## YIELD OF GOLD BELT

Estimate for Eastern Oregon Put at Nearly \$5,000,000.

MACHINERY IS GOING IN

Mining Engineers Give Opinions of the Gold Zones and Copper Deposits-Progress of Eight Months.

BAKER CITY, April 28.-According to the latest estimate of Secretary O. L. Miller, of the Chamber of Commerce, the output of the Eastern Oregon gold fields. 000. Of this amount, the regular produc or, representing 185 stamps, and the North Pole cyanide plant, are credited with \$1,450,000. The irregular producers are given \$175,000 a year. They include Gold Hill, Gold Ridge, Flagstaff, Virtue-Collateral, Imperial, Ohio, Sanger, Robbins-Eikhorn, and a large number of mines which are in process of development, and which ship ore in Summer. New mines with machinery represent Stamps and an estimated output of \$1,200,-000. Mines which are nutting to machine. one. Mines which are putting in machinery are to have 110 stamps, and it is estimated that they will add \$1,550,000 to the annual output of gold. The placers are supposed to be good for \$500,000 a year.

The Old Reliables.

The mines classed as regular producers,

Name.	Capacity stamps.		Annual
Bonanza	scarape.	\$12 00	\$ 400,000
Red Boy	20	12 00	200,000
Columbia	10	15 00	100,000
North Pole		10 00	100,000
Golconda	20	20 00	100,000
	20	15 00	100,000
Union Compa		12 00	110,000
Baisley-Elkho		10 00	120,000
Conner Creek	35	10 00	100,000
Total			\$1,450,000
*Cyanide.			

mines with mills are:

\*Estimated output.

Machinery Going In. New mines soon to have machinery

\$10 00 20 00 12 00 12 00 12 00 15 00 15 00 10 00 soth

The Placers.

The placer output is thus summarized: placer output is sold to local buy-

mately . The banks	e lany per			
Amount pe	nt to away	office h	********	
Total				200,000
way, but	quantity is convert	is not	sold in	this

mal output of mines in operation.\$1,450,000

.......\$4,975,000 The foregoing facts and what follows comprise the new material which Secretary Miller has prepared for the revised edition of "Commercial Report of the Eastern Oregon Gold Fields." This pamphlet was widely circulated in the United States and England, and the demand for it has necessitated the new edition. Wheat, b for it has necessitated the new edition. Opinions of the gold fields by prominent engineers are an excellent feature. George Gordon McNamara writes:

Gold-Bearing Zones.

"Although the mineral country immediately adjacent to Baker City has a great variety of valuable metals and other products besides gold and silver, namely, mickel, cobalt, chromium, copper, cinnabar, and also sodium and phosphates (the latter in the form of apatite ore). I shall, however, confine my remarks to briefly however, confine my remarks to briefly outlining the different gold-bearing zones of this and adjacent districts.

"To the east of Baker City, the gold-bearing belt commences almost at the city limits, and extends to the north and east for a distance of from 40 to 50 miles. In this territory are located such producers as the Virtue, Collateral, Flagstaff, Car-roll B.; and it also includes the roll B.; and it also includes the copper-bearing belt known as the Copper Butte District, which is now giving promise of rivaling the Lake Superior mines, the ores being of the same nature and character. It is true that many of these mines, and also many valuable prospects, are lying idle, but they are only awaiting capital and intelligent management to be made valuable producers.

