

Corvallis, April 18, 1879.

W. B. CARTER, EDITOR

CAPE FOULWEATHER.

While the press of this valley is almost a unit in favor of establishing a harbor of refuge at Cape Foulweather, we find the Coos Argus, published at Empire City, "kicking out of the traces," somewhat. It is natural for the people of Southern Oregon to desire a harbor of refuge as far south as they can get it, but it will avail nothing to attempt to gain a point by falsehood and misrepresentation. And for this reason, the following extract from the paper above referred to is very remarkable, and carries its own refutation upon its very face:

We are at a loss to understand why people try to give falsehood to the wind when this great work will not be made at any particular point unless there are advantages which are real and substantial. At best, the entrance at Cape Foulweather to Yaquina Bay will only admit vessels drawing 13 feet of water, and is impassable for ocean steamers of any consequence. What matter if it does "bleed" the great Willamette valley? It cannot be made useful for drainage, the valleys had better seek some other outlet for their vast products. The Board of Trade of Portland are not foolish enough to recommend a point which would place a low estimate on their judgment in the eyes of the authorities, hence they recommend Port Orford or Cape Gregory. Of these two, of course, Coos Bay (Cape Gregory) has the advantage in harbor where a thousand vessels could anchor in safety if only a breakwater with proper jetties was constructed at the bar, which, at low tide, will now admit vessels drawing 17 feet of water. Cape Gregory and Coos Bay speak for themselves, but it takes quite a crowd to speak for Cape Foulweather, which the Assistant U. S. Engineer, Habersham says is "well named." Let this Yaquina both subside.

The writer of the above, shows unpardonable ignorance, or has but very little regard for the truth. He confounds the mouth of Yaquina Bay with the bay north of Cape Foulweather, some three and a half miles north of the Yaquina Bay. The "Yaquina bosh," as he terms it, has nothing to do with the proposed breakwater, of which the "crowd" speak so favorably. Try again, Mr. Argus man; but, in the mean time, study your geography a few minutes, as it may prevent such silly and ridiculous assertions as the above.

LET US UNITE.

ED. GAZETTE: Now that the press of the metropolis, capital and interior of Oregon has spoken in favor of Foulweather as a proper place, economically and geographically, for the harbor of refuge, it would be well to make the expression unanimous. Imitate the example of the California press, and unite all our strength on one point. A few more such silly letters as "Traveler," would do no harm; in fact articles of that kind, made up without much regard for truth, and largely based on opinions controlled by self-interest, fall lightly in the balance, set to weigh official reports and statistics of commercial value. If, after honest and truthful statements are submitted, the Board find reasons to locate the harbor of refuge some where else, we will have the consolation of knowing the case was fairly stated.

Thos. Monteith, Esq., and Gen. E. L. Applegate, of Albany, have been examining the Cape north of Foulweather, with a view to its possible future, and were well pleased with what they saw, and the judgment of these gentlemen, from actual observation, will be of much service to the public, desiring information of a practical and scientific nature.

The people, with one voice, commend your course, and feel grateful to those who are devoting time and means to the advancement of this grand improvement. RIALTO. Newport, April 14, 1879.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC.

The Portland Bee, of last Monday, publishes the following dispatches, which indicate a forward movement on the part of the managers of the North Pacific railroad:

NEW YORK, April 10, 1879. To Gen. J. W. Sprague: Our engineer, Mr. Doane, expects to reach Walla Walla, overland, about the 1st of May. He wants to get two surveying parties east of the Columbia river at once. He will take from here one chief party and one assistant. Can you engage balance of the parties, with instruments and outfits, to meet him? Clark, White or Eastwick may perhaps be available. GEORGE STARK, Vice President.

NEW YORK, April 11. To Gen. J. W. Sprague: Please organize surveying parties as per my dispatch of yesterday, and send them up to meet Doane about the 1st of May. GEORGE STARK, V. P.

A young lady at Albany started a runaway day horse a few days ago by grasping the reins and swinging to him.

FROM THE CAPITAL.

SALEM, April 15, 1879.

