East Side Citizens Hold a Mass Meeting.

PROTEST AGAINST URBAN SITE

Let Them Be Located Outside the City, They Suy-Committee Will See Common Connell Today.

At a mass meeting of citizens and tax-payers of Holladay's, McMillen's and Irv-ing's Additions and of Albina, representing about \$200,000 in property, held last night in the hall on Williams avenue and night in the hall on Williams avenue and Hancock street, a strong protest was made against the location of oil tanks on the Spencer tract, and a committee was appointed to wait on the City Council this afternoon, together with a delegation of chizens, and present this protest.

The meeting was called to order by M. J. MacMahon, who briefly set forth the object of the call. On metion Mr. MacMahon was chosen chairman and J. H.

Mehon was chosen chairman and J. H.
Kern secretary. Thomas Connell spoke
briefly of the efforts made to relocate the
edit tanks of the Stindard Oli Company on the Spencer tract. He moved that a committee of five be appointed to draw up resolutions expressing the sentiment of resolutions expressing the Scatiment of the people affected, for presentation to the Clfy Council this afternoon. The motion was carried, and the following committee was named: Thomas Connell, M. J. Mac-Mahon, Captini J. H. McMillen, Dr. Rob-ert Swain, J. W. Boothe and E. E. Merges. After a short recess the following resolu-

We, the citizens, taxpayers and residents of Helizaday's, McMillen's and Irving's Additions, and of Albina, comprising the northeastern part of the City of Portland, do hereby protest part of the City of Portland, do hereby protest against the proposed location of the Standard Oil Company's plant on the Spencer tract, or cisewhere in the Ninth or Tenth Wards of this city; and be it hereby Resolved, That we consider the proposed oil tanks dangerous to the residents of this com-munity, detrimental to our realty values and a menare to our homes; and, be it further Resolved, That the Common Council of the City of Portland by requested to prohibit the

City of Portland be requested to prohibit the location of said oil tanks in either the Ninth or Tenth Wards of this city, but if a relocation of the oil tanks of the Standard Oil Company be deemed necessary, that the Standard Oil Company be required to seek a suitable location outside of the city limits.

Short and vigorous talks followed. Thomas Connell said it had been stated that the location of the oil tanks on the Spencer tract would not affect the insurance beyond 100 feet. He said that the grain men on the docks had been looking into the matter, and they had found that the state would not be a few and they had found that it would make a difference of 15 cents on the \$100. On the insurance on the sush and door factory, of which Mr. Connell is an owner, it would make a difference of about \$1000 a year. He said further that at the last meeting of the health and police committee the matter had simply been tabled, and he moved that the Councilman from the Tenth Ward be requested to ask this committee to take it from the table and dispose of it, so that it can come before the City Council this afternoon. In case a nmittee meeting cannot be held this morning, before the Council meeting in the afternoon, Councilman Albee was requested to make a minority report so it would come before the Council. The motion was carried.

J. W. Boothe said that, while not a resi dent, he represented large property inter-ests, and was present to join with the cople in their protest against the loca-ion of the oil tanks on the Spencer tract. He thought that the meeting was a goo representation of the sentiment of the community. The oil tanks should be out of the city. He said that he did not think the City Connell would vote to put them on the Spencer tract when it was clear that the people did not want them there. en wanted to hear from the peoan expression. The meeting represented in the judgment of the speaker, about \$506,000 worth of property, all of which was opposed to the oil tanks.

