Roy C. Gage, Soldier of Company C, Portland.

BATHING AND SEIZED WITH CRAMPS

DROWNED AT SALEM

Trooper Stott's Leg Was Broker Record of the Day at Camp Geer-New Orders Issued.

SALEM, Or., July L-Two accidents made this a sad day at Camp Geer. Roy D. Gage, of Company C, Third Regiment, lost his life by drowning, and Sam R. Stott, of Troop B, suffered a broken leg. Gage and a number of his comrades went bathing in the Willsmette near the camp about 1 o'clock, and while they were attempting to swim across the stream Gage was selsed with cramps and sank. He was selsed with cramps and sank. He rose several times and cried for help. His comrades did not at first take his calls seriously, but soon found that he was drowning and went to his assist-ance, but too late. The river was dragged all the rest of the day by the members of Company C, but his body has not been recovered. An attempt will be made to-morrow to raise the body by exploding dynamits.

Gage was born near Stafford, Or., 19 years ago. He enlisted in Company C in November, 1999. His Captain, Arthur W. November, 1890. His Captain, Arthur W. Clothier, says of him that he was phys-ically the best minn in the company, and was a man of most exemplary habits. He is very highly spoken of by both offi-cers and men. He leaves a widowed mother, residing in Portland. Every man in the brigade was pained to hear of an accident which resulted in the injury to Sergeant Sam R. Stott, of Troop B, of Sumpter. Stott was riding near the street-car track when his horse shied stumbled and fell, breaking a bone

shied, stumbled and fell, breaking a bone in Stott's leg. just above the ankie. Stott was immediately taken to the hospital department, where he is receiving careful treatment under Major Whiting, Brigade Surgeon. The injury will prob-ably prove nothing more serious than putting Stott out of service during the anoanpment. He was formerly a lawyer at Portland, and is practicing at Sumpter. The day has been an ideal one for camp The day has been an ideal one for tamp life. While the sun has been shining all day, cool breezes have prevailed and the weather was not uncomfortably warm. The guardhouse is the one place that arouses the curiosity of all visitors to the camp. It is located at the entrance to the camp. Within the first 24 hours to the grounds. Within the first 24 hours of the existence of Camp Geer, over 60 men were confined in this place of punishment. The guardhouse is a tent about in feet square and always kept closed. In front of it stands a sentry with bay-onet fixed. In a row near the guard-house are five other tents occupied by the soldiers detailed for guard duty. Across the street from the guardhouse is a tent for the two officers of the guard. Every soldier who passes out of the grounds or returns must pass be tween the officers of the guard and the sentinel at the guardhouse and must, if required, show his authority to pass. At least this is the prescribed mode of pass-ing the lines, but the numerous attempts ing the lines, but the numerous attempts of soldiers to pass the lines at other points last night accounts for 60 men finding their way to the guardhouse the first day. Every man sent to the guardhouse must remain there until the following morning, and is then dis-charged, unless charges shall have been preferred against him. A man who is cought passing the lines unlawfully early ught passing the lines unlawfully early in the morning gets nearly a full 24 hours in the guardhouse, while those caught in the evening have only one night of

The confinement alone is no punish ment, but the soldiers take pride in be-ing able to evade the sentinels and after a trip to town return to their quarters without being caught. They boast of their achievements in this direction and are "guyed" if they get caught. There is small need for trying to pass nes without permi

301

the creator of all things to whom all trace their origin. He said that the Christian religion has widened the limits of the brdtherhood of man and that in order that such brotherhood may become universal the Christian religion must be spread to the uttermost parts of the earth. He cited the trouble in China as a case in point, and said that it is the duty of all Christian nations to insist that our missionaries be permitted to teach the religion of Jesus Christ to the Chinese in their own land.

Beginning tomorrow morning a regular routine will be followed by the National Guard. There will be about five hours of drill every day, including a half-hour dress parade in the evening. There are many details to the programme contained in the general orders, but many of these pertain to the officers and guards The principal features of each only. day's work, so far as they interest the privates, are shown by the following brief programme:

Reveille, 5:15 A , M.; mess-call for breakfast, 5:45; assembly for roll-call and formation, 6:45; recall from drill, 8:45; guard-mounting, 9; assembly for rollcall and formation, 10:05; recall from drill, 11:30; mess-call for dinner, 12; as-sembly for roll-call and formation, 4; recall from drill, 5; mess-call for supper, 5:45; assembly for parade, 80 minutes before sunset; retreat, at sunset; taps, 9:45.

