

BEATING, PACKING AND HOSE

Headquarters for All Kinds of Rubber Goods
GOODYEAR RUBBER COMPANY
R. H. PEASE, President.
78 and 75 First Street. Portland, Oregon.

SOMETHING NEW

La Fama de Joseph

PEER OF HAVANA CIGARS
Blumauer-Frank Drug Co.
Wholesale and Importing Druggists
DISTRIBUTERS

SHAW'S PURE MALT
America's ORIGINAL MALT WHISKY Without a Rival Today
BLUMAUER & HOCH
108 and 110 Fourth Street
Sole Distributors for Oregon

St. Charles Hotel

CO. INCORPORATED.
FRONT AND MORRISON STREETS
PORTLAND, OREGON

American and European Plan. American Plan \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75
European Plan \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00

Wholesale Shoes

OUR FALL STOCK NOW COMPLETE.
SEND US YOUR ORDERS. WRITE FOR OUR FALL CATALOGUE. NOW READY.

Krausse & Prince
87-89 First Street, Portland, Or.

HOTEL PERKINS

Fifth and Washington Streets
PORTLAND, OREGON
EUROPEAN PLAN

First-Class Check Restaurant
Connected With Hotel.
Rooms—Single \$7.00 to \$12.00 per day
Rooms—Double \$10.00 to \$15.00 per day
Rooms—Family \$15.00 to \$25.00 per day

HILL MILITARY ACADEMY

The Success and High Standing of many hundreds of Dr. Hill's graduates and former pupils during the past 24 years indicate the merit of his method. Prepares for college in Classical, Scientific and English courses. Regular course in practical training for business life. Manual training and mechanical drawing. Special courses in modern languages and music. New buildings, modern equipment, private sleeping-rooms, no gymnasium; recreation rooms; large armory; athletic grounds and encouraged; chemical and physical laboratories; experienced faculty.
A boarding and day school for boys of all ages; younger boys separate. Fall term opens September 11. For catalogue, etc., apply to
DR. J. W. HILL, Principal.
MARSHALL AND TWENTY-FOURTH STREETS. PORTLAND, OR.

IRON & STEEL WORKS.

FOUNDERS—MACHINISTS—ENGINEERS
DESIGNERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF
HIGH GRADE MACHINERY
—PORTLAND—OREGON—U.S.A.—

NEW YORK DENTAL PARLORS

Fourth and Morrison Sts.
Portland, Or.
Old-established and reliable dentists, where all work is guaranteed absolutely painless.

NO PLATES REQUIRED
Full Set Teeth.....\$5.00
Gold Crowns..... 5.00
Gold Fill..... 1.00
Silver Fill..... .50

Our offices are not managed by ethical dentists, but by Eastern graduate specialists.

NEW YORK DENTISTS

Fourth and Morrison Streets

THE PIANOLA

Manufactured and for sale only by
THE AEOLIAN COMPANY

M. B. Wells, Sole Northwest Agent 353-355 Washington St., cor. Park

Fell From a Hotel Window.
ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 29.—Mrs. C. R. Marsh, of Doland, Vt., was fatally injured by falling from the second-story window of the Kendall Hotel today. How the accident happened is not known. Mrs. Marsh was 72 years old, had been ill for some weeks, and was en route home from a visit with relatives at Portland, Or. Mrs. Marsh died this afternoon at the hospital.

Twenty Stores Destroyed.
LIVINGSTON, Tex., Aug. 29.—Fire of incendiary origin today destroyed 20 business houses, causing a loss of \$125,000.

TROOPS WILL SHOOT

General Gobin Determined to Preserve Order.

WARNING TO STONE-THROWERS

Strikers Assailed Militiamen at Tamaqua and the Soldiers Were Forced to Use Their Bayonets.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 29.—Having exhausted every other means for preserving peace and in protecting the nonunion men from violence on their way to and from the mines, Brigadier-General Gobin, in command of the troops now in the coal fields, tonight issued an order that the soldiers shall shoot any persons detected in throwing stones or other missiles, and that if any mob resists the authority of the troops, they shall freely use their bayonets.

