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NO. 22.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

TERSE TICS FROM THE WIRES

An interesting collection of items from the two hemispheres presented in a condensed form.

Ten regiments will leave San Francisco for Manila before the October 1.

All unnecessary noises are to be stopped by the health and police officials of Chicago.

The plague is reported to be spreading in India and famine is starting there in the face.

The state department has been informed that a revolution has broken out in Venezuela.

Mrs. Sarah A. Baker, who has just died at Forest Home, Pa., was the oldest American actress.

A band of Macabee scouts numbering 100 has been organized at Manila from former Spanish volunteers.

An American interlocked at Atlanta, Ga., knows much about the Dreyfus case, and says Esterhazy is the guilty one.

The Thirty-third regiment of volunteers has started from Houston, Tex., for San Francisco, for embarkation to the Philippines.

An American company will establish a gigantic locomotive-building plant in Switzerland, employing American methods.

The retail business of the country is now being done largely on a cash basis, and banks are seeking new mediums for investment.

President Schurman, of Cornell university, will act as Governor Roosevelt's representative at the Chicago trust conference.

At Johnson Springs, Va., a mob assaulted Mormon Elder Jose Wuffin, and then threatened lynching if he attempted presentation.

This year's corn crop breaks the record. The United States will produce 2,500,000,000 bushels, with Kansas in the lead and Nebraska second.

Chicago will have a hotel for the poor. First class rooms including a bath can be had for 20 to 30 cents a night. The building will be 10 stories high.

The American Bankers' Association at their annual convention in Cleveland, O., took steps to have the commercial paper laws the same the world over.

English newspapers seem to regard the outbreak of hostilities with the Boers as a mere matter of time. The officials, however, deny the situation is so serious.

A Washington special says Great Britain and the United States have practically agreed upon the Alaska boundary line and present negotiations relate only to minor questions.

All peace negotiations with the insurgents have been suspended. The commission has been dissolved and military men of the service have been given full sway in the Philippines.

Copies of General Otis' order granting home rule to the inhabitants of the island of Negros have been received by the state department, together with a constitution proposed by the people, upon which they seek to have established for themselves a republican form of government.

A silk ribbon trust has been organized.

Fear of war is effecting trade in England.

Toronto bricklayers earn 37 1/2 cents per hour.

The Washington volunteers have sailed for home.

The condemned ship Relief is to be used as a floating hospital at Manila.

Otis will send the Ohio after the grounded Morgan City troops at Nagasaki.

Yucatan Indians now refuse to pay taxes in Mexico, and more trouble is expected.

British seamen have declared a general strike and the movement will effect all British ports.

Thousands of veterans are in attendance at the national G. A. R. encampment in Philadelphia.

The retail butchers propose to make a great fight against the trust. They have \$10,000,000 of capital and members in the nearly every large city in the United States.

Kruger has withdrawn his concessions to England. The time of residence necessary to obtain franchise has been increased instead of decreased as England demanded.

At the next session of congress the Nicaragua government will open negotiations with the United States for a treaty on the subject of the canal, and will agree to wipe out all other concessions that have heretofore been granted.

The legislative council of Western Australia has passed a bill enfranchising women.

Faneuil hall, Boston, which has been undergoing repairs for several months, is to be reopened to visitors about the middle of September.

Governor Atkinson, of West Virginia, claims that his state leads the union in the production of oil and lumber and that it is second in coke and third in lumber.

LATER NEWS.

Texas is suffering from drought. Admiral Dewey has sailed from Gibraltar for New York.

Indignation over the reconversion of Dreyfus manifested itself in New York by the burning in effigy of General Mercier.

It is said by prominent railroad men that the Harriman syndicate is quietly working for a sea-to-sea railroad arrangement.

Peary and his arctic expedition have been heard from. They are coming home after getting much geographical information.

The government will soon have its plant for the manufacture of smokeless powder in operation. The location is on the Potomac near Indian Head.

An east bound Southern Pacific train was held up and robbed near Wilcox, Ariz., by four men who hired out as hay cutters near there for several days.

