MONEY IN BUTTER

How Creamery Industry Advances in Oregon.

EVENER BALANCE TO THE MARKET

Butter Fat That Opened the Season at 14 Cents Will Bring 22 Cents in Salem Next Week.

SALEM, Or., Aug. 9.—The price of butter fat in Salem took another jump today, and now stands at 22½ cents. Two days ago a raise was made from 18 to 20 cents. These prices are for butter fat delivered, and 2 cents is deducted for hauling. Another 2-cent raise is expected next week. Creamery butter is wholesaling at 47½ cents a roll here, and retailing at 55 cents. If another raise is made in the price of butter fat, the retail price will go to 60 cents, which will probably be the top for the season.

The creameries here revolutionized the butter business in this city. In former years the farmers made their butter by old-fashioned methods, and marketed it as best they could. In the Spring, when cows were fresh and grass good, the market was flooded with country butter, and much of it could not be sold at any price. What little could be disposed of to the local trade went at 8 to 10 cents per pound. Then in the Summer time, when grass was scarce, it sometimes occurred that butter could not be bought at any price, and when it could be obtained the price was high. The creameries have equalized matters for both producers and consumers. Last Spring the creameries bought butter fat at 14 and 15 cents per pound, and took all the farmers had to sell. They made first-class creamery butter, shipped it to Portland or elsewhere, and thus relieved the market, so that prices did not go down so low as usual. Much of the butter shipped to Portland was put on cold storage, and is now ready to go on the market whenever the price shall go high enough.

The cold-storage system has come with the creameries, and instead of shipping butter out of the state when it is low and then importing when it is high, much of the butter is kept here for home consumption. There is very little butter in sight, but George D. Goodhue, of the Salem creamery, says that the Portland cold-storage houses have plenty of it ready for the market. His creamery has 20,000 pounds on storage in Portland, and it is his purpose, as it is the purpose of all creamery men, not to let the cold-storage butter break the market. They will hold the storage butter to supply a deficiency, but will not force it on the market as long as there is enough new butter to supply the demand.

There is still some butter going out of Salem, and there probably will be all Summer; but the local market will always be supplied, and at reasonable prices to the consumer. In years when there was no supply on hand, butter was imported. Under the present system, when the price of butter gets up to 50 cents, the cold-storage houses begin to let the butter go, thus keeping the price down to a reasonable figure.

A Columbia-River dairyman was up in this section of the country this week, looking for a site for a creamery. He has decided to locate at Lyons, on the Corvallis & Eastern Railway, about 30 miles east of Albany. The Salem creamery has been shipping cream here from Lyons, but the new creamery will take this supply. There are about 100 cows that can be secured at Lyons for furnishing butter fat to a creamery, and as that is an ideal dairy country so far as pasturage is concerned, a creamery will probably prosper there.

At its meeting tonight, the Salem lodge of Elks finally decided to participate in the Elks' day festivities of the Portland street carnival. It was also decided to run an excursion train from Salem to Portland on Elks' day, September 6, and it is expected that Salem will add many hundreds to Portland's throng of visitors on that day. The street carnival is attracting wide attention here, and from present indications several thousand Salemites will visit the fair during the 30 days it will be open.

The Salem Elks decided some time ago that they would not attend the carnival in a body unless they could go prepared to carry off some honors. They have now arranged for special uniforms for the occasion, will be accompanied by their band of 14 pieces and an orchestra, and are going in to win.

The Marion County Court has granted County Assessor Hobart until October 22 to complete the 1900 tax-roll. The law provides that the County Board of Equalization shall convene on the fourth Monday in August, unless an extension of time shall have been granted the Assessor in which to complete the roll. As it is impossible to complete the roll by that date, the extension has been made at Mr. Hobart's request.

The Marion County Rod and Gun Club will hold a meeting Friday evening to consider the matter of contributing to a fund to be raised by Portland sportsmen for the purpose of introducing English partridges into this state.

Joseph Klee, the young man who was last night brought up from Oregon City to answer to a charge of stealing a bicycle, was today discharged, it being ascertained that he had left the bicycle at a saloon to be delivered to the owner.

Two farmers applied for and received road-tax rebates at this term of the Marion County Court, on account of using wide-tire wagons. Only a few have taken advantage of the law in this county.

State Superintendent of Public Instruction Thomas J. Kirk, of California, made a brief visit in this city yesterday. While here he was the guest of Superintendent Ackerman, who escorted him through the Capitol and acquainted him as far as possible with the workings of educational affairs in this state.

L. M. Gilbert, of Rosedale, six miles south of Salem, says that eight new prunedriers are being erected in his neighborhood, to be operated this season. He says this does not indicate a shortage in the crop in that locality this year, and as all the driers are larger than necessary for ordinary yields of fruit, there is evidence that the growers have abundant faith in the future productiveness of the "red hills."

Commissioner Lloyd T. Reynolds, of the Board of Horticulture, says that this is the proper time to use a Paris-green spray the woolly aphis, which are just hatching out the second brood for this season.

Governor Geer today honored a requisition issued by the Governor of Washington for the rendition of John Du Bois, who is wanted in Adams County, Washington, to answer to a charge of larceny. Du Bois is in jail at Pendleton, serving time for a crime committed in this state.

State Treasurer Moore today received a remittance of $500 to apply on Wallowa County's 1899 state tax. Wallowa County also made a remittance of $173 63 on account of the scalp bounty fund. The following counties have made payments of scalp bounty money: Union, $374 23; Jackson, $342 62; Wallowa, $522 99; Sherman, $527 94; Tillamook, $100.

William Hubard was today arrested by City Marshal Gibson on a charge of stealing two saddles from the livery barn of Page & Stephens, where he was formerly employed. He will have a hearing tomorrow.

ROAD TO BLUE RIVER MINES.

Eugene Business Men Subscribe to Put It in Good Condition.