"To the west of this city lie the mines of the Elkhorn Range. The gold-bearing belt commences about four miles from Baker City, extending to the southeast several miles everal miles, and to the northwest over 20 miles. This magnificent and picturesque range, with an altitude of over esque range, with an altitude of over 10,000 feet above sea level, and some 6000 feet above the surrounding country, is creased and furrowed by innumerable guiches, many of which yielded richly in placer gold to the pioneer of this section of the country. Even now, the bars and fillisides are being worked successfully by hydraulics. The gold-bearing veins of quartz commence near the valley paral-leling the mountain, and extend to the summit and many miles beyond. The Baisiey-Eikhorn, which has probably pro-duced more money for its owners than any other mine in Oregon, is located in these mountains, as are also the Robbins-Elkhorn, the Baisley Gold Mining Com-pany's group, the Sherman group, and many other valuable mines and pros-

Pects.
"Near the crest of the mountain, and some five miles to the southwest from the Baisley-Eikhorn, is the now famous Cracker Creek District, in which are lo-cated the North Pole, Columbia, Eureka and Excelsior, Golcorda and many other valuable properties, several of which are paying handsome dividends to their own-

ers.
"The limited space you awarded me will the limited space you awarded me will be any detailed denot permit my giving any detailed de-scription of the mines near Sumpter, Granite, Conyon City, Prairie City and Susanville, where are located such divi-dend-payers as the Bonanza, Red Boy. Cougar, May Queen, Little Giant, Golden Eagle and Magnolia, and such weil-known prospects as the Van Aeda, Ibex, South Cougar and Maiden's Dream, all of which have been sufficiently developed to warrant the immediate erection of machinery, and are destined to be classed among the producers of this part of Eastern Ore-

"The general formation of the above-described districts is slate, porphyry and grantice, with occasional belts of lime the schiet and phonolite. The ores, as a rule, are of the free-milling class, though in many instances they merge into sulphurcious fruit. It is not an Eden, it is not a law as death is obtained. However in Paradise but it is a large where beneat ets as depth is obtained. However, in Paradise, but it is a land where honest

the cyanide treatment.

"I have found in my general conversation with prospectors of the above districts, that, as a rule; they are willing
to give a liberal part of their holdings to
parties having sufficient money to develop their claims. The writer of this
article stands ready to answer any communications in regard to this last statement."

J. N. Esseltyn writes:

"While the country tributary to Baker City, and, in fact, the whole of Eastern Oregon, has for years been locally recognized as a great mineral belt, yet it is only in the past few years that it has attracted the attention of outside capital; and as the result today we find paying mines being operated in any direction we may choose to go from Baker City. While the gold fields in the vicinity of Baker City have attracted the greatest attention, yet we find very rich copper detention, yet we find very rich copper de-posite which are attracting more and more attention every day. The copper depos-its of the district are of two distinct classes, namely, copper ores and native copper. The ores are principally the sulphides and oxide of copper, varying somewhat in their percentages of copper. Some of the most prominent of the copper ore deposits are to be found to the east along the Space Pieze. the Snake River, where large veins or high-grade copper ores have been opened; also at Copper Butte, 21 miles to the northeast of Baker City, and another large deposit is being developed about 28 miles northwest of Baker City; while in the main range of the Blue Mountains only five miles from Sumpter, a deposit of copper ore has recently been discovonly five miles from Sumpter, a deposit of copper ore has recently been discovered. Also at Copperopolis, south of the Greenhorn Mountains, are many well-defined ledges of copper ore. All of the above ores are smelting ores, and in the same districts are found large deposits of limestone and iron ore for fluxing these ores; all of which points to a very progressions future for the ameliter.

perous future for the smelter.

"Native copper is found about three miles from Granite, along Ciear Creek; also about is miles northeast of Baker City. This district is of a basaltic formation, with zones of amygdaloid, carrying native copper. These amygdaloidal deposits are the same as the amygdaloidal deits are the same as the amygdaloidal de-posits of the Lake Superior copper region, upon which are located the Quincy, Pe-wabic, Franklin, Arnold, Weiverine, and many other of the famous copper-produc-ing mines of the Lake Superior country. For the year 1899 the Quincy mine stamped 25.5 pounds of refined copper per ton of rock, or 12.8 per cent. With this production, the Quincy paid \$55,000 in dividends to its stockholders, and spent over \$40,000 in the construction of a new stamp mill and other improvements.

mill and other improvements.
"The amygdaloidal copper deposits of Baker County will necessarily have to carry a larger percentage of metallic copper than the Lake Superior mines in order to make them a paying proposition, on account of the higher prices of labor, fuel, supplies, water supply, freight rates, etc. If the work which is now being carried on in this great copper belt in Baker County will develop an ore body from which can be extracted not less than 100 tons per day, and carrying 3 per cent metallic copper, I believe it can be made to pay large dividends, and Oregon will soon be classed among the copper-produc-ing states of the country."

