

KLAMATH REPUBLICAN.

VOL. IX.

KLAMATH FALLS, KLAMATH COUNTY, OREGON, SEPTEMBER 29, 1904.

NO. 26.

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.

The new Russian minister of the interior will adopt a liberal policy toward the Jews.

Admiral Dewey has just celebrated the 50th anniversary of his entrance into the navy.

A freight train struck a wagon loaded with dynamite near Cumberland, W. Va. Two trainmen were killed and nine persons injured.

Japanese forces, divided into four armies, continue to advance on Mukden. St. Petersburg does not believe Kuropatkin will stubbornly resist the advance.

Venus is gradually becoming active. Ashes and sparks of fire rise occasionally to a height of 700 feet. The eruption is the most spectacular in the last ten years.

Cholera has appeared at Port Arthur. Up to the present only a few cases have been reported, but there are grave fears that the disease will become epidemic.

The Japanese are attacking Port Arthur in a much fiercer manner than ever before. Whole battalions are killed by Russian mines. The squadrons of Togo and Kamimura assist in the assault.

Hungary has placed Mormonism under a ban.

The Japanese continue to move toward Mukden.

The fraternities of America will meet in Portland in 1905.

New York is experiencing the coldest September in 34 years.

Chief Joseph, the famous Nez Perce Indian warrior, is dead.

The Sovereign grand lodge of the Odd Fellows will meet in Philadelphia next year.

The Russian Vladivostok cruisers are reported to have put to sea to try upon commerce.

By the collapse of a pier of a steel bridge at Vineta, I. T., three men were killed and 20 injured.

A fire which broke out in Boston at an early morning hour trapped seven men who were unable to escape.

The Rock Island railroad has laid off nearly 2,000 of the men in Kansas shops in order to reduce expenses.

A revised list of the Russian casualties at Liao Yang shows that 1,810 were killed, 10,811 wounded and 1,212 left on the field.

A general assault was begun upon Port Arthur.

King Peter, of Serbia, has been crowned.

Russia expects the ships at Port Arthur to sail forth soon.

The Japanese are pressing on to Mukden and a battle is imminent.

Russia charges Britain with breaking faith in concluding the treaty with Tibet.

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, the following persons claim to be entitled to the following described lands:

George Mechen, of San Jose, County of Santa Clara, State of California, sworn statement No. 285, for the purchase of the 1/4 Sec. 10, Township 37 S., Range 11 E., East W. M.

John H. Smith, of Boulder Creek, County of Santa Cruz, State of California, sworn statement No. 285, for the purchase of the 1/4 Sec. 10, Township 37 S., Range 11 E., East W. M.

Mark H. Chase, of San Jose, County of Santa Clara, State of California, sworn statement No. 285, for the purchase of the 1/4 Sec. 10, Township 37 S., Range 11 E., East W. M.

That they wish to establish their claims to said land before the register and Receiver at Lakeview, Oregon, on Wednesday, the 15th day of October, 1904.

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

Any and all persons claiming adversely to the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 15th day of October, 1904.

J. N. WATSON, Register.

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PORT NEEDS COAL.

Port Arthur Cannot Much Longer Supply the Russian Ships.

Tsingtau, Sept. 24.—Several colliers arrived here within the last ten days. It is believed their cargoes are intended for Port Arthur. The British collier Foxton Hall has transferred her cargo of Cardiff coal to the German steamer Erica, which the local authorities would not allow to leave until given assurance that no attempt would be made to enter Port Arthur. The Erica sailed at daylight, and Japan is given as her destination, but it is believed she will ultimately make for Port Arthur, where the Russians are offering stupendous inducements for the delivery of coal.

S. Davidson, an American merchant, who had a Russian coal contract and was ordered to leave Port Arthur on February 15 last, is now at Tsingtau. He tells the Associated Press correspondent that when he left the coal supply there was very much depleted. On account of the Russian warships having been compelled to keep up full steam day and night for nearly eight months and the enormous quantities of fuel required for the water condensing plant, there must be a coal famine there now unless more coal has arrived.