EUGENE, Or., Aug. 9.—The wagon road from Eugene to the Blue River mines is to be improved, and the troubles that have beset freight teams in the Winter season heretofore will be no more. The committee soliciting subscriptions for the improvement has obtained about $2500 by individual subscriptions from business men of Eugene and residents of the valley through which the road runs. The matter was presented to the County Court today with a request that it make an appropriation of a like amount, which would afford a fund of $5000 for the improvement of the road. The money will be expended for the improvement of the road from Walterville to Blue River, a distance of about 30 miles, and the fund will be sufficient to put this in first-class shape. Heretofore it has been almost impossible to haul heavy loads to the mines or the various logging camps along the McKenzie River during the rainy season. The road follows close to the river, in many places through heavily timbered bottoms, where the sun seldom shines through to dry the ground. Under such conditions, very little travel was sufficient to work the soil up into mud to such a depth as to be almost impassable. The amount of road tax collected from settlers along the river has been small, and about the only way the road has ever been kept open at all is by voluntary work.

OREGON GOOD ENOUGH.

Return of a Salem Party That Tested Nome's Allurements.

SALEM, Or., Aug. 9.—J. A. Gwin, John Kaiser, Gus Kaiser and Henry Brown returned to their homes in Salem yesterday from a trip to Nome. They all seem well satisfied to be back in Oregon, and have little good to say of the gold fields at Nome. The chief complaint is not that there is no gold, but that there are too many people there, and everything is over done. The general opinion seems to be that there will be serious trouble at Nome the coming Winter, on account of lack of money with which to procure provisions. There are thousands who cannot raise money to pay their transportation home, and when these men get hungry it is believed they will use violence to rob those who have food or money.

The most cheerful letter that has been received from Nome lately was one received by Policeman E. B. Smith last night from Lee George, formerly of this city. The George boys, Thomas Holman, C. B. Ward and two others went into partnership in purchasing a claim. The first two days they worked the claim they took out $284, which would be $23 66 per day each. They expect a continuance of their good luck.

DESTITUTION AT NOME.

United States Government Urged to Extend Relief.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 9.—Charles D. Lane, the well-known miner, who has returned from Cape Nome, where he has large interests, said today:

"From 5000 to 10,000 people at Nome are facing absolute destitution, and their only possible relief is through the United States Government. The steamers now running to Nome could not possibly bring out the destitute goldhunters, even if the owners could be expected to give them free transportation.

"United States Senator Lindsay, of Kentucky, and Congressman Julius Kahn, to whom I have explained the conditions at Nome, have written the War Department, urging prompt relief measures of some sort.

"General Randall has been successful in maintaining peace, but the military force there finds it next to impossible to enforce the sanitary regulations necessary to preserve the health of the community. Practical miners have left the beach and are prospecting in the gulches. Rumors of good finds are heard occasionally, but they are without confirmation."

SILVERITES ARE SCARCE.

Careful Poll of Pierce County Shows Not More Than 84.

Tacoma Ledger.

The membership in the Silver Republican party has dwindled until there are now not more than 84 in this county, or less than one in every precinct in Pierce. This fact has been established by a careful poll of the county by party managers.

The Silver Republican County Committee has called a mass convention for next week to name 15 delegates to the state convention. It is not believed by fusionists that there will more than 40 qualified members of the faction present, and nearly half of this number must be sent to Seattle to attend the state convention.

The rapid shrinkage in the Silver Republican ranks has been commented upon freely by politicians of all parties. Fusionists offer the explanation that the Democrats and Populists are absorbing the Silver Republican party, while the other explanation is that they have returned to the Republican party.

PROMOTION FOR PEARCE.

Made Assistant to President Mellen, at Tacoma.

TACOMA, Aug. 9.—W. G. Pearce, assistant general superintendent of the Northern Pacific Railway and general manager of the Seattle and International, was today appointed assistant to the president, with headquarters at Tacoma. This makes Mr. Pearce a member of the executive department of the Northern Pacific system, and gives him control not only of matters pertaining to the operating department, but in the traffic, construction and executive departments as well.

COULD NOT HEAR WHISTLE.

Deaf Farmer Struck by the Train and Will Die.

PENDLETON, Or., Aug. 9.—The fast mail, east bound, struck the wagon of J. C. Saltmarsh, a farmer driving a four-horse team from town today, throwing him a long distance from the track. Saltmarsh suffered fracture of the skull, and will die. He was deaf and could not hear the numerous whistles of the engine.

Sealing Schooner Minnie Lost.

VICTORIA, B. C., Aug. 9.—A letter was received this morning, via Seattle, by Mrs. Jacobson, wife of the owner and master of the sealing schooner Minnie, in which was reported the total loss of that vessel in Behring Sea. The crew was saved. No details are given. The schooner and equipment were insured for $4000.

ATTENTION OF DELEGATES

To the Grand Army encampment at Chicago, and others who contemplate going East about that time, is called to the remarkably low rate offered by the Rio Grande Western Railway. August 21 and 22, this road will sell round-trip tickets, Portland to Chicago, for $71 50, passengers having their choice of going either via Kansas City or Omaha, and returning the same way, or via St. Paul. By paying $12 50 additional, passengers may return by way of San Francisco.

The Rio Grande Western is the only transcontinental line passing through Salt Lake City and Denver. A daylight ride up the Columbia River and through the heart of the Rocky Mountains is the prettiest and most desirable at this time of the year—no dust, no heat.

For additional information apply to J. D. Mansfield, General Agent, 253 Washington street, Portland, Or.

RESIGNATION ACCEPTED

PRESIDENT M'CLELLAND RELEASED FROM PACIFIC UNIVERSITY.

Professor W. N. Ferrins Made Dean of the Faculty and Placed in Charge of the College.

