VALLEYS OF GRANT 3000 feet into the sky and offering a manual of snow nearly the entire year. Eastward is the Ironside spur, which, looking southward, all but joins with a considerable producer once the soll is bosened so as to absorb the snow water OLD LIBRARY TO BE USED

Land Available for Farming in Eastern Oregon.

IRRIGATION NEEDED EVERYWHERE

Prairie City, Canyon City, Granite and Other Points to Have a Railroad Within Two Years.

PRAIRIE CITY, Or., June 25.-Grant County, which, because of the mountain-ous formation and extent of range, has generally been supposed to be useful for nothing except mining and stocking, is destined to become a factor in agricultural production. Nestling in the Blue Mountains are several valleys which, by the sid of irrigation, can be converted into veritable gardens. John Day Valley, the largest and most important, may ere long take some of the concelt out of without careful management of crops, agriculture will be pursued under differconditions than in Western Oregon. This will be the country of small farms, farmed in grain and sold at the prices prevailing during the past few years. The little farm furnishes a certain living, with a prospect of something more, the large farm means drudgery, debt, and very often ruin. These economic facts having been clearly demonstrated to Oregoniane in recent years, irrigation has become an important interest." The statement that Eastern Oregon

appreciates the need and value of irrigation covers the case as it stands in Grant County. The people have not the money for extensive canals, while their remote ness from railroad routes and the smallness of their numbers offer no inducement to the investment of capital. It is estimated that 150,000 acres in Eastern oregon are under irrigation, and that this amount can be multiplied from 10 to 20 Jackson Chambers, of Canyon City, who While Eastern Oregon has been times. less fortunate that Eastern Washington in interesting capital in the construction large irrigation works, no reflection attaches to it when one considers that Eastern Washington is pierced by transcontinental railroads, while much of Eastern Oregon, which is believed to be susceptible of as great development as has obtained in the Yakima Valley is without railroad connection. The O. R. & N. skirts the Columbia and heading southeast from the Umatilia reservation joins with the Oregon Short Line at the point from which the great arid region stretches westward to the Cascade Mountains. The mly railroad mileage in this arid region, with the exception of the lines in Northeastern Oregon, is owned by the Colum bla Southern and the Sumpter Valley Rall-The first is 73 miles long and exroad. tends from Biggs to Shaniko in the south eastern part of Wasco County, near Cross Hollows, which was long an important station on the wagon road between The Dalles and Canyon City. The Sumptor Valley road is 32 miles long and runs from Baker City to Sumpter. The Sumpter Valley line is already building into the arid country and the Columbia Southern is expected to make a move before long. While this minimum of railroad conne on is an accommodation to travel, affords no outlet to products that will ad-mit of profitable competition with the Grand Ronde Valley and other rich farm-are on the bottom lands and within easy onde Valley and other rich farming districts. Consequently agricultural development is limited and does not even most local needs. The irrigation system already in operation in the Grant County Valleys are generally applied chiefly to bottom and low-lying lands immediately adjacent to the streams. "Where canals are extensive," says Mr. Smythe, "they are used for the production of hay and grain as an adjunct to stockraising. There are a sufficient number of orchards and small farms to demonstrate the possi-bilities in this direction, but for the most part Eastern Oregon is undeveloped. It is within bounds to oregon is undeveloped. It is within bounds to say that it can readily make homes for 1,000,000 people when irri-gation is applied to the best advantage. The first impulse of a new era had begun to be felt in 1880, and it rose rapidly until the panle of 1883. This impulse must assert itself powerfully, and it not unlikely that this will happen during the next few years." Mining Development. If Grant County were dependent alone upon its agricultural capabilities, it probably would have to wait a weary while for capital to interest itself in irrigation schemes. The great activity in quarts mining the past two years has brought in a great crowd of prospectors, and many have come who would engage in farming if there was an outlet for products. The large increase in pop-ulation has created a demand for railroad connection, and assurance that this will be given within reasonable time, say 18 months, has again diverted attention to agriculture. Production in some form or other has been carried on in the John Day Valley since the beginning of placer mining 40 years ago. Many of the miners who came to the country then to make stakes and return East tried the soil. found it productive, and settled down to stockraising and farming for home needs. One sees at Canyon City and other localities potatoes and even fruit trees growing on soll that was washed by the placer miner in 1862. No country in the world is so well adapted to farming In the world is so well adapted to farming and quarts mining, either singly or collec-tively, as the John Day Valley. Where the elevation is not too high, it is but a stone's thrown from tunnel or the shaft to the garden patch, and, for that matter, all the vegetables that are needed for the table can be raised on the very scound table, can be raised on the very ground that hides the ledge of gold, copper and cobalt with pasturage for dairy cow or saddle horse thrown in gratis. Go where one will, even up Strawberry Butte's 2000 feet, to locate a claim, and at the base of that eminence is soil that will produce almost everything that one needs. The creek that will turn the machinery in the quarts mill on the mountain side will irri-gate the grain, the hay, the potatoes and the garden truck on the foothill. Neither farming nor mining here is of Manitoban t, for the hot and cold sensors are and the period of personal dis-ort limited. This is a brief general aspect. survey of a country which awaits capital for its mines extensive irrigation for its farms, and railroad outlet for its prod-ucts to give it station in the industrial

