

# KLAMATH REPUBLICAN.

VOL. IX.

KLAMATH FALLS, KLAMATH COUNTY, OREGON, JULY 14, 1904.

NO. 15.

## 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.

Topeka believes that the worst of the flood is over.

After severe fighting General Oku has occupied Kaiping.

The Democratic platform as adopted contains no financial plank.

The Japanese have captured 10 guns and 50 prisoners near Kalachou.

The British fleet has left Wei Hai Wei hurriedly under sealed orders.

Cholera is spreading rapidly in Northern Persia. There are 300 dying daily.

Good weather again prevails in Manchuria and there is probability of heavy fighting.

In a short but severe engagement at Hsing the Russians were driven off with a loss of 300.

The Japanese are advancing along their entire front between the coast and the Chinshai valley.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Lake View, Ore., June 13, 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 George Baldwin, County Judge of Klamath County, Ore., at Klamath Falls, Ore., on Tuesday, August 31st, 1904, viz: Samuel P. Turner of Bedford, Oregon, homestead No. 236, for the SW 1/4 of sec. 27, township 4 N., range 12 E. W. M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Frank Van Meter, Lafayette E. Van Meter, Elmo Moore and Frank Keister, all of Bedford, Oregon.

J. N. WATSON, Register.

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He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: A. V. Whitney, C. V. Schuck, J. T. Ing and Frank Graybill, all of Merrill, Oregon.

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Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 31st day of August, 1904.

J. N. WATSON, Register.

## FLY FROM FLOOD.

Kansas People Deserting Their Homes—Damage Will Reach Thousands.

Kansas City, Mo., July 9.—The Kaw overflowed its banks near the Missouri Pacific bridge at 11 o'clock tonight, and the water is now spreading over the west bottoms, or whole-sale district. The water has approached within two blocks of the Union station, and will reach the Union station before daylight. The Armourdale district of Kansas City, Kan., has been deserted, its inhabitants having been driven from their homes by the overflow of the river for the second time in 13 months.

Mayor Millert of Kansas City, Kan., is using all the means at his command to care for the thousands of homeless people driven from the flood-stricken district. Tonight he sent the following telegram to the secretary of war: "Ten thousand people have been driven from their homes in Kansas City, Kan., by flood. I earnestly request that you direct commander at Fort Leavenworth to issue rations as we may need."

Thousands of Kansas streams are high and thousands of acres of rich farming lands have already been inundated, causing losses to crops that will doubtless run into the hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Farmers at a dozen different points have been forced to flee from their homes, driving their cattle before them and taking horses and what household goods that could be gathered hurriedly.

By tomorrow noon the Kaw will have risen two feet and a half higher than at present and will begin to subside rapidly. The Missouri river at Kansas City, although up from the overflow of the Kaw at this point, is still in no danger of causing any serious flood, and after a further rise of 18 inches, Observer Cooner predicts, this stream will begin to fall tomorrow.

Across from Kansas City, the Missouri has flooded Harlem, a sparsely-settled place, but none of the manufacturing concerns along the stream has suffered.

CANNERYMEN ALL PLEASED.

International Conference Results in Mutual Understanding.

Vancouver, B. C., July 9.—The first international conference between the cannerymen of Puget Sound and the Fraser river was held here today, and was productive of eminently satisfactory results. All the principal operators were in attendance. It was agreed that for mutual protection a patrol-boat be placed on each side of the boundary line by the respective associations or governments, with a view of co-operating to prevent thefts of fish or gear and bring the guilty parties to punishment.

The matter of hatches was laid over until the next meeting, to be taken up with the minister of marine and fisheries when he visits the Coast. The question of a joint close time during the packing season was referred to a committee. It was further agreed that no British Columbia cannery shall buy fish on Puget sound, and no Puget sound cannery shall buy fish in Canadian waters, except and through the authorized representatives of the respective canneries and the independent trap owners.

It was reported that the first trap installed in Canadian waters this season under the new regulations was working to perfection.

JAPANESE PUZZLE RUSSIANS.

