

SOMETHING NEW EVERY DAY

That Is Why 30,000 People Came to

THE OAKS

YESTERDAY AFTERNOON AND NIGHT. Enough new features to make ten resorts, and there is much in store for our patrons and the public. While people were sweltering elsewhere, it was, as ever, delightfully cool and interesting at "The Oaks." There is so much to amuse, so much to enjoy, so much to see that is novel and new that we have a holiday every day of the week.

The O. W. P. & Railway Co.'s cars are Pullmans for comfort. A 5c fare each way and all lines transfer. Admission to Grounds—10c. Children—5c.

THE OAKS TAVERN

With the New Roof Garden and the choicest of everything.

D'Urbano's Royal Italian Band Every Afternoon and Night.

SMELTER MAKING MANY GOOD MINES

High Tribute to F. D. Fuller's Work in Blue Mountain Mineral Zone.

DISTRICT NEVER BEFORE HAD SO MUCH PROMISE

A. J. Trimble Says That Heavy Development and Productions Are the Rule.

A. J. Trimble, one of the most conservative and careful operators of the Blue Mountain mineral zone, and who owns the Annalulu mine, was in the city yesterday en route from Sumpter. He has mining and commercial interests in Siberia, which require a portion of his time at the northern ports, and he spends the open season between local and other points. Mr. Trimble views the mining situation in the Blue Mountains with greater hope than for years. His tribute to the work done by Manager Fred D. Fuller of the Sumpter smelter is typical of what heavy mining interests think of the results accomplished by the energetic smelterman. The substance of this is that Mr. Fuller is a wonder, and his fostering and encouraging policy has done more for the mines of eastern Oregon than anything that has been done before. Through keeping in touch with every property that has ore in sight and giving to the struggling owners every possible encouragement, properties are being made to produce, which were not even regarded as likely to be producers for several years to come. The tonnage in sight at the present time is sufficient to insure heavy continuous operations at the smelter, while new properties with great promise are being brought out. The season of 1905 in the upper camp, while devoid of anything of a boom character, is giving greater comfort and assurance to the heavy mine owners and all sound mining interests than any year in its history. Money sent to the camp is used in development and equipment, and the best prospects are receiving attention. This is taken to insure several brilliant producers at an early date.

BLUE LEDGE NEARS A MORE STABLE REGIME

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.) Yreka, Cal., July 5.—Judgment against the Blue Ledge Copper company, which is operating on the boundary line between this state and Oregon, has been rendered in favor of the interests that brought suit for default of

CASTORIA For Infants and Children

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Ayer*

payment and debts incurred the past winter. Nothing is given out by those controlling the property as to what the future plan is, nor will anything probably be said until the time for redemption has expired, and everything is clear for work of a permanent character.

The troubles that have affected the Blue Ledge do not diminish the confidence of men who know the property. For a surface showing it is pronounced the best in the great copper zone of this region. It has been examined by some of the best engineers of the northwest and it is well known that several handsome bids have been made to purchase it, despite the vicissitudes through which the property has passed, and which are held by many merely the preliminary to opening a great copper producer. Some statements are expected at an early date regarding the immediate future of the property and the early summer will probably see plans finished for steady development.

STRONG CREW AT WORK ON GOLD HILL PLANT

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.) Gold Hill, Or., July 5.—Work on the canal, which is to divert water for operating placer ground in this vicinity and give to Gold Hill a large power plant, is pressed with energy. The crew numbers about 75 men, but more will be put on as work progresses and the management finds where haste may be made profitably. When the steam shovels are put in motion rapid progress is assured, as much of the ground is of a character that can be handled by mechanical labor-saving devices. The first power plant to be installed is promised at Douck's mill, where there is preparatory work at present. By means of the power generated here it is expected that a heavy saving may be made in the other operations.

BELMONT IS MILLING HIGH GRADE GOLD ORE

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.) Tipton, Or., July 5.—Since starting the little three-stamp mill on the Belmont property recently, Gilkey & Kershaw have been handling exceptionally high-grade milling rock. The rate of output is so rapid that it will be necessary for the management to clean up often, and the indications for the first run are the most favorable. No statement has been given out by the management as to the worth of the ore milled, but it is good shipping rock in most countries. Surface exploration also continues to prove the extent of the rich ore body. Greater confidence in the Belmont as a producer of considerable life grows with more extended work.

Dredge a Success.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.) Granite, Or., July 5.—Dredging at Granite Flat, near this city, which has been in progress about a month and a half, has all the outward indications of success. Birch & Burbridge keep the big boat in steady commission, and while they make no statement to the public as to the value of the ground handled or the cost of operating, there is no doubt in the public mind that this will be the most successful dredge yet operated in eastern Oregon.

