

## COMING TO OLD HOME

### Remnant of Captain Jack's Band Will Start for Klamath

#### HAVE BEEN LIVING IN OKLAHOMA

Climate of Southern Country Has Caused Large Decrease  
in Their Numbers, and It Is Their Wish That They  
Be Permitted to Return North

After thirty years of enforced absence the small remnant of Captain Jack's band of Modoc Indians at the Quapaw agency in Oklahoma are to be removed to the Klamath reservation in Oregon, where their friends and relatives live. This is the unanimous recommendation of the senate committee on Indian affairs in connection with the removal of restrictions on the land of all Indians at the Quapaw agency.

The Modocs remaining in Oklahoma are but a mere handful of the band of 217 lusty braves who were taken from the Klamath reservation to Indian Territory in 1874—right after the Modoc war. Ever since their arrival in the southwest these Indians have been longing for their Oregon home. Of the 217 only forty-nine remain and ten of these have found their way back to Oregon, leaving only thirty-nine. As a matter of fact, only seventeen of the Indians originally moved are living. There is a pathetic story of genuine homesickness which has resulted in the depletion of the band.

The Modocs are thrifty and have not spent the time in idleness. They are extraordinarily good workers and for years have maintained themselves solely by their own manual labor. It is thought by the more progressive mixed bloods on the Klamath reservation in Oregon that the coming of the remnant of Captain Jack's once warlike band will have a splendid effect on the entire tribe on the north Pacific coast. They are sober, careful and economical. While many Indians about them have taken to drink, these sturdy men have fought shy of intoxicants and devoted themselves to pursuits that are profitable and enduring. They want to go back to Oregon and the Oregonians want them to return. So it remains only for congress to give them leave to do so, and at the same time, make proper provisions for them on the coast in return for their Oklahoma holdings. One year after the removal of Captain Jack's band to Indian territory—in 1875—the number had been reduced

from 217 to 152. In 1877 they numbered over 115. Ten years later they were ninety in number, while there yet remain of the band and its scant posterity forty-nine members. Senator Charles Curtis of Kansas, himself part Kaw Indian, prepared the report on this bill and he dipped his pen in sympathetic ink.

"The rapid decrease in population," says Senator Curtis, "seems to be the result of mental anxiety caused by their forced separation from their families and friends. The reports show that they have always been dissatisfied with their location in the Indian territory and have constantly begged for permission to return. In 1902-3 they made a petition for this purpose. The agent at Klamath agency reported when this petition was referred to him that they would be kindly received and that there was ample opportunity for them to secure a good livelihood on that reservation, where their friends and relatives would be glad to greet them. They have always been reported as rapidly advancing in civilization."

"There is no question but what their removal can be accomplished through the plan proposed and they be given out of their lands in Oklahoma sufficient funds to build them homes on their new allotments, together with some stock and a good start in life. They will be entitled to 100 acres for each adult and eighty acres for each minor who removes to the Klamath reservation. They will be much better located from a purely financial standpoint, to say nothing of the benefits that will come to them from being permitted to return to their old homes. The allotments of the Klamath Indians will be completed prior to July 1 of this year."

In view of the early completion of the allotments on the Oregon reservation, of course, congress must act on this bill before the end of this session in order that provisions may be made for the Modocs. In order to do fairly justice by these Indians, the Quapaw bill, which is a department measure, was amended

### Here From Ashland

Judge C. E. Watson is in the city from Ashland visiting with his daughter, Miss Lyle, and with other relatives. In the early days Mr. Watson used to visit this section in the capacity of District Attorney, and when Klamath was first cut off from Jackson county he resided at Lakeview while he filled that office. He visits this section nearly every year and is always made welcome by the old time friends.

### New Moving Pictures

The new picture show at the opera house is becoming quite popular and justly so, for the films are not only varied, but are the best that the film rental service can supply. The program is a long one and it costs but ten cents. Ten cents to everybody, ten cents for any seat in the house. Go when you like and stay as long as you like. The new films include the comedy hit "Mr. and Mrs. Gay," "The Squaw Man," "Dream of an Opium Fiend," and a number of others. Remember it costs only ten cents.