Councilman Fiegel was present, and, being called out, said that he had come to hear the objections of the people. Frankly, he said, he regarded the Spencer tract as the best location that could be found for the oil tanks. He declined to say how he would vote when interrogated, and said it was not a fair question. He de-clared that the oil question was an important one. Three other companies were asking to come into Portland. The crude oil fuel proposition was coming to the front, and Mr. Flegel said it was of vast importance to Portland. Steamboats were commencing to use oil for fuel. A smelter would be located in Portland when there was abundance of fuel oil. So it was not a question to settle offhand, and he did not think the Council would take it up at the meeting today. He expressed the opinion that the introduction of fuel oil into Portland should be encouraged, and not discouraged. Although piled with pointed questions from several in the room, Councilman Flegel kept his temper and replied in good humor. Councilman Albie and Councilman Shar-

key both declared the oll tanks should be outside the city entirely, and classed them with the powder magazines. William Shea made a particularly strong speech in which he decirred that the Spencer tract of three blocks was surrounded by 140 houses, and for four blocks not less than 500 dwellings and homes. It certainly was not an ideal place to locate a volcano that might ex-plode at any moment. Mr. MacMahon closed the addresses by calling attention to the fact that other cities were com-pelling removal of oil tanks outside the corporate limits.

The meeting then adjourned with the understanding that the committee, supported by a delegation of citizens, should present the protest to the City Council this afternoon and ask that the matter be

Elevation of Farley a Recognition

NEW YORK, Sept. 2 .- No official no

Bishop Farley's early education was in Brighton, S. I. Two years later he was

WAR ON OIL TANKS | chosen to succeed Archbishop McCloskey. In 1884 the pope appointed him private chamberlain, thus conferring upon him the title of monsignore. In 1886 he was appointed a missionary director, and in

At Bishop Farley's home, Father Haves At risenop rariey's nome, rather hayes, the bishop's secretary, explained that the notification of an election to an arch-bishopric was less important than the election to a bishopric. The latter car-ried with it elevation to an order in the Roman Catholic church, and a papal bul-letin was required. A bishop is conse-crated, but an archbishop has been a priest and is not consecrated, but is in-vested with the pallium and is installed in his cathedral church. When asked concerning Bishop Farley's title of bishop of Zengura, Father Hayes said that the position was an honorary one only. Zen-gura was a see in Asia Minor, once under a Roman Catholic bishop, but now

any statement.

TOKEN OF GRATITUDE.

CONTRACTORS DO NOT MEET CITY REQUIREMENTS.

City Engineer Has Drawn Up Specifications, and Will Endeavor to Have Them Enforced.

Owing to the fact that numerous cemen ddewalk contractors are laying walks in the city that do not come up to the city requirements for walks, the City Engineer has drawn up specifications for concrete walks, and will endeavor to have them enforced. Some walks that have been laid within the last two months are already showing signs of wear, and it is with the idea of stopping walks of this sort from being laid that the new specifications have been drawn up.

The requirements are clear and specific

TOKEN OF GRATITUDE, and every property-owner can see that they are being compiled with when he has a walk laid. If for any reason he is una-New York.

ble to do so, he can secure the services of one of the members of the City Engineer's force at a price stipulated in the city

At the intersecting streets. At the intersecting streets the corner will be a quadrant, with three-foot radius. The upper and outer edge must be protected by a wrought-lifon angle iron one-quarter of an Inch thick, with 1½-inch legs bent to the proper radius and firmly fastened to the concerete by three anchor irons three-eighths of an inch thick, with a lug on the end projecting into the concrete at least six inches, and imbedded therein at the time of laying. The upper and outer face of the angle iron to conform to the plane of the finished walk or curb. Where there are face of the angle iron to conform to the plans of the finished walk or curb. Where there are catch basins, the comer block must be so made as to connect with the iron grating and permit the unmolested flow of water into the basin. Movable covers of proper size must also be made over catch basins, with rings to raise them. There shall be imbedded in the curb at the time of leaving a trace bolt for hitching. the time of laying a ring boil for hitching horses, the ring to be not less than 2½ inches in inside diameter, the boilts shall not be less than three-eixteenits of an inch thick or three-fourths of an inch in width, and the top shall project into the curb at least four inches, and shall have a lug on the lower end. Both the bolt and ring shall be brought as nearly flush with the top of the curb as is practicable. There shall be one ring bolt for each 25 feet

Upper and Outer Surface of Curb The upper and the outer three-fourths of an inch of the curb will be of the same material as the wearing surface heretofore described, and subject to all the conditions therein stated.

