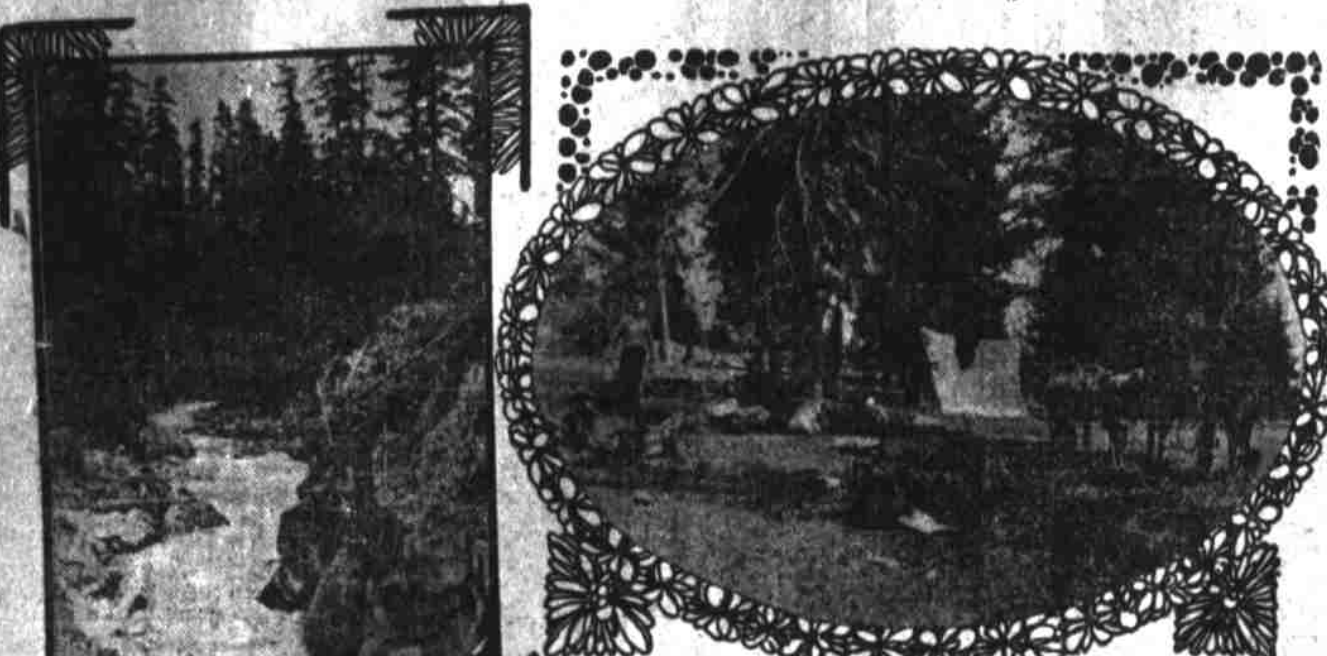


PERILOUS TRIP TO ILLUMINATE SENTINELS



CAMP NEAR SNOW LINE

VIEW OF ZIG-ZAG CREEK

THAT the beacon fires that blazed out their welcome from the snow sentinels of the Cascades on the night of July 4 were not lighted without discomfort, toll and danger is well illustrated by a description of the trip to the top of Mount Adams given by C. H. Sholes, one of the party of four that made the journey.

While the people of Portland sat content in their peck-a-boos waiting for the red banners in the sky, but few of them realized that where the signals flared the icy wind was howling over half-frozen fields of snow, or that those who tended the fires were compelled to spend the night huddled in hollows scooped in the drifts. The experience is graphically told by Mr. Sholes in the following letter:

"We arrived at Trout lake on Monday evening, where we remained all night. The weather was pleasant, but a forbidding cloud, commonly called a 'night-cap,' hung over the summit of Mount Adams. We set out about 9 o'clock for timber line with a guide, who, not having made that trip recently, lost the trail, and consumed nearly the entire day in leading us through the almost trackless forest that covered the 18 or 20 miles of territory between Trout lake and timber line. About 4 o'clock in the afternoon, we reached the camp of a shepherd, who served us coffee and delicious lamb chops.

