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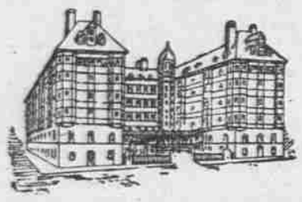

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PENNSYLVANIA IN CONTROL

Capitalization of Cambria Steel Company Increased.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 15.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Cambria Steel Company here today the capital of the corporation was increased to $50,000,000, and three new directors were elected. The members are: Leonard C. Hanna, of Cleveland; Frank J. Firth and Theodore N. Ely, of this city.

Mr. Hanna is a brother of Senator Hanna, and an authority on iron ores. He has had charge of the Cambria's ore business for years. Mr. Firth is president of the Erie & Western Transportation Company, and Mr. Ely is superintendent of motive power of the Pennsylvania Railroad. The new directors were chosen in the interest of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, which now controls the Cambria Steel Company. The proposition to merge with the Conemaugh Company was ratified by a stock vote of 261,264 out of a total of 320,000 shares. The actual amount of money paid in under the recapitalization is $13,050,000, from which is to be deducted $250,000 commission to Drexel & Co. and $1,170,000 compensation to the underwriting syndicate.

Wounded British Shot by Boers.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—Lord Kitchener's mail dispatches on the subject of the Vlakfontein fight of May 29 say:

"There seems to be no doubt that five or six cases of the shooting of British wounded by the Boers occurred."

BIG DEAL CONSUMMATED.

Steel and Ordnance Works at Bethlehem Change Hands.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Aug. 15.—The stockholders of the Bethlehem Iron Company today voted almost unanimously to accept the price of $7,500,000 offered by the Bethlehem Steel Company for the big steel and ordnance works here, and an hour later the directors consummated the deal. The steel company, it is said, has a purchaser for the plant, and it is generally believed that this purchaser is Charles M. Schwab, president of the United States Steel Corporation, and it is also believed that he will buy the property for the Vickers-Maxim Company and the Cramp Shipbilding Company. The works employ 4000 skilled mechanics.

Tennis at Newport.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 15.—Dwight Davis won the match in the tennis singles with Holcomb Ward today. Score: 1-6, 6-3, 6-2, 6-4.

In the interscholastic I. C. Wright, Harvard, beat R. LeRoy, Columbia, 6-3, 7-5, 2-6, 6-3, and will meet E. P. Larned, of Princeton, for the championship.

Automobile in the Alps.

LONDON, Aug. 16.—"The Americans, Messrs. Anchor and Friars, made a daring ascent of the great St. Bernard from Martigny in an automobile, to the amazement of the monks," says a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Geneva, "such a feat never having been attempted before."

TO SETTLE STRIKE

Movement on Foot to Bring It to an End.

B. M. CALDWELL HAS A PLAN

Three Hundred Tube Workers at McKeesport Lay Down Their Tools —Joliet Steel Workfiers Will Strike.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 15.—Once more efforts are afoot to settle the strike being waged against the United States Steel Corporation by the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, but their success is problematical. Neither side will admit that there has been a single step toward bringing about a rapprochement, or that there is any prospect of an exchange of peace proposals.

B. M. Caldwell, formerly a millowner of Mingo Junction, is known to have conferred with the strike leaders with a view to sketching a basis of settlement, which he plans to place before the officials of the steel corporation. He is believed to be the mysterious man who conferred with President Shaffer for more than two hours at the strike headquarters today, although the latter said later that he had not seen Mr. Caldwell for months. Both sides vigorously denied that they had either made overtures or received proposals, but it is known positively that the plan is under consideration. Mr. Caldwell is acting independently and does not represent the manufacturers or the men. No expression from him was obtainable and no line on the terms that have been considered can be had. It is believed here that under certain circumstances the contending sides could be brought together and a settlement effected, but whether such will come to pass remains to be seen.

President Shaffer, in a significant statement made today, said that personally he was for peace, and that he was fighting only because he was on the defensive and forced to fight.

Progress of the Strike.