They Appear to Be Trying to Enter by All Doors.

Liao Yang, July 9.—Reports have been received here of the appearance of Japanese outposts on the roads leading to Mukden.

On the other hand, the Japanese have withdrawn from the passes taken June 26 and 27, and their advance from Lien Shan Kwan has ceased.

The Russian Eastern corps has moved forward to Kluwan and Ho-zan and the Russians had evacuated and reoccupied.

The tactics of the Japanese are difficult to understand. They seem to be trying to enter by all doors. Probably the armies commanded by Generals Kuroki and Oku are combining to operate against Ta Teh Kiao and Hancheng in order to gain possession of the railroad and enable them to advance to Liao Yang.

America Asks Her Object.

London, July 9.—The Associated Press learns from a high British source that exchanges of news are taking place between America and Great Britain with respect to Tibet. Being a dependency of China, the fate of Tibet is of considerable importance, especially to America; not that Americans have interests of value in that country, but because of its acquisition by any other power would mean a violation of the principles of the integrity of China, which is the key note of Secretary Hay's Far Eastern policy.

Much of North Topeka Flooded.

Topeka, Kan., July 9.—The Kansas River is 20 feet 3 inches above low water mark and rising at the rate of three inches an hour. The north end of the Rock Island railway bridge has been partly wrecked and Rock Island trains are now being run over the Santa Fe bridge. Director Jennings, of the government weather bureau, does not expect a dangerous flood unless there are heavy rains further west to night.

Declared President of Colombia.

Washington, July 9.—Mr. Snyder, United States Charge at Bogota, has elected to the state department that General Reyes was declared elected president of Colombia today.

## PARKER IS CHOICE

DEMOCRATS NOMINATE HIM ON THE FIRST BALLOT.

Result is Obtained After an Entire Night Consumed in Speeches—Vice Presidency in Doubt—Middle West Man Wanted—Turner, of Washington, Has Many Friends.

Convention Hall, St. Louis, July 9.—Parker has been nominated for president. On the completion of the first ballot he received a total of 658 votes. Before the vote was announced Idaho changed her six votes, giving him 664 votes. West Virginia added three votes, giving him the 667 votes or two-thirds necessary.

Washington changed from Hearst to Parker. This was followed by a motion from Champ Clark to make the nomination of Parker unanimous. A nonstrous American flag was unfurled from the dome of the building. The band struck up "The Star Spangled Banner."

Great uncertainty still exists concerning the vice presidential nomination. The same candidates who have heretofore been mentioned are still mentioned, and some are being pushed with a great deal of earnestness. No one man has yet been singled out by the leaders and large delegations to be supported for the second place. There seems to be a desire to select a man from Illinois, Indiana or Ohio if possible.

Continued efforts have been made to secure the consent of Marshall Field, of Chicago, to allow the use of his name, but he has given an absolute refusal.

The Western men have secured quite a large number of delegations to support ex-Senator George Turner, of Washington.

OKU STRATEGIST.

Japanese General is Advancing His Army With Little Loss.

Tokio, July 11.—Late telegrams from General Kuroki's headquarters at the front show that the rains have not stopped the working out of the Japanese plans, either in the interior of Manchuria or at Port Arthur. The final assault on the fortress is thought to be very near, although there is much work to be done in the way of constructing siege batteries. The Russians have abandoned their outer positions, after a great deal of fighting, and have strengthened their main defenses.

Japanese correspondents allowed to send dispatches reveal the skill with which the generals maneuvered their columns so as to capture the mountain passes between the Yula and the Liao valleys without heavy loss and without risking the least temporary confusion in their extended line of battle. General Oku's forces pressed northward and west until they cleared the lofty ridge east of Kaiping. This deprived Kuropatkin's men in the defenses of their mountain shields, and compelled the withdrawal of their supports to check Oku's army. Thereupon the armies of Feng Wang Cheng and Takushan, availing themselves of such flanking opportunities as local conditions allowed, forced the enemy out of their strongholds down upon the plain of Liao Yang.

TOGO IN NO HURRY.

