

Oregon Sentinel.

W. G. TVALT, EDITOR.

JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.
Saturday, July 16, 1888.

San Francisco Agency.
THOMAS BRYCE, corner of Washington and Montgomery streets, is our authorized Agent in San Francisco, to receive subscriptions and advertisements for the SENTINEL.

Notice.

We would call the attention of the former patrons of the SENTINEL to the recent change of proprietors, and urgently request that all those who are indebted to us before the 20th of May, 1887, to make immediate payment, and those having accounts against the office prior to that date will please present them, as it becomes necessary that the books of the firm shall be settled up at as early a period as possible.

W. G. TVALT,
ALEX. BLAKELY.

In Oregon Admitted?

This question has been frequently asked during the week. It was generally thought that the steamer from New York on the 5th of June would bring us the glad intelligence that the bill for the admission of Oregon had passed the House; but it appears that the bill had not been reached, on file, down to the 4th. The session, however, had been extended for several days later than previously agreed upon, and still feel quite certain that the bill passed the House before the adjournment. Our Washington correspondence and private letters have not been received, but will be this afternoon by mail, when we may have some further intelligence than we glean from the papers. It will not be definitely known here until about Saturday next, the 17th, whether we are admitted, but we predict that we are.

The Legislative Assembly convened at Salem on Monday last. We hope to receive the news of the organization in time for our next issue, and by the succeeding week may learn who have been elected United States Senators. We have every confidence that Gen. Lane will be one of them, for we believe he is the first choice of two-thirds of the voters of Oregon.

CURRY COUNTY.—From a private letter we learn that the entire regular Democratic ticket was elected in this county. The ticket received about 150 majority, and Capt. Tichenor was elected by a large majority.—The greatest strife was on County Judge. There were two independent candidates in the field until a few days before the election, when one withdrew in favor of the other. Jas. C. Franklin, Esq., the regular Democratic nominee, was elected, however, by a small majority.

We have received the June number of that excellent journal, the Democratic Review. It contains a fine, steel-plate likeness of Gen. Jos. Lane, our able delegate in Congress, with an interesting biographical sketch. It serves to show that he stands as high abroad as at home, in Oregon. The General has been a warm supporter of the Administration all through the Kansas struggle, and there is no doubt that he would be by far the most efficient person we can send to the United States Senate.

LAWYERS OF OREGON.—We have received from Mr. Bush, Territorial Printer, the Laws passed by the ninth regular session of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Oregon, printed very neatly, and bound in pamphlet form, in paper. We infer that the laws are now ready for delivery to the counties and for sale to private parties, at the Statesman office.

The harvest is fairly commenced in this valley. The farmers will be very busy for several weeks harvesting and threshing. Crops are generally good, and we have noticed several fields of remarkably good wheat and oats.

L. J. C. DUNCAN, our newly elected Sheriff, qualified and entered upon the duties of the office this week. We think he will make an active, efficient officer.

SHERIFF DUNCAN, we learn, has appointed Samuel Taylor, of this place, a deputy, and also that he has appointed J. T. Williams jailer, vice Thornton Anderson removed.

A Vigilance Committee had taken possession of New Orleans, and appointed a Citizens' Police of over a thousand men to secure a fair, peaceable, and quiet election.

"WAR WITH ENGLAND."—On Saturday afternoon of last week, considerable excitement was created in town by the appearance of a "Shasta Courier Extra," with the startling intelligence that war had been declared between the United States and England. Our citizens were immediately boiling over with the "war spirit;" a red flag was run up, and the loud reports of gun powder was reverberating through the neighboring hills and mountains, when the "war with England" was brought to a sudden and unceremonious close by the information that it was a "sell" and that the extra had been printed in town. This kind of "sell," we think, is most too practical in its operations, and should not be practiced. We learn, however, that the proprietors of the Herald disclaim any knowledge of its being printed at that office until after the extra was circulated.—The Shasta Courier's good name is used occasionally "without leave or license." We fear the boys will never receive land warrants for their services in the "last war with England."

HALF MARRIED.

At Phenix, on Sunday, the 4th, by Col. Hays, J. P. Mr. PURSLEY to Miss WAGNER, both of that place.