Made Guide Change Course.

"After refreshing ourselves we traveled for an hour or more without reaching our destination. I insisted that our guide turn his steps towards a high point on the ridge to the west, which I indicated as the objective point of our day's travel. He reluctantly did so, and about 7 o'clock we arrived there safely with our outfit. We discharged the guide and his animals, and he proceeded down the mountain, while we established camp on a rocky ridge.

"Selecting a place on the windward side of the huge boulders, we soon had our sleeping bags arranged and our provisions as well protected as possible, and turned in for the best night's rest we could get. We had hardly gotten comfortably settled when the wind veered to the west, rose to a gale, and the rain soon began pelting us with all its force. Intermittently this condition continued until daylight, when we crawled out of our soaking sleeping bags, and shifted our camp outfit to the eastern side of the ridge where we were in a measure protected from the wind, and there built a rousing camp fire, and consumed the forenoon in getting breakfast and drying our drenched clothing and blankets. In the afternoon the rain ceased, and it became measurably clear. Realizing that it was necessary to carry some of our goods, including red fire and rockets, farther up the mountain, about 2 o'clock in the afternoon we started with heavy packs, intending to go as far as we could toward the summit. As we left camp, the altitude of which was about 6,000 feet, we climbed rapidly upward, and in a very short time came upon bleak, wind-swept ridges, over which the west wind blew with fury, while the thermometer was falling rapidly, and frequently clouds drifted down upon us charged with fine snow and hail, which made travel very difficult.

Piercing Cold Wind.

"Continuing as well as we could, traveling part of the time over the snow fields, and again across the moraines,

we reached an altitude where the piercing coldness of the wind and the blinding force of the snow and hail compelled us to cache our load on the upper end of a moraine, marking the place with a few rocks piled one upon another on the snowfield opposite.

"At daylight, the scene was grand and inspiring. The wind howled across the canyons and ridges, shrieking through the sturdy pines as if it would uproot them, while the snow completed the conditions of a Dakota blizzard, limiting our vision to a few rods.

"The morning of July 4 did not seem to presage very well for the illumination of the top of Mount Adams, but remembering how quickly the weather changes in the mountains, we made preparations for continuing our journey to the summit. In that respect our purpose was fixed; no one for a moment contemplated any other course than to reach the utmost peak of Adams, and there burn the red fire, even though it could not be seen 100 feet distant. About 9 o'clock the clouds began to break away, the sun shone out intermittently and weather conditions improved so rapidly that by 10 o'clock it was quite clear, and from a nearby eminence we could see the dome of Mount Adams glistening in all its beauty in the sunshine. We started up the mountain. The farther we proceeded the fairer the weather became and the wind decreased in violence. Reaching the point where the day before we had cached the red fire, rope, etc., we picked them up, and with that additional load continued our way for a mile or so, when realizing how difficult it would be to carry our beds to the summit of the mountain in addition to the other load we had, we concluded to leave them at this place and if possible return there after we had burned the red fire on the summit.

Descent Impossible.

"We arrived at the summit about 5 o'clock. On the way up, we discovered

that the snow was frozen so hard it would be foolhardy to attempt a descent after 11 o'clock at night, so as soon as we had arranged for the signal fire, we sought a place of refuge from the bitter cold. The only thing we could do was to excavate in the snow on the eastern slope of the summit, protected from the wind, a place large enough to admit four persons, which was a matter of considerable difficulty, with the inadequate tools we had for the purpose. But after an hour's hard work, we made a place which we could all crowd into, and found it comparatively comfortable.

Here we remained until the hour for burning the signal light. At the appointed time, we went to the place where we had left the red fire, and watched eagerly for the signal on Mount Hood, but it was not visible to us. A few minutes after 11 o'clock, a bright light shone from Mount St. Helens. About three minutes later, we applied the torch to 45 pounds of red fire, on the summit of Mount Adams, and a red light shone over nearly half a mile of snowfield, lighting it up with indescribable brilliance and beauty. Overhead the sky was ink blackness, while a piercing cold wind blew across the summit.

