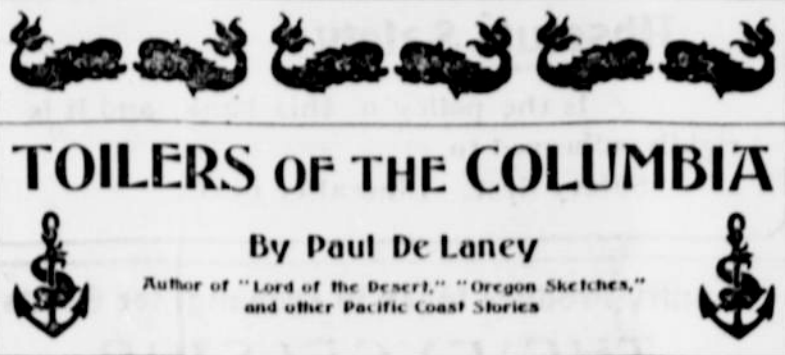


KLAMATH REPUBLICAN.

VOL. IX.

KLAMATH FALLS, KLAMATH COUNTY, OREGON, DECEMBER 1, 1904.

NO. 35.



TOILERS OF THE COLUMBIA

By Paul De Lancy

Author of "Lord of the Desert," "Oregon Sketches," and other Pacific Coast Stories

CHAPTER XVI—Continued.

The island was soon reached and the man taken ashore. The morning was crisp and cold and a fire of drift wood was kindled for the comfort of the wounded man and his companions. As the day lagged away the man grew worse. Dan was his most attentive nurse. In the afternoon he persuaded his companions that it would be better to take the wounded man to his home. They agreed upon this but they did not know what to do with their prisoner. On the southside they could not hold him, and if they left him on the island he might be compelled to remain for several days without assistance. They wanted him to accompany them to their homes, but Dan had matters of more importance demanding his attention on the north side. He told them to leave him on the island and he would take his chances on reaching shore.

The fishermen pulled out with their wounded companion, reluctantly leaving Dan behind. Throughout the day Lapham walked up and down the island viewing his friends and enemies as they lay on their backs in threatening attitudes. He managed, however, to keep concealed behind the driftwood from his enemies, while he was too far away to be distinguished by his friends.

He had searched the island from one end to the other for a boat, but the southsiders had intended making this a sort of prison had they carried out their original plans and had removed every semblance of craft from the place. Besides the island had always been a sort of neutral ground and since the quarrel had begun, neither side attempted to occupy it and all fishing apparatus and supplies had been taken away by the respective owners.

As night came on, Dan became more anxious to reach the north shore. He wondered how many of his friends had fallen under the fire of the southsiders, and wondered more how Sankala was faring. Old Seadog was too much absorbed in the trouble at hand to carry out his plan of taking Sankala and Ringwood to the county poor farm, but he knew the girl was worse than ever. The way over the outlook for the future and possibly by this time, so far as he knew, she was grieving by the bedside of the deceased Ringwood.

The impatient young fisherman could remain an exile no longer. He constructed a raft from planks and timbers which had lodged on the shores of the island and with pieces of planks used as poles and paddles he started for the main shore.

Before his work had been completed, however, night had long since fallen over the waters and a storm was brewing.

The same sound from the clash of the wave and current on the bar greeted his ears at that moment that made the frail Sankala tremble with fear as she left the north shore to search for him that she might give him the food she had prepared for him and of which she thought he must by this time be in such dire need.

CHAPTER XVII.

"Where is Sankala?"
"Hello, look out!"
"Hello, captain!"
"How does it look to the southwest?"
"Black and foreboding, captain."
"I feared so. Watch close the river and bay. They are covered with those fool fishermen tonight. The light of morning will find plenty of work for us to do."

Thus spoke the captain of the life saving station to the man on the look-out.

Night had already closed in and the captain of the life saving station knew a storm was coming. He was at the station below the rocks and could not see out on the ocean but had called to the man stationed on the hill to verify the evidence of the storm. The instruments at the station indicated a storm, but the rising, surging, slashing, crackling breakers on the rocks gave a more formidable warning to the experienced life saver.

