

THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN, PORTLAND, AUGUST 12. 1906.

Commerce walcomed the guests. Re-freshments were served on the boat

DEFEAT TICKET-SCALPERS

ton Columbia River Lumber Company; prinpossibly leave the town has gone to the new gold fields. The nearest points from which to reach the new Eldorado are Klamath Falls and Lakeview. Telephone messages from Plush, Or.,

people are leaving in all directions dur-ing all hours of the night and day. Lake-view is deserted. Every person who can

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Aug. 11.-With a view to enlarging the Priest River forest reserve in Stev-

ens County, Washington, the Secretary of

In T. 36 N., R. 40 E., sections 1, 2, 11 and

The object of the owners, who, like Mr. Middleton, are known to be fully able to pay the assessment, in allowing their properties to be sold for delinquent taxes

Lee W. Russell. Cement Products Company; principal office, Portland, Or.; capital stock, #25,000; incoporators, Frank R. Chambers, Jr., F. H. Hilliker and James M. McNapphis a mystery. There has however, been some dissatisfaction in regard to the amounts assessed against some of the properties sold, and it is thought that Langwell. Jess I. Lasswell. Westfall Building Company; principal office, Weatfall, Gr.; capital stock, \$2000; incorporators, J. G. Lamberson, Philip Pfeiffer, Oscar Presley. Eureka Planing Mill Company; princi-pal office, Rainier, Or.; capital stock, \$2000; incorporators, Lewis E. Clark, Mar-cua G. Bevens, Joseph E. Doherty, Joseph Norwood and Mrs. Sarah M. Hood. The Commercial Advertising Company; principal office, Portland, Or.; capital state that many of the mining claims which were located by the Loftus brothers for their friends are being jumped and that excitement is running high. EXTEND PRIEST RESERVE principal office, Portland, Or.; capital stock, \$1200; incorporators, W. H. Chapin, Mabel Griesel and H. C. Griesal, Large Tract Withdrawn for Addition to National Forests.

QUARTERS, Camp Murray, Wash., Aug. 11 .- (Staff correspondence.)-An army of 5000 men is under canvas in the wooded country about American Lake today. Many yellow tent tops dot the open glades of the woods for miles about, converting the whole district into one great expanse of alternating yellow and green. Sharp bugle calls break the busy hum of the camp at frequent intervals, mounted, hundred mess fires are cooking rations for 8000 hungry men.

and for many days to come his well-

from every direction. National Guard organizations from Oregon, Washington and Montana, aggregating more than 2509

men, got in by train. The Idaho infantry alone is behindhand, and will not get in until tomorrow. The entire fighting force assigned to the American Lake maneuvers

was here. The Oregon boys made a record for themselves as soon as they arrived by the business-like manner in which they organized and established their they arrived camp. The cars in which they arrived from Portland had barely come to a standatill before the men had formed in column of companies and were

tion has been able to accomplish the feat without some confusion and de-

from Portland and the trains were not delayed to any great extent en route. The first section got in at 4 o'clock, the second at 5:30 and the third at 7

o'clock.

Tomorrow will be another day of ad-justment to camp life. Then, on Monday morning, sham hostilities will begin. During the next week the boys will con-duct themselves precisely as if they were duct themselves precisely as it they were in a hostile country, facing an opposing army worthy of their steel. There will be attacks and repulses, forced murches, skirmishes, pitched battles, scouting, night alarms and all the maneuvering of hostile forces in the field.

It will all be in earnest, too, for there is not a command in the field that is not anxious to distinguish itself for meritorious work in gaining advantage over some opposing force. Instead of deadly bullets to decide the issues, as in war, there is a staff of military umpires qualified to pronounce whole commands theoretically dead. And the way these umpires can rule troops out of action for incautious exposure to the enemy's fire puts real bullets to shame. They can kill off a regiment in less time than an ex-ecution squad can kill off a lone spy, tied and blindfolded.

## Camp in Ideal Country.

The American Lake district is ideal for the purpose to which it is now being put. There is an expanse of territory il miles long by 4 wide on which hardly a human habitation has been erected. This area is about evenly divided between open spaces and heavy timber. While meither mountainous nor hilly, the surface is undulating, broad swales and shallow guilles being everywhere. It is the kind of country in which officers and men must exart every energy to prevent am-buscades or keep out of traps laid by

opposing forces. Officers and men alike get the fullest benefit from campaigning in such a field, and it will equip them to cope with an enemy in any kind of country, experts declare

Every modern equipment of a big army in the field is provided here, and every branch of the service is represented. Tele-graph and telephone wires, fully equipped proph and telephone when this equipped hospitals, water and sanitary systems, supply, sleeping and mess tents, are all installed with military precision of ar-raugement. And yet the entire force of \$000 men could be thrown 10 miles in any direction with all its equippage in a very few hours. few hours.

few hours. In fact, General Funston, the command-ing officer, could have every man in the field and ready for action in half an hour, so thoroughly is the camp ofganized.

