

HURRICANE LEAVES DEATH AND RUINS

Meager Reports From Devastated District Coming in Add to Casualties.

MANY TOWNS SWEEPED AWAY

Eagle Lake, Elcampo and Bay City Little More Than Mass of Ruins. Damage at Galveston Fortunately Not Great.

(Continued from Page 1.)

The same situation is reported from Lissa, Nowata and East Bernard.

At Elcampo the electric light plant is wrecked, all elevators are badly damaged and almost every church in town is wrecked. In the oil field around Markham derricks were blown down and wells were stripped of machinery.

Galveston Off Easy.

At Galveston Bay the situation is not as bad as it was first reported. No part of the railroad bridge which spans the arm of the bay between the island and Virginia Point was washed away, but 20 feet of the structure was thrown out of alignment by a huge barge, and other small craft were pounded against the piling.

Reports from General Manager J. J. Hill, of the Galveston, Houston & Henderson Railroad say the railroad bridge has been opened for service.

Rice Fields Damaged.

Communication was established this afternoon with Angleton, a town of 2000 people on the Gulf coast south of Galveston. Angleton reported that nearly every house in the town had been badly damaged as a result of yesterday's hurricane. One man was seriously injured.

Damage from the storm in the Texas rice belt will reach \$100,000. The towns of Rosenberg, Haddon and East Bernard suffered.

A large force of men is at work repairing the railroad bridge leading into Galveston, and officials announce that trains will be running into the city today.

A dispatch from Sabine Pass says the gale caused record-breaking tides there, but no serious damage was done. The tides were flooded, but the waters receded rapidly. Other small coast towns report the floods have subsided with minor damage.

HUGE WAVES WRECK BRIDGE Galveston's Only Route to Mainland Badly Damaged.

GALVESTON, Tex., July 22.—The Associated Press correspondent walked across the damaged railroad bridge today, being the first one from the outside to reach Galveston since communication was cut off. The tracks on the bridge are badly twisted for more than a mile.

Five feet of water rushed over the tracks in Galveston and the heavy timbers of the bathing pavilions and houses, all of which are practically destroyed, were carried miles from the island after being heaved over the sea wall. Galveston Island, in the suburbs outside of the city, was almost a solid sheet of water. But the city today is dry and quiet.

The property loss will probably reach \$250,000.

The damage caused by the storm is estimated as follows:
Bathhouses along the beach \$50,000
Beach fishing pier 5,000
Private fishing pier 2,000
Bathing fishing pier 2,000
Tarpon fishing pier 10,000
Damage to unfinished boulevards and railings 15,000
Damage to boulevard buildings 10,000
Buildings around island 2,000
Damage to Government and state property 5,000
Damage to bathhouses 5,000
Total \$195,000

LOSS IS HEAVY IN LOUISIANA

Grave Fears for Safety of People in Small Towns Entertained.

NEW ORLEANS, July 22.—That there was greater loss of life in Southwestern Louisiana than that reported up to 1 o'clock today is confidently believed. Several hundred people have taken refuge in the United States biological station at Cameron, La. The waters of the Gulf last night covered a large portion of the parish, rising to a point within six inches of the high water mark made during the storm which destroyed Galveston nine years ago. Much stock has been destroyed.

The gravest fears are still being entertained in connection with the fate of many persons at coast towns. Between Cameron, Pass, La. and Sabine Pass, Tex., there are several hundred people who have failed to get into communication with the outside world since the hurricane. Heavy damage and possible loss of life is feared at Johnson's Bayou, La.

Reports of damage at settlements and towns as far south as Brownsville, Tex., are coming in.

It is reported that many houses were wrecked in Brazoria and Allenhurst. At Richmond, an interior town, 50 houses are reported to have been partially wrecked.

On account of anxiety felt over the fate of 100 or more persons in attendance on the State Baptist Young People's encampment at Palacios, on the coast of Texas, an effort is being made to reach that point. All telegraph wires are down as the result of a storm which swept the entire coast.

Further loss of life is reported from Cameron Parish, La. Little Thibodaux, Arma, and his young son were caught by the big tide, which resulted from the hurricane, and were drowned. Another son, 12 years old, managed to escape.

The St. Louis-Brownsville, Mexican Railway has been advised that the damage at Bay City, Tex., is \$150,000, with two dead and six seriously injured, many others being slightly hurt.

