KLAMATH REPUBLICAN.

VOL. IX. KLAMATH FALLS, KLAMATH COUNTY, OREGON, JUNE 30, 1904. NO. 13.

Timber Land, Act June 3, 1878.
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
United States Land Office,
Lakeview, Ore., June 3, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892,

ARCHIE A. JOHNSTON,

of Klamath Falls, County of Klamath, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement, No. 2862, for the purchase of the nw¼ of ne¼, sw¼ of ne¼, ne¼ of nw¼ of Section No. 9, in Township No. 41 South, Range No. 13 East, W. M., and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before George T. Baldwin, County Judge of Klamath County, Oregon, at Klamath Falls, on Friday, the 19th day of August, 1904.

He names as witnesses: John Driscoll, J. C. Jarvis, and George Morris, of Bonanza, Oregon; Thos. Shormon, of Klamath Falls, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 19th day of August, 1904.

J. N. WATSON, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Department of the Interior.
Land Office at Lakeview, Oregon,
May 10, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her 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 8, 1904, viz.: Mary E. Bowring, formerly Mary E. Stephens, Hd. Entry No. 2149, for lots 1 and 2, ne¼ sw¼, Section 31, Township 39 South, Range 12 East W. M.

She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.: S. W. Hamaker, L. O. Burke, John Driscoll, W. W. Warren, all of Bonanza, Oregon.

J. N. WATSON, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Department of the Interior.
Land Office at Lakeview, Oregon,
May 10, 1904.

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.: William O. Dix, Hd. Entry No. 2643, for the sw¼ nw¼, ne¼ sw¼, se¼ sw¼, Section 25, Township 34 South, Range 14 East, W. M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.: Nelc. Ulrick, Neil Campbell, Joseph Hessig, E. L. Forker, all of Bly, Oregon.

J. N. WATSON, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Department of the Interior.
Land Office at Lakeview, Oregon,
May 10, 1904.

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 8, 1904, viz.: Robert S. Sparks, Hd. Entry No. 2038, for the w½ sw¼, se¼ sw¼, Section 13, ne¼ nw¼, Section 24, Township 29 South, Range 11 E. W. M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.: C. O. Clopton, Alf. Wallis, Alex. Watson, Robt. Maxwell, all of Bonanza, Oregon.

J. N. WATSON, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Department of the Interior.
Land Office at Lakeview, Oregon,
May 9, 1904.

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 6, 1904, viz.: Casa B. Crisler, Hd. Entry No. 2199, for the sw¼ sw¼, Section 20, w½ nw¼, ne¼ nw¼, Section 31, Township 33 South, Range 7½ East, W. M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.: Jas. M. Emery, W. O. Hill, Warren D. Kingdon, Ed. Leever, all of Fort Klamath, Oregon.

J. N. WATSON, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Department of the Interior.
Land Office at Lakeview, Oregon,
May 9, 1904.

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 6, 1904, viz.: Edmonson M. Leever, Hd. Entry No. 2141, for lots 18 and 23, Section 4, and lot 7, Section 9, Township 33 South, Range 7½ East, W. M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.: Jas. M. Emery, W. O. Hill, Warren D. Kingdon, C. B. Crisler, all of Ft. Klamath, Oregon.

J. N. WATSON, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Department of the Interior.
Land Office at Lakeview, Oregon,
May 9, 1904.

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 2, 1904, viz.: William O. Hill, Hd. Entry No. 2198, for the w½ sw¼, Section 19, Township 33 South, Range 7½ East, W. M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.: Jas. M. Emery, Ed. Leever, Warren D. Kingdon, C. B. Crisler, all of Ft. Klamath, Oregon.

J. N. WATSON, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Department of the Interior.
Land Office at Lakeview, Oregon,
May 9, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her 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 2, 1904, viz.: Sarah B. Kingdon, Hd. Entry No. 2452, for lots 19 and 22, Section 4, Township 33 South, Range 7½ East, W. M.

She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.: W. O. Hill, Jas. Emery, Ed. Leever, W. D. Kingdon, all of Ft. Klamath, Oregon.

