THE MORNING OREGONIAN, TUESDAY, JANUARY 1, 1893.

COMPANY F (OREGON CITY).

Second lightenant, vacant. This company is composed of sturdy non interested in furthering its advance-

ment and assuring for it a place second to

none among the other companies in the

COMPANY G.

Captain, L. C. Farrar. First licutenant, G. T. Willett. Second lleutenant, J. W. Newkirk. This company was mustered into the service of the state November 15, 1882, by

Brigadier-General William Kapus. The officers for the first two years were: L. C. Farrar, eaptain: A. J. Coffee, first lieu-tenant, and H. C. Johnson, second lieu-

tenant. Captain Farrar has been the only captain. Lieutenant Coffee served four years as first fleutenant, and was elected captain of company L. He was

succeeded by Lieutenants R. E. Davis and

G. T. Willett, the present incumbent. Lieutenant Johnson was elected major, and was succeeded by Lieutenant E. W.

Moore, who was elected captain of com-pany E, and was succeeded by Lienten-ant W. F. Kean, who, in time, was suc-ceeded by Lieutenant George T. Willett

and Lieutenant J. W. Newkirk, the pres-

Company G has participated in and

won three competitive drills, defeating company E July 4, 1884, the Seattle Rifles December II. 1886 and the Tacoma Guards July 5, 1887. Challenges have repeatedly been extended to the San Francisco com-

pantes, but without any acceptance. This is the senior company of the regi-ment, and has established its reputation

as a well-drilled and disciplined body of

men. There has always been a great deal of enthusiasm among its members, which has resulted in keeping the company in

COMPANY H.

among the more advanced students at the high school in this city. Its members are earnest and enthusiastic. One of the larg-

est companies, it always shows a full percentage of "present for duty" on occasions of drill and ceremony. Captain

occasions of artis and ceremony. Contain C. U. Gantenbein, chosen to command when the company was organized, has recently been promoted second major of the regiment.

COMPANY L

This company was organized July 1, 1857, and mustered into the service of the state by Lieutenani-Colonel Merrill, with R.

ent company, known as the "High School Cadets.", Captain Coffee, the present commanding officer, is an enthusiastic and competent soldier, and ambitious in ev-erything relating to the military pro-

fession and the welfare of his company. In drill, discipline and soldierly bear-ing company I is equal to the best. The

utmost harmony and good will prevails among its members, and all endeavor to increase the fair fame of their organiza-

COMPANY K.

Company K, usually known as the Business Men's Company," was the out-

growth of the anti-Chinese excitement

in the spring of 1886. The situation at that time became so threatening that it

was deemed necessary to increase the

effective militia force, and company K, composed of about 190 of the best young and middle-aged men of the city, was

mustered in on April 5, 18%, for 99 days, with E. H. Merrill, a graduate of West Point, for captain; C. F. Beebe, an old

nember of the New York Seventh, for

first lieutenant, and E. R. Adams, second lieutenant. At the end of 90 days it was

again mustered in for the full term of

ENGINEER CORPS.

Captain, C. K. Cranston. First lieutenant, A. B. Mason.

Second lieutenant, I. C. Hicks.

Warren, captain; William Pomeroy first lieutenant, and R. E. Sewell, secon-lieutenant. It was formerly an independ

First lieutenant, J. F. Case. Second lieutenant, J. F. Drake.

First lieutenant, T. A. Marquam. Second lieutenant, R. W. Holmes. This company is the youngest in the regiment, having been organized in 1892

Captain, J. W. Gauong, First lieutenant, F. S. Kelly,

regiment.

ent incumbe

the front rank.

Captain, R. G. Jubitz.

Captain, A. J. Coffee.

A STORAGE OF ENERGY

Vast Water Power Afforded by the Falls of the Willamette.

OREGON CITY AS A MANUFACTURING CENTER

One of the Oldest Cities in Oregon-Prosperity of the Piece Even During the Greatest Stringency in the Money Markets.



in that time for public improvements. In that time for public improvements, This activity has been due to the fact that Oregon City is the seat of some of the groatest manufacturing industries of the const-inducties that give steady em-ployment to a large number of hands, and which regularly disburse vast sums of money in wages. This is distincily a center of population, whose people are supported by the manufacturing indus-ties located here, and it is the regular iteres. ries located here, and it is the regular payment of salaries to the hundreds of employes in the local factories which has insured Oregon City a freedom from the results of the general depression, which has been felt in all lines of business during the latter part of 1950 and in the the factories at Oregon City are now running on full time, and the orders al-ready received insure these industries being run to their full capacity for some time payment of salaries to the hundreds of un to their full capacity for some time | gon City plant. in the future.

