

# KLAMATH REPUBLICAN.

VOL. IX.

KLAMATH FALLS, KLAMATH COUNTY, OREGON, JULY 28, 1904.

NO. 17.

## WEEK'S DOINGS

### Newsy Items Gathered from All Parts of the World.

#### OF INTEREST TO OUR READERS

##### General Review of Important Happenings Presented in a Brief and Condensed Form.

Senator Gorham has refused to take the national Democratic chairmanship.

Colonel E. Butler, a prominent St. Louis politician, has been indicted for bribery.

Pacific coast shippers have asked the war department to state what goods are contraband.

British press will not believe danger averted until the greater question of the Dardanelles is settled.

The Massachusetts state board of arbitration is trying to avert a strike at cotton mills, with a prospect of success.

Bonesteel, N. D., gamblers have met the demand of citizens to make grafters go, and the reign of terror seems to be at an end.

The meatpackers strike has been renewed in all the leading packing plants and the tie-up is complete. The trouble is alleged discrimination in reinstating employees. Unless peace is made at once all allied unions are likely to go out in sympathy.

President Donnelly, of the union, is said to have demanded that strikers be reinstated in 10 days instead of 45.

The grand lodge of Elks has abolished the grip and sign.

A reign of terror attends the land rush at Bonesteel, South Dakota.

G. M. McKinney has retired as head of the Harriman immigration bureau.

Ex-Senator Vest is seriously ill and little hope is entertained for his recovery.

Correspondents at Mukden report an engagement in which the Russians lost heavily.

Leading London papers contend that the war status of the volunteer fleet is the paramount issue.

Russia will release the British ship Malacca on assurance that she was not carrying contraband supplies.

St. Joseph, Mo., union packers assaulted many nonunion men because plants are not discharging them fast enough.

Eleven million dollars has been allowed by the Russian government for the immediate improvement of the Siberian railway.

The government may reclaim a great tract of land in Harney county, Oregon, and has made temporary withdrawals to permit a full investigation.

A warlike tone pervades the British press.

Minister John Barrett has arrived at Colon.

Russian ships have seized another British liner in the Red sea.

Both sides in the meat packers strike profess to be confident of winning.

Democratic leaders have asked Gorham to become national chairman.

Russia is said to have received an order submarine boat from America.

The German steamer Sambia has been seized by Russians in the Red sea.

Reinforcements for which General Oku has been waiting are being disembarked.

Japan has all faith in Britain preventing other Russian vessels passing from the Baltic sea.

Chicago allied unions have written the packers that they will strike unless a conference is agreed to.

Portland is the only Pacific coast port whose flour exports for the past 12 months exceed those of the preceding year.

Several packing plants report that their output is increasing.

Moorish bandits have looted houses within two miles of Tangier.

The rush to South Dakota lands near Yankton has become a veritable stampede.

One of the colliers authorized by the last congress will be built at Mare island.

Germany will demand that Russia explain the seizure of mails destined for Japan.

Constant skirmishes are occurring near Mukden between Cossacks and Japanese scouts.

Small riots continue at the various packing plants where work is attempted with nonunion men.

About two-thirds of the rural mail carriers will receive \$100 more per year, commencing July 1.

The steamer Hapsang, from Niu Chwang to Chefoo, is overdue and it is feared she has struck a mine.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. Department of the Interior, Land Office at Lake View, Ore., June 17, 1904.

## ALARM IS KEEN.

### British Press Sees Peace Hanging in the Balance.

London, July 23.—The authoritative assurance that the Malacca will be released, called by the Associated Press from St. Petersburg to the United States, do not appear in the British morning papers. Special dispatches to a somewhat similar effect from St. Petersburg do not allay the alarmist views of the leading organs which contrast Premier Balfour's post-midnight announcement that the government had received no confirmation of the reported release of the Malacca to mean that the incident remains unsettled.

