

# KLAMATH REPUBLICAN.

VOL. IX.

KLAMATH FALLS, KLAMATH COUNTY, OREGON, JUNE 9, 1904.

NO. 10.

## EVENTS OF THE DAY

GATHERED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE TWO HEMISPHERES.

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week, Presented in Condensed Form, Most Likely to Prove Interesting to Our Many Readers.

The Kansas flood already covers a large area and many streams are still rising.

The Russian forces above Kinchou realize they can do little and are likely to retreat.

Nine people were killed and many injured in a collision of trains near Martin City, Mo.

Charles S. Deneen has been nominated for governor of Illinois by the Republicans on the 79th ballot.

One-third of New York's street sweepers contract consumption, presumably from germs in the streets.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. Department of the Interior. Land Office at Lakeview, Oregon.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before Geo. T. Baldwin, County Judge of Klamath County, Oregon, at his office at Klamath Falls, Oregon, on July 9, 1904, viz: J. N. Watson, Ed. Entry No. 2149, for lots 1 and 2, sec. 18, T. 33 N., R. 12 E., S. 34.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: J. N. Watson, L. O. Burke, John Tinscott, W. W. Warren, all of Klamath County, Oregon.

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## FLOOD IN HOMES.

Cloudbursts Compel Six Hundred Kansas Families to Flee.

Topeka, Kan., June 4.—Kansas streams are rapidly rising tonight. Cloudbursts are reported from Emporia, Newton, Strong City, Florence, Manhattan, St. John and Salina. At Lincoln Center more than four inches of water fell in three hours.

Heavy rains are reported from up stream in the Kaw valley, but most of the high water trouble is being experienced in the bottom lands between Emporia and Newton. At Emporia the Neosho and Cottonwood rivers are reported as rising a foot an hour. At Florence, the Santa Fe tracks are washed out in several places.

Six hundred people were forced to leave their homes in Newton, and rescue parties will be at work all night saving people from the flood.

The town of Elmdale, eight miles from Cottonwood Falls, is reported as being under three feet of water.

A severe wind accompanied the rain, greatly damaging fruit and growing crops.

Tornado Injures Twenty.

Omaha, June 4.—Additional reports from Tekamah, which was struck last night by a tornado, indicate that about 20 persons were injured, some of them seriously hurt. There were no fatalities.

The storm wrecked most of the buildings in its path, which was a block in width and several blocks long. The opera house, two general stores, a blacksmith shop and several residences were destroyed. A high school commencement rehearsal was in progress in the opera house when the storm struck the building, carrying away the roof and partially wrecking the walls.

A number of pupils were injured. The people of the town had little warning of the coming storm, and many had narrow escapes. The property loss is heavy.

JAPANESE MINES EXPLODED.

Russians Continue to Clear the Port Arthur Roadstead.

St. Petersburg, June 4.—The following dispatch from Viceroy Alexieff to the emperor has been received here:

"Rear Admirals Witteoff and Grigorovich report that up to May 28 numerous Japanese mines had been discovered and exploded in the roadstead of Port Arthur. The Japanese evidently have replaced the fireships which they formerly used, by mines sown by merchant steamers in their service."

The emperor has received the following dispatch from General Kurapatkin:

"All is quiet in the direction of Feng Wang Cheng. Six yen has been sent by Japanese detachments."

"On May 30 two camps of Japanese infantry and 30 dragoons advanced along the Takushan road towards Onalasi for the purpose of turning the left flank of our outposts. Our scouts discovered the movement and firing ensued, in the course of which one Cosack was wounded and one horse killed."

"The Japanese detachment, which our cavalry successfully engaged May 30, is now stationed four versts from Vafangow, fortifying its position."

"There have been further Japanese advances from Saimatra toward Feng Chow Ling Pass on the Liao Yang road."

MEET AT FULL SPEED.

Electric Cars in Ohio Collide and Six Persons are Killed.

Norwalk, O., June 4.—Six persons were killed and a dozen or more hurt this afternoon as a result of the collision on the Lake Shore Electric railway between an eastbound fast electric passenger car and a westbound "package freight" car at Wells Corners, a few miles east of this city.

The accident occurred at a point quite distant from any immediate means of communication, and where every physician and nurse in the city was hurried to the place. All those killed were in the smoking compartment of the passenger car. The cars were suburban electric cars of the largest type, and were smashed to pieces. They met in collision at full speed.

One Squadron Annihilated.