### Discovers Quartz Ledge

While riding for horses on the low desert Benny VanDorn and Tom Nelson made what they believe to be a valuable gold discovery, in the form of a quartz ledge. The ledge is about five feet in width, extends in a southeasterly direction, and dips to the northeast. Mr. VanDorn, who knows gold bearing rock when he sees it, says the prospect is a flattering one and he and Mr. Nelson will return later and investigate further. In the mean time they are keeping the location of the ledge a secret. Mr. VanDorn left a piece of the quartz at the Oregonian office where it may be seen by anyone who is interested. That gold will be found in this locality in paying quantities sooner or later, is the opinion of old prospectors who are acquainted with the country. The ledge discovered by VanDorn and Nelson is in the same lead as the world-famous Tonopah mines in Nevada, the lead having been traced as far north-west as Powell buttes, in Crook County. And it may be that Messrs. Nelson and VanDorn have made the lucky find.—Silver Lake Oregonian.

## WHERE YOU CAN VOTE

### Opinion of Attorney General Crawford on Registration

In answer to the question whether voters may vote for county officers outside of the precinct in which they are registered, Attorney General A. M. Crawford says: I would call your attention to Sec. 17, Article 3, of the State Constitution, which requires that every qualified elector shall vote in the precinct in which he lives, for county officers and in any county in the state for state officers, etc. Therefore, whether a voter is registered or not, he must vote in the precinct in which he lives, for county officers. Of course, if he lives or is registered in one precinct (or both) he may vote in another for state and dis-

trict officers only by the use of Blank A the same as though he were not registered, but in either case he can not vote for county officers. He must vote in the precinct in which he lives, to vote for them. If he changes his residence after registering, he may change his registration, if the books are still open, in the manner provided in Sec. 2827, by the use of Blank B. If he does not do so, he can vote by use of Blank A, the same as if he were not registered at all, as he is not registered in that precinct, but in that case he can vote for all officers, as he is voting in the precinct in which he lives."

by the senate committee as follows: "That the secretary of the interior be and he hereby is authorized and directed to restore to the rolls of the Klamath agency in Oregon those Modoc Indians now enrolled at the Quapaw agency, together with their descendants living at the date of the passage of this act, and that upon the removal of any of said Indians to the Klamath reservation they shall be allotted as other Indians on said reservation and that upon the passage of this act they shall be accorded all the rights and privileges of other Indians enrolled at the Klamath agency. Provided, that for the purpose of such removal the secretary of the interior be and he is hereby authorized to sell, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, all lands inherited and otherwise heretofore allotted to the members of said tribe in Oklahoma, and he is authorized to issue a patent in fee simple to the purchaser or purchasers of said lands, and all restrictions as to the sale, incumbrance and taxation of land shall thereupon be removed."

In order to avail themselves of this opportunity to return to their distant home, the Modocs must consent to the provisions of his act in an open council called for the purpose of passing upon it. This, it is believed, will be a simple formality. Senator Curtis can see no complications in arranging for the removal of the Modocs. They appear to be capable of managing their own affairs. Indeed, in some respects at least, they are much further advanced than the rank and file of many more prominent tribes. All of their hardihood, which one time was exhibited in a determined opposition to the continued encroachments of the whiteman, seems to have been turned into the channels of industry and the "bad" Indian has become

the good citizen. The removal of restrictions from the lands of other tribes at the Quapaw agency—except homesteads—is a drastic departure from the policy which has been followed for years. Secretary Garfield informed congress in transmitting a draft of proposed legislation for this purpose that he is convinced the time has come when these Indians—Quapaws, Wyandots, Senecas, Peorias, Miamis, Eastern Shawnees, Modocs, etc.—should be permitted to manage their own business affairs. As a class they are moral, sober and progressive.