At a meeting of the board of regents of Pacific University, held in the office of Napoleon Davis, in The Oregonian building, last evening, to take action on the resignation of Dr. Thomas McClelland, Professor W. N. Ferrins was elected dean of the faculty, and will have entire charge of the affairs of the university until such time as the board shall elect a successor to Professor McClelland. Walter Yale Durand, A. B., of Oberlin, and A. M., of Harvard, was elected instructor of English and public speaking, and W. T. Fletcher, a graduate of Pacific University, was elected instructor in Latin and geometry. The resignation of Dr. McClelland was accepted, and complimentary resolutions concerning him were passed. The members present at the meeting were: A. Hinman, Napoleon Davis, H. H. Northup, Rev. C. F. Clapp, Milton W. Smith, F. M. Warren, Newton McCoy and L. H. Andrews. Dr. McClelland was also present, and read his resignation, which was as follows:

"Forest Grove, Or., Aug. 4, 1900.—To the Board of Trustees of Tualatin Academy and Pacific University—Dear Sirs: Several weeks ago a unanimous and urgent invitation came to me from the trustees of Knox College, at Galesburg, Ill., to become the president of that institution. Coming, as it did, unsought and entirely unexpected, and supported by influential friends of both Pacific University and Knox College, I could not lightly cast it aside, and so for these weeks I have been carefully considering all the questions involved, with the result that I now beg to tender you my resignation of the presidency of Tualatin Academy and Pacific University, in order that I may accept the invitation to the presidency of Knox College.

"I need hardly say that I have reached this settlement of one of the most difficult questions of my life after many misgivings and with genuine sorrow at the thought of severing my connections with Pacific University, to which, through the work of the past nine years, I have become very strongly attached.

"In this connection I may be permitted to express my gratitude to the members of the board for the hearty and generous support given me in all my efforts for the advancement of the institution. To the loyalty of the board, which has been constant and unanimous to this hour, must be attributed in large measure whatever of success the institution has gained under my administration.

"In giving up the work here I should like to have it understood that I am not doing so because of any disappointment in the present conditions or lack of confidence in the future of the institution. In my judgment the prospect was never so bright as today. The year just closed showed the largest enrollment in its history; its finances are now in a comparatively satisfactory condition, with the best of reasons for believing that substantial additions will be made to the permanent funds soon; it has an able and harmonious faculty, thoroughly devoted to the interests of the institution, and it enjoys in a remarkable degree the confidence of the public.

"With full assurance that Pacific University will more and more realize its highest ideals of broad culture and Christian character, I am, yours respectfully,

"THOMAS McCLELLAND."

The board passed the following resolutions:

"Whereas, The presentation of President McClelland's resignation to the board of trustees of Pacific University compels some action on their part, and after exhausting every effort to dissuade him from going, we are at his earnest solicitation obliged to accept it and thus release him from the position of esteem and confidence which he has held so long to accept the presidency of Knox College, at Galesburg, Ill., to which he has been called.

"Resolved, Therefore, that we accept his resignation, to take effect September 1 of the present year.

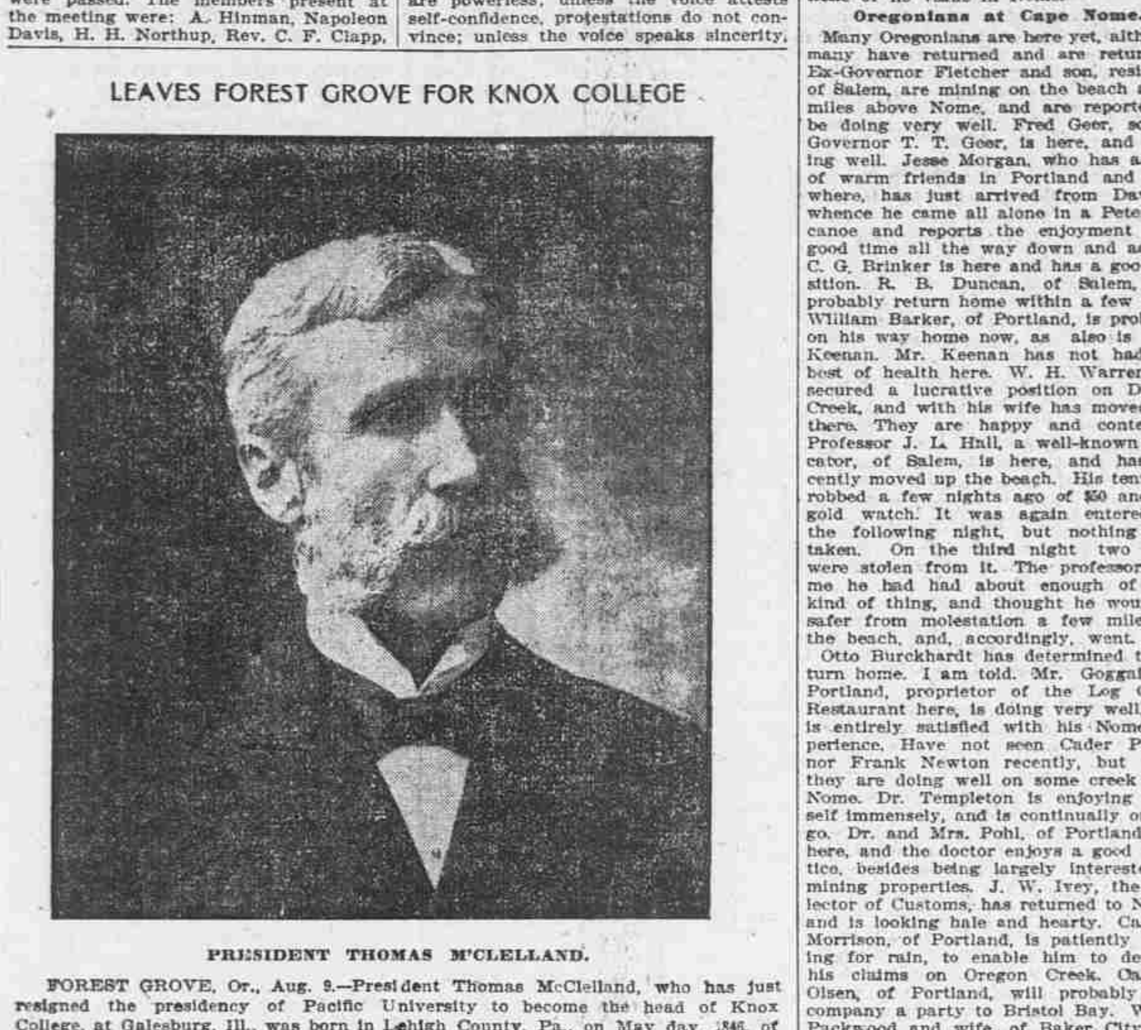
"We do this, however, solely at his own request, and with great reluctance. In severing this connection between President McClelland and the board, we desire to place ourselves on record as being thoroughly satisfied with his management of the college for the past nine years. Coming to us, as he did, at a time when wise counsels were needed, when the exigencies of the situation required a leader of far more than ordinary ability, he has fully justified the highest anticipations then cherished. He has been an educator of great merit, being thorough and comprehensive in thought and purpose, and earnest and wise in his methods. Fertile in ways and means, and with a charming gift for managing teachers and students, he has been the embodiment of executive ability coupled with rare Christian culture. We have found him easily co-operative alike with the faculty and the board of trustees, while he has ever been unswerving in his regard for absolute integrity and truthfulness. Above all, he has impressed the board, the faculty, the students, and all with whom he has come in contact, with the highest type of a Christian gentleman.

