(Continued from First Page.)

be found. Nobody praises the climate, and all speak disparagingly of the Nome City society at present. The town is said to be fairly well governed, but the fast and loose people are arriving daily, and the officers are finding more to do as this

Passengers Glad to Get Back. There were few passengers on board and those few were all glad to get back to the states and practically unanimous to the states and practically unanimous in their testimony that Nome City was a poor place for a working man to be, that the best claims were all taken, and nothing could be made even at the high wages of El an hour. All prophesy a tremendous stampede—almost as large as the rush to Nome—in a month or two, which shall have as its object, getting out of that country. They report the population of Nome City between 30,000 and 40,000, made up of people of every possible character—doctors, lawyers, merchants, druggists, engineers, miners, assayers, hotel-keepers, saloon-keepers, carsayers, hotel-keepers, saloon-keepers, car-penters, mechanics, cooks, gamblers-in fact all of the elements that go to make up a large cosmopolitan city, and every one is chasing the wily dollar, and one is chasing the wily dollar, and many, they report, will soon give up the chase. Every kind of a graft, from the man trying to sell a burglar-proof safe to the merchant who expects to make a fortune selling several thousand pickled

Bad Place for a Poor Man. N. Palardis, of Minneapolis, an old Klondiker, was among the returned pas-sengers. Three years ago he went to Dawson City over the Edmonton route, and since that time he has been working around Dawson. He said last evening:
"My partner and I found things rather
dull at Dawson, and, having determined
to start home, left Dawson City May
18th and started down the river in a little boat and made our way 1800 miles to St. Michael. We had heard of the discov-eries at Cape Nome and determined to eries at Cape Nome and determined to stop there on our way back and if the opportunities were good to stay there a year. This we were prepared t do. On arriving at Nome we found everything overdone, the town crowded with miners, prices high, and the best claims taken. There are only eight or nine good claims at Nome, and these pay big, some pans going as high as \$300 or \$400. But the best claims were all taken hast Winter claims were all taken last Winter and the others are too expensive to operate and the gold, this fine free gold, hard to pan. You dig down four or five feet to reach the gold line, and then you find very little of it, and what there is you have hard work to pan. The Topkuk dis-covery is one of the richest gold deposits ever discovered, but it is only of limited extent and the claims of any value are already taken. The thousands who have gone up there this Summer will have a hard time of it. The people up there were laying for the rush and planning to recoup from the new arrivals. The fabulous reports of the richness of the Nome claims are, in my opinion, unfound-ed, and those that are rich will soon be worked out. There will be no perma-nence to the Nome excitement, or to Nome as a mining center. Dawson, when I left, was quiet, and there was no excitement over new discoveries. Nome, in

my opinion, is a very good place for a poor man to stay away from." Henry Dorchi, who came down the Yu-kon with Palardis to St. Michael, was in the Klondike region four years, and went to Nome City for the purpose of ob-serving the conditions there. "It took me only three days to make up my mind that there was nothing in it for me," said he, "and I decided to leave on the Elider. Nome City is crowded with peo-ple, and ships are landing every day, bringing in new people. You hear about \$60,000 strikes, but you see very few of them. The good claims are very rich, but they are few in number. A poor man without expensive equipment would be lish to attempt to work a claim with a primitive outfit. The stampede from Nome will not be long starting, and the people will be scrambling to get away." William Baker, of Denver, Colo., an ex-

ced miner, was one of those went to Nome City to investigate the conditions there. He left San Francisco on the Valencia, May 16, and arrived at Nome City when the rush was greatest. He said: "It did not take me long to find out that Nome was not a place for me to prosper. The claims which have won a name for Nome as a gold region are valuable, but they were long ago taken up. The only chance for a man is to loup. The only chance for a man is to locate a new claim during some discovery like the one at Topkuk, and that is very small. All the gold deposits in that country are limited, and by the time the rush reaches the new district all the valuable claims are gone. Besides fake rusors designed to stampede the town are continually being scattered, and authentic news is hard to get."

Charles P. D. Schug, of San Francisco, who left May 21 on the Zealandia, was also among the returned. He said: "I

among the returned. He said: "I am glad I made the trip for the experience. The trip is interesting, and Nome is a great city, but its opportunities are limited for the poor man, and my advice is, "Keep away." To the man of means there are always openings that he can take advantage of."

W. H. Looney, of Albany, Or., who wen up on the Elder, when asked what he thought of the Nome region, answered in rather a laconic fashion: "I thought enough of it to pack up and return again on the Elder. I was not struck with the country or its opportunities."