The of the most notable improvements made at Oregon City since the first day of July 188, was the paving of the main street for a distance of 30 blocks, nearly plant and a number of other factories. one mile, with vitrified brick, covered whose product finds a sale in all parts with a coaling of asphaltum. This work of the Pacific Northwest. with a coaling of asphaltum. This work of the Pacific Northwest. has also greatly increased the volume o was accomplished at a cost of \$40,000. An indispensable adjunct of manufactur- water carried by the canal, which has

The principal husiners street of the city is today one of the best paved and most popular thoroughfares of any interior point in the Willarnette valley. In the summer of 1881 a public school building was also constructed at a cost of \$12,000. This, with the other medern school struc-turgs of the place, afford ample accommo-dations to meet every demand for popular instruction. In addition to the improve-

instruction. In addition to the improve-

ments noted above, considerable sums of money have been expended in other improvements of a public nature, and this money has all been spent with the

view of the future important position Or-

egon City is to occupy among the great manufacturing centers of the coast. The vast sums of money, however, which

have been laid out at Oregon City dur-

ing the past few years have been made

REGON CITY, even used by this great plant. The supply of during the depression of 183, steadily pros-pered. Nothing well as the fir, is obtained from the timber pered. Nothing well as the fir, is obtained from the timber shows to better ad-belt along the Upper Willamette, while the sprace used in the mill is cut out of the forests lining the Columbia river. The power for running part of the during the past 18 months than the big from electricity, which is gen-erated in the upper mill of the com-have been speat here public improvements. from the principal factory. The use of

The only grades of paper manufactured

In addition to the factories enumerated

of Gregon, and it was the principal set-tlement in the Northwest. Since that time other important centers of popula-tion have sprung up in all parts of the Willamette valley, and while Oregon City has attained great distinction as a seat of large factories, it is surpassed in pop-ulation by a dozen or more cities in Oreintion by a dozen or on and Washington.

The present population of Oregon City s in the neighborhood of 530. While it s distant from Portland 12 miles, it is in nany respects a suburb of the great city. and the time is not far distant when the bapks of the river between the two points will be solidly built up.

Before the construction of the old Oreon & California railroad through the Wil-amette valley, in the early '70s, all traf-ic on the river between Portland and the

up-valley points was transferred at Ore-gon City. Means of transfer for a line was afforded by a strap-rall line of road, extending about a mile south to Cane-mah, where all boats from up-river points landed. Mules supplied the notive power for symptomic the property over this for running the transfer cars over this line. About 1866 "The Basin" was con-structed along the west side bank of the river between Camemah and Oregon City Until the completion of the railroad, which was formed by the construction o

a breakwater, extending around the falls here, "the Basin" was utilized by steam-ers to reach the docks at Oregon Cluy. This basin today affords excellent sites for the establishment of factories, and

Electric Company purchased the caoal and locks they have widened the canal from 40 to 129 feet, and they have also re-placed the old wooden wall with one of

in the deposits of centuries of decayed vegetation that it never dries out during periods of even the most protracted drouth, and in its productive capacity it is the husbandman's paradise. The Rogue river valley is about 40 miles

in length, with an average width of 20 miles. It is watered by the river of the same name, which flows through it. The valley extends through the counties of

Josephine and Jackson. Its soil is disin-tegrated basaltic rock washed down from the adjacent foothills, alluvial deposits and decomposed vegetation. Its fertility

is remarkable, especially in its adaptabil-ity for diversified production. In color this soil varies from a black loam, shading to a brown on the hillsides, to a reddish, almost brick color in certain parts of the valley. This soil is of great depth, and, from the experience gained by more than 20 years of farming here, cannot be worked out. Basaltic rock is the base of the best soils of the Pacific Northwest, and where the disintegrated rock is found in such quantities as it exists in the soil of the Roque river valley it is the opinion of the scientific agricultrist that a century of constant cultivation will not lessen its roductive capacity.

In the high elevations of the mountain ranges encompassing the Rogue river val-ley, snow lies on the ground throughout the winter months. Although these spowapped mountains are in plain view of the residents of the Rogue river valley, a snowfall in the valley itself is nearly as such a phenomenon as it would be in the streets of San Francisco. The soll is eas-ily cultivated, and it is the ideal fruitgrowing section of the state.