It is the same old story at the mouth of the Columbia. From fall until spring, throughout the long winter months, the storms rage with unceasing fury. Three days of storm and one of dim sunshine is a liberal statement in favor of the king of day. At this point Neptune rules unchallenged through the winter, but when summer comes he is superseded by old Sol, who wields his sceptre with a more charitable hand and makes this little stretch of coast the most attractive spot in the great Pacific Northwest. Thousands of pleasure seekers visit this coast each summer to view the grandeur and beauty of nature, but ere before advancing winter, when gloom and darkness settle over the place like the pall of death.

Men inured to hardships and disasters learn to scorn them. It is the class that suffers most from them. They become emboldened to stand in the teeth of death, yes, even to enter its jaws, while the more timid fly for safety, and escape its fangs. Day after day the courageous go down, while the cowards live to tell of the chivalrous deeds of the brave.

A terrific storm was rising to sweep the river and bay. The black horizon

the north, and war to a finish was now more imminent than ever.

"Will those soldiers never arrive?" was the question old Seadog asked himself as he directed his men to battle for the traps.

CHAPTER XVIII.

Sankala Listens to the Plotters.

Sankala had a hard battle with the surf but she reached the traps formerly tended by Dan Lapham before the storm was at its height. Dan, of course, was not near the place. The wind was already raging and the whitecaps were multiplying at a rapid rate and leaping higher and higher.

At her back the sea was boiling like a cauldron while to the south it was not so much disturbed. Her home lay across the raging sea while Sand Island lay to the south. It was this great upheaval of sand and the driftwood upon its surface that broke the storm to some extent and yet left a means of escape for Sankala.

But she would not have returned to her home at this time had the sea been as calm as an inland lake. She had started out on a mission and this would she complete with a woman's determination. She was looking for Dan Lapham. Her strong and handsome young friend had aided her in fishing the traps when her aged companion was unable to assist. He had also, on that very morning, left her money with which to buy necessary supplies; he had promised her that Ringwood should not go to the poor house; and above all there was an undefined feeling in her heart for the young man which only comes to a woman once in a lifetime.

Sankala did not understand this and would have blushed had it been explained. It was the same old story which has caused the joys, sorrows, disappointments and happiness since the days of Adam and Eve.

While clinging to the piling which held the netting of Lapham's fishtrap, to steady her boat, Sankala could see that the water was rapidly rising and that each foot dashed higher above the mark made by the former wave. The billows grew darker and more sullen while the whitecaps looked like great animals leaping at random in the direction of the boat.

Before it was too late she turned her boat toward the island, where she landed without accident. But she was just in time, for old Neptune's work farther out at sea was telling and great waves from the mighty deep came rolling over the bay, converting it into a mad, seething thing of destruction.

The rain began to fall in torrents. The wind blew with such force as to send the cold drops like heavy shots in a slanting course through the air. These struck the thin clad girl with a force that made her shiver with pain and cold.

When cast upon her own resources in time of danger a woman is said to be superior to man in courage and endurance. Before she resigns herself to fate, she employs every means in her power to thwart its disasters. If she cannot turn its course, she goes with it as a companion. Death is thus made less bitter and an example is given to the world.

Sankala dragged her boat as far as she could and then tied the long line attached to its prow to a limb of a tree which had been cast far upon the sands. She began to look about her for a shelter. She remembered an old fisherman's camp farther up the island, and taking the provisions which she had prepared for Dan, she made her way to the shack.

(To be continued.)

Effect of Army Routine.

Visitors to army headquarters on Governor's Island often notice that officers have a habit of referring to the written or printed record for the most trifling questions of fact. They never rely upon memory for even unimportant matters of routine which civilians would no more think of forgetting than a hardened comrade would think of forgetting the time of his morning train to the city. Ask an officer in the adjutant general's or quartermaster's department, for instance, where the First Battalion of the Sixteenth Infantry is and he will consult his records before answering, even when a letter to the commanding officer of the battalion is lying addressed on his desk.