The Japanese have since then cut off the water supply, when the garrison would have to depend entirely upon the condenser. If a coal famine prevails, the town must be getting water from impure water wells, which would also have to be served to the sick and wounded.

NEW LAND POLICY.

Tracts Withdrawn Will Not Be Sold as Soon as Restored.

Washington, Sept. 24.—The secretary of the interior has ordered restored to a portion of the lands in Skagit and Whatcom counties, Washington, that were temporarily withdrawn in December, 1902, with a view to enlarging the Washington forest reserve on the west side. These lands were examined by the forestry bureau and found unsuitable for forest reserve purposes. Some are agricultural in character, some are grazing lands, but a considerable area is valuable for a timber. The reason the timber lands are to be turned back to the public domain is because they are isolated tracts, located among lands now in private ownership. It would not be practical to reserve them without reserving the adjoining private lands, and this policy is not favored.

In restoring these lands to entry the interior department is adopting a new policy. These and all other lands hereafter restored to entry will not become subject to settlement immediately, but will be advertised for 90 days. This is to give every one an equal chance to take up newly opened lands, and to prevent any one getting unfair advantage. This was not done in the case of the Blue mountain lands restored in Oregon, but the rule will hereafter apply to all lands eliminated from withdrawals, as well as lands which are cut out of established reserves.

COST OF UNSTABLE CURRENCY.

Philippines Out \$1,294,059 as Result of Fluctuations in Silver.

Washington, Sept. 24.—The bureau of interior affairs of the war department in its review and final audit of the finances of the Philippine government has definitely fixed the loss sustained by the insular treasury, up to June 30, 1903, due to the fluctuating value of the silver currency in general circulation in the islands until a recent date at \$1,294,059.

This loss to the insular government was brought about largely by the fact that when silver was dear Mexican dollars were almost exclusively offered for payment of government dues, but when silver was cheap and the Mexicans overvalued comparatively little was offered in payment of dues, and creditors of the government sought by every means possible to obtain settlement by the government in Mexican money. In this way silver money would be taken in at a high rate of exchange to gold and paid out at a much lower rate than received.

Under the new coinage act, which is now in successful operation, Mexican money is no longer receivable for public dues.

Rush of Immigrants.

Liverpool, Sept. 24.—The streets leading to the steamer offices of the trans-Atlantic steamship companies were blocked today by thousands of emigrants, clamoring for a last chance to get to America for \$10, the reports that the rate was over being generally believed. The White Star line steamer Baltic, which sailed today, took over 2,000 \$10 emigrants and many were left behind for lack of accommodation.

The American line steamer Meru was filled up with the last \$10 batch for Philadelphia.

Peace Assured in Uruguay.

Montevideo, Uruguay, Sept. 24.—The basis of peace between the government of Uruguay and the Uruguayan revolutionary forces has been formulated by President Ordóñez and accepted in principle by the revolutionists. An armistice has been concluded. The peace terms are that the revolutionists shall surrender their arms and that the government shall agree not to interfere with the property of the revolutionists and electoral freedom be granted.

Population of Buenos Ayres.

New York, Sept. 24.—A municipal census has just been taken, says a Herald dispatch from Buenos Ayres. The exact figures are not yet known, but the population of Buenos Ayres is estimated at about 1,000,000.

HORRORAWFUL

Nine Ohio School Girls Suffocated in Vault.

SCORE OTHERS NARROW ESCAPE

Were Precipitated into Cesspool by Collapse of Floor—Rescuers are Overcome by the Foul Gas.

Cincinnati, Sept. 26.—At least nine school girls were suffocated in a vault today during the afternoon recess at Pleasant Ridge public school house, and as score of others narrowly escaped the same horrible death.

All of the victims were from the primary grades. On opposite sides of the spacious grounds in the rear of the suburban school building are two outhouses. At recess, about 30 young girls were in the outhouse assigned to them, when the floor gave way precipitating them in the stone walled cesspool, 12 feet deep, and containing four feet of sewage.

