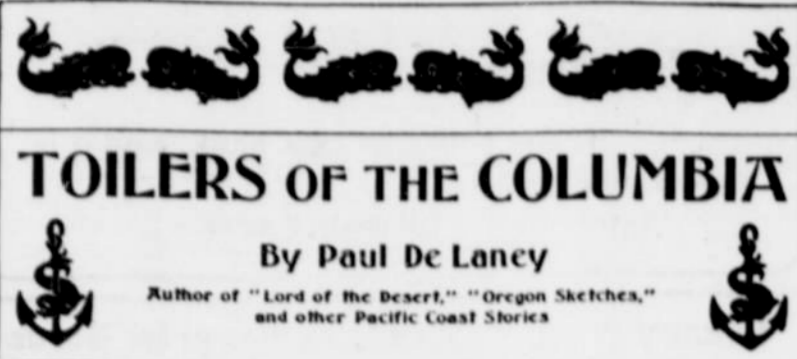


KLAMATH REPUBLICAN.

VOL. IX.

KLAMATH FALLS, KLAMATH COUNTY, OREGON, DECEMBER 8, 1904.

NO. 36.



TOILERS OF THE COLUMBIA

By Paul De Lancy

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

CHAPTER XVIII.—Continued.

She found it vacant and entered. The bunks were poorly furnished, and would have been pronounced unfit for use by girls reared under different conditions from those which had surrounded Sankala's life, but she was accustomed to the fishermen and their ways, and viewed things as they viewed them.

There was a crude fireplace and some dry driftwood, but the girl knew that the southsiders were in close proximity and would probably be driven ashore and she feared to kindle a fire which would give warning of her presence. She rolled herself in the dingy bedding of the most decent appearing bunk and attempted to go to sleep. She expected to awaken before dawn when she hoped the storm would have subsided and she might find Dan about the island.

How long she had lain there she had not the time to verify, but she was awakened from a half dozing state by voices from the outside. These rose above the storm which beat upon the frail structure with an appalling noise. As they approached nearer and nearer she knew that she was about to have visitors.

Sankala had often visited the old shack and knew of a little loft in the cook room of the structure where fishermen often stored their nets. Taking two of the old quilts with her she went into the adjoining room and climbed into the loft.

The southsiders began to enter the place from all directions. They had been driven ashore by the storm and naturally took refuge in the camp. They soon had a crackling fire in the fireplace, and began discussing the day's events in loud voices. Sankala was thus enabled to learn what had taken place on their side of the fight. But what she wished to know above all other things was not spoken. The name of Dan Lapham was not mentioned.

The storm continued throughout the entire night. The men talked, sang and swore. Some tried to sleep, while others planned for the following day.

Morning dawned upon the storm at its height. It was nearly midday before it subsided. The sea did not become calm enough for the small fishing boats until late in the afternoon. It was then that the men began to leave the place for another attack upon the traps.

Sankala had heard their plans. They thought they could reach the traps and destroy them before the northsiders could come to their defense. It was then the second afternoon since the war had begun, and the southsiders began their attack. The northsiders were on the alert and seeing the movement of the enemy came like an avalanche to meet them.

Sankala was compelled to remain in concealment, though she could see what was going on through a crack in the dilapidated roof. She saw the men scatter on both sides and realized the plan of attack, and the manner of defense. The southsiders had divided into squads, as they had planned to destroy the traps at one fell swoop, while the northsiders divided their purpose and met them accordingly.

Strain her eyes as she would the girl could not distinguish one from another among her friends. They were so far away that they looked like specks upon the water.

The sun went down upon the contestants with divided almost equally. They had practically abandoned their fire arms, and were engaged in a hand-to-hand fight with their oars. There was murder in the hearts of only a few on either side, and but few shots were exchanged. The casualties were light in the afternoon engagement.

As darkness closed in, Sankala was about to come from her hiding place and attempt an escape from the island. But she heard a number of the southsiders returning to the shack, and soon learned from their talk that they had been strongly reinforced, and that others were coming.