### Notice To Fruit Growers

It will soon be the season of Aphid and Codling Moths, and it behooves every one having fruit trees or shrubbery to be on the watch for the early appearance of the pests. If any small collection of the eggs or larvae of these insects escaped the sulphur-line solution, a very few days of warm spring weather will make them active and so fast do they propagate their species, they will soon cover the tree in which they survived and early treatment now will obviate a summer's fight with them later. For the Aphids green or any other kind on trees, shrubs or plants, Quassi chips and whale oil soap is the standard remedy. For Codling moth the various arsenate of lead preparations are best. Bulletins with formulas of these sprays may be had on applications. Do not wait until you are notified formally. Get busy. O. A. STEARNS, Fruit Inspector. Charles Lambert, of the Klamath Falls-Bly stage line, is in the city from Bonanza.

## PATROL THE FOREST

### Timber Companies Will Guard Against Destructive Fires

#### DIVIDE THE LAND INTO DISTRICTS

System Will Be Inaugurated June 1st and Wardens Will Ride Timbered Possessions in This Section of Several of the Large Syndicates

Plans have been perfected for the patrolling of the timber possessions of the Western Pacific Land & Timber Co., Oshkosh Land & Timber Co., Southern Pacific Company, Hopkins Timber Co., and Weyerhaeuser Land Co. The tract owned by these companies comprises about 600,000 acres and extends from the California line to the reserve on the north. The tract has been divided into five districts and a patrolman will be in charge of everyone of the districts. It will be his duty to ride over a portion of his district every day and to keep close watch for fires, be on hand to caution them about fires, and to see that the regulations of the state in regard to fires in the forests are enforced. In addition to being in the employ of the timber companies the patrolmen will be state wardens and will have police authority. However, the cost of maintaining the force will be born entirely by the companies owning the lands. The patrolmen will reside upon the lands in their districts and will be supplied with horses and all necessary camp equipment.

with all chance for fires. The patrolmen will select places for parties to build fires and will see to it that they are extinguished before the camp is deserted. Most of the forest fires have in the past been due to carelessness on the part of pleasure seekers and in order to avert big losses the companies owning the lands in this immediate section have combined for the protection of their possessions.

The service will begin on June 1st and will continue throughout the summer, or as long as the dry weather continues, making it possible for fires. The Weyerhaeuser Land Company has adopted this system in all of its timber belts and J. W. Alexander, a member of the company, states that it has proven very successful and that heavy losses by fire have been avoided by means of the patrol system.

The patrolmen of the five districts in this section will be under the supervision of J. F. Kimball, and will be stationed as follows:

- District No. 1.—Lands in the immediate vicinity of Pokeyama with John Furber as patrolman.
- No. 2. Lands in vicinity of Aspen lake with J. Y. Johnson as patrolman.
- No. 3. Lands near Spencer's south of Klamath river with Harry Pearson in charge.
- No. 4. Lands between Odessa and Aspen Lake with M. H. Wampler in charge.
- No. 5. Lands along west side of Upper lake with K. P. Hamilton as patrolman.

The timber companies do not aim to shut out campers and hunters but have adopted the system in order to do away

### Looking Up Indian Land

Superintendent H. G. Wilson, of the Klamath Indian Reservation, arrived in the city last night from various points along the main line of the Southern Pacific, where he has been for the past month looking up Indian lands. He states that it will be necessary for him to return there in a few months to complete the work. He was accompanied by Mrs. Wilson and left for the agency today.

### Water Extremely Rough

Admiral Noeler, who is authority on nautical matters pertaining to the Upper lake, says that the waves were higher yesterday than they have ever been seen by any of the navigators. The steamer Hornet has laid in the lee of Squeam Point for two days on account of the roughness of the water. She has about \$1000 worth of freight on board.

### Snow at Silver Lake

It rained Wednesday night, and on Thursday morning the rain turned to snow, and an inch of the beautiful snow covered the ground. The good wetting the ground got, with all prospects as we go to press of a continuance of rain for the next week, makes every one wear a broad smile.—Silver Lake Leader.

### Working on Plant Again

Moore Bros. started a force of men to work on the power plant this morning after having been shut down for several days. The plant will now be rushed to completion unless unforeseen conditions should arise and cause farther delay.

If your eyes trouble you, see Winters.



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