The Panther Creek Valley has been in almost continual turmoil this week, and the troops stationed there have become so difficult in protecting the lives of the workmen. Tonight the situation in the valley has improved greatly, and it is hoped by the military authorities that the lawless element of the valley will be directed toward the soldiers will now cease. The other sections of the coal regions are comparatively quiet.

A mob gathered at the Dorrance colliery, near Wilkesbarre, early in the day, because it had been rumored that the colliery was about to start work. The crowd soon scattered, however, when it was found that the rumor was incorrect.

The general strike situation remains unchanged. Some coal is being shipped, but the quantity is so small, compared with the normal shipments, that it has no effect on the market. The fuel now coming to the market is principally washery and loose coal.

General Gobin's Orders.

SHENANDOAH, Pa., Aug. 29.—General Gobin returned to headquarters at the Panther Creek region tonight. He received the report of Major Geerhart and made a personal investigation of conditions there and tonight issued an order in which he says:

"It is very evident from the recent conduct of the riotous element in this section that the conservative attitude with which the troops have heretofore borne insults has been misunderstood and has encouraged this element to repeated assaults on the men in the performance of their military duty. This can no longer continue, and I have personally informed the chief burgess of Lansford and Tamaqua and directed the information to be furnished to the authorities of Summit Hill and Coaldale, that the troops will no longer submit to insults or violence from any source. You are, therefore, directed to arrest any person using insulting language, epithets or violence toward the troops while in the discharge of their duty. Have such parties arrested and taken to your guard-house for future disposal. In moving troops, place reliable, competent and skilled men on the flanks of the command and arm your fire clovers with loaded guns and instruct them that in case of attack upon the column by stones or missiles, where the attack party is in a large number, the men thus selected shall carefully note the man attacking the column, and, being certain of his man, fire upon him without any further orders. For the execution of this duty select none but reliable men who would make no mistake. On a general mob, if resisted, use your bayonets and butte vigorously if at all possible before resorting to volley firing.

The general says that no more troops will be called out at present.

APPEAL TO THE PRESIDENT.

People Want to Know if Morgan Is Bigger Than the Government.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Aug. 29.—The Public Alliance, of this city, which has been endeavoring to bring about a settlement of the coal strike in behalf of the business men in the anthracite region, has sent the following appeal to President Roosevelt:

"To the President of the United States: Since the inception of the barbarous and senseless struggle in the anthracite coal region, we, the non-combatants who stand upon neutral ground, have suffered the inevitable fate of such a struggle. The tide of battle ebbs and flows over and above us. We have endured it patiently, we have petitioned humbly. We had hoped for much upon J. P. Morgan's return. But now a fiercer struggle of four months' duration, a period of suffering and business paralysis, it seemed to us that the time was propitious for a settlement of some kind if not as a matter of concession to public opinion, yet as a plain business proposition. Mr. Morgan has met with his henchmen and the edict has gone forth: There will be no settlement, no arbitration, no conciliation, no mediation, no concessions. The fight must go on. Mr. Morgan has placed a ban upon us which means universal ruin, destitution, frost and bloodshed. Is J. P. Morgan greater than the people? Is he mightier than the Government? Will he be permitted to retain this power? It is time the people should speak. It is time that their voice should be heard.

"Representing the interests and sentiment of nine-tenths of our people, we appeal to you to use your influence to stay the juggernaut which crushes us. Encouraged by your recent utterances, relying upon your judgment and patriotism, confident of your morality, we appeal from the King of Trusts to the President of the people.

"THE PUBLIC ALLIANCE.
"THEODORE F. HART,
"Chairman."