Strawberry, leaving an opening at the southeast end of the valley for the swift-running John Day River. This stream, rising on the northwestern slope of Iron-side, traverses the valley its entire length. side, traverses the valley its entire length, and, flowing between the foothills of Strawberry and Dixie in the western part of the valley, joins its several forks in its course to the Columbia. The moun-tains which overlook the river in its rapid flight bear forests of the finest tamarack and yellow pine timber, and are believed to be richly mineralized. The Sherbondy, Lone Star, Clayton, Standard and other gold, copper and cobalt prop-erties on Cougar Ridge, Dixie Creek, Dixie Butte and Quartzburg have con-firmed the north side mountains as be-

Divis Butte and Quarizburg have con-firmed the north side mountains as be-ing rich in mineral. On Strawberry Butte little more than the "cinch" work has been done on the claims that have been located, and it is perhaps too early to speak definitely of what the ledges con-tain. However, there are ledges on Strawberry, and there is no reason to suppose that they will not show up as well as those on the Dixle side of the valley. The view from the ridge which the traveler by stage ascends after leav-ing Flynn's station, is enchanting. North ing Flynn's station, is enchanting. North and south, east and west, are the buttes of ironside, Strawberry and Dixite spurs, some rounded and others jagged and a ere long take some of the conceit out of the Willamette, Umpqua and Rogue River Valleys, the pride of Western Oregon Here, where the mercury sinks below zero in Winter and rises above 100 in Summer, where the elevation is between 3000 and 4000 feet, where there can be no profit without careful management of crops. cept that there is no comparison between the two valleys in the matter of develop-ment and diversity of industry. The soil of the John Day Valley is a

The conquest of Arid America," "are more valuable than 20 times as much North Forks of the John Day Valley is a mandy loarn, a good retainer of heat at night, which admits of maturity in the carn crop. Climatic differences cut the valley into two parts. The upper part stretches from Canyon Creek eastward to Ironside spur, and includes Prairie Creek to the junction of the Middle and North Forks of the John Day Xelley is a word value in the sources of the John Day Calley is a standy loarn, a good retainer of heat at night, which admits of maturity in the carn crop. Climatic differences cut the stretches from Canyon Creek eastward to Ironside spur, and includes Prairie Creek to the junction of the Middle and North Forks of the John Day Xelley is the stretches from Canyon Creek eastward to Ironside spur, and includes Prairie North Forks of the John Day River. G. W. McHaley, who has lived at Prairie City for 30 years, mays that in the up-per section, snow falls to the depth of about a foot in January and February, and covers the ground for from one to four weeks. There are usually three cold days in Winter, during which the tem-perature is likely to fail from 20 to 30 degrees below zero, and the cold is degrees below zero, and the cold is sharp and cutting. This part of the valley produces wheat, barley, oats, corn, ley produces wheat, barley, oats, corn, hay, the hardy vegetables and all varie-ties of fruit, except peaches. The lower section produces all that grows above, and, in addition, peaches, watermelons, cucumbers, tomatoes and grapes. Tons of apples are shipped every year to Harney County and other places. The lower part is warmer than the upper, part, and is less in danger from early and late fronts. After May 1 severe is familiar with conditions, says the snow fall does not exceed five or six inches, and the temperature rarely goes below zero. Mr. Chambers, who was born in Benton County, says the climate re-sembles that of the Willamette Valley, barring the rainfall in the latter sec-Sylvie's Valley. Three miles south of Bear Valley, and separated from it by Silvie's Canyon, is Silvie's Valley, lying partly in Grant County and partly in Harney. It is 25 miles long and from one to three miles wide. The Burns-Canyon City stage runs lengthwise through the valley. Silvie's Valley is largely owned by Lux & Miller, who use it for Fall pasture. Example. barring the rainfall in the latter sec-tion. He has seen bright, sunshiny days at Canyon City, 355 feet above sea level, and they do not materially differ from those in which he used to bask at Cor-vallis.