EDITOR GAZETTE: April, with all her fickleness, is upon us and such a variety of weather as she is dealing out to us is fearful to contemplate. First, it is a little dash of rain with a streak of sunshine; then a gust of wind accompanied with an Oregon mist or an April shower; such as some one in years gone by whose word we have no reason to doubt has assured us has a tendency towards bringing forth May flowers, and just as we are resolved to make the best of it and have raised our umbrella the scene changes and through a break in the clouds old Sol shines forth with a warmth and geniality that tends to raise our drooping spirits only to have their ardor dampened by another shower following in quick succession. And thus the weather changes day after day until we vainly seek redress from Dame Nature, who is second only to her sister Fortune, in fickleness. The farmers, however, assure us it is good growing weather, a fact made manifest by the foliage of even city shrubbery which we daily see opening to the yielding influence of an Oregon spring, and we cannot fail to realize that despite her varying mood she is very kind to us, and that, after all, we have much to be thankful for. The crops, we are informed, have never looked more promising than at the present time and there is every indication of a bountiful harvest. The fruit looks well in this neighborhood; but, we are informed, that in some localities the frost has done some injury and lighted the prospects somewhat. We will, however, undoubtedly have enough and to spare, and will divide our "big red apples" with our sister State, California, or at least exchange with her for some of her more tropical luxuries. Last year was not considered a good year for fruit, but still it is a well known fact that large quantities of it went to waste and rotted on the ground for lack of facilities with which to preserve it properly. This is but a repetition of the experience of former years, and our farmers and fruit growers are now alive to the necessity of devising ways and means to care for and save, if possible, the waste of coming years in this particular line of horticulture, and movements are now on foot, in many of the fruit growing sections of the State, for remedying this evil and thereby adding materially to the natural resources of our State at large. The plan under consideration is the drying of our surplus fruit and thus preparing it for market, either domestic or foreign, as the case may be. There are a variety of processes which, though all have their advantages, the one that meets with the most encouragement is the one patented and known as the Plummer machine, which was invented and is manufactured within the borders of our own State, and carries with it the advantage of being a home institution; which, in itself, is worth the earnest consideration of all who believe in supporting home enterprise. A meeting was held at the Chemeketa Hotel, in this city, last week, to form an association to be known as the "Plummer Fruit Drying Association of Oregon." Henry Warren, Esq., was called to the chair and G. W. Sill elected chairman. W. S. Plummer was present and made some valuable suggestions, as did also Dr. Jones, of Albany. A committee was appointed to draught a trade mark. The association contemplate the immediate erection of four hundred dryers, to meet the fast growing wants of trade. The association bids fair to become one of the fixed institutions of the State.

Another surprise party has been set on foot this week in which Salem is most directly interested. In fact, I may as well mention it right here, as anywhere, that it is our firm conviction that Salem is waking up from her Rip Van Winkle slumber and has evinced an inclination to expend a few hundred dollars in public enterprise, and really our hopes are decidedly elated. We, of course, would not presume on the assertion that our playful poke under its fifth ribs had ought to do with this sudden impulse of improvement; but, after all, we can but smile in our sleeve as we notice the change, and we can only hope the spirit of reform will prove permanent, to a certain degree. But to return to the evidence which has prompted this digression. Desirous of redeeming themselves from utter isolation, and with an evident desire to do something worthy of meritorious mention, a meeting of the citizens of the city was called to convene at Reed's Opera House on Tuesday evening last to take into consideration the propriety of building a new pavilion at the State Fair grounds. W. J. Herron, Esq., was

selected chairman and J. M. Patterson secretary. Resolutions were adopted, pledging the sum of \$3,000 for the purpose mentioned, and adopting a plan presented by E. M. Waite, Esq., who was authorized to superintend its immediate erection. The plan submitted provides for a building 450x70 feet, and Mr. Waite was authorized to solicit further contributions, \$2,800 being already pledged. We are indeed pleased to report these facts, for it but substantiates our statement that Salem is not dead but sleepeth. We hope to be soon called upon to chronicle other and like important moves in the right direction. The Odd Fellows of this city contemplate observing, in an appropriate manner, the recurrence of the anniversary of their Order which takes place on Saturday the 28th inst. A joint committee consisting of J. M. Patterson of Chemeketa No. 1, T. O. Barker of Anniversary No. 13, and A. L. Stinson of No. 18, have chartered five cars for an excursion to Portland. The lodges down there are preparing to receive them in a becoming manner and a real jolly time is anticipated. The train will leave here at 7 A. M.; and returning, will leave Portland at the convenience of the committee; the fare for the round trip being fixed at \$2.50 and the proceeds after paying expenses to be donated to the Odd Fellows' Library Association of this city.

