KLAMATH REPUBLICAN.

VOL. IX. KLAMATH FALLS, KLAMATH COUNTY, OREGON, AUGUST 4, 1904. NO. 18.

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 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, 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. 2886, for the purchase of the nw¼, Section 15, Township 37 S., Range 11½ East W. M.

John B. Sinnott, of Boulder Creek, County of Santa Cruz, State of California, sworn statement No. 2887, for the purchase of the sw¼ Section 10, Township 37 South, Range 11½ East W. M.

Mark H. Chase, of San Jose, County of Santa Clara, State of California, sworn statement No. 2888, for the purchase of the e½ of se¼, se¼ of ne¼ Section 9, and sw¼ of nw¼ Section 10, Township 37 South, Range 11½ East W. M.

That they will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes and to establish their claims to said land before the Register and Receiver at Lakeview, Oregon, on Wednesday, the 5th day of October, 1904.

They name as witnesses: Mark H. Chase, San Jose, California; T. H. Shannon, and Wm. Carmichael, Klamath Falls, Oregon; John B. Sinnott, Boulder Creek, California; George Mechen, San Jose, California.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 5th day of October, 1904.

J. N. WATSON, Register.

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, 1892,

EDWARD C. REAM,

of Klamath Falls, County of Klamath, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement, No. 2887, for the purchase of the sw¼ of se¼ of Section No. 9, in Township No. 38 South, Range No. 9 East, 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 Saturday, the 8th day of October, 1904.

He names as witnesses: E. M. Colson, R. C. Short, Martin Robert, and T. H. Shannan, 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 8th day of October, 1904.

J. N. WATSON, Register.

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, Ore., at Klamath Falls, Ore., on Tuesday, August 9th, 1904, viz: Samuel P. Porter of Bedfield, Oregon, homestead No. 2195, for the s½ of se¼, se¼ of sw¼ and nw¼ of se¼ section 7, township 40 s, 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 Van Meter, Elmer Moore and Frank Kester, all of Bedfield, Oregon.

J. N. WATSON, Register.

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 commute his claim, and that said proof will be made before George Chastain, County Clerk of Klamath County, Oregon, at Klamath Falls, Oregon, on Monday, August 8, 1904, viz: T. P. Nicholas, homestead No. 2791, of Fort Klamath, Klamath County, Oregon, for lot No. 19, section 3, township 33 s., range 7½ E. W. M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: R. M. Morgan, Andrew Sloggy, W. M. Morgan and James M. Emory, all of Fort Klamath, Oregon.

J. N. WATSON, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior,
Land Office at Lake View, Ore.,
June 16, 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 the Register and Receiver at Lake View, Oregon, on Monday, August 8th, 1904, viz: Frederick Stuckle, of Merrill, Klamath County, Oregon, homestead No. 2230, for the nw¼ of ne¼, section 27, township 40 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. King, Walter Furdy and Bert Davis, all of Merrill, 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 MARSHROW,

of Klamath Falls, County of Klamath, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement, No. 2890, 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.

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 n½ 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.

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.

Packers say they can now afford to ignore the strikers.

A rupture between France and the vatican seems inevitable.

A Japanese cruiser and a gunboat were lost off Port Arthur by striking mines.

President Golden, of the packing teamsters' union, has been arrested for picketing.

Russia has filed a protest with Great Britain on shipping of contraband of war to Japan.

Russia will assist the United States in the protection of seals at the Kommander islands.

Peace promotes from Iowa failed in their effort to settle the Chicago strike and have revurned home.

The Portland & Asiatic steamer Arabia has been released at Vladivostok. All contraband cargo was removed.

The principal in the assassination of Von Plehve was a Little Russian, but the instigators of the deed have not yet been identified.

Leaders in the Benson-Hyde-Dimond land ring will probably escape punishment. United States Judge Lacombe has declared the indictments invalid as the crimes were against states and not the government.

A general attack is believed to have begun on Port Arthur.

Other attempts at assassination are expected in Russian official circles.

A Spanish war veteran drew the first homestead in the Rosebud agency in South Dakota.

The steamer Korea, from San Francisco, has dodged the Russian fleet and arrived safely at Tokio.

The question of payment for Portland flour seized by Russian vessels will probably go before a prize court.

Russia has intimated to Great Britain that reparation will be made, if proper, in the Knight Commander case.

The German steamer Arabia, from Portland with a cargo of flour, has arrived in Vladivostok in charge of a prize crew.