St. Petersburg, June 4.—General Sakaroff has telegraphed as follows, under today's date, to the general staff:

"According to reports, the Japanese commander in the action of May 30 near Vafangow had three battalions of infantry in reserve. Our losses were 17 men killed and 23 men wounded and Lieutenant Meyer and another officer, whose name has not been ascertained, wounded. The Japanese losses were very considerable. One squadron of the Thirteenth Japanese cavalry was annihilated."

Russians Find Food Scarce.

Seoul, June 4.—The Russian bands scattered throughout Ham Heng province are encountering commissariat difficulties. The countryside is ill supplied with food and forage, owing to the bad crops of the past two years. Since the first Russian raid there has been no trade at Yensan and Songjin, and consequently no importation of foodstuffs. The Russian movements in Korea caused widespread starvation.

Reports Battleship Aground.

St. Petersburg, June 4.—An unfounded rumor has reached here from Mukden that the Japanese battleship Fuji is aground on a reef off the Miao Tao islands, between the Kwan Tung and Shan Tung provinces, where she is being guarded by torpedo boats.

## JAPS CLOSING IN

FORWARD MOVEMENT AGAINST PORT ARTHUR BEGUN IN EARNEST.

Heights Reported Taken—Artillery Dominates Works of Russian Stronghold—Outer Fortifications Lost—Squadron Tries Sortie From Port, but Admiral Togo Soon Drives Them Back.

Rome, June 6.—Reports from Tokio indicate that the Japanese have already begun the preliminary assaults upon Port Arthur. The Giornale d'Italia prints a dispatch from its Tokio correspondent saying that the Japanese have occupied the first line of the outer fortifications at Port Arthur. In this event, the second line of the outer fortifications must have been taken earlier. The correspondent adds that the Russians offered but the feeblest resistance to the assault.

The Tokio correspondent of the Agenzia Libera, after confirming the Italia's report, says four Japanese divisions occupied Kwan Tung heights yesterday and placed heavy batteries of artillery there, thus dominating the works of Port Arthur.

The Russian squadron, says the correspondent, tried a sortie from the port against the Japanese, but the Japanese fleet soon forced it to return to the harbor.

DISCONTENT IS GROWING.

Russian Trade and Finance are Suffering Greatly as Result of War.

Paris, June 6.—Private intelligence received in Paris at several different quarters gives gloomy accounts of the growing feeling of discontent and anxiety in Russia over the silence that prevails in officialdom as to the events of the war. Following so closely upon the exuberant reports received and disseminated eagerly during the early part of the campaign, the utter failure of the government to give out any statements either of victory or defeat has proven disquieting in the extreme, and has aroused popular misgivings to an almost dangerous pitch.

It is, of course, admitted that trade and finance invariably suffer in time of war, but in a country like Russia, where it is doubtful if either are founded upon a substantial basis capable of resisting the shocks of a prolonged campaign, it is comprehensible that the most widespread apprehension should exist.

TURKEY'S TURN NEXT.

President Will See That Claims are Settled When Morocco Affair is Through.

Washington, June 6.—Administration officials have permitted it to become known that when a settlement has been made with the Moroccan bandits, the United States will turn her attention to Turkey. The president has announced that when American warships were relieved from Beirut, at the urgent request of the sultan, that the fleet would return in great force if certain claims of long standing were not arranged and the president is now planning to make good his declaration. These claims aggregate more than \$250,000. They include more than \$200,000 for missionary claims and \$40,000 for the murder of Lenz, an American bicyclist. The sultan will also be asked to make restitution for the ransom paid the brigands who captured Miss Ellen Stone.

Fires Torpedoed Under Water.

Newport, R. I., June 6.—The second day's government trial of the submarine boat Fulton today was devoted to the firing of torpedoes while submerged and just afloat. Three torpedoes were taken on board at the torpedo station, and the Fulton, accompanied by the gunboat Hist and the tug Powhatan, with the trial board on the Hist, went up the bay as far as Gould island. Two torpedoes were fired while the Fulton was entirely under water and going at a speed of about eight knots. The boat then rose until the conning tower was in sight when the third was discharged. The three torpedoes had an average range of 1,700 yards. Captain Train, president of the trial board, stated tonight that the tests were satisfactory.

Wireless Telegraphy a Success.

Honolulu, June 6.—The United States hospital ship Solace, leaving here yesterday afternoon for Guam island, made wireless telegraph tests, and kept in communication with the apparatus of the cruiser New York for 70 miles. Later she maintained communication with the Interisland wireless telegraph company for 194 miles. At noon today, at a distance of 250 miles, the test signal letter "V" was repeated five times. When leaving San Francisco, the Solace lost communication with the shore at 78 miles.

Shows Looting Tales Exaggerated.