The season of Lent being over, the observance of Easter festivities attracted an unusually large audience at the Episcopal church, in this city, on Sunday last. The ladies had decorated the church with exquisite taste, white flowers predominating. The choir rendered the Easter carols and chants with splendid effect and the discourse of the rector, Rev. Wm. Chambers, was one of the finest it has been our good fortune to listen to for a long time, he taking for his text the appropriate words "Christ has risen indeed." The offerings amounted to \$118. The day previous at 10 o'clock A. M., was the occasion set apart for the baptism of infants, five little ones and their sponsors surrounding the baptismal font. The scene was one of rare beauty and of deep interest. Rev. Chambers is doing excellent work in this parish and is much thought of by his congregation.

The elections of the literary societies of the Willamette University took place on Friday evening last with the following result: Athenaeum, Lucy Spaulding, president; Mary Reynolds, vice president; Minnie Cunningham, secretary; Mary Dodge, librarian; Nora Chamberlain, censor; Frankie Jones, Treasurer. Hesperians, John W. McKinney, president; W. L. Boise, vice president; Steve Chadwick, secretary; Robert Collier, treasurer; K. Besmer, librarian; B. Cornell, censor; J. J. Hunsaker, sergeant-at-arms. Alkas, Hugh Harrison, president; T. B. Cornell, vice president; Harry Ogbe, secretary; W. H. Stump, treasurer; Reuben Boise, librarian; G. B. Gray, censor; Frank Dearborn, Sergeant-at-arms.

David Newsome, a veteran in the cause of temperance, has just been commissioned Deputy G. W. C. T. of this jurisdiction. The old gentleman merits promotion at the next session of the Grand Lodge. We have recently been favored with the perusal of one of Calvin B. MacDonald's soul-stirring temperance addresses delivered in one of the leading churches in Oakland, California, where he is at present doing a noble work as a public lecturer. He was for some time editor of the Daily Statesman, in this city, and wields a more ready pen. He is possessed of rare intellectual talent and as a writer has no superior on this coast. He has lost none of his brilliancy of thought, and a legion of friends will rejoice with us and bid him God speed in the advocacy of temperance, realizing only too well the fact that it needs a master mind to control the appetite of one who, like he, has drained the bitter cup to its very dregs. May a kind heaven help him keep his pledge inviolate and aid him in inducing others to forsake the intoxicating bowl. Rev. Dr. Lindsey, of Portland, will deliver the Baccalaureate sermon at the forthcoming commencement exercises of the Willamette University, and Hon. Rufus Mallory the address to the graduating class. Both excellent selections. The masquerade ball to be given on Friday evening next by the Capital Guards, of this city, promises to be one of the grandest events of the season, as no pains will be spared to make it a grand success. J. M. Scott and W. W. Skinner have been elected representatives to the Grand Lodge by Oliver Lodge No. 18, I. O. O. F. The Grand body meets at Albany on the 26th of next month.

Since writing you last, His Excellency, the Governor, has made the following executive appointments: R. O. Dunbar, Goldendale, W. T. Commissioner of Deeds for Oregon; William A. Hart, Captain; George Wilson 1st Lieut. and Edwin Thayer 2d Lieut. of the City Rifles of Portland. Ben. F. Dorris and Edward R. Geary, of Eugene City, Regents of the State University, to serve until the close of the next session of the Legislature.

Articles of incorporation have, during the past week, been filed as follows: Valley Lodge No. 42, I. O. O. F., of Independence, incorporators James Tatom, L. W. Robertson and I. Claggett, Capital stock \$500. Eliam Lodge No. 31, I. O. O. F., of Malheur City, incorporators, C. W. Jamison, Joseph Miller and H. H. Ashbury, capital stock \$400.