The state depatment's note on the seizure of the Arabia's cargo is couched in courteous language and no rash demands will be made.

Russian officials had been warned of the plot by which Minister von Plehve was slain. The assassin, believed to be a Finn, was perhaps fatally injured.

The British steamer Formosa has been seized in the Red sea.

Russians sunk two Japanese sailing vessels without warning the crew.

The British steamer Calchas has been captured by the Vladivostok squadron.

The packers are rushing in workmen from outside points to fill the places of strikers.

Niu Chwang has been abandoned by the Russians and is in the hands of the Japanese.

Good authority on international laws declares neutral prizes may not lawfully be sunk.

Thomas Taggart, of Indiana, has been chosen chairman of the national Democratic committee.

The teamsters have joined their fellow workmen in the strike at the Chicago packing houses.

Gifford Pinchot and F. H. Newell will investigate changes needed in the Northwestern land laws.

Two townships thrown open for settlement in Pacific county, Washington, caused a rush at the Vancouver land office.

Kuropatkin reports a retreat of his army after two days' fighting. He will probably withdraw his entire army to Muxden.

Anxiety is felt for a number of vessels about due off the Japanese coast.

Kansas City packers claim to continue to get nonunion help and to turn out a greater product.

In a 14-hour battle the Russians met a severe defeat east of Ta Tche Kiao.

The Knight Commander, sunk by the Russian Vladivostok squadron, had a cargo of iron and steel.

Malheur, Oregon farmers have two months in which to accept the government irrigation project.

A Big Four engine at Indianapolis struck an electric car, killing two persons and injuring a number of others.

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, at Klamath Falls, Oregon, on Tuesday, August 9th, 1904, viz: Wm. Konzack of Merrill, Oregon, homestead No. 2116, for the n½ of nw¼, sw¼ of nw¼ and lot 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. Whitney, C. V. Schuck, J. T. King and Frank Graybeal, all of Merrill, Oregon.

J. N. WATSON, Register.

INVESTMENT OF PORT ARTHUR.

Japanese Conduct a Slow Engineering Advance.

Liao Yang, July 30.—A Russian correspondent of the Associated Press, who has just arrived here after two months' stay at Port Arthur, gives an important and interesting narrative of the situation at the beleagured fortress when he left there, July 14 which shows that the Japanese operations until then had not advanced so far as supposed. Several Russian successes are chronicled, but the report of a Japanese reverse, with a loss of 20,000 men, is definitely disposed of, not being even mentioned by the correspondent, who says:

"When I put to sea in a junk the land position on the Russian right flank, surrounding Green and Semaphore hills, which the Russians had lost, had been recaptured by assault. The heights of Huinsin, which the Japanese defended desperately, alone remained in their hands. But I am convinced that this position also has since been retaken. The very morning of my departure, July 14, the position was being bombarded by six-inch Howitzers and shells were falling repeatedly into the Japanese works, causing great disorder.

"To sum up, by the fighting of July 3, 4 and 5, when evidently the Russian forces were acting on the offensive, the Russians regained on the land side the positions they had held in front of the fortress previous to the battle of Kai Chou.

"The main forces of the beseigers are on the average at a distance of 20 miles from the perimeter of the fortress on the Russian right, but the Japanese have approached to within 12 miles on the Russian left. As far as Inchente station, 14 miles from Port Arthur, the railroad is working. Between 40,000 and 50,000 men are operating before Port Arthur. The troops maintain a constant exchange of skirmishing fire, but the field or other guns are usually silent. The Japanese are apparently conducting a slow engineering advance.

"Often in the morning the Russians discover fresh trenches. The Japanese are compelled to abandon this work in the daytime, as the Russians regularly open fire on them as soon as daylight discloses the works."

AID TO STRIKERS.

Freighthandlers May Take a Hand in Chicago Trouble.

Chicago, July 30.—After issuing a general order that would have involved all the Chicago railroads in the stockyards strike, Lawrence J. Curran, president of the Freighthandlers' union, tonight reconsidered his action and is now holding his order in abeyance pending a conference tomorrow morning with leaders of the Allied Trades unions, whose members are on strike.

It is said, however, that if President Donnelly, of the Butchers' union, and the other strike leaders express a desire to have the order enforced it will be put in to effect at once. The executive committee of the freighthandles was in session until late tonight and it is said that preparations have been made to put the strike order in force if it be deemed necessary.