Several thousand persons visited Camp Geer today to see the soldier boys. Hundreds came in on the Forester's excur-sion, and divided their time between the sports at the Fair Grounds and sightseeing at the camp. This was not a good day, however, for visitors to the soon day, nowever, for visitors to the encampment, as there was no drilling and about half of the soldiers were in the city or on special duty. It is prob-able that the largest crowd of visitors will be present Tuesday evening, when Governor Geer will review the troops on dress parade. Probably the best time to witness the military drill will be from

General orders have been issued pro-hibiting bathing in the Willamette, ex-Cept upon permission, of company con manders, who are instructed to use a procautions against further accidents. use all The day at Camp Geer closed with a dress parade, viewed by the brigade and regimental commanders and by a large crown of civilians. At sunset a salute was fired from a brass cannon, and im-mediately the band started to play "The Star-Sponded Bannes" Instants the Star-Spangled Banner." Instantly the officers' hats came off, and all ust on their horses with bare heads during the play-ing of the National air. After "retreat" Brigadier-General Beebe called all the commanding officers to his tent, where they were personally introduced to him. He made a short address appropriate to the occasion, and outlining generally the results to be obtained through the encampment. His remarks were gener

ANTELOPE USED TO BANGE THERE. But a Prosperous Town Now Occupies

the Place and Grows. ANTELOPE, Or., July 7 .- The theory that the location of the town of Shaniko at the terminus of the Columbia Southern Railroad, within six miles of Antelope, would kill this pice, has been practical-ly exploded. Trains have been running into that point now for about two months, and if there is any difference in the prosperity of Antelope, it is in Antelope's favor. While Antelope is comparatively an old town, it is just as live, and always has been, as any new town. It is an im-portant gateway to a large scope of country, extending hundreds of miles to the south It is a statements and the statements of the south It. the south. It is a stockraising country, and that always means a money country. This is the distributing point for the United States mails. There are five mail stage routes that make this their start-Prineville, Sliver Lake and other south-ern towns brings considerable money to this place, as well as teaming and wool-

hauling from those sections. Yet Antelope's mainstay is her own im-mediate section of country. Bhe is the center of a rich stockraising and woolto Sinrock, and found coarse gold on An vil Creek. He was in St. Michael in August of that year, and told at least one growing country, her people are all well-to-do, and this places the town on a solid person that rich ground had been struck, and would be located by his friends in the footing. Right at this season the town is quiet. The sheep are in the Summer range in the mountains, hay is being har-vested and everybody is busy. The town of Antelope derived its name near future. The first power-of-attorney left St. Michael soon after, and the sender The town of Antelope derived its name from the wast herds of those animals that browsed upon the hills about the townsite in early days. Antelope is situated in a pretty valley, surrounded by baid, round hills, and upon these hills bands of hundreds of antelope could be counted almost any day in any direction from the town. The antelope have all disappeared, however, and now it is many miles to the nearest antelope range. Antelope has between 250 and 300 popula tion. The town is incorporated and has tion. The town is incorporated, and has its own water works, with a heavy pres-sure of water and ample fire protection. There are two large general stores, at which a large volume of business is done. There is 1 drug store, 2 confectionery es-tablishments, 5 hotels, 2 livery stables, 1 restaurant, 1 chophouse, 1 butcher chop restaurant, 1 chophouse, 1 butcher shop 1 barber shop, 3 blacksmith shops, saloons, 2 newspapers (one getting out its first issue), I physician, 3 lawyers, 1 harness shop, 1 church (Methodist), a fine school building, where three teachers are employed. There is one telephone line here, and a new one nearly complet-ed, connecting Ashwood and Bakeoven, via this place. Several of the secret fraternal societies prosper here.

FIELDS

PARTICULARLY THOSE IN THE RE-GION OF CAPE NOME.

Deputy Collector Hatch Writes of Circumstances of the Discovery of Gold and What Followed.

ST. MICHAEL, Alaska, May 1.-From the meager news that reaches us from out-side, the population of Northwest Alaska will be largely increased in the near fu-ture. Whether the new arrivals will fare better than their predecessors is proble-matical. That there is a large area of country that has prospected well is cer-tain, and in many localities gold has been

found in paying quantities. I was in St. Michael when the first news of the strike at Cape Nome came in, on the 30th day

dress parade. Probably the best time to witness the military drill will be from 6:50 to 8:45 A. M.

ly applauded

There are many stories as to who were the first discoverers. It is safe to say that the following is as near the truth as will ever be known: In July, 1888, Eric Lindblom, a

Chargence, found gold in the Shnock coun-try, west of Cape Nome. Mr. Holtberg, a missionary from Golovnin Hay, had pros-pected along the coast from Golovnin Bay

there last Summer is too well known to need repeating. The wonderful richness of Anvil, Snow, Dexter and #ome other creeks in the Nome district have not been exaggerated. Last July I saw many

pans of dirt washed out that yielded \$2 to \$8 to the pan, and the sluiceboxes were a sight to see. When stripping the snow off a claim on Snow Creek, so the sun could thaw the dirt, gold was found in "the grass roots," and 50 pounds of it were cleaned up the first eight days of washing. I know men who made \$1000 to \$4000 washing the beach sand during August and September.