We learn that Mr. Pursley is a son of St. Crispin, who has been endeavoring to "make ends meet," for eight months past, in the flourishing little town above named, and who, it is said, has conducted himself in the meantime quite respectably. Some months since he became enamored of Miss Wagner, a respectable lady, who finally consented to wed. On Sunday evening, everything being got in readiness, the "Squire" bid them stand up. After the usual preliminaries, he asked the male party, "Do you take this woman to be your lawful wedded wife?" The groom, who had taken some stimulants to "bring his courage up to the sticking point," and who, consequently, had no very definite idea of the proprieties of the occasion, answered, "I don't do nothin' else, old hoss!" This gave dire offence to the would-be bride, and she at once became a wouldn't-be bride.—She remained, however, while the J. P., amid the suppressed merriment of the company, some sixty persons, propounded the all important query, which she answered with a negative, and resumed her seat. In accordance with the suggestion of a friend, he left the room. He went and drank more liquor, and was soon after in a state of far advanced inebriation, when he was taken and thrown into the mill race, near by. He afterwards received a coat of lampblack, and was subjected to sundry and divers other indignities.

At last accounts, Pursley was non est. The Jacksonville Brass Band, which, by-the-way, has got to doing some very good "blowing" on its own account, took an excursion to the country on Monday, the 5th. Our citizens were treated to some fine music before they went and after they returned.

A number of the young men of Jacksonville went to Gasburg on Monday evening last, in pursuit of some amusement for the Fourth; but we learn that they did not enjoy themselves very hugely.

As Mr. Fowler has never received anything from the "Streets Benefit," he half suspects the money has been paid to some parties who have not yet paid their road tax; if such is the fact, he requests that it be paid over to him immediately, as more work is needed on the streets.

We learn from Dr. Greer, that Mr. Brennan who was so badly injured last week by the accidental discharge of a blast, is doing very well, and that his entire recovery is now considered certain. The left hand may be somewhat stiff.

Messrs. Thomas & Jacobs gave a Ball at Eagle Mills on Friday night of last week. We learn that it passed off very pleasantly, but was not as numerously attended as was anticipated.

J. C. McCORMICK, of Portland, is soon to issue a beautiful Map of Oregon. It is to be furnished to subscribers for the low price of \$5. The prospectus may be seen at this office.

We have seen some timothy of remarkably fine growth, raised on the Messrs. Overbeck's farm, two miles from town. Some of the heads measure 13 1/2 inches.

SOME COMMUNICATIONS and other matter crowded out this week.

From Josephine.

Richard Williams, our agent, has returned from Kerbyville, and reports:

Started from Jacksonville on Saturday, July 3d, at 5 A. M.; arrived at Kerbyville at 4 P. M.; found the road to be good. The Frazer fever rages high—a goo-ly number started last week for the new El Dorado from Kerbyville and other portions of the county, and they are still going off in little squads of from two to eight. Times seemed dull, and trade is depressed on this account. Each one takes as much cash as possible, which we have no doubt they will need before they get back to their homes.

The Sager Troupe performed at Kerbyville on Saturday night and gave general satisfaction. The Twin Sisters, Arabella and Isabella, dance well, and Little Adella is a "trump." Her singing is exquisite. This Troupe will return to Jacksonville about Wednesday, and give a few entertainments before leaving for the South.

The ball at Kerbyville on Monday evening passed off very pleasantly, and was perhaps the finest party ever given in Southern Oregon. There was an imposing array of ladies present. Richard complements the ladies highly; says there are more handsome ladies in Kerbyville and vicinity than he has seen elsewhere in Oregon. Maj. Whitlock discoursed the sweetest music.

Great credit is due Messrs. Fairfield & Stearns, the proprietors of the Eagle Hotel. Their supper was gotten up in superior style—the "Colonel" being on hand.

A new road is talked of—cross Applegate at Thompson's ranch; leave Applegate at Murphy's Creek; cross the mountain at the head of Deer Creek, and intersect the Mooney trail at Sloan's ranch. This route is estimated to be 12 miles shorter than the Slate Creek route.

THE ITEMIZER.

The Oregon Farmer will be issued in Portland "early in July," by Wm. B. Taylor, & Co.

The Crescent City Herald commenced its fifth volume on the 30th ult.—The editor says "a year has rolled round during the publication of the last one."

The Oregon Argus says the fruit crop will not be as heavy this year as usual.

Two dragoons were drowned in Deschutes river on the 14th ult., while attempting to ferry themselves over.

The Fire Companies of Portland celebrated the Fourth.

Mr. Chas. Moffitt was killed at Portland on the 17th ult., by the caving of a cellar he was excavating.

Mr. Wm. Kennedy, of Polk county, is boring an artesian well on his farm.

A fire occurred at Oroville, Cal., on the morning of the 23d ult., in the Chinese part of the town. Loss estimated at \$50,000.