The other day a visitor to the island asked an officer high in command what time the parade of troops took place next morning. The man in khaki looked at his printed copy of the general orders before answering: "Ten o'clock." Yet the parade had been going on every day for months right under his office windows.

"It is a habit that grows upon us with the routine of garrison work," he said. "If I tried to remember where one company in the department of the east is quartered I might as well try to remember them all. If I carried in my memory the time for parade I might as well try to learn the general orders by heart. Experience teaches army men never to burden their memories with facts and figures that they know they can find on the instant by turning to the record."—New York Press.

Black Snakes.

It is true that the rattlesnake and the black snake are mortal enemies, and the black snake is the victor in their battles, breaking the neck of his adversary before the rattler has time to strike. The black snakes of this country are as harmless as frogs. On many of the large plantations in the South they are tamed and kept as a protection from their enemy, as the warm climate prevents keeping the houses closed so as to keep them out.

Sir Joseph Dalton Hooker, said to be the greatest living botanist, has passed his eighty-seventh birthday.

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.

Russians are finding the water problem at Mukden a serious one.

The government '05 fair board has begun the selection of exhibits at St. Louis.

The war has cut off Poland's market in Siberia and thousands of people are idle as a result.

A son-in-law of Marquis de Oyamazaki declares that the apparent delay of Oyamazaki is for strategic reasons.

The Prussian army budget for the coming year is estimated at \$116,000,000, an increase of \$11,250,000.

Commissioner Richards, of the General land office, is coming to Portland to testify in the land fraud case.

General Chaffee recommends that the Vancouver, Wash., military reservation be enlarged, and estimates the cost of land at \$30,000.

Charles J. Bonaparte, a leading lawyer of Maryland, is mentioned as a possible selection for a place in Roosevelt's new cabinet as secretary of the interior.

The location of the Vladivostok harbor defense mines is uncertain and as a result a torpedo boat has been sunk and a German steamer badly damaged.

The need of officers for the navy is very pressing.

Anarchy prevails in Macedonia and Christians at St. Pauli daily.

Robbers blew up the safe of a La Plata, Md., bank and secured \$3,000 cash.

Five submarine torpedo boats built for Japan in America have arrived at Yokohama.

Cuban health officers challenge American marine corps to prove that yellow fever has appeared in that country.

By the explosion of a boiler in the suburbs of Vicksburg, Miss., two men were killed and a number injured, two seriously.

The vessels of the Baltic fleet have arrived at Port Said. Every precaution has been taken to insure a safe passage through the canal.

The permanent location of the Wyoming state capital was not settled at the last election. Cheyenne led in the contest, but did not receive the necessary two-thirds. It will, however, remain at Cheyenne until the matter is settled, which will not probably be for many years.

John G. Brady has been reappointed governor of Alaska.

Minister Barrett reports that all is again quiet in Panama.

Snow is reported throughout the United Kingdom and there is great misery in London.

Land Commissioner Richards urges that no more forest reserves be created until experts have reported.

The case of Senator Burton, of Kansas, accused of accepting a bribe, will come to trial in a few days.

The secretary of the interior has temporarily withdrawn from all entry about 9,000 acres of land in Idaho for the Tekoa reservoir site, in connection with the Palouse irrigation project in Washington.

Both armies in Manchuria occupy strongly fortified positions that neither appear inclined to attack unless possessing a preponderance of numbers. The Japanese probably have more available troops.

From a report just issued by the department of commerce and labor, showing amounts deposited in savings banks throughout the world, it is found that the United States, with less than 9 1/2 per cent of the total population considered, contributes over 29 per cent of the total savings deposits recorded. The deposits in the United States total \$3,060,179,000.

Attorney General Moody will remain in Roosevelt's new cabinet.

Two tramps were killed in a freight train wreck near Walla Walla.

The new cruiser Pennsylvania will soon be ready for her speed trial.