The news of the number wounded in the former day's engagement had reached the south shore and the fishermen rose up in their fury, joined by many outside friends, and swore that they would come in sufficient numbers to sweep the river and bay of the northsiders and their traps.

Sankala learned that they intended to renew the attack at midnight, at which time their reinforcements would arrive in larger boats, armed to complete the work, and that it was their determination to win at any cost of property or life.

How to give the warning to her friends was the question. The plot remained in the shack while runners were sent in different directions to organize the men for the midnight advance.

CHAPTER XIX.

A Traitor at the Helm.

The train pulled into Kalamia shortly after dark. It was a special chartered by the state. The sheriff of Pacific county was there to meet it and had been waiting many hours. Matters managed by state are always delayed.

Kalamia is on the banks of the Columbia river and also on the line of

the vessel broke the silence of the night.

When once out into the river the pilot gradually turned the nose of the craft in a westerly direction. The Columbia widens her channel as she approaches the ocean until she reaches the width of over fifteen miles. It appeared as a wide sea to the officers and soldiers and the flickering lights on the north and south shores looked like so many stars lining the distant horizon.

An hour after midnight had been reached. The officers had ascended to the pilot house and asked impatient questions.

"I cannot be responsible for the delayed train," replied the pilot. "My boat is doing her best and will get you there as soon as possible."

He was now to the south of the eastern point of Sand island. He had discovered the dark outline of the boats of his friends lying in the shadow of the island shore. To the south he saw another line of dark shadows which he knew was the flotilla of reinforcements. He could not account for this except an unforeseen delay which often attends the organization of forces.

One thing he did know, and that was that he would never take the soldiers where they could interfere with his friends so long as he could avoid it.

Suddenly a fishing boat was discovered in front of the vessel. The occupant of the little craft was waving an oar frantically overhead to attract the pilot. He signaled the engineer to reverse the lever and the wheel began to pull back against the current which was taking the boat rapidly toward the ocean.

The officers down stairs rushed upon deck to ascertain the cause of the boat coming to a halt. They soon discovered the figure in the fishing boat and went to the point where the small craft was about to collide with the larger boat.

With an ease brought about by years of experience on the water the figure in the small boat guided the little craft alongside the larger vessel and the two came together without scarcely a jar.

A rope ladder was thrown over the side of the large vessel and the form left the fishing boat and glided up the frail stairway like a shadow.

"Why, it's a woman—a girl!" said Captain Budlong as she stepped on the deck.

"Yes, it is Sankala," said the sheriff as he recognized the girl.

(To be continued.)

The Sixth of Man Increasing.
An excellent illustration of the value of records has been afforded lately regarding the question of physical degeneracy. A firm in the north of England has compared the measurements for clothing made two generations ago with those of today, the results going to show that chest and hip measurements are now three inches on the average more than they were sixty years ago. The same conclusion is reached by the experience of the ready-made clothing makers. These facts, whatever may be their generality, do not quite dispose of the question of degeneracy. They are what we should expect from the more abundant and cheaper food of the people, their better housing and improved sanitary surroundings; but the testimony regarding the unfitness of recruits and progressive lack of stamina in town, and especially manufacturing, populations cannot be disregarded. The girl of man may be increasing, but like a fattening hog, is not corpulency bringing clumsiness?

Limit of Laziness.
Two darkies lay sprawled on the levee on a hot day. Moses drew a long sigh and said, "Heey-a-h-h! Ah wish Ah had a hundred watermelons!"
Tom's eyes lighted dimly. "Hum-yah! Dat would suttinly be fine. An ef yo' had a hund' watermelons would yo' gib me fifty?"
"No. Ah wouldn't gib yo' no fifty watermelons."
"Wouldn't yo' gib me twenty five?"
"No. Ah wouldn't gib yo' no twenty-five."
"Seems ter me youse powahful stingy, Mose. Wouldn't yo'-wouldn't yo' gib me one?"
"No. Ah wouldn't gib yo' one. Look a hyah, niggab, are yo' so good-fer-nuff las' lazy dat yo' can't wish fo' yo' own watermelons?"

