

# KLAMATH REPUBLICAN.

VOL. VII.

KLAMATH FALLS, KLAMATH COUNTY, OREGON, MAY 1, 1902.

NO. 4.

## HERR STEINHARDT'S NEMESIS

BY J. MACLAREN COBBAN.

### CHAPTER IV—Continued.

I cannot but confess that the interest Miss Lacroix thus manifested in what touched me awoke in me sensations, I may even say vague hopes, of a very pleasant and consoling kind. I dreamed bright dreams that night, which hung about me during the next day, but in the evening they were dispelled somewhat rudely by a note from the bishop requesting me to call upon him, and by a message from the rector desiring me to call on him.

I went first to the bishop. My interview with him was more agreeable than I had anticipated and I went with a tolerably light heart to the rector. He was still in bed. My short interview with him was not pleasant. The words we exchanged were warm; but they do not concern this story except in their result. He wished, he urged, he almost ordered me to cease all recognition in any way of the existence of the man Freeman; I refused to give any pledge to that effect—and so I was given to understand that I would not be wanted in the parish after the six months for which I had been at first engaged.

It was only then when my departure from Timperley seemed imminent (I had already been almost four months in the place) that I began to suspect how very much my hopes and affections had entangled themselves with the haunting sadness, the unconscious grace and beauty of Miss Lacroix. What likelihood was there now, if there ever had been any, of a poor curate who had already done something to discount his chances of preferment—my being more than an agreeable and tolerably sympathetic acquaintance a month or two, of my hearing her say more than "so very sorry, indeed, that you are going," and of thus finding the episode closed? No likelihood at all there seemed. And yet so much may happen in two short months. I have to admit that, even in the midst of serious work (of writing a sermon, for instance), vain, wild thoughts would arise in me of commending myself to the young lady by some great service—by, perchance, discovering her father, or at least finding out for certain what had become of him (although I had yet had no word from the two friends whom I had asked to make inquiries in London). But these foolish, fruitless longings were soon crowded aside by the excitement of events.

A strange thing happened which was a direct result of my hitherto luckless adventure with Mr. Freeman. I found that affair had commended me to the favorable attention of all types of dissenters in the village; one mark of this favor I especially appreciated, as all clergymen would—the increased congregations I had at church, on Sunday evenings particularly.

"I almost regret, for my own sake, you know," Freeman said to me one day, with a laugh, "that I asked you to be my chairman at that drearful lecture. I find you are taking many of my congregation from me—not all together, though, I must say that for myself. But they do their duty by me in the morning, and then seem to take their pleasure with you in the evening."

Of those who thus forsook Mr. Freeman I noticed a remarkable group of working folk, whom he had pointed out to me as the most closely cohering, and the most curiously inter-related congregations of families in the village (where there is an excess of cousinship). They were steady, stolid, shrewd people, very comfortably off, yet all of whom, male and female, worked at the loom or the chemical vat. My attention was first attracted to them by their taking up a good seat well forward, and refusing to budge when the butler's family, who paid for it, came in, and by their evidently being quite unused to the order of service in church. The prayers book was a maze to them, and their rising up and sitting down constantly took them by surprise. The family, I learned, had rigorously dissented for generations.

At a special flower service (for which few flowers could be gathered in Timperley) they were not in their accustomed pew. The church was densely crowded—more crowded, I think, because the fact and the reason of my speedy departure from Timperley had somehow got abroad. At the end of the week, however, (on Friday night, I think), a message came to me when I was in bed, requesting me to visit at once a man who was dying—one of the sons of this interesting family. I dressed, and went.

I heard sounds of wailing and lamentation from the house before I entered. I passed into the kitchen—a clean, bright room, in which the men of the family sat smoking in various absorbed attitudes, oppressed with silence and sleep. One of the women stooped over a pan on the fire, while the old mother in a firm, clear voice, directed her operations. She turned to me, saying merely:

"He's upstairs. He wants bad to see you, but at present he's lost 't' the yed," (light in the head).