About fifty Salemites went to Portland, yesterday, to see Rose Eytling, the celebrated dramatic artist. We learn that W. P. Keady of this city, contemplates moving to Corvallis. He is a first-class printer and you do well to use him tenderly, but beware of his practical jokes.

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RUSSIA AND WHEAT SUPPLY. In speaking of the outlook of the wheat markets of the world, the Oregonian of the 10th inst., has the following, which will be read with interest by the farmers:

London journals, on the supposition that the plague will spread throughout Russia, have recently been discussing its probable effect upon the price of wheat in the world's market, and the demand upon the transatlantic sources of production. It is shown that interruption of railway traffic with Germany by quarantine restrictions would cut off a great part of the wheat supply from Russia. There is a very complete railway system which intersects the eastern provinces of Russia and connects through Germany and Roumania with the great channels of trade through central Europe to the Black Sea; but Russia was protected from the effects of the blockade by the shorter and more certain route offered for her produce overland through central Europe. German railways, we are told, bid eagerly for this trade by offering low rates and close connections. But with enforcement of rigid quarantine regulations, the Russian frontier half the exports of grain from Russia for the western markets would be cut off; and English journals say this would be a severe blockade than the closing of the Black Sea. What effect it would have on the grain markets of western Europe, which the market of America is regulated, would be apparent. Quarantine on the German border, the London Saturday Review says, means for England a large limitation of the wheat supply, and for America a large advantage over her chief rival. This would result in material increase of the demand for American produce, and would give America so great an advantage that it might be difficult for Russia to regain her old position in the wheat market, if indeed she should ever be in doing so.

HARBOR OF REFUGE.—The following neat complimentary notice of the GAZETTE, is from the River Side, of the 11th inst. It is the more appreciated, coming, as it does, from Bro. Quivey, with whom we used to run "editorial tills" in other days. But those little "pleasantries" were simply for pastime, and did not mar our pleasant personal relations. We are pleased to note the prosperity of Bro. Quivey in his new field of labor. Since the establishment of the River Side, Independence is going ahead nicely. No place can ever hope to be much without a live local paper, and the citizens of our neighboring city seem to understand this, and hence the prosperity of the River Side. But here is the notice referred to:

The Corvallis GAZETTE of last week is filled with sound and able articles, from the assistant harbor on the north of Benton county, in advocacy of the construction of harbor of refuge at Cape Foulweather. Bro. Carter has always labored for the best interests of his county, and the columns of his GAZETTE have always been open for the discussion of anything of benefit to the people. It is a good paper, and we are glad of its success.

SENSIBLE VIEW. The Portland Daily Bee, of the 4th inst., has the following very sensible remarks relative to the proposed harbor of refuge. Facts figure, and calm deliberation will certainly place the breakwater at the proper place, while misrepresentation and arousing prejudices will be productive of evil, and only evil. If Foulweather is the best and most available point for the harbor of refuge, all things considered, that is where the place should be constructed. If some other point is better, we shall favor that "better place." All we claim for Foulweather is just what nature and the "general and logical demands of commerce," give it. No more, no less. The Bee says:

It is claimed that the improvements necessary to construct a harbor of refuge at Cape Foulweather will only cost about \$500,000, while to make any other point named answer the purpose will require an outlay of \$3,000,000 to \$10,000,000. Such being the case, why cannot the work required at Cape Foulweather be done and the benefits enjoyed without delay, and if the future demonstrates the need of another harbor of refuge at the mouth of the Columbia, surely the United States can afford to construct it. The sum required at Cape Foulweather is so small in proportion to the usual outlay required for such purposes that it need not stand in the way of future works of the kind.

Mr. Wm. Johnson died last week and was buried at Oregon City on Monday. He came to Oregon in 1846, and at the time of his death lacked only a few days of being 78 years of age. His aged wife is still living. A. G. Hovey, one of the pioneers of Benton county, but for a number of years in business at Springfield, Lane county, has sold out and removed to Eugene City.

The O. S. N. Co. are preparing for high water on the Upper Columbia.

LINN COUNTY SPEAKS.