As Seen by a Cook. One of the cooks of the Elder looked a things from a novel point of view and was an interested observer of general conditions there. He said: "We had a hard job keeping all our passengers fed but we did not run short of provision as some of the steamers from San Francisco that put into Dutch Harbor; neither did we have any sickness or smallpox cases like the Ohio. But we had to work from morning until night. The trip was smooth and the sea air gave the passen gers tremendous appetites. I was offered \$50 for my berth by a belated passenger, but I wouldn't have sold it for \$500, I was

so tired every night. When we first arrived at Nome City there were only a few small vessels there, but you should have seen them pour in. but you and harks and brigantines, schooners, steamers of all kinds, and the city soon assumed large proportions. You can't buy snything to eat there for less than II, and a cup of coffee and a piece than \$\text{A}\$, and a cup of coffee and a piece of dried apple pie costs you a half. Prices are going down now on account of the great influx of supplies. The weather was cold up there, and we had rain and anow, and fuel is way up. I saw no openings there in say line of business, and no claims lying around loose for me to selze

OF THE VOYAGE.

surred just before the sailing of the from Dutch I steamship Sens with the ice in mship Geo. W. Elder sor, on June & The had been contending aring Sea for more d gone within 150 en she gave up the Dutch Harbor. She ha of J. M. Brown, than a week, miles of Nome battle and retu had on board to in charge of h for him a buri obtained to in

ELDER IS BACK AGAIN

The steamship St. Paul and the Elder lay at the Unalaska dock coaling, each having on board a large number of Free Masons. It was found upon a little inquiry that on all the vessels then in the harbor there were not less than 1000 Masons. As far as possible, the invitation was extended to be present and participate in the last and rites of a brother who, far from home and loved ones, had died at sea.

Masons' wives and members of the Eastern Star improvised aprona, and as There is lots of money here and gold in the provinge aprovance and as the provinge aprovance is lots of money here and gold in the provinge aprovance are all rively later.)

funeral train landed the wave chords of the ocean harp broke upon the shore. Eugene D. White conducted the services, and, in company with the chaplain, on landing, they proceeded in advance of the remains, the long procession opening ranks for the cortege, then failing into line in reverse order, the funeral march was continued to the grave. Circle after circle was formed about that lonely spot, until 700 Masons stood in solemn allence in reverence for the departed. Hfting a silent prayer to the Infinite One for loved ones, unconscious of his departure. The clouds were looped up in mourning

clouds were looped up in mourning about the foothill temple, while in the east, through a rifted cloud, the early

morning sun was lighting up the mists emblem of the Son of Righteousness who

has arisen with healing in his wings.

The beautiful Masonic burial service
was used, and at the proper time the

casket was covered with sprigs of acads

dropped by faithful hands, in the hope of a glorious awakening when in that bright morning, where wind-driven waves no

morning, where wind-driven waves no more chant requiems, their sad refrains having been broken on the shores of time; but where the new song on the sea of glass thrills every heart with a new joy of immortality. There in that length and ward wards and the sea of glass thrills every heart with a new joy of immortality.

lonely spot we left all that was mortal of Brother J. M. Brown, of San Diego, Cal., on that eventful June day.

The Voyage Continued.

At 4 P. M., June 8, the steamship St. Paul leading, the steamship Geo. W. Elder lifted anchor, and started again on

her dangerous journey. The Senator hav-ing returned to Dutch Harbor, and the

news she brought concerning the ice in Behring Sea, and the dangerous position of other ships in Alaskan waters, gave

of other ships in Alaskan waters, gave us some concern. The sea was never calmer, and we made splendid progress until on the second day out from the Harbor we met great fields of ice. If you have never made a voyage of this kind, one will be sufficient for a lifetime, and will satisfy the most romantic nature. Great mountains of floating ice, where the walrus has its place and the seal has its home. Lee as for as you can are and

home. Ice as far as you can see, and far beyond. But we have a captain who understands his business, and a splendid crew. The following resolutions, passed

rew. The following resolutions, passed by the cabin passengers, speak for them-

Captain Randall Appreciated.

Resolutions of the passengers on board the steamship Elder, in Behring Sea, en coute from Portland, Or., to Nome City,

Eastern Star improvised aprons, and as hundreds of Masons, "properly clothed." walked in solemn procession to that lone-ly grave on the hillside, the impression on partisipants and lookers on was pro-found. The funeral train consisted of two boats, connected with ropes and drawn by a Government steam launch Senator across the bay, landing within a few rods of the cemetery. The remains were in a plain yet very neat casket. Kind hunds had gathered the wild flowers and had weven them into cross, crown and emblems of the order.

Interesting Description of Life at and had placed them as a love-offering upon the casket. A strong wind moved the waters into a requiem, and as the funeral train landed the wave chords of Nome City.

