Our Condition Now Compared With That of 1896.

GREATER PROSPERITY EVERYWHERE

Debtors Have Become Creditors, Business is Thriving and the People Are in Easy Oircumstances.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.-The Republican National Committee, in order to secure some up-to-date facts of interest relative to financial conditions in the great agri-cultural sections of the United States west of the Alleghany Mountains, sent out letters to several hundred business men in the large cities and in country towns of these sections.

They were asked how the bank deposits improvement in the credits of their mu-nicipalities or townships; and what bet-

tremely interesting replies came from bankers having a National reputation in Democratic party circles, such as John R. Walsh, president of the Chicago National for McKinley."

The general substance of the replies show that savings and commercial de-posits have increased 50 to 120 per cent since 1896; that municipalities are able to borrow money at a rate averaging more than one-half of one per cent less than in 18%; that farm values in most sections have almost doubled; that about 50 per cent of farm mortgages has been paid up, and the remainder renewed only with "prepayment" privileges and at lower in-terest rates; and that 20 to 25 per cent of the debtor classes, to whom Bryan four years ago vainly appealed with his dishonest propositions for cutting in two the value of money legal tender in payment for debts, is now actually lending money in competition with the business

men writing these letters.
Out of all the answers thus far received the only note discordant with a story of remarkable prosperity among all inter-ests and in every community has come from a banker in the town of Deadwood, 8. D. The principal business there is gold mining, and the complaint is that gold is worth no more than it was four years ago, while coal, coke, iron, and copper have doubled in value. Of course this interesting instance only goes the more to prove the utter absurdity of Bryan's talk of four years ago to the effect that the gold standard was making 'gold go up" and "man," incidentally with com-modities and wages, "go down." Some of the strongest replies have come

right from Bryan's own state of Nebraska. The prosperity there has been so wonderful that Bryan can have had no excuse for being unobservant of it. The town of Lincoln, in which Bryan is a taxpayer, now has 4 per cent bonds selling at a premium, whereas four years ago it experienced difficulty in floating loans at 6 per cent. Adlai E. Stevenson as a taxpayer has also had a chance to see evidences of prosperity right in his own town, for the city of Bloomington, Ill., has recently sold its bonds on a basis of 3.40 per cent, which is lower than a mi nicipality in the United States could get in 1896.

letters will ultimately be printed in full and given wide circulation. Followfull and given wide circulation. Following are a few that the National committee made public last night:

James B. Forgan, president First National Bank of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.:

"I submit the following comparison of the deposits of the Chicago banks in 1886 and in 1890.

1896 and in 1900:

66,429,371 64,740,610 13,985,386

Total deposits.....\$177,261,714 \$361,992,904 "In regard to the improvement of Chl-cage municipal bonds during the last four years, as shown by comparative outstanding bond values, the City of Chicago bonds sold in 1896 at a price to net the investor 3% per cent, while they are now selling at a price to net the investor only 3% per cent, a very decided improvement in the value, of course. The enormous increase in bank deposits and in ment in the value, of course. The enorbank business generally is the best evi-dence of the increased prosperity of Chicago, of which there cannot be a shadow

H. H. Matteson, cashler of the First National Bank of Great Falls, Great

"Bank deposits show an increase in our community as compared with four years ago of 118 per cent. Of this increase about 85 per cent is due to new husiness and 33 per cent to increase in balances on accounts that we had at that time. "Four years ago the bonds of this city sold on a basis of about 590; recent sales have been made on a basis of 455.

"Four Fears ago our sheep interests which comprised almost wholly our bor-rowing class, were heavily in debt. Today, while they have not become loaners of money, they are far less in debt, and as a general rule are carrying increased flocks. If their flocks were reduced to the average of four years ago they would probably be out of debt.

We expect, however, that within the course of a short time the new currency will quite materially reduce the rates of interest in this section. The current rate here now is 10 per cent. We anticipate that within two or three years rates will fall to 7 or 8 per cent.

J. R. Walsh, president of the Chicago National Bank, Chicago, Ill.: National Bank. "The rate of interest on municipal bonds has declined % per cent (from 4 to 34) since 1896. I never knew a time when commer-

cial paper was paid more promptly than today; our notary complains that he has no protesting to do. "In reference to the new currency law.