The U. S. steamer Shubrick, has been dispatched to Puget Sound.

Many "Johns" in California are making preparations to go to Frazer river. After October 1st, they cannot return to the State.

The Northern Indians have arrived in great numbers in Puget Sound, and have already killed six men and committed other depredations. A war steamer is needed, says the agent.

Freight is brought from Crescent City to this place, for four cents. The Herald thinks freight will soon be taken to Yreka at that price.

Gov. Geo. L. Curry has been appointed Register of the Land Office, at Oregon City.

We have been shown some beautiful pictures taken by Mr. G. S. Smith, at the Union Hotel.

JACKSONVILLE RACE COURSE.—A race is to come off to-day between "Billy Woods" and Whitmore's sorrel colt, 300 yards—\$600 a side.

On Thursday, the 15th, Grandy's Gray gelding, runs 800 yards for \$500 a side.

On Saturday, the 17th, the "Glass Eyed Filly" and "Jim-Crack" run for \$2,000.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES will be conducted in a grove near Judge Rice's, on the farm of Mr. Williams, just across Bear Creek, on (to-morrow) Sunday. Services will commence at 10 o'clock A. M., and with short intermissions continue until 5 o'clock, P. M. All are requested to attend.

Latest from Frazer Mines!

EUREKA! EUREKA!! EUREKA!!!
Veni! Vidi!! Vici!!!

Intending to give our readers an "agreeable surprise," we kept it "strictly private" when we dispatched our "reliable correspondent" to Frazer river to "learn the worst," i. e., whether we would soon find ourself in a depopulated district, with "nary" reader this side of 49 deg. north, or not. "Suffice it to say" that, since the latest arrival of Beckman's "Great Northern Express," we are in possession of the following

FROM "OUR OWN SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT."
(Illustrated in the Harper's Magazine.)
FORT HOPE, June 25, 1888.

I have reached the new El Dorado, and my wildest hopes are more than realized! but first I will give you an account of my trip, which I may preface with Brigham Young's remark—"It's a hard road to travel," etc.

I left Jacksonville, as you will remember, on the 1st of May, on a livery horse, (Cluggage & Drum had not yet put on their stages) an accurate cut of which I send you. (You will observe that the design—that is, the horse—is barebacked. That you may not think I rode in that style, I send the saddle, also.)

The first day I arrived at Kerbyville, ("Nedyah" promised me that he would write you an accurate description of this flourishing town. I didn't have time to take any "charcoal sketches.") from which place I reached Crescent City by McClellan & Co.'s Mass City stage coach, a rough, jack-knife cut of which I send you. I executed while stopped at one of the stations. I might have obtained a good American horse of Mr. Geo. P. Johnson, but I wished to test the wagon road, which I found very good. I noticed that the Frazer river fever was much more virulent in its attacks upon the denizens as soon as I crossed the line into California.

Remained in Crescent City one day, when the steamer arrived from San Francisco, crowded with Frazer river patients. I got a ticket "for Whatecom street," in first cabin, at a very high price, considering that I had to "sleep myself," and almost "eat myself." The accompanying engraving represents the steamer Pacific, as she "might have been seen" from the top of Umpqua Light House, at a distance of about 4 leagues at sea, on her way up. We passed some sailing craft with "living freight" for the new El Dorado, in John Bull's possessions.

In "due course" of steam we arrived at Whatecom, and were landed with the expectation that we would reach the mines in two or three days by the new road or trail which, we had heard, the enterprising people of that place had already opened. I at once proceeded to the best hotel, of which, when completed, the proprietor assured me, the annex is a correct drawing; but, as yet, I see no resemblance. The hotel, though, like the town, is in a state of almost undefined incipient. After a sea voyage, you may be sure that I did justice to a dinner I took a stroll to "see the sights." Saw some miner looking fellows who had some of the genuine Frazer dust; they said it might be obtained in any desired quantity, and with the least possible apology of labor. Made up my mind to start next day; but was informed that the trail was not completed, and the distance, instead of being only 80 or 90 miles, over an easy route, as had been represented in Oregon and California, was over two hundred miles, through a mountain wilderness. Here was a "dampier;" but on inquiry I learned that the route up Frazer river was also very damp—so much so, in fact, as to prove fatal to the lives of a number who had attempted to ascend to the mines.

Returned to the hotel, somewhat depressed. Was enlightened considerably to find that, attached to our hotel, was the accompanying "creature comfort," whose lactical substance reached my coffee cup through the potent agency of twenty-five cents extra, each meal. Concluded to wait, Micawber-like, for "something to turn up."