At 4 o'clock on the afternoon of June 2, after a stay of five days, the Elder, in company with the St. Paul, left Unainska, the St. Paul leading. Fine weather pre-vailed and by Saturday night the vessels were well on their way to the North. Sunday morning ice was sighted and by

up and all us beach dwellers had lively times.

"Today I am again looking for a location. I am worried about the Olympia and Nelson. I heard that the former is stuck in the mud on the Yukon Bats, and no one seems to have seen the latter since she left Unalaska. I suppose they are all right though. (The Olympia arrived later.)

"I think Nome will be a good camp. There is lots of money here and gold in the ground everywhere. I should judge there are 18,000 or 12,000 people here now, and not more than half of the boats are here. Prices are way up. Meals from 11 to 34; beds, 11 50 to 25 30; lumber, 15 cents per foot; flour, 5 cents per pound; coal, 500 per ton; drinks 25 cents and 50 cents; water, 10 cents per gallon. Teams are getting 150 per hour, and all else in proportion."

Work has now been carried on along the beach for several weeks.

On the creeks but little work has been done, but claimoners are fast preparing to resume operations. The tundra is still a problem which the coming season will a problem which the coming season will a problem which the coming season will approblem which the coming season will a problem which the coming season will approblem which the coming season will a problem which the coming season will approblem which the c

main street of Nome just out of the business portion and along the beach for miles. What the results are no one can determine, as it is impossible to gain any information from the parties themselves. The answer is invariably one of parties the more than a constitution of the parties of the more much parties. poor luck or an evasion. Since much of the sand was moved last year it would appear that in the future along the Nome beach machinery will gradually take the place of hand labor, and there is being noon the way was barred by ice-extending to three-fourths of the horizon. Sighted the Garonne and the Signal working away to the southward.

Skirting the floes the St. Paul finally found an opening, and the Elder follow-



STEAMER NOME CITY PLOWING THROUGH THE ICE.

Alaska, June 11, 1900: Be it resolved, That we, the passengers on the steamship Geo. W. Elder, en route from stem to stern.

However, all had great confidence in the ability of the St. Paul captain to pilot us and the presence of our sister vessel aided much in quieting timid minds. Our own Captain Kendall, too, by his from Portland, Or., to Cape Nome, Alas-ka, do hereby express our high apprecia-tion for her commanding officer, Cap-tain C. Randall, for his manly bearing, his courteous treatment and his ability as and caution won much as a commanding officer. and all felt that we were in safe hands. About midnight the St. Paul, finding the floes too heavy for further advance, sig-Second that we also express our appre-ciation for C. F. Howard, purser, and Henry Christerferson, first officer, and E. nalled to stop, and the two vessels with P. Houghton, chief engineer, and J. J. Darell, chief steward, for similar qualities, conduct and courtesies in their remuch difficulty found space to turn, and in the face of a strong head wind slowly

Religious Services.

spective positions.

Third, that a copy of these resolutions be furnished to the above-named officers, and that The Moyning Oregonian, Portland, Or., be requested to publish the

Nome to Sight.

But we are now out into an open sea again, and Nome City is not far away. At & A. M., Wednesday, June 13, we cast anchor at a "Point of Cape Nome." The first thing which greeted our eyes was the white city, which stretches along the coast as far as the eyes could reach. Thousands of tents are pitched along the basch, almost to the water's edge, and beach, almost to the water's edge, and back to the tundra. When permission is given by the owners of the tundra, this s also occupied. Soon after we cast anchor, the lightering began. We were fortunate in having a calm sea. This is a terrific sea in the time of a storm, on account of its being so shallow. The ships cannot remain at anchor, but must seek deeper water, or some sheltering island. Only a few days ago the Alaskan was wrecked, and the rulns were swept by the waves to the very spot, high on the beach, where this is being written.

ere are now more than 20 vessels here, which are being lightered as rapidly as possible. For miles the beach is filled with wares of all sorts. More tents are going up, more ships are arriving, and this will soon be a city of \$5,000 people. The steamship Ohio is out at anchor, in quarantine. She has on board two cases of the smallpox. Two men have already committed suicide on the beach. Saloons and gambling dens and other places of vice are in full blast.

Some rich strikes are below made. It is

ome rich strikes are being made. It is too early in the season to give out any reliable information concerning the rich-ness of this region in general. Bedlam reigns supreme, and petty thieving is prevalent. Order will, however, come out of this confusion, and this may become a model mining camp, if not an ideal city. Property titles are very uncertain. Claims have been jumped, and people who sup-posed they had purchased valuable property, with good title, arrive here to find it occupied by others. At this writing the Nome City has not yet arrived. The Senator is here, having arrived yeste

ALL VALUES ARE HIGH. Fransactions in Realty Spot Cash-Cost of Living.