In my opinion it will have the effect of making New York the financial center of the world within the next 10 or 15 "The rates of interest are now very low;

this no doubt is due to the additional currency issued under the new law, the enormous production of gold in this country and more prosperous times generally J. H. Dight, cashler of the First Na-

tional Bank of Duluth, Duluth, Minn.; "The following indicates comparative eposits of the two chartered banks of Duluth at dates of Controller's calls: In July, 1896. \$3,510,600 In July, 1900. 7,711,000

"A number of our people in mercantile pursuits, who had borrowed money and were unable to pay four years ago, have largely reduced or wiped out their debts. ome who were in good financial condition have become very much better off. We do not know of any merchants of ess capacity who have not very materfally improved their position."

M. L. Williams, vice-president of the Commercial National Bank, Detroit,

"Both savings and commercial deposits have increased with us about 50 per cent respectively, during the last four years; while credits of this district have in-creased about 25 per cent. The improvement in the condition of the debtor class has been very material. "Our merchants report vast improve-

ments in collections.

& H. Burnham, president of the First

A LAND GROWN FAT National Bank of Lincoln, Lincoln, Neb.:
"Bank deposits have increased in the banks of this city during the past five years 64 per cent,
"The credit of this municipality has im-

proved. We were paying 6 per cent on our city indebtedness four years ago. Our bonds are selling at a premium, at 4 per cent today. There was a large amount of floating warrants four years ago, while now warrants are cashed on presentation.

"Never in the history of this state has money been at so low a rate on good securities as it is at the present time. Farmers can borrow all the money they want on first mortgages on their farms at 5 per cent interest, while four years ago it was difficult for them to get it at all. Four years ago it was almost impossible for a business man to borrow a dollar from any bank in the City of Lincoln, while today we are loaning as

low as 5 per cent.

"A very large percentage of mortgages has been paid, or at least a portion refunded at a much lower rate of interest. The merchants and business men in this city, almost without an exception, are making money, and never in the history of the city was there a better condition prevailing than at the present time.

They were asked how the bank deposits of their communities compared with four years ago; to what extent there had been littical results in this state this Fall. I make it a point to talk with farmers coming from different precincts, and from terment, if any, was noticeable in the condition of the borrowing classes.

The business men to whom letters were they know of many in their different lesent were selected without any reference to, and without knowledge of, their po-litical affiliations. In several instances ex-them voted for Bryan four years ago The general feeling here is that the Re-publicans can elect a Governor, carry the Legislature and secure the electoral vote

THE PROHIBITION VIEW.

Mr. Crafts on the War Department's Offense and Defense.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12 .- (To the Editor.)—Newspaper courtesy entitles me, as the author of the anti-canteen law, to a reply to the defense of the canteen (really a defense of the nullification of the anti-canteen law), that recently ap-peared in your columns. The republication at this time of argu-

ments in behalf of the canteen previously given to the whole country by General Corbin and others is gratifying evidence that the people have refused to accept these explanations. The real issue before the War Department is not whether its canteen system is a good thing, but whether its alleged nullification of the law of Congress can be justified. The opinions of lawyers as to that, rather than of military officers, should be gathered. It is a matter of history that when the Alger-Griggs "Interpretation" appeared, of the many lawyers in Con-gress and out that expressed an opinion, the only ones that defended that interpretation were liquor-dealers' attorneys and the only papers which defended it

were liquor organs.

I now challenge an investigation of the following facts, which seem to me to show that the War Department's de-fense is a twin of the original offense in that its alleged poll of the opinion of Army officers was not an impartial poll of all officers of the ranks inquired of, but only of selected persons (presumably such as would favor its own view) from each rank canvassed. The impres sion has certainly been conveyed that the weight of military opinion among our officers is on the side of the canteen, but the report itself on its face by no means proves this. Only three Generals are polled—Anderson, Wade and Merriam—unknown men comparatively, save as the Idaho bull pen has made the last-named familiar. Thirty officers of corresponding or higher rank in Army and Navy had previously published anti-canteen ions, such well-known men as Miles Shafter, Wheeler, Sternberg, Henry, Ludlow, Boynton, Howard, Long, Sampson, but these were ignored, and also General Miles' opinion in his last annual report, which condemned the canteen as an allurement to drink to the 75 per cent of young soldiers in our Army. Chaplains, except two or three favorable to the canteen, were also left out. Of the com-missioned officers, only one-third were teen. To make a good showing in num-bers, a selected list of about 500 Corporals and Sergeunts-inexperienced boys, naturally anxious to please their superiors—is added. The report does not prove that even a majority favor the canteen, and certainly if the witnesses be weighed rather than counted, the weight of military opinion is decidedly

against the canteen. When the question is put on a world background and the recent strong anticanteen course of the French and British Armies is considered, the canteen stands unqualifiedly condemned. The statistics given for one army of alleged reduction of desertions, disorder and disease since the canteen was established will not bear examination. It is the old fallacy of "after" therefore "because of." The British Army has kept exact statistics for years as to the number of abstainers per 1900 in hospital and guardhouse, as compared to drinkers, and also records of tests in hard marches, all so favorable to abstinence that it is made compulsory in campaigns, and urged by all the great Generals even in peace camps. The British Generals have temperance canteens in garrisons, and urge the men to choos them rather than the others.

