

# KLAMATH REPUBLICAN.

VOL. IX.

KLAMATH FALLS, KLAMATH COUNTY, OREGON, AUGUST 11, 1904.

NO. 19.

## WEEK'S DOINGS

### News 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.

Montana stockmen have sent a deputation to Chicago to try and patch up peace.

The Russian government has given orders that no more merchant steamers be sunk.

Information has been given the federal inspector of an infraction of the law by the beef trust.

The Japanese have taken advantage of mountain passes to outmaneuver the Russians east of Liao Yang.

The fall of Port Arthur and the surrender of General Kuropatkin are predicted to occur on the same day.

Alton B. Parker, Democratic nominee for president, has resigned from the bench of the New York court of appeals.

The Chinese general, Ma, may cut off retreat of Kuropatkin if he tries to escape the Japanese by going through Mongolia.

Two Russian cruisers from the Baltic are chasing a steamer which left England for Canada, carrying ammunition for Yokohama by way of the Canadian Pacific railway.

Germany has a fleet near Chefoo.

Ex-Governor James T. Lewis, of Wisconsin, is dead.

Port Arthur is preparing for a final stand against the Japanese.

The Japanese army attacking General Kuropatkin is estimated at 200,000.

While the battle was raging July 31 the thermometer was up to 102 degrees near Haicheng.

The old Grimes hotel at Seaside has burned. It was one of the oldest buildings at the coast.

A fast train on the Frisco system was derailed in Indian Territory and a number of persons injured.

While trying to come ashore from a stranded yacht a number of persons were drowned in Nova Scotia.

The government is awaiting further news of the seizure of part of the Arabia's cargo before taking action.

The Japanese are supposed to be delayed in the pursuit of the Russians by a lack of ammunition, which is being hurried to the front.

No word has been received from General Skobeleff or Zoroubaieff for several days and it may be that General Nodan has cut them off from General Kuropatkin.

Packers claim victory over the Chicago strikers.

El Paso will fight for the American Mining congress for 1905.

The London Times declares the sinking of merchantmen piracy.

Insurance rates have increased since the return to Vladivostok of the Russian raiding squadron.

The assassin of Von Plehve has been identified as a student at Kharkoff university. He has died of his injuries.

A small German vessel loaded with fish for Yokohama was also sunk by the Vladivostok squadron on its recent raid.

An inspection of the excursion steamer Grand Republic shows conditions similar to those on the death-ship Oregon.

Washington Democrats have nominated George Turner, of Spokane, for governor and Steven Judson, of Pierce county, for lieutenant governor.

Railway telegraphers on Texas roads are on a strike.

The government statement for July shows a large deficit.

Large receipts of livestock are being received and handled at the Chicago stockyards.

Special efforts will be made at San Francisco by the government in the land fraud cases.

The battleship Ohio fell below the required speed in the first trial trip in Santa Barbara channel.

The New York Building Trades alliance has caused work to cease on a number of large buildings.

The "Diamond Special" on the Illinois Central was held up near Chicago by four masked men who went through the coaches and secured \$10,000 in booty and escaped.

General Conitt Keller was killed by a Japanese shell July 29 while resisting the preliminary attack of General Kuroki's army. He is the first high Russian officer to be killed in the Manchurian campaign.

A cloudburst in Nevada flooded several towns.

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## HAWAII NOT A DRAG.

### United States Treasury Enriched at Minor Outlay.

Sacramento, Cal., Aug. 6.—In an interview today, Governor G. C. Carter, of the Hawaiian islands, said to a representative of the Bee:

"The annexation of the islands to the United States has not been a commercial success, so far as the islands are concerned. Since we have been United States territory we have not made great progress. One reason for this is because the laws by which we are governed are not suited to the country. For instance, we have to obey the United States law and cannot rent government land for a period of more than five years at a time. As it takes from two to four years to raise a crop in our climate, we cannot find anybody that will rent land for such a short period as five years. Thus we are deprived of a big income from government land."

"Since we have been annexed congress has never dredged our harbor. It is filling up and thus prevents the landing of the argest vessels. As a result of this our traffic is falling off. We have dredged the harbor at our expense since we have been annexed, but unless it is dredged again we will lose much of our trade."