The Geo. W. Eider last night brought letter from Fred W. Piper, well known ners, to a friend in Portland. Mr. Piper went from Seattle on the steamer Dora. He says, in the course of his letter, un-der date June 16:

"I arrived in Nome June 12, all safe and in good health, after a sea voyage of 37 days. I shall not attempt to describe the things one sees in Nome. The papers will tell that. The first two days in Nome I spent in trying to find a location for our building. I was dismayed to learn that it is an utter impossibility to get anything desirable for less than prices ranging from \$2000 to \$10,000. All transactions are for cash on the spot. No one can I arrived in Nome June 12, all safe and are for cash on the spot. No one can lease or rent anything. Owners will not lease nor rent on account of all land be-ing held simply by possessory title. The minute the owner is off the property, the one who gets on it next acquires title, and I want to add that property-holders are not being lured off by a siren's song, nor anything else. I still have hopes, however, of getting something. It is a clach that we will lose nothing on the Investment, if we have fair tuck. I could sell the building now for twice what we gave for it, and all else at a greater pro-

ce. W. Elder
June 8. The
Interpolate rate.

The third day Lucius McGuire and I porte me contending
Sea for more me within 150 ind its freight. I had to stand guard over the space with a gun while Lucius sot the space with a gun while Lucius safer how fast the term is growing: If we had waited two hours longer to would have had to so from one to two pies further down the beach. Testerday a grown came about

ing close behind, the two vessels slowly made their way through the narrow channels between the drifting masses, all more to come. Pandemonium reigns and the scene baffles description. Freight and heavier and the situation more tense. The captain never left the bridge and is sued orders constantly. At times it seemed as though the vessel would be hemmed in and crushed, and occasionally a flow would strike the state of the same of anchored lines.

Religious services were held in the sa-loon during the morning and evening by Rev. J. F. Ghormley, and also a song service among the second-class passen-

Early Monday morning the two vessels found a natural ice harbor about two miles in diameter and came to anchor. The other vessels made their way in during the day and in the distance four others could be seen in the ice, appar-ently helpless. An entertainment was gotten up during the evening and a committee composed of Messrs. Galbraith, Ghormley and Warinner was appointed to draft resolutions thanking the officers of the vessel for kindness and courtesy, and on motion of Mr. Hazen, a vote of thanks was tendered Messrs, Galbraith and Col-ils for services rendered in preparing the entertainments. On Tuesday the loc drifted into our opening. The anchors were weighed and all day the vessels drifted with the floes. To add to the lone-liness, masses of fog settled down, at times hiding the two vessels from each other. Not a breath of air stirred and the stillness of death reigned over the icy waste.

Ice Bars the Way.

The passengers amused themselves reading and playing cards and specula-ting as to the length of time of their enforced stay with the ice floes, Wednesday morning the floes appeared heavier than ever, but a breeze springing up scattered the floes and the sky being lear, the two vessels started their en gines and proceeded to work cautiously

toward the westward.

About noon open water was sighted.

The bows turned to the north with full speed ahead and about midnight the mountains of Cape Nome appeared on the horizon. During the evening a farewell concert was given in the saloon, consting of songs, recitations and speeches and a most enjoyable time was experi-

Thursday morning at 6 o'clock the two essels arrived in front of Nome City and anchored about a mile off shore. fleet of about a dozen vessels were about There are now (June 16) in port 22 vessels Up to date some 20 steamers have arrived, bringing approximately 8000 pasdate some 20 steamers have arsengers. Those arriving the past week were the Portland, Fulton, Cowan, Dora, Aberdeen, San Blas, Oregon, St. Paul, Ohio, Eider, Tacoma, Luella, Senator, South Portland, Zealandia, Ranier, Alance, Grace Dollar, Chas. Nelson, Utopla, and Sadie. Among those due to arrive are the Nome City. Morning Star, Centennial, Homer, San Pèdro, Discovery, Ellhu Thompson, Roanoke, Lakime Sea-view, Santa Ana, Valencia, Brunswick, Signal, and a number of salling vessels. There have been a number of casualities. The bark Catherine Sudden struck in the floes and was dismasted and abandoned by her officers and crew while the ice. She was picked up by the venue cutter Corwin and brought to ome. The Pisher Bros. was crushed in the toe. Nome. The Pisner Bros. was calculated above the water line by ice. The South Portland had a hole stove in her bow by the ice. The steamer Garonne is reported wrecked by striking a reef at The hark Eclinse is re-The bark Eclipse ported a total wreck, also the bark Sena tor, and the parsengers of these two ver-sels are said to be on an island with but four days' provisions. One of the ownfour days' provisions. One of the owners of the Hunter, R. Robinson, arrived in Nome Friday on a small sloop, in which he and three others had left the bark in order to seek assistance. The cutter Corwin went to the rescue of the cast-away passengers, and also to search for the passengers of the Pitcairn, also rethe passengers of the Pitcairn, also re-ported wrecked. All the ressels report a hard battle with the ice. Much ice is also reported between here and St. Mich-ael, and fears are entertained for the safety of the Argo, which is now overdue 20 hours. She has on board 250 passeng-