While fruit cultura is the principal pur-suit of the agriculturist of this section, the lands of the valley are especially adapted to diversified farming. Wheat grows as well here as it does in the famed Willamette valley, and all the grains, hay and garden truck are taised in prodigious quantities. Corn does especially well here. owing to the richness of the soil and the warm, dry temperature of the summer and early fall months. Timothy, clover, bluegrass and alfalfa yield crops which mpose on the credulity of Eastern visitors. Alfalfa in the Rogue river valley has yielded four abundant crops during a single season. In the vicinity of Grant's

Pass. Woodville, Phoenix and the Apple-gate country, all situated within the val-ley, hop culture has received special at-tention, and the quality of the hops grown here is equal to that of the hops of the Puyallup valley of Washington, and the yield in all cases is large.

It is as a fruitgrowing section that the Rogue river valley has claimed the most attention from visitors during the past few years. There is no fruit of the semitropical variety that does not do well on these lands. Peaches grown here are not excelled on the const, while grapes, apri-cots and melons are of the same rich flavor as is noted in the best productions of southern California. The Rogue river valley peach is the pride of the Portland markets, and Eastern visitors say that none of the primest varieties of the Dela ware peach belt surpass it in quality. Melons from the Rogue river valley are annually shipped to Portland and all the Willamette valley points in carload lots. The Portland markets are practically sup-plied with melona from this source alone. These melons are giants in size, and they possess the sweetness only found in mel-ons raised on soils especially adapted to growing this fruit to its greatest perfection. Among the other varieties of fruits grown here are apples, pears, chernes, prunes, berries of all kinds, nectarines and grapes. The Oregon Bartlett pear brings a higher price in the markets of the coast than the California product, it being especially noted for its size, its abundance of juice and its remarkably

ich flavor.

Next to the peach, grapes have long been he most staple product of the rich soils of the Rogue river valley. Experts prosounce the grapes of some of the Jackson county vineyards superior in quality to the finest grapes of California, or even of the renowned vineyards of France. Time and experience alone are required to make the Rogne river valley due of the greatest wine-producing sections of the coast. There is even today considerable wine made in this part of the state, but it is principally handled in a desultory way, and the output is not yet sufficient in quantity to insure the proper attention to as it affords a fine avenue of ample dimen-sions to properly handle all the heavy traffic that seeks this place as a trading storing it which alone will produce the quality of wine demanded by the best point. This street is full 100 feet in

narkets of the coast. width, and it is a well-hept thoroughfore. The other streets of the city are 80 feet wide. The fine class of business brick The productive capacity of the soils of the Rogue river valley can be appreciated from the statement that figs, almonds, and even walnuts, are successfully grown here. While the cultivation of these prodbuildings which line this street impart to the city a metropolitan appearance. The principal business men are prosperous, and some of the wealthiest men of Eastucts is not carried on to any extent, for the reason that other branches of fruit culture and agriculture have promised

fresh condition. Dried fruits are as stapl-

is sugar or coffee it all the markets of

the world. Fruitdrying affords a profita-ble field for the investment of capital in the Rogue river valley, and it is an in-

dustry that is certain to be largely de

veloped in this section within the next

Southwestern Oregon is not a treeler

waste. The hills surrounding the Rogue river valley are covered with a dense growth of fine merchantable timber.

Many varieties of timber are found in th

counties of Josephine. Jackson and Curry, The most valuable wood of this section, however, is the sugar pine. Forests of

this wood are found in large belts, prin

Medford. These gentiemen have for sal

of the town at low valuations, and these are offered for sale on the remarkably casy torms of \$1.25 a week installments

The profits from these orchards accruing

to the purchasers during the period that the instillments must be paid will not only meet the purchase price, but will in-sure the purchaser # fair living at the

fine fruit orchards within easy distant

of the United States.

profitable.

few years.

Th

THE MINING CENTER CONTER CONTER CONTENT IN THE OUTFITTING CONTENT OF THE CONTENT.

PORTLAND'S SAFETY.

The First Regiment, O. N. G., and the

Is Composed.

pany B is stationed at accumulate, and company F at Oregon City. The Armory in Portland is situated on Couch street, and occupies the entire block extending from Eighth to Ninth. It is constructed of brick and stone, and

built to withstand quite a protracted

The law-abiding element reposes a con

20

stege

Material of Which It

HE First infantry.