FIVE PIER VICTIMS SAVED

Half of Party of Ten Thought to Be Drowned Found Safe on Reef.

GALVESTON, Tex., July 22.—As from the bottom of the sea, five of the storm-wrecked victims from the tarpon fishing pier were picked up alive late today off

the reef in the Upper Galveston Bay opposite North Galveston. The rescued are: Ray G. Teishorn, Houston; Everett Lewis, pier employe; C. D. Hopkins, Galveston; John Forest, a pier employe; Charles Johnson, pier employe.

With those rescued, the safety of the other five persons is much stronger, although it is feared they have succumbed to the ordeal of 24 hours in the water. Those still unaccounted for are: Captain E. L. Battison and wife; C. H. Dalley, circulation manager of the Tribune.

Mrs. Charles Johnson, a man from Grovesland, Tex. The yacht Mayflower, which brought the survivors to Galveston, left Cedar Bayou at noon, and an hour later fell in with the launch Mand, which had the five men on board. The Mand was bound for Cedar Bayou and passed within a short distance of the men, who, while at the point of giving up, were still able to hang onto the pieces of timbers. Six others were found hanging to pieces of driftwood.

Captain W. Neff and wife, of Galveston, were picked up unconscious on the beach at Texas City late tonight. Oliver Graf, of Houston, was found at Morgan's Point. All wore life preservers. They will survive.

The Neffs were in their schooner on the bay when the boat capsized. Graf and Professor W. W. Higgins, also of Houston, were fishing in a frail boat in San Jacinto Bay when the storm struck them. Higgins was rescued earlier in the day.

THREE FAMILIES ARE MISSING

Horses That Drew Party Are Found Dead, but No Trace of Humans.

BEAUMONT, Tex., July 22.—A dispatch from High Island, between Beaumont and Galveston, states that a party of 13, three brothers named Abernathy, their wives and seven children, who left High Island for Sabine Pass Tuesday afternoon, are missing.

Searching parties today found bodies of the horses that drew their wagon.

AUSTIN FEELS FORCE OF GALE

Hurricane Sweeps Inland With Unabated Fury of Wind.

AUSTIN, Texas, July 22.—A hurricane swept over this city today. Telephone and telegraph wires were wrecked and many houses destroyed, plate-glass windows broken and trees uprooted. The damage is estimated at \$100,000. There was no loss of life.

SHOPLIFTER IS CAUGHT

WOMAN DETECTED STEALING JEWELRY ARRESTED.

Gives Police Pictitious Name, but Proves to Be Mrs. William Wall, a Visitor in the City.

Just as Meier & Frank Company's department store was closing last night at 6 o'clock a clerk at the jewelry counter detected a well-dressed woman shoplifting. The thief had grabbed two sets of imitation pearl earrings and an imitation coral necklace and was secreting them in her handbag. She was surprised, and detained, until a telephone message to the police station had summoned Detective Reed. She gave her name as Mrs. Annie Spain, 39 years of age. Later it developed that her real name was Mrs. William Wall, of St. Joseph, Mo. Her husband, who had become worried at her absence, found her at the police station. He said that her mind was unbalanced. The Walls have been visiting the Seattle fair.

When searched, Mrs. Wall's handbag, a large black one, was found to contain a score of trinkets, which the officers suppose came into her possession through theft. There were half a dozen women's combs, several pairs of men's cuff buttons and a large number of trinkets of small value. She was well supplied with money, her purse containing \$20.10.

ASTORIA CASE DROPPED

Commission Finds Good Cause for Delay of Train.

ASTORIA, Or., July 22.—(Special.)—The State Railroad Commission held a meeting here this afternoon to investigate the charges made by Dr. Thomas Ross that the passenger trains on the Astoria & Columbia River Railroad are subject to needless delays and are not run in accordance with the schedule. The commission's officials admitted the delay, but said they had been caused by accidents, which could not be prevented, by the failure of the engines to work properly and by the engineers not having become accustomed to handling the new equipment.

After hearing all the testimony, the Commission made the following order: "In view of all the facts, we do not think any order is warranted in the premises, certainly not one that in any way will disturb the schedule now in force. If there should be in the future any serious ground for criticism of the performance of these trains, the matter can then be brought up. The case is dismissed."