Little Mining in the Winter.

power by means of anchored lines. Once ashore, the passengers are kept busy col-lecting their, bagsage from the piled-up mass. This, as might be expected, creates much wrangling, especially when pack ages are delayed or turn up missing, and the poor cierks suffer considerable abuse The next on the programme is the selecting of a site and the putting up of the tent. This is carried on rapidly, and a few hours witnesses the addition of se eral hundred more to the already large the baggage. In this work some novel sights are to be witnessed. Among them are to be noted the small wagons drawn by dogs, eight or ten of them being har-nessed together, and the owner walking by their side shouting and swearing at the poor brutes, who strain wearily as they drag the heavy burden through the Beach Piled With Freight.

The beach along the town for about a mile is piled with freight, and presents a scene of great activity. The past few days fair weather has prevailed for the most part, and freight has been unloaded with dispatch, but on Friday came a blow, with a cold rain. The sea rose and the surf beat high and overreached on the tents, and the excited owners were kept busy moving to higher ground. Many a goldseeker felt his ardor cool that day as he gazed at the sullen sky and raging sea and retired shivering to his tent. As to the final disposal of all this mass of freight, there is a question. Since squat-ter's right is the only title, lotholders ab-solutely refuse to rent. The intending merchant must buy, and lots are held at discouraging prices. This condition is me to unload at once, and the result is seen in the glutting of the market. Considering the high rate of freight, prices are quite reasonable. Flour is \$3 per sack at retail, eggs 50 cents per is as per sack at retail, eggs 50 cents per dozen, potatoes 5 cents per pound, salmon 25 cents per can, and the prophecy is made that prices will go lower. At present those who brought provisions for specu-lation are rather disappointed. The business portion of the town is on one street, which is located on the edge of the tun-dra, and about 199 yards from the surf. On this street for about a mile perma nent buildings have been erected, and the thousands of newly arrived chechacos, in all manner of costumes throng this street. Mixed among them are Eskimos and native dogs. Many of the newcomers have rather bewildered and aimles expressions, and well they may. Ill-Assorted Company.

Quite a large percentage are ill-fitted to cope with the exacting conditions of life Even the Klondikers revile the climate and contrast it unfavorably with that of the Upper Yukon. The beach hav-ing been worked for miles, and the creeks in the neighborhood all staked, the most of the newcomers must strike out for new of the newcomera must strike out for new districts. This involves great hardships, which only those physically capable should undertake. The next few weeks will determine as to whether the rush is overdone. If no additional strikes are made, there will be many disappointed ones. Meanwhile the sound of the hammer is tncessant. On every hand on the main street and back of the tundra buildings are being erected, while the beach for 15 miles is lined with tents, which are for 15 miles is lined with tents, which are daily increasing in number

Tent life in a raw, moist climate, where wood is scarce, and generally wet and oggy, can better be imagined than desoggy, scribed, and the discomforts incident must certainly be productive of ill-health to those not physically strong. I write this with a view to discouraging people not blessed with sound health from coming There have been here to the country. to the country. There have been here three cases of suicide within as many days, one a pathetic case, that of a man from Oakland, Cal., named Murray. On his arrival here, finding that his son, whom he expected to meet, had died of typhold fever during the winter, he went to the grave, swallowed some carbolic acid, and was found a corpse a while later. I witnessed a scene a few exercises. later. I witnessed a scene a few evening ago which might be used as an object-in age. In the past three weeks the authorson by some minister. A young man who had lately become a convert to religion had built a rude cabin of drift logs, and by dint of hard work had accumulated \$40 in ourrency, which he kept in a pair of trousers hung up in the cabin. During his temporary absence the cubin caught fire and was almost entirely consumed before the surrounding squarters could quench the flames. In raking around among the embers, that portion of the pants which contained the money was found uninjured; the rest had been burned away. The young man is confident the saving of he money was a direct of Providence.

A novel form

is the 34-hour day, it being no darker at midnight than at sunset in Portland, and thus it is while other cities sleep the City of the Golden Sands is growing far and wide. ED H. COLLIS.