What Must Be Endured. There are great preparations being made

for the coming season, and some Winter work has been done. The actual miner usually requires at least a year to become familiar with the conditions here. Travel on land is difficult in Summer, as the Michael when the first news of the strike at Cape Nome came in, on the 30th day of November, 1888. When it was learned

could get away with. Some of them are on account of baggage being piled up filled up down to the water's edge. They say What was done in the way of mining many of the creeks are fabulously sich. Dr. Smith, who returned on the Nelson, was one of the charterers of the bark Northern Light, which went north. At

Cape York the crew deserted and Indians were substituted in their place. The latter got drunk, tried to loot the ship, and with difficulty were ejected. The ship was towed to Name, where her cargo of lum-

ber was disposed of at a handsome profit. \$600,000 From the Klondike.

SEATTLE, July &-The steamer Rosa lie arrived from Lynn Canal with \$000,-000 in Klondiks gold consigned to the Seattle assay office by a Dawson bank.

Gold of Lower California

Geld of Lower California. CHICAGO, July 3.-A special to the Record from Hermoellio, Mexico., says: Martin Hulen, of Aspen, Colo.; T. B. G. Gedine, of San Francisco, and James Crawford, of Benson, Ariz, prospectors, have arrived from the new placer gold fields in Lower California, about 50 miles south of Camp Companis, bringing with them over 250.000 in gold dout. This sum them over \$200,000 in gold dust. This sum

COPPER WITH MAGNIFICENT SHOWING MADE

ALONG THE SNAKE RIVER.

Mr. Eberie, officiated before the altar. The sermons were delivered from a Riches in Both Oregon and Idaho and Development Is Proceeding -A Good Time Coming.

HOMESTEAD, Or., July &-Within

distance of 20 miles up and down the Snake River from this place is a belt so lavishly mineralized as to make safe the assertion that here will in a short time be the greatest copper camp of the United States. There has been no ex-pioitation of this section, not one mining man out of a hundred would know anything of the immense mining future of this section were he asked-and yet here is a better showing, in every way, than in what is known as the Seven Devils. One great help for us is that the ledges so far discovered are found at a short

distance only above the river-bed; they are so situated as to make their opening not a third so costly as in the Devils proper; the ore is in body rich, and the untry is absolutely in place. The mineral of this section, and it is the same in Oregon as in Idaho, is cop-

per. From the common chalcoprite to the uncommon solid glance and gray, it is here in all variety, in great deposits, and in paying quantity. The only quen-tion for the people of both sides of the river has been depth and money to open up mines. Depth is proved in the Blue Jacket, where 40 per cent ore is being taken out at the rate of four cars a week from below the water level, and on the Decorah by the work of the diamond the Decoran by the work of the diamond drill operated by the Boston & Seven Devils Company. Manager W. Bertram Hancock, of this company, makes the statement that "the work of the diamond drill has proved that the ore bodies of

the Seven Devils have great depth.". The principal work of this company. outside the diamond drill on the De-corah, is on the South Peacock. Here is an immense lead-so immense, indeed, as to be practically a quarry, as is the case on its sister property, the Old Peacock-and here is demonstrated in the most stable manner that this ore is not a surface flowover, but a distinct and stable ore body A shaft has been sunk to the 300-foo level, with crosscuts to the ore on this and the 200-foot levels, the shaft having been in ore to a depth of 100 feet, when the dip of the vein took it from the vertical shaft. The ore at the 300-foot level, so far as exploited, is 101x84 feet, and will average above 18 per cent cop-per. The property is well equipped with hoist and all other necessary machinery. About four miles below this property is the Blue Jacket, made famous by its regular shipments of the highest grade

opper ore that was ever continuously shipped in this country outside the vir copper of the Lake region. Here the body has been carefully looked after, gin. without an inch of useless ground broktill at this time they are some tance below the water level, and with as good ore as ever. The shaft is being sunk with all speed, pumping and holst

ing machinery having been lately in-stalled. The rich ore of this mine is a bornite, very pure, and found in consid-erable body. There has been some devel-opment of other properties in this group. all giving promise of good returns for work and money.

The River Queen, owned by the Haaa Bros. and "Jim" Hailey, is another first-class property, being some 10 miles from the other mines mentioned, and it is not more than 200 yards from the river and from Oregon. Here there has been sufficient development to prove stablilty and depth, the ore being of above

Is per cent material, with considerable that will run up to 30 per cent. Develop-ment consists of adit, drifts, shaft, and winze. Sinking is to begin at once, and the mine is about equipped with cars, etc. This is an excellent property, with silmost assurance for a big minest with almost assurance for a big min and a dividend-payer.

river and cross the ferry into Oregon, and if he is known to be interested in

From Idaho one will come down to the

known, Horrick, who works for Fred Thompson, a fruitgrower at Parker, gave himself up when suspected, and is deconded by Edward Whitson. He admits striking the woman, but claims he acted in self-defense, being beset on his way home by a gaug of drunken Indians. The trial was postponed until next Tuesday.