CONVICT HAINS INVENTOR

Perfects Street-Cleaning Machine While in Sing Sing.

NEW YORK, July 22.—Captain Peter C. Hains, Jr., sentenced to Sing Sing for killing William E. Annis, has invented an appliance that is said to increase the efficiency of a street-cleaning machine used in New York.

WANTED HELP.

A Vast Number of Portland People Who Are in Immediate Need of Help.

The number of people in Portland who are in immediate need of help is much larger than most people suppose, but it is a condition which can be easily overcome by reading the advertisements each morning in The Oregonian under situations wanted, male and female. Brains and brawn are both represented among the wide-awake advertisers. Get their addresses and have a talk with them. No doubt it will prove to be to your mutual advantage.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

BEWERDORFF-ZBRUE—Arthur Bewerdorff, 26, city; Lina Zbrue, 25, city.

ALMERT-TUNSTALL—R. N. Almert, 20, city; Blanche Alice Tunstall, 19, city.

MLEOD-WARNER—Trand L. McLeod, 22, Omaha, Neb.; Ives N. Warner, 22, city.

TRUING-MULLER—Nels Devine, 27, city; Jennie Muller, 25, city.

RUTTNER-WAHL—A. Hiland Ruttner, 19, city; Hattie Olive Wahl, 20, city.

WHEELER-THOMAS—George L. Wheeler, 32, Prineville; Florence Thomas, 25, city.

BROWN-TEMPLETON—T. E. Brown, 25, North Yakima, Wash.; Jessie E. Templeton, 20, city.

BRINSON-VASSAR—J. G. Brinson, 43, Vancouver, Wash.; Martha A. Vassar, 40, city.

RIOTING IN SPAIN

Many Outbreaks Against Plan to Send Troops to Africa.

WOMEN JOIN DISTURBANCE

Families of Soldiers Surround Detachments to Prevent Departure of Relatives, and Are Brutally Beaten Back by Troops.

MADRID, July 22.—During the night, while the Spanish troops which are to reinforce the Spanish garrison at Melilla were preparing to leave for Malaga, the families of the soldiers surrounded the railroad station and charged the police with the object of preventing the departure of their relatives. A desperate melee followed, in which the police used their swords and revolvers. A dozen persons were wounded and many others arrested.

King Alphonso has cancelled all his engagements on account of the serious situation that has developed in Morocco. Today the first line of reserves was summoned to the colors. Parliament will be asked to vote further credits so that more reinforcements can be sent to Melilla. It is possible that General Weyler, former Spanish Captain-General of Cuba, will be placed in supreme command of the Spanish forces in Morocco. The Liberal press is joining in the popular protest against sending soldiers to the Rif coast, alleging that the war is solely for the purpose of protecting private mining interests. The newspapers demand the convocation of the Cortes and a frank statement of the government's intention.

REINFORCEMENTS AT FRONT

Spanish Positions at Melilla Are Greatly Strengthened.

MELILLA, Morocco, July 22.—The Spanish positions here were reinforced today by fresh troops from Spain. During the fighting yesterday the Moors got within 800 yards of Melilla. When they retired they left 100 dead on the field. General Marina, commander of the Spanish forces in Morocco, returned here today from an inspection of the outposts. The general declares the Moors are displaying desperate courage and using modern weapons. He predicts a long and hard campaign.

BURGLAR KILLS WOMAN

She Grapples With Him While Husband Is Too Feeble to Aid.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., July 22.—With her husband a witness to the attack, but too feeble to aid in the struggle, an unknown man, presumably a burglar, unable to free himself from the grasp of Mrs. E. P. Dorrance, of Helena, Mont., shot and killed her in her apartments at a local hotel today.

Mrs. Dorrance, when the shot was fired, staggered through the darkened room and caught his wife as she fell. After briefly telling of the occurrence when at

Holy War in Morocco.

ALGECIRAS, July 22.—The natives of the Souk region in Morocco are preaching a holy war and are preparing to join the Moors in front of Melilla.

Bilbao Expects Rioting.

BILBAO, Spain, July 22.—The civil gov-

ernment of Bilbao, at the request of a Hiscayan committee, has authorized a meeting to be held Sunday to protest against the Spanish-Moroccan war, on condition that it is not accompanied by a public demonstration. Nevertheless, processions are being organized and rioting is feared.

Five suspects have been arrested.