The United States and Switzerland have agreed on an arbitration treaty.

The Red Star line steamer Kronland, reported lost, has arrived in New York.

The internal revenue for October was \$155,105 less than for the same month in 1903.

Francis E. Leupp has been appointed Indian commissioner, vice William A. Jones, resigned.

Roosevelt's address at the dedication of the Frederick the Great statue greatly pleased Germany.

The Spanish bark Taffala, founded November 15 east of the Bermudas. Her crew of 15 were drowned.

A prominent Georgian suggests that the South cast its vote for Roosevelt and make his election unanimous.

Great Britain has joined with the United States in a protest to Turkey against interference with missionaries.

General Stoemel estimates recent Japanese losses at Port Arthur at 10,000.

MURDER IS RIFE.

Crime Greatly on the Increase in the United States.

New York, Nov. 26.—There are present four and a half times as many murders and homicides for each 1,000,000 people in the United States as there were in 1881. With this statement of fact, based upon statistics, S. S. McClure makes a startling showing of the increase of lawlessness in this country, and follows with a stinging criticism of the reign of "criminal oligarchy," of chronic infraction of the law by many classes, of general failure in the enforcement of the statutes, to which because the condition is attributed. Comments on the prevalence of crime and lawlessness taken almost at random from representative and serious newspapers and from published statements of judges and citizens form the supporting evidence.

In the United States last year there were 8,976 murders and homicides in a population of about 80,000,000. In 1881, when the population was 51,316,000, there were only 1,266 crimes of this class. The high record was reached in 1896, when there were 10,654 murders and homicides in a population of 70,000,000. In 1899 conditions improved, but since then they have steadily grown worse.

Conditions in Chicago are strikingly set forth by comparison with the criminal records of the two leading cities of Europe. London, with an area of 688 square miles and a population of 6,500,000, had 24 murders last year. There was no "undiscovered crime," as the murderers were all arrested except in four cases, where they committed suicide.

Chicago, with less than one third of the population and area, covered by the London or metropolitan police, had 128 homicides. In 18 cases the murderers were killed at the time of the crime or committed suicide; four other cases were those of officers who did the killing in the performance of their duties, leaving 106 cases for the police to work upon. Out of that number 34 convictions were secured, while in 19 cases no arrests were made, and in 53 cases arrests did not result in conviction. Only one man was hanged in Chicago.

In Paris only 15 murders or attempted murders were committed in the same period. More than eight times as many murders in Chicago as in Paris, and six times as many in London.

The loss of life through crime is made more prominent when compared with fatalities in war and on railroads. In three years the homicides in the United States numbered 31,395. The British loss in the Boer war was 22,000. In the same period there were 11,000 deaths on railroads.

Labour troubles, the burning of negroes, lawlessness in Colorado, riots and murders in New York are referred to in detail.

Distinguished jurists and educators are quoted as saying that the increase in lawlessness endangers the future of the nation.

MANY MEN FALL.

Japanese Suffer a Severe Repulse at Port Arthur.

Mukden, Nov. 26.—The Japanese made a fresh attack on Port Arthur the night of November 22. The advancing ranks were decimated by a Russian shell fire. Some of the Japanese attempted to penetrate the Russian east flank on November 23, but they were met by two separate divisions of Russian cavalry and driven off with severe loss.

Storm Isolates Villages.

London, Nov. 26.—Unprecedented snowfalls continue in the British provinces. Many places and villages are isolated, and everywhere in the north railway communication is delayed, and in some parts entirely stopped. There are instances of funerals being snow-bound between the house and the cemetery, and children have had to be dug out of drifts between their houses and the schools. Even in West Cornwall and the island of Jersey, where snow is a rarity, heavy falls are reported.

Troops Are Called Out.

Lexington, Ky., Nov. 24.—At 10:45 o'clock last night the prospect of a mob which had formed on the outskirts of the city, attacking the jail in which Ed Taylor, Garfield Smith and John Taylor are confined was so pronounced that County Judge Bullock advised that the militia be called out. Constables and deputy sheriffs to the number of 50 had already been put on guard at the jail and all the day police had been called to reinforce the night force.