How Celluloid is Made.
Celluloid, the chemical compound which bears so close a resemblance to ivory, is a mixture of collodion and camphor, invented in 1855 by Parkesine, of Birmingham, whose name for a time it bore. The process of manufacture is as follows: Cigarette paper is soaked in a mixture of nitric and sulphuric acids until it becomes nitro-cellulose. After thorough washing, to free it from the acids, this cellulose is dried, mixed with a certain quantity of camphor, and coloring matter if required, and then passed through a roller mill. It is next formed into thin sheets by hydraulic pressure and afterward broken up by toothed rollers and soaked for some hours in alcohol. A further pressure and a hot rolling process finish it, and results in ivory-like sheets half an inch thick.

For Compulsory Athletics.
Rev. Dr. Percy S. Grant, speaking before the League for Political Education, at New York, said that the coming New Yorker would be 6 feet 3 inches high and have the chest measurement of a prize fighter. Judging from the increased standard of morality and intellectuality in our universities since athletics became universal and popular, Dr. Grant says that physical training should be an important part of the public school system. He had noticed that 25 per cent of the national guardsmen were too poor physically to pass the doctor.

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.

Bristow urges that the postage rate on packages be reduced along rural routes.

Denver ballot boxes have been opened and fewer votes found than were given in the returns.

The merchant marine commission will urge a bill to give Panama business to American shipowners.

The Russian press urges that the Black sea and Baltic fleets be combined. Great Britain would object.

General Remonckampff is vigorously pursuing the Japanese in Manchuria who are retreating. St. Petersburg is fearful lest he fall into a trap.

St. Petersburg has almost given up hope for Port Arthur. The Russians have made several unsuccessful attempts to retake 203 Meter hill.

Fire which is believed to have been of incendiary origin, destroyed three of the St. Louis fair buildings and many valuable paintings. The loss is placed at \$75,000.

There has been tremendous rains throughout Chile, such as have seldom been equalled at this season of the year. The crops have been damaged fully 50 per cent.

Taft's mission to Panama will be a success.

The Japanese expect the fall of Port Arthur December 12.

Queen Alexandra, of England, has just celebrated her 60th birthday.

Reports have reached the state department of a very unsettled state of affairs in Venezuela.

The Northern Pacific and Great Northern railroads are considering a plan to electrify the roads through the Cascade mountain district.

The last monthly report of the chief superintendent of the Philippines shows that the health of the troops in the islands is exceptionally good.

James R. Young, of Philadelphia, has been appointed superintendent of the dead letter department of the postal service, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of D. F. Milhart.

The annual report of the general superintendent of the life saving service shows that during the year assistance was rendered to 1,961 vessels, involving the lives of more than 3,400 persons and property to the value of \$7,000,000.

Admiral Dewey has declined to become a member of the North sea commission.

Roosevelt is likely to visit the South and make it a point to meet the names.

Governor Pardee is working for a California state building at the Lewis and Clark fair.

Whites in German Southwest Africa are reported to be in great danger of being massacred.

All exhibitors from foreign countries may now send their wares to Portland for the 1905 fair without paying any duty.

David M. Parry, president of the Citizens' Industrial association, says the "open shop" movement is gaining, as is also his organization.

The 31st national convention of the W. C. T. U. is in session in Philadelphia. Five hundred delegates, representing every state and territory, are in attendance.

The New York state court of appeals has declared unconstitutional the labor law which prohibits a contractor from employing his men more than eight hours a day on city, county or state work.

Japanese are making progress in the assault on Port Arthur.

Russia has accepted the invitation of America to negotiate for an arbitration treaty.

Paul Morton, now secretary of the navy, may succeed Secretary Shaw, of the treasury department, if the latter does not remain in the cabinet.

Russia and Britain both want an American officer of high rank on the North sea commission.

Ten American fishing craft have been seized by Canadian officers and fined for fishing in Canadian waters.

General Kuropatkin has an automobile in which to travel from one part to another of his line. He wants 20 more in which to carry ammunition.

The trouble caused by Paraguay firing upon an Argentine cruiser has been settled by the former apologizing.