Another cause for great apprehension is the broader question of Russia's right to send vessels of her volunteer fleet through the Dardanelles. A striking evidence that the danger of the situation has not been mitigated in the least, so far as British official and public opinion is concerned, is afforded by the Daily Telegraph, which, under a large heading, "An Acute Affair," declares that "relations between Great Britain and Russia have reached the state of an acute crisis, but behind the incident of the Malacca is the far larger question of the status of the so-called volunteer fleet."

"It has, we believe, been made clear early in the morning of the 18th. The fighting continued until dark, when the Japanese forces bivouacked. The Russians made two counter attacks, but were repulsed in each case. The Japanese renewed the attack at midnight, posting their artillery in the valley below and on the high ground to the south of the Russian position. The main Japanese body was assigned to attack the Russian center, a small detachment sent toward the right flank and another to watch the enemy's left flank.

## TRY TO DRAW TOGO AWAY.

### Vladivostok Fleet Hopes to Weaken Squadron at Port Arthur.

St. Petersburg, July 23.—The news of the first appearance of the Vladivostok squadron in the Pacific since the outbreak of the war, telegraphed from Tokyo, caused no surprise at the admiralty here, although it is said Vice Admiral Skrydloff purposely has not notified them of the squadron's departure in order to prevent the possibility of the information leaking out.

Vice Admiral Bezobrazoff's action in giving the ship to Vice Admiral Kamimura and passing Tengar straits is regarded as evidence of the insufficiency of the Japanese naval forces. It is evidently the purpose of Admiral Bezobrazoff to raid the coast towns of Japan, capture merchantmen, make a naval demonstration off Yokohama, and generally create a panic among the population, in order to compel Rear Admiral Togo to reinforce Admiral Kamimura, and thus weaken the fleet off Port Arthur.

## NO MORE RAIDS.

### Russia Will Release Malacca and Put End to Red Sea Incident.

St. Petersburg, July 23.—The steamer Malacca is at Suda Bay, Island of Crete, where, under an agreement reached by Great Britain and Russia, she will be perfunctorily inspected jointly by the Consuls of the two countries and released unless palpable contraband is found, in which case the contraband only will be held. British government stores aboard the vessel will not be examined.

## ON TO MURDEN.

### Japanese Break Into the Enemy's Left Flank.

Liao Yang, July 23.—News was received from Ta Tche Kao yesterday that the Japanese had broken through the Russian left flank between Lieutenant General Court Keller's position and that of General Rennenkampf, and that they were marching on Mukden.

## Confirms Japanese Victory.

London, July 23.—According to a special dispatch from Moscow, the Russian Listok of that city confirms the Associated Press report from Liao Yang that the Japanese have broken through the Russian left flank and are marching on Mukden.

## More Men Charged With Outrage.

Cripple Creek, July 23.—Information charging Pearl Skelton with murder and complicity with the Indians in the outrage on June 3 was filed in the district court today. It was an announced that information making similar charges will be filed against William A. Akerman, F. H. Mulaney, A. L. Nugent and William Gaffney later. Frank J. Hanger, local attorney for the Western Federation of Miners, said today that none of the men arrested for the killing of Roxie Magee on June 6, in the Victor street riots, was guilty.

## Increase of Capital Stock.

Louisville, July 23.—At the stockholders' meeting of the Southern Pacific held at Beechmont today, 1,520,000 of the 1,978,000 shares of stock were represented by proxies in the hands of Judge E. P. Humphrey, who acted as chairman. A resolution increasing the capital stock of the company \$100,000,000 by the issue of preferred stock was adopted. Attorney J. B. Weaver acted as secretary. None of the other stockholders was present.

## Panama Now Gold Standard.

Washington, July 23.—The Panama canal commission today received information from the government of Panama of the ratification of the money system of the new government in accordance with the agreement reached by the joint commission. Panama is now a gold-standard country.