"Under his efficient management, and largely by his personal efforts, means have been secured to remodel and enlarge the academy building, the magnificent college building, Marsh memorial hall has been erected, and more than $100,000 has been added to the endowment fund.

"Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be handed to the Portland papers for publication, and also sent to the board of trustees of Knox College."

It is the intention of the board to continue to increase the efficiency of the university; to add new and competent men to the faculty, and to enlarge the scope of the work along the lines laid out by President McClelland.

LEAVES FOREST GROVE FOR KNOX COLLEGE



PRESIDENT THOMAS M'CLELLAND.

FOREST GROVE, Or., Aug. 9.—President Thomas McClelland, who has just resigned the presidency of Pacific University to become the head of Knox College, at Galesburg, Ill., was born in Lehigh County, Pa., on May day, 1846, of Scotch-Irish parentage. His parents removed to Mendon, Ill, when he was 13 years of age, where he resided until he entered Denmark Academy, in Iowa, to prepare for college, graduating with the degree of bachelor of arts in the class of '75. In 1883 he received his master's degree from the same institution. After studying at Union Theological Seminary, in New York City and Andover (Mass.) Theological Seminary, he completed the course and the degree of bachelor of divinity was conferred upon him at the latter school in 1880. Professor McClelland at once accepted a position in Tabor (Ia.) College, in whose faculty he remained until he accepted the presidency of Pacific University, in 1891. The high esteem in which he was held at Tabor was evidenced by that school's making him a doctor of divinity in 1893. Mrs. McClelland, during their stay in Oregon, has been prominent in Congregational Missionary Society work, having been at the head of the ladies' organization in this state. Their family consists of two sons and a daughter.

CHARACTER IN VOICE.

It Is as Plainly Perceptible as Are the Words You Speak.

Werner's Magazine.

Unless the voice sounds cordiality, words are powerless; unless the voice attests self-confidence, protestations do not convince; unless the voice speaks sincerity, the apology is useless. It is necessary that we should control the voice to a reflection of that mood of mind which we desire to present. When we would convince people of our efficiency we must not permit a weak-kneed voice to stagger under the words. When our heart goes out in warmth and affection it cannot get far in a brass-lined, iron-bound voice. Conciliation is vain when the voice rings defiance.

Imagine yourself at a telephone when the instrument whirs and wheezes. The most impassioned appeal to John to come home to dinner and meet Cousin Mary is likely to prove ineffectual. A message to "that brute of a dressmaker man," who wants his money, may be delivered into the receiver with all dignity of tone and choice of words, but the wabbling reproduction at the other end does not go. You may use expressive words when you are talking through the possessed wire to the business manager, but, if the possessed wire is in a creaky fit, the business manager does not get the right idea at all.

The truth is that most of us are always talking through a telephone. The honest will, the courteous intent, the high heart of courage, speaks clear and sweet and strong, but the muffled, wheezy, creaky, thin, unnatural, colorless result at our lips misrepresents us, and John doesn't, the dressmaker man insists, and the business manager gives the other fellow the job.

What can we do about it? The difficulty is almost always first a voice habit—a color the voice has taken on from some prevailing tint in our life. This is so with almost every one. This stain of the natural voice color is not voice individuality; it is a modifying of voice individuality, an obscuring of it. It is a habit, not a characteristic. It must be got rid of.

Only just what you want must go into your voice. Think of that a little. When you call a child who stands on the edge of a fall, shall your panic go into your voice, or just the reassuring note of authority that you know will bring the child to you, instead of startling it over the dreadful edge? When you interview the insubordinate cook, shall your sense that she very well deserves to be thrown out of your back door and her trunk on top of her, prevail in your voice, or your earnest desire to keep her in hand till after the impending dinner? When you face just the personality of your world who holds at the minute your fortunes in his gift, shall your sixth sense that he does not know and may not believe in your fitness for what you are going to ask color your voice, or shall your firm belief that you can fill the place characterize it? That is the whole question. Shall your voice vibrate to such quality of your mood as you choose, or shall it be at the mercy of just what will do you injustice in the minds of those who hear?

Improvements at Cuxhaven.