Several special trains from Chicago and St. Paul are reported to be due here tomorrow and the day after.

Shriners Go to Nome.

SEATTLE, July 22.—When the

steamer Senator left today for Nome, Alaska, she had on board a party of Shriners nearly 100 strong, bound on a pilgrimage to Nome, where a class containing 100 candidates will be initiated into the order.

Eighty Million Cubic Yards of Dirt Removed at Panama.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Substantial progress in canal construction all along the line is shown by reports coming to the Washington office of the Isthmian Canal Commission. Excavation work approximates 80,000,000 cubic yards, almost as much as the total quantity of dirt taken out by the French during the period they were engaged in operations there. Less than 100,000,000 cubic yards of earth remain to be taken from the ditch. Colonel Goethals has estimated that the great waterway will be ready for the transit of ships by January 1, 1915.

SPECIAL SALE

Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

\$20.00 Suits Reduced to **\$14.50**
\$25.00 Suits Reduced to **\$19.50**
\$30.00 Suits Reduced to **\$22.50**
\$35.00 Suits Reduced to **\$26.50**

Hart Schaffner & Marx Suits Are the Best Made for Style, for Tailoring, for All-Wool, Honest Quality of Fabrics; No Tailor or Clothier Can Match Them and We Know It. Come in and Look Them Over and Then You'll Know It.

Sam'l Rosenblatt & Co.

Corner Third and Morrison Streets

ernment of Bilbao, at the request of a Hiscayan committee, has authorized a meeting to be held Sunday to protest against the Spanish-Moroccan war, on condition that it is not accompanied by a public demonstration. Nevertheless, processions are being organized and rioting is feared.

Five suspects have been arrested.

Several special trains from Chicago and St. Paul are reported to be due here tomorrow and the day after.

Shriners Go to Nome.

SEATTLE, July 22.—When the

steamer Senator left today for Nome, Alaska, she had on board a party of Shriners nearly 100 strong, bound on a pilgrimage to Nome, where a class containing 100 candidates will be initiated into the order.

Eighty Million Cubic Yards of Dirt Removed at Panama.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Substantial progress in canal construction all along the line is shown by reports coming to the Washington office of the Isthmian Canal Commission. Excavation work approximates 80,000,000 cubic yards, almost as much as the total quantity of dirt taken out by the French during the period they were engaged in operations there. Less than 100,000,000 cubic yards of earth remain to be taken from the ditch. Colonel Goethals has estimated that the great waterway will be ready for the transit of ships by January 1, 1915.

Eighty Million Cubic Yards of Dirt Removed at Panama.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Substantial progress in canal construction all along the line is shown by reports coming to the Washington office of the Isthmian Canal Commission. Excavation work approximates 80,000,000 cubic yards, almost as much as the total quantity of dirt taken out by the French during the period they were engaged in operations there. Less than 100,000,000 cubic yards of earth remain to be taken from the ditch. Colonel Goethals has estimated that the great waterway will be ready for the transit of ships by January 1, 1915.

Eighty Million Cubic Yards of Dirt Removed at Panama.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Substantial progress in canal construction all along the line is shown by reports coming to the Washington office of the Isthmian Canal Commission. Excavation work approximates 80,000,000 cubic yards, almost as much as the total quantity of dirt taken out by the French during the period they were engaged in operations there. Less than 100,000,000 cubic yards of earth remain to be taken from the ditch. Colonel Goethals has estimated that the great waterway will be ready for the transit of ships by January 1, 1915.

Eighty Million Cubic Yards of Dirt Removed at Panama.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Substantial progress in canal construction all along the line is shown by reports coming to the Washington office of the Isthmian Canal Commission. Excavation work approximates 80,000,000 cubic yards, almost as much as the total quantity of dirt taken out by the French during the period they were engaged in operations there. Less than 100,000,000 cubic yards of earth remain to be taken from the ditch. Colonel Goethals has estimated that the great waterway will be ready for the transit of ships by January 1, 1915.

Eighty Million Cubic Yards of Dirt Removed at Panama.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Substantial progress in canal construction all along the line is shown by reports coming to the Washington office of the Isthmian Canal Commission. Excavation work approximates 80,000,000 cubic yards, almost as much as the total quantity of dirt taken out by the French during the period they were engaged in operations there. Less than 100,000,000 cubic yards of earth remain to be taken from the ditch. Colonel Goethals has estimated that the great waterway will be ready for the transit of ships by January 1, 1915.

