

COMMON INTEREST BONDS PORTLAND

Lewiston Excursion Cements Friendship of the Entire Columbia Basin.

MUCH BENEFIT TO TRADE

New Significance Attached to Term "Inland Empire"—Excursionists All Agree Trip Most Successful Ever Taken.

"Inland Empire" is a term which has taken on definite meaning and color of promise to all of the leading business men of Portland during the week past. Seven days ago, before the business men's excursion went into the heart of the great wheat-producing section of Eastern Oregon, Washington and Idaho, the designation had but a poetic significance. Now, since the trip has been made, and people have been met and the issues common to the entire Columbia River country have been discussed, the returning pilgrims come back enthusiastic over the unlimited and in some cases undreamed-of possibilities of the inland district, in the kindness and generous courtesy of the hosts found in all the cities visited.

Yesterday morning the excursion train bearing the returning tourists reached the city. On it were a tired but cheerful men, for they knew that their mission had been a good one, to be productive of great benefit to themselves, to the city of their residence, and to the entire Northwest. Never before has there been an excursion so well conducted, so pleasant and apparently so productive of future good as the one which has just been ended. That is the concurrent opinion of the entire aggregation.

Wonder is the one term which will perhaps most adequately describe the sensations of the great majority of the members of the party. Wonder at the development, at the resources, the possibilities and the growth of the sections visited while on the trip. Many of the men taking the journey had before visited the country, met its people and studied its products, but many had not been through the district for several years, and to them the changes that have taken place are little short of the marvelous, while others saw the region for the first time. To these, and to all, the trip was most pleasant, and from the time spent is expected to spring as the result of the visit increased neighborliness, stronger ties of friendship, closer relations in a social and a business way.

Common Ties Link Communities.

It was noted by the visitors that their coming had been a pleasure to the people of the interior. The interest shown brought forth good will and happy greetings, and did more to dispel the old fable of the "Portland bog" than could have been done in months and in years. It was found that the efforts of Portland and Portland business interests in the opening of the Columbia and in making an outlet to the sea for interior products have been observed and appreciated by the inland people, longing for an easy and cheap means of transporting their products to market.

The visit of the Portland men, the discussion of conditions, the exhibition on the part of the visitors of the spirit of helpfulness and a desire to promote the good of the entire Northwest, has done much to draw Idaho and all the country of the Columbia basin into closer sympathy with the people here. The announced coming of the north-bank line along the Columbia has added another band to the union, until the time has come when it will take but little effort and fair treatment to bind the two portions of the country fast and hard in the ties of community of interest.

Portland Northwest Market Place.

"Nature has made all of the country tributary," said the Governor, "from the headwaters of the Columbia and the Snake down the banks of the streams to the City of Portland. Portland is the natural market-place of the Columbia River basin, and this fact was impressed on the minds of those who have just returned from what proved to be a most delightful trip.

"On every hand we saw a spirit of friendliness and a wish to help Portland in whatever it attempted commercially. On every hand we heard expressions of a great desire on the part of the inhabitants of the interior regions to have the Columbia River opened from the head of its navigation to the sea, and the efforts of Portland to accomplish that end have been and are now appreciated.

"The trip," continued the Governor, "has cemented in a great degree the spirit of friendliness. The Portland tourists were impressed by the possibilities of the country. From Pendleton north to Lewiston it is the most wonderful country I have ever seen. Wonderful for its wheat and for its fruit of every kind. The trip will bring good for time to come, and is the commencement of closer and more neighborly relations between the people of the Inland Empire and those of Portland."

Transformation Has Taken Place.

Hugh McGuire, one of the prominent and enthusiastic members of the party, was greatly impressed by the changes that have been made in the country during the past few years.

"Having been through the country 14 or 15 years ago," said Mr. McGuire, "I was more than surprised at the changes and the great development that has come with the years. So great has been the change that I could hardly believe it was the

same country visited by me some years ago.

"The trip will be of untold benefit to Portland. It was very enjoyable, and I am confident in saying it was the best thing ever done by the Portland business men. It has brought the business men of the two sections closer together. It is the beginning of still more friendly relations."

"The open river and the part Portland took in the construction of the Portage road and in behalf of the Cello Canal were the first things that drew the people of the inland country close to the people of Portland. The Exposition brought the two districts still closer together, and now the north-bank route of the Northern Pacific is promising still more friendly relations."

