

# GERMANY REJECTS OFFER

## Action on Czar's Proposal Pleases England.

### JAPAN'S CONDITIONAL ASSENT

#### Declining Rumors of Li Hung Chang's

London, Sept. 8.—Germany's polite refusal to withdraw from Peking is commiserated upon with keen satisfaction in London, and the hope is expressed that Lord Salisbury will show similar firmness. The British reply has not yet been formulated. Lord Salisbury desires to consult with his colleagues and to notified the foreign office of his intention to return to London from the Continent early next week. There is little doubt, however, that Germany's refusal is the outcome of the discussion carried on during the last few days between the European cabinets, and that a compromise policy of maintaining the occupation of the capital, but withdrawing the greater part of the troops from Peking, will be found to have met with general concurrence.

From Shanghai it is rumored that Germany has notified the powers of her willingness to withdraw her troops, provided an adequate guard is left for the legations and on condition that China formally requests evacuation and genuine negotiations for peace. Shanghai is full of conflicting rumors regarding the movements of Li Hung Chang. It is asserted that Li Hung Chang and 30 officials remaining in Peking have appealed to Li Hung Chang to repair immediately to the capital to save the situation, since no one is there to assume authority, Li Hung Chang being detained in the province of Shan Si by illness.

Chang Chi Tung, the Wu Chang secretary, has telegraphed an urgent appeal to the British consul in Shanghai, urging Great Britain to institute peace negotiations. He emphasizes the magnitude of British trade interests and the activity of the secret societies and the decline of trade, citing these as vital reasons why England would take the lead instead of, as in 1904, allowing Russia to usurp power and prestige. His final ground and appeal is that Great Britain, the United States and Japan have shown anxiety to promote commerce and to bend China, and he implores these powers to appoint plenipotentiaries authorized to open peace negotiations with Li Hung Chang.

### THE NATIONAL PARTY.

#### Nominates Senator Caffery for President.

A. M. Howe, Vice-President.

New York, Sept. 8.—The National party—the official name of the third party—met in convention today in Carnegie hall, this city, and nominated candidates for president and vice-president of the United States. A platform was adopted and a title and emblem chosen. These are the candidates:

For President—Senator Donaldson Caffery, of Louisiana.

Vice-President—Archibald Murray Howe, of Cambridge, Mass.

The platform says:

"We, citizens of the United States of America, assembled for the purpose of defending the wise, conservative principles which underlie our government, and declare our aims and purposes:

"We find our country threatened with alternative perils. On one hand a public opinion misled by organized forces of commercialism that have perverted a war intended by the people to be a war of humanity into a war of conquest. On the other hand, is a public opinion swayed by demagogic appeals to factional and class passions, the most fatal of diseases to a republic. We believe that each of these unchecked would ultimately compass the downfall of our country, but we also believe that neither represents the sober conviction of our countrymen.

"Convinced that the extension of the jurisdiction of the United States for the purpose of holding foreign people colonial dependencies is an innovation dangerous to our liberties and repugnant to the principles upon which our government is founded, we pledge our efforts through all constitutional means:

"First, to procure the renunciation of all imperial and colonial pretensions with regard to foreign countries claimed to have been acquired through or in consequence of military or naval operations of the last two years.

"Second, we further pledge our efforts to secure a single gold standard and a sound banking system.

"Third, to secure a public service based on merit only.

"Fourth, to secure the abolition of all granting special privileges, whether under the guise of subsidies, undeserved pensions or trust-breeding tariffs."

There were no roll call. All the delegates were volunteers who had received by their presence to the invitation issued to all persons in sympathy with the objects of the party.

### Pests in Nicaragua.

Managua, Nicaragua, Sept. 8.—Locusts and other insects are destroying the growing corn crop in parts of Nicaragua. Fungus is doing much damage to the coffee trees in the departments of Matagalpa and Jinotega.

### Tapachula, Mex., Sept. 8.—Advisors

from Guatemala show restlessness and analysis of business, because of the expected breaking out of a revolution. President Cabrera's position is admitted to be insecure.