The sophistries of the War Department defense that "soldiers will drink" is answered not only by British success in promoting abstinence, voluntary and enforced, but also by the success of rail-roads in securing abstinence from their employes. And as to canteens "keepin from worse places," let it be noted that where most of our Army have been, that is in islands under military control, the War Department has had full control of salcons outside the Army as well as in-WILBUR F. CRAFTS Superintendent of the Reform Bureau.

Enstern Oregon's Gold.

The passenger department of the O. R. & N. has issued a new folder on the gold fields of Eastern Oregon that is particu larly valuable because it is accompanie by a map on a scale large enough to show the location and name of the individua mines, as well as the groups and districts railroad and wagon roads, irrigation ditches and rivers, towns and the county boundaries. The producing mines are shown, and placers and quartz claims are differently designated. It takes in Can-yon City and John Day, on the west, and the Seven Devils district of Idaho, on the The relief features of the cou are also indicated. Several columns of de scriptive matter, cut into short and readthe folder, which, altogether, tells an interesting tale.

Bryan's Cure-All.

Walla Walla Union. Bryan and his friends are felling the people that all of their ill-luck is due to the errors of the McKinley Admin istration, and he leads them to infer tha they would all be corrected by Bryan is like the vender of the patent medicine which, he said, was capable of curing all the ills of the fiesh, from warts on the face to spinal meningitie The vender's ability to explain what the medicine would accomplish was all right and there was nothing wrong with the glass composing the bottle, but the "med icine" was only diluted molasses, capable

LEBANON, Pa., Sept. 19.-At a meet ing today of about three-quarters of the 1200 men employed by the American Iron & Steel Company, who struck August 1 against a reduction of wages from \$4.to \$3 ton for puddlers, it was agreed to back to work at the rate offered, \$3 a

HIS TOUR AT AN END

BRYAN COMPLETES HIS KANSAS. MISSOURI TRIP.

Speeches at Leavenworth, Atchison and St. Joseph - Returns to Lincoln.

LEAVENWORTH, Kas., Sept. 18.-A special train over the Missouri Pacific, under the charge of Mr. F. M. Baker, a Democratic leader of Atchison, bore Mr. Bryan out of Kansas City today. The change from the regular coaches, with their accompanying crowds and endless chain of handshakings, was evidently most welcome to the Presidential candidate for, although he has made no com-plaint, it has been evident that the strain of the past few days, with no opportunity for rest or retirement, has not had

esserted that the Bible did not justify, our taking the Filipinos, and said if there HAVOC WROUGHT BY GALE was a special dispensation he would like to know to whom He had revealed his

plans. Concluding, Mr. Bryan made an appeal for a large popular majority, saying that a majority in the electoral college alone would not make the administration strong with the people. "In 1896, the people who were called anarchists bowed to the will were called anarchists bowed to the will of the majority, and not a complaint was heard," he said. "I wonder sometimes whether the great syndicates would have bowed to the will of the majority then as our people did. I want you to make the majority so large this time that not a single syndicate will dare to resist the power of the public vote."

Mr. Bryan concluded his present tone. Mr. Bryan concluded his present tour with his speech here, leaving at 6:40 P. M. for his home at Lincoln.

SWEDEN A BORROWER.

United States Is Becoming the World's Banker.

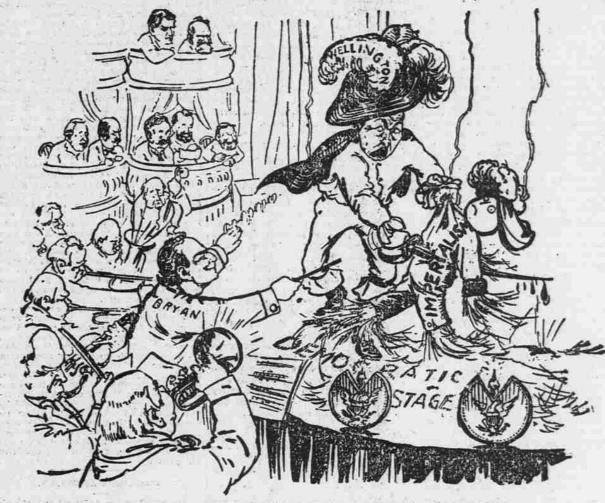
LIST OF VESSELS WRECKED OR DRIVEN ASHORE AT NOME.