Upstairs I found the dying man in the smaller of the two bedrooms—for warmth. That sick room, as it then appeared to me, will not easily be forgotten. At that dead hour of the night, when "that very houses seemed asleep," and even the tall chimney of the chemical works had ceased to emit its tinted vapors, the gas flared full in the little room, and six persons, men and women, were round the bed where the poor fellow lay in the last extremity of delicious helplessness, soaked in perspiration. Near him stood my

## 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.

Not a passenger street car has moved in three days in San Francisco.

Confederate veterans are holding their 12th annual reunion at Dallas, Tex.

Alexander O'Brodie will succeed Governor Murphy as chief executive of Arizona.

Although the Rock Island Railroad will build westward from Denver, it will not seek a Pacific coast outlet.

President Hill, of the Great Northern Railroad, says he is not worried over the decision of the supreme court.

The United States consul at Chomont, Germany, says a good market for Oregon salmon can be found in that country.

A hydraulic sea dredge may be constructed to cut and preserve a temporary channel through the bar at the mouth of the Columbia river.

President Roosevelt is said to be of the opinion that Colonel Crowder's report on the British horse camp shows no violation of neutrality laws.

Governor McBride will not call an extra session of the Washington legislature to provide a fund to pay the expense of fighting the railway merger.

Kansas is suffering greatly for want of rain.

The plague has reappeared in Cape Colony, S. A.

Fire at Quincy, Ill., destroyed property valued at \$230,000.

Two masked men held up and robbed 17 laborers near Corinne, Utah.

President-elect Palma is in Cuba. He was enthusiastically received.

The British press is much perturbed over J. P. Morgan's steamship combine. The senate has passed the river and harbor bill carrying \$70,000,000 in appropriations.

General E. Daniel, charged with embezzling \$40,000 at Seattle, has been discharged.

In a fight between cattlemen near Collinsville, Cherokee Nation, one man was killed and three mortally wounded.

The United States supreme court has made a ruling that the law requiring Chinese to hold certificates is still in force.

The state of Washington has been granted leave to file a complaint against the Northern Sureties Company by the United States supreme court.

The streetcar men of San Francisco are on strike.

China has protested against the extension of the exclusion law.

The house passed the Cuban bill removing the differential on sugar.

Enrique Santibanez, second secretary of the Mexican embassy in Washington, dropped dead on the street.

A New York girl knocked down by the fender of a street car escaped death, but had her hair cut off by the car wheels.

Commodore Howell, of the navy, has perfected a method of transforming soft coal into a smokeless product. The coal is reduced to powder and made into bricks.

Brussels is quieting down and assuming normal conditions.

Frank R. Stockton, the well known novelist, is dead at Washington.

Guantanamo has been decided upon as the American naval station in Cuba.

J. P. Morgan is said to have completed a plan to combine all the great trans-Atlantic lines.

The steamer City of Pittsburg burned near Cairo, Ill., and 75 people are supposed to have perished.

There is considerable uneasiness in Pekin over the imminence of a clash between Chinese and foreign troops.

Bocas, Colombia, has surrendered to the rebels. The United States gunboat Machias has landed a force to protect American interests.

Most of the Moscow rioters may be exiled to Siberia.

Going to Thunder Mountain.

The Northern Pacific Railroad has published a map of the Thunder Mountain country in Idaho, with a good description of that great mining camp, also complete information about reaching Thunder Mountain by railroad and stage routes. Also the cost of getting there. This map will be mailed on application to A. D. Charlton, Portland, Oregon, or Chas. S. Fee, St. Paul, Minn., or to any agent of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company.

A restaurant has been opened in New York where foot will be furnished at one cent a plate.

There are 13,958,622 acres of uncultivated land in Italy, which might be developed and made productive by the application of ordinary enterprise.