Two hundred feet of a trestle over Broad river, near Columbus, S. C., gave way under a trainload of granite and four of the train crew were killed.

Mexican, Miss, has quarantined against all places infested with yellow fever. At Key West and Jacksonville the situation is reported to be growing worse.

The Dreyfus verdict has aroused widespread indignation outside of France and there is much talk throughout Europe of boycotting the Paris exposition.

None of the prisoners in the Ward per bull pen are to be tried at the present term of court in that county. Their cases will go over until the January term.

Although the aspect of affairs is more pessimistic, the special dispatches from Johannesburg report the greatest anxiety there, and people are still leaving the town by hundreds.

Jealous of the United States, European influences are working in South America in opposing a pan American unity. They say the great republic seeks to dominate all America.

A Washington correspondent says that free ports in Alaska are given to Canada by tentative boundary agreement, and in return the United States will gain additional privilege for New England fishermen.

A force of 450 rebels, with one cannon, attacked Santa Rita and simultaneously Guagua and San Antonio were attacked by bodies of rebels numbering about 600 men. All the insurgents were repulsed without loss to the Americans.

According to the statement just made public by the war department our colonial trade for the first seven months of 1899 beats all records. Trade movements affecting the United States were never so uniform and natural as this year.

A Seattle dispatch says: After spending several hundred dollars in assisting destitute Klondikers to their Eastern homes, the county commissioner has called a halt. The chamber of commerce has taken a similar action.

Puget sound guns will be tested by the government soon.

Chicago has just passed through the longest dry spell since the time of the great fire in 1871.

The Porto Rican relief committee will appeal for aid to all the churches and banks in this country.

The Tennessee Coal & Iron Company is believed to have a corner on the coal product of Tennessee.

Walker Bill, of St. Louis, has been chosen as the next president of the American Bankers' Association.

Railway surveyors are at work in Eastern Oregon and it is rumored that they are in the employ of the Burlington.

At the Empire City Trotting park, New York city, Joe Patchen defeated Star Pointer, John R. Gentry and Searchlight.

Samuel B. Bishop and Henry Haw' were blown to pieces by an accident. explosion of giant powder in the May flower mine at Nevada, Cal.

An open switch on the Erie road near Meadville, Pa., caused a collision between a freight and passenger train. Three were killed and three injured.

Texas, Chicago and New York capitalists have bought 8,000,000 acres of timber and range land in Mexico, and will build up an industrial and commercial center.

A freight train near Williamson, W. Va., broke in two and the two sections came together in a tunnel, resulting in the killing of three of the train crew and four tramps.

American apples are in such great demand in Germany this year that shipments have commenced one month earlier than usual. Last year 32,851 barrels were sent abroad. This year it is expected the shipments will reach 100,000 barrels.

As a reward for the Santiago campaign Major-General Shafter will continue in command of the department of the Pacific with his present volunteer rank after the time reached for his retirement, which was to have taken place the 14th of September.

Lack of transportation facilities to South American ports is admittedly a serious hindrance to the extension of trade between the United States and the countries south of us.

Colonel Chas. E. Jones, the Georgia historian, has compiled a list of the surviving Confederate generals, which shows that out of the original 19 lieutenant-generals seven survive; of the 81 major-generals, 16 are living, and of 365 brigadier-generals, 92 survive.

PHILIPPINE CONGRESS

Aguinaldo Appoints From Conservative Element.

INSURGENTS TAXING CHINESE

The Cabinet Discusses the Question of Local Government for the Islands.

Manila, Sept. 11.—A Filipino who has arrived here from Tarlac says an extraordinary session of the revolutionary congress took place at Tarlac, August 24. Aguinaldo presided, and chose Mabini as president of the supreme court and Gonzaga as attorney-general. They both represent the most conservative and temperate element. Mabini, who recently resigned the foreign secretaryship, is the ablest man connected with the revolution. Gonzaga was president of the last peace commission.

The proceedings of the congress disproved the report that Aguinaldo had declared himself dictator.