Mail From Biggs to Shaniko.

line of the Columbia Southern Railway, between Biggs and Shaniko, Or., a dis-tance of 70 miles, to be known as the Biggs and Shaniko Rallway postoffice.

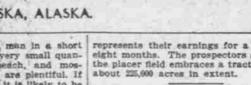
Fairhaven expended more than \$2000 in ts Fourth of July celebration, Fishing will begin at Gray's Harbor

pected. It is conservatively estimated that the merchants and other business men of

A general strike of waiters is immiese dishwashers, in violation, it is al-leged by the waiters, of a recent agree-

55 marriages consummated during the month of June, against 17 for May. June, 1859, shows but 9, and May 11 marriages. The fees in the Clerk's office were \$198.55

by citizens of this place who have re-



THE DALLES, Ore., July & -- Representative Moody, accompanied by Professor J. F. Neff, principal of The Dalles Public schools, left today for Portland to be present at the competitive examina-tion to be held there tomorrow, of candidates for appointment to cadetship in the United States Military Academy, Professor Neff, together with Professor Forbes, principal of the Pendleton Acamy, and Mr. James F. Ewing, of the Portland Academy, compose the examin-ing board. The candidate receiving this nomination will enter West Point next June if he snuccessfully passes the final examination at the Military Academy.

> The Potato Bug Has Appeared. Athena Press.

Charles McLean was in town Monday, and had in his possession a species of ich he savs is foo on the otato vines in his neighborhood. While digging potatoes his attention was attracted to the insects, which were numer-ous on the under side of the leaf. On examination it apparently had as yet done no damage to the potato vines. The specimena brought to town by Mr. Lean are pronounced by the Press agricultural editor to be potato bugs of the "Down East" variety, perhaps imported with Eastern potatoes, used for seed.

raised public on the right of the altar. The altar is in an alcove of the south wall of the church. Upon it was a cru-cifix and a picture of Christ, before which two wax candles burned during the serv-

This church was organized in Salem about nine years ago. The Evangelical Lutheran church is similar to the Catholic and Episcopalian, and the claim is made for it that it is conducted as it was brought out from the mother church by its founder, Martin Luther. The priestly robes and crucifix are prominent in the services.

therans of this city today dedicated their

new church, on East State street. Rev. Mr. Bucherle, of Portland, delivered an impressive sermon in German at 10:30, At

2 o'clock a dedicatory sermon in English was preached, and the concluding serv-

ices were held in German, at 8 P. M., by Rev. Mr. Wetlock, of Schuebel. Through-

out the services the local pastor, Rev.

3

LOWER LUMBER RATES WANTED.

Southwestern Washington Manufac-

turers Appoint Committee to Act. CENTRALIA, Wash, July &-At the regular meeting of the Southwestern Washington Manufacturers' Association, the matter of procuring a lower rate on lumber from this part of the state to Eastern Washington points was discussed at length. A committee was appointed to wait on S. Y. Fulton, asistant general

freight agent of the Northern Pacific at Portland, in regard to rates. The mills are running steadily and fill-

ing a great many orders. On account of the failure of crops in North and South Dakota and Minnesota, that market for yard stock is cut off. The prospects are bright for a large harvest in Eastern Washington, but the lumbermen are shut out at present on account of high freight

The matter of lumber rates will probably be brought before the next Legis-lature of Washington.

HELD FOR KILLING A SQUAW.

Prisoner Alleges That He Did It in Self-Defense.

NORTH YAKIMA, Wash, July S.-George Horrick was held on \$1000 bonds by Justice Taggart last Saturday night for the murder of Neille, a middle-aged Indian woman, who was killed June 25 Indian woman, who was killed June as mear Yakima City, on the reservation. The Coroner's jury on Saturday found she came to her death by a wound inflicted at the base of the brain by a blunt in-strument in the hands of some one un-

WAEHINGTON, July &-Rallway pos-tal service has been established on the

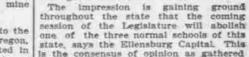
Washington Notes.

hout August I, and a good catch is ex-

Olympia took in about \$10,000 during the Fourth of July celebration.

nent in Scattle because some of the res-taurant men insist on employing Japanment. The Walla Walla County records abow

for June, and \$298 10 for May. Last year the figures were \$143 30 and \$164 30.