President Curran's orders, if lived up to by the freight handlers, would work a severe hardship on the packers as it explicitly directs that union men shall handle no freight for the big packing companies, either outgoing or incoming. President Curran's order to the men follows:

"At a meeting with the business agents of the local Freighthandlers' union today it was decided that all men under the jurisdiction of our organization in the various railroads in Chicago be ordered not to receive or deliver any freight of the packers, whether this freight is delivered at the freighthouses by teams or in cars."

Duplicity of the Russians.

London, July 30.—Thomas Gibson Bowles, Conservative, will ask Premier Balfour in the house of commons if the government is aware that the Russian armored cruiser Demitri Donskoi, after having been allowed to take 500 tons of coal at Port Said, and after her captain had given his word of honor that he would proceed at once and by direct route to Cadiz, remained off Port Said and stopped and examined six vessels, which were about to enter the canal, and a few days later repeated the stoppage off Aleaxndria.

Much Food Adulterated.

Cheyenne, Wyo., July 30.—The first report of Henry Knight and Ross Moudy, state food inspectors under the new pure food law, shows that during the year 425 samples were submitted for analysis, and of this number 268 were found to be adulterated. In all classes of food it was discovered preservatives were used. A majority of the samples were sent by dealers who desire to use pure foods, and it is expected concerted action will be taken.

Friction at Panama.

Panama, July 30.—The establishment of a port at Ancon under the control of the authorities of the canal zone has created considerable friction between the steamship companies and the government at Panama, the latter asserting that the companies should get their clearance papers from the Panaman authorities.

ASSAULT IS ON

Japanese Commence General Attack on Port Arthur.

RUMOR OF FALL OF THE CITY

Ammunition Growing Scarce and the Big Guns in Beleaguered Forts are Not Fired Often.

Chefoo, Aug. 1.—Refugees who have just arrived from Port Arthur confirm previous reports that a general assault has been begun by the Japanese on that fortress, and they declare that the Russians are sanguine that the Japanese could not succeed in capturing the place, even though they had twice as many troops.

The Russians, according to the refugees' stories, are still hoping for succor from General Kuropatkin. They are unwilling to believe the reports of his defeat at Ta Tche Kiao. The refugees further confirm the reports that the Russian fleet is in a state of repair, but they say that the fleet is unwilling to attack that of Admiral Togo, on account of the mines which the Japanese place nightly at the entrance to the harbor.

It was believed at Port Arthur that if either the Vladivostok squadron or reinforcemfits from General Kuropatkin should arrive, the Russian fleet would take the risk of going out.

Ammunition is said to be growing scarce, and large fort guns are not often discharged. Attempts to manufacture ammunition in Port Arthur are reported to have been failures.

All of the public buildings are being used for hospitals. The sick and wounded are being well cared for by volunteer nurses. The wounds made by the Japanese rifles are dangerous only when vital spots are reached. Hundreds of badly wounded have quickly recovered from their wounds.

An American named Holt reports that Lieutenant Newton A. McCully, the American naval attache, now at Port Arthur, is well.

LAWS NEEDED FOR ZONE.

Panama Domain Not Fully a Part of the United States.

Washington, Aug. 1.—Controller of the Treasury Tracewell, in an opinion today defining the authority of the Panama Canal commission regarding disbursements and the relation of the canal zone to the United States, holds that, while the "general spirit and purpose" of the constitution is applicable to the zone, that domain is not a part of the United States within the "full meaning of the constitution and the laws of the country."

He said that until congress by express legislation shall have prescribed the form of government of the zone, the will and sound discretion of the president and his commission will control, subject only to the general spirit and purpose of the constitution, and the local revenues of the zone shall be handled in accordance with such rules as they may authorize.

ADVISED TO STAY AWAY.

No Protection for Men Not Wanted at Cripple Creek.

Cripple Creek, Colo., Aug. 1.—Sheriff Edward Bell will not guarantee protection to any person who has been driven from this district because of his alliance or sympathy with the Western Federation of Miners. He made this plain today when he received a message from Patrick Carvel, one of the hundreds deported after the Independence depot dynamite outrage.

Carvel is now at Colorado City and notified Sheriff Bell that he wished to return to the district and resume his residence here, and would do so if the authorities would guarantee to protect him from violence.

Sheriff Bell not only informed Carvel that he would not guarantee to protect him from harm, but strongly advised him never to return to the district.

Mineworkers Threaten Strike.