Production for Home Consumption Production for Home Consumption. The principal pursuit of the people is stockraising, and there are several ranchers who could dispose of their herds right now for close to \$300,000 each. Such large tracts are given to pasture and hay for Winter feeding that farming areas are prescribed. G. W. McHaley feeds his bands on 1500 Acres, and J. J. Cozart has 3000 acres. All that is raised on the farms is for home use, and noth-ing is exported. Though there are roller mills at Prairie City and John Day City, four is brought in from the outside, as are also butter, eggs and cheese. As a rule the farming is confined to the im-mediate vicinity of the John Day River, who settled it tilled the land and did not place entire dependence upon wild hay and stock, as did those who went into Bear Valley. The result is that while Fox Valley has about the same elevation as Bear Valley, and pretty much the same elimatic conditions, it is peopled by farmers owning from one-quarter to half a section, while Hear Valley is roamed over at will be shown and could. over at will by sheep and cattle. Fox Valley raises wheat, oats, barley, pota-toes, vegetables and stock, and ships butmediate vicinity of the John Day River, where irrigation is purely an operation of intakes and gates, but there is plenty of good land on the foothills bordering on City and John Day City. Fox, on the Canyon City-Heppner stage road, is the principal point in the valley. Fox Valley is 15 miles long and six miles wide. the creeks that dart down the mountain side. For example, there are between 6000 and 7000 acres on Strawberry Creek.

Boosened so as to absorb the snow water in Winter and distribute the heat in Summer. He calls to mind that before the soil in the John Day Valley was cultivated radiates froze in the ground in June. He thinks cultivation will do as much for Bear Valley as it has done for John Day Valley. Mr. Chambers has farmed in Bear Valley, and has raised wheat, barley and oats, to grain. He planted in Spring and harvested in Sep-tember. Hardy vegetables-onious, cab-bages, beets, parsnips, radiahes, carrots -and even lettuce and peas do well. Potatoes thrive best near the timber line, as frost nips the vines in the valley. Louis Helmick, a valley farmer, raises grain and garden truck. There are tim othy meadows and any quantity of wild hay. No one has undertaken horticul-ture. Half the land is vacant, and stockhay. ture. en own much of the remainder. Logan Valley, Ten miles east of Bear Valley is Logan

SENATE AND HOUSE FINALLY DI-VIDED IT BETWEEN THEM.

"TE MORNING OREGONIAN, FRIDAY, JUNE 29, 1900.

How Senators Annoyed a Populist Member-False "Information" About Trusts.

WASHINGTON, June 22.-Ever since the completion of the new building for the library of Congress there has been a squabble between the House and Sen-ate as to the disposition to be made of the old hall occupied by the library when it was located in the Capitol building. The old library was a wast three-story hall, with the after tier of shelves, rising clear to the ceiling. It was shaped like the letter "E," except there was no iniddle branch, and if properly divided up would make ample committee room to meet all

Valley, an open area, 16 miles long by six miles wide, and fringed with yellow pine and tamarack. Lux & Miller, the stock-

field of Moores Creek, N. C., the scene of one of the first skirnishes of the Revolutionary War. Senator Wolcot, who was one of those who had been touched by Butter's previous acts, prampt-by objected, but allowed Butter to make an explanation. After allowing the North Carolina Senator to proceed at some length, be again grew restive and interrupted, saying: "I desire to ask the Senator from North Carolina the date of the first battle of the Revolution at Moores Creek." Butter replied that it was some time in the latter part of February. ITA "On what day of the week?" persisted the Colorado Senator. "Tarse not the exact day of the month." responded Butter. "I think it was the 17th. I will put it in the Record for the Senator to read in the morning deliber-atory." COPPER IN CLACKAMAS EVERYBODY IS RICH ORE TAKEN FROM A LEDGE

ately."

