

THE NEW AGE.

VOL. V.

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NO. 22.

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THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

From All Parts of the New World and the Old.

OF INTEREST TO OUR READERS

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Cullied From the Telegraph Columns

Fittsimmons announces his retirement from the ring.

The district west of Pekin was taken by the allied forces.

Denver's population is 133,859; that of Baltimore 508,957.

The allies are said to have lost 1,800 men in a battle in Pekin.

Senator Carter will accompany Roosevelt on his Western trip.

Minister Conger reports the situation practically unchanged in Pekin.

Bressi, the assassin of King Humbert, attempted to commit suicide.

General Olivier, the Boer leader, was captured by the British at Winburg.

General Lung Wu is declared to be the real author of the anti foreign outbreak.

The Hankow uprising was started by followers of Kang Yu Wei, the reformer.

Gold Hill postoffice and store safe was cracked by burglars and over \$800 secured.

Two men were killed and three men and a woman wounded in a Gilman, Ill., riot.

Camille d'Arville, the opera singer, was married to E. W. Crelin, an Oakland millionaire.

The Populist national committee accepted Stevenson as the vice-presidential nominee of the party.

The naval veterans' parade was the feature of the second day of the G. A. R. encampment at Chicago.

Work on the Dallas portage road closed for want of funds. Company being organized to complete the same.

Oregon timber lands offer good chance for investment. Situation reviewed by former Michigan lumberman.

Nicholas Aylward, aged 78, an inmate of the county infirmary at St. Joseph, Mo., died from the effects of a beating administered by Jack Hanlon, an attendant. Hanlon found guilty.

A wholesale jail delivery occurred at Red Lodge, Mont. Persons outside pried off a window bar and opened the cells with skeleton keys, and four Montana desperadoes made their escape.

Large masses of Boxers are still in Pekin.

Chinese rally their forces and prepare to attack the allies in Pekin.

The Russian commander in Pekin forbids communication with Chinese.

It was Prince Tuan and not Prince Tuan who was captured by the Japanese.

Three young women were drowned while bathing at Findlay Lake, New York.

Boers laid a trap for General Buller's cavalry and succeeded in capturing 22 number.

The United States will not sacrifice its guaranteed rights and privileges in China.

Food supply at Tien Tsin is insufficient for refugees and a famine is imminent.

Japan has notified Li Hung Chang that negotiations will be impossible until plenipotentiaries acceptable to the powers are appointed.

The population of New Orleans as announced by the census bureau is 287,104, against 242,039 in 1890, an increase of 45,065, or 18.62 per cent.

Fire destroyed the top floor of a building in New York City occupied by Birkenfeld-Strauss Company, manufacturers of ladies' underwear, causing a loss of \$300,000.

Five overturned fishing smacks were found with all their sails flat on the water in the Gulf of Georgia, 15 miles from Vancouver, B. C., after a gale, and as a result several fishermen were drowned.

The Yaqui Indians, who have been fighting the Mexican troops in Sonora, have sued for peace. Two thousand of the bucks yet under arms refuse to join the tribal negotiations, fearing that it means annihilation.

Twenty thousand packing house employes in the big cities of the country may be thrown out of employment September 15, on account of being unable to secure what they consider an equitable adjustment of the wage scale.

At Helena, Mont., thieves stole \$5,000 worth of gold from the assay office of the Jay Gould cyanide plant. The gold was in a retort and represented a two-weeks' clean-up of R. A. Harsh's cyanide mill. The amalgam was red hot when taken from the office, having just come from the furnace.

LATER NEWS.

A German gunboat has been ordered to Amoy.

A plot to burn Shanghai has been discovered.

Bryan has decided on an Eastern stump tour.

Seventy missionaries from China reached Vancouver, B. C.

Washington fusionists renominated John R. Rogers for governor.

Nancy C. Eoff, great aunt of Governor Geer, died at Macleay, Or.

Bressi, the assassin of King Humbert, was sentenced to life imprisonment.

It is reported that Prince Tuan and 1,500 Boxers were killed in a great battle.

Earl Li asks the appointment of several Chinese officials to the list of peace makers.

Yu, the governor of the province of Shen Si, is reported to have invited the foreigners in his province to come to his protection. About August 21, 50 accepted the invitation and all were massacred.

It is said that the Standard Oil Company will soon be purchasing the product of California wells, now having obtained in the East a number of tanks for the storage, which will be located at Bakersfield, where ground has been secured for them.

The United States transport Thomas arrived at San Francisco, 29 days from Manila, via Yokohama. She has on board 261 sick and wounded soldiers, 31 military prisoners, 51 cabin passengers, 173 in the steerage, and seven stowaways. Seven deaths occurred during the voyage.

In London, the Duke of Manchester was adjudicated a bankrupt, entailing his resignation from all his clubs. The petitions to the bankruptcy court included one from the young nobleman himself, whose acceptances are so widely distributed in unknown lands that his friends for some time have strongly urged this radical course.