Oregon National Guard, was organ-ized under the Na-

tional Guard act

state legislature on July 1, 1884. The bill

was drafted by Colo

nel Summers, then a

member of the house. The history of the organization since its inception has been

one of continued prosperity. It is com-posed of nine com-panies-A, B, C, E,

panies-A, B, C, E, F, G, H, I and K.

sed by the Orego

BAKER CITY IS THE OUTFITTING POINT FOR THE MINERS.

The Rich Mining District of Eastern Oregon-Most Productive Properties in the State.



citement. Placer C.L.

ity of Baker City was long an industry that yielded enormous sums of money, and the later development of the quartz ledges from which these placer deposits had been carried, as well as the rich silver and galena veins in the same district, has retained for Baker City the early promisence the place attained as a prosperous mining center.

Baker City is located at the head of the Powder river valley. Its present popula-tion is about 2000. This population is Idence in the First regiment stationed here which would not be abused should the occasion ever arise when the services of this efficient body of militia might be needed. The officers of the regiment are tion is about 2009. This population is largely increased during the winter months, however, when enforced inactiv-ity in the mining districts causes great numbers of miners to seek the more con-numbers of miners to seek the more consenial surroundings and milder climate of city life. Baker City is on the direct line of the bit city life. Baker City is on the direct line of the bit city life. Baker City is on the direct line of the bit city life. Baker City is on the direct line of the bit city life. Baker City is on the direct line of the bit city life. Baker City is on the direct line of the bit city life. Baker City is on the direct line of the bit city life. Baker City is on the direct line of the bit city life. Baker City is on the direct line of the bit city life. Baker City is on the direct line of the bit city life. Baker City is on the direct line of the bit city life. Baker City is on the direct line of the bit city life. Baker City is on the direct line of the bit city life. Baker City is on the direct line of the bit city life. Baker City is on the direct line of the bit city life. Baker City is on the direct line of the bit city life. Baker City is on the direct line of the bit city life. Baker City is on the direct line of the bit city life. genial surroundings and milder climate of city life.



O. E. & N. Co., which connects for all breaches of the peace in any community, points east with the Oregon Short Line a thoroughly disciplined body of men unat Huntington, 47 miles east. In addition to the main line of the O. R. & N. Co., a short line of railroad, 25 miles in length, runs from Baker City to the Sumter val-erated hendline the to the main line of the O. R. & N. Co., a short line of railroad, 25 miles in length, runs fröm Baker City to the Sumter val-ley district, tapping a rich mineral and timber, beit of country. Several stage lines also operate from this point, afford-ing transportation to the tributary min-ing districts. The width of the main business street of Baker City is particularly noticeable, as it affords a fine avenue of ample dimenganized strength of the militia. The ro-ter of the field and staff of the First regi-ment at the present time is as follows:

Charles F. Reebe, colonel. O. Summers, Heutenant-colonel,

E. Everett, major. C. U. Gantenbein, major.

E. P. Crowne, adjutant.

C. A. Macrum, surgeon, A. J. Brown, chaplain.

sector rifle practice. G. N. Welfe, inst

G. W. Povey, second lleutenant, com-

This corps was organized in 1830. In ad-dition to regular infantry drill, it is frequently exercised in the use of the saher.

three years.

tion.

is stated that the entire body of the river makes a vertical plunge of 42 feet over the ledge of basaltic rock which forms the great dam here. There is no side channel, which allows the water to rush downward, forming a series of rap-ids, which are so difficult to control in the development of power. The high banks on both sides of the river at Or-gon City effectually keep the waters of the stream within the narrow limits of 2000 feet, which causes it to take the vertical drop over the great dam. At the lowest stage of water in the Willamette plate the horse-power generated by the fails at Oregon City is 60,000 to \$0,000, and the Port-61837. ing the past few years have been made by private corporations, who have been brought to the point of realizing the im-portance of the shores of the Willamette river in the vicinity of the falls as sites for the establishment of manufacturing industries on a large scale. The Port-land General Electric Company have in-urated here to 100,000 horse-power. This is the greatest water power in the workil ready expended no less than \$1,500,000 on the immenue power station and other im-provements here, and the conterminated

MANUFACTURING DISTRICT, OREGON CITY.