Wealth of the Gold Belt.

The values which Secretary Miller gives of products of the territory tributary to Baker City show that the country is not dependent upon mines alone, though gold is the principal item. The grand total of production of all commodities, including the yield of mines which will soon begin dropping stamps, is estimated at \$6.681. \$50 per annum. On the basis of a popu-lation of 13,000, this is \$500 for every man, woman and child in the county. The 

Agriculture, stockraising and lumbering add \$1,706,850 annually to the wealth of

1000	Quantity.	Price.	Value.
Wheat, bushels	210,000	\$ 0.50	\$ 105,000
Oats	150,000	.40	60,000
Barley and rye	95,000	.50	47,500
Potntoes	200,000		120,000
Hay, tons	50,000	6.00	200,000
Apples, pears, etc	100,000	.50	50,000
Butter, cheese, lbs.	100,000	.25	25,000
Lumber, feet		14.00	420,000
Wool, pounds Cattle, shipped,	1,000,000	.10	100,000
slaughtered Hogs, shipped,	12,250	35.00	428,750
slaughtered	4,450	8.00	35,600
Horses, shipped	500	30.00	15,000
and the same of th			ALCOHOLD STREET

Total ......\$1,706,856 Wages and Values.

Tillable land in Baker County, 203,496 acres. Number of horses and mules, 28,-360; cattle, 209,192; sheep, 65,500; hogs, 2880. There are 97 miles of railroad, and 67 miles of telephone line in Baker County. Lumber, wool, sheep, cattle, horses and the products of the gold and silver mines. Butter, eggs, flour, cured meat, fresh and canned fruit, vegetables, poultry, hogs, cheese and canned goods.

All of the above remed existes are pro-

hors, cheese and canned goods.

All of the above-named articles are produced of the choicest quality in the Baker City gold fields, but the supply is not equal to the demand, and hundreds of carloads are annually imported.

Common labor is paid from \$1.50 to \$2 per day, or from \$25 to \$40 and board per month for farmhands and sheepherders.

Miners and millbands per from \$2.50 to

Miners and millhands get from \$2 50 to \$5 per day, and usually pay \$1 per day for

Stagedrivers and teamsters receive from Singedrivers and teamsters receive from 130 to 850 and bookkeepers are paid, ac-cording to the importance of their work, from 130 to \$100 per month.

A five-room house in Baker City rents

A five-room house in Baker City rents for from \$10 to \$15 per month. Beef, mutton, pork and dressed chickens sell for from 10 cents to 20 cents per pound, Vegetables from 1 cent to 2 cents per pound. Dry goods, etc., can be purchased at from 10 per cent to 30 per cent higher than in Middle or Eastern States.

Farm land, well situated, within 10 miles of Baker, with good improvements, can be purchased for from \$25 to \$40 per acre. Unimproved land, without water right, can be purchased for from \$2 to \$6 per acre. The value of the land depends much upon the water right for irrigation.

upon the water right for irrigation. Without a water right the land has little or no value. There is no Government land for entry in Eastern Oregon, except arid lands, much of which will have to await the construction of large canals for irrigation. There are large arens of free pas-ture lands in the foothills.