Meantime, the contest between the two great interests is being waged with vigor and slightly varying fortunes. The steel corporation seemed to be somewhat stronger at the Lower Union Mill of the Carnegie Company in this city, although the strikers are still working hard to cripple or close it. The corporation also added to the force at Wellsville, and announces that at last it had the plant running to its full capacity. It had been anticipated that the day would show some move on the part of the tinplate company toward opening one or more of its plants with nonunion men, but nothing was done and there are no attempts at extensions in other directions. Three hundred men, employed at the seamless tube plant at McKeesport, an auxiliary of the National Tube Company, threw down their tools and joined the strikers. During the day the strikers kept a close watch on the plants that are being operated with nonunion men, and also kept alert pickets around the Carnegie plants and the works that are completely closed down. There were few developments, and except in the instances enumerated, there have been no changes in the general situation. Good order was general throughout all the strike district.

President Shaffer's Statement.

President Shaffer and his associates had a busy day at strike headquarters. They were on hand early and with a "dead line" that kept the third floor of the Russell block clear of all intruders, went into conference with the man who is believed to be Mr. Caldwell, who has come into the breach with a peace plan. President Shaffer did not appear until shortly after noon, when he made the following statement to the newspaper men:

"I will say officially that the Amalgamated Association has submitted no proposition to the steel corporation, nor has the steel corporation offered any proposition directly to the Amalgamated Association. We have not heard from the corporation officially since our last conference in New York. I will say, however, that certain men formerly connected with the Amalgamated Association are interfering in this matter; interfering with our fight. They had better keep out of it or they will get the worst of it. Personally I wish the fight were settled, but now that we are forced into a fight and called upon to defend ourselves, we are fighting on successfully. I know of no plan for a settlement, and can assure you that no representative of the steel corporation has been to these headquarters. The statement in a morning paper that there is a movement to depose me and that we are not working in harmony is a lie."

Rev. FitzWilliams interrupted to say: "Brother Shaffer, you ought to go East and hold a meeting. They don't understand the question there."

"That's right," said Mr. Shaffer, "and we may get down there yet. I have no reports from Mr. Tighe, at Chicago. He went with full authority to act for me. If the lodges do not come out their charters will be taken away. Brother Tighe knows my mind fully and has the authority. Mr. Kelley, of Milwaukee, and Mr. Adams, of Joliet, are here, but I have not had time to talk to them. If closing down mills and winning men constitute success, we are successful. I cannot disclose our plans nor tell you of our hidden strength; that will be shown when the men come out."

Mr. Shaffer did not name the men whom he charged with unwarranted interference in the affairs of the organization, but ex-President M. M. Garland is believed to be one of the members.

The Western Steel Workers.

Later in the day Mitchell Kelly, representing the Amalgamated lodge of Milwaukee, and Samuel Adams, of the Joliet lodge, were closeted with the advisory board. They made an extended statement as to the circumstances under which their organizations failed to go out, and it is said they promised that their men would go on strike if permitted to give the three months' notice provided for in their contracts.

It is rumored that the steel corporation is negotiating for the absorption of the Republic Iron & Steel Company. There have, it is said, been a number of conferences between prominent stockholders in the two companies and it is said that the terms of purchase have been practically agreed upon. The Republic plant is a large one and its purchase would add greatly to the commercial strength of the steel corporation.

Youngstown advices say that the officials of the Steel Hoop Company have asked the strikers to attend a meeting tomorrow, at which they propose to lay before them the terms offered at the manufacturers' and strike leaders' conference. The Amalgamated officers are opposed to the meeting and will forbid the men to attend the meeting.

President Shaffer said that the nomination for the Presidency of the United States offered him at Wheeling yesterday was a joke.

The short crews at work in the Painter and Lindsay & McCutcheon mills resumed work today, and no attempt was made at either place to add to the force. The lower union mill of the Carnegie Company is still in operation, but the final result is in doubt. The Amalgamated men are making an effort to get the force reduced to a point where the plant will have to close down, and the company seems equally determined to keep it going.

Appeal by McKeesport Men.

Local lodges of the Amalgamated Association at McKeesport have made an appeal to the local merchants for financial aid, and collectors are going about in behalf of the strikers. They say they are meeting with liberal responses. President George E. Holloway, of Enterprise Lodge, stated that since the strike began 37 lodges had been formed in United States steel properties by the Amalgamated Association. The strikers are stirred up by the report that the Demmler tinplate plant is to be started with nonunion men from Monessen. The plant has been fenced in with high boards and barbed wire.