Phenomenally mild weather is being experienced in Russia. At Kiev the trees are budding, the river Dniester is clear of ice, while at Warsaw violets are blooming.

## RIOTS IN PATERSON.

Strikers Have Two Serious Clashes with the Police Force.

Paterson, N. J., April 26.—Striking dyers' helpers stormed the establishments that were still running, and by force compelled a complete suspension of business in their trade. They engaged in a series of running fights with the police and plant managers, and in one of the severest clashes exchanged a volley of pistol shots with them. Many persons on either side were severely injured during the rioting. It was believed for a time that it would be necessary to ask the state for troops to restore order, but the police expressed confidence in their ability to handle the situation, and no request for outside aid was made. Judge Dixon called the grand jury and charged them to indict the persons guilty of rioting. The conservative element among the strikers had, in the meantime, disavowed the violence of their fellows, and urged a return to peaceful means to gain the end that is sought. Large numbers of the strikers were in sullen spirits, and it was predicted that any attempt on the part of the employers to resume business without dealing with them would be desperately resisted. When the strikers completed their campaign against the plants in operation, the number of men out was found to be nearly 4,000.

## WILL SETTLE OLD DISPUTE.

New Bill to Give Commanding General of the Army a Legal Status.

Washington, April 24.—Senator Hawley, chairman of the senate committee on military affairs, has introduced a bill to "increase the efficiency of the army." The most important section of the bill is the following:

"Subject to the command of the president and general direction of the secretary of war, the lieutenant general shall exercise command over the military forces of the United States, shall issue 'army orders,' and direct inspections of the troops. He shall be charged with the instruction, training, discipline and distribution of the army, with the preparation and maintenance of detailed plans for the mobilization of the military forces, with the preparation and maintenance of schemes of offensive and defensive operations, and with collecting and compiling military information. It will be his duty to see that the army is at all times suitably and amply supplied and equipped and that the munitions of war are of the best material and of suitable character. He will recommend suitable persons for promotions and for military honors and rewards. He will be assisted in his duties, and his orders will be conveyed and executed through the agency of the general officers holding commands, and the general staff of the army."

The above provision is intended to give the commanding general a legal status, which he has not at present, and is understood to be in the interest of General Miles. Other portions of the bill relate to details of the administration of the affairs of the army. One of these provisions authorizes the president to direct that the funds appropriated for the quartermaster's subsistence or pay departments may be placed to the credit of the disbursing officers of either of these departments.

## STEEL CORPORATION CHANGE

Will Become an Operating and Manufacturing Company Soon.

Pittsburg, April 23.—The reorganization of the United States Steel Corporation, the obliteration of the names of the constituent corporation of the greater one, and the change of its purpose from a purely financial concern to an operating company and manufacturing, which shall operate directly all the properties now owned and controlled by it, is the latest project of the financial and manufacturing giants at the head of this enterprise. It was learned from excellent authority that the project is to be launched during the present year, probably in July. In short, the United States Steel Corporation will become the practical and actual manufacturing corporation, as well as the financial head of all the great steel companies that it has absorbed. President Charles M. Schwab will become the director of all mills, railroads, coal and coke plants, steamship lines and furnaces. All of the various branches will be divided into departments. The buying and selling will be under a single department, with the individual purchasing departments left in the hands of the different members of the committee. It is understood that the same officials will control the general company, with the same board of directors and executive committee, and the same officials of the operating department.

## Seven Found Dead.

Chicago, April 23.—Dead in a stuffy bedroom in a crowded tenement quarter in State street, the bodies of an entire colored family, numbering seven persons, were found tonight, gnawed by rats and in an advanced state of decomposition. The police incline to a theory of murder and suicide by poison. The family is that of Jones Butler, an upholsterer, and consisted of Butler, his wife and five children.

## NEWS OF THE STATE

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS OF OREGON.

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

Oregon City has two cases of small-pox.