Land Operations at Port Arthur Must Be Further Advanced.

Chicago, July 7.—The following special cablegrams are from a staff correspondent of the Daily News: "On board the Daily News Dispatch-boat Fawan, Chefoo, July 7.—While the Fawan was off Port Arthur Friday last, about noon, fierce cannonading was heard, ending in a heavy explosion. The Fawan stood by one of the Japanese picket ships till late in the afternoon, but saw nothing. All was quiet on Saturday. While cruising toward Tallienwan, Sunday, picket cruisers were met all along the coast at intervals. About 15 miles off Dalny, the Fawan was stopped by a cruiser of the Asami type, but not detained. "Several shots were heard about 4 p. m. in the direction of Port Arthur. "The naval situation is apparently at a standstill. No active measures are likely to be taken by Admiral Togo until the land operations are further advanced."

Would Save Many Lives.

Victoria B. C., July 7.—Last winter's terrible wrecks on the west coast of Vancouver Island are bearing their fruit in a strong movement to save that portion of the coast better supplied with telegraphic communication. At present the telegraph line runs north only as far as Clayoquot, just north of Barkley sound, leaving all the coast to Cape Scott without any means of communication. It is suggested that wireless telegraph stations should be installed at suitable points along the coast.

Has Three American Submarines.

Paris, July 11.—Cabling from St. Petersburg, a well-known correspondent states that having been authorized to visit the naval station at Kronstadt, he had the opportunity to see there the submarine torpedo boat Protector on the deck of a Norwegian steamer there. The correspondent further states that he was also shown there two other submarines of American manufacture being prepared for shipment to the Far East.

Floating Hospital Off for Far East.

Oleasa, July 11.—The volunteer fleet transport Ore, one of the six largest transports in the Russian flag, sailed from here this afternoon, after having fitted out as a floating hospital. She flies the flag of the Red Cross society, and it is officially announced that she carries a large cargo of flour, barley, tobacco, foodstuffs and wine.

## POPULISTS NOMINATE.

National Convention Chooses Candidates for President and Vice President.

Springfield, Ill., July 6.—Thomas E. Watson, of Georgia, for president, and Thomas H. Tamm, of Nebraska, for vice president, were nominated by the Populist convention today. The names of William V. Allen, of Nebraska, and Samuel W. Williams, of Indiana, were also placed before the convention for president, but before the list of states had been completed in the roll call, their names were withdrawn, and Watson was nominated by acclamation. Ex-Senator Allen made good his word that he would not enter into any scramble for the nomination, and while the nominations were being made he twice instructed the chairman of the Nebraska delegation to say that his name must not go before the convention. In the face of this, however, he received over 40 votes.

The committee on resolutions in its report to the convention reaffirmed adherence to the basic truths of the Omaha platform of 1892, and of the subsequent platforms of 1896 and 1900. The platform then demands that all money be issued directly by the government. The same candidates who have heretofore been mentioned are still mentioned, and some are being pushed with a great deal of earnestness. No one man has yet been singled out by the leaders and large delegations to be supported for the second place. There seems to be a desire to select a man from Illinois, Indiana or Ohio if possible.

LIGHTNING STARTS BIJ FIRE.

Large Grain Elevator is Burned and Three Lives Lost.

Boston, July 7.—The immense grain elevator of the Boston & Maine railroad company, one of the largest in the world, together with three of the company's freighthouses on piers Nos. 1 and 2, Mystic wharf, Charlestown, were burned tonight, entailing losses of over \$1,000,000.

Three lives are supposed to have been lost. Thirty-five sailors of the Allan steamer Austria, which was lying at pier No. 1, jumped overboard to save themselves from the flames, which had communicated to their vessel. Olga Olsen, boatswain's mate; James Flynn, fireman, and Patrick N. Meahan, fireman, are the supposed victims. Flynn's body has been recovered.

Most of the crew swam ashore, but 11 of their number required hospital attention. Before the fire could be controlled all the upper works had been burned.