JOLIET MEN WILL STRIKE.

Induced by Secretary Tighe to Reconsider Their Action.

JOLIET, Ill., Aug. 15.—The four lodges of the Amalgamated Association, employes of the Illinois Steel Company at Joliet, by an unanimous vote decided tonight to obey the strike order of President Shaffer. The conference was in session from 3 o'clock this afternoon until 10 o'clock tonight.

The steel mills were closed at noon to enable the members of the association to attend the meeting, which was called by National Assistant Secretary Tighe, after his arrival here this morning. He was accompanied by Vice-President Davis, of the fourth district. Both men presented the side of the association to the local members. It was argued that in order to secure the organization of nonunion workers in the East, it was essential that the Western men should join the strike movement. Mr. Tighe also appealed to the fealty of the men to the association; he urged them to be men and stand by their union. His remarks were received with enthusiasm and presaged the vote to follow. This action will close the entire steel plant here, throwing out of employment nearly 3000 men. Fires were drawn tonight.

The Joliet men had the same contract with the Illinois Steel Company as the South Chicago workers, who last night refused to listen to the arguments of Secretary Tighe. Mr. Tighe left for Milwaukee tonight.

Amalgamated Men Elated.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 15.—President Shaffer, when told that the Joliet men had decided to obey his strike order, said he would refrain from expressing himself until he had heard from Secretary Tighe, who up to this time had made no formal report. Other Amalgamated men who were seen were elated over the news. They were not, however, much surprised at the action, because the men were willing to strike, but wanted an extension of time before coming out. It is believed by the Amalgamated people that President Shaffer's positive stand taken today, when he told Deputy Samuel C. Adams that the men must strike at once or forfeit their charter, had much to do with the decision. Only two of the steel officials could be reached tonight, and they refused point-blank to discuss the matter in any shape.

STATEMENT FROM GOMPERS.

Strike Could Have Been Avoided Only by Ruin of the Association.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—A statement from Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, is printed in the current issue of the official organ of the Federation, and is in part as follows:

"The iron and steel workers of America are face to face with the giant trust of our time. Many have been the inquiries from the outside public as to whether our affiliated organization, the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, could not have avoided this conflict. We answer without hesitation that the present contest could have been avoided, but with one result, and that the dissolution of the organization of the workers, and with it the destruction of the scale of prices. Then reduction after reduction of prices would have been inevitable, until the lowest possible point had been reached."

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, still declines to discuss the steel strike. He refused today to say whether the executive council of the Federation was to be called together or to be communicated with regarding the Federation's attitude, and said it was a matter that neither interested nor concerned the public.

"Is there any intention on the part of the Federation to render material assistance to the strikers?" he was asked.

"I am not accustomed," he said, "to use language that means nothing. What I said in the statements I have given out I mean. That is all I have to say."

A Lost Fight.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 15.—The Iron Trade Review, discussing the iron trade, says:

"Events of the week have made it clear that the steel strike is a lost fight. The uncertain elements are the number of weeks that will be required to weary the men of idleness, and how much of its organization will remain to the Amalgamated Association when the end comes. Little Bessemer iron has been purchased for September delivery. Should the present status continue into that month, merchant furnaces in the valley will be under the necessity of piling iron or banking. The threatened strike of valley furnace-workers has not come, the leaders probably coming to an appreciation of the little effect it would have on the strike under existing conditions."

Tighe Scored Chicago Steel Workers.

CHICAGO, Aug. 15.—Michael F. Tighe, assistant secretary to President Shaffer, of the Amalgamated Association, left here today for Joliet, Ill., to endeavor to persuade the steelworkers there to stand by the organization. He was accompanied by Vice-President W. C. Davis, of the fourth district, the only man in Chicago who obeyed President Shaffer's strike order. From Joliet Mr. Tighe and his companion will go to Milwaukee. Before boarding the train Secretary Tighe scored the South Chicago steelworkers severely for remaining at work.

"As they now stand," said Mr. Tighe, "the South Chicago men are without identity and without working contracts with their employers. They are dependent upon such terms as the trust may toss them temporarily."

Thirty Thousand Girls Will Strike.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—It is estimated that 30,000 girls will be involved in a strike movement to begin in the flannel waist and women's and children's wear industries in and near this city next week. Increase in wages and a uniform working day are the objects aimed at.