The inside core will be composed of concrete, mixed and laid similar to the concrete bed described for the walk.

Corner at Intersecting Streets.

Width of Walk.

Where the walk is laid six feet in width, the outer edge thereof will be placed one-third of the distance from the curb line to the street line, unless otherwise directed. At street inctions the entire space allotted for side walks must in all cases be covered.

The Rumelin, Sherritt and Albee or dinances, which compel the laying of con-crete walks within certain districts of crete walks within certain districts of the city, contain the following provisions: Section 2. That it is bereby made the duty of any person or persons owning corner lots and constructing sidewalks under the provisions of this ordinance to have the names of the in tersecting streets designated in the pavement within a distance of three feet from the inter-secting curb lines.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

Monthly Statement Shows a Decrease of Five Millions in August.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—The monthly statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business August 30 the debt, less cash in the Treasury, amounted to \$968,691.521, a decrease for the month of \$5,818,646. This decrease is principally accounted for by a corresponding increase

This amount, however, does not include

certificates and Treasury notes outstand-ing, amounting to \$85,576,089, which are offset by an equal amount of cash on hand held for their redemption. The cash in the Treasury is classified as follows:
 Gold reserve fund
 \$ 150,000,000

 Trust fund
 \$85,875,090

 General fund
 108,789,480

 In Netional bank deposits
 125,382,169

Balance on hand \$ 359,451,500

Circulation Statement. The monthly circulation statement is sued by the Controller of the Currency shows that at the close of business August 30, 1902, the total circulation of National bank notes was \$361,282,691, an increase for the year of \$3,683,536, and an increase for the month of \$2,288,507. The circulation based on United States bands amounted to \$119.407.567, a decrease for the year of \$8.208.764, and an increase for the nonth of \$2,792,820. The circulation secured by lawful money aggregated \$41,-375,164, an increase for the year of \$12,-862,390, and a decrease for the month of \$494,313. The amount of United States reg-

phlic deposits, \$124,667,150. Receipts and Expenditures.

istered bonds on deposit to secure circu-

lating notes was \$122,941,689, and to secure

The monthly statement of the Govern-ment receipts and expenditures shows that for the month of August the total receipts were \$45,605,812, as follows, compared with August, 1901;

Customs \$26,581,231 \$5,100,000 Internal revenues 17,525,308 *4,500,000 Miscellaneous 4,498,213 2,967,000

The expenditures for the month were 244.431,661. The expenditures on account of the War Department during the month were \$10.579,287, an increase of \$1,250,000; on account of the Navy Department, \$6,032,636, an increase of \$990,000.

BANDITS FRIGHTENED OFF

Armed Passengers Prevent a Train Hold-Up in Mexico.

TUCSON, Ariz., Sept. 2.-Reports have reac there of a daring attempt by three tional Express on the Sonora Railroad, three miles from Hermosillo, Sunday morning. The train was running through the orange belt, just below Hermosillo, being due there at 10 o'clock, when the exploston of a torpedo on the track caused the engineer to stop. When the engine and cars had been brought to a standstill, three Americans stepped out of the shel-ter of a grove of trees and covered the engine crew. Two of the robbers then went to the express car and demanded admittance. The messenger replied with a volley of shots through the door, the bandits returning the fire. Several of the passengers, learning the cause of the stop, armed themselves and were going to the aid of the plucky messenger, when the highwaymen became frightened and gave up their attempt, disappearing into the orange groves, where it was supposed they had horses in waiting. As soon as the train reached Hermosilio, the alarm was given, and a troop of rurales and a posse started in pursuit of the bandits. No confirmation of the reported hold-up has been given out by the railroad offi-

Train Wreck in a Fog. PERU, Ind., Sept. 2.—Three engines and two freight cars demolished is the result of a remarkable wreck on the Wabash Railroad, that occurred in a dense fog

three miles cast of Peru early today.