"There is a desire on the part of the Inland Empire people to treat with Portland," continued Mr. McGuire. "The way is now open, and if good business men are sent into the district to treat with the people, it will be possible to secure a large share of the business in a great many lines. It will be impossible to compete with Spokane on some classes of goods, on account of the rates, but there is much business to be secured throughout the basin by Portland merchants."

Appreciation of Open River.

"The effect of the trip will be felt in the establishment of good feeling between Portland and interior business men," said President H. M. Calk, of the Portland Commercial Club, yesterday. "Business will be increased by the acquaintances formed on the trip. The best result will come from the fact that the people of the cities visited recognize the good feeling Portland has toward them and the interest taken here in whatever effort is made for the upbuilding of the country there."

"Surprise was manifested at the growth and the resources of the country. The definite knowledge of what is to be found there now and what will be developed with the years will, if nothing else, cause Portland to make an effort to open the district and assist in every way in what will build it up and cause speedy development."

"The importance of the open river has been brought home to those who made the trip, and these men who have returned are more enthusiastic and have acquired added energy for the work that is to be done."

"On every hand," continued Mr. Calk, "the visitors were shown unusual courtesy. A spirit of friendliness toward Portland is growing and can be still further developed by added interest and effort on the part of the people here. These excursions are the best methods of bringing sections closer together, and to them should be added excursions bringing the inland business men to Portland and then providing for their entertainment when once they are in the city. Business men will thus meet business men on a footing of friendship and in a social way, and a spirit of comradeship and neighborliness will be created which will do more toward binding the two sections of the Northwest together in a common interest than any other means that can be devised. Such a course will create bonds of personal friendship and will tie the two sections close in friendly regard, as well as in mutual business interest."

Men Who Direct Business.

Tom Richardson has words of praise for the excursion and for what it accomplished, and future results to be had.

"It was the most representative excursion ever taken out of Portland," he said. "Many of the men taking the trip had a large personal acquaintance with prominent men in every city and on every hand it was conceded that the gathering was one of the solid men, the merchants and those who direct things, and not a junketing tour of salesmen."

"At every stopping place the members received an ovation. At every place delight was expressed over the efforts of Portland in opening the Columbia River and in asking for a deeper channel to the sea. The day at Lewiston was the biggest day of the fair, and the banquet was the happiest and the most interesting ever attended by Lewiston people."

"The men of the party became thoroughly acquainted, and the visit was appreciated by the men of the Inland Empire. It is now seen by them that the men of Portland are all working hand in hand with the men of the Columbia River country for the development and the good of the entire Northwest. The trip has brought the sections closer together in harmony and in common interest, and will have much to do with future work and conditions."

These opinions are but reflections of the ideas and impressions brought back by every member of the party, all of whom place great weight upon the benefit that will be derived in the future by the entire Northwest from the business men's excursion.

LOUBET GOES TO SPAIN

BRILLIANT THROUGH BIDS FAREWELL AT PARIS.

Wreath Will Be Laid on Grave of Alfonso XII Before Reception by His Son.

PARIS, Oct. 22.—President Loubet left Paris for Madrid this afternoon, accompanied by Premier Rouvier, to return the recent visit to France of King Alfonso. The departure from the Orleans station was made the occasion of an enthusiastic demonstration by enormous crowds. On the platform was a brilliant assemblage of people, including all the members of the Cabinet, or their representatives, the presidents of the Senate and Chamber of Deputies and distinguished military officers, as well as many Spanish residents of Paris. The Presidential train left amidst sustained cheering and a salute by a guard of honor.

At all the stations on the way to the frontier there were crowds and provincial authorities, who greeted the President with intermingled cheers for France and Spain. There was an official reception at the frontier town of Iru, where a special mission in behalf of King Alfonso met and welcomed the President.

The President will continue his journey through the night and will arrive at the Escorial at noon tomorrow, where he will place a wreath on the grave of King Alfonso XII. He will then proceed to the capital, where he will be received in state at the railroad station by King Alfonso.

ALL OVER EXCEPT THE SHOUTING

McClellan Is Sure to Be Re-Elected Mayor of New York City.