MOBILE IS CUT OFF

Isolated by Storm From the Outside World.

A POSSIBLE LOSS OF LIFE

Back Water in the Mississippi at New Orleans Has Flooded the Lower Sections of the City—Railroad Traffic Delayed.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 15.—The tropical storm which has been raging along the Gulf Coast for two days has tonight completely isolated the City of Mobile, Ala., from the outside world. It is known that much damage has been done along the water front at Mobile, but whether there has been any loss of life or not is mere conjecture. Nothing has been heard from the country south of Mobile up to the time the last wire to Mobile failed.

At 4:30 this afternoon the Western Union office in Mobile was abandoned, the water at that time being three feet deep in the operating-room. Two hours later communication was had for a few minutes with Mobile. The Associated Press operator there had made his way to the operating-room in a boat. He took up his position on top of the switchboard, several feet above the floor of the office, and, detaching the Associated Press wire from its place in the board, sent this message:

"Am on top of the switchboard here with a lineman. The water is over three feet deep in this room, and it is still rising. The wind is blowing at the rate of 50 miles an hour, and we look for worse things tonight. The business district is deserted——"

Here the wire failed, and nothing more could be heard from him, although persistent efforts were made. The water at 3 P. M. was reported as high as in the great flood of 1893, although at that time the wind was not as high.

From Mobile to Fort Morgan, a distance of 35 miles, and on both sides of the bay, Summer resorts and Summer-houses are located. These were, it is believed, in direct path of the storm. The telegraph line to Fort Morgan runs around the bay through the country, and covers 85 miles before it reaches the Government reservation. It is feared that there has been loss of life on some of the islands in Mississippi Sound, located just outside the bar below Fort Morgan. These islands are inhabited by French fisherman, and are only about four or five feet above the water under ordinary stages, and there was great loss of life in 1893.

According to advices received in Atlanta, the Louisville & Nashville Railroad has washouts near Chef Montour, Lake Catherine, Lookout and Rigolets. Two miles of Louisville & Nashville track through the Tensas Swamp, west of Mobile, is reported under water. All trains have been abandoned for the present. Several bridges are reported out of plumb.

The Weather Bureau here sent out special warnings forecasting high wind for Alabama tomorrow. The Western Union Company has gangs of men and special engines waiting at several points to move toward Mobile as soon as the tracks are clear of water. It is possible that they may restore communication from this side within 24 hours, but from reports of damage done between New Orleans and Mobile it is believed that several days will elapse before the wires are restored.

Lumber Mill Carried Away.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Aug. 15.—A report from Mobile received over a railroad wire in the afternoon says that the mill of the Dixie Lumber Company, two miles north of Mobile, was carried away by the storm and several employes were killed.

TIDAL WAVE AT PORT EADS.

Loss of Life at the Mouth of the Mississippi.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 15.—The storm which has been sweeping the Gulf Coast from Pensacola and moving westward during the past two days, has prostrated telegraph and telephone wires to such an extent that news from the outlying sections is hard to get. The gravest fears have been entertained for the safety of the people living at Port Eads, which is at the mouth of the Mississippi River, and for the ships that started for sea just before the storm began. The wires to Port Eads have been prostrated since Tuesday night at 8 o'clock, but the Picayune reached a man who left there at 2 o'clock Wednesday. He was at Buras, which is 60 miles down the river and the farthest point with which there is wire communication at the present time. This man describes the storm which swept that section as a regular tidal wave, similar to the one which resulted in such awful loss of life in 1893. He says all the people living on the east bank of the river have moved up to the "jump," 15 miles from the mouth of the river.

The house of a man named Cobden, half a mile above the quarantine station, was swept away and the 15 members of the family, including nine children, were drowned. The quarantine buildings were badly damaged, but no one injured. The big towboat Chamberlain was driven high and dry on the marsh, but her crew are safe. The government boat General Rees is believed to have been lost. The pile driver at Port Eads was sunk. The steamboat Buras was driven ashore near the lighthouse and later it was reported that she had sunk. Her crew were said to have been saved. The tugboat Velasco and two barges are believed to have gone down, and their crews of 20 or more people drowned.