"Annexation has cut off all of our internal revenue. On the other hand, from Uncle Sam's point of view, annexation has been a decided success. Over \$1,250,000 has been paid into the United States treasury from the islands. The whole cost of annexation was only \$4,000,000."

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## FORESTS BURN

### Great Damage Throughout Montana by Fire.

#### IDAHO TIMBER SUFFERS ALSO

##### Homes of Settlers Destroyed and Many People Have Narrow Escapes With Their Lives.

Butte, Mont., Aug. 8.—A Kalispell special to the Miner says: Forest fires are still raging with unabated fury in the timber lands of this county and from all reports received thus far, the damage will run into the thousands of dollars. Small holders of timber lands are the chief sufferers. They are not only losing their timber but their cabins and home buildings as well as their stock of provisions, hay and grain are being rapidly consumed. Their condition in many instances will be deplorable. The fires are not only confined to the forests surrounding this city, but the finest lumber sections in Northern Montana are suffering. The thickly wooded sections about Sterling, Atlanta and Fisher river are burning, as well as the timber west of Libby and between Troy and Bonners Ferry, Idaho.

About half a dozen frame buildings on the outskirts of White Fish have been burned. Several buildings belonging to a rancher named Hoffman near by also have been destroyed. The sawmill of Baker Bros., was burned. The people living in the timbered sections are all fighting the fire, but are almost powerless to check its advances. Much hay between White Fish and Columbia Falls has been burned, as well as all meadow land in the section where the fires are raging.

Fires raging in North Fork of Flathead river country are doing much damage to the timber in the Flathead forest reservation, and people returning from that section report that the distance around the fires at that point at present exceeds 15 miles.

A White Fish report says the timber is on fire on both sides of the county wagon road and it was with difficulty a courier was able to urge his horses through, having a narrow escape from the fire. The roads are now said to be utterly impassable.

The fire at Belton was extinguished this week after it had done great damage to the timber, but at Conam and in that vicinity it is still eating its way through the heavy forests.

A forest fire in the Crazy mountains, 20 miles north of Big Timber, has done considerable damage in the last few days. The fire started Sunday and has gradually increased until it has burned over a large stretch of heavily wooded country. Among the timber burned is some of the most valuable in that district.

In a table accompanying the statement it is shown that the total number of men at work tonight at all points is more than 29,000. With this number of men at work the packers say they shipped 831 carloads of fresh meats from all points yesterday.

Beyond trying to enforce the order forbidding the delivery of ice to retailers who have been hauling meat from the stockyards themselves since the steamers' strike, the strikers did little today. Up to date the ice supply of 100 retail markets has been cut off.

## FILL ALL ORDERS.

### Chicago Packers Say Plants are Doing Well.

Chicago, Aug. 6.—In a statement given out tonight by the packers, the report that negotiations are in progress to bring about another conference between the packers and the labor leaders is declared to be unfounded. The packers assert that there is not the slightest possibility of further conferences with the strikers.

According to this statement, the progress making at the plants is satisfactory to all the packers; more men are employed daily; all contracts and current orders are filled and there is a normal supply of beef, mutton and provisions at all plants in the United States, while sales are made at lower prices than before the strike began.

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## MONTANA NEEDS MOISTURE.

### Unless Rain Soon Comes, Loss of Stock Will Be Great.

Butte, Mont., Aug. 8.—Advises received from throughout the state the past week depict a serious state of affairs on the big ranges in Eastern and Northern Montana, and unless heavy rain is soon forthcoming considerable loss of stock will ensue. The Northern Montana ranges in many localities resemble a desert, former watering holes and springs being dry and parched. Many of the ranges have had to be abandoned and the stock driven long distances for water. So bad have the conditions become that the state humane officers have interfered and compelled stockmen to drive herds into localities far removed, where some grass and water still remain, though even there the supply is scanty.

Stock shipments have been almost entirely suspended as a result of the strike of the packing house employees, and the thousands of head of cattle roaming the plains which could otherwise have been shipped East make the problem of caring for the animals one of extreme seriousness. While the Eastern Montana ranges still bear considerable grass, those in the Northern section of the state are in many instances almost devoid of feed.