Philadelphia, Aug. 1.—There is grave fear that the executive board of District No. 1, United Mineworkers, will order a strike involving approximately 75,000 men, when it meets in special session here Monday, to consider the question of the refusal of the coal companies to deduct check weighmen's wages. If the strike is ordered, it will probably affect the whole anthracite region, as the companies seemed to be combined in resisting the demand, claiming it is tantamount to a recognition of the union.

Great Run of Sockeyes.

Vancouver, B. C., Aug. 1.—One of the greatest runs of sockeye salmon in the history of the canning industry is reported from Rivers Inlet, B. C. Wadhams cannery in one day took in 30,000 fish, the Brunswick cannery took over 28,000 salmon and the pack for that day ran about 2,600 cases at each of these canneries. At Alert Bay, the big run was one day later and the fish are expected at the Fraser at the beginning of this week.

Sultan Takes the Field.

Tangier, Aug. 1.—The British cruiser Hermione arrived tonight. According to news from Fez the sultan is collecting a big army outside Fez. The imperial tent has already been pitched outside the walls of Fez, which is taken to indicate that the sultan will personally lead his forces against the pretender, who is active in the districts of Taza and Ujda.

RUSHING IN MEN.

Packers Striving to Fill the Places of the Strikers.

Chicago, July 28.—Little if any advantage was gained by either side in the stockyards strike today and there is no hope tonight of any immediate settlement of the difficutly. Realizing that they have one of the hardest problems to contend with in the history of the packing industry, the packers are leaving nothing undone to gain the upperhand in the struggle with their 30,000 union employes who are on strike.

All day long, workmen from outside points were rushed to Chicago and taken to the stockyards to fill the places of the strikers. Tonight it was announced by the packers that 7,000 new men were now installed in the different plants at the stockyards. With these men and with the arrivals that are expected each day, the packers expect to get their affairs in such shape that the strikers will be compelled to seek a truce in the hostilities and seek a peaceable settlement at the dictation of the emloyers.

Although the receipts of livestock today were small, compared with receipts on corresponding days under normal conditions, still many cattle, hogs and sheep were left in the pens tonight unsold.

RETREAT TO HAI CHENG.

The Japanese Made Ta Tche Kiao Untenable.

Mukden, July 28.—The Russians have retreated from Ta Tche Kiao to Hai Cheng.

They decided to withdraw from Ta Tche Kiao Sunday evening. General Zarabourieff, commanding the Fourth army corps, who is General Stakelberg's senior, resolved to take this step in consequence of the reports of scouts that the Japanese were turning the left flank.

The Japanese forces are believed to include the whole of the armies of Generals Oku and Nodzu. More than eight divisions of Japanese are engaged. The rear guard action between Datchapu and Ta Tche Kiao continued until 11 at night, when the Japanese were within sight of the Russian entrenchments. The Russians withdrew in perfect order, favored by the beautiful moonlight.

General Kuropatkin reports that the Japanese column in the vicinity of Saitmatsza, which is believed to be two divisions strong, is marching along the valley of the Taitse, with the obvious aim of cutting the railroad above Liao Yang.

The evacuation of Ta Tche Kiao was prepared for long ago by the Russians, as military experts have repeatedly indicated. The retirement is not regarded as materially altering the situation. The Russians had strongly fortified Hai Cheng, in view of this contingency.

APOLOGY AND DAMAGES.

Basis of British Settlement of Knight Commander's Loss.

London, July 28.—The British government is taking energetic action relative to the sinking of the British steamer Knight Commander by the Vladivostok squadron. All information received by the government tends to establish in the official mind the belief that an outrage has been committed for which no excuse exists in international law.

The demands which will be made on the Russian government will include compensation to the owners of the ship and to the owners of the goods on board the Knight Commander, an apology for the action of the Russian cruisers and an agreement that instructions shall be given which will prevent a repetition of such action.

British shipowners are up in arms over the danger which shipping is now running and are bombarding the government with representations looking to the thorough protection of their interests.

War Vessels Must Not Pass.

London, July 28.—While the negotiations between Great Britain and Russia respecting Red sea seizures have been carried on in the most conciliatory manner, the Associated Press learns that in the representations to the St. Petersburg government, Foreign Secretary Lansdowne declared that Great Britain could not, in view of her treaty alliance with Japan, allow any interpretation to be placed on treaties relating to the Dardanelles which would permit of the free passage of vessels of the Russian volunteer fleet.

Action Delayed in New York.