The frantic struggles of those who were on top kept at least nine undernath until they were dead. The frame shed over the sewer was about 20 feet square, without windows, and had only one narrow doorway. One girl in the party escaped falling. She ran into the school building and told the teachers what had happened. Principal T. L. Zimmerman and seven female teachers ran to the rescue. Mr. Zimmerman secured a ladder, on which the drenched girls climbed out, most of them fainting as soon as they reached the surface, overcome by fright and sewer gas.

The teachers were soon reinforced by the entire population of the suburbs, the police and fire departments rendering effective service.

Principal Zimmerman finally fainted. Then others lifted out dead bodies until the death pool was cleared. Those rescued alive presented such an appearance as to make many in the crowd of spectators faint.

James Smith, aged 14, a pupil, climbed to the roof of the school house and got the flag which was made into a rope that rescued several.

John Steinkamp, when his daughter was not among those brought out alive, entered the vault and carried out several bodies, among them that of his daughter. Then he fainted. At the same time there were other parents in the crowd who fainted when it was announced that all of the living had been rescued, and their children were still among the missing.

CHINA HAS APOLOGIZED.

Reparation Made for Attack on the Guard at Pekin.

Paris, Sept. 26.—The foreign office has received a report from the French minister at Pekin saying that China has given the most complete apology and reparation for the attack of Chinese soldiers at Pekin upon Captain Laribe, of the French legation guard, on Monday last. The captain was insulted and struck with a stick, but he was not seriously hurt. The French minister energetically protested to the general commanding the Chinese, who wrote the minister an abject apology while the Chinese captain commanding the assaulting soldiers made a personal apology to Captain Laribe.

The Chinese general condemned the five ringleaders to punishment only one degree short of death. Owing to the action of the general, the officials here do not consider that this incident and the assault on the Italian soldiers September 15 indicate another general anti-foreign movement. Therefore the reparations have been accepted and the incident is closed.

Ordered to Portland.

Washington, Sept. 26.—Major Thomas C. Goodman, paymaster, was today ordered to Portland, to take effect upon the expiration of his present leave, and will then proceed to and take station at Portland, reporting to the commanding general of the department of the Columbia for duty. Captain T. C. Dulin, assistant surgeon of the National Guard of Washington, was today authorized by the president to pursue a regular course of instruction at the army medical school.

Receiver for Mine Concern.

New York, Sept. 26.—Judge Holt, of the United States district court, has appointed Alfred Rosker, Jr., receiver of the General Metals company, of this city, which professes to have a capital of \$1,500,000 and large plants for the reduction of gold ore into bullion at Colorado City, Colo. The appointment of a receiver was made on an involuntary petition filed by Joseph M. Bacon, who alleges he is a creditor of the General Metals company.

Telephone in Place of Telegraph.

Chicago, Sept. 26.—As rapidly as the change can be brought about the management of the Burlington system has determined to substitute the telephone for the telegraph in dispatching and operating both passenger and freight trains. The announcement was made today after the conclusion of comprehensive tests that have been in progress for several years on various parts of the system.

SECOND DAY OF CONVENTION.

Irrigationists Elect Officers and Decide on Next Meeting.

Ontario, Or., Sept. 21.—The second day of the irrigation convention opened at the opera house yesterday morning with a large attendance of delegates. The night trains brought in a large contingent from the West, also a large visiting delegation from Boise and intermediate towns in Idaho. President Devers presided.

The first speaker of the day was Hon. Thomas G. Hailey, of Pendleton, member of the state commission to draft a state irrigation law to be submitted to the legislature this winter. Mr. Hailey explained that the commission had secured the services of a government irrigation attorney, who was an expert in the matter of irrigation law, and he had prepared the draft of a bill which would be taken up by the state commission soon. He explained that the United States government would have to be a party to all government aided irrigation schemes in this state, hence the necessity of having a bill passed which would meet the requirements of the government officials.

The chief address of the morning was delivered by Judge J. H. Richards, of Boise, Idaho, on "The Home and Irrigation." Mr. Richards said that the noblest type of manhood and womanhood came from the home beautiful. Following this line of thought, Mr. Richards contended that the pursuit of agriculture and horticulture as a means of gaining a livelihood under proper conditions would produce the best class of citizens, both for the state and nation.