ing on a large scale at Oregon City is the vast power afforded by the fails of the Willamette at this point. The importance. of this power can be appreciated when it described in the article on the Portland General Electric Company in this issue, stands on the edge of this canal. This is the greatest station in the world for the production and transmission of elec-tricity produced by water power. The maximum capacity of this station at the present time is 6600 horse-power, but this will soon be increased to 12,000 horse-power. The power generated here will be principally transmitted to Portland, for running the numerous factories of that city, and also for running the complote system of electric are and incandes-cant lights now established in the big

Oregon City is built on a site including within its limits the land back from the within its limits the land back from the river on both sides of the stream in the immediate vicinity of the falls. The river is spanned here by a fine suspension bridge, which is free to all travel that may pass over it. The principal business part of the city is built on the low land along the east bank of the river. This business district is included within very

arrow limits, which have permitted bu

ne main strest to be run through the usiness center. Immediately back of his thoroughfare runs the line of the

Southern Pacific railroad, while still back of this rices a precipitous bluff to a height

of 100 feet, and more. The residence sec-tion occupies the table land extending away westward from the edge of the bluff, while attractive residences occupy

and on the attractive sites west of the Willamstic. The city is well built, and it is visited annually by a large number of

other by the attractive scenic route of the

iver or by the popular lines of the elec-ric road or the Southern Pacific. On (the gratest conters of attraction in the state is Oregon City, located on the re-

nuntic site adjacent to the Willamert

falls, and nobody can gain any knowl edge of the importance of the available power afforded here for running the great industrial enterprises of Portland without

naving a visit to the spot, where many

Oregon's historic scenes in the early de

who come here from Portlan

the low lands north of the business cen

tourists,

one of the largest power stations of the Portland General Electric Company is now run by power furnished by the fail of water from this vast reservoir to the sizer below. The Luce General The river below. The large flouring mills, woolen mills, and a few other factories are also run by power from this source. On the opposite side of the river are the extensive locks and canal of the Portland Control Electron Control to be the

General Electric Company. It is by the aid of these locks that boats are now able to pass around the Willamette falls, the river with this system of locks and canal affording uninterrupted navigation from Portland to points as far south as Eugene, at the southern extrem-ity of the Willamette valley, and distant from the mouth of the Willamette nearly 175 miles. Since the Portland General

solid masonry, four feet wide at the top, and with a batter of one to five, and as high as 34 feet. This improvement has greatly facilitated easy navigation of the canal, two steamboats being enabled to pass each other in the canal now, where only one boat could move before, and i



provements here, and the contemplates cost of completing this plant, which will be the largest and most complete electric generating plant on the caust, and one of the largest in the United States, will be about \$500,000 more. All the elec-tric lights of Portland, 12 miles dis-tant, are ren by power supplied by the plant of this company at Oregon City. In addition to furnishing electric lights, the electric lights. ost of completing this plant, which will the plans of the company also contempla supplying the principal power used for operating the factories at Portland. Wirce for the transmission of this electrical energy are already string between Oreconfigs are arready and for any owner or a gon City and Fortland, and the company confidently exists to be able to supply this power in large quantities to patrons by Ayril I. 186. A full description of this great plant will be found in another of the present issue, and a careful mart study of the article will give some valu-able information on the industrial de-velopment of the cities of the state and of the licit afforded here for the investment of capital in large sums

The transportation facilities of Oregon City are unequaled. Electric cars run between this point and Portland every # minutes during the day, and in addition. the city has direct connection with Oregon's metropolis by the Southern Pacific railread, and by the numerous lines of steamboads which ply on the Willamette river from Portland south through the calley of the same name. A new line of electric road has been completed during the past IS months from Oregon City to the townsite of Willamette Falls. 2% miles south, on the western bank of the river. This road is operated by the level- generous terms offered by the company opment department of the Portland Gen-+ owning these sites will especially encourand Electric Company. It was built at age the erection of large industrial at total cost of \$10,000, and it is well at Oregon City, just as these



FREE SUSPENSION BRIDGE, OREGON CITE.

constructed and fully equipped with a terms have appealed to capitalists in the fine lot of rolling stock. The town of past.

cents have all the advantages of electric lights, sewers and a water works plant, which pumps an abundant supply of the purest water from an adjacent spring.

THE BIG FACTORIES.