BERLIN, Aug. 9.—The Hamburg-American Steamship Company, under agreement with the Hamburg Senate, is creating a large colony for workmen and erecting buildings at Cuxhaven, while the Senate is constructing immense new docks for the line there. The total expenditure will be about 2,000,000 marks. When the work is completed, the company's steamers will all depart from and arrive at Cuxhaven.

Gaynor-Greene Hearing.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—Hearing in the removal proceedings against the Gaynors and Benjamin D. Greene was resumed today. Gaynor's counsel attempted to prove that various contracts in question, upon which conspiracy is charged, all received the indorsement either of the Chief of the United States Engineers or of the Secretary of War.

THE BIGGEST OF FAKES

(Continued from First Page.)

cate with the outside world during the Winter season. Cook's Inlet can be easily reached with dog teams any time of the Winter, when traveling is at all possible in Alaska, while all communication is entirely shut off from Nome for eight long months, during which nothing can be done but wait. This is a dreary prospect for the citizens of Nome, certainly accentuated by the enthusiasm which pervaded the outside community in May last, when the arrival of the first boat—the Alexander—was heralded by the booming of anvils, the firing of guns and other manifestations of delight.

Notwithstanding the collapse which is approaching, the building boom is still on in Nome, although of considerably diminished magnitude. The force of example is entirely lost to the individual in the sway of the multitude, and an apparently intelligent business man will erect a good substantial building one week to sell the next at a loss. If men possess consciences when they arrive here they are expected to salt them down for future use, as they seem to be of very little or no value in Nome.

Oregonians at Cape Nome.

Many Oregonians are here yet, although many have returned and are returning. Ex-Governor Fletcher and son, residents of Salem, are mining on the beach a few miles above Nome, and are reported to be doing very well. Fred Geer, son of Governor T. T. Geer, is here, and looking well. Jesse Morgan, who has a host of warm friends in Portland and elsewhere, has just arrived from Dawson, whence he came all alone in a Peterboro canoe and reports the enjoyment of a good time all the way down and across. C. G. Brinker is here and has a good position. R. B. Duncan, of Salem, will probably return home within a few days. William Barker, of Portland, is probably on his way home now, as also is J. L. Keenan. Mr. Keenan has not had the best of health here. W. H. Warren has secured a lucrative position on Dexter Creek, and with his wife has moved out there. They are happy and contented. Professor J. L. Hall, a well-known educator, of Salem, is here, and has recently moved up the beach. His tent was robbed a few nights ago of $50 and his gold watch. It was again entered on the following night, but nothing was taken. On the third night two rifles were stolen from it. The professor told me he had had about enough of that kind of thing, and thought he would be safer from molestation a few miles up the beach, and, accordingly, went.

Otto Burckhardt has determined to return home. I am told. Mr. Goggain, of Portland, proprietor of the Log Cabin Restaurant here, is doing very well, and is entirely satisfied with his Nome experience. Have not seen Cader Powell nor Frank Newton recently, but think they are doing well on some creek near Nome. Dr. Templeton is enjoying himself immensely, and is continually on the go. Dr. and Mrs. Pohl, of Portland, are here, and the doctor enjoys a good practice, besides being largely interested in mining properties. J. W. Ivey, the Collector of Customs, has returned to Nome, and is looking hale and hearty. Captain Morrison, of Portland, is patiently waiting for rain, to enable him to develop his claims on Oregon Creek. Captain Olsen, of Portland, will probably accompany a party to Bristol Bay. W. H. Packwood and wife, of Baker City, are camped near us, and are heartily pleased with Nome's climate. Mr. Packwood is practicing law here.

The administration of legal affairs established by Judge Noyes, the new judicial incumbent, seems to meet the approval of the citizens and the profession generally. Judge Stevens, the recent appointee under Judge Noyes, appears to be an able man, and as Court Commissioner seems determined to mete out even-handed justice to all. General satisfaction is expressed at the conduct of court affairs, and the prospects for justice in Nome are good.

Gold in the Tundra.

There is some indication of the presence of gold in considerable quantities in the tundra, and it may possibly develop yet that in certain localities it will pay to work. Directly back of our tent good prospects have been uncovered in the tudra proper, and, during the past week, probably 50 men have started to sink shafts, varying in depth from 10 to 16 feet. Most of the ground is paying, in some instances quite well. One man is taking from his shaft $10 to $20 a day. Two other men took out $34 in one day. It seems that at varying depths according to locality a stratum of gravel and sand is encountered, in which coarse gold is found, while the gold in the beach sand is very fine and mostly at the surface. If the tundra should prove to be rich, another good year or two may be in store for Nome; otherwise the prospect is exceedingly gloomy for any measurable degree of prosperity for the camp.

Port Clarence, York and Golovin Bay districts are nil, so far, and unless new country in those districts is prospected and found to be rich, they will not be worth talking about next year. Much can happen, however, by next year, and inasmuch as thousands of prospectors are now overrunning the country in every direction, some good may result from it. Many prospecting parties have returned from various directions and report fruitless quests for the yellow metal, and everything drying up. Many of these parties are returning home after being out for a month or six weeks, while others are determined to stay with it.

The labor question here has become a serious one to stranded miners, who would not look at $1 50 an hour when they landed, but who would accept any sort of position now to obtain a home stake. Men by the score stand about jobs, eagerly waiting for a chance to take a hand at any old wages. Lawyers (some of them, not all) are making legal papers for $2 50 that any lawyer's clerk in Portland would charge the same for, and one gentleman—a physician here—actually walked a mile to have his acknowledgment taken for 50 cents. Physicians in some cases are administering medical treatment for $1.

Not Much at Topkuk.

I notice by the paper that a small stretch of beach below Nome, known as Topkuk, is said to be yielding enormous returns. It is hardly paying wages, as a matter of fact, having been worked over four times. The gulch back of Topkuk, however, known as Daniel's Creek, is quite rich, and is paying on a few claims. Claims here consist of 20 acres, and it must be a long creek that will contain more than a dozen claims. Quartz has been found scattered over the country somewhat, but is float mostly and of an inferior quality. One or two very promising veins have been uncovered, however, which prospect $10 to $40 to the ton. Southeastern Alaska has produced some good quartz deposits, and I believe the Alaska Peninsula will produce more, especially in the vicinity of Bristol Bay.