## Two Big Camps Made.

Not only are there twice as many sol-diers as participated in the encampment two years ago, but the camp arrange-ments are entirely different. The entire force is divided into two big camps, one near Mutray Station and the other at Nisqually, four miles to the south and west. The general headquarters are lo-uest of the south of cated a mile and a half north of Murray Station and a mile north of the Oregou camp, which is only half a mile out of Murray in a choice location.

out of Murray in a choice location. Strictest discipline is being enforced at all points. National Guard troops will be under the same discipline as the regular troops, and any infraction of the camp rules or disobedience of orders will gain the erring ones an introduction to one of the guard tents, of which there is a good-by supply. The various commands intend, however, that these tents will not be peeded deveent for use by supply details

nowwer, that these tents will not be needed except for use by guard details. The National Guard organizations will be held here for a period of ten days dur-ing the active part of the mimic warfare. Each one of these days will be a long

Olympia, making preparations for an of-fensive move on the brown base at Ta-coma. The armies will advance as if in the near presence of the enemy. Small detachments will not be sent from the main body of troops except for observation purposes, and will try to se-cure any desired information without opening fire upon opposing skirmishers encountered, as thereby a general alarm might be precipitated. Coming together, the armies will fight t out for supremacy, and the action will

Coming together, the armies win fight it out for supremacy, and the action will continue until the military umpires con-clude that the movement has been com-pleted and one side or the other routed. This event will be one of the most inter-esting and most spectacular of the entire ancampment. Saturday will be given up to a discus-sion of the problems presented by the week's maneuvering. the

ALBANY COMPANY IS SHORT ALBANY COMPANY IS SHORT Only 40 Enthuslastic Guardsmen Going to American Lake. ALBANY, Or., Aug. 11.—(Special.)— Company G, Oregon National Guard, Al-bany's contribution to the citizen sol-diery, departed on the morning local train at 7:20 o'clock for Portland and American Lake, near Tacoma. Wash O. B. Stainaker is in charge of the khaki-ciad aggregation, he having filled the position of Captain since the resignation O. B. Stainaker is in charge of the khaki-ciad aggregation, he having filled the position of Captain Since the resignation

Injunction Issued Against Them by Federal Court.

mittee to finish the trip on the steamer and was the eader in familiarising the Klamath people with the United Oregon slocan.

slogan. Business men who have been study-ing the matter of securing the trade of this section from their offices, are or this section from their onices, are now investigating the question of freight tariffs, local conditions and the requirements of this portion of Oregon, from the other end of the line and in-cidentally cultivating personal ac-quaintanc that will prove a strong balance in future.

OMAHA, Aug. 11 .- The case of the railways against ticket scalpers of Omaha and Lincoln, was today decided by Judge Gariand, of the Federal Court, and the injunction asked for against the brokers

myancion asked for against the orders was granted. Under the declsion the brokers cannot traffic in reduced rate tickets. This case is one of a series in-stituted against the scalpers from Los Angeles, Salt Lake and Denver to Indian. apolls, St. Louis and Eastern centers, which have been uniformly decided against them.

## New Postmasters in Oregon.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Aug. 11.-Rural route No. 1 has been ordered established Outober 16 at Pearson, Kitsap County, Wash., serving 400 people and 98 houses.

Oregon postmasters appointed-Tangent, Linn County, Lloyd D. Simons, vice C. E. Powers, resigned; Viento, Wasco County, Josephine Coughlin, vice W. K. Coughlin, dead.

## Tugboat Men's Strike Ends.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11 .-- The strike of detkhands employed on the tugboat of a number of railroads, which threatened to the up the food supply of the city, is practically at an end. All the railroads affected, with several exceptions, have

properties sold, and it is thought that their owners may be contemplating a suit against the city to avoid payment, or have them reduced. It is said by members of the City Council that they have heard rumors to this effect, but that expert counsel was engaged to pass on the legality of the assessment before it was put in op-eration and that the delinguents even eration, and that the delinquents, even though they fight the city, will have to pay in the end. Property-owners, they say, do not question the benefits of the says to the city, but think that their as-sessments have been made too high, or that because they are not directly bene-fied they should not be assessed at

all. As there are established precedents for procedure in cases of this kind, Hood River's city fathers are not worrying over the outcome, but are seeking to cancel the city's obligations for the new sewer as soon as possible. The sele was conducted by the City Marshal, and purchasers of property re-ceived certificates of sale which will en-title them to a deed in case the delin-quents do not redeem it inside of two

ients do not redeem it inside of two

PACIFIC SQUADBON'S PLANS

Remains in Elliott Bay a Month

White Horse Mining Company; princi-pal office, Fortiand, Or.; capital stock, 8100,000; incorporators, Samuel Weldon, Julius M. Johnson and J. F. Boothe. Portland & Seashore Railway Company principal office, Portland, Or.; capital stock, \$10,000; incorporators, T. T. Burk-hart, John F. Shields and C. H. Altchi-

the Interior has withdrawn from entry the following land, most of which will ultimately be permanently reserved, the only exception being land found lens val-uable for forestry than other purposes:

12; north half of sections 15 and 14; tions 22, 25, 26, 27 and 28; east half of Black Diamond Paint Company filed supplementary articles of Incorporation changing name to Black Diamond Painted tions 29 and 32; all sections 33, 34, 35

Shingle Company. Watson Mining Company filed supple-mentary articles of incorporation chang-ing the name to Keating Mining Com-

Remains in Elliott Bay a Month Pending Repairs to Chicago. SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. II.-(Special.)-Admial Swinburne announced today that and 38.

In T. SS N., R. 41 E., sections 1, 2 and 3; sections 10 to 16, both inclusive; sections 21 to 28, both inclusive; sections 33, 34, 35

25 and 36.

In T. S4 N., R. 45 E., sections 3 to 9, both inclusive; sections 16 to 21, both inclusive; sections 25 to 33, both inclusive.

In T. 35 N., R. 43 E., sections 3 to 10, both inclusive; sections 15 to 22, both in-clusive; sections 27 to 34, both inclusive; In T. 36 N., R. 43 E., sections 1 and 2;

sections 5 to 8, both inclusive; sections 11 to 14, both inclusive; sections 17 to 20, both inclusive; cast half of section 23; sections 24

and 35; northeast quarter of section 26; sec-tions 29 to 34, both inclusive. In T. 37 N. B. 43 E. sections 1, 2, 5 and 4; sections 9 to 15, both inclusive; sections 22 to 27, both inclusive; sections 31, 34, 35

and 36. In T. 38 N., R. 43 E., sections 1 to 25, both inclusive; sections 33, 34, 33 and 36.

All Ts. 39 and 41 N., R. 48 E.

All Ts. 39 and 41 N., R. 48 E. in T. 33 N., R. 44 E., sections 12 and 24. In T. 34 N., R. 44 E., sections 1.2 and 2; sections 10 to 15, both inclusive; sections 22 to 27, both inclusive; sections 34, 35 and 36. In T. 35 N., R. 44 E., sections 1. 2 and 3, sections 10 to 14, both inclusive; sections 23 and 24. All Ts. 36, 37, 38, 39 and 40 N., R. 44 E. In T. 32 N., R. 45 E., all section 2 not in the Prices River Forest Resource; sections 3, 4, 9 and 10; all sections 14 and 24. All Ts 33, 34, 35, 80, 37, 38, 39 and 40 N., R. 45 E., not in the Pricet River Forest Re-serve.

iserve. In fractional T. 32 N., R. 46 E., that part of section 18 not in the Priest River Forest Reserve, and sections 19 and 30. All north and east, of the Willamette Meridian.

THIRD REGIMENT, OREGON NATIONAL GUARD, MARCHING TO UNION DEPOT TO TAKE TRAINS FOR AMERICAN LAKE. 



W. R. Taylor Company; prinicpal office, Portland, Or.; capital stock, \$50,000; in-corporators, W. R. Taylor, F. Seley and W. F. Collins.

tions 19 and 52; all sections 53, 34, 55 and 36. In T. 32 N., R. 41 E., sections 1 to 18, both indusive. In T. 33 N., R. 41 E., sections 1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 12, 15, 15, 25, 26, 32, 35, 35 and 36. In T. 34 N., R. 41 E., sections 1, 2, 10, 11, 13 and 13; east half of section 14; sections 25 to 25, b@th inclusive; sections 35, 34, 33 ard 52.

All Ts. 35, 36 and 37 N., R. 41 E.

and 36. In T. 39 N., R. 41 E., sections 13, 24, 25,

5 and 50. All Ts. 82, 83, 84, 85 and 80 N., R. 42 E. In T. 37 N., R. 42 E., sections 2 to 11, oth inclusive; sections 14 to 36, both in-

All T. 38 N., H. 42 E., except section 36.

All T. S. Sa and 40 N. R. 42 E. In T. S2 and 40 N. R. 42 E. In T. S2 N. R. 43 E. sections 5, 6 and 7. In T. S3 N. R. 43 E. sections 4 to 9, both inclusive; sections 16 to 21, both in-clusive; sections 29 to 32, both inclusive.