President Mitchell said tonight that no negotiations for a settlement of the strike were in progress so far as he knew. Mr. Mitchell will leave here tomorrow for Atlantic City and will spend Sunday at the seashore. Monday he will go to Philadelphia and deliver the principal address at the big Labor day meeting to be held in that city.

RIOT AT TAMAQUA.

Captain of National Guard Injured, and Troops Used Bayonets.

TAMAQUA, Pa., Aug. 29.—From day-break the party were active in quelling disturbances and protecting nonunion men on their way to work. The troops were feared wherever they went. At 5 o'clock Companies E and F were placed on two trolley cars. One of the cars proceeded that which carried the nonunion men to work, and another took up the rear. At Summit Hill about double the usual number of men availed themselves of the protection of the soldiers and went to work. The news that more men than usual were reporting for work spread through

BRINGS DOWN BEAR

President Hunting Big Game in New Hampshire.

IT WAS SPORT TO HIS LIKING

Short Speech at Newport—After a Night on Corbin Estate, He May Again Try His Luck in the Woods.

NEWPORT, N. H., Aug. 29.—President Roosevelt was today entertained in a manner to his liking. Instead of making numerous addresses, meeting committees and indulging in handshaking, he plunged

into the forest of the Crayden Mountain region and hunted big game, and just before dark succeeded in shooting a bear. In a few remarks preliminary to his talk here, he had declined any intention to go hunting, but Senator Proctor, who, like the President, is a good shot, induced him to alter his determination.

IN WEST VIRGINIA.

National Guards Refuse to Take Instructions From Mineowners.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Aug. 29.—When the state troops were ordered to preserve order and protect property in the mining region, a request was made of Assistant Adjutant-General Hutson, in command of the troops, to order the Rush Run for instructions. He refused point blank, and said he was there with troops to act under instructions from the Sheriff of the county to preserve order, and to take such measures as might be necessary to enforce the law. No outbreak of any kind occurred today.

Governor White tonight received a petition from citizens of Thurmond declaring that there had been no necessity for sending the military there, and asking that the troops be withdrawn at once. The Governor declared that he had investigated the matter very thoroughly before acting, and that he would not remove the troops until satisfied that all necessity for their presence was past.

No Coal Being Out.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 29.—While both operators and officials of the United Mine-workers state that the strike situation in the anthracite region is quiet, it is evident that there is greater activity at present in the coal region than at any time since the inauguration of the strike. Coal is daily being shipped from various points, but the quantity is so small that it is known to be in operation.

It does not follow, however, that any of the companies are cutting coal. When the anthracite strike broke out, a large quantity of cut coal was left beneath the surface, ready for the breaker. According to miners' union officials, it is this coal that is now being brought to the surface by the anthracite party, and it is this coal that employs about the collieries during the strike. It is also said the big coal-carrying companies are drawing on their reserve supply to satisfy the more pressing demands. What is considered a significant move on the part of the operators is the return of the many mules from pasture to the mines.

Strikers Were Watchful.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Aug. 29.—The strikers heard a rumor last night that the Lehigh Valley Coal Company intended to concentrate all its employees at the Lehigh Valley Coal Company intended to operate the Dorrance colliery, and it is said that over 1000 men turned out this morning and patrolled the roads leading to the mines. Sheriff Jacobs went to the mine accompanied by a large number of deputies, but no attempt was made to place any additional men in the Dorrance mine, and trouble was averted.

IRONWORKERS WALK OUT.

Refuse to Labor With Colored Non-union Men.

LEBANON, Pa., Aug. 29.—A committee of the striking employes of the American Iron & Steel Manufacturing Company called at the office of General Manager Lord today and demanded that the colored nonunion workmen from Reading and other men who had been sent here to be re-employed in the plant be taken back. This was refused. A few moments later the men still at work, some 180, were ordered to come out. The order was obeyed almost to a man. Each carried a small American flag. The plant was in full operation, employs nearly 3000 men and boys. Now the entire plant is idle, with the exception of the portion manned by the newcomers.