Japanese Capture Blockade Runner.

London, Nov. 26.—The Japanese, according to a dispatch from Chefoo to the Chronicle, are reported to have captured the British steamer Tung Chow, laden with 30,000 cases of canned meat for Port Arthur.

OREGON NEWS OF INTEREST

BETTER THAN WHEAT.

Eastern Oregon Farmer Raises 40 Acres of Potatoes.

Pendleton—John Ferguson, who raised a crop of potatoes on his land adjoining the city limits on the south side of Pendleton, has drawn the conclusion that potato raising is much more profitable than raising wheat.

On 40 acres of land Mr. Ferguson this season raised 40 sacks to the acre, or 1,600 sacks. As the market price has been on an average \$1.25 a sack since the beginning of the potato season up to the present time, he estimates that his crop has brought him in the neighborhood of \$2,000, without a great deal of labor. This land was in wheat last season, growing about 30 bushels to the acre. At the same ratio had it been in wheat he would have had 1,200 bushels, and at the market price of 75 cents a bushel, would total \$900. Besides the crop of potatoes the land, as a result of the cultivation, is more benefited than had it been summer fallowed.

The potatoes grown in soil of the nature of this field are of the best quality. Being large, smooth and free from clinging soil, they command a premium of from 25 to 50 cents a sack in California markets, in direct competition with California potatoes.

The whole of Umatilla county has the same soil as this particular field, and instead of summer fallowing the entire wheat area, it has been demonstrated time and again that a crop of potatoes or corn can be grown with profit and to better advantage for the soil than the rest.

Electric Line Has Franchise.

La Grande—The La Grande city council, at a recent meeting, favorably considered the granting of a franchise for a right of way into the city limits of the Eastern Oregon Development company for an electric railway. As the Union county court and the towns of Union and Cove have granted a franchise, the company will now go on with the work of connecting all principal points in the valley with an electric line, including the Hot Lake sanatorium, Union to Cove, and from Cove to Summerville, Elgin, Island City and La Grande. The company has been given all necessary encouragement as to tonnage, and part of the road will be completed by October, 1905.

An Accommodating Raspberry Bush.

Albany—A raspberry bush on which there are ripe raspberries, green raspberries, buds and full blossoms stands in the door yard of the residence of George Wright, in this city. On one limb there are 12 ripe, fully developed berries and 15 green berries. Ripe raspberries and a raspberry bush in full bloom in the middle of November are both curiosities, and when the two are combined in one the circumstance is unusual. Mr. Wright selected a limb on which there were ripe and green berries, and also buds and blossoms and placed it on an exhibition in the window of a local office.

Apples by Carloads.

La Grande—The apple crop of Union county is being picked and packed as rapidly as possible, and the Oregon Produce company, of La Grande, has already purchased 31 cars of the best varieties to ship out to the markets. From 12 to 15 cars have been shipped from the Cove district, and there are now about 25 cars awaiting shipment from there. The Oregon Produce company will build another large storage building in the near future at La Grande. Six hundred boxes are being packed a day. Many apples are being stored for the growers also by this company, awaiting better prices.

Land Prices are Higher.

Pendleton—County Assessor C. P. Strain has just completed making the real estate transfers to his assessment roll for the past year. They number nearly 1,000, not counting over 500 recorded on the books as described by deeds and bonds. The latter are principally the section in the vicinity of Milton and Freewater, where the land is cut into small tracts. Mr. Strain says the prices recorded on the land sales far exceed those of previous years. Several quarter sections are recorded as having been sold at \$9,500.

China Pheasants are Scarce.

Albany—China pheasants can now be legally sold. The law provides that in the last 15 days of the open season (November 15 to December 1) the birds may be sold, bartered or exchanged. None have appeared on the market in this city, however, as they are very scarce. The birds are so scarce, in fact, that practically no hunting is being done or has been done in the past two weeks, as the hunters cannot kill birds enough to pay.