The fire started during a heavy thunder storm, when a bolt of lightning struck one of the freighthouses, in which was stored a quantity of hay. The flames spread rapidly to adjoining buildings, including the elevator, and the larger part of the fire apparatus of the city was summoned to save other property. The elevator is figured at \$400,000. Losses on the freight houses, their contents, the pier and the steamer Austria will easily swell the total to more than \$1,000,000.

Among the steamship companies who will suffer losses on freight destroyed are the Allan line, the Scandinavian and the Wilson.

Damage in Umattila Not Serious.

Pendleton.—The damage to grain from the heavy rain which visited a portion of Umattila county last week was not as extensive as at first believed. Farmers living in sections where the rain was heaviest report the grain lodged in many fields, but believe that most of it can be saved. John Crow, an extensive wheat raiser on the reservation, probably all of the dirt loser, says his loss will reach \$2,000. The country around Warren station received a severe drenching. A number of bridges were washed out.

Gem Mine Changes Hands.

Baker City.—Announcement is made by Mr. Frank Geiser that the old Gem mine at Sparta, one of the big producers of the Baker City camp, will resume full operations by July 10, under the direction of the Geise-Hendryx company. The parties interested will not permit much of a statement to be made at present, but sufficient is known to make the statement that the property has been sold to the Geise-Hendryx company.

Busy Month in Land Office.

Salem.—June has been a busy month in the state land office as shown by the statement of receipts made by Clerk G. G. Brown. The rush has been due in some degree to the payment of balances on old notes and certificates of sale, which payments were demanded by the land board some time ago and were required to be paid prior to July 1. The business of the office amounted to more than \$1,500 a day during June.

Peat and Grasshoppers.

Pendleton.—Completion of cutting of the hay crop of Butter creek and Morrow county has saved it from what would probably have been serious damage by grasshoppers, which are more numerous than for several years in the hay fields of the western part of this county and in Morrow. The first crop, however, is nearly all taken off and the peat will be unable to work serious harm.

Wheat Cutting is Commenced.

Helix.—Wheat cutting has begun in the Cold Spring country west of here, near the Columbia, this section being among the earliest in the Inland Empire. Only a few farmers are at work, but in some parts of the county cutting will be continuous until Umattila's big harvest is all in. No definite report has been received as to how the first cuttings are running.

More Troops for Far East.

St. Petersburg, July 7.—It is believed that another army corps will be mobilized for the Far East, but it has not yet been decided what corps will be selected.

## HAPPENINGS HERE IN OREGON

PESTS DESTROY ALFALFA.

Great Damage Done in Morrow County by Grasshoppers.

Heppner.—Grasshoppers by the million are appearing in some localities in Morrow county. They have settled in great numbers in the Sand Hollow country, a farming district about ten miles northeast of Heppner, where they are doing considerable damage. They are doing the most damage to alfalfa and the lay crop, and in some places are taking grasshoppers.

The first crop of alfalfa, which was immense, has practically all been saved, but it is feared that very little of the second crop can be saved, owing to the ravages of the millions of these insects that have been congregating in the alfalfa fields. At Hynd Bros., a big ranch in Sand Hollow, they are so thick in the alfalfa that in the evening after the insects go to roost on the heads of the alfalfa plants they can be scooped up by the gallon by taking a coal oil can or bucket and striking through the grass. It is only the work of a short time to fill a gunny sack. Some of them caught in this way are being fed to the hogs.

Along Willow creek, where there are many alfalfa fields, the grasshoppers are numerous and doing considerable damage in some places they are attacking wheat fields but are not doing much damage, owing to the fact that the grain is nearing maturity and is getting hard. However, they are stripping the green leaves from the stalks. In the wheat belt they have not appeared in sufficient numbers to cause any alarm and the damage to the wheat crop will be of little consequence.

TENT CITY SPRINGS UP.

Prospectors Swarming to Southern Oregon Gold District.

Grants Pass.—Numbers of prospectors are outfitting at Grants Pass daily and starting for the mines on Thompson creek and all through the Sucker creek country. They are coming from different points as far away as Idaho and Southern California.