Number of Tents and Buildings Swept Away-Captain Tackaberry, of Portland, Victim of Storm.

SEATTLE, Sept. 19.-The steamer St Paul brings full advices of the terrible havoc wrought at Nome by the recent storm. The following is a complete list of the vessels either wrecked or driven ashore:

Hulk Catherine Sudden, broken in plece on the sand spit; schooner Sequoia, 334 tons, blown on beach. Captain Banks slipped his cable during the night and attempted to beat out to sea, but failed and was driven ashore. NEW YORK, Sept. 19.-The terms of Schooner Harriet, owned by Chicago

AN UNEXPECTED INTERRUPTION.



THE THRILLING COMBAT SCENE IN THE TRAGEDY OF "IMPERIALISM."

MACDETH WELLINGTON (the new star)-Lay on, Macduff! And damned be he who first cries: "Hold! Enough!" MANAGER BRYAN-Here! Here! Be careful how you slam that dummy of imperialism around! I made it, and I know how filmsy it is. Be more gentle with it! It has got to last the whole season, and it is almost worn out now.-Baltimore American

an agreeable effect upon him. This is the £2,000,000 Swedish bond issue which parties, driven on beach. the last of the three days' Kansas-Missouri border tour, and it was begun at

The first stop was made at this his toric city and here Mr. Bryan spoke for half an hour from the rear platform of his train. Mr. Bryan's attention was called to a speech made at Delphi, Ind. by Senator Hanns, chairman of the Re-publican National committee, in which he said he was ready to debate the question of imperialism with Mr. Bryan or any other Democrat.

In reply to the question whether he would accept a challenge from Mr. Hanna, Mr. Bryan said:
"No challenge has been received, and polled. There is nothing to prove the other two-thirds are not against the cantions with the Republican candidate for the Presidency, I would not be willing to debate with one whose responsibility is less than my own. If I am elected, shall be President. If the Republican

committee will certify that Mr. Hanna is to be President in case of Republican success, I shall willingly meet him in foint debate." Mr. Bryan was asked if he had any-thing to say in reply to Mr. Hanna's charge that he was influenced by sinis-ter motives in securing the ratification of

the treaty with Spain. To this he re "I have given my reasons for believing it better to ratify the treaty and declare the Nation's policy by reason, and the voters have an opportunity to pass judgment upon my reasons. I must confess however, that Mr. Hanna is an exper

when he discusses sinister motives, but I can stand his criticism if Senator Hoan At Atchison.

ATCHISON, Kan., Sept. 19.-At Atchison dr. Bryan said:

"I notice that the Republicans try to make the paramount issue that of pros-perity, and as I came down the street noticed that next to a tombstone ishment very properly Republican headquarters are located. There is sometimes great significance in accidents; some-times it seems as if there is a divinity that shapes our ends, and brings into close conjunction those things that naturally ought to go together." In speaking of the effects of the trusts

Mr. Bryan warned the farmers not to get caught in the barbs, as the barbed wire went up under the influence of the barbed-wire trust. Discussing the plea that the acquisition of the Philipp had divine sanction. Mr. Bryan said: "I have seen Republicans going up and

down the land telling what God w when everybody who knows them knows that God would never let them know what he was going to do, for fear they would forestall the market. Who speaks with divine authority? Who is in reveal the authority, to reveal the will of the Almighty?"

At St. Joseph.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Sept. 19.-There were three times as many present at Baseball Park this afternoon as could hear Mr. Bryan. He declared that the Republicans were disposed to make a great deal over a rise in farm products and to give very little attention to the increase of price in what the farmer has to buy. "If wheat goes up, all attention is," he said, "directed to wheat, while if wheat goes down and cattle goes up, attention is directed to cattle and diverted from wheat. So with potatoes. If potatoes rise, every Republican orator in the country has his pockets full of potatoes These orators conveniently forget that all prices are fixed by the trust, and that there is an advance in the price of every

thing the farmer has to buy.
"Every time you send a telegram now rou put on a 1-cent stamp for the 'b olent assimilation of the Filipinos. Who pays it? The telegraph company? No; the man who sends the telegram. You go into the bank and draw a check and put on it a 2-cent stamp. But while every man has been compelled to pay a tax on his telegram and his bank checks, the Republican party has reduced the tar on National bank circulation one-half This has been done while the taxes of the masses have increased instead of de-

Mr. Bryan said that if God was responsible for our position with the Fili-plnos and commanded us to govern them, the command should be evinced either by the Bible or by special dispensation. He rowed money, \$106,276.

is being placed in part in the United States, through the National Park Bank, have been announced as follows: The issue consists of bonds bearing in

terest for 10 years from August 15, 1900, to August 15, 1910, at 4 per cent per annum, and after that date at 3½ per cent per annum, the Swedish National Debt Office binding itself not to redeem the said loan before August 15, 1920, on and after which date the loan may be redeemed at par, subject to three months' notice. President Delafield, of the National

Park Bank, says that the portion of the loan to which that bank has undertaken to receive subscriptions in this country private bankers and brokers, who will in turn interest their own clients in the matter.