## No Word From Prisoners.

London, Aug. 8.—The correspondent of the Times at Tokio says that much indignation is felt there because of Russia's persistent refusal to comply with the rules of The Hague convention in supplying information regarding prisoners. Despite frequent inquiries about the prisoners taken in the third attempt to seal Port Arthur, the Russians, the correspondent says, maintain complete silence, which cannot be due to the lack of means of communication as the recognition of two more hospital ships was asked.

## Hope Incident is Ended.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 8.—The announcement in the dispatches of the Associated Press from Vladivostok that the steamer Arabia will be released, and that only a portion of her cargo would be handed to Japanese ports will be held, it is believed, end the Arabia incident, so far as the United States is concerned, as the United States asked nothing more than prompt action for the immediate release of the ship.

## Forest Fires in Montana.

Butte, Mont., Aug. 8.—The Miner advises from Missoula state that information has been received there that two big forest fires are raging in the vicinity of Forest Park, Terrillon, on Cherry creek, one of the most thickly wooded sections in Montana county.

## PORTS HOLD OUT.

### Charging Japanese Driven Back at Port Arthur.

Chefoo, Aug. 4.—A desperate three days' assault on the inner defenses, on the northern and eastern sides of Port Arthur, has failed, according to advices brought by two junks which arrived here today.

A Russian junk which escaped from Port Arthur via Pigeon Bay, the night of July 29, states that the earth trembled under the terrific cannonading which began at 4 a. m., July 26, and ended during the night of July 28, when the battle ceased.

A Chinese junk which arrived here on a separate junk confirms the Russian's statement that the Russian killed and wounded during the assault numbered between 5,000 and 6,000.

The Japanese in their repeated assaults against the eastern forts on the hills, through barbed wire entanglements and over mines, displayed fanatical bravery. They were mowed down by the hail of shells and bullets and the explosion of mines under their feet. Their losses are estimated at 20,000.

The Russian declares that the Russians held all the eastern forts leading to Golden Hill and that the Japanese, shattered and exhausted, retired to the eastward.

As related by the passengers of the two junks, the Japanese advance, which began from Kookan before daybreak, July 26, was directed against Kiekwan, Kinkin, Kinkishan and Pchonsan forts, lying near shore. The Russian outposts were driven back. In the meantime Admiral Togo shelled the forts at long range, but the return fire of the forts kept his ships at a safe distance, rendering the co-operation of the fleet ineffective.

On the morning of July 27, the Russian fleet steamed out, keeping under the protection of the Golden Hill guns. The Russian vessels did not fire on the Japanese and soon returned to their anchorage.

The assault on the northern side of the city occurred July 27. The Japanese left at Heikan advanced on the Russians at Shishui Ying, but were repulsed.

The junks were within hearing distance for three days after leaving, but no more firing was heard.

The Russian hospitals at Port Arthur are said to be swamped. Thousands of wounded are lying in houses and shops of the Chinese, the owners having been evicted, with the exception of one who acts as caretaker of such place. Medical attention is inadequate.

## PATENT FOR LIEU LAND.

Salem—The state land board has received a patent from the United States government conveying to the state 19,000 acres of lieu land in accordance with the act passed by the last session of congress. This land was selected on Oregon Klamath reserve, made available by the readjustment of the boundaries of the reserve. The selections were made in 1901, but there was some question in the department as to whether the state was entitled to such school sections within the new boundaries as base. The question was settled in April last by the passage of an act of congress directing that the state's selections be allowed, and the issuance of the patent is the formal compliance with that act. The state sold the lieu land as soon as it was selected, in 1901, at \$2.50 per acre, the legal price at that time.

Oregon City—Acting in conjunction with the committee appointed for the purpose by the state grange, the various subordinate granges of Clackamas county are appointing committees to arrange for the holding of district fairs this fall. Collections will be made of all kinds of agricultural products for a competitive exhibition. The cream for the respective exhibits will be arranged in one grand exhibit for the inspection of the national grange which will be convened at Portland in 1905, during the Lewis and Clark fair.