Dr. Withycombe, of the state agricultural college, delivered an interesting address on the educated farmer. Speaking of the government irrigation project for Malheur county, Mr. Withycombe said that it had come to his knowledge that some of the present citizens of this valley were sacrificing their personal interests in order to further the government irrigation plans. Following out this suggestion, the doctor spoke at some length on co-operation as a factor in irrigation.

At the afternoon session the committee on organization reported the following officers for the ensuing year:

President, E. M. Brannick, Portland; first vice president, S. A. Lowell, Pendleton; second vice president, F. W. Metcalf, Astoria; secretary, A. King Wilson, Portland; treasurer, A. H. Devers, Portland.

Hon. J. N. Williamson was the chief speaker of the afternoon. Mr. Williamson had to deal with a delicate subject, and the opera house was crowded to its capacity when he delivered his address on "Disposition to Be Made of the Range Lands of the Arid and Semi-Arid Region." Mr. Williamson spoke with deliberation and positiveness. After dealing with the matter in all its phases, he said that in his opinion individual ownership was the best means of solving the problem, provided the present limit of ownership was removed, taking into consideration location, condition and value of land outside of the irrigated area, each individual to take what is necessary to support a family. It is a question of climatic conditions, altitude and water support; an arbitrary rule will not apply.

Ira Smith read an address prepared by Senator Mitchell, who was unable to be present. Addresses were delivered during the afternoon by Attorney General Crawford, President Brannick, A. King Wilson, E. H. Perry, government land clerk, and D. W. Ross, engineer in charge of the government reclamation service in Idaho.

Mr. Ross said that the irrigation projects now under consideration in Idaho and Oregon if carried out to completion would support a population of 300,000 people.

The convention voted to meet next year in Portland.

Palma Will Protect America.

Havana, Sept. 22.—Minister Siquiera had an interview today with President Palma regarding legislation by which it is proposed to put sugar grinding and other machinery on the free list. As a result of the conference, it is probable that the bill will be so amended as to protect the United States in her rights under the reciprocity treaty. President Palma gave Mr. Siquiera assurances that he would not approve of any legislation inimical to the reciprocity treaty. It is expected that the bill will be reconsidered.

More Ships for Baltic Fleet.

Berlin, Sept. 22.—The correspondent of the Lokal Anzeiger has telegraphed from Revel to his paper an interview with Vice Admiral Rojstvenky, in command of the Russian Baltic fleet, in which the admiral declares that he expects three additional ships before long, and with that augmented squadron, he will leave for the Far East. The correspondent dimly intimates that the arrival of this squadron need not be expected before spring.

Killing Frost at Grand Forks.

Grand Forks, N. D., Sept. 22.—The first killing frost of the season visited this locality last night. The temperature was at the freezing point and ice was formed on all exposed water. Cut corn was killed and large quantity of flax. There is still some green wheat, but this will be good for nothing but fodder.

OREGON NEWS OF INTEREST

WEALTH FOR POLK.

Growers and Packers of Hops Get Large Returns.

Independence.—In some of the smaller hop yards, picking is done, but in the larger yards, harvest will not be over until some time during this week. A few pickers, homeward bound, have passed through town, but the bulk of them are yet to start from the hop fields.

Growers in this district have uniformly paid 50 cents a box and there will have been paid out to pickers in the neighborhood of \$100,000. Including the money for other necessary help, wood, sulphur, briquet, baling, etc., the amount paid out will exceed this sum. One yard, the Horst Bros., will pay out \$30,000 for picking alone. The McLaughlin yard will pay out a like sum for picking and the number of growers will pay from \$2500 to \$5000 to pickers.

No sales are being made. Ralph Williams, of Dallas, has made some small purchases at 27 cents.

The growers in this district are left in better circumstances than they have been for many years. During the period of low prices, many were reduced to the verge of insolvency, and it took the profits of last year and the year before to pay off the hard times indebtedness. This year they started in independent and the profits for this year's crop represents money that the grower may use as he pleases.

No Permit for Sheep.