Last week we gave a partial report of a mass meeting at Albany to consider the Harbor of Refuge question. The following is a further report of that meeting, and resolutions adopted:

To the citizens of Linn county, in mass meeting assembled: We, your committee appointed at prior meeting of the citizens of Albany, beg leave to present to your consideration some reasons in favor of the construction of breakwater and Harbor of Refuge at Cape Foulweather, a point situated on the Pacific Coast, in Benton county, Oregon, in Lat. 44 deg. and 45 min. north, and Long. 124 deg. and 04 min. west—as marked in Northwest Coast Surveys.

The extraordinary losses to the commerce of the Northern Pacific Coast by the turbulent storms which at certain seasons prevail between San Francisco and Puget Sound, having at last aroused Congress to the necessity of adopting means for a prevention of such recurrence; and that body having made an appropriation at its last session for the purpose of constructing an eligible and accessible Marine Hospital or Harbor of Refuge; and that the said Harbor of Refuge be located and the whole people of the great agricultural district of the Willamette Valley, where the great majority of our articles of export are produced, deem it our duty, and claim it as our right to demand a favorable hearing in favor of the point which will afford us the most convenient and accessible outlet to the high seas, and the commerce of the world. It has already been ascertained by surveys that while the cost of a breakwater on the north side of the Valley, where below seven hundred thousand dollars, the amount required at any other point on our coast will run up into the millions; and none of these million dollar harbors will afford the facilities for, or answer the demands of the growing commerce of our State.

The Portland Board of Trade has already undertaken to anticipate the action of the engineers, and to meet the most inaccessible, inconvenient and expensive point on our coast for the proposed harbor—to the prejudice and damage of our Oregon commerce; and your committee cannot but look upon the act of the board as one of gratuitous officiousness, inimical to the wants and necessities of nine-tenths of the population of the State, and totally subversive of the best interests of our maritime commerce. A few facts will show the superiority of Foulweather Bay over any other point named for this enterprise. The lowest estimate of the cost at Port Orford, the cheapest point next to Foulweather, is \$3,427,000; while Assistant Engineer Habersham's estimate of the cost of a harbor there, embracing sufficient anchorage to receive the commerce of the Northwest Coast, at \$836,251.20—less than one-sixth of the cost of the Port Orford project. The construction of a breakwater at Foulweather would accommodate the producing section, embracing Linn, Lane, Benton, Marion, Polk, Yamhill and Washington counties, which, in the aggregate, produce annually for export at least several million bushels of grain, for which heretofore there has been no outlet save by the Columbia Bar, passing through Portland as a sort of toll-gate where the producer leaves annually much of the margin in his profits, with no corresponding benefits in return.

This proposed Harbor, utilized as it would speedily be, as a point of shipment, as well as a great saving of distance to the seaboard, and corresponding cost of portages and re-shipments, will open to us a real commercial entrepot which must necessarily be of vast benefit to our commerce. Devising this matter to be of great importance to our people, and fully realizing the necessity of making our wishes known to the Board, who are to make the selection of this harbor, we respectfully recommend the following resolution, which was unanimously passed at a recent meeting of the citizens of Benton county in reference to this subject:

RESOLUTIONS. WHEREAS, The construction of a Harbor of Refuge at some point between San Francisco and Puget Sound is an absolute necessity for the shipping interests of the country; and

WHEREAS, During the past series of years many valuable lives were lost and much valuable property destroyed for the want of such a harbor; therefore, be it Resolved, That we respectfully recommend Cape Foulweather, on the western line of Benton county, as the most available point on the coast from the Golden Gate to the Straits of Fuca, for a Harbor of Refuge.

Resolved, That while a harbor can be constructed on the north side of Cape Foulweather for the sum of \$655,251.20, to construct one at Port Orford will cost over three millions of dollars, and that the cost of the latter is caused by southwest gales, no point further south than Cape Foulweather would be of any particular use to the shipping interests as a harbor of refuge.

Resolved, That the admirable report of Assistant Engineer R. A. Habersham shows that there is a natural harbor on the north side of Cape Foulweather, and with the expenditure of not more than one-sixth of what it would cost to construct a harbor at any other point on the coast, a safe and convenient harbor could be constructed at that point, sufficient for all purposes.