Rosedale is After Electric Line. Salem—The citizens of Rosedale, a farming community six miles south of this city, met last week and took the preliminary steps for the organization of a local "push club," a name not having been chosen. The object is for the betterment of the community in general, but its chief aim is to secure the proposed extension of an electric line from this city into that community, which is in the heart of a rich fruit belt.

Smaller Loggers Lose Heavily. Astoria—The failure of the usual freshets last winter entailed a considerable loss to the smaller loggers operating in this vicinity. It is estimated that there are now in the present time over 10,000,000 feet of logs above tide water in the Lewis and Clark river. These logs were cut last fall and winter, but there was not sufficient water in the stream to float them down. They are valued at fully \$70,000.

Resume Work on Umatilla Dam. Echo—A crew of government engineers, headed by Edmund J. Davis, has arrived here and will proceed to the site of the big dam of the Umatilla irrigation project to take up the work which was dropped two months ago when the engineers were taken away to work on the Malheur county project.

McMinville—The large flouring mills known as the Atlas mills, which have been idle for the last two years, will again resume operations. The mills have been undergoing some repairs the "past week" and will begin next week on a large bill of flour for China.

Profitable Seed Crop. Amity—A. Sheldon, a farmer residing two miles west of town, hulled eight acres of Alayke clover which yielded him 60 bushels. This is a very profitable crop, as it usually sells from 14 to 16 cents per pound, netting him \$47.50 an acre.

## OREGON NEWS OF INTEREST

### GOOD ROADS CONVENTION.

#### State Association Will Meet to Fix the Date.

Salem—President John H. Scott, of the Oregon Good Roads association, has called a meeting of the executive committee of that organization to be held in this city at 1 P. M. Wednesday, August 10. The principal business of the committee will be to fix a date for the annual convention of the association. At the last meeting it was decided that the association shall meet this year in Salem, and the date will probably be sometime in October or early in November.

Through the courtesy of Manager Edwin Stone, of the Corvallis & Eastern railway, the members of the executive committee will be given an opportunity to visit the granite quarry on the Santiam river on Thursday, August 11. A special train will be run from Albany to the granite quarry so that there need be no delays waiting for the regular train.

The members of the executive committee are: John H. Scott, Salem; H. M. Palmer, Albany; George C. Blakey, The Dalles; W. W. Trullion, Baker City; Virgil E. Watters, Corvallis; H. B. Thiesen, Salem; J. O. Booth, Grants Pass; B. F. Rhodes, McMinnville; T. F. Ryan, Oregon City.

At the meeting the committee will also make arrangements for preparing the program for the convention and will also take up the matter of formulating a campaign of education in favor of good roads. A number of counties have contributed to the educational fund, and the committee is ready to take up active work.

### FIRE IN WHEAT FIELDS.

Grain is Destroyed on Two Farms Near Adams.

Pendleton—The first serious wheat fire this summer visited the farm of Lowell Rogers, near Adams, last week, causing a loss of nearly \$1,500. Five hundred sacks of grain, a wagon and 40 tons of hay were destroyed. One horse was so badly burned that it died. The harvest crew was some distance away when the fire started. Two little daughters of George Rogers were sent after the men, and narrowly escaped being burned to death in the burning grain. By hard work the crew finally extinguished the fire.

The first of the week fire again visited Rogers' place and before it could be extinguished over 1,200 sacks of wheat were destroyed and about 70 acres of standing grain burned. The grain and straw being very dry, the fire spread rapidly into an adjoining field owned by Louis Odette. Odette lost 30 acres of grain before the fire could be gotten under control. Mr. Rogers estimates his loss at 7,000 or more bushels. A number of farming implements and harvest supplies were also lost. His loss will exceed \$5,000. He had small insurance. Mr. Odette's loss is believed to be \$1,500.

### Government Will Run Hatchery.

Oregon City—The Upper Clackamas hatchery, located about 60 miles up the Clackamas river from this city, has been turned over to the government for operation, having been conducted for a number of years as a state enterprise. The Clackamas hatchery is considered by fish culturists to be the best hatchery in the state, not because of its equipment and location, which are ideal, but because of the quality of the Chinook fish that are propagated there. The employees now at this hatchery will be continued this season.