There are numerous reports of individual casualties all along the river from Buras down to the passes. All the steamers which started for sea Tuesday remained inside the passes until Wednesday evening, and then went out safely, among the number the Cromwell liner Proteus and the British transport Mechanician, which was dynamited when in port a few days ago. Not a single vessel has passed up the river since the storm began, and fears are entertained for the ones which are expected.

There is serious apprehension concerning the Cheniere, Caminade and Grand Isle sections, on the south Louisiana Coast, west of the Mississippi River, where 2000 lives were lost in 1893 by the tidal wave. Up to this writing no word has been received from that section, which is largely inhabited by fishermen, mostly Chinese and Malays.

Up to last midnight everything seemed to be safe at the Mississippi City and Ocean Springs, but since then not a word has been heard from them. All wires are down, but no great fear is entertained. The only reports of damage so far received are of destroyed bath houses and uprooted trees.

The Louisville & Nashville Railroad is blocked 20 miles from this city by several washouts. The New Orleans & Northeastern road is also blocked by washouts, and its big trestle over Lake Pontchartrain has been shaken by the heavy seas breaking against it. Much damage has been done at Shell Beach. All the buildings there have been swept away and there are reports of loss of life among the fishermen. A tidal wave swept over the land there as it did nine years ago.

In the City of New Orleans and suburbs there has been considerable damage. At Milenburg, a lake resort, the railroad pierhead running out into the lake for 1000 yards has been destroyed and all light buildings demolished. There was no loss of life. The steamer Neptune, tied to the pierhead, pounded herself to pieces and sank.

At West End the lake rushed over the revetment and destroyed nearly all the buildings there. The big dancing pavilion at Lake View was pounded to pieces by wreckage washed by the waves. Bucktown, a gambling resort at the end of the revetment, has been swept away. The old Basin Canal, coming into the city on Toulouse street, overflowed its banks inundating the entire second district. A thousand men have been put to work raising its banks. A coal fleet of 24 barges, belonging to the Monongahela Coal Company, anchored nine miles above the city, had a rough experience and every tug in the harbor was sent up there to save the barges. Six of them, with an aggregate capacity of 6000 tons of coal, sank. The towboat Henry Marx pounded a hole in her bottom at Gretna this morning and sank.

Water in Mobile Streets.

MOBILE, Ala., Aug. 15.—At 1 P. M. the wind was blowing 40 miles an hour, with frequent spurts 10 miles faster, showing great strength. The river has overflowed the cotton wharf and Front and Commerce streets, and Water street is flooded two feet deep between St. Michael and Congress streets. Rowboats were employed to bring out members of the Cotton Exchange at noon. Wires are down between Mobile and all points west. Nothing can be heard of Louisville & Nashville trains due this noon and afternoon.

The Storm at Pensacola.

PENSACOLA, Fla., Aug. 15.—The Gulf storm that has been raging in this section of the country for the past two days reached its highest point last night. The official wind velocity is given at 38 miles an hour, and high tides have caused much damage along the water front. No vessels can enter or pass the bar. Several vessels are being held.

FAMOUS FRENCH ADVOCATE WILL VISIT AMERICA.

MAITRE LABORI.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: It is announced here that M. Labori has promised to lecture in America this year.

STATE ISSUES ONLY

Platform Adopted by Democrats of Pennsylvania.

NO REFERENCE MADE TO BRYAN

Judge Harmon Yerkes Was Nominated for Supreme Court Judge and Representative Andrew Palm for State Treasurer.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Aug. 15.—The Democratic State Convention today nominated Judge Harmon Yerkes, of Doylestown, for Supreme Court Judge, and Representative Andrew Palm, of Meadville, for State Treasurer. The platform makes no reference to W. J. Bryan or National affairs, being confined exclusively to state affairs.

In the closing moments of the convention resolutions were adopted without debate, and by a practically unanimous vote, which may have the effect of blocking any effort that may be contemplated looking to withdrawal of the candidate for State Treasurer and the substitution of an anti-Quay Republican on a fusion ticket. The contest between the rival Philadelphia factions for recognition by the convention resulted in a harmonious agreement between the recognized leaders of the two elements. A committee was designated to co-operate with ex-Governor Robert E. Pattison, chairman of the regular city committee, in adjusting the differences that may arise in the reorganized party in Philadelphia.