Next day took a look at the business of the place. Found a man in a tent with the annexed fixtures. He drew from the barrel into the pitcher a liquid, which was much in demand, and then served customers in small tin cups. Said he was "doing well enough," and seemed satisfied to "let well enough alone."

A good M. D. would do well here. Dr. Thompson would "hit the nail on the head," by coming at once, with a good stock of— Besides the diseases incident to the country, I think there will, in a few months, be much fever and ague, rheumatism, &c., &c.

Found that the pioneer settlers—especially the town-site proprietors—had every faith in the existence of rich

mines in the interior; hadn't been there, but could cite me to miners who had returned.

In about two weeks my supply of the "ap-ndulix" was exhausted, when I found myself, in common with many others, reduced to the extremity of digging for a shell fish which is indigenous to these waters, of which the annexed is only a tolerable representation; they are known by the unpoetical name, clams. I consoled myself, however, with the glittering ore in prospective. One day we were made glad by the capture of a clam, which we found to be an agreeable change in our aquatic diet.

Your remittance was received on the 1st inst., when I again indulged in the luxury of a "square meal."

The steamer Surprise commenced running up Frazer river about the 5th. The Surprise, as the annexed cut shows, is a river steamer, and ascends to Fort Langley. Passage to that point is \$20, of which \$5 has to be paid to the Hudson's Bay Company for license to go to the mines, if you can.

Two more small steamers would have employment.—The steamer Sea Bird attempted to go up with passengers, but she stove her bows badly, (see cut) and was compelled to "back down." I came up on the Surprise the second trip, and myself and 6 others proceeded on the perilous journey, from the "head of navigation" for steamers, in a canoe, and after passing through "unheard of dangers, traveling thus over one hundred miles, we arrived at Sailsom Diggings, where everybody "can make for \$16 to \$100 per day!"

In regard to these mines "the half has not been told;" they are richer than the California "49ers ever saw or even dreamed of!" There is room on Frazer and Thompson rivers for 50,000 miners, without crowding very much, and when the water in these rivers falls about fifty feet, to low water mark, there will be room for 50,000 more.

As evidence of the fabulous richness of these mines I will give the following statements, sustained by other testimony: Three men, by accident, lost their tools, and went to scratching with their hands and washing in a hat, making \$1,200 in two days! If our readers desire corroborating evidence of the truth of this, here is an accurate drawing of the identical "stove pipe."

Also see S. F. papers. A fellow who was "stuck" after a bit of "calico" in Oakland, across the Bay from San Francisco, and who hadn't the "rocks" to set up house keeping, came up here, mined "seven or eight" days, took out four or five thousand dollars, and went right back after his "affianced." Here is the feminine in question, from a miniature in his possession. (In the "charcoal sketch" I send, I allowed free "stretch of the imagination," as also of the extremities.) See S. F. papers. A party of four were going up in a canoe, when one fell overboard, and was only saved from a "watery grave" by the immediate succor afforded by his companions, for one of his boots was instantly filled with gold. Here is the boot, which, by-the-by, is the style for that mode of mining, and the gold dust (\$1,700) was taken by one of the steamers to San Francisco, as you have already, no doubt, learned by the papers of that city. If any further evidence is wanted, refer readers to the Crescent City Herald.

I might, if necessary, go on and multiply these Aladdin stories ad infinitum. Enough has already been told, it is thought, to bring all California and part of Oregon here before Christmas. Now, I need not give any advice to Frazer fever patients; it would be useless for me to "whisper 'go, or stay?'" As for myself, I shall stay until I get all I want of the "shiners;" and be not surprised if I write no more, for it cannot be expected that a Millionaire would be a penny-a-line-er!

Modoc and Klamath Country.

I learn from Mr. David S. Thompson, who has just arrived in town, that he has surveyed twenty townships of land in the Modoc and Klamath country, embraced in townships 36, 37, 38, 39, 40 and 41, south of ranges 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11, east of the Willamette Meridian.