Enterprise.—Hubbard Fierchinger, a sheepman of Astoria county, who was arraigned in the justice court on the charge of running sheep into this state without a permit from the stock inspector of this county, was fined \$50. Deputy District Attorney S. Z. Henderson prosecuted the case, and Hon. J. A. Burleigh, representative for Union and Walla Walla counties, was for the defense. The sheepman of Astoria county have been running their sheep into this county for several years, and there are reported to be six other sheepmen from that section who have their sheep in the northern part of the county at the present time, and who will in all probability have to answer to the same charge as Fierchinger. The case tried will be appealed to the circuit court.

Fire in Cascade Reserve.

Albany.—Parties returning from the Brettenbush Hot Springs report destructive forest fires burning in the mountains along the North Santiam river. One of these fires is in the magnificent timber of the Cascade forest reserve and is doing considerable damage. It started about 16 miles northeast of Detroit, and is burning in the heart of the forest. This fire is in the heart of the Cascade forest reserve, and quite a distance from the course of travel or camping places of pleasure-seekers. It is presumed to have been started by the Indians in an effort to destroy the feed on the reserve and thus keep out the sheep, great herds of which are annually driven over the Indian hunting grounds in the reserve.

Salem Can Use Bar Gravel.

Salem.—Judge Galloway has rendered a decision in the Minto gravel case in which he perpetually enjoined the defendants from interfering with the employees of the City of Salem while they are taking gravel from the northeast corner of Minto Island, for use on the streets of Salem. The decision is of great importance to the City of Salem as the Minto alleged that the city had only a revocable license which had been rescinded.

Trail Creek Road Rebuilt.

La Grande.—The Trail Creek-Imnaha road, which runs through some parts of Walla Walla county to the Imnaha mining district, was almost totally destroyed by one of the cloud-bursts which were frequent in Eastern Oregon early in July, in which some people in that section nearly lost their lives. It has been under repair since that time, and is now almost completed. It has cost Walla Walla county \$171.60 for labor and supplies.

To Purchase 20-Stamp Mill.

Medford.—Dr. J. F. Reddy, of Spokane, who recently bonded the Opp quartz mine, located near Jacksonville, has left for San Francisco to purchase a 20-stamp mill and other machinery. J. W. Opp left Thursday morning to join Dr. Reddy. A large force of men has begun work clearing ground for the erection of the buildings. Work will be pushed and it is expected everything will be in running order within 60 days.

Suit on Hop Contract.

Salem.—T. A. Livesley & Co., have brought suit in the Circuit Court to enforce the hop contract of Woodburn, from disposing of a certain crop of hops of 20,000 pounds, for which plaintiff has a contract. This contract was made over a year ago, and covered the crop mentioned for five years at 14 cents a pound. A suit arose out of that contract last year, and resulted in favor of the plaintiff, but is still pending in the courts.

Fine Weather for Harvesting.

Enterprise.—Old settlers of this county say that this section of the country is experiencing the longest dry spell in its history, there having been no rainfall for over a month. Luckily, the crops were all well matured before the dry weather began, consequently it has also been one of the best years for harvesting ever known.

Apples Plentiful.

Milton.—Apples are plentiful and of all varieties. The outlook for prices is not flattering. Shippers expect to commence shipping as soon as the prune season is over.

BET HARVEST IS ON.

Heavy Yield of Fine Quality in Fields at La Grande.

La Grande.—The digging of the new crop of beets for the sugar factory located near this city, has commenced, and will be pushed. The season has been very favorable one for beet growers, and the yield will be much greater than in any previous year. A number of fields, it is estimated, will produce over 12 tons to the acre, and some as high as 15 tons per acre, all of excellent quality.

Extensive improvements are being made in the factory, and much new machinery is being added. A large tank for storing syrup is being built, as the present one is inadequate to hold the syrup left over from the season's run.

Planting has begun on the 1200 acre farm lately purchased by the sugar company, near Union, a large portion of which will be planted in sugar beets for the next year's crop.

Athens Growers Sell Wheat.