Will Not Affect Santa Fe.

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 29.—According to the plans of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, the proposed demand for a 20 per cent. raise in wages will not affect the Santa Fe for some time. Other Kansas roads are also likely to escape for the present. It is the plan of the labor men to compel joint conferences between committees representing the strikers and the workmen. The Santa Fe has granted only minor concessions to the trainmen, and the other roads cannot be beaten into line for higher wages for this as a precedent.

No Miners Strike in Kansas.

PITTSBURG, Kan., Aug. 29.—There will be no strike among the miners of Kansas today, despite the general expectation. There is a disposition on the part of all the miners to accept the terms made by their committees with the operators. Only three companies in the district have refused to sign the scale for next year.

As the French View It.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—In a dispatch from Paris the correspondent of the Times explained at great length that in some quarters of Paris President Roosevelt's speech bearing on the Monroe Doctrine is regarded as a warning to Spain not to enter a Latin alliance and take the leadership in her former South American colonies in the hope of removing them from the dangerous influence of the United States.

Loubet Returns Shah's Visit.

PARIS, Aug. 29.—President Loubet today returned the visit which the Shah paid to him at Rambouillet yesterday, and remained at the Persian monarch's hotel for luncheon.

LANDSCAPE ALTERED.

Widespread Damage by Earthquakes in Mindanao.

DEMAND IMPEACHMENT OF CUBAN PRESIDENT.

HAVANA, Aug. 29.—President Palma finds himself today without the support of a single newspaper controlled by Cubans. The editorials published in the Cuban press are, considered collectively, remarkable for their bitterness and outspoken opposition to the chief executive. The only paper which supports the President of the Diario de la Marina, formerly the organ of the Spanish Government, and at present representing the Spanish colony in Cuba.

One of the principal causes of the opposition to President Palma seems to arise from the fact that he granted the Castaneda concession for the establishment of an electric light plant at Havana. This concession has been a subject of bitter discussion in the House of Representatives, and some members are demanding Senator Palma's impeachment unless the concession is rescinded.

IMPEACHMENT OF CUBAN PRESIDENT.

HAVANA, Aug. 29.—President Palma finds himself today without the support of a single newspaper controlled by Cubans. The editorials published in the Cuban press are, considered collectively, remarkable for their bitterness and outspoken opposition to the chief executive. The only paper which supports the President of the Diario de la Marina, formerly the organ of the Spanish Government, and at present representing the Spanish colony in Cuba.

One of the principal causes of the opposition to President Palma seems to arise from the fact that he granted the Castaneda concession for the establishment of an electric light plant at Havana. This concession has been a subject of bitter discussion in the House of Representatives, and some members are demanding Senator Palma's impeachment unless the concession is rescinded.

The arrangements included a visit to the Corbin mansion, where Mrs. Corbin, widow of Austin Corbin, received the President. After a short stay, the long procession of carriages moved over to the home of George S. Edgill, who, with Mrs. Edgill, entertained the party at luncheon. The President was given an hour's start ahead of his party, in order that he might visit the clubhouse and do a little hunting in costume. Several times the party caught up with him, and finally he and Senator Proctor entered the woods and became lost to view.

Darkness was coming on when the party returned here, and soon after their arrival Secretary Cortelyou telephoned that the President had shot a bear. Upon their return to the clubhouse, the party spent the night at the clubhouse, and it is not improbable that the President will again try for large game early in the morning.

INVITED BY THE PRESIDENT.

Residents of Nassau County Will Meet Him at Sagamore Hill.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., Aug. 29.—On invitation of President Roosevelt, the citizens of Nassau County will visit Oyster Bay and Sagamore Hill September 15. The invitation will be read from 125 pulpits in the county next Sunday, if having been forwarded to all the ministers. The ministers here today issued a call to the citizens of the village to take steps properly to receive the visitors, and to decorate the village. A public meeting has been called for next Tuesday afternoon, when the plans will be elaborated. At Sagamore Hill the reception is planned to last from 6 o'clock until 6 o'clock, but the honors may be extended, owing to the size of the crowds.