EEALANDIA PROM NOME. Wholesale Jumping of Claims Will

Probably Cause Trouble.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—The steamer Zealandia arrived here today, eight days from Cape Nome. The Zealandia brings word that smallpox has broken out out on board the steamers Santa Ansand Ohlo, and those vessels have been placed in quarantine at Egg Island. The information received per the Zealandia

The Zealandia reports the loss of the The Zealandia reports the loss of the bark Hunter and the schooner Eclipse, en route from Dutch Harbor to Nome. The crews of the wrecked vessels were picked up by the steamers Valencia and Rainier. The United States steamer Rose-crans went ashore at Cape Romanoff, but got off safely with the assistance of the tur Meteor.

Two thousand persons arrived at Nome on June 14. It is estimated there are 30,00 there by this time. Newcomers are reported all at sea on account of the wholesale jumping of claims, and trouble is predicted.

predicted.

The Alaska Commercial Company has received from Nome 10 boxes of gold, aggregating \$130,000.

COURT FOR CAPE NOME. New United States Judge and Staff

on Way North. SEATTLE, June 28.—Judge Arthur H. Noyes, of Minneapolis, the newly ap-pointed Judge for the Second United States district of Alaska, comprising the St. Michael and Cape Nome districts, arrived in the city yesterday, en route to his post of duy. He is accompanied by his wife and official staff, as follows: George V. Borchsenius, of Wisconsin, clerk; C. E. Dickey, of Minneapolis, deputy clerk, and his wife, and A. K. Wheeler, of Minneapolis, private secretary.

According to the intention of the de partment, Judge Noyes and his staff were to sail north on the United States reve-nue cutter McCulloch, but as that vessel has not yet returned, they will take the first ocean-going vessel headed for Nome, so as to arrive at the earliest possible

Thought to Be Hillsboro Man. HILLSBORO, Or., June 28.—The friends of A. G. Lucas, of Hillsboro, who left for Nome City on the first trip of the Elder, are quite confident that he is the man who was killed in Nome, June 18, while guarding land claimed by the Alaska Commercial Company. A scanning of the passenger list of the Nome City and Elder discloses no name the similarity of which extends any hope that the Lucas mentioned is other than the Hillsboro man. A. G. Lucas came to this city about 10 years ago, and for several years tagent for the Southern Pacific at tagent and at Cornelius. He was how and industrious, and a man of sobriety and character. His wife, two little son and a little daughter reside in this city. When apprised of the sad news this evening. Mrs. Lucas was prostrated with grief. Lucas was a member in good standing in the local Knights of Pythias lodge, and carried \$500 insurance in the

Martial Law at Dutch Harbor. SAN FRANCISCO, June 29.-Alaska adrices received today state the steamer Gustin from Dawson and Yukon ports arrived at St. Michael Ju-She brought 300 passengers and \$2,000,000 in gold dust, most of which belonged to the Dawson banks. At Dutch Harbor, on June 8, martial law was declared by Col-onel Noyes, who had sailors and marines from the revenue cutter Rush and gun boat Wheeling patroling the shore with guns and fixed bayonets. All the saloons at Dutch Harbor and Unalaska were closed. More deserters from the Government vessels were found by the force under Colonel Noyes in several other of the vessels, and when the runaways had been found the martial law was discon-

James Laird, of Albina, has just re-ceived a letter from his son-in-law, Bert Farar, dated at Dutch Harbor, giving some account of his experiences. started with his wife for Nome on the another one was crippled. He writes that the Olympia was compelled to turn back to Dutch Harbor, after having pro-ceeded 500 miles and being within 10 hours travel of Nome, as the vessel could not get through. Mr. Farar also writes that his wife was very sick on the way, and that he had to look after her and

Portland Man Killed. SAN FRANCISCO, June 29.—The Alaska Exploration Company has received news of the death of F. G. McCaffery, the pany's agent at Golofin Bay on June 18. McCafferty was shot and mortally wounded by a drunken man named Swet some days prior, without warning or provocation. McCafferty came from Port-land, Or., where his mother lives.

NEWS FROM HONOLULU. No Likelihood of a Special Session

SAN FRANCISCO, June 29.-The steamer Mona arrived from Australian ports via Honolulu today, bringing dispatches to the Associated Press from Honolulu under date of June 22. The indications at that date were that no special session of the territorial Legislature would be held. When Governor Dole presented matter to his advisers, the heads of the various departments the consensus of opinion was that the expense of an extra session at this time would be too great. The two main reasons for calling a separate session are the extension of the ire limits to include old Chinatown, and fire limits to include old Chinatown, and to make provision for the paying of the fire claims of last Winter. Both are regarded as important, but the opinion of department heads is that they do not justify the expense of a special session. In speaking of the matter, Governor Dole admitted that the opinion of department heads does not settle the question; at the same time, he left the impression that no special session would be called. The regular election comes in November, and the regular session of the Legislature in

February.