### Balance of \$1,000.

Oregon City—When all expenses have been met, the management of the Willamette Valley Chautauqua association will have a balance of about \$1,000 as the product of their efforts this season. The total receipts of the 12 days' session were \$6,000, and it is estimated that the attendance exceeded 25,000. Several improvements will be considered by the Chautauqua before the convening of next year's session. Among others, the grandstand will be enlarged.

### Clackamas Crops in No Danger.

Oregon City—Residents of this city who have toured the county thoroughly, announce that there is no cause to be alarmed for the crops of Clackamas county, which are in much better condition than they have been represented to be and will yield satisfactorily. Observations show that the hay and grain crops are in splendid condition generally and will produce average yields. Potatoes will need another rain to insure a good crop.

### PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 68c; blue-stem, 76c; valley, 77c to 78c.

Barley—Feed, \$19 per ton; rolled, \$20.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.22 1/2 gray, \$1.20 per cental.

Flour—Valley, \$3.90 to \$3.95 per barrel; hard wheat straight, \$3.75 to \$4; clear, \$3.50 to \$3.75; hard wheat patents, \$4.00 to \$4.35; Graham, \$3.50 to \$4; whole wheat, \$4 to \$4.25; rye flour, \$4.50.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$10 per ton; middlings, 23.50; shorts, \$21; chop, \$18; linseed, dairy food, \$19.

Hay—Timothy, \$14 to \$15 per ton clover, \$10 to \$11; grain, \$11 to \$12; cheat, \$11 to \$12.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 18 to 22 1/2 c; store butter, 13 to 13 1/2 c.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 20 to 21 c.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 11 to 12 c; Young America, 12 to 13 c.

Poultry—Fancy hens, 11 1/2 to 12 c per pound; old hens, 11 to 11 1/2 c; mixed chickens, 10 1/2 to 11 c; old roosters, 8 to 9 c; young roosters, 10 to 11 c; broilers, 1 to 1 1/2 c to 2 pound, 12 to 12 1/2 c; broilers, 1 to 1 1/2 c to 2 pound, 13 to 13 1/2 c; dressed chickens, 12 1/2 to 13 c; turkeys, live, 14 to 16 c; do dressed, 15 to 16 c; do choice, 18 to 20 c; geese, live, 5 to 6 c; do dressed, 9 to 10 c; ducks, old, 45 to 60 c per dozen; do young, as to size, \$2 to \$3.

Vegetables—Turnips, \$1.25 per sack; carrots, \$1.50; beets, \$1.25; parsnips, \$1.25; cabbage, 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 c; lettuce, head, 25 to 40 c per dozen; parsley, 25 c; cauliflower, \$1.75 to \$2; celery, 75 to 90 c; asparagus, 50 c; peas, 4 to 6 c per pound; beans, green, 4 to 5 c; wax, 4 to 5 c; squash, \$1.25 per bush; green corn, 60 c per dozen; onions, new red, \$1.30 per cwt; yellow, \$1.75.

Honey—\$3 to \$3.50 per case.

Potatoes—Fancy, old, \$1.00 to \$1.25 per cental; new, Early Rose, 1 1/2 c per pound; Garnet Chile, 1 1/4 c.

Fruits—Cherries, 4 to 5 c per pound; gooseberries, 6 c; raspberries, \$1.25 per crate; huckleberries, 15 c per pound; apples, new, 75 to \$1.75; apricots, \$1 to 1.25 per bush; peaches, 50 to 75 c; cantaloupes, \$2.50 per crate; watermelons, 1 1/2 c per pound; prunes, \$1.25 per box.

Beef—Dressed, 5 to 6 c per pound.

Mutton—Dressed, 4 to 5 c per pound; lamb, 6 c.

Pork—Dressed, 3 to 7 c per pound.

Hops—1903 crop, 21 to 24 c per pound.

Wool—Valley, 1903 crop, 20 c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 10 to 17 c; mohair, 30 c per pound for choice.

## NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Timber Land, Act June 3, 1878. NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. United States Land Office, Lakeview, Oregon, July 15, 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 Meschen, of San Jose, County of Santa Clara, State of California, sworn statement