A decree has been issued by the Philippines compelling the registration of all foreigners in Filipino territory. The Chinese, who are a large fraction of the population, are considered foreigners, including those born in the Philippine islands. Application must be made on stamped paper, which figures largely in all the business of the insurrectionary government. This seems to be largely a scheme to tax Chinamen.

Government for Filipinos.

Washington, Sept. 11.—The cabinet meeting today was devoted almost entirely to a discussion of the local government which will be established in the Philippines on the cessation of hostilities. Secretary Root has given the matter much thought, and his views, as expressed at the meeting today, were received with approval by all the members present. He pointed out that a system of government which would be suited to the people of Luzon could hardly do for some of the other islands, where the inhabitants were far less advanced. A member of the cabinet, in speaking of the matter, said that Secretary Root displayed broad statesmanship and a knowledge of the economic and social conditions on the islands.

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COUGAR STOLE A CHILD.

Took Her From the Midst of Her Playmates.

Kendrick, Idaho, Sept. 11.—News received from Stuart, a new settlement above Kamiah, on the Nez Perces reservation, says the whole country is in an uproar looking for a cougar that approached the home of Lewis Johnson last Sunday and took from his doorway his 4-year-old daughter. With two little sisters, the girl was playing in front of the house, when a cougar came out from the timber, and before the children had time to make a cry of alarm, seized the little girl by the back of her neck and started for the hills at once. Her playmates by their screams brought the mother to the door, who arrived in time to see the cougar dragging the child away in its mouth. She at once raised an alarm with her cries, which caused the cougar to drop his prey about 100 feet from the house where the child was picked up dead, her neck having been broken. The news spread over the settlement, and about 100 armed men were soon scouring the hills.

For some time the settlers in this vicinity have been losing cattle by four different cougars that have been seen, and declare now that they will not rest until they are caught.

Harvest Hands Wanted.

Dallas, Or., Sept. 11.—Hopping has commenced in nearly all the yards about Dallas. There is a great scarcity of hands, and many yards in the county are seriously embarrassed, and threshing is impeded for want of help. The rain has broken both the grain and hop harvests together, and prunes are coming on before the others are out of the way, which will make the situation worse. It is believed now that, if the weather shall continue good, 1,000 more people could obtain employment in Polk county for a month or more. Teams and wagons are in unprecedented demand for hauling stone, wood and grain. The whole country, in fact, is working under high pressure for fear of rain.

Arrival of the Sheridan.

San Francisco, Sept. 9.—The United States transport Sheridan, which left Manila August 10 with the Minnesota and South Dakota soldiers on board, arrived this evening. The Sheridan carries 900 members of the Minnesota regiment, 652 of the South Dakota regiment, 42 members of the Fourth cavalry, and 175 discharged men, besides 92 officers. There were three deaths during the voyage.

Yellow Fever Situation.

Key West, Sept. 11.—Thirty cases of yellow fever have been reported during the past 24 hours, including two cases previously omitted. The total number occurring to date, so far as known, is 127. Two deaths have been reported during the past 24 hours, making the total number of deaths nine.

An Appeal to Victoria.

Amsterdam, Sept. 11.—The members of the Dutch Transvaal Committee have cabled to Queen Victoria, imploring her "in the name of humanity and God's kingdom to preserve peace."

Astoria, Or., Sept. 11.—C. C. Masten, the Swenson logger, has been in this city for the past few days in search of men to work in his logging camp. He hunted the town over, but was compelled to return home without securing any.

YELLOW JACK SPREADING.

Large Number of Cases Reported at Key West.

Washington, Sept. 9.—Telegrams to the surgeon-general of the marine hospital service from Surgeon-General Carter, at Key West, state that up to last night the American physicians reported 64 cases of yellow fever at that point. He estimated that Cuban physicians in attendance upon from one-third to one-half as many more cases, but no reports had been made of them, and it would be impossible to give accurate figures. Carter expressed the opinion that Dr. McLanahan, of the navy department, who is ill with the fever, will recover.