Progress in Eight Months. In the preface to the first edition of the Commercial Report, published last August, Secretary Miller ventured this

August, Secretary Miller ventured this conservative observation of conditions:
"Many mines have been mentioned by name only, some not at all, while thousands of partially developed properties have been grouped under the title of prospects. Space will not admit of greater detail than is here given, but the author believes sufficient has been stated to demonstrate the presence of great natural reonstrate the presence of great natural re-sources, a virgin soil and an ideal territory alike for the prospector, the investor, the tradesman and the farmer, watered by rivers flowing over strands of gold, from the eternal snow of the Blue Mountains. crossed by a transcontinental railway, mountains covered with a forest of merch-

most instances, when this change takes place, the gold value of the ore increased very materially. In many cases there are associated with the quartz, stringers and bunches of tellurium, silvanite and nazyagite. These last-mentioned ores are in every way similar to the Crippie Creek deposits, and are generally amenable to the cyanide treatment.

"I have found in my general conversation with prospectors of the above districts, that, as a rule; they are willing to give a liberal part of their holdings to give a liberal part of their holdings to give a liberal part of their holdings to parties having sufficient money to developed their claims. The writer of this article stands ready to answer any compunctations in regard to this last stateheadwaters of Burnt River and will ex-tend its road into this fine belt of yel-low pine timber and into the new mining districts this season. Farming, fruitgrow-ing and stockraising have kept pace with the progress in other lines of industry. The immigrants are not all miners, but farmers, fruitgrowers and stockraisers are farmers, fruitgrowers and stockraisers are coming; many new homes have been purchased, new farms opened, buildings constructed, better breeds of stock introduced and new orchards planted. The growth of business at the centers of trade and the building of new camps has surpassed the most sanguine expectations. Expansion has been the business man's watchword during the year just past, and 'dig deep' is the miners' motto. Gold and copper, copper and gold, with fields of golden grain and orchards of delicious fruit, with forests of stately pines and a thousand hills where roam herds of cattle thousand hills where roam herds of cattle and horses and droves of sheep, such are the Eastern Oregon gold fields."

FOR ANTARCTIC EXPLORATION

The Ship Which Will Be Built for the Royal Geographical Society.

The task of designing a ship for the British expedition of 1901 was intrusted by the Royal Geographical Society to a chief constructor for the Admiralty, and the work of building will be committed to a Dundee company, which has achieved great triumphs in the construction of whaters. She will be almost entirely of oak, and the wood is now being selected with special care. Her sheathing will be of greenheart, and like the German vessel, special care. Her sheathing will be of greenheart, and, like the German vessel, she will be still further strengthened by



pedition.

sterior bracing, to withstand the pressure Interior bracing, to withstand the pressure of the ice, which is the most serious difficulty to be anticipated. The ship will be a trifle larger than that of the German expedition. Her length is to be 172 feet, her beam 33, and her draught 16. She will be bark rigged, and have engines of 450-horsepower. Many features of the vessel will have special reference to the exceptional work to be undertaken. A powerful winch for operating the deep-sea dredging apparatus will be provided. A magnetic observatory, with no iron or sicel within 36 feet of it, will be established on board. There will be means for lifting the rudder and propeller when the heavy ice rudder and propeller when the heavy ice is encountered, and for replacing them when the chip is again free. An asbestos cold-proof lining for the deck and a huge felt blanket big enough to encompass the whole ship in case of wintering in the Antarctic are among the other novelties

When Joe Jefferson "Guyed."

sion is current in theatrical circles that Mr. Jefferson never guys. He is a stickler for professional etiquette, it is true, and tries to mold his company into one harmonious picture, into a per-fect machine. But there was one night upon which he yielded to the temptation to guy. It was during a performance of "The Rivals," in which his matchiess por-trayal of Bob Acres proceeded smoothly until the scene is reached in which Faikland, Captain Absolute and Bob Acres have a wordy altercation. At this point the actor playing Falkland ranted violently, raised his voice to an unnecessary pitch, and finally, in a burst of anger, slammed a door as he made his exit. It is part of the business" for Captain Absolute to say at this juncture, "Poor Falkland!" He did so, and Mr. Jefferson promptly re-plled, "The poorest I ever saw!"