IVINS' CHANCE IS NOTHING

Republican Candidate Is Unknown When Nominated—Hearst Would Resign in Stokes' Favor.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—(Special.)—With all the tickets in the field, it seems clear to an unprejudiced onlooker that Mayor George B. McClellan will be re-elected by a majority of anywhere from 100,000 to 150,000.

It is all over but the shouting. W. M. Ivins is a nice old gentleman, but he has as good a chance of winning over the Mayor as a one-legged man would have of defeating a Great Northern flyer in a race from Portland to St. Paul.

Who is Ivins? Why, he is the Republican nominee for Mayor. And out to Oregon you know as much about him as we do right here in New York.

When Charles E. Hughes, the gas inquisitor, declined to be made the scapegoat, Ivins was trotted out, and his nomination caused a most peculiar incident in which the so-called Republican leaders figured.

Ivins a Dead One.

The committee to fill vacancies met at the Republican Club, and when the members filed out they found the political reporters of five papers waiting to see them.

"Do anything, Billy?" one of them asked County Chairman William Halpin.

"Yes, sir," was the emphatic reply. "We've got a candidate for Mayor, and he's accepted. He's a winner, too."

"Who is he?"

"William M. Ivins."

"Who's William M. Ivins?" repeated the scribes.

"Why, you boys all know him," replied Mr. Halpin, with a laugh. "It was counsel to the Fasset committee, and as big a man then as Hughes is now. Was City Chamberlain, too, under Mayors Cooper and Hewitt."

There was a moment's silence, then one of the reporters said slowly:

"I think I remember hearing my grandfather talk of a man named Ivins. But grandfather is dead long, long ago. Say, Halpin, you are stringing us. Ivins is dead, too."

But Halpin assured them he was telling the truth, and later let them look at the candidate.

It is an actual fact that Mr. Ivins is practically unknown to the rank and file of the voters in New York City. In 1880 Edward Cooper was elected Mayor of New York City. In 1883 Abram S. Hewitt defeated Henry George and Theodore Roosevelt in a three-handed fight. Under these two Democratic city administrations Mr. Ivins served as City Chamberlain. The Fasset committee was appointed by the Legislature in 1891 to investigate conditions in New York City. Mr. Halpin says that Mr. Ivins was a question of the voters, for no one knows. The fact was that the Fasset committee accomplished practically nothing, and it is doubtful if the names of any of the members are remembered by any except their most intimate friends.

Mr. Ivins has been a Republican since the first McKinley campaign. He has never taken any part in politics, but has devoted himself to admirably law, a delightful occupation which, although remunerative, gives one the opportunity to give the life of a hermit.

For City Controller, vacant because of the declination of Richard Young, who was nominated despite his protest, the committee has named Charles E. Teale, of Brooklyn. Mr. Teale is an estimable gentleman and quite successful in his chosen avocation—that of a tailor. Whether he could cut the city's bills as well as he can cut broadcloth is a question which the voters are believed to entertain no doubts. Mr. Teale's character is O. K.; so is his Republicanism, but he is hardly the man to be chief financial officer of the greatest city in the United States.

Breakfast Food Candidate.

The Municipal Ownership ticket, which has finally been launched, is very strong in the organization. The League had three favorite sons, and they are all on the city ticket. Representative William Randolph Hearst heads it for Mayor, ex-State Senator John Ford is the candidate for Controller, while J. G. Phelps Stokes is running for President of the Board of Aldermen. Mr. Stokes, who married Rose Pastor, the "cigarette girl of the Ghetto," had the distinction of being nominated in the most unique speech on record. It was made by John Martin, who said:

"He (Mr. Stokes) is as famous as though he were a patent medicine or a breakfast food, although in a more honorable way."

It cannot be denied that the Municipal Ownership people have injected all the life there is into the campaign. Ex-United States Marshal Lou Payn, a lifelong Republican, described the situation today in these words:

"The Hearst people have the enthusiasm, Tammany has the votes, and the Republicans have that r-e-m-o-o-d-a-e feeling."

It was Mr. Payn, by the way, who got off a clever bon mot a day or two before Ivins was prevailed upon to run. Somebody remarked he had heard that State Senator Elsborg was going to take the nomination for Mayor.