Athens.—Little wheat is stored at this place to be held by owners. The most is sold outright to wholesale buyers. Fully 75 per cent of the season's crop has been disposed of. Only a small per cent has been moved, but the W. & C. R. company is running trains out nearly every day now and the O. R. & N. company hauls out many cars daily. Farmers do not desire to hold their grain at the present high prices. The heaviest purchasers are the Preston-Patterson Milling Company, the Pacific States Warehouse Company and the Pacific Coast Elevator Company, all of whom have received immense amounts. Hauling will be completed this week, as but few loads are straggling in, coming from isolated farms.

Railroad to Be Extended.

Cottage Grove.—G. B. Hengen, of New York, business manager of the Oregon & Southeastern Railroad Company, has been here several days, looking over the affairs of the two companies. He announced that construction will commence on the extension of the railroad soon. The road is now 16 miles long, and a force will be kept at work until the line is completed to the reserve line, a distance of four miles. A part of the road is to be completed this winter. Relative to the Oregon Securities Company, he said it would probably be 60 days before the large mill plant would be put in operation. They have 220 feet of cross-cut in hard rock to run yet before they strike the Champlain lead. The water is very low, and they are only to run one shift a day.

Prune Season About Over.

Milton.—The prune season will soon be over at this place. The Milton Fruitgrowers' union will finish picking and shipping this week, and the Walla Walla Produce Company will finish in about a week. The Milton Fruitgrowers' Union and the Shields' Fruit Company have shipped 20 cars and the Walla Walla Produce Company has shipped the same amount, but expects to ship more before the season closes. The price to the growers has been 75 cents per hundred, and all seem well pleased over their returns. The payroll has been quite large, as the shippers have employed many men, and paid them nearly all the summer. They pay 3 cents per crate for packing, and some workers pack as high as 80 crates in a day.

Surveying Power Sites.

Eugene.—W. J. Wilsey, manager of the Willamette Valley Electric railroad company, announces that surveyors are now in the field surveying sites for power plants. Four sites have been selected, any one of which would prove satisfactory. As soon as the surveys on the sites are completed a big corps of surveyors will be put on the various routes of the proposed system, in order to have everything in readiness for construction work early in the spring.

One Half of Crop Disposed Of.

Pendleton.—Only about one-half of Umatilla county's 5,000,000 bushel wheat crop has been disposed of to date. Of late the market has been well up, but growers are loth to sell. Only one-fourth of the crop disposed of has been shipped out. Dealers are anxiously awaiting the time when all that has been purchased can be moved. Hauling continues as rapidly as the dusty roads permit, and a large part of the crop is in the warehouses.

Baker County Fair Dates.

Baker City.—The directors of the Baker County Fair and Speed Association have placed the date for holding the fair from October 11 to 15. There will be \$2000 hung up in purses, besides the \$1500 state money to be distributed in premiums on agricultural exhibits. A contract has been let for building the pavilion and grandstand.

Sells 4,000 Ewes.

Baker City.—Lee Bros., prominent sheep men of this place, have sold 4000 head of choice yearling ewes to a Wyoming buyer at \$2.25 per head. The sheep are at present on the range near Cornucopia, but will be delivered in this city for shipment.

Wheat Market.

Portland — Walla Walla, 79c; bluestem, 84c; valley, 85c.
Tacoma — Bluestem, 85c; club, 80c.
Albany — 78c.
Salem — 80c.
Colfax — Club, 70c; bluestem, 74c.
Pendleton — Club, 70c; bluestem, 73c.
La Grande — Club, 65c; bluestem, 70c.

MERCY IS FORGOTTEN.

Frighful Scenes Enacted About Port Arthur Forts.

Chefoo, Sept. 21.—According to Lieutenant Prince Radzivil, of the Russian army, who reached here last night from Port Arthur, bearing dispatches from General Stoessel, the commander-in-chief of the Russian stronghold, to General Kuropatkin, the temper of the belligerents at Port Arthur has reached an absolutely merciless stage. Prince Radzivil served with the British in the Boer War, and he says that until he became aware of the state of affairs at Port Arthur he had no idea that war could be so horrible.

It was set forth in these dispatches some weeks ago that serious suspicions were entertained by both belligerents that the other was misusing the Red Cross. The suspicions have been increased by the commission of various acts by the Russian and Japanese armies until now even flags of truce or surrender are not respected by either side.

Prince Radzivil