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

THE PORTLAND.

THE PORTLAND.

Wm F Jacobs, San Fr T J Beaumont, St Joe Wm GMullen, Roston Adam S Collins, S F H L Monheimer, Chgo W McMullen, Roston Miss Collins, S F H L Monheimer, Chgo W McMullen, Roston Miss Fleitz, Detroit Geo L Fleitz, Detroit Mr & Mrs H P Whitmore & child, Omaha Mrs Mrs H P Whitmore & child, Omaha A Frankenburg, N T A Grant, Denver W Charke, Chicago H Mrs M A Cory, Rochesber Mrs Mrs H Frankenburg, N T A Frankenburg, N T A Ghicago H Mrs M A Cory, Rochesber Mrs Mrs H Mr

THE PERKINS.

H J Russell, San Fr
P J Goodman, Astoria
Fred Bowler, Astoria
J Chiff
W L Connelly, Chgo
J Lisace, Seatle
E S Gordon, San Jose
J B Rowers, Cornelius
F S Moulton, do
O H Fithian, Chicago
O H Fithian, Chicago
O H Fithian, Chicago
O H J Kursly, Spokane
R R Evvin, Hood River
D W Ward, M D Sumpter, Or

R C MacAllister, do
J Issacs, San Fran
Mrs B Rosenthal, S F
E S Dickey, Kallspel,
Mont
J H Cook, Cooksburg,
Pa
Geo B Lardner, Auburn, Cal
B C Quigley, Seattle
F N Jones, Dailed
James M Berry, city
Dr A F Knowles,
Clatskanie
Mrs A F Knowles,
Clatskanie
Mrs A F Knowles,
Mrs A F Knowles,
Mrs A F Knowles,
Mrs B F Mulkey, Moannth
Mrs B F Mulkey, Moannth
Mrs B F Mulkey, do
Mr Hardesty, Astoria
M F Hardesty, Astoria
M Dillihorn, Oregon C
Re Rosenblatt, San Fr C
M Oreen, Astoria
W M Holder, Moro, Or
G Farley, wife & fy,
The Dailes
Mrs Geary, June City
Geo E Reynolds, Tacoma

THE IMPERIAL

THE IMPERIAL

Hotel Donnelly, Tacoma. European plan; headquarters for com-mercial men. Chilberg's restaurant in connection.

WAS BUILT BY GENERAL CROOK

YEARS AGO.

le Occupied It a Few Years Before Going to Vancouver-An Old Chimney Left.

LAKEVIEW. Or., April 25.—Historic old Fort Warner, in this county, about 40 miles north from Lakeview, will soon be no more. The Government is preparing to move the bodies of the soldiers buried in the little cemetery on a hill overlooking the grounds, the parade grounds are being made into a garden by a rancher who has homesteaded the property, the logs formerly constituting the walls of the buildings have been hauled away and only one lngs have been hauled away and only one chimney remains standing to mark the site of the old fort, and it happens to be the chimney to the quarters once occu-pled by General Crook; all the other chim-

pled by General Crook; all the other chimneys have failen down. This one will soon fall, too, for the mortar has failen out from between the huge square stones, and the chimney aiready shows signs of toppling over.

Old Fort Warner was established Myears ago. David R. Jones, now of Lakeview, was there, familiar with all of the incidents of the times, a personal friend of General Crook, and knew every man in the command.