The country through ranges 3, 4, 5 and 6, is a rough, rocky country, covered with a heavy growth of fir, pine, and cedar timber. On the streams, of which Kings and Beaver Creek are the principal, is some low bottom land suitable for farming, but the amount is limited. The Emigrant Road runs through the north part of township 40 south, and the south part of township 39 south through these ranges. The country through ranges 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 east, is a gently rolling prairie country, covered with a heavy growth of excellent grass, and is well watered by the Klamath and Lost rivers and the lakes formed by these rivers. The largest lake is Big Klamath, in townships 36, 37 and 38 south ranges 7 and 8 east. Little Klamath lake is on the south boundary of township 40 south range 8 east and fractional township 41 south range 8 and 9 east, the south boundary crossing it from east to west.

leaving about equal portions of it in Oregon and California. There is but a small portion of Tule lake in Oregon. Bloody Point is in California. The south boundary of fractional township 41 south ranges 10 and 11 east, is principally in the lake about 1-2 mile. Lost River has its source in Clear Lake, and empties into Tule Lake— which has no outlet. Lost river is a very deep and turbid stream, but narrow, not averaging more than twelve rods in width.

In township 41 south range 10 east section 9, in the Natural Bridge on the Emigrant Road. This is the boundary between the Modoc and Klamath Indians. The Klamaths claim the country to the North and West, and the Modocs to the South and East. The Klamaths appear to be friendly and anxious to be on terms of friendship with the whites, and say that they wish to sell the land on Big and Small Klamath Lakes and have the whites settle there, but do not want to sell the country Northeast of Big Klamath, as that is their principal hunting ground. No conversation was had with the Modocs on the subject of selling their land.—Judging from appearances, he thought that the less he had to say to them the better—for their actions were anything but friendly. The Klamath Indians say there are not more than forty Modoc warriors in all, and about three hundred Klamaths, although they occupy an extent of country as large as the Willamette Valley, and a great portion of it is very fertile, and will admit of large settlements; and any part of it is superior to the Willamette, Umpqua or Rogue River Valleys, for grazing purposes.

There is also a fine country east of the Klamath Lake and Modoc country, near the Sierra Nevada or Cascade range of mountains. Capt. Walker, in his official report to Col. Ross, of the 10th of November, 1854, in describing the Modoc and Piute Indians, says:—"They have one of the finest countries in Oregon. There are beautiful, rich, and productive valleys on both sides of the mountains immediately north of the Emigrant trail, abounding in the finest grasses, and also a great variety of herbs upon which these Indians subsist. These valleys are each about one hundred miles in length, running north and south, and from twenty to twenty-five miles in width."

Every exertion should be made to induce our Government to purchase the greater part of the country between the Siskiyou and the Sierra Nevada or Cascade range of mountains and north of the California line, and then establish a small military post near the reservation, to keep the Indians peaceable, and in a very short period of time the whole country would be settled up with good and substantial farmers.

A PACKER.
FROM CRESCENT CITY.—We are indebted to Mr. Geo. P. Johnson, for the Crescent City Herald of the 30th ult. A considerable number of shares in the Crescent City Plank and Turnpike Road Company is advertised to be sold at auction on the 16th inst., to pay the amount of the assessments yet unpaid. The steamers Pacific and Commodore give notice that they will touch at Crescent City each way on their trips between San Francisco and Puget Sound. The mail steamer Columbia, also touches both ways.

Teeth.—Dr. John Herbold will leave for Frazer river about the 1st of August, and those who wish work done in the Dentist's line must apply immediately; also, those owing him are requested to "pencil" up and take receipts. 2613

MARRIED.
At Winchester, on the 26th June by Rev. John W. York, SIMON R. LANE (son of Gen. Lane) to SARAH J. ARMIS, both of that place.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
Going to San Francisco for NEW STOCK.

JACOB A. BRUNNER is starting to San Francisco. Therefore all Accounts due the firm of J. A. Brunner & Brother must be settled immediately. We respectfully request all those who are indebted to the above firm by note or book account, to come forward and settle, and save trouble and expenses. 2613 BRUNNER BROTHERS.

RARE CHANCE
A Good Cash Business for Sale.

ONE OF THE BEST STANDS for a Public House on the road from Jacksonville to Crescent City will be sold at a bargain, if applied for soon. The House is large, convenient, well furnished, and adapted for a public house, and is now doing an excellent business. Good farm land attached, and one of the best stock ranges in the country. For Address, apply at this office. 2613

Notice!
ALL Persons who are indebted to the late firm of Hoffman & Co. are hereby notified to settle with none other than Hoffman & Jarvis.

JACOB HOFFMAN,
J. W. JARVIS.
Union Mills, July 5th, 1888. 2614

To the Traveling Public!
OLD HAY has taken his Old House again. Meals 50 cents; \$1 per night for Footmen, and Man and Horse \$2. CALL and try us. W. B. HAY.

WANTED, WHICH THOSE owing us are requested to raise as soon as possible. "Every little helps" (31) MAURY & DAVIS.