VIENNA Press on Monroism.

VIENNA, Aug. 29.—President Roosevelt's speech on Monroism has caused widespread attention here. The Neue Freie Presse thinks it was directed chiefly against Great Britain, and that it sounds like an answer to the conference of the Colonial Premiers. The paper believes it will make a deep impression on Great Britain, which country may find herself faced by the prospect of war over Canada with a mighty foe.

Mr. Roosevelt, continues the paper, "waves his bonny fat against England because the Boy War published to the

RULES FOR PARK OUT

Regulations Which Will Govern at Crater Lake.

BECOME EFFECTIVE AT ONCE

Mineral Locations May Be Made Under Certain Conditions, but Prospecting Is Prohibited—Superintendent Will Be Only Official.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Aug. 29.—The Secretary of the Interior today issued regulations for the management of the Crater Lake National park, to become effective immediately. The park will be placed in charge of a superintendent, yet to be appointed, who will, for the present, at least, be its only official. Under the regulations mineral locations may be made in a manner not detrimental to the park, but all prospecting is prohibited. Persons wishing to locate mining claims must file with the superintendent of the park a description of the land desired to be located, together with evidence that they are qualified entrymen. Before entering the park to make locations, they must obtain a permit from the Secretary of the Interior. Lands in the park upon which valuable deposits of mineral have been found may be located and worked under the mining laws by any person duly qualified and holding a permit.

These persons may use, for mining purposes, such timber and stone found upon the land located, as in the judgment of the superintendent may be used without damage to the park. Within 30 days after the location of any mining claim, and before development work is commenced, satisfactory proof must be filed with the superintendent showing that the discovery of a valuable mineral deposit has been made within the limit of the location, and if it be a placer location, that every ten-acre tract embraced therein has been found to contain valuable deposits of mineral. Locators will not be permitted to acquire title to mining claims within the park, and will forfeit all right upon breach of the regulations or when they do not appear to be acting in good faith, and may also be ejected from the park.

The herding or grazing of loose stock or the driving of such stock over the park is forbidden, except where authority is granted by the superintendent. Horses, cattle and other livestock running at large or being grazed within the park without authority will be impounded by the superintendent, and if not claimed by the owner within 30 days shall be sold at public auction. Funds so arising will be held for six months, subject to claim of the owner, who must pay all costs attending the impounding, and if not then called for, will go into the general park fund.

A number of customary prohibitions, such as the destruction of natural curiosities, cutting of timber, except for construction of places of entertainment and for mining purposes, the abandonment of fires, killing of game, fish, except by rod and line, selling of intoxicating liquors, posting of advertisements or general obnoxious behavior within the park are to be enforced. Permission to reside in the park must be obtained from the superintendent, who also has authority to appoint guides.

The herding or grazing of loose stock or the driving of such stock over the park is forbidden, except where authority is granted by the superintendent. Horses, cattle and other livestock running at large or being grazed within the park without authority will be impounded by the superintendent, and if not claimed by the owner within 30 days shall be sold at public auction. Funds so arising will be held for six months, subject to claim of the owner, who must pay all costs attending the impounding, and if not then called for, will go into the general park fund.

A number of customary prohibitions, such as the destruction of natural curiosities, cutting of timber, except for construction of places of entertainment and for mining purposes, the abandonment of fires, killing of game, fish, except by rod and line, selling of intoxicating liquors, posting of advertisements or general obnoxious behavior within the park are to be enforced. Permission to reside in the park must be obtained from the superintendent, who also has authority to appoint guides.