An east-bound passenger train drawn by two enginer coilided with a through freight, both going at a high speed. six enginemen escaped without a scratch. One engine turned over into the ditch and the other two locked together. The passengers, among whom were members of the Philadelphia American League Baseball Club, escaped with slight bruises.

Andrews Suys Juror Was Prejudiced DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 2.-Frank C. Andrews, who has been convicted of misap propriating and misapplying funds of the wrecked City Savings Bank, of which he was vice-president, this afternoon filed in the Recorder's Court a petition to have the verdict of gullty set aside. Forty-nine reasons why this request should be granted are given. The most important of them charges that Juror George W. Bock was prejudiced.

TEA AND COFFEE DRINKERS Use Horsford's Acid Phosphate. It allays the pervousness and deorde digestion caused by excessive use of T Coffee or Alcoholic drinks. Puts stomach in an active and healthy contion. Try it.

FIRE TO A

nott and adhesive, and must be thoroughly worked and brought to a uniform but roughened surface. It will be cut as nearly as possible into slabs three feet square or of such other size and shape as may be directed, and, if required by the Cliv Engineer, shall be protected from the action of the sun, wind and rain until thoroughly set. SITUATION IN WEST VIRGINIA COAL FIELDS CRITICAL.

> Railroad Employes Will Ask Governor Stone to Take Immediate Steps to End the Strike.

BRAMWELL, W. Va., Sept. 2.-The situation in the Flat Top coal fields is ex-tremely critical. The skirmish this morning between the strikers and the guards at the Pocahontas Coal Company, after the firing of the mine by the strikers, has greatly enraged the miners, from the fact that a number on their side were severely injured. It is thought here that before tonorrow night troops will be either in the Flat Top region or en route. Tonight the Pocahontas Collieries Company has the fire in its mine practically extinguished. but that company has doubled its force of guards, as another attack at any hour is feared. Many shots have been fired from ambush, toward the direction of the nonunion miners going to and from work in the Flat Top fields. The Eikhorn region is

very quiet, no violence having been re-ported from that section tonight. This morning strikers applied the torch to various portions of the Pocahontas mine, near the west entrance, which is on the Virginia side. The guards and strikers fired volley after volley at each other. The Governor of Virginia will be appealed to to send troops to Pocahontas

Union Miners Ask for Troops. CHARLESTON, W. Va., Sept. 2 .- Gov rnor White today received a set of reso-

"At a meeting of local union No. 442, United Mineworkers of America, 300 mem-bers petition you to send troops to Wima, on Keene's Creek, to preserve order until the strike is settled. The troops are now located at Thurmond to preserve order. They were sent there at the instance of our Sheriff, and while upon investiga-tion it appears that the call for troops was unnecessary and utter folly, yet we, as miners, are glad to have them. They are principally union men and in sympathy with our cause, and look upon men working with the same contempt as we do."

WILL INTERCEDE WITH GOVERNOR Railroad Employes Want a Special Session Called.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Sept. 2.—Governor Stone has agreed to meet Thursday a committee from the state executive board of railroad employes of Pennsylvania to intercede with the executive in behalf of the striking coal miners. The committee will request the Governor to take immedi-

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Sept. 1.—Another train of cars loaded with anthracite left which are here today from the Silver Creek shaft, near New Philadelphia, owned and oper-The cash ated by the Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron Company. Strike leaders claim to have information that this is the last coal to be shipped from this operation until after the strike is declared off,

Miners Attacked.

WILKESBARRE, Sept. 2,-Richard Roberts, minedriller, and John Devitt, ma-chinist, employed by the Lehigh Valley Coal Company at the Forty-four colliery, were attacked and severely injured by



Brewed from

Bohemian Hops.