The German Socialists.

MAYENCE, Germany, Sept. 19.—The Socialist Congress today, after a heated discussion, adopted resolutions protesting strongly against Germany's course in Herr Schoenlank said the feature of the general political situation was the fact that Germany was now in the midst of absolutism, with a moci Chancellor and a mock Reichstag.

Threatened the Exposition.

PARIS, Sept. 19.—A large number of concession holders of the expesition and proprietors of side shows, restaurants etc., who allege that they are threaten with ruin owing to the excessive demands of the authorities and the failure of the latter to fulfill their original engagements, announced their decision today to close their establishments tomorrow un-less the authorities would consent to submit their claims to arbitration. . Arbitra-

LONDON, Sept. 19.-The Metropolitar Tabernacle was reopened today by the Rev. Thomas Spurgeon, a son of the late Charles H. Spurgeon. Ira D. Sankey the American evangelist, participated in the

GRAIN TRAFFIC POOL.

Agreement Reached by Eastern Railroads.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.-The Journal of Commerce says: The railroads coming to this port have entered into an agreement the effect of which will be to pool all their grain traffic. The agreement is not officially termed a pool, and it will undoubtedly be conducted in such a way as to avoid a violation of the interstate commerce law. But in practice it will amount to the Vanderbilts getting over the New York Central and West Shore

roads about 55 per cent of all the lake and rail grain coming to New York from Buffalo, while the Erie will get 25 per cent, leaving 20 per cent to be distributed between the Lehigh Valley and the Lacka-wanna in the proportion of 16 per cent for the Lehigh Valley and 4 per cent for the Lackawanna The two roads last named are striving to

secure a slightly larger percentage of the business, and it is just possible, in view of the fact that the Vanderbilt roads are the initiators of the new that they will grant the Lehigh Valley and the Lackawanna from their own share a slightly better percentage. Beshare a slightly better percentage. Be-yond this all details have been arranged. Frank Harriot, until recently general freight agent of the Erie road, has been appointed manager of the lake and rail grain traffic, and will, in a day or two, issue a circular announcing to Western shippers and all others interested the nev rates east of Buffalo Mr. Harriot full power to change these rates from time to time as the exigencies of the situation may require, and will, in fact, have au tocratic control of the railroad grain sit

uation east of Buffalo. National Bank Fallure.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—The Con-troller of the Currency today received a telegram stating that by order of its board of directors, the South Danvers National Bank, of Peabody, Mass., has closed its doors. The capital of the bank is \$150,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$70,453; individual deposits, \$233,529; due to other National banks, \$15,449; borrowed money 106,255

Schooner Edith, driven on beach one mile west of the depot. Schooner Arthur B., driven on beach,

Tug Arrette, driven on beach at Penny River. Tug Governor Stoneman, driven on beach near Penny River. In addition, any number of tents and buildings situated on the beach were en-tirely swept away. The Alaska Com-mercial Company's wharf and Captain Geiger's Latrinia are a mass of wreckage.

I. S. Doud, of San Francisco, and a

Captain Johnson, are both said to have kane. been drowned during the storm.

Captain J. D. Tackaberry, of Portland, Or., aged 60 years, who has been navigating the Alaska run for the past 10 years, was another victim of the storm. His body will be sent down on one of the first steamers.

INCREASED FISH PRICE GENERAL. Few Salmon Being Caught on Lower

River-Run of Silversides. ASTORIA, Sept. 19.-The rise in the price of fish by F. M. Warren, yester-day, has been met by the other cannerymen, but there are few fish being caught in the lower river. There is reason to believe that there is a run of sliversides beginning to enter the Columbia, as the Baker's Bay are commencing to do considerably better.

The bark Harry Morse was shifted today to the Astoria & Columbia River Railroad dock, and began to discharge her cargo of 40,090 cases of canned, and 517 casks of salt salmon. A greater portion of the salmon will be shipped East, and the entire cargo will fill over 100 cars.