J. N. WATSON, Register.

Desert Land, Final Proof.
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
United States Land Office,
Lakeview, Oregon, May 9, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that Nelson W. Dumm, of Bonanza, Klamath County, Oregon, has filed notice of intention to make proof on his desert-land claim No. 447, for the e½ ne¼, sw¼ ne¼, and ne¼ se¼, Section 19, Township 39 South, Range 12 East, W. M., before Geo. T. Baldwin, County Judge, at his office at Klamath Falls, Oregon, on Thursday, the 7th day of July, 1904.

He names the following witnesses to prove the complete irrigation and reclamation of said land: S. H. Patterson, G. K. Van Riper, F. M. Harpold, Albert Patterson, all of Bonanza, Oregon.

J. N. WATSON, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Department of the Interior.
Land Office at Lakeview, Oregon,
May 9, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her 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 6, 1904, viz.: Sarah B. Kingdon, Hd. Entry No. 2452, for lots 19 and 22, Section 4, Township 33 South, Range 7½ East, W. M.

She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.: W. O. Hill, Jas. Emery, Ed. Leever, W. D. Kingdon, all of Ft. Klamath, Oregon.

J. N. WATSON, Register.

Timber Land, Act June 3, 1878.
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
United States Land Office,
Lakeview Oregon, June 3, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892,

FRANK MARSROW,

of Klamath Falls, County of Klamath, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement, No. 2850, for the purchase of Lot 3, of Section No. 2, in Township No. 37 South, Range No. 9 East W. M., and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before George T. Baldwin, County Judge of Klamath County, Oregon, at Klamath Falls, Oregon, on Monday, the 22d day of August, 1904.

He names as witnesses: W. O. Smith, Frank Fax, J. C. Smith, Archie Johnson, and James Doyle, all of Klamath Falls, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 22d day of August, 1904.

J. N. WATSON, Register.

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.

Generals Oku and Kuroki are believed to have joined their forces.

A decisive battle between the main armies of Russia and Japan is expected shortly.

France will send a warship to Hayti to enforce a redress for the attack on her minister.

A boiler valve on the United States torpedo boat Biddle blew out seriously burning two men.

Perdicaris and Varley have been released by the Moroccan bandit and have returned to Tangier. The former has aged graetly from the hardships suffered while a captive.

Fire destroyed the Hoo-Hoo house at the St. Louis fair and for a time endangered the Oregon, Texas and German buildings. The loss is placed at 1000,00 and insurance of 20,000 carried.

Five more bodies have been recovered from the General Slocum wreck, making a total of 912, of which 824 have been identified. It is believed the casualties will reach 1,000. More than $100,000 has been subscribed to the relief fund.

The president has announced the following cabinet appointments: William H. Mooly, of Massachusletts, attorney general; Paul Morton, of Illinois, secretary of the navy; Victor H. Metcalf, of California, secretary of commerce and labor.

Thirty persons were killed and many injured in a train wreck in Spain.

H. E. Huntington has resigned as vice president of the Southern Pacific.

The total number of known dead in the General Slocum disaster is now 907.

Perdicaris and Varney are believed to have been liberated by the Moroccan bandit.

The hull of the ill-fated steamer General Slocum has been raised but no bodies found.

Palace guards at Port au Prince, Hayti, threw stones at the French and German ministers.

A packing company has completed arrangements for placing a $500,000 plant in Portland.

Russians attacked Japanese 50 miles from Feng Wang Cheng and were repulsed with considerable loss.

The national '05 board has decided on five buildings at the Lewis and Clark exposition with an immense floor space.

The Citizens' alliance of Cripple Creek has ordered 3,000 buttons for coat lapels bearing the inscription "They can't come back."

Conditions at Port Arthur remain unchanged.

Admiral Alexieff has been decorated a Knight of the True Cross.

Russian torpedo boats have captured a Japanese schooner laden with provisions.

Fire at Patterson, N. J., destroyed proprety valued at between $200,000 and $300,000.

Salvador and Guatemala are both sending troops to the border and there is danger of war.

The Pennsylvania railroad has reduced 5,000 employes in its shops to a two-days-a-week working basis.