Key West, Fla., Sept. 9.—Seventy-seven cases of yellow fever have been reported up to last night, with a total of seven deaths to date. Prospects for stamping out the fever are not very encouraging.

Evidence Is All In.

Remes, Sept. 9.—Today came the beginning of the end of the Dreyfus trial. With the speech of the government commissary, Major Carriere, the case entered upon the final stage of pleadings, and the verdict will be delivered Monday.

Colonel Juanete this morning took the most important decision yet taken, and took it entirely upon his own responsibility, although he is undoubtedly only the mouthpiece of the whole body of judges. His decision to exclude the testimony of Colonel Schwarzkoppen and Panizzardi was most significant, as it meant that the court had already reached a conclusion, and that the pleadings of counsel were merely a waste of time, and might be dispensed with if they were not a necessity.

The court has made up its mind, but which way? This is the view point and forms the sole topic of discussion. Both sides are equally confident that the court will decide in accordance with their views.

No Canal Report.

Washington, Sept. 8.—Emory R. Johnson, a member of the Nicaragua canal commission, says that no formal report can be presented for at least a year. This will mean no action by the next congress, which was evidently the intention of those who prevented any definite legislation at the last session. It is said that the administration is not concerning itself very much about the lapse of rights and concessions of the United States government, because congress has had opportunity to act and failed, and the responsibility, if there should be no further concession obtained, will not be upon the administration. Meanwhile, where favorable negotiations can be forwarded, our state department will give the canal favorable attention.

Lipton May Buy Lakes of Killarney.

New York, Sept. 9.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from London says: An announcement was made here today that Sir Thomas Lipton has offered \$250,000 for the lakes of Killarney. If his offer is accepted he intends to make a present of the beautiful estate to the Irish people. It is his intention to vest the title of the property in the hands of trustees who will forever maintain and preserve it as Irish national property.

Sir Thomas Lipton was asked last night, on board his steam yacht Erin, now anchored inside Sandy Hook, whether the report from London was correct, and he confirmed the report.

Annexation Pleases Hawaii.

Seattle, Sept. 9.—Prince David Wawanokai, of Honolulu, who is on his way to Honolulu to visit his aunt, ex-Queen Liliuokalani, says: "Annexation is a decided success. Of course from a sentimental view, the native Hawaiian feels like a man without a country just now, but that feeling will wear away. We want the president to appoint our governor and their legislature. When this is done, there will be no cause for complaint. Annexation has done great things for the Hawaiian islands. The country never was so prosperous before."

To Obviate Damage Suits.

Chicago, Sept. 9.—The Rock Island Railway Company has issued instructions to all its conductors that hereafter no person is to be put off a train on account of defective transportation or other reasons where there is the slightest doubt in favor of the passenger, or until the train has received clearance orders from the executive officers in charge at Chicago.

When a forged or mutilated ticket or pass is found, the conductor is to take up the same and wire for instructions. Of course the order does not cover tramps stealing rides nor other cases of flagrant deception.

One of the Demands of Expansion.

Chicago, Sept. 9.—Spanish is to be taught in three of Chicago's high schools. This was decided upon by the members of the board of education last night. The matter came up in the form of a report from the high school committee recommending that Spanish be taught in the north, south and west division high schools.

Chicago is the first city to make provision in the public school system for the teaching of Spanish.

Brass Works Trust.

New York, Sept. 9.—President Hewitt, of the Brady Metal Company, of this city, and the Buffalo Brass Company, of Buffalo, N. Y., is reported to be interested in a plan to form the leading brass works as far west as Chicago, into a \$5,000,000 trust. Mr. Miller, of the Galena Oil Company, is also said to be in the deal.

Options have been obtained on 15 of the largest plants, embracing all the principal concerns except the Atlantic Brass Company of Jersey City.

DREYFUS IS GUILTY

That Was the Verdict of the Court-Martial.

SENTENCED FOR TEN YEARS.

General Relief Is That the President Will Pardon Him, Otherwise Another Degradation.