The Federal Government is erecting good, substantial buildings at the mouth of Nome River, three miles east of town, for military barracks, and at present has probably 300 troops quartered there. The situation is an admirable one, on a high, grassy ridge between the river and the sea, and commanding a good view of the river, sea and surrounding country. A small body of troops is detailed to patrol the city, and occupies comfortable quarters in the heart of town in barracks erected for the purpose. Another detail has been sent to Council City, and others will be provided where and when necessary to prevent any infraction of the law. The military service here is most excellent, under General Randall, and his competent staff. Major R. G. Ebert, well known in Portland and Vancouver, is in charge of the city's sanitation, and is performing his duty in a most efficient and satisfactory manner.

The flowers blooming on the tundra and hillsides are among the most beautiful I have ever seen, and exist in great variety. The colors and shades are invariably pronounced, and the odor of a few is delicate and sweet. The first wild heliotrope emitting the genuine fragrance of the cultivated variety, and the first wild forget-me-not I have seen and plucked from Alaskan soil. The wild pea is more vividly colored and strongly shaded than in Oregon, although the vine is not so luxuriant. Trees of all kinds are conspicuous by their absence here, and only occasional shrubs can be seen.

Trout and salmon swarm in the various streams putting into the sea. Wild game is not very plentiful in this part of Alaska, but ptarmigan inhabit the hills in considerable numbers, while a few ducks, geese, snipe (plover and a few jack) and curlew can be found along the streams.

EUGENE D. WHITE.

PAINTS A DARK PICTURE.

Portland Man at Cape Nome Uses Plain Language.

The following letter was received by a Portland man from his son at Cape Nome. The writer spent several years in the employ of the De Beers Diamond Mining Company, in Kimberley, South Africa, and thinks he made a mistake in going to Alaska:

"I would have written to you before, but have been waiting to see how the land lay, and I am sorry to say that I find it in very bad condition. This is about the worst game I was ever up against, and discounts South Africa, from the fact that a person has such a fierce Winter season to look forward to, and from a financial standpoint it is strictly 'on the bum.' It is a fraud from the word go, and there was not the slightest reason for briging 30,000 or 40,000 people to such a God-forsaken and outlandish place, other than to fill the coffers of these infernal steamship companies and the business men of Seattle, who are the worst lot of sharks imaginable. As regards this beach proposition, the gold-bearing portion of it extends for 26 miles in spots, and it was all worked over last Summer by 1500 men, who worked day and night. You know, it never gets dark here in Summer. This Summer, it is a case of tailings, and you can imagine what sort of a chance a person has with people strung out along the beach. The only show a fellow has of getting anything at all, is to land on a spot where they happened to be using poor gear last year and the gold passed through their rockers.

"The whole country is staked for miles around, and I wouldn't give $1 an acre for the land. They are working on four of the creeks back in the interior—Dexter, Anvil, Snow Gulch and Glacier—and say they are paying; but it's an utter impossibility to get a job from the fact that there are about 500 applicants for each job. I don't know what is to become of the horde of broken people who are congregated here. The town is under martial law, which is the only way to keep the people under subjection at all. There have been threats made to burn the town, and I wouldn't blame them a bit if they did, for I never heard of a lot of people being so horribly roped in before, and when they get out of here (if they ever do) I hope the papers from one end of the land to the other will expose the fraud, and I certainly think they will, barring the Seattle papers, who are in the pay of the steamship companies. A Seattle paper of June 30 had an article in which there was not a word of truth. Among other things it is said that they couldn't get enough men to work on the beach at $2 an hour. Now this is the most infernal lie I ever heard of, and the balance of the article was about on par with this, as regards its truth.

"I've been out with my friend Connell, whom I came around from New York with in the City of Columbia. He came over here last Fall from St. Michael and built a cabin, where he stayed all Winter. It's about 10 miles up the beach. He has been very sick with typhoid fever for the past month, and I've been out here taking care of him, and using his outfit to dig on the beach with. It has been a poor paying proposition, and I haven't made enough to keep a sick cat alive. I'm going into town tomorrow to see if I can get some sort of a job. It is utterly out of the question for me to think of remaining here this Winter unless I can get employment.

"The government here and all sorts of institutions are the most crooked affairs I ever came in contact with. There's a hospital here where they charge $10 a day, and if a miner is taken there he is compelled to turn over all his worldly goods to the hospital, and if he has any claims sign them over to the hospital before they will take him. Did you ever hear of such grafting? I'm blessed if I ever did.

"Idle men crowd the streets of the city, and hundreds are penniless and unable to secure employment. They have sought the aid of the Government authorities to return them to their homes, and unless aid soon reaches them, many graves will be filled by starvation, disease and suicide."

TREASURE FROM NOME.

Three Ships Bring Gold and Report Better Condition.

SEATTLE, Aug. 9.—Three steamers from Cape Nome arrived yesterday, all bringing gold and a large number of passengers. The Oregon brought $345,000—the largest consignment of Nome gold since the discovery of treasure in that district; the San Pedro brought about $150,000, and the Charles D Lane $50,000.

A better condition of affairs is reported in the northern camp. Smallpox is said to have entirely disappeared, though there is still much sickness, mostly pneumonia. Recent rains have made work on the creeks possible, and numerous new discoveries are reported. Rich bench claims have been located on Anvil and Dexter Creeks, and it is now believed that Winter work can be carried on. On the divide at the head of Anvil and Grouse Creeks, on the Dexter side, at least 50 shafts have been sunk to bedrock. Pans of $4 and $5 are said to be common, and as high as $1100 has been taken out in one day.