A VIEW OF UNALASKA, ALASKA. that five men, working under the poorest days' trip will tire out a man in a short kind of conditions, had rocked out \$1800 in five short days, the excitement became time. Wood is found in very small quan-titles away from the beach, and mosquitoes in warm weather are plentiful. If the weather is not warm, it is likely to be intense; but as the cold was severe, the means of transportation very limited, and no provisions to be had except what were

raining, so that, although the mines are near the beach, access is attended by taken from St. Michael, only a compara-tively few people could get there; but as fast as dog teams could be got together men started for Nome. many hardships.

only 30 miles away, was one of the first receiving attention from this end; and 100 or more claims were staked upon it and away sallor, who had left his ship at Port its tributaries. There was never gold Charence, found gold in the Sinrock coun- enough found on it to make a stickpin. Exploration Creek, Pine Creek, the Bna-lakiest Beach, Christmas Creek and others that drew much attantion are not supers that drew much attintion are not sup-posed to be worth anything 'zow, though thousands of dollars in recording fees, provisions and dog food (dried salmon sells at 25 cents a pound), and much time were spent getting claims on these supbonanzas. It is a standing joke

Rendy for the Cadet Examination

Since last October stampeding has been lively, and there is not a creek or gully between Gelovnin Bay and Point Hope that has not been located. Poker Creek,

posed bonanzas. It is a standing joke here that two of the most up-to-date men, were neatly taken in by a worthless nobody by the name of Dove. He "salted" the beach at Unniakleet, and for awhile they worked night and day staking for themselves and freinds, even locating the graveyard, only to find themselves 'faked.

represents their earnings for a period of eight months. The prospectors state that the placer field embraces a tract of gravel

of the boys would rather pass in that way than to go lawfully. Being in the guardhouse is considered more of a joke than a disgrace. A few days hence there will be considerable work to perform in g camp and doing unpleasant This work will be done by men clearing chores. who are put in the guardhouse, and then will not be so much fun to get caught running the lines.

The camp lines have been staked out and divided into posts. There are 14 posts, with three men to each post. One man is on duty at a time, and each man has two hours on duty and four hours off. The sentinels walk back and on a beaten track the length forth 01 their posts and are not permitted to leave the track for even the distance of a foot. A sentinel who disobeys this requirement is liable to find himself in the guardhouse

This morning a sentinel on the line in front of headquarters met a team draw-ing a truck. The sentinel stopped and compelled the team to turn out for him. Each sentinel carries a gun with bayonet The duty is not irksome until the novelty wears off, and then tramping back and forth in that beaten path be-comes "harder than work," especially in the "wee small hours," or on a hot

This has been a quiet day at Camp Geer, although the soldiers had much work to do in getting settled in their quarters. A great many were granted passes early in the day permitting them to go to town and the remainder were more disposed to loaf than to stir around. night was the first in camp many of the boys did not sleep well and had to make up had to make up their loss today. The sentinels on duty last night were new to their work of course, and when they had occasion to stop a passerby it was with-a "Halt" loud enough to be heard all over the camp. This and an occa-sional shot from a run distribut the nal shot from a gun disturbed the

slumbers of light sizepers. Then, too, the sleeping quarters are not the most conducive to sleep, al-though they are fairly comfortable. The company tents are seven feet square, with walls three feet high, and an open-ing is one and Ever and an opening in one end. Four men sleep in each tent, with their feet toward the entrance. Each man has a straw tick and a pair of blankets. As the men have only 21 inches of space each, the two middle men find it pretty warm and the outside men may feel the cold on one side. When the men become accustomed to sleeping in the tents packed so closely together they will sleep better.

Every morning the tent walls are olled up, and the blankets and ticks rolled are arranged so as to sir well during the day. The manner of keeping the tenis is closely observed by the officers and any slovenly condition meets speedy reprimand

At 3 o'clock this afternoon the whole brighde assembled for church services, held in the grove near the commissary department. Some of the men had been excused for the day and others were on duty elsewhere, so that only about 600 men were present at the services. Chap-lain H. L. Pratt, of the Fourth regiment, ucted the services. The soldiers sang old, familiar hervices. The soldiers ang old, familiar hymns, all joining in the singing with a will. Chaplain Pratt took for his subject, "The Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of Man." His text was Luke III.35, "Which was the son of Enos, which was the son of Seth, which was the son of Adam which was the was the son of Adam, which was the son of God." Tocsin.

In discussing the first branch of his subject he showed that both science and theology teach the Fatherhood of God, Little Liver Fills.

The funeral of Alex Kelsay, a ploneer, took place at the Methodist Church here today, in the presence of a large audience. He was 71 years old, was born in

wayne County, Kentucky, came to Ore-gon 22 years ago, and has ilved at An-telope for 16 years. He leaves seven children and four brothers. Siz of his children, well-to-do, highly respected citizens, live at Antelope, and the seventh lives at Lowell, Or. He leaves a home ome property in this section. and

Oregon Notes.