# INDIANS PERISHING.

## The Government Must Aid the Natives of Alaska.

Washington, Sept. 7.—Captain Tuttle, of the revenue service, in charge of the cutter Bear, reports to the treasury department from Nome, August 2, on the operations of his vessel since July 6. The report relates principally to the condition of the natives along the Alaskan coast and the adjacent islands. At Sitka the surgeon of the vessel, who was sent ashore, reported that measles were epidemic, and that pneumonia was prevalent and fatal. At Teller Station, where the government has a reindeer station, much sickness and many deaths among the natives were reported. At Cape York the same fatal sickness was found among the natives. Going on to Cape Prince of Wales, practically the same desperate condition was found to exist as at other places. From that point the Bear proceeded to East Cape Village, Siberia, and thence to St. Lawrence bay and Port Clarence. Everywhere the vessel touched officers were sent ashore to investigate the condition, and reported that the natives never had been in a worse condition.

At Teller Station affairs were desperate. Fully one-half of the natives around the station have died. In some cases whole families have disappeared, and in others the parents have died, leaving helpless children. The salmon are running, but there are not sufficient number of well people to catch them and thus provide food for the present and the coming winter. The ravages of the disease have been so great that a panic has seized the natives, and the dead are left unburied in their houses. In their distress the natives in the vicinity of Teller are collecting there for food and medical attention. Rev. T. T. Hevig, although not a physician, has set up a few tents and is running a temporary hospital, having 12 sick and 12 orphan children under his care, furnishing them with food as best he can. He is said to be in great need of pilot bread, flour and clothing for the natives in extreme distress. There is said to be no record during the last 50 years of the degree of destitution that now prevails upon the whole Behring sea coast.

### Captain Tuttle concludes his report as follows:

"At a conference with Governor Brady, of Alaska, and J. E. Evans, special agent of the treasury, Dr. Sheldon Jackson and myself, in reference to the deplorable condition of the natives north of Umanak, it was declared that relief must be afforded them or they would perish from cold and starvation during the coming winter. I offered to fill the Bear with whatever could be procured to distribute north of Cape Prince of Wales. Special Agent Evans at once ordered a load, which was put on board. I steamed to Umanak to get some stores to be put on board."

Captain Tuttle says he is going to make another trip north to distribute the few things that were received and to attend to the government business. He reports that the natives are thoroughly demoralized through their condition and fright and superstition. This is the first time they have not secured their winter supply of food. Captain Tuttle says he believes that if it were not for the little relief he is taking to them on his present trip, there would not be 10 per cent of them alive next June.

### STOCKMAN HEADS IT.

#### Part of the Ticket Named by Montana Republicans.

Helena, Mont., Sept. 7.—The Republican state convention today nominated David E. Folsom, a stockman of Meagher county, for governor by acclamation. A. J. Bennett, of Virginia City, was also the unanimous choice of the convention of lieutenant-governor. T. J. Porter, of Miles City, was nominated for attorney-general, and A. N. Yoder, of Butte, for secretary of state. S. G. Murray, of Missoula, was chosen as candidate for congress. The ticket will be completed tomorrow and the platform adopted.

The question which is causing the delay in the presentation of the report to the committee on platform is the nature of the declaration relating to an eight-hour work day.

Tonight the members of the convention and a large audience of others listened to speeches on the issues of the day by Senator Kaute Nelson, of Minnesota, and ex-Senator John L. Wilson, of Washington. The convention is a large and enthusiastic one.

### Arthur Sewall Dead.

Bath, Me., Sept. 7.—Hon. Arthur Sewall died of apoplexy at 8:30 A. M. today, at his summer home, Small Point, about 12 miles from this city. He was 64 years of age. Mr. Sewall had not been in good health for some time, although he was not considered to be seriously ill. He had been advised by his physician to rest as early as last June, and he attended the Democratic national convention July 4, against the advice of his doctor. He appeared to have suffered no ill effects from the journey, however, and was passing the summer quietly at Small Point, when the fatal stroke attacked him last Sunday. The unconsciousness which followed the attack continued until death came.

The odor of tansy is a positive preventive of moth invasion.

### Chinese Troops Withdraw.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 7.—The war office has received a dispatch announcing that the Chinese troops have withdrawn from the vicinity of New Chwang to Tiao Yao Chow, where they are entrenching.

### British Troops at Shanghai.

Shanghai, Sept. 7.—About 1,200 British Indian troops have been landed here, making altogether 2,000 of such troops and 1,000 camp followers at this port.