Seoul, June 6.—The Russians in the province of Hamgyung are said to be using rule books in payment for goods taken. Bees and grain command fair prices. This statement hardly corresponds with the continual tales of looting, yet the Japanese report that Korean fugitives bring paper money to Gensan. Twenty thousand dollars worth has been sent to Shanghai via Nagasaki for settlement by the Russo-Chinese bank.

Discovers a New Microbe.

Naples, June 6.—Professor Schron, the discoverer of life in crystals, gave a public demonstration today that he had found a new microbe which causes phthisis, a microbe quite different from that causing tuberculosis.

## PORT ARTHUR SITUATION BAD.

Famine Prices Exist and Many People Eat Chinese Food.

Niu Chwang, June 2.—Some Chinese fugitives from Port Arthur, who have just arrived here, describe the situation of the inhabitants there as desperate. Famine prices exist. The cost of provisions increases weekly. Many persons are reduced to eating Chinese food, and even that is dear. Millet flour costs \$6 a bag. Whole streets and several public buildings have been wrecked by Japanese shell fire. The hospitals are packed with sick and wounded.

The work of repairing the damaged warships has been stopped. All civilians have been given military duty. The general health of the inhabitants is good, except Chinese, who are dying of starvation. Theft has been made punishable by death.

The railway is completely destroyed as far as Kinchou and Wa Fang Ting. There are 15,000 Japanese troops there, but no signs of troops further north. During the fighting at Kinchou 200 Chinese were killed by the Japanese fire.

The very highest Russian authority here, while not believing that Port Arthur will fall, admits its loss would be a terrible loss to the Russian arms.

The same authority says Russia may send a large army to the south of Niu Chwang in the event of General Stoessel being able to hold his own at Port Arthur. This, however, is not possible at present, owing to the positions occupied by the Japanese armies operating from the Yalu river and Taku Shan. The Russians are not sanguine as to the outlook for Port Arthur. More contraband of war is arriving here. Two cargoes of flour and tinned meats and some specie were rushed to Mukden as soon as they were unloaded.

Heavy rains are daily making the roads almost impassable. The Chinese brigands are becoming active.

OIL LAW VALID.

United States Supreme Court Hands Down Decision.

Washington, June 2.—The supreme court of the United States, in an opinion by Justice White today, upheld the constitutionality of the oleomargarine law. Leo W. McKay sued the government in the Southern district of Ohio, to recover \$50 paid by him as a penalty for the sale of a 50 pound package of colored oleomargarine, containing a stamp tax of three-quarters of a cent a pound instead of 10 cents a pound.

McKay's counsel argued first, that, although the "oleo" was colored to look like butter, the color was obtained by the use of butter, which was itself artificially colored, but the use of which as an ingredient in the manufacture of "oleo" was authorized by law; and, second, that the tax of 10 cents a pound was prohibitive and confiscatory, and an attempted federal usurpation of the police powers of the state. The court said the tax contemplated the finished product and not the details of manufacture. The court therefore affirmed the judgment of the lower court, upholding the validity of the law and the tax.

The chief justice and Justices Brown and Peckham dissented.

MACHINISTS GO OUT.

Three Thousand Chicago Men Protest Against 10-Hour Day.

Chicago, June 1.—The 3,000 machinists employed in the companies that compose that Metal Trades association went on strike last night as a protest against the 10-hour day, and practically all of the 115 shops represented in the association are closed today. No effort will be made to operate the shops until tomorrow, and then the force of the employers will be centralized at a few plants.

The 10-hour day was inaugurated by the employers for the purpose of bringing the strike to a crisis. In a statement sent out tonight by the officers of the association, it is declared that the employers had no intention of returning to the 10-hour day, but they were compelled to take this step to combat the slow individual strike campaign, which was commenced by the Machinists' union some time ago.

Russian Commands Consolidated.

St. Petersburg, June 2.—By an imperial ukase just issued, the control of the ports of Revel, Sveaborg and Viborg and all the naval forces of the Baltic has been transferred to the commandant of the port of Cronstadt, with the title of commander in chief of the fleet and ports and of the defenses of the Baltic sea. The object of the consolidation of the commands is to insure uniformity in the measures adopted in the defense of the coasts of the Baltic during the existing state of war.

Horsethieves and Officers Battle.

Salt Lake, June 2.—According to a Herald special from Buffalo, Wyo., two horsethieves, members of the gang of which "Dirtwood Jim" McCleod, now serving a term in the penitentiary, was leader, fought a battle with Sheriff Webb, of Natrona county in the Big Horn mountains recently. One of the thieves was shot from his horse, but his companion picked him up and they fled to the Bad Lands on one horse. The sheriff and posse are in pursuit.