"Very well," continued Wolcott, "and I will perhaps remove any objection to-morrow, but tonight I must insist upon

Anti-Trust Speeches. If one could take the time to analyze

Gets Richer With Depth-Work on a **Gold Ledge a Short Distance** From Upper Hatchery.

ON ROCK CREEK.

And that was the end of the Butler bill.

set all all the trust speeches made in the Hous

OREGON CITY, June 28.—David Fox, who owns a farm near Wilholt Springs, was here today with some very rich sam-ples of copper ore taken from a ledge on Rock Creek, which runs through his place. The specimens of ore are partially made up of pure copper, and the greenish cast of the remainder of each place of rock indicates a large percentage of the same metal. The discovery of the ledge

same metal. The discovery of the ledge was made a year and a half ago by an old prospector, Mr. Midlam, the croppings not proving very rich. Recently Mr. Fox has been doing considerable development work that has resulted in opening up a ledge about eight feet in width, that appears to be increasing in richness as he sinks deeper in the body of ore. Reports indicate that there are an un-

isual number of prospectors in the Cascade range of mountains within the bor-ders of Clackamas County, this season. J. J. Davis, of Garfield, who is in the city, says that a party of prospectors are working a ledge a short distance above the Upper Clackamas hatchery, where they have been blasting with powder for the past three months. The ledge is supposed to be gold-bearing, but the pros-pectors, are very reticent as to their workings. Mr. Davis says that during the past week two parties of prospectors have passed up the Clackamas on their way to the mountains, and that it is rumored that other miners are investigating the resources of Clackamas Couny's mineral belt

AFTER MORE COAL.

Shaft to Be Sunk 500 Feet or More

MARSHFIELD, Or., June 27.-W. A. MARSHFIELD, Or., June 27.-W. A. Maxwell, a representative of the Cres-cent Coal Company, of New Mexico, arrived from Los Angeles on the last Ar-cata, and has commenced active opera-tions in the development of the coal prop-erty on Isthmus Slough, recently purchased by that company. The machinery is already upon the ground, and a force of men commenced Monday to sink a 729-foot shaft. Mr. Maxwell expects to find a vein of coal inside of 200 feet, but will continue the shaft until a depth of 500 feet or more is reached, where it is expected that a much larger and better quality of coal will be encountered. expects to make a progress of six to eight feet per day.

Runs to Cobalt and Nickel.

KALAMA, Wash., June 28.-The shaft in the Darnell mine is now down 76 feet, and the cross-cut extends 25 feet-about 13% feet on each side of the shaft. Neith-15% feet on each side of the shaft. Neith-er wall to the ledge has yet been reached. The ore has continued to increase in richness in gold, parts of it running over \$900 to the ton. The copper has nearly disappeared, but the ore has become quite rich in cobalt and nickel—a fact that is causing the mine owners considerable analytic for no smeller on this coast is anxiety, for no smelter on this coast is at present prepared to handle such ores Work will be pushed on the mine, how ever, while arrangements are being made

Oregon Mining Stock Exchange.

Bid. Statin . Goldstine Consolida 2000 shares at 2000 shares at Gold Hill & Bohemi 3000 shares at Helses

tem. It enables you to cure ourself at home. He

> life-saving reports, which no one reads outside of the stations. It takes the bes kind of men to fill a place either as keep-er or in the crew, and the pay for either is so small that they can barely live on It, with no possible chance to save up anything for old age. They should have a pension sufficient to live on after service rendering them practically usel A. T. STREAM.

Expelled From Board of Trade.

CHICAGO, June 28.-Charles R. and Albert O. McClain, of the commission firm of McClain Bros. & Co., who for some weeks have been on trial before the Board of Trade directors for maintain-Board of Trade directors for maintain-ing and operating a bucket-shop, were found guilty tonight, and by unanimous vote expelled from membership. United States postal officials arrested the Mc-Clains last November, charging them with using the mails to defraud. They were indicted by the Grand Jury and put on trial before Judge Kohisaat, in the United States District Court. Judge Kohlsaat took the case from the just and entered a verdict of not guilty. Then Kohlsaat took the case from the cast and entered a verdict of not guilty. Then the Board of Trade officials took the matter in their own hands, with the above

Kentucky's Trial a Success.

