Millers in Baker City, and each gets the mail of all the others, so it is said.

Cherry and nut weather and harvest the valley towns are almost deserted and business is very dull.

It is estimated that 1,000,000 pounds of prunes will be dried in the vicinity of Dallas this fall.

A big prairie fire raged at Ella, in Morrow county, caused by small boys playing with matches. It burned several sections of bunchgrass.

A submarine diver has been engaged for about two months in placing biasts to blow up a reef outside the entrance to the Umpqua harbor.

Rabbit killing is the leading sport now around Paisley, Lake county. The pests are thick and do damage, when able, in the grain and alfalfa fields.

There is no apparent scarcity of harvest hands in the Weston neighborhood; neither is there a surplus, and those in search of work are not disappointed.

W. H. Brummond, of Connell, Grant county recently killed two coyotes with one rifle shot. One of the varmints was standing 10 feet to one side of the one he aimed at.

Grasshoppers are present in great numbers on both Birch creeks, above Pilot rock, in Umatilla county, and are doing considerable damage both to grain and gardens, the latter particularly.

Great activity is reported in the Galice mining district, 25 miles west of Grants Pass. Quartz mines are working steadily and placers are preparing for the work of next season. More miners and prospectors are now at work than at any time for 50 years.

A big natatorium has been finished at Baker City, with two large tanks, 30x90 and 15x30 feet.

Buyers are offering Hood River apple growers \$1.25 a box for apples, to be delivered in the fall.

A rattlesnake was killed near Ashland recently. It measured seven feet one inch in length and had 27 rattles.

A German farmer residing on the Necanicum is reported to have discovered a three foot vein of gold bearing quartz.

Douglas county growers are already looking for labor to pick their prunes. Wages to be paid are not yet announced.

Thrashing machine operators of the Powder valley have formed a threshers' union, and fixed the prices to be paid for this work.

A large gray timber wolf, of the genuine type, was killed near Elgin recently. It measured 65 inches from tip to tip and 38 in height.

Portland Markets.

Wheat—Walla Walla, export value, 55@56c per bushel; bluestem, 57@58c; valley, nominal.

Flour—best grades, \$2.90@3.40 per barrel; graham, \$2.60.

Oats—\$1.15@1.20 per cental.

Barley—Feed, \$16@16.50; brewing, \$16.50@17 per ton.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$27 per ton; middings, \$21.50; shorts, \$20; chop, \$16.

Hay—Timothy, \$11@13; clover, \$7@9.50; Oregon wild hay, \$5@6 per ton.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 17 1/2@20c; dairy, 14@15 1/2; store, 11@12c per pound.

Eggs—17c per dozen.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 11@11 1/2; Young America, 12@12 1/2c per pound.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3.00@3.75; hens, \$3.75@4.75; dressed, 10@11c per pound; springs, \$2.50@4.00 per dozen; ducks, \$3 for old; \$2.50@3.50 for young; geese, \$4@4.50 per dozen; turkeys, live, 8@10c; dressed, 10@12 1/2c per pound.

Mutton—Lams, 3 1/2c; sheep, dressed, 6@7c per pound; gross, \$3.25; gross, dressed, 6@6 1/2c per lb.

Hogs—Gross, heavy, \$5.75@6; light, \$4.75@5; dressed, 6 1/2@7c per pound.

Veal—Small, 8@9c; large, 7@7 1/2c per pound.

Beef—Gross top steers, \$3.50@4.00; cows and heifers, \$3.25@3.50; dressed beef, 6 1/2@7 1/2c per pound.

Hops—12@14c per pound.

Wool—Valley, 11@13 1/2c; Eastern Oregon, 8@12 1/2c; mohair, 20@21c per pound.

Potatoes—90c@1.00 per sack.

Senator Clark, of Montana, owns about 40 gold silver, and copper mines.

A species of wood that expands like rubber is one of the newly discovered products of the Philippines.

Andrew Carnegie has offered the city of Portsmouth, O., \$50,000 for a public library.