## JAP VICTORY

### Russian Army Driven From Kiao Tung.

#### RESISTANCE WAS STUBBORN

##### Muscovites are Believed to Have Lost 1,000 Men, While Victors Lose Half as Many.

Tokio, July 23.—General Kuroki, after a severe fight, occupied Kiao Tung on July 19. The place had been fortified by the Russians, who defended it stoutly. In the fighting General Kuroki's troops drove the Russians from their strongly fortified position on the Chi river, which is northwest of Mo Ten Pass and east of An Pin, inflicting upon the enemy more serious losses than they sustained themselves. The fight began on the 18th and ended on the 19th. The Japanese lost 424 men killed and wounded. The Russian losses are estimated at 1,000.

General Kuroki began his advance early in the morning of the 18th. The fighting continued until dark, when the Japanese forces bivouacked. The Russians made two counter attacks, but were repulsed in each case. The Japanese renewed the attack at midnight, posting their artillery in the valley below and on the high ground to the south of the Russian position. The main Japanese body was assigned to attack the Russian center, a small detachment sent toward the right flank and another to watch the enemy's left flank.

After these positions had been taken the fighting ceased for a time, but it was resumed at dawn. The Russians had 32 guns in action, and they vigorously shelled the Japanese. To this the Japanese replied, and the bombardment lasted for four hours. During this time the Japanese infantry moved forward and the flankers had succeeded in scaling the heights on the Russian right by 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at which hour the main force was ordered to storm the Russian center. The Japanese artillery protected this movement splendidly, but the infantry met with a severe fire and lost heavily in gaining the heights.

The final successful charge was delivered at 5:30 in the afternoon. The Japanese succeeded in partially cutting off the Russian retreat, and this soon became a rout. The enemy retired in two directions, to the northward and to the eastward. The Russian forces engaged included, in addition to the artillery, seven battalions of infantry and a regiment of Cossacks.

## ARMIES MEET NEAR TONG SCHU.

Chicago, July 21.—A special to the Daily News from Niu Chwang says: Hard fighting has been going on for several days in the neighborhood of Tong Schu, eight miles east of Ta Tche Kao. It is rumored that the Russian losses in that night's engagement were 2,100 and the Japanese 1,300. The Japanese also have been in active contact with the Russians east of Hai Cheng, where there have been many minor actions.

## Liao Said to Be Scaled.

London, July 21.—The Times' Tokio correspondent, citing under date of July 19 says: "Japanese military critics anticipate renewed efforts by General Kuropatkin to recover the Mo Ten positions, which are essential to the security of his army if it remains in the present position." The correspondent adds that it is rumored in Tokio that three Japanese torpedo boat destroyers have sailed the Liao river, where the Russian gubnot Sivoitch and a Russian torpedo destroyer are anchored.

## Forty-Six Clerks Employed.

Yankton, S. D., July 21.—Seven thousand people registered for Rosebud land here today, and the rush tomorrow will be still greater. The Milwaukee road divided its morning train into six sections and the evening train into two. The total registration at Yankton alone is now over 40,000, and will reach the 60,000 mark before closing Saturday. Forty-six clerks are now employed, and this force will be increased indefinitely to take care of the people.

## Russia Is Pleaced.

St. Petersburg, July 21.—The United States has informed Russia that she will be glad to join Great Britain in the protection of the seals at the Kommander islands. This act will doubtless make the best impression. It is understood that Russia will communicate her answer in a few days.

## Another Russian Cruiser Passes.

Constantinople, July 21.—A Russian cruiser has just passed through from Odessa with several guns covered with canvas on her deck. She also carried torpedo tubes.

## LION LIES IN WAIT.

### Warships Will Compel Russia to Give Up Oriental Liner.

London, July 21.—It is believed by leading naval officials here, who are cognizant of certain sweeping orders issued yesterday by the admiralty, that the British government intends to compel Russia to surrender the Pomnilmar and Oriental liner Malacca, seized as a prize of war by the Russian cruiser St. Petersburg, and en route to Libau under a prize crew. It is also generally understood in naval circles that no other British ships will be stopped by the Russians after the British cruisers reach the scene.