The actual digging of gold at the Briggs claim, on Thompson creek, has stopped for the present, as they are now engaged in bringing a ditch from the headwaters of Thompson creek to the mine for the purpose of supplying water. All of the dirt moved will be sluiced or puddled in order to get all the values they carry.

Already a townsite has been located, and it is reported that there are now 50 tents up and prospectors with pack animals are arriving daily. Another strike of a large body of rich ore has been reported near the Briggs find.

Large Acreage in Barley.

Umattila.—Barley heading has commenced in northern Morrow county in the Lexington and Lone neighborhoods along the northern portion of the Heppner branch of the O. R. & N. Grain in the last two weeks has ripened rapidly and there is every prospect that the largest crop of wheat in Morrow's history will be harvested. Fall grain is better than normal and the only apparent shortage will be in spring grain sown unusually late.

Berry Season Over.

Freewater.—The strawberry season is about over around Freewater and Milton, and the big rush is in cherries. Final returns from the strawberry output show that little over half what was expected was realized. Only a few crates are going out daily.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Flour—Valley, \$3.90@4.05 per barrel; hard wheat straight, \$4.25@4.35; clear, \$3.85@4.10; hard wheat patent, \$4.40@4.70; graham, \$3.50@4; whole wheat \$4.45; rye flour, \$4.50. Wheat—Walla Walla, 67@69c; blue-stem, 77c; valley, 78c. Barley—Feed, \$23 per ton; rolled, \$24.50@25. Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.20; gray, \$1.15 per cental. Millstuffs—Bran, \$19 per ton; middlings, \$23.50; shorts, \$21; chop, \$18; linseed, dairy feed, \$19. Hay—Timothy —\$15@16 per ton; clover, \$8@9; grain, \$11@12; cheat, \$11@12. Eggs—Oregon ranch, 19@20c per dozen. Cheese—Full cream, twins, new stock, 12@12 1/2c; old stock, 7@8c; Young America, 13@14c. Poultry—Fancy hens, 12 1/2@13c per pound; old hens, 12@12 1/2c; mixed chickens, 11@11 1/2c; springs, 1 1/2 to 2 pound, 18@19c; broilers, 1 to 1 1/2 pound, 19@20c; dressed chickens, 13@14c; turkeys, live, 14@16c; do dressed, 15@16c; do choice, 18@20c; geese, live, 7@8c; do dressed, 9 1/2@10 1/2; ducks, old, \$6@7 per dozen; do young, as to size, \$25@6; pigeons, \$1@1.25. Vegetables—Turnips, \$1.25 per sack; carrots, \$1.50; beets, \$1.25; parsnips, \$1.25; cabbage, 1 1/2@1 3/4c; lettuce, head, 25@40c per doz; parsley, 25c per doz; tomatoes, \$1.25@1.50; cauliflower, \$1.75@2 per doz; celery, 75@90c per box; cucumbers, \$1@1.25 per doz; asparagus, 50c; peas, 4@6c per pound; beans, green, 4@5c; wax, 4@5c; squash, 1 1/2 per box; green corn, 60c per doz. Honey—\$3@3.50 per case. Potatoes—Fancy, 75@81c per cental; new potatoes, \$2.25 per cental. Fruits—Cherries, 4@5c per pound; gooseberries, 6c per pound; raspberries, \$1.25 per case; apples, new, \$1@1.75; apricots, 80@81c per box; plums, 90c@1 per box; peaches, 90c@1 per box; cantaloupes, \$2.75@3 per case; watermelons, 3c per pound; prunes, \$1.25 per box. Beef—Dressed, 5@6 1/2c per pound; Mutton—Dressed, 4@6c per pound; lambs, 6c. Veal—Dressed, 100 to 125, 6@7c per pound; 125 to 200, 5@5 1/2c; 200 and up, 3 1/2@4c. Pork—Dressed, 100 to 150, 7@7 1/2c; 150 and up, 6@7c. Hops—1903 crop, 23c per pound. Wool—Valley, 19@20c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 10@17c; mohair, 30c per pound for choice.