"Elsborg going to take a nomination?"

growled Payn. "He be better off if he'd take typhoid fever."

The Hearst people are going around making all sorts of wild predictions as to the vote their candidates will receive. Some of them figure that the ticket will be elected. Nobody outside of the elect can figure it that way. They remember the fate that in the past has overtaken men who pinned their faith on the labor vote.

Phelps Stokes Hearst's Helper.

An interesting story is afloat respecting the activity of J. G. Phelps Stokes, the "breakfast food candidate," as his enemies are calling him. He expects to be elected, and then to have Mr. Hearst resign in his favor. It is an open secret that the Congressman doesn't care to be Mayor, but is only trying to defeat Tammany. At one time he was much impressed by the idea, but a close friend put the situation plainly before him in these words:

"You would have to be at the City Hall every day from 9 to 4," he said; "preside over boards of estimate, hearings on bills, make speeches at cornerstone layings, and all sorts of things like that, that would bore you to death. You would be compelled to do these things, and you simply would not do them. The result would be that, when your term was up, while your personal honesty would be unquestioned, you would be the most cordially hated man in New York City."

This had never struck Mr. Hearst before, but he admitted that there was a good deal of truth in it. Still the situation was such that he absolutely had to run for Mayor, and he did.

Were he elected, he could resign, and the president of the Board of Aldermen would serve out the unexpired term. It is believed that this has been promised to Mr. Stokes.

And he is happy, for all it is necessary for him to do is to elect Mr. Hearst and himself, induce the former to stand by his pledge, and Rose Pastor becomes the lady Mayress.

Jerome Enjoys Independence.

William Travers Jerome is running on his independent ticket for District Attorney, and is perfectly happy. Tammany refused to nominate him, and so did the Republicans. The Hearst people offered to put him on their ticket, but he refused "for personal reasons." The Tammany candidate, who will undoubtedly be elected, is James W. Osborne, the ex-Assistant District Attorney, who has attained distinction in many famous murder trials in the past, particularly the Molloy case. The Republican nominee is ex-City Magistrate Charles O. Flammner, while the Hearst candidate is Clarence J. Shearn, Mr. Hearst's own private lawyer.

A close friend of the District Attorney had this to say on the situation tonight:

"Mr. Jerome is not worrying one bit over the outcome. As he says, it is up to the voters. The salary of the office is only \$15,000 a year, and he can make \$50,000 in private practice. He sees very plainly that Murphy will try to force the nomination of McClellan for Governor next year, but the up-state Democrats have never permitted the selection of a Tammany nominee up to date, and he does not think they will now. If Mr. Jerome makes anything like the race he expects, he will be the logical candidate for the anti-Tammany men, and ought to defeat McClellan in the convention. Anyway, he has clearly demonstrated his independence of party bosses, and will retire to private life happy, no matter what the outcome may be."

McClellan by 100,000 Plurality.

Despite the disadvantage under which he labors of running alone, it would surprise no one if Jerome was second in the race. The Republican convention turned him down under order, but in round figures the anti-Tammany men, and ought to defeat McClellan in the convention. Anyway, he has clearly demonstrated his independence of party bosses, and will retire to private life happy, no matter what the outcome may be."

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BATTLE ON A STREET-CAR

TWO MEN ATTACK A THIRD WITH REVOLVERS.

Passengers Lie on the Floor While Car Is Run at Great Speed on New York Street.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—Three men fought a battle with pistols on an Eighth-avenue car today and all of them were seriously injured. While the fight was being waged the car ran at top speed for half a mile, the gong sounding an alarm and the passengers lying flat on the floor to escape the shower of bullets.

Thomas O'Brien, a truckman, jumped aboard the car at Thirty-first street, and clapping a revolver to the conductor's head, ordered him to run the car full speed, as he was pained by the hand of the driver. A moment later two more men leaped on the car and attacked the first, all three using revolvers. When their weapons were emptied, they clinched and fought with the fists of their pistols. The car rushed along the avenue, the motor man pounding the gong and the conductor shouting for the police, as far as Twenty-sixth street, where several policemen boarded it and seized the three combatants, all of whom were too badly injured to offer any resistance.

O'Brien was found to have received a bullet in the neck. His assailants gave the names of Harry Pang and Thomas Sullivan. The former had been shot in the neck and the latter in the leg and arm. The three were taken to a hospital.