WASHINGTON, June 28.-The Inspec-tion Board, headed by Rear-Admiral Rodgers, which accompanied the new bat-Rodgers, which accompanied the new ba tleship Kentucky on her final acceptant returned to Washington and he result of the trial as very ry and equal in every respect of her sister ship, the Kear-The double turrets performed. The Kentucky will go into t the New York yard for touches of paint.

HAVING SCENE IN THE VALLEY OF THE JOHN DAY RIVER. the demands of Congress at the present and Senate he would find that a great desi time. But there was considerable trouble as to just how it should be di-whole halk and the House manifested a like desire. When Reed was Speaker, he strongly advocated a plan of converting the library into a joint Senate and House restaurant, doing away with the restau-

strongly advocated a plan of converting the library into a joint Semate and Houses restaurant, doing away with the restau-rants in the basement of either erel of the building, as at precent. This plan had many admirable features, but did not meet very great approval, especially in the Senate Fut at last, after a lorg and determined struggic, the two Houses agreed shortly before adjournment upon a plan, which was finally adjourd and the two lower ate reference library, and the two lower floors to be converted into committee-rooms, flose in the South of House end to be as-signed to members. There is every rea-son why this solution of the problem will prove satisfactory to all parties con-corread, and it will at the same time make available much space that has iain idle for several years.

The Way of the Populist.

The way of the Populist in the present United States Senate is hard. Recent experiences of Senator Butler, of North express companies, although there has not been any trust of the various express

from the other. Also in this list are the

for new smelter facilities osterdar:

one of these companies has been a check upon the other, and that they are rivals in every possible sense, each in its way trying to get all the business possible

Helena Helena No. 2.... Loat Horse May Queen Oregon-Colorado

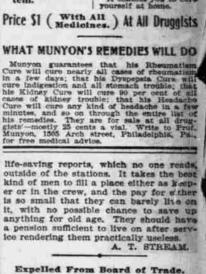
The following transactions in sto place on the Oregon Mining Stock

ampter Free Gold. Following are the sales Goldstone Consolidated

Asked. 100 00 5% 20 313 3244

3

Exchange result.





SOON CONVINCED

IT HAS BEEN ABSOLUTELY PROVED TO

TWO CONTINENTS THAT

Munyon's Inhaler

CURES COLDS,

COUGHS, CATARRH,

John Day Valley.

John Day Valley, the largest of Grant County's cultivable areas. is about 60 miles long, varying in width. from timber to timber. from two to 25 miles, and aver-aging about 12. On the north is the Dirie miles long, varying in width, from timber to timbler, from two to Z miles, and aver-aging about 12 On the north is the Dizie spur of the Blue Mountains, whose high-est point is Dizie Butte, 7000 feet above sea level. Southward is the Strawberry spur, with Strawberry Butte towering

reach of the river flow. Three mile northeast of Canyon City, on the lands, Mr. Rinehart has 40 acres plu ed to plums, apples, peaches, cherries and prunes. The orchard is irrigated, has been bearing for 10 years, and is an ob-ject lesson in what can be accomplished in the foothills of the valley.

Railroad Connection

Of the railroad lines headed this way or supposed to have an eye on the country, the Columbia Southern would best serve Portland's interests, and would more closely link the eastern and western divisions of Oregon. Its advantage lies in the fact that it connects with the O. R. & N. at Biggs, 106 miles east of Portland. Extension of this system from Shaniko would make nearly all of the arid region tributary to Portland. There seems to be no doubt that it is the policy of the company to build, but when work will be begun is problematical. If the times confinue good and the coun-try gets no set-back, it is quite likely that the Columbia Southern will com-mand the water-sheds of the John Day and Deschutes Rivers and be running trains into Prairie City, Granite, Canyon City, Burns and Ontario in 15 months of two years. There is a good grade be-tween here and Shaniko, a distance of 200 miles. The intermediate country is well adapted to agriculture, with irrigation, but is now only sparsely settled. The railroad would probably leave the valley by way of Summit Prairie, 2 miles southeast of Prairie City, taking the southwest fork of Malheur River in the extension to Burns, Vale and Ontario. The only rise is to Summit Prairie, and the grade does not exceed 3% per cent. The Sumpter Valley Rellroad has al-ready begun work on its extension from Sumpter to Clifford, to tap the fine belt of yellow pine timber on the mountains inclosing the northern side of John Day Valley. Its utilimate destination is Burns, but the present need of its controllers, the Oregon Lumber Company, of Baker City, is timber. Thousands of acres of the finest yellow pine are in the country into which the Sumpter road is building Settlers and prospectors are resisting the effort of the company to get control of this timber. They say that if the company monopolizes the land no wood will be left for agricultural and mining development. A. J. Johnson, a Government forestry agent, who has lately examined the timber resources of this section, has mended to the Interior Department that the forest be preserved as a re

Bear Valley.

serve.