Sumpter claims a population of 2300. An early-closing agitation is on in Eu-

The Pendleton scouring mill is running night and day and scouring 20,000 to 25,000 pounds of wool daily.

Wallows now has two telephone lines, and the rate from La Grande has been reduced from 75 to 25 cents.

The survey of the Granite-Hilgard railroad is completed, says the Granite Gem. The lines of the survey were connected with the corporate limits of Granite Tuesday noon

The Stayton News is distressed because so many people who conduct business es-tablishments in the town reside outside the city limits, thus reducing the censusshowing for the town.

Today Powder River Valley farmers will start their mowers in the bay fields. and one of the largest yields of hay for years will be stacked. Grain, too, is in fine growth, and the yield of oats, bay ey and wheat will be fully up to the average.

In the Sheriff's office now there is no in the sheriff s once now there is no regular deputy, says the Corvallis Times. Deputy Burnett has become chief, and he will have a competent deputy in each of the precincts. With the aid of these and such extra deputies as he can pick up when occasion requires. Sheriff Burnett hopes to dispatch the business of his office promptly and efficiently.

A 566-horsepower plant, the power to be taken from the rushing waters of Pine Creek and transferred in the form of elec-tricity to the stamp mill; additional machinery for both mine and mill, and a large increase in both working force and production-these have been determined upon by the management of the Cornucopia mines of Oregon, and work will be-gin almost immediately, says the Carson

claim, for which he was offered \$40,000 last Summer. On Bentember 11 Lindblom, Lindeberg and John Brindson left Golovnin Bay for Snake River. Pro-ceeding to the head of that stream, they prospected carefully back. They made ocations on Rock, Mountain, Glacier, Snow, Anvil and Dry Creeks; they panned out \$30 in two hours in one place. Short-ly after this they returned to Golovnin Bay, and, with Mr. Price, a Lap by the name of Tornensis and Dr. Kittlicen, returned to Snake River about October 15. The mining district was formed by these

six men, and while two of them at the time were probably not citizens, one at least, Mr. Lindeberg making a declaration of intention here before L. B. Shepherd. United States Commissioner, on the 30th of November, 1898, in every other respect, so far as known, they proceeded in a legal manner. The credit of discovery ngs about equally to Holtberg and Lindbiom.

Discoverers Got Little.

The oft-repeated story, that these men took up the whole country, is greatly exaggerated. An examination of the origiords (the records have been well kept, and deficiencies are not covered up) will show that at that time these men did not make many locations, either for themselves or their friends. It was the people who came after who grabbed.

Four associations were formed in St. Michael within two days after the news reached here, and representatives were soon on the road to Nome. The claims taken by these associations have as yet not been developed, and many of them are of no value. By the middle of Jan

uary, 1899, many men had left St. Michael for the new fields. Some of these being unable to get dog teams, pulled their own sleds, and if ever men deserved sucess, they did; for not only was the road a long, hard and cold one, but there was the period till probably July 1, during which they must subsist on the little supply of provisions taken with them. I was there the first part of April, 1899, and at

that time it was well understood by ali that to stay meant to take serious chances of starvation. Had it not been that the small schooner Bear, from Unga, Alaska, arrived there at the unexpected date of May 28, with some provisions, the suffer-ing would have been severe. As it was,

most of those who did remain were badly afflicted with sourvy and a few died. It has been a peculiarity of this camp that each new crowd of incomers have seemed to consider themselves as entitled

to everything, and previous comers. have no rights whatsoever; and they have proceeded to relocate everything desirable While power of attorney has been used more than it should, and in some cases been very much abused, by far the greater number of claims were located in person. Four-fifths of the first Winter's locating was done on the snow, when it was impossible even to see the ground. If the "lay of the ground" indicated a creek or gully, it was staked, and the Recorder's office has paid great fees. There was only one of the large companies doing

business in this part of Alaska that ac-quired many locations. The North American Transportaion & Trading Company, by its agent, L. B. Shephord, secured in one way or another interests in a great many claims. Two miles of water front on both sides of Nome River were at one time claimed by that company. The Alaska Commercial Company, as a company,

does not engage in mining. By papers received rfom Nome today, I see that jumping is still going on, and streets, the public square, and back yards

Gold on Many Creeks.