Fort Warner est upon a small, rich basin of land, entirely surrounded by mountains. It can only be approached after climbing mountains, and, in every direction save one, it requires a steep climb to get out of the basin. The fort was in close gun range to the tops of climb to get out of the basin. The fort was in close gun range to the tops of mountains on nearly every side. It looks like the last place on earth for a fort, and is so generally regarded by the stranger, for it looks as if the Indians could have combined and approached from every direction and massacred the occupants of the fort with ease. But Mr. Jones says that General Crook was not afraid of Indians. The fort was doubtless locatof Indians. The fort was doubtless locat of indians. The fort was doubtless located there for convenience to timber and water, for a great spring boils out of the ground, and the mountains are covered with large pine trees.

lot 2, block 3, North Albina; April 25.

M. E. Smithson to Nancy Smithson, N. ½ block 2, and N. ½ of lots 1, 2, block 4, subdivision of Riverview Addition; April 25.

Lydie Buckman to Laura Buckman, lots 3, 4, block 22, Lydia Buckman's Addition; also 50x100 East Flanders and East Nineteenth streets; April 19.

Julia D. Church and Charles P. Church to Waiter B. Preston, N. 10x110 feet at NW. corner of Montgomery and Sixteenth streets; April 19. Stone Bridge Across the Lake. General Steele, who was in charge at Vancouver. located the site of the fort in 1865. The Piutes and Snake Indians were ou the warpath and playing havoc with the whites in this country from Harney Lake, in Lassen County, California, to Snake River, in Idaho. Lake Country was the center of their base. Two companies, under Captain Collins, left Boise, Idaho, in 1866 and arrived on the shores of Lake Warner, 5 miles from the site selected for the fort, in the Springtime. They could not cross the lake, and lox110 feet at NW. corner of Montgomery and Sixteenth streets; April
19
Albert A. Krumrey and wife to Finley C. Malcolm, lots 17, 18, 19, 20,
block 6, Peninsular Addition No.
2; April 27
Clara V. Kummer and husband to
D. W. Ijams, lots 18, 19, 30, block
48, University Park; April 20.
Amelia Zimmerman and husband to
James L. Tindail and Maggie Tindail, lots 7, 8, 13, 14, block 11, Portsmouth Park; subsequently lots 13,
14, 15, 16, 25, 25, 21, block 11, College Place; April 21.
Jung Sam to D. P. Thompson, undivided ½ of lots 4, 5, 7, and the
8, ½ of lot 5, block 121, Couch Addition; April 24.
Sheriff for H. A. Hogue et al. to
Wm. M. Ladd et al., blocks 9, 10,
and S. ½ block 25, East Portland;
also adjoining land 30x230; also
water rights; April 24.
Title Guarantee & Trust Co, to Fultion Park Land Co., blocks 37, 88,
89, Fulton Park; April 19.
Portland Traction Co. to Portland
Railway Co., block 1, Market
Street Addition, with power-house,
machinery, etc.; also all railway
track (about 7 miles described)
formerly belonging to Portland Cable Railway Co.; rolling stock, etc.;
April 18.

Building Permit. shores of Lake warner, is miles from the site selected for the fort, in the Springtime. They could not cross the lake, and moved back eight miles and went into permanent camp. That Winter Colonel Marshall, in command at Boise, was relieved by General Crook, who immediately set out in person with two companies on a scouting expedition in this country. Wherever he found Indians there was a fight, if the Indians would stand. He reached Camp Warner early in 1867, and, finding that they had not gone to the place selected for the fort on account of the lake, said he would find a way. He left a small garrison at the camp and came upon the shore of Lake Warner and followed it until he found a place only 300 yards wide. It was very deep, but here he decided to cross. There was no timber. yards wide. It was very deep, but here he decided to cross. There was no timber, but the desert was lined with rock. He opened quarries and began hauling rock and dumping them into the lake. He managed to get about half of his command across the lake and they began dumping rock from the other side. Within three months he had a fill acros this narrow point sufficient to drive loaded wagons across, and it is used today as a wagon road, and is known as "General Crook's stone bridge."