A new eight room school building is to be built at Albany.

William Abel, of Auburn, an old time pioneer of the West, is dead.

The debate between Albany College and the Monmouth State Normal School was won by Monmouth.

The Buck Ridge Placer Company, of Sumpter, has filed articles of incorporation. Capital, \$1,000,000.

Schon Boehler was shot and instantly killed by T. Y. Gibson in a dispute near Grants Pass over a small strip of land.

The freight and passenger business of the Sumpter Valley Railroad is so great that it necessitates the running of eight trains daily.

The Advance Power Electric Irrigating & Mining Company, of Grants Pass, has filed articles of incorporation, with a capital of \$1,500,000.

Two contracts for 14,000 pounds of hops have been filed at Oregon City. For 7,000 pounds 11½ cents will be paid per pound and 12½ cents for the other 7,000 pounds.

Grounds have been secured and work on the building for a new creamery will begin at once in Roseburg. The plant will be able to handle the product of from 500 to 700 cows.

Six Baker City men have been summoned to appear as witnesses in a case at Des Moines, Ia. This will be the third trial of the parties for the same case, it having first been postponed and on the second hearing one of the jurors was apoplexiated after much of the evidence had been submitted.

Floyd Mathias was accidentally shot in an amateur performance at Eaker City.

Mrs. George Wilcox, of Independence, is dead from an overdose of gelsemium, taken by mistake.

Sheriff Durbin has paid into the treasury of Marion county \$10,489.87 collected recently on the tax roll of 1901.

William Madly, who escaped from the jail at Canyon City last fall, was apprehended in Idaho and taken back to Canyon City.

H. D. Guild, who has been proprietor of the Salem Independent, has purchased the Proser Record. He will make it a Republican paper.

The Fishermen's Union held a meeting at Astoria and decided to accept the rate of 6 cents per pound for fish weighing 25 pounds and over, and 5 cents for those below that weight offered by the cannerymen.

Fire in a brick building on Front street, at The Dalles, occupied by a Chinese merchant, destroyed about \$5,000 worth of property, and for a time endangered the whole block. The blaze originated in the dwelling portion of the building, where drying garments caught from a hot stove.

## PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 65@65½¢; blues-tem, 66@66½¢; valley, 66c. Barley—Feed, 20¢@21¢; brewing, 21¢@21.50 per ton.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.20; gray, \$1.10@1.15.

Flour—Best grades, \$2.85@3.40 per barrel; Graham, \$2.50@2.80.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$18 per ton; mid dings, \$20; shorts, \$20; chop, \$16.50.

Hay—Timothy, \$12@15; clover \$7.50@10; Oregon wild hay, \$5@6 per ton.

Potatoes—Best Burbanks, 1.25@1.50 per cental; ordinary, \$1.10@1.25 per cental; Early Rose, \$1.50@2.00 per cental; growers prices; sweets, \$2.25@2.50 per cental.

Butter—Creamery, 18½¢@20¢; dairy, 15¢@17½¢; store, 12½¢@15c.

Eggs—15¢@16c for Oregon.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 13¢@13½¢; Young America, 14¢@15c; factory prices, 10¢@11¢ less.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$4.00@5.00; hens, \$4.50@6.00 per dozen; ducks, \$5.00@7.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 12¢@13c, dressed, 1¢@6c per pound; geese, \$6½¢@7.00 per dozen.

Mutton—Gross, 4c per pound; dressed, 7¢@7½¢ per pound.

Hogs—Gross, 5¼¢; dressed, 6½¢@7c per pound.

Veal—½¢@7¢ for small; 6½¢@7c for large.

Beef—Gross, cows, 3¼¢@4c; steers, 4¢@4¼¢; dressed, 6½¢@7½¢ per pound.

Hops—12¢@13c per pound.

Wool—Valley, 13¢@15¢; Eastern Oregon, 8¢@12½¢; mohair, 21¢@21½¢ per pound.