Jafet Linderberg, the heavy Anvil Creek operator, has started out with a prospecting party for Norton Sound. He claimed to have positive knowledge of a rich district, but declined to give out information.

The revenue tug Meteor recently returned from a cruise along the coast, visiting Eskimo villages for the purpose of relieving suffering among the natives. Many deaths have occurred among the Eskimos, and the condition of nearly all the survivors is said to be pitiable. Ninety-two of them were brought by the tug to Nome, where they have been provided with tents and such comforts as are possible, and the sick are being treated under the supervision of Government authority. An effort will be made by the citizens to have a reservation set aside for them.

The project is announced by responsible parties of building a line of railroad about 85 miles in length to run through the country back of Nome, from some point on Golovin Bay to Port Clarence. It is said that surveyors will be put in the field this year, and that early next Spring the work of construction will be begun.

Association of Real Estate Men.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—Efforts are being made to organize permanently a National association of real estate men and realty investors. Toward this end circulars have been distributed widely among brokers and others, calling a general convention to be held in Chicago August 30 and September 1.

Mortgage Suits.

W. J. Beatty has sued R. C. Logan and Grace M. Logan to foreclose a mortgage for $1500 on lots 5 and 6, block 120, Stephens' Addition.

The Alliance Trust Company has sued Gilbert Anderson and wife to foreclose a mortgage for $650 on lots 2 and 4, block 28, Multnomah. Charles L. Watson purchased the property since the execution of the mortgage.

Theresa Gadke against Henry P. Burnham to foreclose a mortgage for $178 on lot 6, block 1, East Lynne. James H. Boggess has a judgment against the property for $85.

CONNECTICUT INDIAN RELICS

Thousands of Arrowheads Found Under Shelving Rock, North Guilford.

Hartford Courant.

Among the collections of Indian relics owned in this state probably the finest, with one exception, is owned by Herbert Southmayd, who lives on the Haddam Quarter Road in the Town of Durham. A large part of them was found by Mr. Southmayd himself, as he is a confirmed relic-hunter and knows many of the caves and camping grounds used by the tribes of this state. White flint, black flint, rose quartz, red and yellow jasper, limestone and glasstone were the stones used in the manufacture of 3000 arrowheads, varying from the size of a thumb nail to those nearly as large as a hand. His axes include the fine-edged, highly polished tool to the rough, unfinished specimens. He has 30 of these, one of which weighs seven pounds, while the smallest turns the scales at 16 ounces.

Of his 11 pestles the longest is 14½ inches in length. Gouges used by the Indians in working out the inside of logs, which they had first charred, in making their canoes, number 20. There are 10 fine specimens of adze and 12 chisels. Of his three pipes the one he values most highly is short-stemmed, perfect bowled, and was found a few miles from his home. It looks much like a common clay pipe of today, excepting the color, which is that of red clay. The breastplates are notched around the edges, a notch for each battle the wearer was engaged in. On one of them can be counted 65 notches, denoting either a chieftain or one much given to fighting.

There are three war club heads, and a dozen hide scrapers used in cleaning the hides from which their clothing and tents were made. Among the most interesting specimens to the ordinary man, and which cause a peculiar sensation as their use is explained, are the three scalping knives. A string of wampum was taken from a skeleton found in Portland. A red clay kettle is absolutely perfect. A bone ornament found in a cave is considered very valuable, as but few of them are in existence. The drills used for making the holes for the leather thongs in their moccasins and skin canoes show great skill and patience, as they had nothing but stones with which they tapered these from about the size of a pencil down to a sharp point. Of these he has 15.

Brass arrowheads and a quiver divide honors with two iron tomahawks. During a rain storm a year or two ago Walter Lane sought shelter under a shelving rock at North Guilford, and while stirring up the ground to ascertain what depth had been made by the decay of leaves, he was surprised to find an arrowhead. Renewed effort brought out 35 of them. Returning the next day with spade and sieve he dug out 1200 specimens, and from evidences found it was doubtless a spot where they were made and laid away against the time of need. Over 2000 have been taken from that spot.

AT THE HOTELS.

THE PORTLAND.

G Bagnall, city
G J Sweet, San Fran
L J Lachman, Kan C
H L Valencia, N Y
G W Brown, Coshocton
A M Holton, Helena
N H Wither and wife, La Crosse
Mrs L A Wither, do
A Stoddart, St Paul
L W Carner, Castle Rock, Wash
C J Follmer and dtr, New York
G G Floyd, St Louis
G B Dickinson, N Y
A V Hornbeck, Ellenville, N J
C Chichester, San Fra
B Horing, San Fran
E C Dailey, San Fran
E A Engwer, S F
C J Costello, Tampa
Mrs B Klaber, do
L W Burns, Chicago
H Clarke, Chicago
G F Frair, Jr, S F
Mrs W S Shepherd, Buffalo, N Y
H S Hagan, San Fran
E D Mainhall, Phila
R H Thompson, Chgo
J Rosenberg, N Y
W Y Wearath, Syracuse, N Y
G J Atkins, Chicago
S Caro, New York
C H Jacobs, and wife, Salt Lake
Miss E Jacobs, do
W H Harder, city
G K Burton, San Fran
Emil Pursch, San Fran
H Glass, U S N
S F Juda, San Fran
J C Annie, San Fran
Miss Isabell James, North Yakima, Wash
F L Wherley, do
S L Plant, San Fran
S H Mayer, Spokane
W J Button, Chicago
T Godman, San Fran
O N Gray, Vancouver
G M Thorsell, Chicago
O W Hughes, Chicago
P D Tull, Spokane
R F Oakes, Baker City
W T Jenkins, San Fran
M B Brownlee and wf, Spokane
Miss Steele, Helena
Miss Russell, Butte
D McMillan, San Fran
J M Church, La Grand
H G Dunham, St Louis
Chas S Fee, wife and children, St Paul
T B Gray, San Fran
J Davis, San Fran

Northern Pacific Officials—

C S Mellen, St Paul
Count Lindburg Steral, Berlin
E D Adams, N Y
Geo F Baker, N Y
W H Seward, Auburn
W R Potts, N Y
C H Godfrey, N Y
J M Hannaford, St Paul
J W Hendrick, Min
E H McHenry, St Paul
A E Law, Minneapolis
S L Moore, St Paul
Chas S Fee, St Paul
E A Gay, New York
F H Ford, St Paul
F M Anderson, do
E N Easton, St Paul

Columbia River Scenery.