WILL INCREASE CAPITAL STOCK. Washington Power Company to Be a \$2,000,000 Concern.

SPOKANE, Wash., Sept. 19.-The stockholders of the Washington Water Power Company have voted to increase their cap-ial stock from \$1,500,000 to \$2,000,000. New stock has already been subscribed. company now owns Lower Falls, of the Spokane River, also the street railway system of the city and electric plant. The ncrease of capital is for the purpose of purchasing Upper Falls from the Amster dam Kantoor Company. The option se-cured on the Kantoor property expires January L.

FOR PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS. Weiser Voted \$45,000 for Water Works and Electric Light Plant.

WEISER, Idaho, Sept. 19 .- At the spe cial election Tuesday Weiser voted \$45,000 bonds for waterworks and electric light plant. This will give Weiser municipal ownership of waterworks and light and ower plant. The taxpayers voted solid for it, and it carried by an overwhelming majority.

The P. & I. N. Railroad extension to Council is being pushed vigorously, and 90 days will complete the work,

PACIFIC UNIVERSITY. Most Old Students Present at Open-

ing, Besides Many New Ones. FOREST GROVE, Sept. 19.-The new llege year at Pacific University opened this morning with a public exercise in the chapel. The address was delivered by Rev. A. W. Ackerman, of Portland. A large number of new students are in attendance, in addition to the old ones, most of whom are back in their places.

MONMOUTH NORMAL SCHOOL. Enrollment a Large One for Opening

Day-Much Enthusiasm. MONMOUTH, Or., Sept. 19.-The State Normal School commenced the new year's work today under the most favorable con ditions. The enrollment is a large one for the opening, and much enthusiasm is manifested by students and faculty.

Whitworth College at Tacoma. TACOMA, Wash., Sept. 19.-Whitworth College, moved to this city from Sumner. was opened today, several pupils being from Oregon.

Saw Mill Being Moved. OREGON CITY, Sept. 19.—Bagby Bros. who have been operating a saw mill near

Portland market with oak lumber, and later sawing ties for the Southern Pacific Company, are moving their mill to Rook Creek, in Needy precinct. The new loca-tion will be only six miles from the rail-

Health Conditions at Nome. WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.-The follow ing dispatch has been received at the

War Department: "Fort St. Michael, Alaska, Sept. 5, via Seattle, Sept. 19.—General health con-ditions at Nome much improved since last report. Order prevails. Situation among natives slightly better."

La Center Drawbridge Accepted. VANCOUVER, Wash., Sept. 19.-The La Center drawbridge, the subject for con-siderable difficulty between the Commis-sioners and the contractors during the past month, has finally been accepted by the county. A final inspection was made of the structure yesterday.

Varioloid in Arlington.

ARLINGTON, Sept. 19.-Dr. Rendy, City Health Officer, has notified the City Council of the presence of one case o varioloid here. The disease was contracted in Bolse, Idaho, A strict quarantine prevails, and further spread of the disease is not thought possible.

Wheat Sales at Monmouth. MONMOUTH, Or., Sept. 19.-Ten thou-

sand bushels of wheat have been pur chased here in the last few days, at 50

Oregon Industries. Gold quartz is reported having been found in the vicinity of Meacham. The Bandon woolen mills have been working the past two weeks on an order

for 2000 blankets.

A well-defined ledge of gold and silverbearing ore is said to have been discov-ered back of Challam Bay.

It is rumored that Marshfield capitalists have invested in the Riverton coal mine and will start it up at once. A number of Clackamas County farmers have sold their hay at \$11 per ton, de-livered at the nearest railroad station. Cattle are selling in Klamath County at \$35 per head on foot, and at 6 to 614 cents per pound estimated dressed weight. The Camp Carson placer mines, together

with ditches, flumes, pipes and other improvements in Union County, have been purchased by J. E. Foley. Eleven hundred men are employed on railroad work between The Dalles and Hood River, and 1000 more are wanted, says the Times-Mountaineer.

James Wilkinson, who lives south of Corvallis, recently cut 130 tons of timothy hay from 26 acres. Last week he sold 102 tons for a sum approximating \$1000. Ranchers in the vicinity of Jumper Flat, in Wasco County, will build a flume from White River to the Flat this Fall. It will be nine miles long, and will cost

The latest sensational strike about Baker City was made inst week at the 'Frisco mine, six miles northeast of town. Ore from a new ledge is said to yield 75 cents to the pan.

The Deputy State Fish Commissioner sworn out a warrant for the arrest of B. A. Seaborg, manager of the Puget Sound Packing Company. The company is charged with having traps nearer than three miles to the mouths of the Hob and Elwha Rivers in violation of state law.