## WITH DEADLY EFFECT.

Explosion in a Barrack Kills or Injures Hundreds of Nicaraguans.

Managua, Nicaragua, April 22.—A severe explosion occurred on the night of April 16. A large two-story barrack near the lake front, and in the center of the city, was blown to fragments. Between 100 and 200 officers and soldiers are reported to have been killed and many soldiers and other persons are reported injured. A large number of houses near the barracks, including the National hotel, the Central telegraph station, and the National palace, were damaged or wrecked. President Zelaya was absent at Mayasa at the time of the explosion, but he hurriedly returned to Managua. He has published a statement, in which he attributes the disaster to the work of conspirators. He says that tons of dynamite and a large quantity of powder were stored in the barracks. The actual causes which led to the explosion have not yet been determined.

After the first explosion the police notified people temporarily to leave the city, as it was thought the burning building still contained dynamite. Large numbers fled to the suburbs. The first explosion was followed by several minor detonations, supposed to have been caused by the explosion of packages of gun powder. The people who fled the city are now returning. The fragments of those of the dead who were blown to atoms are being buried. Lowest estimates of the damage caused by the explosion are around 5,000,000 pesos.

Will Incorporate in New Jersey.

New York, April 23.—It is stated that the new company to control the Atlantic steamship lines just combined, will be incorporated in New Jersey with a capital of about \$150,000,000, says the Journal of Commerce. The underwriting syndicate was organized on the basis of \$100,000,000 stock and \$44,000,000 in 4½ per cent bonds. The syndicate is understood to be virtually the same as the one which floated the United States Steel Corporation. It was to have expired on May 15, but has been extended indefinitely, and it is understood that its profits are to constitute the first assessment on account of the shipping deal.

Insurgents Surrendering.

Manila, April 22.—Surrenders to the American authorities of small parties of insurgents are reported daily, and these have increased since the recent surrender of the insurgent general, Malvar. General Rufino, with 26 officers and 375 soldiers, has surrendered to the native constabulary in the province of Misamis, in Mindanao, where the constabulary is co-operating with the military.

Denver Times Changes Hands.

Denver, April 23.—The Denver Times was today sold by its bondholders for \$110,000. David H. Moffatt, president of the First National bank, being the purchaser. A strong new company will be immediately organized to purchase the paper from Mr. Moffatt. It will be continued as a Republican paper.

Nanking Still Safe.

Hong Kong, April 23.—A dispatch received here from Wu Chou contradicts the report current at Canton Saturday that Nanking, province of Shan Si, had fallen into the hands of the rebels. Nanking is still safe, though surrounded at a distance of 15 miles by rebel forces. River communication with the besieged city remains open.

New Oregon Railroad Company.

Trenton, N. J., April 23.—The Oregon & Southeastern Railway Company, capital \$1,000,000, to construct and operate railroads in the state of Oregon, was incorporated here today. The incorporators are K. K. McLaren, Horace F. M. Gould and E. Van J. Dudley, all of Jersey City.

Immense Mining Deal.

Phoenix, Ariz., April 24.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the South Bisbee Company held here, 46 mining claims near the Copper Queen property were sold to Gordon R. Campbell, of Calumet, Mich., for \$1,200,000; \$150,000 in cash and the balance within two years.

Peace Rumors Premature.

London, April 23.—In the house of commons Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, the chancellor of the exchequer, in the course of a speech defending the budget proposals, said nothing could be more premature than the rumors in the press regarding the peace negotiations in South Africa.

Kansas City Swept by Fire.

Kansas City, Mo., April 22.—A destructive fire visited the southwestern part of this city during the day, laying waste a section of dwelling houses almost a quarter of a mile long and a block wide, and doing damage to the amount of \$75,000. A spectator was seriously injured by a falling piece of iron and a fireman was overcome by heat. About 50 dwellings houses were destroyed, and 60 or more families were rendered homeless.