Rennes, Sept. 12.—The expected has happened. Dreyfus has been condemned. The court found him guilty and sentenced him to 10 years' detention. As he has already suffered five years' solitary imprisonment, which counts as double ordinary detention, he will be released at the end of a fortnight. In the meantime, unless the president of the republic pardons him, Dreyfus will have to be degraded here again within eight days.

Through a majority of those in the courtroom this afternoon fully expected the verdict, they were completely stupefied when it was given, and the silence which prevailed in the room and the way men turned pale and caught their breath was more impressive than any other manifestation could have been.

Maitre Demange sank back in his chair and the tears trickled down his cheeks, and Maitre Labori turned white as a sheet, while all round the court men looked at each other in silence. The only sound to be heard was the rustling of paper from the reporters' bench, as each press representative tried to be first to send the news.

As the audience left the courtroom, fully 10 or 15 men were crying openly, and the majority of those present walked quietly down the street for more than a block without speaking a word. It was like a funeral procession.

Meanwhile, a tragedy was being enacted in the little room off the courtroom, where Dreyfus listened to the reading of the verdict. He had been coldly rebuffed by his lawyers, and had left bitterly, but when in the presence of the officials of the court-martial, he listened impassively to the sentence.

His wife, who was waiting in torture and suspense at her home, bore the news bravely, and when visiting her husband this afternoon showed the onlookers who were in the streets no signs of her sufferings as she walked from her carriage to the prison.

Maitre Dreyfus was not present in court this afternoon, but visited his brother after the verdict had been rendered. He found him perfectly calm and without any manifestation of surprise at the finding of the court. The prisoner simply shrugged his shoulders, uttering an expressive "Bah!" adding, as he embraced his brother, as the latter was preparing to leave, "Console my wife."

The general belief is that Dreyfus will be pardoned; but this will not satisfy his friends, who vehemently declare that they will refuse to accept the verdict, and will continue the battle until the judgment is reversed.

The verdict, they say, is directed more against the Jews than against Dreyfus, and if allowed to stand will make their existence in France impossible.

Maitre Labori and Maitre Demange took the midnight train for Paris. They drove to the station in a closed carriage, escorted by four mounted gendarmes. The road was practically deserted, and no demonstration occurred en route or at the station. Maitre Demange and Maitre Labori will tomorrow sign an application for a revision of the case, although there is no hope that the verdict will be reversed. Both are much upset, though it can hardly be said that they are surprised.

EXPRESS TRAIN ROBBED.

Safe Blown Open and Contents Taken.

Cochise, Ariz., Sept. 12.—Express train No. 10, on the Southern Pacific, was robbed near here last night by four masked men, who blew the safe open and took everything in sight. The amount of their booty is said to be small.

The train was stopped, the engine, mail and express cars were cut off from the rest of the train and run a mile farther up the road, where the bandits stopped to complete their work. The express messenger was forced to open his car and the robbers attacked the safe with dynamite. The strong box was soon blown open and the contents taken by the thieves, who hastily departed.

They were last seen going north on foot, and a posse started out on their trail. The dynamite used on the safe blew out the side of the express car and tore up the floor. There is no clue to the identity of the robbers.

Two Additional Regiments.

New York, Sept. 11.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says: Orders will be issued from the war department in a day or two announcing the field and staff officers of two additional volunteer regiments, which will be organized after the manner of the so-called immune regiments sent to Cuba last year, their company officers and privates being exclusively colored men, and they will be ready to sail for the Philippines early in November.

The addition of these regiments to the army almost exhausts the quota of 35,000 volunteers allowed by congress. There will then be 25 regiments of 1,369 men each, which, with the Porto Rico naval battalion of 400 men, leaves a margin of only 1,875 in the authorized strength, or not quite enough for another regiment and a half.

RAILWAYS IN LUZON.

Arrangements Completed for Another Line on the Coast.

Chicago, Sept. 11.—Special correspondence to the Tribune from Manila, under date of August 4, says: Agents for a company of Spanish capitalists, some of whom live in Manila, announce that arrangements have been completed for the building of a modern railroad line in Luzon that will connect Manila with all the important towns along the west coast of the island as far north as Laoag. The route is kept secret, but it is understood that it will be the same as proposed in 1875, when the scheme for government railroads in the Philippines was officially projected.