All Bun by Water-Power Afforded



REGON CITY was settled ever before the first hardy immi-grants made the perious jour ary across the plains to tak by the Falls. ney across the plans to the up their homes in the forth section of the Willametre val-iey. As early as 1820 the head of the Hulzon's Bay Company went of the Rocky mountains. Dr. John McLoughin, ioo. 6 great factories at Orego City are now running to their full capasity, as before states, P giving employment to a large ser of hands. Most these factories are operated both day and night. The work-en mill, bloated here, is one of possession of the tract of land on Oregon City was afterward built though possessing unlimited powers the oldest factories of the state. dispensing justice in the vast region th



easily available for the purposes of supplying power.

Nearly two miles north of Oregon City ourses the Clackamas river, a rushing formation of the banks of the The formation of the banks of the river immediately below the falls espe-cially favors the location of factories. The banks are of solid rock, on which the abrasions of the ruching waters for cen-turies have left no perceptible trace, and a factory once built on this foundation of basalt will stand for ages. These banks in the immediate vicinity of the falls afford ample room for all factories that will ever be located here, and the generous terms offered by the commany The tream, which is not navigable, but which carries a large volume of water at all seasons of the year. The banks of this stream afford sites for the establishment of factories, which can be run by power furnished by the Clackamas, but owing o the more available power at the full

EARLY SETTLEMENT.

And the Later Development at This

Point.

of the Willamette, these sites are not atilized to any extent for the location of factories. On the north bank of the Clackamas, on the direct line of the electric road to Portland, is the townslip electric road to Portland, is the townsite of Gladstone, a popular residence spot for many of Gregon City's people. In addi-tion to the excellent service afforded by the company operating the electric line to Portland, this same company runs cars which make frequent and regular trips between Oregon Ulty and Gladstone, access to the center of the suburb being gained by a short spur leading off from the main line at Gladstone station. The the main line at Gladstone station. country intervening between Oregon City and Gladstone is a rich garden spot, thickly settled, and producing annually large quantities of vegetables, fruit and

coast.

other crops. Oregon City, with its sub-arbs, is one of the most important points in the Willamette valley, and its prox-mity to Portland Insures the place a future as a manufacturing center that has never been accorded any point on the

THE ROGUE RIVER VALLEY.

-Important Fruitgrowing Section.

powers and its attrac

rn Oregon make their homes at this more profitable returns here, it may be

In addition to the great mineral wealth well to note that a country which can of the country immediately tributary to Baker City, which receives extended men-tion in the general article treating of Oresuccessfully produce the diversified crops mentioned above approaches as closely to the limit of an ideal agricultural section gon in the present number, this place i as is reached by any of the most favored the center of a rich agricultural section, the acreage of which will be largely in-creased by the completion of the great The shipments of fruit from the Regue river valley today are heavy. These ship-ments are made principally in carload lots, and they find a ready market in nearly all parts of the Northwest. It is system of irrigating ditches now under construction here. Irrigation is king in Oregon, just as it is in the rich districts tributary to Boise City in Idaho. All of the quantity produced for shipment that is often the determining quantity in the success of the fruitgrower. A section that the land in the valleys of Baker and Union counties yields enormous crops as soon as water is carried to it in sufficient quantiproduces sufficient fruit to enable shipties to properly irrigate it. It is not all of this land that is in need of irrigation, ents to be made in trainloads will usu ally command a better price for its out-put than the community that is only able to offer sufficient fruit for shipment to fill but the land that is arid without water yields so abundantly when irrigated, and there are such quantities of this land single car. Fruitgrowing will always be which can be irrigated to advantage, that principal industry of the Rogue river ley, and, with the great demand that the completion of the ditches now being dug in the vicinity of Baker City will exists for fruit of the quality raised here. make this place as important an agriculthe returns from the industry will always tural center as are any of the best towns of the Willamette valley mand exists at the present time in

The single bank in Baker City has hanthe valley for encouragement of fruit drying as a leading industry. Certain vadied during the past year nearly \$500,000 in gold, gold taken out of the tributary min-ing belt. In addition to the trade with rieties of fruit can be sold more profita bly in their dried state than they can in a

mining district and the source 01 wealth this district is to Baker City, the place supports a considerable manufac-turing industry. Two saw mills, a foundry and a brewery are being successfully perated here. Powder river, which flows through Baker City, affords an available water-power of considerable magnitude. In the matter of public improvements