At Golovnin Bay there is known to be large extent of gold-bearing country, and Fish River, the Neukluck, Ophin Creek, Sweet Cake, and other streams now producing a considerable amount of gold; in places the pay is as good as on Anvil Creck. There is no better place for a newcomer to try his fortune than at lovnin Bay. Norton Bay has a few claims known to be fairly rich, but very little is known to its advantage. Be-tween Cape Darby and Port Clarence there are many good streams, and the beach promises as well as that near Nome, A great effort will be made this Summer

boom the Koyukuk district, but fact that 1000 men have come past there this Winter on their way from Dawson to Nome, and whatever has been developed was known to them, is pretty good evidence that there is little ground for

another stampede in that direction. The news that the Government is to put a telegraph line to Nome is welcome

intelligence. With communication open with the States, large stocks of supplies in the hands of competitors for trade, the establishment of large companies working both Winter and Summer, in quartz and Winter diggings, there will grow up an environment that will rob this northland of many of the terrors of the past. The fact that thousands of men have been "mushing" all over the country, from Skngway to Point Barrow, during the whole of the past Winter, with hardly any severe suffering, proves that living in comfort is possible, and with the opportunity of profit, railroads, telegraphs, the "butcher, the baker and the candle-stick maker," will be doing business along the shores of Behring Sea, and in the near future the window of Hillion to near future the wiedom of William H.

Seward will be proved. "Local self-government." recommended President McKinley, and even a terriby torial form of government, built on the solid ground of a permanent population of self-reliant, patriotic American citizens, may be hoped for in the near future.

E. T. HATCH. THE NEWS FROM NOME.

Country Said to Be as Rich as Represented.

SEATTLE, July &-Two steamers, the Charles Nelson and the Centennial, ar-rived in Seattle from Nome, and two, the Senator and Aberdeen, salled for that destination today.

The Nelson brought the latest news from Nome, having left there June 21. The Nelson brought the latest news from Nome, having left there June 2: She brought down three passengers, E. L. Feidler, Dr. A. H. Smith and a man Halloy, 33; Daniel Preffer, Ferdinand, named Ward.

Feidler, who is a resident of Terre Haute, Ind., says that he believes Nome is just as good as it has been reported. In his opinion, it is a splendid place for a poor man, as anyone who wishes work can find it. On Penny River, he says, he saw men with the crudest appliances washing out \$4 to \$29 a day to the man He says that on the beach he offered men \$3 an hour to handle freight and many

of them laughed at him. Feidlar has come down to purchase machinery and supplies. The Centennial reports that the barge Skookum made the trip in good shape.

and that her steam launch was doing a great business in Nome harbor. The Cen-tennial had nine passengers, who report that for five miles up and down the water are being located by moonlight. The late arrivals from Dawson have been appro-pristing tents, caches and everything they

A Display by the Moon.

SEAVIEW, July 7 .- (To the Editor.)-One likes to tell of interesting experiences on the Summer trip. Last night we had a lovely appearance of the moon standing behind a vapory cloud, there was around it a circle (somewhat of an oval), shading from the center to the outer edge of the prismatic colors. The radius was about 15 times the radius of full moon. The moon passed rapidly on into clouds of the appearance of fish scales, and the effect there of the pristic lights was equally good, a bugh in a beautiful shell or in fial des. MOONGAZER, matic 188 scales.

Oregon City Notes.

OREGON CITY, Or., July &-The Coumbla baseball team, of Portland, played Nehren's Oregon City team at Gladstone Park this afternoon, the score resulting 15 to 12 in favor of the Portland players Campers are already arriving at Glad-stone Park to attend the Chautauqua assembly

J. N. Weissner, of the United States Fish Commission, formerly connected with the Clackamas hatchery, has re-turned from Chesnpeake Bay, and will remain here for a few months.

Foot Crushed Off.

KALAMA, Wash., July &--While coss-ing the Columbia River today on the Northern Pacific ferry-boat, James Blair, a passenger from San Francisco, fell under a moving car and his right foot was crushed off at the ankle. He undertook to jump from one section of the train to another, and feil under the mov-ing section. He was taken to Seattle, his destination.

Portland Nine Won.

VANCOUVER, Wash., July &-The Stephens' Addition (Portland) nine won from the Vancouver baseball team in a good game here today by a score of to 2. The batteries were Laton and Sia vin, for Stephens' Addition, and Kane, Shaw, Harrison and Trissler for Vancouver. Will Dubois acted as umptre. A big crowd witnessed the game

New Northwest Pensions.

WASHINGTON, July &-Pensions have een granted as follows:

camped on the west side of the river last night, and made an early start for Salem

Fifteen Years for Manslaughter. SALEM, Or., July &-Frank Luhrman who shot his companion at Sumpter Baker County, was received at the entiary this even ng on a 15-year sen tence for manslaughter.

Great victories over disease are daily won by Hood's Satsaparilla.

mines the ferryman will tell him to go down the river a couple of miles and there he will see the richest copper ore in place and in body, that he ever set eyes on. No man, knowing the least about mining, can look at the ore from the Leonard without wonder. Fourteen inches of solid copper glance, and extending for 3000 feet in a line as straight and strong as a Portland boulevard. It is a wonder, especially when noting the great bodies of lower-,grade material in 40 feet which constitutes this one

cently visited the several parts of the state. If this impression is correct, what foes it mean? Whatcom, because of its location, the population of the region in which it is located and it political power, will not be the one to go. That is self-evident, Then it resolves itself down to Ellensburg and Cheney.