The absence of fortifications in Corea tends to show Japan has no intention of making that country their base.

The St Louis fair officials contemplate a Fourth of July celebration which bids fair to eclipse any ever held in the United States.

Admiral Skrydloff says he first signaled the Japanese transports to stop and when they refused was forced to fire on them, sinking three.

The Vladivostok squadron has returned to Port.

Russia believes Japan is tiring of the war and would welcome mediation.

Japanese artillery is using lyddte shells extensively.

The coroner's inquiry into the wreck of the General Slocum has commenced.

SUNK BY SHELLS.

Japanese Send Russian Battleships to the Bottom.

Tokio, June 27.—Admiral Togo reports an engagement at Port Arthur last Thursday in which a battleship of the Peresviet type was sunk and a battleship of the Sevastopol type and a first-class cruiser of the Diana type were damaged.

The report is general here that the Port Arthur fleet came out of the harbor Thursday and engaged the Japanese fleet.

Fire for Twelve Hours.

Chicago, June 27.—A special to the Daily News from Chefoo says:

"Another demonstration took place off Port Arthur Thursday. Firing began from the forts about 10 a. m., and continued until 10 p. m. The program was about the same as on the previous day.

"The destroyers and torpedo boats pursued the same tactics, and an auxiliary cruiser lay off the islands until the firing had ceased, when it proceeded eastward at full speed.

"At 8:30 p. m., the same evening, firing began heavily from the bluff, with much activity of the searchlights, indicating the approach of torpedo boats. A little later the sound of more distant firing was heard, evidently from the land side of Port Arthur, continuing until 2:30 in the morning.

"During that period there was an almost uninterrupted thunder as of field guns and volley firing, punctuated with clashes as of siege guns.

"It is probable that what took place was a general shore action with a naval demonstration. It seems as though the Japanese intend to wear out the defenders by continued night activity, before making a final simultaneous sea and land attack."

MAY LEAD TO REBELLION.

President Moyer Says Miners Will Resent Policy of Bell.

Cripple Creek, Colo., June 25.—In reply to a telegram from the New York World, Charles H. Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners, who is now a prisoner in the county jail here, sent an extended statement of present conditions in the state from his standpoint. Mr. Moyer said in part:

"The deportation of the union men and others, being in my opinion unlawful, the Western Federation of Miners will use all lawful means to reestablish their members in their homes. No violence will be resorted to, but such legal steps as may be necessary to bring about the desired results will be taken at the proper time. Pending such action, deported members and their families will be supported by the federation.

"General Bell alleges that his policy has been successful, and that other states are expected to follow suit. If this be true, then rebellion is not improbably, as the great majority of the American people are today condemning such a system, and, regardless of unionism, would bitterly resist any attempt to put the same into practice. I disagree with the general as to the labor troubles being settled in Colorado, but do believe they will be settled by the ballot in the month of November."

Places Not to Be Had for Asking.

Washington, June 24.—D. I. Murphy, secretary of the Isthmian Canal commission, today gave out the following:

"Applications for places under the commission have been filed by thousands, and are still pouring in. It ought to be understood that no one not possessing special qualification will be appointed for the work of the commission. The work will be largely of a technical character.

"Those applying for service on the isthmus, in addition to the possession of exceptional qualifications, must pass a rigid physical examination, under the direction of the public health and marine hospital service to test their fitness for service in the tropics.

"Probably not one in a hundred of those applying have even a remote chance of appointment."

Kuropatkin Addresses Troops.

Kaichou, June 25.—General Kuropatkin inspected General Stakelberg's troops and addressed them, saying: "I shall see you soon again. We must settle with the Japanese promptly. Till then we are not going home." The men responded heartily. The general also addressed the regiments which specially distinguished themselves in the recent fighting, and presented the St. George cross to 250 officers and men. The reports of the Japanese treatment of prisoners and wounded are marked by contradictions.

Icebreaker to Start for Far East.

