

"Alaska missions are undermining the usefulness of the Eskimo, and pauperizing bucks, squaws and children," said Theron E. Fell, of this city, who has just returned from his placer mines on Alaska Creek, to spend the winter here. He has been operating in the vicinity of Circle City for five years, and has found that the Eskimos have deteriorated from industrious hunters and fishers to hangers-on around the missions along the banks of the Yukon."

"These missions are maintained at the expense of well-meaning people in the United States, who think the Eskimo should be Christianized," Mr. Fell says, "but the aborigines soon find that they can hang around the missions and get all they want to eat without working, and so they will not work any more. Their children will not be permitted to starve, and so the whole business has been dumped on the missions, where old clothes are sent from the states, and thus, in the attempt to Christianize them, they are made wards of the denominations in the states, who are willing to contribute to their support."

"When we first went to Alaska we could buy ash and caribou meat from the Eskimos, but there is none for sale now. The Eskimos don't have to work and we must hunt our own game or go without."

"They do things different on the British side of the Alaskan boundary, and the aborigines are not fed. The mounted police compel them to support themselves and obey the laws, while in American territory the Eskimos can do as they please. Our soldiers are quartered two or three hundred in a place, and spend their time in idleness, while all the protection we have is from the Unit-

ed States Commissioner and his deputy at Circle City, who have hundreds of square miles to take care of and find it an impossible task."

Mr. Fell doesn't believe in home rule for Alaska yet, because the voting element would be all in the towns, and the saloons of the territory would be in control. "Like all new countries, the industrious class who develop the country are not in the towns," he says "and so if Alaska is to govern herself the town element would run things altogether."--Portland Journal.

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LAKE MOHONK, N. Y., Oct. 20.—Albert Smiley opened the 27th annual meeting of the Lake Mohonk Conference of friends of the Indian and other dependent people today with reference to the changed attitude of the American people toward the Indians during the last thirty years. Dr. Smiley said he hopes to live long enough to see the Indian problem entirely removed from discussion, the Indian being part and parcel of the body politic. Vice President Sherman was named as chairman of the business committee. Elmer Ellsworth Brown, Commissioner of Education for the United States, was chosen president. Dr. Brown made a brief address on the work being done by the departments of Education among Alaska Indians.

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Roses are still in bloom on the Chemawa lawns.

John and Arthur Steel have returned and are ready for another year's work at Chemawa.

The school had a pleasant visit from Mr. Alvin Barboon Clerk, at Umatilla, this week.

The door has been put in the bath room of the gymnasium and the work of completing the showers, etc. is going on to completion.