Secretary of War Taft, in his annual report, urges that the tariff rates charged the Philippines be reduced.

Russian marines at Odessa engaged in a mutiny and soldiers called out to quell the disturbance killed 25 and wounded 100 others before peace was restored.

The Russian supreme court finds the seizure of the British ship Cheltenham, taken early in July by the Vendevostok squadron, was legal.

CEAR FOR PEACE.

Is Ready to Receive Such Proposal From Japan.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 3.—A report which comes from an unimpeachable source has reached the Publishers' Press correspondent that Russia is not only ready to receive any peace proposal Japan may have to make, but that with the fall of Port Arthur she will be ready to sue for peace. That is the situation today, notwithstanding the swashbuckling attitude of those who profess to frame the empire's policy, and will be the situation right along, even if this and subsequent statements to this effect were officially denied. Before the world at large Russia cannot afford just now to appear tired of the struggle and skeptical as to its outcome, but diplomatic circles are permitted to know the truth, and Russia's representatives all the civilized world over have received strong intimations that sincere and authoritative offers of mediation must not be treated lightly in the future.

It is therefore to be assumed that Russia considers that the conflict is entirely hopeless. There are sure to be some Russian victories in Manchuria and the general belief is that they will come soon, owing to the fact that Field Marshal the Marquis Oyama has been compelled to part with large bodies of his men in order to hasten the fall of Port Arthur. But Russia has far Eastern interests of much greater importance than even the possession of Port Arthur, and as these interests have been attacked in the past by Great Britain and China alike, she is in dire need of an ally. That ally will be Japan, if the plans of today do not miscarry. The battles of today are to be followed by close ties of commercial and political union tomorrow.

RECEIPTS ABOUT \$10,000,000.

Concessionaries Believed to Have Taken in Equal Amount.

St. Louis, Dec. 3.—While it will be impossible to obtain the actual receipts and expenditures of the Louisiana Purchase exposition company before the middle of December, Secretary Walter B. Stevens, of the World's fair, made the following statement to the Association of Press tonight:

"From reports that have been submitted of the admissions to the grounds we estimate that the attendance on 'Francis day' will be a few thousand in excess of 200,000, and that the attendance for the Exposition period will be in the neighborhood of 18,800,000."

"In round numbers the Exposition company has expended \$22,000,000 since the inception of the World's fair project, and the expenditures of the several states and territories have reached a total of \$9,000,000. The receipts since the opening day, April 30, have amounted to about \$10,000,000, consisting of admissions and concession royalties. In addition to these receipts were the funds, amounting to about \$12,000,000, raised by subscription and appropriations to build the exposition."

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS.

Commissioner Yerkes Reports an Increase of \$2,163,079 per Year.

Washington, Dec. 3.—The annual report of Commissioner Yerkes, of the Internal Revenue bureau, shows that for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1904, the receipts of the bureau were \$232,904,004, an increase of \$2,163,079 over the collections for the next year preceding. The cost of collections was 1.98 per cent, as against 2.07 for the year 1903, and 2.83 per cent, the average cost of collection since the formation of the bureau.

The estimated receipts from all sources of internal revenue for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1905, are \$230,000,000. In 1903 the total production of distilled spirits was 148,206,875 gallons; in 1904, 139,565,214 gallons. In 1903, in round numbers, 114,000,000 gallons of tax-paid spirits were withdrawn; in 1904, 117,000,000. There has been a decrease in the amount of tobacco manufactured and an increase in snuff. There was an increase in the production of beer.

President Did Not Say It.

Washington, Dec. 3.—It was forcibly stated at the White house today that the president had no recollection of a visit from John Beattie, the representative of the Master Painters' and Decorators' association, who, at the convention of the Citizens' Industrial association in New York today, declared that the president had indorsed a proposition to put upon labor unions the responsibility for paralyzing business by lockouts. It was also announced that the president did not make the remark.