Resolved, That we earnestly call the attention of the Board of Engineers, who are to select the point where the appropriation of money by the Congress is to be expended, to the natural advantages that Cape Foulweather possesses over any other point on the coast, as a work of this kind.

Resolved, That we will not allow the patent facts to be perverted or turned aside; that Foulweather is the most suitable in its position on the coast for the purposes intended to be accomplished by a harbor of refuge, the immediate contiguity to a large agricultural district; its cheapness of construction, as well as its capability of being rendered immediately useful, with the small means appropriated for the purpose, all indicate with unerring certainty that that is the place designed by nature as the harbor of refuge.

Resolved, That we will place fairly, truthfully and prominently the facts of its favorable surroundings before those having this great work in charge, not doubting but they will lead to the desired end and secure the expenditure of money in the right place.

Resolved, That we look with profound astonishment upon the YAR-SEEING policy of the Portland Board of Trade—seeing advantages in any place rather than the one at home.

Resolved, That we accept this expression of the Portland Board of Trade in ignoring the best harbor north of Cape Foulweather as a sinners but unwilling testimonial of its fitness and importance as a harbor of refuge.

Resolved, That we cordially invite the people of the Willamette Valley to unite with us in presenting the simple facts of this matter to those having charge of this work.

Resolved, That we do not look upon the conduct of the Portland Board of Trade in this matter as friendly to the interests of this valley, and that we do not believe any portion of the people of the valley will look with any favor upon any effort to rivet the shackles of blind prejudice upon their backs under no name but the trade of the valley.

Resolved, That it is our hope that this conduct of the Portland Board of Trade does not fairly represent the sentiment of the good people of Portland; but that in consequence we become satisfied that Portland is hostile to the development of the natural

advantages of our coast, and settles to the ocean, we will labor with unceasing vigor and determination to induce our people to unite and trade directly with San Francisco; and seek the aid of that city, which we hope will be able to see and appreciate our natural advantages. Respectfully submitted.

M. V. Brown, R. S. Strahan, D. G. Clark, L. Flinn, D. M. Thompson, Jas. H. Foster, Jno. A. Crawley, D. Conant, T. Monteith, J. B. Wyatt, Geo. VanCleave.

WILL NOT PUBLISH FACTS. In a recent issue of the GAZETTE we stated that we need expect no favorable notice from the press of California on the Breakwater question, and quoted from a private letter of a prominent citizen of that State, in confirmation of the statement. "Out of their own mouths shall they be condemned."

We quoted from the San Francisco Journal of Commerce, showing that, in an exhaustive article on "Pacific Coast Harbors," Cape Foulweather was not mentioned, while almost every little "cove" on the California coast was prominently paraded, and an extended description given. Capt. J. J. Winant, noticing this fact, as also that the able report of Mr. Habersham, Assistant U. S. Engineer, had been entirely ignored, wrote a short communication, to the Alta Californian on the subject. The editor of that paper DECLINED TO PUBLISH THE COMMUNICATION, giving as one reason that Capt. Winant's article argued in "FAVOR OF A BREAKWATER AT FOULWEATHER," while he asserts, "that Habersham says nothing is needed save a buoy." Evidently, the Alta will not publish any FACTS that are not favorable to California. But there is one paper in California that has independence enough to publish a communication, even though it should not agree with the prejudices of certain narrow-minded individuals. Alameda, as our readers know, is a handsome, thriving, go-ahead little city, across the bay from San Francisco, and the Encinal, a real live paper, is published there by F. K. Krauth, editor and proprietor. Capt. Winant, after being refused a hearing through the Alta, sent his communication to the Encinal, with the following letter, which we find in that paper of March 22. It is cheering to know that there is, at least, one paper in California that will publish FACTS, even though those FACTS should favor some place, or scheme, outside the limits of San Francisco or the State of California, and we take pleasure in chronicling this fact, as follows:

EDITOR ENCINAL: Permit me, through your columns, to call public attention to a matter of great importance to the Pacific coast. It is one that ought to attract more than casual notice, inasmuch as Congress has just passed an appropriation of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars to commence work on a harbor of refuge on the northern coast; and, when once commenced, other appropriations, amounting perhaps to millions of dollars, will follow. In this connection I wish to direct attention to a report made by Mr. R. A. Habersham, of Oregon, who last summer made a survey of "Cape Foulweather," under orders of Col. Wilson, Major of Engineers, who had been instructed by a resolution of Congress to make the survey made. Both reports have been forwarded to the Secretary of War, and have been published in the Oregon papers. They are interesting, particularly Mr. Habersham's, but I do it propose to state a few facts, and to discuss that report. I enclose you a communication written for the Alta, and request you to publish the same as a part of this communication. This requires no explanation, further than to state that Mr. Hittell, one of the editors of the Alta, declined to publish any communication setting forth views contrary to his own, even though it should be absolutely true and correct. This I hold to be unfair in a journalist, particularly in a journalist like Mr. Hittell, who claims, also, to be a historian. As such, he should be able to present all information pertaining to such matters. Facts would be apt to stand, while all else would soon fall to the ground. One reason that I have for not declining my article is that Mr. Hittell gives me for declining my article the following reasons: "The Alta is a conservative paper, and Habersham says nothing is needed save a buoy. How he could make this statement with Habersham's report before him, and not see the necessity of a harbor for such a work, but giving the plan, with estimate of cost, etc., is more than I can understand. But let me make this article too long for your columns, I will drop the subject for the present. J. J. WINANT. March 8, 1879.

HARBORS OF REFUGE. EDITOR ALTA: The annual edition of the Journal of Commerce contains a very elaborate and carefully prepared article entitled, "Pacific Coast Harbors." It contains information, valuable not only to coasters, but to all persons who are interested in the growth and prosperity of the Coast. The writer devotes considerable space to the subject of Breakwaters, or Harbors of Refuge; and, as the Alta refers to the same subject, in its issue of March 3d, and believing that it generally aims to present all questions of public interest fairly, I take the liberty of making a few suggestions, merely to note what seems in one case to be omissions and in the other a want of a full knowledge of the facts. The Journal of Commerce assumes that the question of location is fully settled, and the point is Trinidad Head. It arrives at the conclusion because the Board of Engineers, who were instructed by a resolution of Congress to examine certain points for this purpose, have reported that Trinidad Head is the most desirable of the places examined. I believe the resolution directed them to examine only the points of Trinidad Head, Crescent City, Port Orford and Coos Bay, or Cape Arago. Now, after this examination was made, and before their report was handed in, I published an article calling attention to Cape Foulweather; and the same was accompanied by a sketch map, showing a part of the cape, reef, etc. The matter was referred to favorably by most of the city papers, and although it does not seem to have attracted the attention of the Journal of Commerce writer, yet it was brought to the attention of Congress, and through the earnest efforts of Senator Mitchell an appropriation was obtained for a survey, and the same order. The survey was made last summer by Mr. Habersham, and has been forwarded to the Secretary of War by Col. Wilson, the head of the Army Engineers in Oregon. The report has also been published, and commented on by some of the Oregon papers. The report is entirely favorable

to Cape Foulweather—setting forth the fact that a Harbor of Refuge can be built at that point much cheaper than any other yet noticed—therefore another bill has been introduced in Congress by Senator Mitchell, asking for an appropriation to commence work at that point, or Port Orford. This is so far simple, and inasmuch as, as such, there can be no harm in placing it before the public. But, at this point, I notice that the Alta takes issue with Col. Wilson and Mr. Habersham for making such a report, and seems to lay considerable stress on the fact that Col. Wilson did not go himself and make the survey. I do not see the great necessity for his doing so, inasmuch as there is nothing to show that Mr. Habersham was not entirely capable of performing the work, and there is no reason to doubt that he has made an honest report. One objection that is offered seems to be hardly well taken; that is that "the water on the reef is not of sufficient depth for the purpose of constructing a breakwater," and this, the Alta claims, is given on the authority of Professor Davidson. Now, no person can entertain a higher opinion of Professor Davidson than myself. I have the greatest respect for his judgment on such matters, knowing that that no man brings so complete a knowledge of the Pacific Coast; but I am inclined to think that Professor Davidson views our history, and as I understand, I think he means that our harbor must have a foundation deep down under the surface of the sea, in order to give it stability. But I do not believe he would object to have, for a foundation, a rock "reaching down below the bed of the ocean, and coming up near the surface, provided the space inside of the reef should be of sufficient capacity to receive the purposes of a harbor. If such a reef should be in the way, it might be removed to make room for an artificial wall, but I hardly think it would be considered a "rock" if it were then, and make this article brief, I claim that if Cape Foulweather contains such a basin, enclosed by such a reef as set forth in the above report, and if a Harbor of Refuge can be constructed at a figure far below the cost of any other point mentioned, it is a matter well worthy the attention of the Engineers. The object in bringing the matter before the public is to make the best selection, in saving the public money, and doing a public good; and to this end, I trust, you will contribute by giving this a place in your columns.