Deep-sea Wash Begins.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.) Prairie City, Or., July 5.—Deep sinking is to be prosecuted at the Prairie diggings, says Superintendent Joseph Washell. It is his purpose to put the present shaft, which has a depth of 175 feet, 100 feet deeper immediately, while commencing exploration on the 175 level

to block out ore on the three big veins. There is no prospect of the 25-stamp mill being put in commission until late in the year, if at all, this season.

Princess Bohemia District. (Special Dispatch to The Journal.) Cottage Grove, Or., July 5.—C. D. Grove of Colorado, who has been in Bohemia several weeks making metallurgical tests at the Crystal property, states that the veins in that camp are true fissures and predicts a wonderful future for Bohemia. He says that if Bohemia was in Colorado it would be a great camp and only needs capital and push to make it so here.

FIRE DESTROYS FRAME HOUSE AT GRANTS PASS

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.) Grants Pass, July 5.—The fire department was called out on the evening of the 3rd to put out a fire in the two-story frame house at the corner of Sixth and C streets. The fire was caused by neighbors burning grass in their yard next door. The building had at one time been used for a carpenter shop, before the upper story was plastered, and the shavings had been thrown from the grass in some way were drawn up through the roof, for when it was discovered the fire was coming from the roof. The fire department responded promptly, but owing to the low pressure of the water the upper part was destroyed. The lower floor was occupied by the Singer Sewing Machine company, and they succeeded in getting everything out. The upper floor was used as a rooming-house and but little was saved. The building was the property of L. H. Hall and was insured for a small sum.

KENTUCKY MOB LYNCHES ONE BUT THREE ESCAPE

(Journal Special Service.) Russellville, Ky., July 5.—Guy Lyon was lynched by a mob of 300 last night. He was charged with criminal assault upon Mary Gladder, a German girl. Three other prisoners accused of the same crime escaped the fate of their companion, two of them by crawling up the iron railing and hiding by the big water tank and one of them, John Saka, by dashing out into the open where he was captured after being wounded by the sheriff.

COLUMBIA RIVER EXCURSIONS.

Very Low Rates Via the O. R. & N. to Upper River Points.

No visitor to Portland should miss viewing the matchless Columbia river scenery between Portland and The Dalles, as seen from O. R. & N. trains. The Chicago-Portland special leaves the union station every morning at 8:15, giving a daylight ride along the Columbia, stopping four minutes at the very foot of Multnomah falls. Every mile of the trip there is something new and fascinating. If desired, the return trip may be made by boat from Cascade locks or The Dalles. Very low rates this summer. Particulars and summer book by asking C. W. Stinger, city ticket agent, O. R. & N. Co., Third and Washington streets.

To Fight Hungary. (Journal Special Service.) London, July 5.—A Vienna dispatch states that Archduke Ferdinand has begun military preparations with a view to resist any attempt of Hungary to secede from the dual monarchy.

FOREIGN NATIONS BUILD TARIFF WALLS

Europeans Begin War of Retaliation Against United States Protective Duties.

DANGER TO EXPORT TRADE CLEARLY POINTED OUT

Countries That Have Been Good Customers Put Prohibitive Tax on Our Goods.

Alarmed at the political attitude of continental Europe on the tariff question, American business interests have started a movement to stay, if possible, the tide against American manufacturing industries and farm products. In a circular sent through the New York chamber of commerce, it is asserted that disaster threatens the American export trade, and a demand is made for a radical change of the tariff system, by a process of eliminating tariffs through reciprocal treaties.

The circular, issued at the instance of manufacturing and exporting influences back of the New York chamber, is so emphatic that it is creating a sensation. The Portland chamber has received a copy, accompanied by a letter from the secretary of the New York chamber. The local body is asked to join in a national movement to bring influence to bear on congressmen and senators in every state and secure immediate action at Washington. It is said if the United States government does not do something at once the export trade of this country will be suddenly and practically extinguished as the result of recent and prospective legislation by foreign countries that have determined to shut out American products in retaliation for the home policy of prohibitive protective tariffs.

Foreign Nations Will Retaliate.