To Expedite Ratification of Treaties

Washington, Dec. 3.—That the ratification by the American senate of the arbitration treaties recently signed, and of those now being negotiated, may be expedited, the state department is endeavoring to have all the treaties identical in form. Belgium and several other powers have suggested a new form of treaty, and should any power insist on this the negotiation of the treaty necessarily would be delayed thereby.

Fearful Conditions in Mexico.

Mazatlan, Mexico, Dec. 3.—Late reports from the northern part of this state say that fearful conditions exist there. Deaths range from 20 to 40 per day, owing to starvation and malaria. In many instances the dead are not given burial, it is said, but are thrown into open ditches and canals. The authorities are unable to cope with the situation.

OREGON NEWS OF INTEREST

LIBRARIES FOR PUBLIC SCHOOLS:

Light Tax Not Burdensome in Oregon—Convention of Officers.

Salem—Two departures in public school work are proving very successful wherever tried and promise to become permanent features of the public school system. They are the common school library, supported by special taxation, and the convention of school officers. Four counties have levied the library tax, amounting to 10 cents per capita upon the school population, and it is found that by this means the country schools are provided with bookshelves good as those accessible to the pupils of town schools.

"The tax, being one-tenth of 1 mill, is not felt," says Superintendent Alderman, of Yamhill county, "and it puts the best books where they do the most good. The library law has now been in operation two years and has given complete satisfaction. While the amount that some of the small districts get is small, yet it is in proportion to the number of pupils. I consider the law a boon to the country boy and girl and I think it ought to be made mandatory on the county courts."

Conventions of school officers have been held this year at Baker City, Dallas and McMinnville, at each of which there was a very full attendance of school directors and clerks. Addresses were made by Superintendent Ackerman, by the county superintendent and other outside educational workers, and those present held discussions of topics of general interest to school officers.

Consolidation of schools and school districts was one of the principal topics discussed at these conventions and the members of school boards learned the plan and purpose of this latest move for the improvement of the rural schools.

Briggs Strikes II Rich Again.

Grants Pass—David Briggs and boys, who were made rich in a day by the fabulous surface wealth of the Wounded Buck claim, on Upper Sucker creek, have located a claim on Upper Clifton, away up in the mountains near the Curry county line, and will work the rich ledge they have found there. They have had samples from this claim recently assayed here, and, while they do not give the returns the Wounded Buck quartz has given, the proposition appears very promising, and the lucky family will move their scene of operations from the Upper Sucker to the Clifton. The Wounded Buck is under bond to a company for a consideration of \$100,000.

Government Gets Site.

Baker City—A deed has been filed with the county recorder from W. A. Houston to the United States for 100 feet square on the corner of Main street and Auburn avenue. This was the site selected for the government building soon to be erected in this city. The deed calls for \$4,800, the amount appropriated for the purchase of a site, while, as a matter of fact, the property brought over double that amount, the balance having been raised by adjacent property owners.

Electric Companies Consolidated.

La Grande—The La Grande electric company has consolidated with the Cove Power company, and they have incorporated under the name of the Grand Ronde electric company. The directors are Walter Pierce, J. A. Thomson, T. H. and Clarence Crawford and T. R. Berry. The consolidation was effected because the La Grande plant needed more power. The power from Cove will have a fall of 890 feet and will require 3,700 feet of pipe to convey it to the power station. The force will create 800 horse power.

Wind Puts Crops in Danger.

Weston—"The grain is in a safe condition yet, but if the high winds continue blowing it will dry out what moisture there is in the soil, and, unless rain comes soon, would seriously interfere with the grain that is sown," says James Kirkpatrick. "There is always a tendency to raise a cry of distress as to the future outlook of the crops, and, in truth, we have never seen it seriously injured yet, providence always providing at the needful time."

Great Stacks of Cordwood.

La Grande—At Kamela, 25 miles west of here, there are 3,000 cords of wood stacked up in the yards awaiting shipment to different wood dealers in towns west of here. At Meacham, near by, almost as much more is piled for sale. Wood is now selling on board the cars in the mountains at from \$2.50 to \$3.25 per cord, and it is said there is scarcely a cord left in the timber. When cars are available, big shipments will be made by the dealers.

Oregon Supreme Court Reports.