It has been judicially decided that women who pay rent directly to a landlord in Toronto are entitled to vote for aldermen.

Tobacco Trust Mortgage.

New York, Aug. 15.—There was filed in the Hudson county court house in Jersey City today a mortgage for \$150,000,000 made by the Consolidated Tobacco Company, of America, to the Morgan Trust Company to secure an issue of 4 per cent bonds not to exceed \$150,000,000. It is dated June 15 and bore revenue stamps to the amount of \$75,000.

THE LAW MUST BE UPHELD.

Governor Rogers of Washington Will Not Interfere for Murderer Nordstrom.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 15.—A signed statement from Governor Rogers appeared in the Times as follows:

"Olympia, Wash., Aug. 15, 1901.—Editor The Times: A recent editorial item in your paper regarding the Nordstrom case causes me to say that under no circumstances will I interfere with the judgment of the courts in this case. As I view it, a crisis has arisen in the state affairs in which the question is raised whether or murder is to be punished in Washington, or whether the law is to be made an instrument of jugglery for courts and lawyers.

"In England or Canada, whatever we may think of their forms of government, criminal law is enforced and lynching is unknown.

"In Whitman county of this state, according to Judge McDonald, of that county, some 30 murders and lynchings altogether have taken place with only one legal hanging, this latter within the last three years. Other counties have records not particularly flattering to our ideas of justice.

"Only recently the legislature was called in extra session for the sole purpose of removing obstacles which I was advised might allow certain murderers to escape, and thus bring our administration of law into renewed contempt. This purpose having been effected, I shall certainly add no new complications.

"The judgment of the court will stand.

"JOHN R. ROGERS."

CHINESE SMUGGLED IN.

Said to Be Brought by Wholesale From British Columbia.

San Francisco, Aug. 15.—Discoveries have just been made which are believed to establish conclusively that wholesale smuggling of Chinese from British Columbia into the United States through Santa Barbara has been carried on. The revenue officials were notified several weeks ago, and for three weeks the revenue cutter McCulloch has been cruising in the waters of Santa Barbara channel in search of evidence.

The smuggling scheme is outlined as follows: Lumber laden vessels leave Puget sound for Southern California points, and after getting well out to sea run over to Vancouver island and pick up Chinese, who are ostensibly shipped as part of the crew. Some of these vessels put in at Port Harford, San Pedro and other points with crews more than twice as large as necessary. When sailing for the north the crews consist almost exclusively of white sailors.

Another method adopted is the landing of Chinese on one of the islands in the channel, and they are then brought into Santa Barbara as abalone fishermen. Just what discoveries have been made by the officers of the revenue cutter are not known, but they have been placed in the possession of important information by the local officers and are now following up clues furnished by secret service agents. It is said that the evidence has been obtained that opium has also been smuggled into Southern California.

ADVICE TO JUDGES.

Philippine First Offenses to Be Treated With Leniency.

Manila, Aug. 15.—The United States commission has left Manila on its northern trip.

Civil Governor Taft has addressed a letter to the new justices urging that the courts be so conducted as to create a good impression. The native first offenses should be treated with parental clemency.

The contract providing for harbor improvements has been signed, and work will begin immediately. The cost of the improvements will be about \$1,600,000.

Superintendent of Schools Atkinson is preparing a magnificent reception for the 600 American school teachers who are expected to arrive here in a few days. When the transport arrives 15 launches will convey the teachers to the Luneta landing. Then they will be driven to the Spanish exposition building, which will become a temporary educational colony. This building has been completely furnished by the army with cots, chairs, etc., which have been lent by the quartermaster's department.

Great Forest Fires.

Vancouver, B. C., Aug. 15.—The forest fires which annually destroy thousands of dollars' worth of property are now raging on the British Columbian coast. Reports today from up the coast state that several small islands have been completely denuded of trees, and the wood is so dry that fires on the mainland, once started, spread with fearful rapidity.