St. Petrsebrug, June 27.—It is stated that the icebreaker Ermak, designed by the late Vice Admiral Makaroff, is preparng to start for the Far East. Grand Duke Cyril, cousin of the emperor, and Captain Jakovleff, who commanded the battleship Petropavlovsk, which was sunk off Port Arthur, have been presented with gold swords in recognition of their bravery and services at Port Arthur.

Relief Fund Reaches $90,000.

New York, June 27. — Jacob H. Schiff, treasurer of the committee appointed by the mayor to solicit subscriptions for the relief of the victims of the General Slocum disaster, reported today that the committee had thus far received over $90,000.

GET EVERY VOTE

ROOSEVELT AND FAIRBANKS HEAD REPUBLICAN TICKET.

Announcement of the Choice Was Accompanied by a Resounding Demonstration—Ex-Governor Black, of New York, and Senator Dolliver, of Iowa, Make Nominating Speeches.

Chicago, June 24.—The swift, sure current of public opinion for the second time in the history of the Republican conventions, yesterday resulted in the selection of a national ticket without a dissenting vote. Theodore Roosevelt, for president, and Charles W. Fairbanks, of Indiana, for vice president, received every vote in the convention.

Regardless of the fact that the nomination of one had been assured for

THEODORE ROOSEVELT
Republican Nominee for President

months and the other for days, the announcement of the choice was accompanied by a resounding demonstration which attested the candidates' universal popularity.

The cheering was led by figures known through the breadth of the land and echoed by a mighty throng of enthusiastic men and radiant women assembled in the Coliseum to witness the crowning feature, as well as the close of the national convention that marks the seim-centennial of the Republican party in the United States.

CHARLES W. FAIRBANKS
Republican Nominee for Vice President

No less than 10,000 men and women participated in the ratification of the party program, and the consequent roar of cheering and handclapping was deafening. The band stationed high among the girders of the hall was drowned by the tumultuous, unbounded demonstration. Hats were tossed into the air, state emblems were waved and flags, beautiful, tri-coolred, shimmering silken flags, fluttered from every hand as though stirred by a gale.

The roll was called and the unanimous vote of the delegations recorded for Mr. Roosevelt without incident until the name of New Jersey asked unanimous consent that the roll be dispensed with and that the secretary of the convention be instructed to cast the entire vote for Mr. Roosevelt. The objection was general and every state accepted the opportunity of casting its entire vote for the president.

Pandemonium broke loose again when the speaker announced that there were 994 votes and 994 had been cast for Roosevelt. A great picture of the president was carried about through the hall.

Ex-Governor Black, of New York, made the speech nominating Roosevelt, and Senator Dolliver, of Iowa, nominated Fairbanks.

Contest Advance of Kuroki.

St. Petersburg, June 25.—The general staff has received a dispatch from Liao Yang, dated today. It does not mention any serious fighting. The Russian rear guard is now at Seuchen. General Kuroki's advance along the roads from Siuyen, leading respectively to Haicheng, Ta Che Chou and Kaichou, is being warmly contested by General Kuropatkin's outposts. The column heading for Kaichou is the furthest advanced.

More Troops Passing Southward.

Liao Yang, June 25.—Further drafts of troops are passing southward, where constant skirmishes are reported by the wounded men who are returning home.

HE WON'T TALK.

United States Steamboat Inspector Causes Sensation in Slocum Case

New York, June 23.—Evidence of a start ing nature, which doubtless will have an important bearing on the ultimate result of the coroner's inquiry into the General Slocum disaster, was forthcoming at the inquest today. Perhaps the most unexpected incident was the continued refusal to answer questions of Henry Lundberg, a United States steamboat inspector, who was supposed to have inspected the life preservers and the hull of the ill-fated steamer. His refusal was based on the ground that an answer might tend to incriminate him, and he acted on the advice of his counsel.

The coroner committed Lundberg to the house of detention, but later accepted $500 bail for his appearance at the hearing tomorrow, which was satisfactory to the assistant district attorney.

Second Pilot Weaver, of the Slocum, testified that he had purchased the fire hose for that boat, and Mr. Garvan introduced evidence to show that the price paid was 40 cents a foot less 60 per cent, or 16 cents per foot net.