Salem—Volume 44 of the Oregon supreme court reports is out of the hands of the printer and the books have been delivered at the office of Secretary of State Dunbar for distribution to the judges and district attorneys and to be placed on sale to those who wish to buy. The state sells the reports at cost, \$3.50, and those who get the volumes by mail must incise 27 cents for postage.

PLAN TO RAISE PORTAGE FUND.

Prominent Umatilla Men on Committee to Canvass the County.

Pendleton—At a mass meeting of business men and prominent farmers the subject of raising \$5,000 as Umatilla county's portion asked by the Open River association for the portage road was discussed and plans decided upon. A committee was appointed to take active charge of the work and is composed of the following: George Perlinger, M. M. Wyrick, W. P. Temple, T. J. Kirk, extensive wheat raisers, and County Commissioner Horace Walker.

The committee will make a thorough canvass of the county. It will be the plan to divide the county into districts and each member of the committee have charge of the district he may choose. In this manner it is believed the entire county can be covered in a few days and the desired amount raised without difficulty. A large portion of the amount asked for has already been donated.

Timber for Land Hunters.

Grants Pass—It is quite evident that there will be a grand rush for the woods when the final announcement is made of the release of the forest lands of Southern Oregon, which were withheld from entry several years ago, but which are soon to be thrown open to buyers, settlers and squatters. While the lands are not the regular forest reserves, they cover a large portion of the well-timbered sections of Josephine, Jackson and Curry counties, Southern Oregon, and parts of Siskiyou and Del Norte counties, California. A great portion of them is covered with fir and pine, with considerable sugar pine.

Hammond Company's Title Clear.

Astoria—A deed has been filed for record whereby the Seaside Spruce Lumber company sells to the Hammond Lumber company 2,184.67 acres of timber lands in the Necanicum river district. The price is not made public and the consideration named in the deed is \$1. The transfer is understood to have been made in connection with the settlement of the claims held by numerous persons and firms against the Seaside company. These claims have all been settled and the mill property leased, so that it can resume operations at once, after a shut down lasting for several months.

Trappist Colony in Linn.

Albany—A colony of Trappist Fathers has been founded in Jordan valley, in the northern part of Linn county. Having been forced to leave their homes in France because of religious persecution, a number of these Trappist Fathers have come to the United States, and six of them located in Jordan valley, about three months ago, with the ultimate object in view of founding a Trappist colony there. They recently purchased considerable land, and are preparing to make extensive improvements, in anticipation of the arrival of more than 80 of the same order from France next spring.

Heavy Rains Loggers' Boon.

Astoria—The severe storms recently, with the accompanying large rainfall, has had benefits that many do not realize. It has been a boon for the loggers, and logs have been floated out of some streams that have been on their banks for a couple of years. How many feet of logs have come out of these streams to tidewater cannot yet be estimated with any definiteness, but it is fully 20,000,000 feet, and it may be double this amount in the Lower Columbia river district.

Epidemic Among the Chickens.

Albany—Several different citizens of Albany and vicinity have lost a number of chickens recently, they having died suddenly from some unknown cause. One Albany citizen lost all his chickens in a few hours, and a farmer named Cary living near this city, a few weeks ago lost 90 chickens in a short time. The fact that only a few flocks belonging to citizens living far apart have died, and that where any died almost all the flock died, leads to the supposition that death was caused by poisoned wheat.

Only Few Sales of Cattle.

Susannahville—The sale of beef cattle has been light in this vicinity this season. A Portland buyer picked 107 head from a round up of several hundred, paying from \$2.10 to \$2.50 per hundredweight, the former figure being for cows. Few cattle will be wintered here, no more than to supply the local market. Some are being driven to Prairie City, but the greater number will be taken to various places down the river.

Power Plant Almost Ready.

Milton—The flume for the Milton city power plant has been completed and workmen are finishing the power house. The plant will be completed about December 15.

Northwest Wheat Markets.

Portland—Walla Walla, 83c; bluestem, 88c; valley, 87½c. Tacoma—Bluestem, 86c; club, 88c.