"After we had burned the rockets, which made a most brilliant spectacle upon the broad snow fields, we returned to our comfortable quarters where we remained until the sun rose, about 4:30. At that time the weather was intensely cold, some of the party maintaining that it was at least 20 degrees below zero. As soon as we could get ready we started on the descent, which was much more difficult on account of the extreme steepness near the top, the snow being frozen very hard, and in places icy. Aided by the rope, and exercising care, we descended without accident, and at an early hour reached camp, where we had breakfast, then we continued on our way to the camp of the shepherd, where our guide met us with the pack horses, reaching Trout Lake in time for dinner.



Daring mountain climbers who illuminated peaks: From left to right—Standing: R. H. Blossom, C. H. Sholes, S. H. Arbuthnot. Sitting: Walter Vollman, E. H. Loomis, Enoch Mathison.

LIST FORESHADOWS
LARGE ENTERPRISES

Articles of Incorporation of Power, Irrigation and Other Promotions, Besides Lesser Concerns.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
Salem, Or., July 13.—The business thermometer went high yesterday, as is shown by the large number of articles of incorporation which were placed on record in the secretary of state's office. The Klamath Corporation, organized under the laws of California, with headquarters at Klamath Falls, Klamath county, and names Frank E. White as its agent. The officers are A. L. Darrow, president, Sacramento, California; E. A. Coffin, vice-president, Roseville, California; F. J. Hunsbarger, secretary, Sacramento, Cal.

for the E. A. Nicolas, treasurer, Sacramento, California; Frank E. White, director, Klamath Falls, Oregon. The company has a capital stock of \$100,000. Other incorporations are the following:
Portland Rose Festival, incorporators, H. L. Pittcock, E. W. Rowe, E. E. Cannon, J. F. Carroll, George L. Hutehlin, J. C. McCord, E. E. McFarland, W. Wynne Johnson, C. N. Black, C. A. Whitmore and E. M. Brannick; capital stock, \$10,000.
The Blue Mountain Reservoir Irrigation & Electric Power company, incorporators, James S. Furnish, William G. Furnish, R. J. Slater, Franklin P. Harris and Hugh J. Bell; capital stock, \$5,000; main office, Portland.
The Willamette Motor Car company, incorporators, H. A. Burgess, O. Burgess and M. G. Munly; capital stock, \$10,000; main office, Portland.
The Hart Cigar company, incorporators, R. J. Gunn, W. H. Moore and H. E. Judge; main office, Portland; capital stock, \$5,000.
Newberg First Christian church, trustees, W. F. West, S. A. Deakins, F. H. Buchanan; estimated value of property, \$50.
The Lockhart-Parsons Drug company, incorporators, Herbert Lockhart, F. M. Parsons and Claude Naeffgen; main office, Marshfield, Coos county; capital stock, \$10,000.
The Concrete Pile and Equipment company, incorporators, Thomas Bilyou, J. M. Crook and William Gregory; capital stock, \$50,000; main office, Portland.
The Yamhill Valley Condensed Milk company, J. W. Bridwell, J. F. Bashor, J. G. Jones, F. E. Baughman and A. E. Woodman, incorporators, main office, Amity, Yamhill county; capital stock, \$50,000.
The Crescent Timber Company, incorporators, John F. Ducey, James G. Ducey and Charles Stinchfield, Jr.; capital stock, \$100,000; principal office, Portland.
The Willamette Fruit and Produce company, incorporators, J. C. Stapleton, H. E. Sipple and H. C. Fertig; capital stock, \$5,000; main office, Portland.
The People's Reclamation company, incorporators, Levi D. West, Charles S. Benson and Urling C. Coe; capital stock, \$5,000; main office, Bend, Crook county.

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THE EDITOR
ROASTS AMERICA

Lord Alfred Douglas Expresses Contempt for Bleached Hiawathas.