Disproves Koch's Theory.

London, June 2.—The royal commission appointed in August, 1901, to inquire into the relation between human and animal tuberculosis has arrived at a conclusion justifying the issuance of an interim report according to which the commission finds that human and bovine tuberculosis are practically identical.

## HAPPENINGS HERE IN OREGON

WOOL AT HIGH PRICE.

Million and a Half Pounds Change Hands at Heppner Sale.

Heppner—The first wool sale day in Heppner as arranged by the Oregon Woolgrowers' association resulted in 1,500,000 pounds of wool changing hands, bringing to the growers a little over \$202,000. This is by far the largest sale ever made in a single day in Heppner, and from every point of view was very satisfactory. Previous conditions this year have been discouraging to the sheepmen and the industry in general, owing to the bad sheep market, but these wool sales added so much encouragement that there is a different feeling, not only among the growers but in all lines of business, for the sheep is a prominent factor in the business affairs of Morrow county.

For almost every lot of wool offered, the growers received more than they expected. The average price received was about 13 1/2 cents per pound, which is fully a cent better than received last year, owing to a better quality of wool, this being caused by the open winter and favorable spring, causing slight shrinkage and good staple. The early grass caused sheep to take on flesh and the fleeces were heavy, many fleeces averaging a pound more to the sheep than last year. The advance in price and the increased weight of the fleeces has added thousands of dollars to the pocketbooks of the prosperous sheep-growers.

The sales will take out about half of the wool which will be handled in the Heppner market. It is estimated that about 1,500,000 pounds yet remain in the hands of the growers in this territory. Other sales days have been arranged for June 8 and 23, to be held here for the sale of this wool.

The scaled-bid method in which salesmen are designated when a number of growers and buyers can get together, was inaugurated three years ago. The bids of the buyers are placed in a hat, the highest offer taking the clip, if the grower desires to accept it. This method has been very successful, there having been but very few sales.

BIGGEST SAWMILL ON COAST.

To Be Erected at Astoria by Hammond and Other Interests.

Astoria—Negotiations are said to be in progress whereby the interest of A. B. Hammond and the Seaside lumber company in the southern and western portion of this county are to be united and the largest sawmill on the coast is to be erected. The lumber company is composed of wealthy Eastern men, who own a large tract of spruce timber in the Necanicum district. Mr. Hammond also has extensive interests in that section, and by combining the two sufficient timber is available to keep a large mill in operation for many years.

Unquestionably the closing of this deal would mean the extension of the Astoria & Columbia River railroad south to Tillamook.

New State Grange Officers.

Corvallis—The State Grange elected the following officers at its meeting held here last week: Master, B. G. Leedy, Tigardville; overseer, J. Clem, Freewater; lecturer, Mrs. Clara H. Waldo, Macleay; steward, C. L. Shaw, Albany; assistant steward, W. A. Young, Clatskanie; treasurer, H. Hirschberg, Independence; secretary, Mrs. Mary L. Howard, Mullino; keeper, S. N. Wardfield, Alsea; Ceres, Mrs. Ruby Boyd, Beaverton; Pomona, Mrs. Anna Craswell, Graham; Flora, Miss Lalla West, Sappoose; lady assistant steward, Mrs. Ida M. Thorp, Graham; member executive committee, Austin T. Buxton, Forest Grove; members legislative committee, J. Vorhees, Woodburn; W. M. Hilleary, Turner.

Baker City Prepares for Fair.

Baker City—At a mass meeting of citizens held here it was resolved to organize a fair association for the purpose of providing a race track and grounds for the Eastern Oregon District Fair, which will be held here this fall. There was a large number of prominent citizens present, and most of whom signified their intention to subscribe liberally for the stock of the association. Two years ago the district fair was a failure here because there was no race track and no suitable buildings for the accommodation of exhibits.

Push Work on the Creamery.

La Grande—Work on the new creamery brick building on Elm street is being pushed. The structure will be ready for occupation in about two weeks. S. L. Hunter of Union has the contract to establish a creamery in this city. The building is 40x50 feet, and will be supplied with the latest improved machinery. It will be one of the most up-to-date and modern creameries in Eastern Oregon.

Scouring Mills Operate.

Pendleton—The scouring mills got under way with night and day shifts last week, and will run full time until the wool clip is exhausted. Thirty-six hands are employed in all. Washing wool has been coming in for several days.

## COAL PIERS BURN.

Lackawanna Loses Five Millions in Fire at New York.