By the use of dynamite and heavy guns fired by men from the second battery scores of bodies were brought up from the bottom, around the shores near North Brother island today. From sunrise to sunset the searchers along the beach and in the boats gathered in 112 bodies, bringing up the number of the recovered to date to the appalling total of 845. Of these 700 have been identified and the missing are approximated at something more than 300. Many of the bodies last found never will be identified, because of the changes that have taken place during the week they have been under the water.

WARNED THE CORRESPONDENT.

Japan Told Emerson It Could Not Guarantee His Safety.

Seattle, June 23.—The facts leading up to the shooting of Colonel Edwin Emerson, Jr., war correspondent of the New York World and the Seattle Post-Intelligencer in the Far East, are related by R. L. Dunn, correspondent in Corea, for an American weekly magazine, who reached this city tonight. Mr. Dunn made this statement after being informed that Colonel Emerson was dead:

"Colonel Emerson, as a military man, was well aware of the positions occupied by Japanese soldiers. Some time ago he made the announcement that he intended to go through the Russian lines and work from that vantage point.

"When it came to the ears of the Japanese military authorities that Emerson intended to take this step, an officer approached another representative of Emerson's papers and informed him if he took such a step the government could scarcely be further responsible for his safety.

"I contemplated a move similar to that outlined by Emerson," said Mr. Dunn, "but the Japanese made it clear to me that it would not be wise for me to proceed.

"Emerson held papers which would have carried him through the Russian lines in safety. In view of these facts I am inclined to think the real story of his death has not been learned."

METCALF GETS IT.

Is to Succeed Cortelyou as Secretary of Commerce and Labor.

Washington, June 22.—It can be stated with definiteness that Representative Victor H. Metcalf, of the Third California district, will succeed Secretary George E. Cortelyou as head of the department of commerce and labor.

It has been assumed for ten days that Mr. Metcalf probably would be invited to accept the portfolio. President Roosevelt holds him in high esteem, and for a long time he has been in closer touch with Mr. Roosevelt than almost any other member of the house of representatives.

No change will be made in the department until the close of the present fiscal year on June 30. Mr. Cortelyou will conclude the work of a year, as several matters of importance which he has initiated are pending.

Charges Against Madden Fail.

Washington, June 23.—The report of Assistant Attorney General Robb on the investigation of alleged irregularities in the bureau of Third Assistant Postmaster General Edwin C. Madden, in connection with the printing and disposition of specimen postage stamps, has been submitted to the president. It finds nothing improper in Mr. Madden's conduct and says the practice of the gratuitous distribution of a limited number of these books has obtained ever since postage stamps were first printed.

All Ready to Land Men.

London, June 23.—The Mail's Tangier correspondent telegraphs: Two conferences were held today between the American and British ministers, which were attended by the American admiral and the captain of the British cruiser Prince of Wales. All the ships in the harbor have landing parties ready day and night. Quite now prevails in the town, but reports from all parts of the country are to the effect that the tribes are growing more restless.

Quarantine Treaty Drawn Up.

Mexico City, June 23.—The preliminaries of a treaty on quarantine between this country and the United States have been arranged and will be signed on the return of the American ambassador by the secretary of foreign affairs here for the Mexican government.

HAPPENINGS HERE IN OREGON

RAILROAD TO DALLAS.

Salem Commercial Club Accepts Offer of Engineer Coovert.

Salem—At a meeting of the Greater Salem Commercial club, the offer of J. W. Coovert, engineer of the Dallas-Falls City railroad, to build a railroad from Salem to Dallas, was accepted. The proposal calls for a loan of $72,000, to bear 5 per cent interest and to be secured by a first mortgage upon the road for terminal grounds 500x800 feet in West Salem, and a right of way through West Salem.

Mr. Coovert will go to work upon the road as soon as the money is guaranteed by the business men of this city, not later than July 15, and it is his intention to have the road completed before the rainy season sets in next fall. The following resolutions were also adopted by the club:

"Resolved, That it is the sense of the Greater Salem Commercial club that it would be to the best interests of the people of this city for Salem to own and operate an electric-light plant to supply the city and its inhabitants with light, and we would respectfully ask the Salem city council to appoint a committee to investigate the matter of Salem purchasing or constructing and operating such a plant.