The orders to commanders of the latter vessels are declared to be short, but explicit, and provide that British vessels shall be free to navigate Eastern waters, without recognizing the warships of any other power, or the right to search them for contraband.

One of the developments yesterday was the detachment by Admiral Dornville, commanding the Mediterranean fleet, of his two swiftest cruisers to proceed at full speed to Port Said, which is at the northern end of the Suez canal. It is understood that these two vessels will arrive at Port Said before the Malacca, and be there when the latter emerges from the canal. It is considered likely that they will compel the Russians to give up their prize, although, of course, their future action is carefully guarded, and laymen can only conjecture and reason from the attitude of the naval chiefs.

## FLEET ON RAID.

### Vladivostok Ships Enter Pacific and Take Japanese Steamer.

Tokio, July 21.—The Vladivostok squadron has overhauled a Japanese steamer eastward of Tsugar straits. The name of the vessel captured and her fate has not yet been learned.

The Vladivostok squadron, unaccompanied by torpedo boats, entered the Pacific ocean today at 7 o'clock. Its destination is unknown, but it is suggested it possibly plans to raid the east coast of Japan and then either return to Vladivostok, escaping to the southward, or attempting to form a junction with the Port Arthur fleet.

## Coming Events.

Spiritualists' camping, New Era, July 25.  
Willamette Valley Chautauqua assembly, Gladstone Park, July 24-25.  
Southern Oregon Chautauqua assembly, Ashland, July 13-22.  
North Pacific regatta, Portland, July 22-23.  
Grand lodge, I. O. R. M., Seaside, July 23-24.  
Oregon Development association convention, Portland, August 2.  
American Mining congress, Portland, August 22-27.  
State Medical society, Portland, August 30.  
Annual reunion of Southern Oregon pioneers, Jacksonville, September 1.  
State fair, Salem, September 12-19.  
Fair, Portland, September 19-24.

## Directory of Oregon Officials.

Salem—Secretary of State Dunbar has issued an official directory containing the names, addresses and official positions of the state and county officers. The directory is in the form of a small pamphlet. Copies have been sent to all officers and others desiring copies can secure them by applying to the secretary of state. In this publication the political affiliation of each county officer is shown by a letter following the name. Many of the states publish an official "blue book" containing several hundred pages and giving complete information concerning the careers of public officers. The pamphlet issued by Oregon contains but 18 pages and contains the information most frequently desired by persons transacting business with public officers.

## Laborers Needed at Oregon City.

Oregon City—Labor of all kinds was never more plentiful nor were wages ever better than they are in this city this season. It seems impossible to find available men to perform the many improvements that are being made. The Willamette Pulp & Paper mills has been advertising for additional men to assist in the building of their new mills where 200 laborers are already employed. The management of the local woolen mills is finding it next to impossible to engage a sufficient force of operatives.

## Cinnabar May Be Found.

Grants Pass—W. C. Slade, who has a placer mine on Johnson gulch, a tributary of Sucker creek, near California Bar, has located a four-foot ledge of gold bearing quartz, partially on his placer claims. Mr. Slade is a firm believer in the excellence of his section as a mineral district and believes that valuable deposits of cinnabar will in time be uncovered. Mr. Slade says he has found amalgamated gold in running drifts, 40 feet below the surface.

## Big Loss By the Frost.

Hillsboro—Reports from all parts of the county show that the frost last week blighted vegetables on all beaver dam lands, and it is estimated that the loss by the freeze will reach \$50,000. One vegetable grower on the Tualatin lowlands places his loss at \$1,000.

## Rich Strike in Bohemia.

Cottage Grove—Two rich strikes are reported just made in the Golden Rule and the Great Eastern. These strikes are in the Bohemia district. The ore is oxidized, and very rich in free gold.