Reports from Sydney show that the plague situation in that city is improving. The daily average has decreased to less than two cases a day. Melbourne, which had been thought to be about free from the disease, had a new case the 4th of the month. The total number of cases at Sydney up to June 6 was 372 of which is had been fatal. During the week previous to the departure of the steamer, there were 17 new cases admitted to the hospital—the deaths for the same period numbering three, which is the lowest rate since March. There were 85 patients in the bosnital when the steams left. in the hospital when the steams left, which is much less than the re. on. yerage. In the past three weeks the author-

YOUTH AND MIDDLE AGE

GREAT REUNION OF HIGH SCHOOL ALUMNIL

Representatives of Every Class Since 1875 Present-Reception to the Newest Members.

The June graduating class of 1900 of the Portland High School was given a royal reception by the Alumni Association, at Foreman's Hall, last night. It was also the occasion of the first grand reunion of the High School alumni. By special effort a representative of every class graduated since 1875 was present, for the first time in the history of the association. Among those present of the early graduates weer Horacs Thielmen. graduates weer Horace Thielsen, 'Th It was a happy and social reunion of the young and middle-aged, and an en-livening spectacle for the incoming class,

and general entertainment for all.
Foreman Hall had been converted into a bower of beauty by the profuse decorations of wild flowers. Wild huckleberry and smilax predominated in the main hall, where the American colors and car-dinal, the emblem of the class, also were in evidence. In the dining-room the arrangements of the decorations were more elaborate. Notable among these features were draperles of fish netting, handsomely worked with garlands of Oregon grape. Indian baskets filled with marguerites and Canterbury bells, were hung about

the walls,
Guests commenced to arrive at 8 o'clock,
and until 9 they kept coming steadily,
until the opening of the exercises, an
hour later, and completely filled the
building, including the gallery. They were
received by the following committee: Mrs.
Madie Goodnough Hart, "9; Mrs. Emma
Hildebrand Green, 75; Miss Anna Cremen,
'79; Mrs. Bertha McBride Boot, '81; Mrs.
Nellie Walker Sealey, June, '81; Mrs. Laila Dalton Thomas, June, '84; Mrs. Blanche the walls. la Dalton Thomas, June, '84; Mrs. Blanche Hersey Hogue, June, '85; Mrs. Julia Beeson Barrett, June, '87, and Mrs. Dalsy Bellinger Knapp, June, '88.

Bellinger Knapp, June, '88.

Henry V. Adix. '92, president of the Alumni Association, made the opening address of welcome to the June class of 1996, consisting of 65 members. He briefly referred to the pleasant memories of the association, and assured the incoming class of the good will and greeting that

was awaiting them.

Benjamin C. Dey, president of the June class of 1999, made a hearty response in behalf of his colleagues, and anticipated a happy union with their alumni asso-ciates. Generous applause was given the speakers.

John Logan next recited, giving the three styles of declamation by a school-boy, and responded to an encore with a parody on "If I Should Die Tonight."

corded general applause.

Miss Mabel Selover recited "Victor Galbraith" in a most acceptable manner, and
Miss Kathleen Lawier displayed her vo-

iancing.

UNITED BRETHREN.

Chinese Missionary Reports Having Been Driven Away From Work.

continuation of the Bible study instituted by Bishop J. N. Mills took up the devotional hours of the conference session of the United Brethren Church yes-

terday.

Bishop Mills then called the conference to order, and the church affairs immediately taken up. After the roll-call and the reading of the minutes of the previous day's session, the reports from the remaining fields of labor were heard and in every case received ap-proval. All the reports showed an in-crease in membership and indicated a degree of success.

At this point Rev. William McKee, treasurer of the Missionary Society of the United States, made remarks upon the that state went against the Garfe condition of the United Brethren Church in Oregon as far as he had observed. He said that the church partook of the same condition as the country. It was just in its beginning and had, like the

Letter From Canton.

An interesting feature of the m ession was a letter from E. B. Ward, a nissionary in Canton, China. It was as

"To the Bishop and Members of the

Oregon Conference: The announcement of the conference meeting has just reached me in time to catch this last chance to send a word to you. The past year has been one of blessing to our work here, the membership being more than doubled. We now have 3 in our fold. For the year Mrs. Ward and I have been ap-pointed to look after the widening coun-try work. This embraces three points in three different directions from Canton, as follows: San Tong, 30 miles east on East River; Kwong La. about 40 miles west of Canton on West River, and Sin Lam, 45 miles south of Canton, Living in a boat, we have made trips to the first two places. About the middle of April I went to Sin Lam to open for public preaching our new chapel there, but the inhabitants drove me out, in company with two missionaries of the Church of England. I have not yet returned to this place, desiring to give the people a chance to quiet down somewhat before going again. Some time next month we start again for San Tong, to spend the month of June there and in the surrounding of June there and in the surrounding villages, preaching and teaching. Wherever we go many hear the word with joy, but Satan always has his children, and it is astonishing how some of the inhabitants of a place learn to hate and speak against the name of Jesus. Pray much for us, that the word of God may much for us, that the word of God may

have free course, and that many turn to the Lord and fear his name."