Order from Fleckenstein-Mayer Co. four men while on their way to work to-day. The C. D. Bliss mine, of the Dela-ware. Lackawanna & Western Company at Nanticoke, was put in operation today. The company officials say they have a large number of miners cutting coal. The strikers deny this, and say the coal being run through the hysakers is atock coal run through the breakers is stock coal.

Cement Finishers Strike.

CHICAGO, Sept. 2.-Eight hundred ce ment finishers and helpers went on strike here today, thereby stopping work on a number of hig buildings. The cause of the trouble was the refusal of the workment to sign an agreement to work ex clusively for the Bosses' Arsociation. The bosses agreed to grant an advance in wages demanded by the men if they would sign the exclusive agreement

Platt Gives It Two Weeks More. NEW YORK, Sept. 2.-The Evening Post oday has the following: Senator Platt refused today to give any

turther information about his statement of several days ago that the coal strike would be ended in two weeks "I stand by the statement, and I know what I was talking about," he said, "but

I cannot satisfy your surlosity any further just now. Glass Chimney Scale Accepted.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 2.-The final ote on the glass chimney wage confer ence proposition was received at the head-quarters of the American Flint Glass Workers' Union today. The proposition has been accepted. A number of factories will be put in full operation tomorrow, and before the close of the week it is ex-pected that all of the plants will be work-

Nonunionist Shot.

HAZLETON, Pa., Sept. 2.-John Harvilla, aged 34 years, a nonunionist, em-ployed as coalhauler at the Beavet Meadow colliery, of Coxe Bros. & Co., was shot in the right eye this morning while attempting to drive away unknown men who had bombarded his house with Nonunion Men Protected.

TAMAQUA, Pa., Sept. 1.—This morning Company C, of the Twelfth Regiment, oscorted the nonunion men in the Panther Creek Valley to work without being interfered with. The Lehigh Coal & Navi-gation shors, which have been idle for two months, resumed work.

Work at a Colliery Resumed. SCRANTON, Pa., Sept. 2.-Work was resumed at the Marvine colliery of the Dela-ware & Hudson Company today. It was stated at the colliery that about 100 mer had gone back to work.

Wilkesbarre Collieries Start Up. WILKESBARRE, Pa., Sept. 2.—The Bilas-Pettibone collieries of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Company resumed operations today. It is not known how many men are at work.

Thresher Boiler Explodes. FORT COLLINS, Colo., Sept. 2.—The the multitude and the friend of the explosion of the boller of a threshing mn. 30 days' treatment 25c. All Druggiets



Ever see a \$3.00 bill? Buy a GORDON Hat, and, if you don't like it, take it to your hatter and see how quickly he'll honor the Hat as a promise to pay endorsed by one of the strongest names in the Northwest.

No GORDON Hat ever went to protest.

Not one in a thousand is presented for payment.

thine engine on Parker's ranch, southeast of this place, resulted in the death of John Greger and prabably fatal injury of his 16-year-old son, Arthur. Greger was employed as engineer with the outfit, and his son happened to be passing near by when the explosion occurred.

New Comet Discovered.

SAN JOSE, Cal., Sept. 2.—Director W. W. Campbell, of the Lick observatory, reports that a comet was discovered by Pro-fessor Perrine Monday morning in the constellation Perseus. Its position was right ascension 3 hours and 18 minutes, and declination 34 degrees slowly north-west. It is of the ninth magnitude, and is, therefore, not visible without a telescop

CASTORIA The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chart Helitaker





acted on at once. CORRIGAN'S SUCCESSOR.

of Liberal Catholics. lice of the action of the propaganda in Rome, recommending Bishop Farley's appointment as archbishop of New York. has been received at the residence of Bishop Farley. Futher Flowery, the bishop's secretary, said that the notification probably will not come from Rome for eight or ten days after favorable ac-John M. Farley, who is to be the suc-cessor of Archhishop Corrigan, is 60 years old. He became conductor bishop of the New York diocese and titular hishop of Zengura in 1882. His promotion was then at the request of Archbishop Corrigan, and his selection was due in part to his close acquaintance with the intricate affairs of the diocese. He is practically the head of the St. Vincent de Paul So-clety, the head of the Catholic school board and a member of the diocesan board of examination. His elevation to the most important see in this country will be regarded as a recognition of the eral American Catholics

