

ent time, seventy girls and one hundred and eleven boys, representing twenty-nine tribes. There are twenty-nine Nez Perce Indians, from Idaho; eight Umatilla and twenty Wasco, from Eastern Oregon; twenty-six Yakima, from Eastern Washington; fifteen Payallup and eleven Snohomish, from Western Washington; three Sitka and five Stickeen, from Alaska; five Clatsop, from near the mouth of the Columbia river; three Santiam and two Calipooia, from the Willamette valley; nine Klamath, seven Rogue river and one Modoc, from Southern Oregon; eight Piute, from Nevada, Idaho and Oregon; two Crow, from Montana, and from one to four of the widely-scattered Warm Springs, Spokane, Clallam, Skokomish, Neah Bay, Tootoo-

nia, Chehalis, Shasta Costa, Tenino, Snake and Chippeway tribes. A class of nineteen graduated last June, and a much larger one will complete the course at the end of the present school year. The influence these graduates must exert upon their friends and relatives on their return to their former homes, can not but be highly beneficial in its effect upon the relations between the two races. Were the way paved for the better working of this influence, by the dispersion of the tribal congregations and location of the various families upon separate tracts of land, then those engaged in the noble work of bringing this race into the light of civilization, would feel that their labors were not in vain.

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SMALL FARMING IN OREGON.

A CAREFUL examination of the records of the State Board of Immigration, the statements of bankers and business men throughout the state, in reply to the inquiries of a circular letter issued by the Immigration Commissioners, and the account of sales of farming properties during the past two years, are all evidence in support of the statement that the average sum of money brought to this region by heads of families, among new-comers, is not much over two thousand dollars. Additional and intimate acquaintance with this matter presents the fact, that the larger sums of money brought into the state by immigrants, during the time in question, and which have contributed so greatly in making the general average so high, were in the possession of those coming to find locations in towns or cities. It is highly probable that the average sum in the hands of those who have come to farm, and have located by purchase or entry, is not over the sum of two thousand dollars; that is, they have that sum for investment, and, of course, a few hundred dollars for the purchase of stock, implements, etc. During the past year, about ninety per cent. of the immigration has been of this character. It has been made up of practical farmers, married, under the age of thirty-eight years, and from the Northwestern states, east of the Rockies. It is, in every way, desirable as additions to the population of the state, and most cordially welcomed. Indeed, with reference to the present condition of agriculture and manufacture in this state, it is more desirable than wealth that is to lie idle and insensible in bank vaults, or simply farmed out.

These facts are presented as partially introductory to what it is desirable to say, here, about small farming in Ore-