O'Brien refused to explain why the other two had attacked him. The police think that the affair was the outcome of a feud in a notorious West Side gang.

FEAR IN GOHAM'S CHINESE QUARTER

Many Orientals Leaving Old Haunts to Preserve Their Lives.

WAR IS OVER GAMBLING

Highlanders From the Pacific Coast and Eastern Cities Ready to Murder at Behest of Dominant Tong.

TONG WAR'S COST TO CHINATOWN

Loss in business	\$150,000
Decrease in population (Chinese)	1,600
Chinese afraid to visit district	1,000
Stores closed	2
Restaurants closed	2
Murders	11
Wounded and sent to hospital	12

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—(Special.)—Chinatown merchants here declare that the many pistol and knife fights between the two rival Chinese societies, the On Leong and the Hop Sing Tong, have seriously hurt the business interests in that district, and they estimate their losses at \$150,000 in the last year. The remarkable decrease in the Chinese population of Chinatown is a direct result of the war.

A member of the well-known Hoey family said today that not less than 1000 Chinamen had moved away from Chinatown, fearing they might be shot. "Fell street is filled with Chinese gambling dens again," said Gin Gum, secretary of the Chinese Merchants' Association. "All the Chinese highlanders in Portland, Or., San Francisco, Chicago and Philadelphia who are not working are now in this city loitering about Chinatown, ready to shoot at the order of the new gambling clique. They are terrorizing this section of the city, and we intend to appeal to the police to drive them back to the cities whence they came."

Gambling in Full Sway.

"All kinds of game are in full swing as in the days of old, and pyg, Chinese policy and lottery and fan tan are running."

The secretary said that Chinamen from the surrounding country were afraid to visit Chinatown Sunday, as formerly, and that big Chinese gatherings occur now in Newark and Brooklyn.

"Many of the small merchants and laundymen from other parts of the city fear to step a foot in Chinatown." Secretary Gum remarked. "Several innocent bystanders were killed in the fights, and the news spread quickly among our countrymen."

At 16 Pell street one of the busiest buildings in Chinatown in normal times, a restaurant has been shut down on account of the Tong fight. Two other eating places, at 20 Doyers street and 6 Mott street, have closed for the same reason. Grocery stores at 161-2 Pell and 28 Mott street have discontinued business. James Wang, a leading member of the Hop Sing, of which Mock Duck is leader, said today:

Alliance With Dr. Parkhurst.

"The attack of the On Leong Tong on our organization was prompted by gambling. An On Leong Tong man, well known to every one in the district, was the collector of protection money for the police. Each week he received in payment in total about \$3000."

"July 28 last year the Hop Sing Tong made an arrangement with Dr. Parkhurst and his society to drive the Chinese gamblers out of the district. The wholesale raids which followed caused the attack from Tom Lee's gang. The police were with the On Leong Tong, and whenever one of the Chinese strong-arm men got into trouble the police would stand by them."

There is a prize of \$3000 offered to any one who will kill "Mayo" Tom Lee, of Chinatown. The aged leader of the On Leongers has disappeared. It is said that members of the Lee family have induced him to live secretly for a few months in either Chicago or Washington. He has a fine house at Rye, N. Y., and his wealth is put at \$100,000.

AEROPLANE TIED TO TUG

Young Texan Startles Thousands of New Yorkers Along North River.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—In the North River, off Seventy-ninth street, yesterday afternoon, 24,000 New Yorkers saw one of the most thrilling spectacles in the history of ballooning.

From the open roadway leading to the dock, after half a dozen ludicrous failures, a rickety, creaky, fragile aeroplane shot into the air as if propelled from the muzzle of a cannon. In the center, enmeshed in piano-wire girders and guys and a network of frail bamboo poles, clung the acrobat, C. K. Hamilton, a young Texan. With hands and legs outspread like a giant monkey, man and machine went up, propelled by nothing, but drawn with a rope attached to the stern-bits of a tugboat, which, far out in the river, was heading down stream as fast as its kicking screw could send it.

The throng above held its breath. The aeroplane shivered and rocked like a boy's kite in a gale. One hundred, 200, 300 feet it soared, creaking and cracking. No applier in a broken web ever strove more desperately to hold for a few minutes of life than did Hamilton.