"Resolved, That the city council receive propositions from persons or corporations having water powers or lighting plants to sell."

Road to Blue River Mines.

Eugene—The Commercial club, at a recent meeting, took steps toward further improving the road to the Blue river mines, on which a good many thousand dollars have already been expended. A committee of eight business men was appointed to make a personal inspection of the district and report to the club within ten days. Extensive improvements are being made in the Blue river district this summer and a good road is necessary to keep Eugene in touch with the mines. A force of carpenters will leave here in a few days to erect a three-story hotel, 60x70 feet, a two-story buiding 30x80 feet and a two-story assay office at the Lucky Boy mine.

New Volume of Court Decisions.

Salem—Volume 43 of the Oregon supreme court reports has been delivered to the secretary of state by the state printer and the secretary is now prepared to supply all who wish copies at the price fixed by law, $3.50, together with 28 cents to cover postage. This volume includes the opinions of the supreme court in cases decided up to November, 1903. The opinions reported occupy 636 pages, and the index, which is very complete, 70 pages more. The repots are published by the state are sold to members of the bar and others at the cost of publication.

Rich Strike Shows Stronger.

Medford—Reports from the Grayback rich strike, continue to pour in. Several men have worked the property and have opened up the vein over 200 fest. They report the showing much better than at first. Many miners are leaving for the scene, going by private conveyance from Jacksonville. The strike is located 54 miles northwest of Medford, near the California line, on a divide between the Illinois and Klamath rivers, where rich placer beds were found in early days. In one day four men mortared out $3,800.

Scholarship to Albany Girl.

Albany—President W. H. Lee, of Albany college, has announced that the scholarship which the college annually awarded to a graduate of the Albany high school would this year go to Miss Martha Montague. Miss Montague secured the scholarship by competitive work, she having maintained the highest grade of scholarship for her class during her entire course in the high school. This scholarship will entitle Miss Montague to free tuition.

Law of Water Rights.

Salem—Because of the rapid development in irrigaton and the growing importance of water-right questions, State Librarian J. B. Putnam has been strengthening the library in authorities on that branch of law. The latest addition was made lately when he received a large three-volume work, "Farnham on Water Rights." The edition is of the year 1904.

Grandstand for Chautauqua.

Oregon City—At a recent meeting of the board of directors of the Willamette Valley Chautauqua association it was decided to erect a grandstand having a seating capacity of 500. This improvement will be stationed on the athletic grounds, and is calculated for the comfort of those attending the baseball games which constitute one of the most attractive diversions at the Chautauqua meeting.

Looking for a Mill Site.

Medford—B. H. Harris, of Medford, who has a large timber tract in the vicinity of Big Butte Falls, located about 30 miles northeast of Medford, has left this city with a party of surveyors to locate a mill site near the falls, also to run a line of survey from the mill site to Medford for the purpose of constructing a railroad which will tap the largest timber belt in Southern Oregon.

Placed on Agricultural Board.

Salem—Governor Chamberlain has appointed Mark Hulburt, of Albany, a member of the state board of agriculture.

BOY FINDS GOLD.

As a Result a Southern Oregon Family Cleans Up $25,000 in a Week.

Grant's Pass—A milkpan half full of gold—200 ounces—valued at more than $4,000, was the sight that greeted scores of visitors at the Grant s Pass Banking & Tust company's bank one day last week. This represents about one-fifth of the amount taken from a ledge since its discovery. The discovery was made by the 18-year-old son of David Biggs. While out hunting he stumbled onto a ledge of decomposed quartz which was more gold than quartz. He secured a chunk the size of a candle-box and took it to his father's placer claim, where it was mortared and yielded nearly $800.

Early next morning the family staked out seven claims and began mining. In two hours they had $2,000, and in one week they had mortared out $25,000, and Mr. Briggs reports the ledge getting better all the time. The whole amount was taken from an excavation ten feet long by seven feet deep.