New York, July 28.—A telegram from President Donnelly, who is in charge of the meat strikers' main headquarters at Chicago, directing the local union officials to call out all men employed by the companies affiliated with the so called beef trust here, was received today. No immediate action was taken, however. The local representative, Mr. Eichelberger, said that in view of the present conditions here, it would not do to act hastily.

Fighting About Port Arthur.

Chefoo, July 28.—A junk bringing Chinese refugees from Port Arthur, has just arrived here. The Chinese report that, when they left Port Arthur, July uly 22, heavy fighting was going on both on land and sea. They were unable to give any details. They report that the Japanese have heavily fortified San Chupo Hill.

OREGON NEWS OF INTEREST

SHEEP SWARMING IN.

Thousands are Being Moved Onto Cascade Forest Reserve.

Salem—The news has reached this city to the effect that the country in the neighborhood of Breitenbush, in the western part of the Cascade forest reserve, is threatened with devastation of vegetation by reason of the encroachment of the Eastern Oregon sheepmen, with their enormous flocks of sheep. Already hundreds of sheep are to be seen in the vicinity of Detroit, and, it is said, there will be no less than 12,000 head in that part of the reserve before the grazing season closes.

There is a question of whether the grazing permits contemplate the encroachment upon this territory, and the settlers in that section are vigorously protesting against it.

Hon. John Minto has returned from a visit to Minto pass through the Cascades, and reports the encroachments of Eastern Oregon sheepmen on the western part of the forest reserve are alarming the people of that part of the country. Minto said that between Warm Springs and Detroit, a distance of 16 miles, he passed through six miles of sheep, 1,700 in number. Minto considers it an outrage, as he does not think the sheepmen have the rights so far west as they are coming, but they claim they have a stretch two townships wide there, and will bring 12,000 sheep into the district.

Summer outers and others there are worried, thinking the sheep will destroy all pleasure, and also the opportunity for keeping domestic animals.

SCHOOL ALL THE YEAR.

Change Under Contemplation at Oregon Agricultural College.

Corvallis—The faculty of the Oregon Agriculutral college has been instructed to prepare a plan for a continuous school at the college, and to report the same for the consideration of the board of regents at the annual meeting next July. The action was taken at the last meeting of the board.

The proposal for the continuous college session is an innovation on the coast, but is much in vogue among larger institutions in the East. The college year closes about June 12, ordinarily, and opens about September 20. There are those who believe that many students, were a fourth term added to the year, would continue in attendance, enabling them to gain a year in taking the college course. Steps taken so far are only preliminary, and future action by the board is necessary to determine whether or not the plan will be finally inaugurated.

To Fit Up Smelter.

Grants Pass—There now stand on the Southern Pacific tracks at Grants Pass three carloads of machinery, furnace, stacks, ore cars, lathe, drillpress, etc., for the 100-ton smelter being installed at Takilma by the Takilma Smelting company, and there are two carloads of machinery and supplies yet to arrive. These cars were shipped some time ago, and should arrive within the next few days. The plant is to be located on the old Darkins place, below the Waldo and Queen of Bronze mines, 45 miles from Grants Pass.

Good Road Building Material.

Eugene—J. H. Dodge has arrived here from Cleveland, O., being sent here to superintend the work of building a sample piece of road on approved scientific plans, as a demonstration of the possibilities of good road building in this section. Samples of available materials have been sent East and have been examined by Mr. Dodge, and it is his assertion that the materials here available are as good as can be found anywhere in the world.

Quartzville Prospects are Good.

Albany—W. B. Lawler and Arthur L. Pease, the New York mining experts, have returned from the Quartzville mines. Mr. Pease expressed himself as even better pleased with the mining property than on his first visit. This was made several years ago and resulted in an expenditure of considerable money in development. Active work is expected in the Quartzville district soon.

Indian Institute at Newport.

Salem—The prorgam for the annual Pacific coast institute, which is held at Newport, Or., each year, has been issued for this year, and is very elaborate in character. The 1904 session will be held August 22 to 27. The program will be under the supervision of Superintendent of Indian Schools Miss Estelle Reed, and Superintendent of Indian Schools M. F. Holland.

Wallowa County's First Fair.

Enterprise—The first annual fair of the Wallowa county fair association will be held in this city during the first week in October. The primary object in holding the fair this fall is to secure an exhibit of Wallowa county's resources for the Lewis and Clark expoistion next year. A pioneer's association will also be organized during the fair.

Road Building Recommended.