As the machine dived to the right the pale-faced lad in the meshes of the aeroplane jumped to the left, and vice versa. Not an instant from the time it darted upward from the ground until it began slowly to settle into the waters of the river, did that frantic battle for equilibrium and life in the aeroplane cease. Voices that had cheered the daring aero-

naut at the first darting in the air were stifled. Dozens of women turned from the sight as Hamilton weaved in and out of his cage with the agility of a frightened monkey.

When the aeroplane had reached a point estimated at 250 feet, a ferryboat got in the course of the tug and compelled that craft to veer upstream. That left the rickety thing in the air without propelling power, and it gradually settled. As the rope became slack it fell slowly, with a birdlike motion, from right to left, to the river. Launches, sailing boats, tugboats, rowboats and yachts manœuvred for the aeroplane and rescued the Texan.

"I got away with it," were his first words, "but I'll never know just how I did it."

"It was the most exciting experience I have had in five years of ballooning, and I want no more of it."

Many of those who saw yesterday's spectacle declared they would never look at another of its character.

CUNLIFFE IN BITTER MOOD

Denounces Friend Who Betrayed Him as a "Knocker."

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 22.—Edward G. Cunliffe, the express robber, in a long interview in a local paper, denies that he took the odd \$2000 with which he is charged, in addition to the \$100,000 package, and states that his object in going to Bridgeport, Conn., was to obtain employment on one of the oyster-boats of the Bridgeport fleet, a plan that was frustrated by the fact that the boats were not working on account of some labor trouble.

He indignantly denied that he furnished a Bridgeport woman money, rent a flat, saying he spent his time in reading about and listening to comments on the robbery. Instead of roistering around the tendorin district, he shipped the \$50,000 in a suitcase to Bristol, he said, in care of the express company, figuring on that as the most unlikely place the detectives would search, and when questioned as to the \$10,000 still missing, evaded reply by railing against the fates which led to the discovery of the \$50,000.

Cunliffe denounces James Missett, of Bridgeport, who informed the Pinkertons of his whereabouts, as a "knocker," and he said he had made preparations to skip immediately after meeting Missett, but was detained by an attack of cramps. He vigorously denied offering Detective Arnold \$50,000, or even "40 cents," as he put it.

Elsenman, to whom he entrusted the bundle containing \$5000, also came in for a scolding from Cunliffe, who concluded by remarking: "Well, they can't hang me."

For the first day in 20 years Cunliffe has not smoked a cigarette, and he is in a very nervous condition tonight. The rules of the Allegheny County Jail permit the use of pipes and chewing tobacco by the prisoners at certain hours, but absolutely prohibit cigarettes.

ENVOY FROM KING MENELIK

Abyssinian Ambassador Is on the Way to Washington.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—El-Hag-Ahmed, the Abyssinian Ambassador, Prince of the Mohammedan church, General of the Abyssinian army, Minister of Commerce and envoy of Emperor Menelik to President Roosevelt, arrived here today on the steamer Cedric. He comes ostensibly in regard to the new treaty of commerce between this country and Abyssinia, but actually his mission is to study the possibilities of closer relations between his country and the United States. He has come to America after a stay in Berlin, Paris and London.

Menelik is especially interested in the United States and has already given a home for a Legation at Adis-Ababa, the capital. In case this country cares to establish one. The Pasha speaks no European language and travels with an interpreter. On the steamer he wore European costume, save for a red fez, but as soon as he reached his hotel here he donned an Oriental costume of wonderful colorings and wore a turban.

After two hours of prayer the Abyssinian envoy went for a drive, then returned to the hotel, where he held an informal reception.

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GRANARIES ARE BARE IN EUROPE

Foreign Agents Are Eagerly Picking Up the Cereals Where They Can.

GREAT NEED IN RUSSIA

Canadian Exporters Have Been Getting Possession of Crop of British Northwest, Where Warehouses Are Scarce.

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—(Special.)—The American grain trade is just beginning to realize that Europe is practically barren of all coarse grain supplies and is willing to pay whatever price is necessary to supply the want. Unprecedented sales of new corn, which this year is of exceptionally good quality and almost equal to old corn for all purposes, is