Eighty Million Cubic Yards of Dirt Removed at Panama.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Substantial progress in canal construction all along the line is shown by reports coming to the Washington office of the Isthmian Canal Commission. Excavation work approximates 80,000,000 cubic yards, almost as much as the total quantity of dirt taken out by the French during the period they were engaged in operations there. Less than 100,000,000 cubic yards of earth remain to be taken from the ditch. Colonel Goethals has estimated that the great waterway will be ready for the transit of ships by January 1, 1915.

Eighty Million Cubic Yards of Dirt Removed at Panama.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Substantial progress in canal construction all along the line is shown by reports coming to the Washington office of the Isthmian Canal Commission. Excavation work approximates 80,000,000 cubic yards, almost as much as the total quantity of dirt taken out by the French during the period they were engaged in operations there. Less than 100,000,000 cubic yards of earth remain to be taken from the ditch. Colonel Goethals has estimated that the great waterway will be ready for the transit of ships by January 1, 1915.

Eighty Million Cubic Yards of Dirt Removed at Panama.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Substantial progress in canal construction all along the line is shown by reports coming to the Washington office of the Isthmian Canal Commission. Excavation work approximates 80,000,000 cubic yards, almost as much as the total quantity of dirt taken out by the French during the period they were engaged in operations there. Less than 100,000,000 cubic yards of earth remain to be taken from the ditch. Colonel Goethals has estimated that the great waterway will be ready for the transit of ships by January 1, 1915.

Eighty Million Cubic Yards of Dirt Removed at Panama.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Substantial progress in canal construction all along the line is shown by reports coming to the Washington office of the Isthmian Canal Commission. Excavation work approximates 80,000,000 cubic yards, almost as much as the total quantity of dirt taken out by the French during the period they were engaged in operations there. Less than 100,000,000 cubic yards of earth remain to be taken from the ditch. Colonel Goethals has estimated that the great waterway will be ready for the transit of ships by January 1, 1915.

Eighty Million Cubic Yards of Dirt Removed at Panama.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Substantial progress in canal construction all along the line is shown by reports coming to the Washington office of the Isthmian Canal Commission. Excavation work approximates 80,000,000 cubic yards, almost as much as the total quantity of dirt taken out by the French during the period they were engaged in operations there. Less than 100,000,000 cubic yards of earth remain to be taken from the ditch. Colonel Goethals has estimated that the great waterway will be ready for the transit of ships by January 1, 1915.

Eighty Million Cubic Yards of Dirt Removed at Panama.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Substantial progress in canal construction all along the line is shown by reports coming to the Washington office of the Isthmian Canal Commission. Excavation work approximates 80,000,000 cubic yards, almost as much as the total quantity of dirt taken out by the French during the period they were engaged in operations there. Less than 100,000,000 cubic yards of earth remain to be taken from the ditch. Colonel Goethals has estimated that the great waterway will be ready for the transit of ships by January 1, 1915.

Eighty Million Cubic Yards of Dirt Removed at Panama.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Substantial progress in canal construction all along the line is shown by reports coming to the Washington office of the Isthmian Canal Commission. Excavation work approximates 80,000,000 cubic yards, almost as much as the total quantity of dirt taken out by the French during the period they were engaged in operations there. Less than 100,000,000 cubic yards of earth remain to be taken from the ditch. Colonel Goethals has estimated that the great waterway will be ready for the transit of ships by January 1, 1915.

Eighty Million Cubic Yards of Dirt Removed at Panama.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Substantial progress in canal construction all along the line is shown by reports coming to the Washington office of the Isthmian Canal Commission. Excavation work approximates 80,000,000 cubic yards, almost as much as the total quantity of dirt taken out by the French during the period they were engaged in operations there. Less than 100,000,000 cubic yards of earth remain to be taken from the ditch. Colonel Goethals has estimated that the great waterway will be ready for the transit of ships by January 1, 1915.

Eighty Million Cubic Yards of Dirt Removed at Panama.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Substantial progress in canal construction all along the line is shown by reports coming to the Washington office of the Isthmian Canal Commission. Excavation work approximates 80,000,000 cubic yards, almost as much as the total quantity of dirt taken out by the French during the period they were engaged in operations there. Less than 100,000,000 cubic yards of earth remain to be taken from the ditch. Colonel Goethals has estimated that the great waterway will be ready for the transit of ships by January 1, 1915.