County Armagh, Ireland, where he was born on August 20, 1842, but he came to this city when he was a youth, and was graduated from St. John's College, Ford-ham, in 1896. His preparation for the priesthood was at St. Joseph's Provincial Seminary, at Troy, N. Y. He was or-dained in Rome on June 11, 1870, and on returning to this city was assigned to the charge of St. Peter's purish at New

same year he became a diocesan ad-

inhabited by unbelievers.

Bishop Farley himself declined to make

ELECTED PRESIDENT.OF THE WESTON NORMAL



PROFESSOR JAMES M. MARTINDALE, OF ALBANY.

PENDLETON, Or., Sept. 2.-(Special.)-The Board of Regents of the Weston ernal School has elected Professor James M. Martindale, of Albany, Or., prestdent of that institution, vice President-elect James E. Ament, of Oklahoma, re-

ALBANY, Or., Sept. 2.-(Special.)-Professor James M. Martindale, who has been elected president of the Weston Normal School, has been City Superintendent of the Albany schools for the past five years. His departure will cause general regret in the city, but his many friends are pleased to know that his new position

is an advancement and an acknowledgment of his ability. Professor Martindale was born in Missouri in 1802. He is a thorough educator and a practical school man in every sense of the word. He is regarded by many as one of the ablest men in the state. He is a high school, normal school and university graduate, receiving his degree from Drake University, Des Moines, In., in 1883. He has had 16 years' experience in organizing and superintending public schools. Professor Martindale said today that he would go to Weston September 8, to be present at the formal opening of the school. Professor Martindale has a wife and one child.

.............. by the Hungarian delegation, headed

The main requirements for such a walk are that the walk be laid on the proper try by the Hungarian delegation, headed Stripes of their adopted country, the material, that the concrete be well : descendants of the Magyar race made an

it goes on its tour of the societies in this such a size that will render the opera country. Many of the men wore high top boots, with spurs and uniforms trimmed with fur. They carried sabers, and, while giving a picturesque effect to the scene, appeared rather feverish, ow-

ing to the torrid weather. General Zseni, who made the presenta-tion, gave a history of the struggles of the Magyars and of their ancient great-ness, which he contrasted with their

present condition. "The Hungarian National Federation sends to you this flag." he continued, "as a token of its gratitude and in com-memoration of the sympathy and the chivairy manifested by the American people to our country on two occasions. "First, when, after the Hungarian revo lution, Louis Kossuth, the immortal patriot, was liberated by the Austrians and brought to this country in an American ship, commanded by an American.

"Secondly, we cannot forget that during the Civil War the Hungarian Generals who fought in our revolution fought bravely under the Stars and Stripes. In presenting this flag to you. Americans born in Hungary, we want to emphasize that the Hungarian fing and the Ameri-can fing stand for similar principles and similar aims, namely, liberty, equality and fraternity."

The flag or banner is a gorgeous affair of silk, and is said to have cost \$2000, which was raised by public subscription. It is surmounted by a shining orb of polished steel, on which is poised a white eagle, the martial emblem of the Magyers, holding in its beak the sword of Attila. In this globe is enclosed soil gathered from the various battle-fields on which blood has been shed in the cause of Maygar freedom for 1000 years or more.

Opera Singer Shot,

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 2.—Amelia Ga-briele, 23 years old, said to be an opera singer, was shot and probably fatally wounded in a boarding-house here today by Rober Anselino, with whom she had oped vesterday from New York, Anseline attempted suicide, and he and his victim are in the hospital at the point The woman is said to have repented her escapade and expressed a de-sire to return to her busband. In order nt her from leaving him, Anselino first shot Mrs. Gabriele and then himself.