The site was reached and Fort Warner established in July, 1867. Sawmills were built, houses erected, and in a few months Fort Warner was a well equipped fort. La Grande, Or., was the base of supplies, and, with 23 teams, consisting of 222 oxen, and 23 drivers, two herders Estate of M. W. Fechheimer, for ex-cavation of the corner at Seventh and Washington streets, \$2000 preparatory to

of 222 oxen, and 23 drivers, two herders and an escort, Mr. Jones brought the first load of grain through from La Grande, using 47 wagons and requiring six weeks time.

There were five companies of soldiers

and 60 private citizens employed at the

But One Serious Fight.

During General Crook's command of the fort, there was but one serious fight with the Indians, and that settled the trouble with them. He had two faithful scouts—Archie McIntosh and Donald McKay. These discovered the Indians camped in the forks of the Dunder and Blitzen River, near Stein's Mountain. General Crook immediately went to the point, surprised the Indians and practically wiped the band from the face of the earth, killing and capturing what did not plunge into the turbid river to drown or escape, and destroyed everything in camp.

The surrender of all the hostile Indians followed in the Fail of the same year. It was perfected in a peculiar manner. The scout, McIntosh, had married a squaw, and he and his wife left the fort and went among the Indians, and in a week's time During General Crook's command of

and he and his wife left the fort and went among the Indians, and in a week's time arranged the terms of the surrender. In two weeks' time the Indians came in and laid down their gune, and General Crook began feeding them and kept it up as long as he was there. They still linger about that country and Fort Bidweil, where the numbers are decreasing yearly, and they will soon be extinct. and they will soon be extinct.

When they came in they crossed the

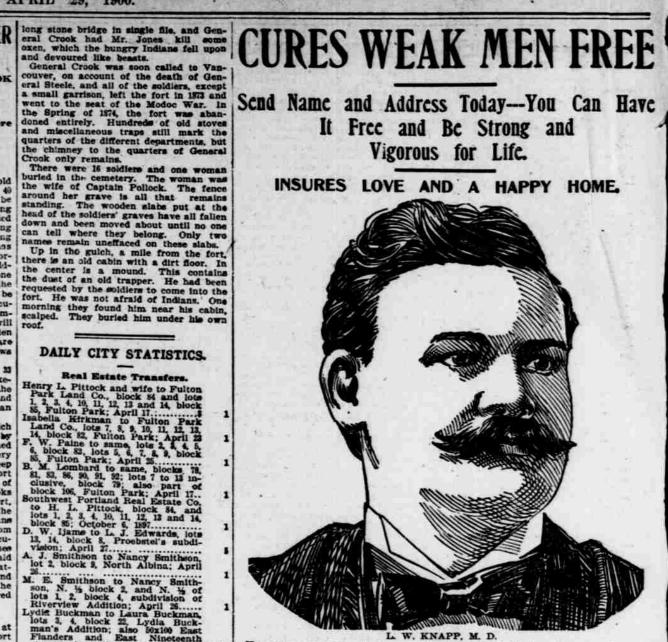


Medical advice can only be given by a medical man or woman; one educated and trained in the profession of medicine.

IT IS USELESS TO WRITE TO A WOMAN

or man for medical advice unless such are trained and qualified medical practi-tioners. Offers of "medical advice" are made by those who cannot give what they offer, because they lack the med-ical training and professional qualifica-tions of physicians. You will not trust your property to the care of irresponsible people. Will you trust your health? Inquiry will show that no offer made by any advertising physician can compare with that of Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y. Sick women can consult Dr. Pierce by letter free. All letters are read and answered in strictest confidence. If you are suffering from disease of the womanly

DR. R. V. PIERCE, BUFFALO, N. Y.



How any man may quickly cure himself after years of suffering from sexual weakness, lost vitality, night losses, varicocele, etc., and enlarge small weak organs to full size and vigor. Simply send to full size and vigor. Simply send to full size and vigor. Simply send to full size and vigor. L. W. Knapp, 261 Huil Bidg., Detroit, Mich., and he will gladly send the free receipt with full directions, so that any man may easily cure himself at home. This is certainly a most generous offer, and the following extracts taken from his daily mail show what men think of his generosity.