The find is the talk of the country, and already the surroundiing hills are being searched by prospectors and gold excitement is at fever heat. The ledge is located in the southeastern part of Josephine county, about 50 miles from Grants Pass.

Dredge Clears a Passage.

Astoria—The bar dredge Chinook has not missed a day at work on the Columbia entrance excepting the time consumed in coaling, since her return from Portland, and has accomplished very much in that time. The record performance for one day is 5,000 cubic yards or more than 9,000 tons. This is the greatest day's work ever done by a vessel of her class, and the performance has been highly gratifying to the officers. The big vessel has materially deepened the river entrance, and pilots say that the depth has increased two feet in some places.

Pheasant Bill Not a Law.

Salem—In answer to an inquiry from Game Warden J. W. Baker, Attorney General Crawford has rendered an opinion in which he holds that the pheasant bill of 1903 did not become a law. This has been the generally accepted opinion. Although the bill was signed by the presiding officer of each house, approved by the governor and filed in the office of the secretary of state, the records show that it received only 30 votess in the house, or one less than a majority, and therefore it did not pass the house.

Legislators Pick Out Seats.

Salem—Members of the Oregon legislature have already commenced selecting their seats for the session of 1905, and about two-thirds of the seats have been assigned in each house. Secretary of State Dunbar has a plat of the floor of each house, and has assigned members to seats upon receiving requests from them. He will have name cards printed in large letters and placed on the front of the desks of the different members.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 69c; bluestem, 77c; valley, 78c.

Barley—Feed, $23 per ton; rolled, $24.50@25.

Flour—Valley, $3.90@4.05 per barrel; hard wheat straights, $4@4.25; clears, $3.85@4.10; hard wheat patents, $4.40@4.70; graham, $3.50@4; rye flour, $4.50.

Oats—No. 1 white, $1.25; gray, $1.20 per cental.

Millstuffs—Bran, $19@20 per ton; middlings, $25.50@27; shorts, $20@21; chop, $18; linseed, dairy food, $19.

Hay—Timcthy, $15@16 per ton; clover, $8@9; grain, $11@12; cheat, $11@12.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 17½@20c; store, 12½@13c per pound.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 19½@20.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, new stock, 12@12½c; old stock, 7@8c; Young America, 13@14c.

Poultry—Fancy hens, 12@12½c per pound; old hens, 11½@12c; mixed chickens, 10@11; old roosters, 8@8½c; young roosters, 12@13c; springs, 1½@2-pound, 17@18c; broilers, 1@1½-pound. 18@20c, dressed chickens, 13@13½c; turkeys, live, 14@16c; dressed, 15@16c; choice, 20@22½c; geese, live, 6@7c; dressed, 9½@110c; ducks, old, $6@7 per doz; young, as to size, $3.50@9.

Vegetables—Turnips, $1.25 per sack; carrots, $1.50; beets, $1.25; parsnips, $1.25; cabbage, 2@2½; red cabbage, 2½c; lettuce, head, 25@40c per doz; tomatoes, $1.75@2; cauliflower, $1.75@2 per doz; celery, 75@90c; cucumbers, $1.25; asparagus, 50c; peas, 4@6c per lb; beans, green, 10c; wax, 10c; squash, $1 per box; green corn, 60c per doz.

Honey—$3@3.50 per case.

Potatoes—Fancy, 75c@$1 per cental; new potatoes, $1.75@2 per cental.

Fruits—Strawberries, 5@6c per lb; cherries, 5@7c; gooseberries, 6c; apples, new, $1.50@2; apricots, 90c@$1 per box; plums, $1; peaches, 90c@$1; canteloupes, $4.50 per crate.

Hops—1903 crop, 23@24c per lb.

Wool—Valley, 19@20c per lb; Eastern Oregon, 12@16c; mohair, 30c per pound for choice.

Beef—Dressed, 5@7¼c per lb.

Mutton — Dressed, 4@6c per lb; lambs, 8c.

Veal—Dressed, 100 to 125, 6@7c per lb; 125 to 200, 5½@6c; 200 and up, 4½@5c.

Pork—Dressed, 100 to 150, 7@7¾c; 150 and up, 6@7c.