Sixteen miles south of Canyon City, and about 1000 feet above it, is Bear Valley, 15 miles long and from one to 10 miles wide. Bear Creek enters from the east and Silvie's Elver from the west. These streams join in the center of the valley and form Silvie's River, which runs south and empties into Harney Lake, in Harney County. On all sides the valley is fringed with heavy yellow pine and tamarack, but the growth in the bottom lands is small brush. Between is and 20 inches of snow falls in December, January and February, and the mercury drops to 25 and 20 degrees below zero for short pe-

and other niches of guiches have avail The Long Creek country, in the vicinity of Long Creek, is principally table land. It produces good crops of grain without rrigation

Long Creek Country

Military Prisoners Escape.

ter and cheese twice a week to Canyor

nen, own most of the valley and utilize

Sylvie's Valley,

Fox Valley.

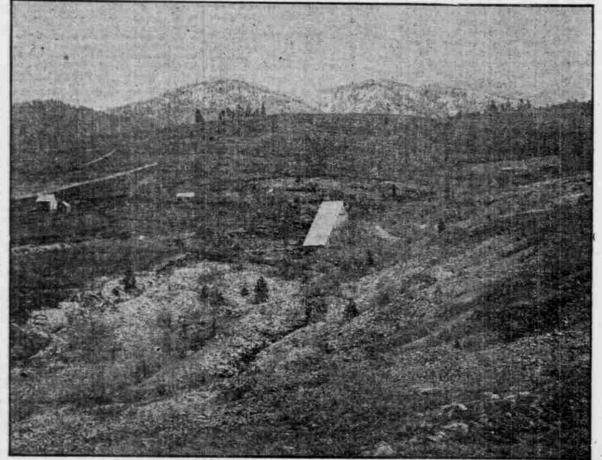
Fox Valley, 20 miles north of Canyon City, is an illustration of what cultiva-tion will do for Bear Valley. The people who settled it tilled the land and did not

summer pasture.

CHICAGO, June 28.-A special to the fribune from Minneapolis says: The military prisoners at Fort Snelling

made a desperate attempt to escape last night. While Private Winn was guard-ing a squad of prisoners, he was kicked by a mule, and the prisoners, taking ad-

perfences of Senator Butter, of North Carolina, illustrate this point. On one occasion Butter fell prey to the bright and ever-ready Chandler, who never loss as opportunity to "have fun" with some other Senator on the floor. Toward the companies operating throughout the country, and there are generally offices of two or three of the different companies in nearly every large city. All of the other Semator on the floor. Toward the close of the session, when the anti-trust bill was before the Senate, Butler made a brief exceed on the subject, and asked to have his remarks extended in the Rec-ord. Semator Aldrich interposed, saying the re-marks could be extended without the consent of the Senate. Butler became a little "rifed" to think that his request should occasion any discussion, and as-



MINING SCENE IN THE VALLEY OF THE JOHN DAY RIVER. QUARTZ MILL FIVE MILES FROM CANYON CITY

tion. Privates Littler, Ashton and Ban-derdeate were recaptured, but Private At-lie is still at large. Private McGeagh, who escaped Tuesday, was recaptured. Many shots were fired, and it is said that at least one main was scriously wounded, although the post officers refuse to give out any information on that point. A part of the Eighth Regiment is stationed Fort Snelling.

Captain Arthur Magill.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 28.-Captain Arthur Magill, for 29 years general man-ager of the Phoenix & Home Insurance Companies, is dead, having succumbed to an attack of dropsy.

vantage of Winn's condition, grabbed his riffe, beat him into insensibility and fled. The garrison was immediately mustered and pickets thrown out in every direc-

The Record is the Record, be would deliver it them and there. Chandler say that Butler was warming up, so he added a nother spark, saying:
"That is another reason I want to hear it."
When Butler saw that Chandler was determined, he sold that, rather than prolong the debate and possibly defeat the and-trust bill, he would withhold his says of the Record appeared, the spectro of Hon. Marion Butler on trusts appeared, the spectro of Hon. Marion Butler hed antigromized the Senate and followed the with a request for unanimous consent to pass a bill appropriating 3000 for inclosing and ball possibly defeat are more years.