# BAD STORM IN THE SOUTH

## Tropical Hurricane Strikes the Florida Coast.

### MUCH DAMAGE TO PROPERTY

#### Two Vessels Were Stranded Near Miami and It Is Feared Their Crews Were Washed Overboard.

Miami, Fla., Sept. 10.—A tropical hurricane, which has done much damage on the islands of Jamaica and Cuba, struck the Florida coast Wednesday, the wind at one time reaching a velocity of nearly 100 miles an hour. It is feared that the crews of at least two vessels were swept overboard about 30 miles south of here.

The barkentine Calboon, of St. John, N. B., laden with 300,000 feet of lumber, is ashore five miles south of Cape Light, about 35 miles south of Miami. She is waterlogged. The Calboon was driven by the force of the waves over one of the reefs forming the inner passage, and is lying in 12 feet of water. Nothing has been heard of her crew. The Calboon encountered the hurricane Wednesday morning. At 10:20, after losing her rudder and nearly all her canvas, the vessel was hurled upon the rocks.

Three miles south of Calboon is a disabled lumber bark which stranded during the night of the 5th. The crew, it is feared, was swept overboard during the storm. The vessel has a windmill, and is consequently thought to be Norwegian.

### On the Louisiana Coast.

New Orleans, Sept. 10.—The storm which has been expected for several days materialized today and all the southern coast of Louisiana has been swept. The sea water has backed up to the Mississippi river levees on the east bank. Dr. R. Burford and Superintendent Richard Quinn, government officers at Fort St. Philip, went down the river in a catboat Thursday evening, but today the boat was found floating bottom up. They have unquestionably been drowned. The damage to crops from sea water is large.

### Series of Murders.

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 10.—Mail advices from Australia by the steamer Warrimoo report an atrocious series of murders in the country districts of New South Wales by a band of blacks. The murderers first entered the Mawley homestead, at Gulgah, where several young ladies were living. The inmates were killed in their beds. The blacks, after the terrible butchery, fed through the settlements on stolen horses, murdering and robbing as they went. They were chased by 1,000 volunteer policemen and 12 bloodhounds, and one out of six of the gang only had been caught at latest advices, as the murderers stole fresh horses in every town. The bodies of their victims were mutilated with hatchets.

### American Energy Rewarded.

Cape Town, Sept. 10.—American energy promises to be rewarded by securing orders or 300 large coal trucks, involving \$150,000, about to be placed by gold mining companies on the Rand, in which quick delivery is vitally important. Tenders were received from British and American manufacturers, but the latter quoted lower prices and promised more speedy delivery. British financial houses fear that the English manufacturers will now allow foreigners to reap the commercial benefits of the war.

### Fraud Order.

Washington, Sept. 10.—The post-office department this morning issued a "fraud order" against the American Teachers' Agency, the American Civil Service college, L. D. Bass, manager, R. H. Himes, secretary and treasurer, and L. D. Bass and R. M. Himes, individually, all of Washington, D. C. The order states that the concerns named "were using the mail for obtaining money from teachers throughout the United States and from those desiring to make preparation for civil service examination, by means of false and fraudulent pretenses, representations and promises."

### Frank McBride Pardoned.

Washington, Sept. 10.—The president has pardoned Frank M. McBride, who was convicted at Salt Lake City in May, 1898, of embezzlement of \$3,072 postoffice funds while assistant postmaster at Salt Lake and sentenced to four years in the Utah penitentiary. The attorney-general, in recommending the pardon, said that recently obtained evidence raises serious doubt as to whether there ever was such embezzlement as claimed, and in view of the further fact that McBride has already served one year, he thinks executive clemency should be extended.

### Cut His Stepdaughter's Throat.

New York, Sept. 10.—Samuel Hayes, a plumber, is under arrest for attempting to take the life of his 10-year-old stepdaughter. Hayes last night, while intoxicated, walked into the child's bedroom and cut her throat while she lay sleeping on a cot. Her screams brought her mother and the man was arrested. The physicians have some hopes of saving her life.

### Two People Drowned.

Indianapolis, Sept. 10.—Thomas Potten and his niece, Annie Potten, aged 13, were drowned in White river near Waverly. The girl had gone in bathing and got beyond her depth, and her uncle went to her rescue.

### Accident at Military Maneuvers.

Vienna, Sept. 10.—During the Austrian military maneuvers today, on the borders of Galicia and Bohemia, a big gun exploded, killing four men outright and fatally wounding 18 more.