Eugene—Judge Chrisman and Commissioners Edwards and Price have returned from Blue river, where they have been inspecting the wagon roads with a view to their improvement. They find the camp flourishing, and will authorize expenditure of funds for the betterment of roads in a judicious manner.

HOP CROP WILL BE GOOD.

Linn County Growers See No Lice, but Spray Nevertheless.

Eugene—The spraying of hops in this county is now in progress, and in some yards is completed, and nothing now remains but for the hops to form and ripen. There are no evidences of lice of any consequence, but the growers will spray just the same as if there were millions, for they know full well how little time it takes for them to make their appearance and ruin a crop just as it is about ready to be harvested.

Reports regarding the probable yield indicate that the crop will not be quite so heavy as last year in most of the yards, the dry weather having a tendency to cut short the yield, even though in most cases the vines have remained perfectly green and fresh. The growth seems not to have been so strong as usual. The total output of the county, however, now promises to be greater than a year ago, or on any former year, the acreage being greater than ever before. If everything goes well from now until picking time, even though there should be no more rain, it is safe to say this county will turn out more than an average crop of hops.

Crops About Junction City.

Junction City—Haying is nearly finished in this locality. The price of this product has been higher this season than usual, farmers realizing from $8 to $12 per ton, not baled. Harvesting is progressing rapidly, and threshing will begin in two weeks. Grain will make a better crop than was expected, as the heads are well filled and the grains plump. While the stand is not so thick as usual, the yield will fall but little below the average. Prunes are almost a failure in Northern Lane and Southern Benton counties. Some prune orchards, in fact, have been grubbed up there.

Work on Fishladder Resumed.

Oregon City—Contractor E. P. Rands has resumed work on the fishladder that is to be installed at Willamette Falls in this city, and for which the last session of the legislature made an appropriation of $5,000. A suit brought against the contractor by interested fishermen to recover $50,000 damages and to enjoin the construction of the ladder, was recently decided in favor of the state's interests by the circuit court. The construction of this improvement in the river will be completed this summer.

Goes to Buy Larger Mills.

Eugene—Scott Standish came down from Blue river and has gone to San Francisco to buy a new mill for the Great Northern mine. The addition of this mill will increase the output from 20 to 30 per cent, bringing the output up to $10,000 or more per month. The owners of this property will also build a tramway this fall to convey the ore from the mine to the mill, and will be prepared to operate the mill all winter.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 66@67c; bluestem, 71@72c; valley, 78c.

Barley—Feed, $22 per ton; roiled, $23@24.

Oats—No. 1 white, $1.22½ gray, $1.17½ per cental.

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; 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, 18@22½c; store butter, 13@13½c.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 20@21c.

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, 11@11½c; old roosters, 9c; young roosters, 11½@12c; springs, 1½ to 2-pound, 16@17c; broilers, 1 to 1½-pound, 16½@17c; dressed chickens, 12½@13c; turkeys, live, 14½@16c; do dressed, 15@16c; do choice, 18@20c; geese, live, 6@7c; do dressed, 8@9c; ducks, old, $6@6.50 per dozen; do young, as to size, $2@5.

Vegetables—Turnips, $1.25 per sack; carrots, $1.50; beets, $1.25; parsnips, $1.25; cabbage, 1½@1¾c; lettuce, head, 25@40c per dozen; parsley, 25c; cauliflower, $1.75@2; celery, 75@90c; asparagus, 50c; peas, 4@6c per pound; beans, green, 4@5c; wax, 4@5c; squash, $1.25 per box; green corn, 60c per doz; onions, new red, $1.30 per cwt; yellow, $1.75.

Honey—$3@3.50 per case.

Potatoes—Fancy, old, $1.25@1.40 per cental; new, Early Rose, 2c per pound; Garnet Chile, 2c.

Fruits—Cherries, 4@5c per pound; gooseberries, 6c; raspberries, $1.25 per crate; huckleberries, 15c per pound; apples, new, $1@1.75; apricots, $1@1.35 per box; peaches, Yellow Crawford, 80c; others, 60@70c; canteloupes, $2.50 per crate; watermelons, 1½c per pound; prunes, $1.25 per box.

Beef—Dressed, 5@6½c per pound.

Mutton—Dressed, 4@5c per pound; lambs, 6c.

Veal—Dressed, 3½@6c per pound.

Pork—Dressed, 6@7c per pound.

Hops—1903 crop, 21@24c per pound.

Wool—Valley, 19@20c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 10@17c; mohair, 30c per pound for choice.