Baker City is fully abreast of the times. The gravity water system supplies an abundance of water for domestic purposes and it also affords sufficient pressure in the mains to insure protection against fire. In addition to the complete arc and incandescent system of electric lighting, a local gas company supplies a good quality of gas for illuminating purposes. The system of public schools is good, and

cipally in Josephine county. As a finishing wood it is unsurpassed. A large fac ory for the manufacture of doors, sash, noldings and blinds has long been estrong church organizations of the differ nt denominations are maintained here. The moral crusade which is now sweep-ing over the country might have emanated from the attempt made in Baker City ablished at Grant's Pass, and during the last year a branch factory has been estab lished at Medford. The Rogue river valley is worthy of th some months since to suppress certain forms of vice which had long been toler-ated here. The city today is well gov-erned; the cheap gambler and confidence attention of immigrants who are in search of a rich farming belt where a mild cli-mate predominate. Even California is not more favored in the natter of climate than is that part of Oregon embraced within the limits of the valley, and the renan has found it to his interest to seek other fields for the display of his special talent, and the law-abiding element here prides itself on the fact that in Baker parkable growth this section has made City no open display of vice is tolerated. and that the government of the place is not subject to the influence of the vicious

during the past few years correctly fora casts what is in store for the communit, within the next decade. HAMILTON & PALM. HAMILTON & PALM, For full information concerning town property in Medford, or choice improved farms and orchards in the Rogue river valior, communications rhould be ad-gressed to Messrs. Hamilton & Palm, at element.

Five-Cent Cotton.

Philadelphia Press. Cotton at 5 cents a pound is a profitable crop, the American Wool and Cotton Reporter argues, because at this price cotton s grown on only part of the farm, and th eest is given to corn, park and other food. In other words, cheap cotton has forced the diversification of farming at the South, the object interview of the state This single plants, The Will-ment to 20 hands. The Will-ment to 20 hands, of the Upper Will-for a number of years subsequent, Ore-for a number of year which never would have come with cotton ganized the "Veteran Guard,"

L. H. Knapp, quartermaster. D. J. Moore, commissary of subsistence J. F. Earrett, signal officer. Sanford Whiting, assistant surgeon. F. M. White, engineer.

COMPANY A Captain, J. C. Rutenic First lieutenant, vacant

Second Heutemant, R. Eccles. This company was organized in 1983 inder the title of company B, Washington Guards, with C. S. Mills as captain, he proving a very able officer, giving the mpany its military stamp that has en dured for more than a quarter of a cen tury. When, during the civil war, all the officers and most of the privates of com pany A volunteered into service to garrison forts and guard Indian res from which the regulars were withdraws upon the incipiency of the national strug-gle, this company assumed the letter "A," and retained this title up to 1887

when it reorganized under the present militia haw of the state

Upon Captain Mills' death, in 1873, Ho ratio Cock was commissioned captain of the company, and remained in comman

until 1887. Company A was unattached until 1881. when it formed part of the battalion under Lieutenant-Colonel J. K. Phillips It was made part of the First regi-ment upon its organization, at which time A. J. Southerland was made its

captain. During the following two years a frequent change of captuins, though they were severally efficient officers, detracted from the harmony of its con-stituent parts F. G. Abell, in June, 1857; A. B. McAlpin, in April, 1888, and B. B. Tuttle, in June, 1885, were successively oned captains. Captain B. Tuttle resigned the captaincy upon his ac-

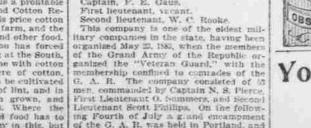
eptance of the position of major of the regimen COMPANY B (M'MINNVILLE).

Captain, H. L. Heath. First lieutenant, C. H. Fleming, Second lieutenant, Walter Link. This company was organized in 1890, and the birth control of the second seco holds high rank among its sister companles in point of organization, drill and

discipline. COMPANY C. Captain, P. G. Eastwick, ir.

First lieutenant, J. H. Porter. Second lieutenant, W. T. Bird, Company C was organized September 17, 1888, with a membership of 40 men, and in two weeks from the time the company was mustered in the regiment it had its full quota of men. Its membership

some of the best young men in Portland. COMPANY E. Captain, P. E. Gaus,



1891 and 1883, the corps performed arduous and most competent duty in laying our camp, constructing rifle ranges and other features.

THE HOSPITAL CORPS.

is under the command of Captain Ma-crum, regimental surgeon. It is in a flourishing condition and carefully instructed and practiced in the professional routine involved in a proper performance of duty.



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