# MINES OF THE NORTHWEST

## IRONDALE WORKS SOLD.

### Pass Into the Hands of Mr. Hill, the Great Northern King.

Port Townsend, Sept. 10.—The announced sale of the Irondale iron furnace to an agent of James J. Hill, which is said to have taken place at San Francisco, September 1, has caused no little comment here. Whether it means the starting up of the plant again, or whether the property has been purchased merely for the water frontage and other purposes is a question of debate.

For the past year negotiations for the sale of the plant have gone forward. The deal was to have included valuable iron deposits on Texada island, B. C., but the owners of the latter property, the Puget Sound Iron Company, which is composed of the stockholders of the Irondale property, refused to dispose of the island iron mines, so the furnace machinery and a large amount of land at and near Irondale was sold without the iron mines in British Columbia.

On the lands included in the deal, but lying some miles from the furnace at Irondale, are valuable iron deposits and ore from the mines there was used in connection with Texada ore during the time the furnace was in operation. The combining of the two ores made excellent iron, and a large amount of it was used in the construction of the cruiser Charleston, built by the Union Iron Works.

There are other valuable deposits of iron in Jefferson county, in the Olympic mountains, bordering on Hood canal, and easy of access to the Irondale works. These iron deposits have been thoroughly prospected by experts during the past six years, who were here in the interest of Mr. Hill, and the belief here is that the works at Irondale will be put in operation again.

The iron works, including machinery, cost \$750,000, but at present are not worth half that, and to put the furnace in operation again would require an expenditure of \$200,000. The hot oven is a wreck, the stack out of date, the air compressor being about all the machinery that could be utilized to advantage. It is doubtful if the works will be run again as a smelting plant, but the purchase of the property may be with a view of putting in a ship-building plant.

Dr. H. C. Willison, one of the stockholders, who returned from San Francisco a few days ago, when seen about the sale of the property, said he had not before heard of the deal being closed, but admitted that agents were negotiating for the works. He also said one of the men representing Mr. Hill passed through Seattle, August 24, on his way to San Francisco, and the deal might have been consummated September 1 as reported.

Some of the finest water frontage on Port Townsend bay lies at Irondale. It is securely sheltered from all storms, and the water is of a depth of from eight fathoms at the shore to 32 fathoms in the center of the bay. The place lies about seven miles up the bay from this city.

## VAN ANDA PROPERTY SOLD.

### Attorney Bannon Now Has Practical Control of It.

Baker City, Or., Sept. 10.—Attorney P. J. Bannon, formerly of Portland, now as practical control of the Van Anda property on Olive creek. At the execution sale, held in Canyon City, he bid in the property for \$700 in the interest of the judgment creditors. As only four of the six claims constituting the Van Anda group were levied upon, the deficit of judgment, amounting to \$400 will have to be met by the sale of the remaining two claims. William Turner, one of the original owners of the Van Anda, has hopes of raising the money necessary to redeem the property before the time of redemption expires. It is also understood he will take up the building improvements, which were some time ago sold as personal property on execution. This mine at one time ranked as a valuable property, and this it may be yet. About \$1,200 worth of development work has been done and about \$1,000 has been spent on buildings. The mine is located on Quebec mountain, and is surrounded by a number of other promising properties.

## DREDGING THE GOLD.

### Big Operations on the Fraser River in British Columbia.

Kamloops, B. C., Sept. 10.—The big gold dredge on the Fraser river near Lytton, B. C., has been in operation for the past month and the owner is more than satisfied with the results attained. The dredge is in operation every hour of the 24, the men working three shifts. Every 24 hours 1,500 cubic yards of gravel is taken from the bottom of the stream and passed over the treating tables. This may not appear to be a large amount at first sight, but when it is understood that this means in the neighborhood of 2,000 tons dead weight, and that during the day over 10,000 tons of water are used in the washing process, it will be evident to anyone the workings of the dredge is an undertaking of great magnitude.

### Good Dividend for Small Mine.

Nelson, B. C., Sept. 10.—The Athabasca mine near this place will declare a dividend of \$25,000, which is 5 per cent on the new capitalization.

Wood promises to be wood in La Grande, Or., this winter, says the Journal. The market is begging already, and one man who ought to know estimates that there are not 80 cords in all the acres of timber within a radius of 10 miles. Large loads are now being hauled from Summerville.