## AMERICAN SAID TO COMMAND.

Japanese Artillery Believed by Russians to Be in His Charge.

Liao Yang, July 6.—General Kuropatkin and General Kuroki are moving their troops like men on a chessboard. The Japanese are now 20 miles from Liao Yang. Rains are impeding their movements. Detachments totalling 1,200 men have been detailed from General Rennenkampf's Cosacks to scout defiles and hills, harassing the Japanese, and not allowing them any rest day or night. The Japanese artillery are said to be commanded by an American. His tall form is frequently seen with the batteries.

Kuroki's army is extremely active east of the Russian position, and the Russians are correspondingly vigilant. The Russian center is rapidly pushing northward to a point where Kuropatkin established his base after the battle of Vafangow. As far as the Russians know, Kuroki is steadily pushing forward through all the mountain passes, even toward Mukden. Preparations at all points are now practically complete. The demonstrations made during the last few days against the Russian left flank threaten completely to change the position of the two armies.

Notwithstanding four days' rain, the troops are still moving. Some railroad trains with wounded passed north on June 30. Newspaper correspondents have returned to Liao Yang from the south. A press bureau has been established at Liao Yang.

'05 STAMP WOULD COST MUCH.

One of the Reasons Postal Department Opposes Special Issue.

Washington, July 6.—The postoffice department gives several reasons for not favoring a special issue of postage stamps for the Lewis and Clark expedition, notwithstanding series were issued by the department in commemoration of the Chicago, the St. Louis, the Buffalo and the Omaha fairs. Primarily Third Assistant Postmaster General Madden, in charge of stamp matters, disapproves of the policy of issuing stamps in honor of exhibitions and thinks the practice should stop. Again it is found that the cost of getting out special issues is a considerable item which the department does not feel justified in incurring, and, thirdly, the department holds the Lewis and Clark expedition to be local in character, not a national affair as the St. Louis exposition. For these reasons the request for a special issue of stamps has been denied.

Aside from assigning the reasons here stated, the postal officials are not inclined to discuss the matter, but hope Portland people will not press further in this matter.

WILL NOT TOLERATE MEDIATION.

Russia Will Consider Peace Only When Japan Proposes It.

St. Petersburg, July 6.—Dispatches from Washington saying that inquiries made by the government as to the possibility of mediation show that neither Russia nor Japan is in a humor to entertain overtures, but that the state department is ready to offer its services in the interests of mediation whenever they may be acceptable, are attracting considerable attention in government and diplomatic circles. The optimistic opinions attributed to official circles at Washington regarding the early opening of friendly offices are not shared in Russia.

On the contrary, wherever inquiries have been made the opinion has been unanimous that there is nothing in the present situation, so far as Russia is concerned, on which to base an early termination of the war, and that the question of peace will be considered only when direct proposals have been made by Japan.

Russia has announced her determination not to tolerate mediation, and this determination seems to be rather strengthened than shaken by the reverses to her arms.

Japanese Advance Suspended.

St. Petersburg, July 6.—In view of the reports of heavy rains at the theater of war the general staff thinks the Japanese advance on Haicheng has been suspended. One war office report says that 15 minutes' rain flooded the valley near Kiachou and that several men and horses were lost. Official confirmation has been received of the dispatch from Mukden saying heavy fighting was reported to have taken place near Port Arthur on June 26, resulting in the Russian withdrawal from Guinshan after severe losses on both sides.

Cloudburst at Salt Lake.

Salt Lake City, July 6.—A cloudburst in Dry Canon tonight sent a wall of water six feet high down upon the northeastern section of the city. The torrent came down the canon with terrific force, carrying fences and debris before it. For several blocks in the finest residential section cellars were flooded, lawns destroyed and streets rendered impassable. Street car traffic was stopped. The damage will be thousands of dollars.

Negro Population of United States.

Washington, July 6.—The census bureau today issued the final bulletin on the negro question. The number of negroes in the United States, including the entire area covered by the twelfth census continental United States, Alaska, Hawaii and Porto Rico is 9,204,531, perhaps a larger number than is found in any country outside of Africa.