New York, June 1.—Seven freight and coal piers of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad in Jersey City were destroyed today by a fire that started on the barge Allen C. Churchill, which lay alongside pier 12, on which a lot of barrels of oil were stored. The flames spread rapidly. Pier 12 was 800 feet long and was soon ablaze its entire length, and the firemen who were trying to fight the fire from the shore were able to accomplish but little.

The flames swept across to pier 11 and beyond, being finally checked at pier 5, which is a new coal trestle, steel-framed and iron-clad. Here the firemen and fireboats made a desperate stand and stayed the advance of the fire until the burning piers crumbled and fell into the water.

Although there was little wind, sparks fell all along the water-front for nearly a mile, endangering the Lackawanna station and even the Hamburg-American and Bremen line piers, where the firemen were kept busy playing streams of water upon the blaze and over the ships at their docks.

A number of canal boats and several tugs were burned, the loss of small boats being variously estimated at from 30 to 200. The number of freight cars is not known, but the loss on this class of rolling stock will be heavy. The Lackawanna road moved its passenger coaches out to the Meadows, and one train of freight cars was moved out and saved.

Piers 11 and 12 were full of general merchandise; piers 7, 8, 9 and 10 were used for coal and pier 6 was a grain-loading pier. No person was seriously injured.

Vice-President Loomis, of the Lackawanna, placed the total loss by the fire at \$5,000,000, based on the original cost of the piers burned, on the freight stored on them and to some extent the loss of business which must necessarily ensue. It also includes the burning of the canal boats and barges, thickly moored between some of the piers.

The Lackawanna company carries its own insurance.

CAVALRY WILL BE SENT.

Washington, June 1.—High officials of the administration are considering the expediency of making war on the Moroccan bandits if France declines to land troops and assume responsibility for the bandits' punishment. These officials have discussed the best method of procedure and have reached the conclusion that nothing but cavalry accustomed to campaigning in a mountainous country would be of service.

It was at first suggested that several hundred marines should be landed at Tangier and mounted. They would be sent in pursuit of the kidnappers of Ibn M. Pedicaris and his stepson. This was considered inadvisable, as the marines would not be experienced in that kind of warfare. If an expedition is sent it will comprise trained cavalrymen from the United States.

The president and general staff think this government should send an armed expedition after the brigands. Secretary Hay and other administration officials discourage the idea and think France should take the necessary steps. That France will do this, but Mr. Hay feels sure that she will take action before Great Britain or the United States sends an armed force into the sultan's country.

Death by Wire-Cutting.

Seoul, June 1.—M. Hayashi, Japanese minister to Korea, has notified the foreign office that the Japanese military authorities are constantly complaining that telegraphic communication with General San is frequently interrupted. The Japanese military authorities suspect that the country people are cutting the lines at various unfrequented places. M. Hayashi states that the Japanese emperor has issued a proclamation inflicting the death penalty on all persons caught destroying telegraph lines, and asks that the Korean government take similar action.

Japan Wants Reply Soon.

London, June 1.—The Standard's Tientsin correspondent telegraphs that Uchida, the Japanese minister at Peking, has demanded an immediate reply to the inquiry previously sent to the Wai-Wa-Pu as to whether China is prepared to hold and administer the territory the Japanese have conquered, adding that otherwise Japan must appeal to other powers to undertake the responsibility at the expense of China. Minister Uchida has notified the Chinese government at Peking that Port Arthur will soon be captured.

Kept Long in Close Quarters.

Tangier, June 1.—The statement published in the United States, through the medium of a news agency that M. Perceval and his companion, M. Varley, who are captives in the stronghold of the Brigand Razulis, have been permitted to go boar hunting and are generally enjoying themselves, is a deliberate lie. Until a day or so ago they were confined in a small room, the ceiling of which was so low that they could not stand upright.

Two Divisions of Fleet.

Paris, June 1.—The Echo de Paris' St. Petersburg correspondent learns that the Baltic fleet will leave in two detachments. The first, consisting of four battleships, is due to start June 24. The battleship Orle will be re-fitted. The dynamo, the only part of her machinery seriously damaged, will be changed.

## Wool at High Price.

Million and a Half Pounds Change Hands at Heppner Sale.

Heppner—The first wool sale day in Heppner as arranged by the Oregon Woolgrowers' association resulted in 1,500,000 pounds of wool changing hands, bringing to the growers a little over \$202,000. This is by far the largest sale ever made in a single day in Heppner, and from every point of view was very satisfactory. Previous conditions this year have been discouraging to the sheepmen and the industry in general, owing to the bad sheep market, but these wool sales added so much encouragement that there is a different feeling, not only among the growers but in all lines of business, for the sheep is a prominent factor in the business affairs of Morrow county.

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