Paper Mills Resume Operations.

Oregon City—After having been shut down for five weeks because of an unprecedented low stage of water in the river, the paper mills have resumed operation here. Resumption of work at these large institutions furnishes 425 men with regular employment and will materially add to the monthly payroll in this city.

Pine Display from Blue River.

Engene—The ore for the Blue River exhibit at the Lewis and Clark exposition is now being hauled to Engene and will be stored until such time as the exposition is in shape to receive it. The miners are all interested in the matter and will make a fine display.

Looks for Eastern Apple Market.

La Grande—E. C. Carbine, one of the leading fruit growers in the Grand Ronde, has left for the East with two car loads of choice apples grown here, and will visit New York and other important cities to look up a market for the many apples that the growers wish to ship East. If the experiment meets with favor, many car loads will be sent out from here.

Northwest Wheat Markets.

Portland—Walla Walla, 85c; bluestem, 88c; valley, 87 1/2c.
Tacoma—Bluestem, 90c; club, 87c.

NEW WING FOR ASYLUM.

Recommendations to be Made to the Oregon Legislature.

Salem—Governor Chamberlain, Secretary of State Dunbar and State Treasurer Moore visited the state insane asylum a few days ago to investigate the need of an addition to accommodate the rapidly increasing number of patients. That more room will be needed is certain and the only question before the board was whether to recommend the construction of a new wing, the construction of a new closed cottage at the asylum farm or a new wing at the main building.

Because of the better facilities for water supply and sewerage at the main building it was decided to recommend the construction of a new wing. This addition will cost about \$40,000 and will provide room for 120 more patients.

The population at the asylum is increasing at the rate of 50 to 60 a year, or 100 to 120 in a biennial term. A new wing will therefore provide only for the increase in the next two years.

Lane's Display of Products.

Engene—The committee from the Engene Commercial club, which has been working for an exhibit of Lane county products at the Lewis and Clark exposition, has appointed E. M. Warren, an enthusiastic farmer of Coburg, to superintend the collection of agricultural and horticultural exhibits. Mr. Warren will take up the work at once and will devote his time and energies towards making an exhibit that will surpass anything of the kind ever before shown from this county. He has had valuable experience in making exhibits at state and county fairs, and already has a large assortment of grains, grasses, canned fruits, nuts, etc., and will add to this by securing the best that can be produced of all kinds of products before the opening of the exposition. The county has already made an appropriation to defray the expenses of collection.

Rich Ore of Bohemia.

Cottage Grove—Twelve tons of ore selected from the Bohemia mining district have been shipped to Portland for exhibit at the Lewis and Clark exposition. Three thousand pounds are already at Portland at the bureau of information. Another shipment will be made in the spring. When all the ore is assembled Bohemia will be represented by 20 tons of ore that cannot be exceeded. D. H. Weyatt, solicitor of minerals, has been several days, assisting in the accumulation of these ores and announces that he is much gratified with this collection and the vigorous manner in which the miners of Bohemia collected these minerals.

Poultry Show at Albany.

Albany—The executive committee of the Central Willamette Poultry Association met in this city and perfected arrangements for their third annual poultry show, which is to be held in Albany, January 18 to 21, inclusive. Prizes for the three best birds of each kind in each class will be given, as in the past. Three silver cups are to be offered as special premiums, one to be given to the best pen in the American class, another for the best pen in the Mediterranean class, and the other for the best collection of cock, cockerel, hen and pullet in the show.

Contract for 1,000-Foot Well.

La Grande—Senator A. McDonald, of Albee, has just made a contract with Hunt, an expert artisan well digger of California, providing for the sinking of a well 1,000 feet deep for the Union County Artesian Well company. The location of the well depends on which farmer in the vicinity of the well gives the most toward the expense. Thomas McConnell has a well down at this time to a depth of 514 feet and operations have been suspended until the arrival of 900 feet more of casing which has been ordered.