"Dear Sir:—Your method worked beautifully. Results were exactly what I need-ded. Strength and vigor have completely returned and enlargement is entirely satisfactory.

"Dear Sir:—Yours was received, and I had no trouble in making use of the receipt as directed, and can truthfully say it is a boon to weak men. I am greatly improved in size, strength and vigor."

All correspondence is strictly confidential, mailed in plain sealed envelope. The receipt is free for the asking, and he wants every man to have it.

Births. April 16, girl, to the wife of Oscar Debaul, Portsmouth.

April 26, girl, to the wife of Jacob A. Prag. 25 North Ninth street.

April 21, boy, to the wife of Ludwig
B. Larsen, 2554 First street.

April 8, boy, to the wife of Herman
Holman, 148 Arthur street.

April 27, Mary F. Cuiver, age 43 years 2 months, 23½ Union avenue; dropsy. April 26, Chancy E. Barton, aged 64 years 3 months, Damascus, Or.; cerebral emorrhage. April 27, Jeanette Coffin, age 72 years 1

April 27, Thomas Kay, age 62 years, St. Vincent's Hospital; hypertrophy.

At Home at Last. Ontario Silver Advocate, noticeable feature of the late state

onventions at Portland was that the leadng Silver Republicans of the state were elected and came as delegates to the Dem-

ocratic convention, as was the case with many Populists. They realize that they are united in principle against a common enemy of the people's best interests, and to win they must unite under one banner. This is being done all over the state and Union. Two years hence all of the Union. Two years hence all of the re-form forces will be united under the one

At the Portland Tonight. Danse a la Turque—"The Sultan"

Waltzes—"Doux Yeux" Wadsworth
Selection—"Jacinta" Robyn
Caprice—"Shadow Ballet" Bendiz
March—"The Man Behind the Gun" Sousa
Overture—"Oberon" Von Weber
"Patronille Enfantine" Gillet
String orchestra.

Waltzes—"Homage to the Ladies"

Waltzes—"Homage to the Ladies"
Chilean dance—"Manana" Meyerbeer
Chilean dance—"Manana" Nissud
Two-step—"The Major" Clarke
Charlee L. Brown, director.

Sohmer Planos. Wiley B. Allen Co.



JUST OF AGE.

Building Permit.

Contagious Diseases

Cora Mellon, age 1 year, 272 North Six-

teenth street, measles.
Frank Fields, Good Samaritan Hospital.

ver. Marriage Licenses.

Albert J. Gratton, aged 22. Sarah C.

DAILY CITY STATISTICS.

Real Estate Transfers.

Real Estate Transfers.

Henry L. Pittock and wife to Fulton Park Land Co., block 84 and lock 5, Fulton Park; April 17.

Isabella Hirkman to Fulton Park Land Co., lots 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, block 82, Fulton Park; April 22, 14, block 82, Fulton Park; April 22, 14, block 82, Fulton Park; April 22, W. Paine to same, lots 2, 4, 4, 5, 6, block 83, lots 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, block 85, Fulton Park; April 25.

B. M. Lombard to same, blocks 78, 81, 83, 86, 90, 91, 92; lots 7 to 15 inclusive, block 79; also part of block 16, Fulton Park; April 17.

Southwest Portland Real Estate Co. to H. L. Pittock, block 34, and lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 19, 11, 12, 13 and 14, block 85; October 6, 1897.

D. W. Ijams to L. J. Edwards, lots 13, 14, block 8, Procebtel's subdivision; April 27.

A. J. Smithson to Nancy Smithson, lot 2, block 9, North Albina; April 25.

M. E. Smithson to Nancy Smithson, 10, 12, 13, 14, block 9, North Albina; April 25.

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