The herding or grazing of loose stock or the driving of such stock over the park is forbidden, except where authority is granted by the superintendent. Horses, cattle and other livestock running at large or being grazed within the park without authority will be impounded by the superintendent, and if not claimed by the owner within 30 days shall be sold at public auction. Funds so arising will be held for six months, subject to claim of the owner, who must pay all costs attending the impounding, and if not then called for, will go into the general park fund.

A number of customary prohibitions, such as the destruction of natural curiosities, cutting of timber, except for construction of places of entertainment and for mining purposes, the abandonment of fires, killing of game, fish, except by rod and line, selling of intoxicating liquors, posting of advertisements or general obnoxious behavior within the park are to be enforced. Permission to reside in the park must be obtained from the superintendent, who also has authority to appoint guides.

The herding or grazing of loose stock or the driving of such stock over the park is forbidden, except where authority is granted by the superintendent. Horses, cattle and other livestock running at large or being grazed within the park without authority will be impounded by the superintendent, and if not claimed by the owner within 30 days shall be sold at public auction. Funds so arising will be held for six months, subject to claim of the owner, who must pay all costs attending the impounding, and if not then called for, will go into the general park fund.

A number of customary prohibitions, such as the destruction of natural curiosities, cutting of timber, except for construction of places of entertainment and for mining purposes, the abandonment of fires, killing of game, fish, except by rod and line, selling of intoxicating liquors, posting of advertisements or general obnoxious behavior within the park are to be enforced. Permission to reside in the park must be obtained from the superintendent, who also has authority to appoint guides.

The herding or grazing of loose stock or the driving of such stock over the park is forbidden, except where authority is granted by the superintendent. Horses, cattle and other livestock running at large or being grazed within the park without authority will be impounded by the superintendent, and if not claimed by the owner within 30 days shall be sold at public auction. Funds so arising will be held for six months, subject to claim of the owner, who must pay all costs attending the impounding, and if not then called for, will go into the general park fund.

A number of customary prohibitions, such as the destruction of natural curiosities, cutting of timber, except for construction of places of entertainment and for mining purposes, the abandonment of fires, killing of game, fish, except by rod and line, selling of intoxicating liquors, posting of advertisements or general obnoxious behavior within the park are to be enforced. Permission to reside in the park must be obtained from the superintendent, who also has authority to appoint guides.

The herding or grazing of loose stock or the driving of such stock over the park is forbidden, except where authority is granted by the superintendent. Horses, cattle and other livestock running at large or being grazed within the park without authority will be impounded by the superintendent, and if not claimed by the owner within 30 days shall be sold at public auction. Funds so arising will be held for six months, subject to claim of the owner, who must pay all costs attending the impounding, and if not then called for, will go into the general park fund.

A number of customary prohibitions, such as the destruction of natural curiosities, cutting of timber, except for construction of places of entertainment and for mining purposes, the abandonment of fires, killing of game, fish, except by rod and line, selling of intoxicating liquors, posting of advertisements or general obnoxious behavior within the park are to be enforced. Permission to reside in the park must be obtained from the superintendent, who also has authority to appoint guides.

The herding or grazing of loose stock or the driving of such stock over the park is forbidden, except where authority is granted by the superintendent. Horses, cattle and other livestock running at large or being grazed within the park without authority will be impounded by the superintendent, and if not claimed by the owner within 30 days shall be sold at public auction. Funds so arising will be held for six months, subject to claim of the owner, who must pay all costs attending the impounding, and if not then called for, will go into the general park fund.

A number of customary prohibitions, such as the destruction of natural curiosities, cutting of timber, except for construction of places of entertainment and for mining purposes, the abandonment of fires, killing of game, fish, except by rod and line, selling of intoxicating liquors, posting of advertisements or general obnoxious behavior within the park are to be enforced. Permission to reside in the park must be obtained from the superintendent, who also has authority to appoint guides.