## OREGON NEWS OF INTEREST

### LINN FARMERS HIT HARD.

#### Late Spring and Long Dry Spell Have Cost Much.

Albany—Rain, which was general over the Willamette valley last week, came too late to be of great benefit to farmers. Had the showers come two weeks earlier, thousands of dollars would have been saved for the farmers of Linn county. As it is, the crops are far below the average for Linn county farmers, in many instances are a total failure. The only benefit the farming community will derive from the rains will be in the way of gardens and the very late sown spring oats, of which there is a small acreage.

For two months not a drop of rain fell on the grain fields of the county. This is doubtless almost unprecedented here. Its evil effect was aggravated by the late spring rains. Farmers generally were depending upon putting in a greater acreage than usual in spring sown grain, and the unusually bad weather of the late winter seemed to assure some good working days in the early spring. Instead of this, the rain held on until almost too late to plant the spring grain at all, and when good weather did come, it developed into a drought.

The result is that spring grain is heading a few inches from the ground, and much of it will not be bound at all. That which is threshed will yield poorly. The heads are small and very poorly filled. Nor is the fall sown grain of its usual standard of excellence. That part of the fall grain that was sown on low ground will be fair, in some instances making three-fourths of a crop rarely promising a full crop. The hay crop has not averaged more than half what it was in years gone by. The haying season is about over, and the general report is half a crop.

This will put farmers in Linn county in hard circumstances this fall. Already many of them are buying feed for their stock, and but few will have enough to last the winter through. The price of feed is rising in the county, and the mills are selling it every day to the farmers who were never compelled to buy feed at any season before. There are some who will have to buy wheat for their own family consumption before the year ends.

### Flax Crop Will Be Fair.

Salem—Harvesting of the flax crop began this week and, though the season has been unfavorable, Eugene Bosse says that the crop will be fairly good. The flax stalks are from 20 to 34 inches long. In fields where the stalks are 30 inches or more in length, the flax is being pulled. In other fields it will be cut with a mower. Mr. Bosse has 100 acres of flax of his own and has contracts with a number of farmers who are raising flax.

### Ore Specimens From Douglas.

Roseburg—Hon. A. Le Roy, of the Oregon Information bureau, of Portland, was here last week and procured a quantity of fine mineral exhibits from this county which will be placed in the bureau headquarters in Portland before the opening of the sessions of the American Mining congress to be held in Portland in August.

## PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 66c; blue-stem, 76c; valley, 72c.  
Barley—Feed, \$22 per ton; rolled, \$23.25.  
Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.22½; gray, \$1.17½ per cental.  
Flour—Valley, \$3.90@4.10 per barrel; hard wheat straight, \$4@4.25; clear, \$3.85@4.10; hard wheat patents, \$4.40@4.70; Graham, \$3.50@4; whole wheat, \$4@4.25; rye flour, \$4.50.  
Millstuffs—Bran, \$19 per ton; middlings, \$23.50; shorts, \$21; chop, \$18; linseed, dairy food, \$19.  
Hay—Timothy, \$15@16 per ton; clover, \$8@9; grain, \$11@12; cheat, \$11@12.  
Butter—Fancy creamery, 17½@20c; store, 13@13½ per pound.  
Eggs—Oregon ranch, 20c.  
Cheese—Full cream, twins, new stock, 12@12½c; old stock, 7@8c; Young America, 13@14c.  
Poultry—Fancy hens, 13c per pound; old hens, 12½c@13c; mixed chickens, 12@12½c; old roosters, 10c; young roosters, 12@13c; springs, 1½ to 2 pound, 18@19c; 1 to 1½ pound, 19@20c; dressed chickens, 13@14c; turkeys, live, 14@16c; do dressed, 15@16c; do choice, 18@20c; geese, live, 6@7c; do dressed, 8@9c; ducks, old, 6@6.50 per do; do young, as to size, \$2.50@4.  
Vegetables—Turnips, \$1.25 per sack; carrots, \$1.50; beets, 1½@1½c; parsnips, \$1.25; cabbage, 1½@1½c; lettuce, head, 25@40c per doz; parsley, 25c; tomatoes, 1.75@2; cauliflower, \$1.75 @2; celery, 75@90c; asparagus, 50c; peas, 40c per pound; beans, green, 4 @5c; wax, 4@5c; squash, \$1.25 per pound; green corn, 60c per box; onions, new, red, \$1.30 per cwt; yellow, \$1.75.  
Honey—Fancy, old, \$1.25@1.40 per cental; new Early Rose, 2c per pound; Garnet Chile, 2½c.  
Fruits—Cherries, 4@5c per pound; gooseberries, 6c; raspberries, \$1.25 per bushel; apples, new, \$1@1.50 per box; apricots, \$1@1.25; plums, 80c@81c; peaches, Yellow Crawford, 85@90c; others, 50@75c; cantaloupes, \$2.50@2.75 per dozen; watermelons, 2c per pound; prunes, \$1.25 per box; grapes, \$1; Bartlett pears, \$1.75@2.  
Butter—Dressed, 5@5½c per pound; lamb, 6c.  
Veal—Dressed, 100 to 125, 6@7c per pound; 125 to 200, 5@5½c 200 and up, 3½@4c.  
Pork—Dressed, 100 to 150, 7@7½c; 150 and up, 6@7c.  
Hops—1903 crop, 21@24c per pound.  
Wool—Valley, 19@20c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 10@17c mohair, 30c per pound for choice.

## TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878.

### NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office, Lakeview, Oregon, July 13, 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, 1882, the following persons have this day filed in this office their sworn statements to wit: George Mechen, of San Jose, County of Santa Clara, State of California, sworn statement No. 286, for the purchase of the n.w. 1/4, Section 15, Township 37 N., Range 114 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, on Monday, August 9th, 1904.

## TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878.

### NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office, Lakeview, Ore., July 11, 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, 1882, the following persons have this day filed in this office their sworn statements, No. 287, for the purchase of the n.w. 1/4, Section 9, Township 37 N., Range 114 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, on Saturday, the 8th day of October, 1904.

## TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878.

### NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Lake View, Ore., June 8, 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 T. Baldwin, County Judge of Klamath County, Oregon, on Monday, August 9th, 1904, viz: Samuel P. Porter of Bedford, Oregon, homestead No. 218, for the n.w. 1/4, Section 2, Township 49 S., Range 10 E. W. M. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: C. H. Merrill, John T. Kings, Walter Adams, Fred Moore, Larayette Van Meter, Elmer Moore and Frank Keeler, all of Bedford, Oregon.

## TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878.

### NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Lake View, Ore., June 8, 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 T. Baldwin, County Judge of Klamath County, Oregon, on Monday, August 9th, 1904, viz: F. Nicholas, homestead No. 279, of the Klamath, Klamath and Wheeler, for lot No. 19, section 3, township 33 S., range 7 E. W. M. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: H. M. Morgan, Andrew Slokey, W. M. Morgan and James M. Emory, all of Fort Klamath, Oregon.

## TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878.

### NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Lake View, Ore., June 12, 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 T. Baldwin, County Judge of Klamath County, Oregon, on Monday, August 9th, 1904, viz: Frederick Stukle, of Merrill, Klamath County, Oregon, homestead No. 228, for the n.w. 1/4, Section 27, Township 49 S., Range 10 E. W. M. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: C. H. Merrill, John T. Kings, Walter Adams, Fred Moore, Bert Davis, all of Merrill, Oregon.

## 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, 1882, the following persons have this day filed in this office their sworn statements, No. 282, for the purchase of the n.w. 1/4, Section 9, Township 37 N., Range 114 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, on Monday, August 9th, 1904.

## TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878.

### NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Lake View, Ore., June 17, 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 T. Baldwin, County Judge of Klamath County, Oregon, on Monday, August 9th, 1904, viz: Wm. Koneack of Merrill, Oregon, homestead No. 216, for the n.w. 1/4, Section 14, Township 41 S., Range 10 E. W. M. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: A. V. White, C. V. Schueck, J. T. King and Frank Graybeal, all of Merrill, Oregon.