CRITIC'S RECORD IS FAR FROM SPOTLESS

Man Who Was Mixed Up With Oscar Wilde Endeavoring to Infuse New Life Into Staid Old London Publication.

(Journal Special Service.)

London, July 13.—Lord Alfred Douglas, who recently took over the editorship of The Academy, a literary journal which up to that time held an unblemished record for respectability and dullness, is doing his best to infuse new life into that staid old publication. His best this week is a sneer at American literary tastes. The excuse for it is the opinion expressed by J. H. Sears, an American publisher, that few English novelists wrote books that were suited to the American market. "Gum-chewing occidentals," bleached Hiawathas of the Hudson," the long cars of the American public," are among the phrases he uses to express his contempt for American literary tastes. "There is something irretrievably comical in the spectacle of Lord Alfred Douglas setting himself up as a censor of this

Lord Douglas is a younger son of the late Marquis of Queensberry of Queensberry fighting rules fame. At one time he was much mixed up with Oscar Wilde. His father objected and gave Oscar Wilde a thrashing. It was that which led to the exposure of Wilde's inverted genius, his prosecution and imprisonment. After that Lord Alfred Douglas disappeared for some years. A little while ago he published a book of Rabelaisian verses entitled "The Belgians Hare," clever in parts, but unquotable. It would never have been printed in America. Lord Alfred enjoys the advantage of occupying the unassailable position of the man who has no reputation to lose. He can't hurt himself by anything he says or writes. And he can't hurt anybody else.

Why They Fail Flat.
The realistic novel—the novel which aims primarily at depicting manner and social states truly—appeals in the main only to those who are familiar with the society thus depicted. That is the reason why many books that are popular here fall flat in America and vice versa.

"As a simple matter of fact," says Alfred Nutt, an English publisher, "America is producing a number of excellent realistic novels, but not one English novel reader in a thousand will have them at any price. Fairy tales about the American smart set, like Mr. Chambers' last book, are, on the other hand, widely read."

Those who think these a residuum of—call it Anglo-Saxondom, common to England and America—and that the permanency and development of this common element is of import to humanity, must ardently wish for writers of sufficient genius to make realism, the faithful representation of ordinary life, palatable to both sections of the English-speaking world. But it must be frankly recognized that this is a task which requires genius. The writer must have talent, on the other hand, will carry romance.

To Protect Copyrights.
M. Victor Margueritte, the president of the French Academy, and Gens de Lettres' has persuaded M. Briand, the minister of public instruction, to promise to nominate an extra-parliamentary commission to consider the question of prolonging literary copyright and protecting it more effectually. In France the copyright of a literary work is the property of the heirs of a deceased author for 50 years after his death. At the expiration of that period it becomes public property. M. Margueritte contends it is unfair that publishers alone should benefit by the extinction of a copyright. The strength of his case taken for the revision of the law on the subject were evidently prompted by the expiration of the copyright of the works of Balzac and Meville, and the approach of the moment when the formidable "literary baggage" of Alexander Dumas, the author who died in 1870, will fall into the public domain.

REQUIRED STOCK
IS ALL TAKEN

Organization Next Step in Carver Road Plan—Rails Are on the Way.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
Eugene, Ore., July 13.—The required \$50,000 in stock subscriptions for the railroad which Stephen Carver proposes to build from Eugene to the mouth of the Siuslaw river has at last been secured among the people of Eugene and along the line of the proposed road, which is now assured. The committee of Eugene business men who had this matter in charge received the last subscription yesterday afternoon and Mr. Carver was at once notified.

The next step to be taken will be the organization of a company among the citizens of the city and surrounding country, with Mr. Carver as president, and after that the work of constructing the road will at once begin. Fifteen miles of rails are now on the way to Eugene from Pittsburg and now due to arrive at Portland. They will be shipped on up to this city upon their arrival there.

Building Plan, in General.
It is planned to build at least ten miles of the road this summer and fall and complete the first thirty miles next spring and summer. This will take the road into the fall timber on the upper Siuslaw, and if it never was extended it would be a paying proposition, as the timber traffic would be immense, to say nothing of the hundreds of tons of fruit and country produce that it would attract to the city of Eugene.