# WEEKLY TRADE REVIEW.

## Labor Conditions Affecting Business in the East.

### R. G. Don & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

The volume of business does not materially enlarge at the East, and there is only moderate improvement at the West and South, but if expectations of greater activity when politics cease to disturb are realized, current operations will be found to have laid a substantial foundation. The most important event of the week in the industrial world was the agreement on the tin plate wage scale with the amalgamated association, granting about 8 per cent advance to 35,000 hands long idle.

Prices of grain are little altered, good crop reports coming in freely, but the effect is being neutralized by the foreign estimate of a world's crop below requirements.

## DIADOM GOLD ORE.

### Good Showing Made at the Baker City Sampling Works.

Baker City, Or., Sept. 10.—Returns from the Baker City sampling works, for the last carload shipment made by the Diadem Gold Mining Company, show a net value of \$1,018.94. The report gives 6.20 ounces of gold, nine ounces of silver and \$115.80 value to the ton. The company's property is located in the Greenhorn district, about five miles from Robinsonville, and the owners are Montana capitalists. The previous shipment ran \$130.50 to the ton and netted \$800.24.

Samples of ore from the copper ledges on Goose creek, near the Dolly Varden, are on display in Baker City. They show rich deposits of the red metal, and those who have visited there say the district shows a wonderful surface indication, and it is the opinion of those who are making the investigation that the district will be a great producer of copper whenever capital and practical mining are employed.

## GOLD KEEPS COMING.

### Klondike Shipments to Seattle Do Not Fall Off Much.

Seattle, Sept. 10.—In round figures \$700,000 worth of Klondike gold was brought to this city by the steamer City of Seattle from Skagway. The shipment included a single consignment of \$339,760 by the Canadian Bank of Commerce of Dawson to the Seattle government assay office. A steel box containing \$43,200 is shipped out by James Brown, who was not, however, a passenger on the vessel. Nearly \$30,000 worth of Klondike treasure was received by the steamer Aberdeen from Skagway. The bulk of this wealth was owned by three men, Frank E. Skagerlund, H. Carlson and William Prichard.

## CAPACITY OF FIFTY DRILLS.

### Standard Mine at Wallace Is Putting in a Big Plant.

Wallace, Idaho, Sept. 10.—The Standard Mining Company is putting in a new air compressor and electric plant at the mine. The foundation is completed and some of the machinery is on the ground. The new compressor will have a capacity of 50 drills, the present being only 15 drills. In putting it in the company is looking far into the future. The 15-drill compressor is nearly large enough at present, and the company does not desire to work over 20 drills if they had even so much power, but to put in such a compressor would only mean the addition of still another new plant almost before this one would be running, so it was decided while the change was being made to get a machine that would be large enough to do the work for years to come.

## STEVENS PEAK PROPERTY

### Bonded for \$40,000 and Development Work Begins at Once.

Wallace, Idaho, Sept. 10.—A deal has been made by which William Williams and John W. Pergause, of Milwaukee, undertake to develop the Wonderful group on Stevens peak, securing a working bond from the owners for \$40,000. This is the group on which 16 feet of galena was struck a few weeks ago, when ground sluicing hunting for the location of the ledge where it crossed a creek. Since then ore has also been found in another location. The group includes three claims, the Wonderful, Oro Fino and Aguinaldo. Work begins at once in cutting a trail from the Northern Pacific to the property, and is to be pursued continuously during the year for which agreement runs.

## To Develop the White Cross.

Moscow, Idaho, Sept. 10.—An offer is said to have been made by a Spokane man to drive 535 feet of tunnel and shaft on the White Cross for a half interest in the property. He proposed to sink 200 feet. The White Cross is located in the Moscow mountains, six miles from Moscow, and has of late been showing some good surface indications.

Dr. Withycombe, vice-director of the Corvallis, Or., agricultural college experiment station, has departed for Sacramento, where he is to act as one of the judges of the fine stock display at the California state fair. Shortly after his return to Oregon he will leave for the East, for a two months' absence, during which he will visit the principal stations of the country.

## Good Dividend for Small Mine.

Nelson, B. C., Sept. 10.—The Athabasca mine near this place will declare a dividend of \$25,000, which is 5 per cent on the new capitalization.

Wood promises to be wood in La Grande, Or., this winter, says the Journal. The market is begging already, and one man who ought to know estimates that there are not 80 cords in all the acres of timber within a radius of 10 miles. Large loads are now being hauled from Summerville.

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## San Francisco Market.

Wool—Spring—Nevada, 11@13c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 10@14c; Valley, 16@18c Northern, 9@10c.