The remainder of the morning session was devoted to the reading of committee reports, * 1 at 1:30 a meeting of the Board of Trustees of Philomath College

Afternoon Session.

At 2:30 the conference was again in session, and, after short religious serv-ices the Bishop appointed the following committee to nominate candidates to fill the five vacant places in the board of trustees: W. W. Gregory, R. L. Brown T. E. Armstrong. The votes will be cas

The secretary then called the names of the ministry and those who preferred to remain in the same rank they had oc-cupied last year were requested to remain seated. The itinerant list received no additions, as the ministers wished to retain their local positions. Next came the election of a presiding elder, which resulted in the re-election of Rev. C. C. Bell for the coming year.

Sunday School Questio Much attention was given to the Sur day school question, and that commi-tee recommended several changes. The ed, and also t

Happy Women

who have been relieved of painful menstruation by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, are constantly writing grateful letters to Mrs. Pinkham.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

oured them. It always relieves painful periods and no woman who suffers should be without this knowledge.

Nearly all the Ills of women result from some derangement of the female organism. Mrs. Pinkham's great medicine makes women healthy; of this there is overwhelming proof.

Don't experiment, If you suffer get this medicine and get Mrs. Pinkham's free advice. Her address is Lynn, Mass.

mittee reports were submitted, when the conference adjourned until 8:30 morning.

NATIONAL ELECTION GUESSES Woes of the Political Arithmetic Men in Various Campaigns,

Lesile's Weekly.
"We've got him," said Clay's friends
when, in July, 1821, Jackson vetoed the
bill to grant a new charter to the United paredy on "If I Should Die Tonight."

Miss Anna Rankin followed with a vocal solo, "Aria," from Mozart's "Figaro";

Miss Schuecking, accompanist. The number was appreciatively received and accorded general anniaume. votes of the country; yet, when the ce-turns all came in, it was seen that Jack-son's total in the electoral college was 219, while Clay's was just 49. Miss Kathleen Lawier displayed her vocal powers to fine effect in rendering "Di
Qual Soavi" and "Meditation," by C.
Chenery: Agatha Keiley, accompanist.
Appropriate orchestral numbers were
given at intervals.

Refreshments were served after the
completion of the programme, and the retendering the canvass of 184 Clay's was just 49. Van Buren's managers were justing Harrison in
the campaign of 1840 because of the tremendous majority which, as they figured,
would be rolled upon against him in the
election, but Harrison got 234 electoral
votes and Van Buren only 60. During
the canvass of 1844 Clay's friends had his nainder of the evening was devoted to Cabinet constructed for him. The only preliminary remaining to give their siate official sanction was the little detail of a majority in the electoral coilege, which they never dreamed would fail them. It was Polk, however, and not Clay, who entered the White House next year. Scott's friends were bubbling over with joy at the outlook in 1852 along until the earlier states began to vote, but Scott carried only four states, while 27 went to Pierce. Fremont's friends, in 1956, were exuberant right up to the time when Pennsylvania, then an October state, had its election, while Fremont himself was confident of success until the actual returns came in, which showed that Bu-

The woes of the political arithmetic men in the elections since the Civil War have been pitiful. Odds were offered on Greeley in the betting for several weeks after his nomination, and his supporters kept on counting him in even after the September and October states went to the Grant side. "Have you heard the news from Maine? in September, 1880. "Have you heard the news from Indiana?" retorted the Garfield men, triumphant, when that state and The election was so close, however, that, though the Republicans won the result depended on the vote of New

Blaine's friends, in 1884, and Cleveland's, in 1888, "claimed everything" until after the votes were all counted, but they were beaten; yet 600 votes in New York cha from Cleveland to Blaine in the fo from Cleveland to Blaine in the former year and 7000 votes transferred from Harrison to Cleveland in the same state in the latter year, would have reversed the result. In August, 1896, Henry George was predicting that Bryan would carry every state in the Union, except possibly New York and New England, while he declared he had hopes that even some of the New England group would be won. The closing of mills, too, and the hiding of gold at that time showed that large numbers of persons who opposed George and Bryan believed that George's estimates would not be far astray.

There is a lesson here which ought to mper the positiveness of the political tothsayers. Estimates made six months in advance of the election are commonly

Caught in a Landslide.

DECATUR, Ala., June 29.-A 'andbelow Decatur, on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad. It is known that three killed, and it is thought several others shared the same fate.





PRIMARY, SECONDARY OR TERTIARY BLOOD POISON