W. W. WILKINSON. San Francisco, March 4, 1879.

THE PAVILION! ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING—SALEM TO THE RESCUE—THE ERECTION OF THE BUILDING IS GUARANTEED.

SALEM, Oreg., Apr. 10, 1879. Meeting was called to order, Mr. W. J. HETTINGER in the chair. The object of the meeting was stated to be for the purpose of getting an expression of the citizens of Salem, as to the propriety of building a new pavilion on the state fair grounds.

On motion, E. M. Waite, S. C. Adams and J. H. Albert were appointed a committee on resolutions. While the committee were out on resolutions, remarks were made by Messrs. John Minto, David Newsome, C. A. Reed and others, giving a brief history of the organization of the Oregon State Agricultural Society and its present condition. Committee on resolutions submitted the following:

WHEREAS, We deem the standard of excellence of our state and county agriculture to be fair as a basis for the improvement of agricultural, mechanic and general prosperity of the state; and

WHEREAS, We regard the state agricultural society as the parent society, which, from its location in the city of Salem, is the natural source of success and prosperity to all the auxiliary and subordinate fairs of the state; and

WHEREAS, It has come to our knowledge that the Oregon state agricultural society, in order to the more complete success of the fair of 1879, is in need of an additional building for exhibition purposes; and

WHEREAS, By reason of the weather, during the past two years, occasional wholly by the inclemency of the weather, a loss in its annual receipts of many thousand dollars, has so embarrassed the society, that the improvement which seems to be demanded by the patrons of the fair; therefore,

RESOLVED, That we, the citizens of Salem, Marion county, in paying the money, hereby pledge the sum of \$3,000 for the erection of a new pavilion building on the grounds of the society during the season of 1879, and its completion before the opening of the annual exhibition of this year.

RESOLVED, That we will give this enterprise our hearty encouragement and support, and to the end that a successful result be obtained, we urge upon the Board of Managers of the society the selection of a period not later than the 5th of September next for the commencement of the annual exhibition.

RESOLVED, That we adopt the plan and specification presented by E. M. Waite, and that as Mr. Waite has been authorized by the Board of Managers of the Oregon State Agricultural Society, we hereby request that he be appointed to superintend the erection and completion of the exhibition building as stated by him, free of charge to the extent of the money received and expended, as much for his own protection as for our information and that of the society and the general public.

RESOLVED, That the city papers are requested to publish the proceedings of this meeting, and that the secretary furnish a copy to the papers of the state for publication.

E. M. WAITE, S. C. ADAMS, J. H. ALBERT, Committee. On motion the resolutions were adopted. On motion E. M. Waite was appointed to raise the necessary funds by subscription for the erection of the pavilion.

By the plans submitted, the new building will be 43x70 feet. As soon as the contracts are let, a lengthy description will be furnished for publication. At the close of the meeting Mr. Waite reported \$2,680 subscribed. Adjourned. J. M. FARNSWORTH, Secretary.

In the Santiam valley the prospect for the coming harvest is very flattering. The fall sowing has especially looked most favorable for years. The farmers are all well along with their spring work. Several mining claims have lately been taken up on the Grand Ronde river a few miles above Oro Dell. The prospect are good for profitable mining. Mr. J. W. Kimball's house in Union was burned down on the night of the 1st inst. His loss was made up by subscription.

MARRIED. In Albany, at the residence of O. V. Motley, Mr. Burns, J. P., George Tucker and Miss Adda McLaughlin, both of this city.