Regulator Line steamers, from Oak-street dock daily, except Sunday, 7 o'clock A. M. The Dalles, Hood River, Cascade Locks and return. Call on, or 'fone Agent for further information.

THE PERKINS.

D D Donovan, S F
W C Barrhart, Tacoma
G McCreedy, Spokane
Mrs McCreedy, do
Miss McCreedy, do
Master J McCreedy, do
F Ophtie, Yakima
J W Spencer, S F
H H Holmes, S F
J E Edwards, Salt Lke
R A Kuner, San Fran
G B Moore, McMurray
A C Mowrey, Eufaula
Mrs A C Mowrey, do
P Garhart, St Louis
J F Crowe, Reedsville
Mrs J F Crowe, do
O J Casper, Waitsburg
J C Wolf, Silverton
P Gilmore, Astoria
J Gowan, Portage
H H Martin, Centralia
C W Eye, Denver
Mrs C W Eye, Denver
D P Price, Newberg
A H Willett, Bridal Vl
N WPotwine, Pendletn
Ida Potwine, do
W E Potwine, do
Dr C B Paul, Des Moines, Ia
Mrs C B Paul, do
Dr H L Smith, St Louis, Mo
Mrs H C Smith, do
C D Jay, St Louis
F N Jones, The Dalles
G Prechtel, Pe Ell
Martin Mayer, Pe Ell
E B Railey, No Yak
J F Drake, Butte
W D Ralston, Sheridn
R R Keys, Sheridan
R Green, Spokane
J M Arthur, Portland
L A Loomis, Ilwaco
W J Ingalls, Astoria
J Hynd, Arbroath
A Gruhn, San Fran
J A Hynd, do
Grace C Knowles, Salt Lake
M B Groshell, do
C R Cooper, Omaha
Mrs R P Dear, Moro
J B Mann, The Dalles
Thos McClelland, Forest Grove
Mrs McClelland, do
A Morrison, do
C P Knudson, Tillamook, Or
Mrs Knudson, do
F Gibson, Rickreall
T C Elliott, Walla W
E W Stebbins, Oakland
C F Clapp, Forest Gve
G E Pusey, Ore City
Miss C Maddox, S F
W M Williams, Denver
J W Edgcomb, Seattle
B E Lyster, Gardiner
F L Taylor, Weiser
J T Lawson, San Fran
H Foellner, Seattle
C H Sawyer, Tacoma
J H O'Connell, Tacoma
F J Cram, Chicago
F A Hordle, San Fran
Mrs J W Mercerel, Omaha
Miss Eugene Clayton, Chicago
H Goodwin, Los Angles
Mrs H Goodwin, do
N Lund, Seattle
Mrs N Lund, Seattle
C N Ragsdale, Honolulu
R C Abercrombie, do
F W Walsh, Livingston
Mrs F W Walsh, do
Mrs B Clark, Spokane
Sarah McCoy, Castle Rock, Wash
V R Noble, Pendleton
J H Wood, The Dalles
C E Moulton, Tacoma
W H Brewster, do

THE IMPERIAL.

C. W. Knowles, Manager.

A Gavin, city
L M Robertson, city
B Rosenfeld, San Frn
I H Bingnam, Spokane
Wm Winters, Spokane
Mrs I Wedge, Ohio
C R Smead, Blalock
R G Smith, Grant's Pass
Dr F A Whiting, Cal
F E Pugh, Salem
W D Creighton, Phila
C H Jacob, Salt Lake
Mrs Jacob, Salt Lake
Miss E Jacobs, do
J B Frawley, Kan City
Mrs Frawley, do
H T Hendryx, Baker City
W H Powell, Tacoma
P S Davidson, Hood River
S Bozarth, Salem
L M Hellen, Redding
R Smith, Walla Walla
W Ferguson, Astoria
E W Rose, Castle Rk
A N Gilbert, Salem
Mrs C S White, Gervais, Or
Mrs O W Holmes, Marinette, Wis
Marianne Holmes, do
Ben Holmes, Marinette
Guy Holmes, Marinette
N Eck, Marinette
W H Eldridge, Vancouver
G H Baker, Goldendale
O D Taylor, Dalles
F A Dryden, Castle Rk
J S Cooper, Independence
Mrs P Cooper, do
D A Paine, Eugene
Mrs Paine, Eugene
H E Ankeny, Eugene
Mrs Ankeny, Eugene
Dell Ankeny, Eugene
Dollie Ankeny, Eugene
Gladys Ankeny, Eugene
F P Barbee, San Fran
Mrs P F Mohr, Dalles
C H Hinges, Salem
E Erwin, Corvallis
J F Laughlin, Chehalis
L Kuehner, Chehalis
Mrs Kuehner, do
W W Moorland, Cal
H E Rogers, Los Angls
J L Simmons, do
P Bower, Centralia
Mrs Bower, Centralia
J L Warner, Seattle
J S McGrath, N Y
P C Hetzler, Salem
Mrs E Harding, Gervais, Or
Miss A Harding, do

Hotel Brunswick, Seattle.
European; first class. Rates, 75c and up. One block from depot. Restaurant next door.

Tacoma Hotel, Tacoma.
American plan. Rates, $3 and up.

Donnelly Hotel, Tacoma.
European plan. Rates, 50c and up.