Get your outfit at Harris Trunk Co.

lead. This property was owned by Jo Leonard better known as "Joe, the Greek," and was a few weeks ago bought in by W. B. McDougall, who is pushi development and a mining camp at the same time.

Four miles up the river from this property is the well-known and enorm Iron Dyke mine. This was owned by the Northwest Copper Company, but at a Sheriff sale recently was bought in by a big Eastern mining man, who has plenty of money and nerve to make mines and keep them going. The has been a deal of work done on the Iron Dyke, and yet with it all, they have no idea of the width of the vein. There is one tunnel in over 100 feet in ore with 50 feet of crosscut, and yet no wall has been found nor has the ore diminished in body or value. Another has the same character

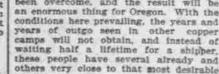
istics, only that here they have driven almost 200 feet in ore. The ore is gener ally about 12 per cent, with much that will go 40 per cent. The company owns a matting plant, not at this time set up but now that all litigation has been set tled, with the property in the hands of one man, there is little question that this will soon be put in operation and change

the ore from a fair grade to a 40 per cent matte, which can very profitably be shipped to the refineries. The mine is not more than a quarter of a mile from the river, with no heavy grades, and at the water's side there seems every facil ity for the erecetion of any and all neces sary plants. There are hundreds of good prospect

in this neighborhood, but these two, if no others do, will make the camp, and

not a long time will pass till it is the greatest copper camp in this country. The railroad talk from Huntington, on the O. R. & N., It is hoped, is not all talk; but in any case the fact remains that here is the place for a railway. The Pacific & Idaho North ern from Weiser is a good thing, but should it go through to the Seven Devils, a road would still be a necessity along the river, and that will come before many years, because these ore bodies are so big, necessitating rapid and cheap transportation for their proper treatment, that railway men will investigate and build. At this time, of course there has been insufficient developments to justify the building of a road, but two

years from now a different story may Take this section altogether-on either side of the river-and there is not a greater country for mining. It has need d money for development in the past but this most serious drawback has non been overcome, and the result will be



LUTHERAN CHURCH DEDICATION

Three Services in English and German-Those Who Participate. SALEM, July &-The Evangelical Lu

Ho! for the Paris Exposition. Dr. Sanden's Belt



Has no equal for the cure of nervous and physical debility, exhausted vitality, varicocle, premature decline, loss of memory, wasting, etc., which has been brought about by early indiscretions og later excesses.

Six thousand gave willing testimony during 1899. Established 30 years. -----

> DR. A. T. SANDEN Cor. 4th and Morrison PORTLAND OREGON

> > WHAT CAUSES DANDRUFF.

Greatest European Authority on Skin Diseases Says It's a Germ. The old idea was that dandruff is scales f skin thrown off, through a feverish

ondition of the scalp. Professor Unna. Hamburg. Germany, European authority on skin diseases, says dandruff is a germ disease. The germ burrows under the scalp, throwing up little scales of cuti-cle, and sapping the vitality of the hair at the root. The only hair preparation that kills dandruff germs is Newbro's Herpicide. "Destroy the cause, you re-move the effect." Not only cures dan-Herpicide. druft, but stops falling hair and causes a luxurious growth. Delightful hair dressing.

The Oregon Mining Stock Exchange

Auditarium, Chamber of Commerce Bidg. 2. O. box 679. Partland, Or. Telephone Main 810. J. E. Hasoltine, Pres.; David Goodsell Treas.; F. J. Hard, Sec. Directore-L. G. Clarke, J. E. Haseltine, Da-rid Goodsell, P. J. Jennings, L. G. Davidson, F. V. Drake, E. A. Clem.

THE GOLD HILL & BOHEMIA MINING CO. THE GOLD HILL & BOHEMIA MINING CO. owns four first-class quarts mining proper-ties; three of them, embracing nine claims, heing in the Gold Hill mining dilettict, Jack-son County, Oregon; and ome of them, em-bracing seven claims, being in the very heart of the Bohemia mening anny. Capital stock, \$100,000.00; 40 per cent of stock in treasury; all promoters' stock pooled. Listed with the Oregon Mining Stock Exchange. In-vestigate. Davidson, Ward & Co. (members of the Oregon Mining Stock Exchange), 408 Chamber of Commerce. Phone Clay \$33.

Battery A Marching to Salem. OREGON CITY, Or., July &-Battery A, of Portland, Oregon National Guard,

this morning. The soldiers had halted at Aurora at 2 P. M. for lunch, intending to camp at Woodburn tonight.

condition.

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