Following the ratification of the harmony programme, an effort was made by J. O. Ullrich, of Schuylkill, to expel the Philadelphia delegates. He made a speech criticising the harmony resolutions and condemning the leaders of the Philadelphia Democracy. An assistant sergeant-at-arms tried to force Mr. Ullrich to take his seat, and there was almost a riot. The police interfered, and, after much excitement, the Ullrich resolution to expel the delegates was rejected. The decision of Chairman Keenan was appealed from and was sustained.

The convention was called to order at 12:40 by State Chairman Creasy. Charles J. Reilly, of Williamsport, was introduced as temporary chairman.

While the convention was assembling the leaders of the rival factions held another conference at state headquarters, at which it was decided to settle the differences between the Philadelphia factions by having State Chairman Creasy appoint an advisory committee of five to reorganize the Democracy of the Quaker City. The committee will begin work January 1 next. This was satisfactory to both sides, and disposed of the contest of the two factions for recognition. After the appointment of the committee on resolutions, the convention took a recess until 2 o'clock.

After the credentials committee had reported that the Philadelphia trouble had been adjusted, a harmony resolution relative to that matter was introduced. It declares that R. E. Pattison has been selected as chairman of the Philadelphia committee and that a committee of six has been appointed with full power and authority to determine all differences, adopt rules for the government of the party and provide a method of holding primary elections for the formation of a new organization. Mr. Pattison spoke in part as follows:

"The Democratic party has never failed the people in the past, and it will continue to represent the sentiments of the whole people. It is not going to fail in this struggle in Pennsylvania. Never was the Democratic party more needed by the people of our state than in this hour. The struggle is on between the people and the most debauched political combine that ever disgraced a state. Let us rid ourselves of this contemptible combine. We are here as one man, burying all differ-

(Concluded on Second Page.)

SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT NEWS.

Steel Strike.

A movement is on foot to settle the steel strike. Page 1.

Joliet steelworkers will obey Shaffer's order. Page 1.

Three hundred tubeworkers at McKeesport threw down their tools. Page 1.

Domestic.

Mobile, Ala., has been cut off from the outside world by the storm. Page 1.

Pennsylvania Democrats nominated Judge Yerkes for the Supreme Court and Andrew Palm for Treasurer. Page 1.

An American warship will be sent to Panama. Page 2.

Three new torpedo-boat destroyers were launched at Baltimore. Page 3.

Foreign.

The editor of the London Globe was summoned to the House of Commons for breach of privilege. Page 2.

Chamberlain and Harcourt had a lively tilt in the Commons. Page 2.

Crispi's remains were laid at rest at Palermo. Page 2.

Sport.

Portland won from Seattle, 2 to 0. Page 3.

Spokane defeated Tacoma, 7 to 3. Page 3.

Crescens beat The Abbott in the $12,000-trotting race at Brighton Beach. Page 3.

Pacific Coast.

Paul Corcoran, a leader in the Idaho mine riots in 1889, has been pardoned. Page 4.

San Francisco employers will not mediate the teamsters' strike. Page 4.

Stipulation of facts filed in the case of the State of Oregon vs. the bondsmen of G. W. Davis, the defaulting school-land clerk. Page 4.

Kalama, Wash., gold mine makes its first shipment of ore. Page 4.

One furnace at the Northport, B. C., smelter closed down because several nonunion men walked out. Page 4.

Umatilla County, Or., wheat crop will be larger and of better quality than last year. Page 5.

Commercial.

Chicago grain market has bearish tone and closes weak. Page 11.

New York stock market gains strength and closes at the highest. Page 11.

Marine.

Big steamer Tyr is ordered here to load for Vladivostock. Page 10.

Upper Willamette navigation is reported very difficult. Page 10.

Arch Rock in San Francisco has been blown up. Page 10.

Portland and Vicinity.

Victor Peterson fell into the Columbia from the steamer Regulator and was drowned. Page 12.

Plans for an extensive sewer system in Southeastern Portland. Page 8.

No let-up to the building boom. Page 12.

Big demand by exhibitors for space at the Fall Carnival. Page 7.

London fruit dealer advises Oregon orchardists to cultivate Yellow Newton apples. Page 8.