Three lines were planned at that time, only one of which was completed, the present railroad, which runs from Manila to Dagupan, a distance of 151 miles. The company is keeping its movements secret to prevent the two or three companies that are said to be organizing in the United States for the purpose of building railroads in Luzon from anticipating it in securing the same route. The Americans who have talked railroads here generally believe that a new town and port will be established either on the north coast of Luzon or the northern part of the west coast of the island, as a terminal of the railroad.

This would save 250 miles sailing to Manila for ships from the United States or from Hong Kong, and with rapid communication to Manila through the richest provinces of the island, would be reasonably certain to grow rapidly.

INCREASED NAVAL ESTIMATES.

Repairs and New Ships Cost a Heap of Money.

New York, Sept. 11.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: The naval estimates for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1901, will aggregate about \$50,000,000. This considerable increase in the cost of the navy is due in great part to the expenditures which will have to be made during the present and coming fiscal year for the construction of the 54 vessels building, and that three battleships and three armored cruisers, which will be contracted for as soon as congress takes action enabling the department to place contracts for armor.

Admirals Hichborn and Melville have estimated that \$18,000,000 will be required to meet bills of shipbuilders. In addition to this sum, Admiral Hichborn estimates that \$5,000,000 instead of \$3,000,000 will be required for repair ships. There is reason to believe that Admiral Crowinshield, chief of the bureau of navigation, will recommend in his forthcoming report that the enlisted force be increased to 20,000 men and will make estimates therefor. He will also make ample provision for target practice for the service.

Admiral O'Neill's estimate for the armor for the vessels under construction and proposed is very high. His estimates for the present fiscal year amounted to \$4,000,000, which was appropriated. The estimates for the coming year will exceed this amount.

CRIMINAL NEGLIGENCE.

Keepers Neglect to Search Insane Man and He Kills Three.

El Paso, Tex., Sept. 11.—News has reached here from Chihuahua, Mexico, of the terrible deed of a lunatic there a few days since. Last Tuesday a crazy man created a disturbance among the people in the plaza. He attacked an American with a heavy billet of wood, but the American knocked down his assailant with a walking cane. The police arrived quickly and soon overpowered the lunatic and took him off to jail.

They locked him in a large cell, where 15 other prisoners were confined, and neglected to search him for weapons. It soon developed that the lunatic had a long knife concealed on his person, and drawing it he began slashing right and left at his unarmed cellmates. Two of them were killed and a third fatally wounded before the guards rushed in and disarmed the lunatic.

It is reported that the insane man will be shot for his crime.

Merritt Stated for the Philippines.

New York, Sept. 11.—A special dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser says: After 48 hours of almost constant discussion among the president, Secretary Root, Professor Schurman, Senator Beveridge, General Miles and Adjutant-General Corbin, it may be stated positively that General Merritt will go to the Philippines.

No statement is made as to what position General Merritt is to assume, but it is probable the movement contemplates the division of Otis' present duties into two departments, Merritt to have charge of the military end.

Miles May Go to Philippines.

Chicago, Sept. 11.—A special to the Record from Washington says: Nelson A. Miles, general commanding the army, will go to the Philippines to direct the military operations during the approaching campaign. This statement, while not authorized by any announcement from the president or the secretary of war, is made upon the authority of one of the officers of the department.

There is no doubt that General Miles desires the assignment, and unless the unexpected happens between now and the middle of October, he will start for Manila.

Sealskins Galore.

San Francisco, Sept. 9.—The steamship Del Norte has arrived from Alaska with 16,812 sealskins, consigned to the North American Commercial Company. They were taken under license and will net the government a heavy royalty.

THE GREAT EXPOSITION

Portland's Fair Will Be the Best to Date.

WILL ECLIPSE FORMER FAIRS

Begins September 28 and Closes October 28, and Will Be Open Day and Evening.