Erie Hotel Burned.

ERIE, Pa., Sept. 2.—The Grove House Park Summer Hotel, one of Eric's oldest Summer resorts, was totally consumed by fire with all of its contents at an early hour today. The inmates barely escaped with their lives in their night clothes. LOSS, \$20,000.

Mount Hood Government Camp. Good hotel, rates reasonable. Safe sudde for mountain climbing. Address A. M. Yocum, manager, Salman, Or.

occurred over the presentation at the ordinances. An extra payment of a dol-Grand Central Palace of the fing to the lar or two in the effort to secure a good Hungarian societies, brought to this coun- and durable walk is evidently not thrown away.

of their native land, and the Stars and grade, that the cement used be of good and that proper care be exercised in lay-ing the material. If these requirements descendants of the Magyar race made an imposing appearance in the parade, which preceded the presentation ceremonies. In the ranks of the paraders were many prominent Hungarians. The one who attracted the most attention was General Figiennessy, a venerable warrior, in whose arms, it is said, Louis Kossuth, died. General Figiennessy fought with Kossuth, as he did with Garibaldi some years later. Seafed on the platform in a few inches, is to dig a trench two feet. years later. Seated on the platform in a few inches, is to dig a trench two feet deep, and three or four inches wide, of the dark days in the history of Hunnext to the walk, thus severing all roots gary, intermingled with half a hundred presty maidens in becoming costume, that project under the concrete. After presty maidens in becoming costume, the trench is dug and the roots cut the earth should be put back into the hole presented the American flag, which is to accompany the Hungarian flag wherever or three years for the roots to grow to

Curb. The curb shall be 16 inches deep, six inches in width at too, and batter out at the rate of one inch in one foot, and shall be beveled or rounded on the outer and upper edge.

Foundation. The space over which the walk is to be laid will be excavated to the proper autograde and thoroughly commacted by rolling or ramming. Any objectionable or unsuitable material below subgrade will be removed and the space filled with gravel or sand, well rammed into place. The finished subgrade shall be parallel with the surface of the finished walk.

The rock for making the concrete to be the best hard, dark-colored, sound basalt rock, broken in pieces not larger than two inches, largest dismeter, nor smaller than one-half Inch in diameter.

The broken rock shall be screened so that all dust, clay, loam, vegetable matter and pieces smaller than one-half inch in diameter shall be removed. The rock shall be thoroughly washed, if considered necessary by the City

Cement. All cement used must be artificial Portland cement, free from lumps and deterioration on account of exposure to the weather, and must be approved by the City Engineer, who shall have access to it for the purpose of testing at least 10 days before it is used.

All sand used must be clean, sharp sand, known as Columbia River sand.

Concrete.

Upon the foundation prepared as heretofore specified will be laid a bed of concrete three inches in thickness, to be made as follows: One part of cement and three parts of sand will be thoroughly mixed dry and made into a mortar with the least possible amount of water; to this will be added the broken stone, thoroughly drenched with water, but containing no loose water in the heap. The mortar and stone shall be mixed in such proportions that all the voids in the mass are filled with mortar, provided that there shall not be more than six parts nor less than five parts of stone. The rock shall be incorporated immediately with the specified measure of mortar and thoroughly mixed. It shall then be spread and at with the specified measure of mortar and thoroughly mixed. It shall then he spread and at once thoroughly compacted by ramming until free mortar appears upon the surface. The upper surface shall be mide exactly parallel with the surface of the completed walk. The mortar and concrete shall not be mixed in greater quantities than is required for immediate use, and none remaining unused until having set shall be remixed or used in any way. The whole operation of mixing and laying each hatch of concrete shall be performed ing each batch of concrete shall be performed as expeditiously as possible

Wenring Surface. Upon this base the wearing surface will be laid three-fourths of an inch in thickness. It will be composed of one part of cement and one part of sand. The wearing surface will be laid three-fourths of an inch in thickness upon the concrete base, while the latter is still