The right-of-way for the road for several miles out of Eugene has already been secured and options have been taken on the remainder of the grounds. As soon as the company is incorporated surveys will at once be made and the committee will follow as soon thereafter as possible.

May Connect With Corvallis.
After the 30 miles is finished it is planned to bond the line and extend it to the headwaters of the Siuslaw river, or probably on to the mouth of the river at Florence. It is thought that the entire line can be completed within two years. There is a good route over the coast mountains with an easy grade and few if any tunnels. The road will be built in a line from Eugene to the Siuslaw. If this is built it will give Eugene an independent line to Willamette river navigation, thus giving the local shippers entire independence from the Southern Pacific.

We Want INVESTORS Not SPECULATORS

Please consider this as a BUSINESS PROPOSITION. If you have \$100 of \$1,000 to invest, we want you to put it into the Champion Group Mining Co., because we feel firmly convinced it will offer you greater returns for your investment than any other legitimate proposition you can think of. The Champion Group Mining Co. is backed by New York and California prominent men. Men whom you know by reputation. But we prefer investigation and therefore we will pay your expenses to Our Mines, investigate our Mills, Shafts, Tunnels, Drifts, Buildings and Mint returns on

GOLD AND CONCENTRATES SHIPPED

If you come back and tell us that our statements are contrary to facts we will return your money paid on stock, together with your expenses to Mines.

What We Want You to Know About the Champion Group Mining Co.

The Champion Group Mining Co. controls a large acreage of mineral bearing lands; (in fact controls more acres of proven lands for mining purposes than a dozen companies put together) in Siskiyou county, Calif., in which every stockholder participates.

SISKIYOU COUNTY HAS PRODUCED OVER \$100,000,000 IN GOLD AND GREAT FORTUNES WILL FOLLOW OUT OF ITS MINING.

DON'T BUY PROSPECTS BUT BUY STOCK IN MINES

that are producing and shipping gold to the mint. Only selling some stock to add improvements to handle more ore at a less expense and out of which larger returns to investors are sure to follow.

The Mines Purchased by this Company are not Prospects, but Producing Mines, Namely:

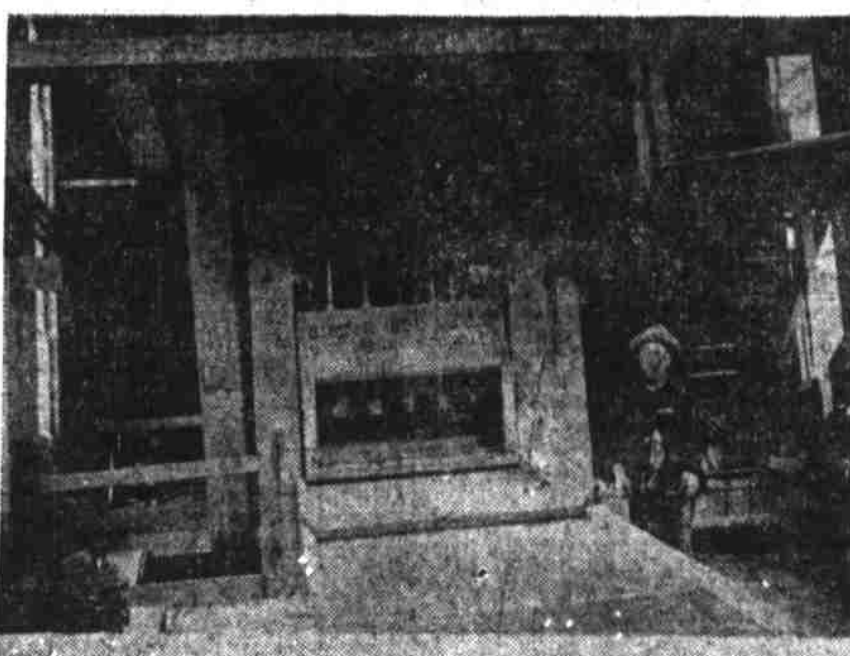
MCKINLEY—Quartz
MOUNTAIN LILY—Quartz.
HANNAH—Quartz
TEDDY—Quartz

LE CLAIR—Quartz
NEW DISCOVERY—Placer
CHAMPION—Quartz
PORTWICKET—Quartz

ELECTRIC LIGHT—Quartz
CROWN POINT—Quartz
TRINITY—Placer
FAIRCHILD—Placer



A Ton of Ore and Group of Miners—McKinley Mine.