Contract for construction of the new dam at Oro Dell for the La Grande Light & Power Company has been awarded to J. L. Slater. An order for new machinery has been placed by the company. The new plant will arrive by the 1st of Nomber. The improvements will cost from \$12,000 to \$15,000

Washington Industries.

A gold nugget has been found near Lib-erty weighing 24% ounces, and worth \$350. New brick buildings to the value of \$500,000 are under construction at Spo-

Tacoma is to have a \$10,000 box factory soon. Constructive work will begin immediately.

with sheep, left Eastern Washington this week, over the Northern Pacific, for St. Paul and Eastern markets. L. B. Kinyon, one of the prominent fruitgrowers of North Yakima, has on ex-

hibition specimens of Wolf River apples weighing two pounds each and measuring 18 inches in circumference. F. Groshen, the big potato rancher on leased Indian lands at Toppenish, has completed the buildings of a frost-proof warehouse, 50x150 feet. In it he will store his large crop of potatoes and onlone

The Alaska Packers' Association, maintaining traps at Semiahmoo and Point Roberts, has discontinued work for the season and closed the cannery at the former place. The aggregate product of both canneries amounts to about 40,000 cases. Both canneries will be enlarged before Spring.

The new bunkers for the Issaquah coal mines are now well under way. They will be 250 feet long by 40 feet wide by 50 feet high, and will contain about 400 000 feet of lumber. The handling capacity will be 2009 tons per day and the storage capacity 4000 tons. They will be equipped with the latest improved washing plant, and will have a hoist so that mine cars will run to and from the bunkers by

Washington Notes.

A Merchants' Carnival, to be held at Seattle the middle of October, has been proposed by the women of Plymouth

The Centralia Shingle Mill Company has been sued for \$6000 damages by Frank Lang, for the loss of part of a hand in a bandsaw a few months ago.

A grip stolen from a man named Leand at Walla Walla, several weeks ago, has been found in a field with contents in-tact. It contained goods worth \$300. The tramway of the Northwood Cedar mpany, running four miles east from Clearbrook to Northwood, was operated Sunday for the first time with the steam

comotive. The Astoria & Puget Sound Packing Company has shipped from Fairhaven 1008 cases of salmon to Pittsburg, Pa. In a few days 1000 more cases will be shipped to the same place. The programme for the convention of

the Fire Chiefs' Association of the North-west, which will hold its annual meeting in Spokane from October 2 to October 5. has been completed. James Moynahan has filed suit at Spokane against the Inter-State Mining, Milling & Development Company to recover

salary alleged to be due, and damages for breaking of contract. He complains he was discharged without 60 days' notice, contrary to agreement. M. E. Ailes, a representative of the Treasury Department, was in Seattle this week, investigating the somewhat summary discharge of John Van Horn, a wellknown local politician, from the United States assay office by Assayer Wing. Mr.

Van Horn's discharge occurred during the most heated period of the late Humes-Frink-Gule contest in this county, and it was flatly charged by his friends that Van Horn's dismissal was due to the fact that he had failed to support J. M. Frink. the candidate of the Wilson-McGraw Federal ring for Governor, but had preferred to support E. Heister Guie instead. The investigation will probably not lead to anything serious.

Organization of the Washington Mining Association was perfected at Tacoma recently by election of the following offi-cers: President, General J. M. Ashton, Tacoma, Summit, Methow and Twisp diatricts; vice-president, A. A. French, Ta-coma, Pierre Lake and Mount Baker; second vice-president John Wilmot of Spokane, Republic and Coeur d'Alene dis-

Wilholt for the past year, supplying the tricts; third vice-president, T. C. Van Epps, of Olympia Cie-Elum and Okan-ogan districts; fourth vice-president, C. A. Riddle, of Seattle, Silverton and Index districts; secretary, Captain J. T. Thomp-son, Everett, Silverton and Olympic dis-tricts; treasurer, E. T. Messinger, Taroad, and they will run the mill to its tricts; treasurer, E. T. Messinger, Ta full capacity on ties.

MORE TROUBLE WITH TURKEY

Release of an Armenian Demanded by America,

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 19. - Lloyd Griscom, United States Charge d'Affaires, has made verbal representations to the Porte, demanding the release of an Arme nian, who, it is claimed is a naturalized American citizen, and who was arrested upon the charge of belonging to the Ar-menian revolutionary committee. An investigation has been ordered and if the prisoner is found to be an American citizen he will be released.

COLLEGE AT HARPOOT.

Americans Given Permission to Rebuild It.