The herding or grazing of loose stock or the driving of such stock over the park is forbidden, except where authority is granted by the superintendent. Horses, cattle and other livestock running at large or being grazed within the park without authority will be impounded by the superintendent, and if not claimed by the owner within 30 days shall be sold at public auction. Funds so arising will be held for six months, subject to claim of the owner, who must pay all costs attending the impounding, and if not then called for, will go into the general park fund.

A number of customary prohibitions, such as the destruction of natural curiosities, cutting of timber, except for construction of places of entertainment and for mining purposes, the abandonment of fires, killing of game, fish, except by rod and line, selling of intoxicating liquors, posting of advertisements or general obnoxious behavior within the park are to be enforced. Permission to reside in the park must be obtained from the superintendent, who also has authority to appoint guides.

The herding or grazing of loose stock or the driving of such stock over the park is forbidden, except where authority is granted by the superintendent. Horses, cattle and other livestock running at large or being grazed within the park without authority will be impounded by the superintendent, and if not claimed by the owner within 30 days shall be sold at public auction. Funds so arising will be held for six months, subject to claim of the owner, who must pay all costs attending the impounding, and if not then called for, will go into the general park fund.

A number of customary prohibitions, such as the destruction of natural curiosities, cutting of timber, except for construction of places of entertainment and for mining purposes, the abandonment of fires, killing of game, fish, except by rod and line, selling of intoxicating liquors, posting of advertisements or general obnoxious behavior within the park are to be enforced. Permission to reside in the park must be obtained from the superintendent, who also has authority to appoint guides.

CONTENTS OF TODAY'S PAPER.

Domestic.

Troops in the coal fields are ordered to shoot persons throwing stones. Page 1.
President Roosevelt spent the day hunting in New Hampshire. Page 1.
Preparations are complete of the Army and Navy maneuvers. Page 2.
Alger will not discuss Michigan politics. Page 2.
Death of Representative de Graffenreid, of Texas. Page 2.

Foreign.

Colombia accuses Nicaragua of aiding revolutionists. Page 3.
Argument against admitting China to South Africa. Page 3.
Siberian political exiles strike against terrible treatment. Page 3.
Protests from the Transvaal against increasing the mine tax. Page 3.

Sport.

Salt Lake and Ogden may join Northwest Baseball League. Page 5.
Tacoma beat Spokane, 10 innings, score 10-9. Page 5.
Pendleton and Walla Walla win in the Inland Empire League. Page 5.
American and National League scores. Page 5.
Dan Patch paced a mile in 1:50 1/2 at Providence, R. I. Page 5.

Pacific Coast.

Rules governing new Crater Lake National Park. Page 1.
Valuable fishery assessed in Marion County for the first time. Page 4.
Governor Geer revokes warrant for arrest of Charles L. Fay, of Portland. Page 4.
Tempest mine in Baker County, Oregon, is sold for \$50,000. Page 10.
Will of Charles L. Fay is filed at San Francisco. Page 4.

Commercial and Marine.

Secretary Shan's currency relief plan inspires confidence in stocks. Page 11.
Oats and wheat advance in the East. Page 11.
August trade floats up larger than for several years. Page 11.
American ship C. F. Sargent will discharge big cargo of Alaska salmon at Portland. Page 4.
German bark Alsterufer chartered for Portland loading at low rate. Page 4.
Death of a survivor of the Desdemona wreck. Page 4.

Portland and Vicinity.

Eleven lawyers to be arrested for not paying occupation tax. Page 12.
Publicity committee organizes plans for advertising 1903 fair. Page 12.
Federated Trades Council protests at building drydock at Vancouver. Page 10.
Bill will be introduced in Legislature to define rights and liability of bicycle riders. Page 8.
Newstarer Bron, will build big factory on East Side. Page 8.
Charges of murder in Beauchene case placed against Thomas, White and John King. Page 10.
Boat robes of Carnival Queen arrive. Page 10.
Albino citizens protest at location of oil tanks near their property. Page 10.