Interior of Mill—Stamp Battery and Head of Plates.

Group and the McKinley Group—each fully equipped; only adding such improvements that by their use our production will be increased and at a less cost for labor per ton. We are therefore now offering a small allotment of our stock.

You will be amazed when you see with your own eyes that which you would have a right to doubt if convincing proof were not at hand. Call at office and see samples that run as HIGH AS \$2,480 TO THE TON.

Why Stock Is Being Sold

We have spent thousands of dollars to develop our property. We have absolute proof that it is rich enough to keep more mills and more stamps going for years to come. Now we want to put in more stamps, increasing the capacity of our mill by four times, which will handle a far greater output, at a much lower expense per ton.

SUCH A PROPOSITION DOES NOT COME OFTEN TO SMALL INVESTORS.

Small and large stockholders are all alike in this company and on the same footing.

WE HAVE NO PREFERRED STOCK, NO BONDS. This is your opportunity while the stock is on the market at the first offered price. Soon to advance 25c per share.

Investments like the one offered by this company are not picked up every day. The best and shrewdest men of Oregon and California are large purchasers of our stock.

PAR VALUE IS \$1.00 PER SHARE, FULLY PAID AND NON-ASSESSABLE
YOU CAN BUY BELOW ITS PAR VALUE TODAY ON TERMS TO SUIT. DON'T WAIT UNTIL THE LAST MINUTE.

Write or call. Prospectuses and bank references will be mailed upon application. What you can do with \$100 today will take \$1,000 in a few months.

CUT OUT AND SEND FOR PARTICULARS

The Champion Group Mining Co.,
Couch Building, Portland, Oregon.

Gents—Please mail without cost to me descriptive booklet regarding your offer. I may be interested.

Name.....

Street and No.....

Town.....

State.....

THE CHAMPION GROUP MINING COMPANY
Home Phone A 1857 206-207-208 Couch Bldg., 4th and Washington

FAIR ASSOCIATION AT
KLAMATH WELL FIXED

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
Klamath Falls, Or., July 13.—The Klamath County Agricultural association finds itself in the unique position of having a large surplus in the treasury, but with no home. In 1902 the association leased ground from W. A. Wright upon which it built a grandstand and made a racetrack. The right of way for the California Northeastern railway crosses the fair grounds and it is expected the land adjacent will be used for sidings and roundhouses. The association, acting through its president, E. H. George Bishop, has just completed negotiations with the California Northeastern through Right of Way Agent W. S. Warden, whereby the

lease is released, the association receiving \$2,500 therefor. This puts the association in fine shape financially to carry on its work, and to secure a new location.

It is probable, however, that this fall the fair will be held at the old place, provided grading is not commenced immediately.

NO GREAT DAMAGE FROM CANAL BREAK

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
Klamath Falls, Or., July 13.—The break in the main canal of the federal reclamation project is being repaired very rapidly. This break occurred last Sunday night, and while the lands adjacent are still flooded the damage is not so great as at first estimated, and the break will be repaired in much

shorter time. The farmers below will not suffer seriously for want of water before the canal can be again opened.

Klamath's Streetcar Service.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
Klamath Falls, Or., July 13.—The citizens of Klamath Falls are now enjoying regular streetcar service. Service to the Upper Klamath lake has not been established, on account of a rock cut yet to be made, but this is about completed and service will soon be in

Reception of Vice-President Fairbanks

At Astoria, July 15th. For the above occasion the A. & C. R. R. names a rate of one and one-third fare for the round trip from all stations on its line to Astoria, tickets good going July 15th, returning July 16th.