The circular deals with the present situation frankly as the effect of the McKinley and Dingley tariff laws. It cites the fact that France, Germany, Russia, Italy, Switzerland, Spain and Portugal are about to adopt high protective tariff laws, imposing duties on imports at such rates as will be almost prohibitive, and will seriously handicap if not entirely destroy the American export trade, which last year amounted to \$1,057,000,000. It points out that some of these countries have been the best customers of the American farmer and manufacturer. The countries of continental Europe last year took two thirds of America's exports. Of this amount the United Kingdom took one half, Germany took \$115,000,000, France took \$85,000,000 and Italy \$25,000,000. It is now proposed by these countries to practically bar American products. The plans of Germany are most threatening. Its tariff schedules will be directed especially against American farm products and machinery. It proposes placing duties averaging about \$1.75 a kilogram (320 pounds) on all sorts of American grain, excepting wheat, which will be much higher; its duty against flour will be \$4.35 a kilogram. Prohibition of Hops. It will discriminate against American hops at the rate of \$16.55 a kilogram; \$10.71 on all salted meats; \$7.14 on butter and cheese; \$4.25 on cattle; \$4.25 on hogs. A duty of \$3.22 is to be placed against American sewing machines, and German duties on all other machinery are to be raised \$5 to 100 per cent. The situation with regard to France is almost equally unsatisfactory. In the last six years American producers, despite their annual efforts and with home legislation all in their favor, have been unable to increase their export trade with France. That country now proposes to further handicap American trade by higher duties. Russia has raised the duties 25 to 100 per cent. Austro-Hungary is considering similar action.

PRE-INVENTORY CLEARANCE SALE

A July price-cutting event that offers the prudent shopper extraordinary bargains in the way of household goods.

TWO THOUSAND BARGAINS FOR THE HOME

- | | | |
|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Arm Chairs | Bedroom Sets | Buffets |
| Leather Chairs | Dressers | Sideboards |
| Dining Chairs | Toilet Tables | Serving Tables |
| Parlor Chairs | China Cabinets | China Closets |
| Morris Chairs | Commodors | Diningroom Sets |
| Desk Chairs | Mirrors | Parlor Sets |
| Reading Chairs | Dining Tables | Taboras |
| Wood Chairs | Bedroom Tables | Cellarots |
| Wood Bookers | Parlor Tables | Book Cases |
| Arm Bookers | Library Tables | Settees |
| Sewing Bookers | Card Tables | Carpets |
| Iron Beds | Ladies' Desks | Rugs |
| Brass Beds | Office Desks | Mattings |
| Wooden Beds | | Curtains |

TEMPTING DISCOUNTS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT

POWERS THE STORE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY

pose placing duties averaging about \$1.75 a kilogram (320 pounds) on all sorts of American grain, excepting wheat, which will be much higher; its duty against flour will be \$4.35 a kilogram. Prohibition of Hops. It will discriminate against American hops at the rate of \$16.55 a kilogram; \$10.71 on all salted meats; \$7.14 on butter and cheese; \$4.25 on cattle; \$4.25 on hogs. A duty of \$3.22 is to be placed against American sewing machines, and German duties on all other machinery are to be raised \$5 to 100 per cent. The situation with regard to France is almost equally unsatisfactory. In the last six years American producers, despite their annual efforts and with home legislation all in their favor, have been unable to increase their export trade with France. That country now proposes to further handicap American trade by higher duties. Russia has raised the duties 25 to 100 per cent. Austro-Hungary is considering similar action.

NEWS AND RECORDS

Delightful Mount Hood Trip

EVERY VISITOR to the Lewis and Clark exposition should take this—the most delightful of all mountain trips in America. Cloud Cap Inn, unique and picturesque, 7,000 feet above sea level, affords splendid accommodations. Summit of mountain easily accessible from this point. Stages leave Hood River station daily, making connection with O. R. & N. trains. Round trip tickets, including coaching trip, on sale at O. R. & N. ticket office, Third and Washington streets, Portland. Particulars about rates at Cloud Cap Inn by writing:

MRS. E. LAWRENCE, Manager, Hood River, Oregon.

Send 2 cents in stamps to A. L. Craig, G. P. A., Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company, Portland, for booklet telling about trip.

Hotel Fairmount

Twenty-Sixth and Union Streets. Opposite Main Entrance to Lewis and Clark Exposition. Only absolutely perfect hotel adjoining grounds, equipped with electric telephone and special long-distance communications for patrons. Unsurpassed porters and bellboys at all hours of guests' service.

150 Elegant Rooms Open for Guests

RATES FIVE A DAY AND UP. W. H. LATTIN, General Manager.

HOTEL ESTACADA

ON THE O. W. & P. RY. CO. TROLLEY LINE. RATES PER DAY: \$1.00. RATES PER WEEK: \$6.00. Special ticket, including round trip fare and dinner, \$1.75. Special ticket, including round trip fare, one night's lodging and three meals, \$3.00. SMOKE CIGARETTES AND WALKING BOOTS, TIES AND ALBIES. Phone or write L. E. MARTINEZ, Manager, Estacada, Oregon.

THE KING HOTEL

Newly furnished throughout. 21 guest rooms in every particular. In connection with exposition and guests; only 10 minutes from P. O. and business center. Telephone service. Correspondence solicited. Tariffs will handicap our export trade with still further disadvantage. The question will be raised: What is the prospect for the American manufacturer? The answer is: Good, provided we stand shoulder to shoulder with our own people.