00 shares at	trial, has
00 shares at	reports th
300 shares at	satisfactor
felona No. 2-	to that o
900 shares at 4%	
800 shares at	sarge. T
May Queen-	splendidly.
500 shares at	drydock a
900 shares at 215	
Oregon-Colorado-	finishing t
00 shares at	
000 shares at	

Quotations of Mining Stocks. SPOKANE, June 28 .- The closing bids for ing stocks today

BAN FRANCISCO, June 28 -The official closstocks today we

Confidence 76 Sliver Hill 38 Con Cal. & Va 1 53 Standard 4 60 Crown Point 9 Ualon Con 20 Goald & Curry 12 Utah Con 12 Halo & Norcross 26 Yellow Jackst 15 Julia

NEW YORK, June 28 -- Mining stocks today oned as follows:

Crown Point 7 Ophir Crown Point 7 Ophir Con. Cal. & Va. 1 45 Plymouth Deadwood 46 Quickalver Gould & Curry. 16 do pref Hale & Norcross. 22 Sterra Nevada. Homsstake 50 06 Standard Iron Silver 55 Union Con Mexican 18 Fellow Jacket ...

BOSTON, June 28 -Closing quotations:

WOULD PENSION LIFESAVERS

Poor Pay During Service and Discharged When Broken Down.

ASTORIA, Or., June 28 .- (To the Editor.) The papers are always full of the deeds of army and navy heroes, which is right and proper, but there is a lot of heroes all over the coast of the United States who are very little noticed, but deserve to be looked after. The United States Life-Saving Service, I think, is the poorest paid, of any in the United States. It is only during the best part of a man's life that he can serve in it, and yet, when through exposure or accident, he become useless there is no provision made for the balance of his life. I should like to enlist your valuable aid in bringing before the country the facts in the case, and maybe something will come out of it in time. Surely the man who risks his life to save others is as much entitled to a pension as the one who does his best to destroy life. A great many think the IAfe-Saving Service is a useless sort o thing, but it is only through lack o thing, but it is only through lack of knowledge. It is the noblest calling a man can engage in. I am personally ac-quainted with the majority of the life-saving crews and keepers on this Coast and a better lot of men it would be hard to find in any service. They are brave and attentive to their duties. Every year they save lots of lives and property and no account is taken of it, only in the

Case of Abe Majors.

SALT LAKE, June 28 .- The remittitur BAIT DAKE, June 2K-The remitting in the case of young Abe Majora, affirm-ling the judgment of the lower court and ordering that the death sentence be car-ried out, was made out by the Clerk of the Supreme Court today, and later mailed to Judge Hart. It now becomes the duty of the court to resentence the youthful reference which it is excepted youthful prisoner, which, it is expected,

General Spaulding Coming West.

will be done some time next a

WASHINGTON, June 28.-General Spaulding, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, will leave Washington the last of the present week for the West on busi-ness connected with the customs. He will visit San Francisco, Seattle, Porb-land and Sitka, Alaska. He expects to return about August 15.

MOVING MISERY

The Streets Are Full of it Every Day.

Tell-Tale Marks of Liver Troubles in the Faces of Mankind Every-where and Yet it is so Easy to Look Good and Feel Well.

People we meet-on the street. What a lot of them look miserable, sal-low, pimply, despondent, their skins blotched with liver spots and blackheads. It's all in the liver. Beauty is blood deep. No one can have the clean, clear skin of health where blood is impure, and no one can have pure blood where liver is lazy. Lively livers bring new life, pure blood, bright looks, therefore health and beauty. Lively livers make lively dispositions, conteniment, good nature; therefore hap-piness.

chascarets, Candy Cathartle, make the liver lively. ourly the blood, beautify the skin and are guaranteed to cure constigu-tion and prevent its dire consequences. Cascarets are in tablet form; compact, convenient to carry, taste good (cat like candry), never grip nor grips, cause nat-ural action of liver and bowels; thera-fore the ideal laxative. It's what Cas-carets do, not what we say they do, that proves their merit. Sold by drug fasts generally, loe, 25c and 50c, or by mail for price.

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