BOSTON, Sept. 19.—The board of trus-tees in Boston of Euphrates College, sit-uated at Harpoot, Eastern Turkey, has received a cablegram from President C. Frank Gates, at Harpoort, that permis-sion to reconstruct the buildings de-stroyed by the Turks in the Autumn of 1895 has just been given by the local

Pive months ago it was announced from Constantinopie that the government, after more than four years' delay, had granted permission to rebuild. The documents were forwarded from Constantinopie to Harpoot, a distance of 1700 miles. and there put into the hands of a local provincial Governor. A document pur-porting to be a copy of the imperial permission was handed President Gates, giv. ing permission to build "a few tenchers" rooms," which was interpreted by the local officials as meaning no more than five. The Charge d'Affaires at Constanti-nople took the matter up vigorously, and after most earnest diplomatic effort the original permission has reached the col-lege authorities. It is said to be a very gratifying document, apparently granting all that was asked with one unimportant

The college schools, in all their de-partments, including the primary, have enrolled this year more than 1190 pupils Little less than 100 of these are in the college department proper.

Brazilian Bank Crisis.

NEW YORK. Sept. 19.-A disputch to the Herald from Rio de Janeiro says: The official journal publishes today facts oncerning the origin of the bank crisis. It says that one year ago the directors of the Rank of the Republic informed the government that the situation was very critical. The government aided the bank by making deposits amounting to

reports that the Bolivian forces have oc-cupled Puerto Alonzo, the stronghold of the revolution in Acre.

The Herald's correspondent in Munos

Voted for Creed Revision. BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 19.—The pres-bytery of Buffalo, at its full meeting held in East Aurora, voted 32 to 19 in favor of a change in the Westminster Confession of Faith. The vote was an affirmative reply to the third question submitted by the general assembly, asking if a shorter

creed "of the things most surely be-lieved among us" was desired. AT THE HOTELS. THE PORTLAND.

THE PORTLAND.

M C Isancz, Chicago
Mrs Smith, Salem
F T Barlow, N T
H S Stebbins, Seattle
F A Rauch, Chicago
Geo W Reynolds & w.,
Chicago
N H Latimer, Seattle
A N Jacobs, N T
J H Hayman & wite,
Murray
F H Herstle, Chicago
J A Crasston, city
J H Smail, Jr. Wash
Ington, D C
M E Ahes, do
Julius Geisler, Chicago
F A Raven, N T
W E Holcomb, N T
A R Vermilyed, Capo
Jas Durham, Chicago
S S Samphier, Clevelt
C F Fischer, San Fr
W Johnson, San Fran
Mr & Mrs C Wads,
Pittsburg
W R Duncan, S C
Mrs C F Furness &
nurse, N Y
W W Duncan, S C
Mrs C F Furness &
nurse, N Y
W W Duncan, S C
Mrs C F Furness &
nurse, N Y
W C H Chilender & wf.,
Knappton
Mr & Miss Levy, S F
S Rewak, N Y
W W Duncan, S C
Mrs C F Furness &
nurse, N Y
C H Chilender & wf.,
Knappton
C H Chilender & wf.,
Knappton
C H Columbia River Scenery.

Columbia River Scenery. Regulator Line steamers, from Onk-street dock daily, except Sunday, To'clock A. M. The Dalles, Rood River, Cas-cade Locks and return. Call on, or 'fone Agent for further information.

Agent for further information.

THE PERKINS

S.E. Messinger, W. W. W. S. Brown, Condon Mr. S.E. Messinger, do C. H. Rice, New York Frank Gibson, Rick-real, Gr. L. A. Hoag, Suver F. A. Deury, Indip. L. A. Hoag, Suver M. Miss Etta. Respect to Miss Etta. THE PERKINS.

THE IMPERIAL.

C. W. Knowles, Managor,

Samuel Whits, Bak Cy E. B. Wolff, San Fran
J. T. Romaid, Saattle
Gen G. Pickett, Idaho
Mrs. S. L. Redgrave,
Victoria.
Mrs. Pondell. Victoria.
Chas Rurden, Eugene
W. S. Magladry, WendHng
J. Hettinger, Belmost
C. H. Gough, N. Havon
E. E. Toung, Sumpter
Miss. A. Schanno, The
Dalles
T. J. Redhard, Hutchthison
Mrs. Redhard, do
Mrs. Redhard, do
Grant Mays, Dalles
I. Sylvester, Omaha

Hotel Brunswick, Seattle,

Tacoma Hotel, Tacoma, American plan. Rates, 13 and up. Donnelly Hotel, Tacom

European plan. Rates, We and up.