Eighty Million Cubic Yards of Dirt Removed at Panama.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Substantial progress in canal construction all along the line is shown by reports coming to the Washington office of the Isthmian Canal Commission. Excavation work approximates 80,000,000 cubic yards, almost as much as the total quantity of dirt taken out by the French during the period they were engaged in operations there. Less than 100,000,000 cubic yards of earth remain to be taken from the ditch. Colonel Goethals has estimated that the great waterway will be ready for the transit of ships by January 1, 1915.

Eighty Million Cubic Yards of Dirt Removed at Panama.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Substantial progress in canal construction all along the line is shown by reports coming to the Washington office of the Isthmian Canal Commission. Excavation work approximates 80,000,000 cubic yards, almost as much as the total quantity of dirt taken out by the French during the period they were engaged in operations there. Less than 100,000,000 cubic yards of earth remain to be taken from the ditch. Colonel Goethals has estimated that the great waterway will be ready for the transit of ships by January 1, 1915.

Eighty Million Cubic Yards of Dirt Removed at Panama.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Substantial progress in canal construction all along the line is shown by reports coming to the Washington office of the Isthmian Canal Commission. Excavation work approximates 80,000,000 cubic yards, almost as much as the total quantity of dirt taken out by the French during the period they were engaged in operations there. Less than 100,000,000 cubic yards of earth remain to be taken from the ditch. Colonel Goethals has estimated that the great waterway will be ready for the transit of ships by January 1, 1915.

Eighty Million Cubic Yards of Dirt Removed at Panama.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Substantial progress in canal construction all along the line is shown by reports coming to the Washington office of the Isthmian Canal Commission. Excavation work approximates 80,000,000 cubic yards, almost as much as the total quantity of dirt taken out by the French during the period they were engaged in operations there. Less than 100,000,000 cubic yards of earth remain to be taken from the ditch. Colonel Goethals has estimated that the great waterway will be ready for the transit of ships by January 1, 1915.

Eighty Million Cubic Yards of Dirt Removed at Panama.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Substantial progress in canal construction all along the line is shown by reports coming to the Washington office of the Isthmian Canal Commission. Excavation work approximates 80,000,000 cubic yards, almost as much as the total quantity of dirt taken out by the French during the period they were engaged in operations there. Less than 100,000,000 cubic yards of earth remain to be taken from the ditch. Colonel Goethals has estimated that the great waterway will be ready for the transit of ships by January 1, 1915.

Eighty Million Cubic Yards of Dirt Removed at Panama.

ernment of Bilbao, at the request of a Hiscayan committee, has authorized a meeting to be held Sunday to protest against the Spanish-Moroccan war, on condition that it is not accompanied by a public demonstration. Nevertheless, processions are being organized and rioting is feared.

Five suspects have been arrested.

Several special trains from Chicago and St. Paul are reported to be due here tomorrow and the day after.

Shriners Go to Nome.

SEATTLE, July 22.—When the

steamer Senator left today for Nome, Alaska, she had on board a party of Shriners nearly 100 strong, bound on a pilgrimage to Nome, where a class containing 100 candidates will be initiated into the order.

Eighty Million Cubic Yards of Dirt Removed at Panama.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Substantial progress in canal construction all along the line is shown by reports coming to the Washington office of the Isthmian Canal Commission. Excavation work approximates 80,000,000 cubic yards, almost as much as the total quantity of dirt taken out by the French during the period they were engaged in operations there. Less than 100,000,000 cubic yards of earth remain to be taken from the ditch. Colonel Goethals has estimated that the great waterway will be ready for the transit of ships by January 1, 1915.

Eighty Million Cubic Yards of Dirt Removed at Panama.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Substantial progress in canal construction all along the line is shown by reports coming to the Washington office of the Isthmian Canal Commission. Excavation work approximates 80,000,000 cubic yards, almost as much as the total quantity of dirt taken out by the French during the period they were engaged in operations there. Less than 100,000,000 cubic yards of earth remain to be taken from the ditch. Colonel Goethals has estimated that the great waterway will be ready for the transit of ships by January 1, 1915.

Eighty Million Cubic Yards of Dirt Removed at Panama.