Dr. P. S. Kellogg, who has just returned from two years' service as a surgeon in the Philippines, denies the charges of neglect on the transport Sherman, made by Captain Grenshaw of Atlanta, in his ante-mortem statement. Dr. Kellogg, who came home on the Sherman with Grenshaw, says the captain was badly wounded; that it was only a question of time when he should die, and it was at his own request that the captain was allowed to come home. Dr. Kellogg avers that Grenshaw had every possible attention, including the best physicians and nurses.

Boxers attempted to mine the American legation.

A strike of 140,000 anthracite coal miners is threatened.

General Chaffee is preparing to winter 15,000 men in Pekin.

The battleship Alabama averaged 17 knots on her official trial.

The Nehalem and Tillamook fishermen's strike is at an end.

Several of Minister Conger's guests have arrived at Tien Tsin.

A movement to clear the country south of Pekin is in progress.

Official American dispatches are being tampered with in China.

From St. Petersburg it is reported that peace negotiations have begun.

Primary returns indicate that Croker will control the New York Democratic convention.

Senator Scott, of West Virginia, says the Republicans will lose 100,000 votes in New York.

Heavy fighting is reported to have occurred at Machadodorp, between Boers and British.

P. G. Stewart, member of the provisional government of Oregon, is dead at Tacoma, Wash.

Four townships surrounding Shoshone Falls, Idaho, have been reserved for a national park.

The third day of the G. A. R. encampment at Chicago, was given up to the old soldiers' parade.

San Francisco's population, according to the United States census, is 342,782; Boston's, 560,892.

The president has requested ex-Presidents Harrison and Cleveland to act on the international arbitration board.

Ten square miles of forest reserve in the San Gabriel reservation, near Los Angeles, Cal., have already been swept by fire, and still the flames are devouring the timber. It was reported from Sturtevant's Camp that the fire had spread on the north side of the west fork of the San Gabriel river and the south side of the Tejuja river, between Devil's canyon and the Short Cut.

Jose Castro Garcia, who was arrested in Hayre, France, on July 20 last, charged with absconding from Porto Rico with \$12,000 of United States funds, has arrived in New York. He was in the custody of Luis Barrios, assistant chief of the insular police of Porto Rico, who went to Hayre to bring back the alleged embezzler. By his extradition the French government recognizes the sovereignty of the United States in Porto Rico.

IMMENSE BODY OF G. A. R.

Greatest Parade of Veterans in Our History.

THIRTY THOUSAND IN LINE

The Procession Was Seen by a Million Spectators—General Miles Reviewed the Pageant

Chicago, August 30.—For four hours and a half today, the thinning ranks of the G. A. R. passed in review their leaders and before 1,000,000 spectators packed in almost solid lines along the four miles of the parade. It marked the climax of the 34th annual encampment and was, according to Commander-in-Chief Shaw, the greatest parade since the day in Washington when the hundreds of thousands of veterans, the most powerful army on earth, marched in review to their final disbandment.

Probably 30,000 members of the army of veterans took part in today's parade. For exactly four hours and 20 minutes, most of the time with ranks almost perfectly aligned, but occasionally faltering under the burden of years, they filed past the reviewing stand on Michigan avenue, saluting as they marched by General Nelson A. Miles, Commander-in-Chief Shaw, General Daniel E. Sickles and the Spanish minister, the Duke of Arcos.

Weather conditions were almost ideal for the parade. The rays of the sun were veiled by light fleecy clouds nearly all day and even when unobscured their effect was greatly lessened by a cool breeze which blew steadily off Lake Michigan. The line of march too was much shorter than ever before mapped out for the annual parade, but, notwithstanding, here and there a veteran exhausted dropped out of the ranks. Especially was this true after the reviewing stand was passed and many pathetic scenes were witnessed down the long stretch of Michigan avenue as the veterans fell by the wayside. The one especially sad incident occurring to mar in a degree the glory of the parade was when Charles Beckwith, of Algonza, Mich., dropped dead as the line was filing past the corner of Michigan avenue and Madison's street.

The parade was halted for a moment, the body of the veteran who had responded to his last call was tenderly removed, and his comrades passed on.

It was shortly before 10:30 A. M. when the head of the column started from the corner of Michigan avenue and Randolph street and an hour later it was filing past the reviewing stand. For hours before that time the sidewalks along the line of march were packed from curb to wall, the windows of the immense office buildings, gay with fluttering flags and bunting, were filled with sightseers, while along Michigan avenue, where were erected beautiful columns and arches formed the court of honor, the crowd was so great that the hundreds of police had great difficulty in keeping clear the line of march. And all through the hours that the veterans tramped by this sea of humanity roared its welcome.

In the grandstand erected down the slope of the Lake Front Park near the Logan monument were gathered scores of officers who won fame in the Civil war. In the center box of the reviewing stand were Lieutenant-General Nelson A. Miles, representing McKinley; Commander-in-Chief Shaw, General Joseph Wheeler, General Daniel Sickles, Mayor Harrison, of Chicago, and W. H. Harper. To their left were Acting-Governor Warden, Speaker Henderson, of the house of representatives; Bishop Fallows and Senator Cullem and to their right the Spanish minister, the Duke of Arcos, with a party of friends stood an interested spectator. Warm greetings were accorded General Miles and the Duke of Arcos as they entered the reviewing stand.

Leadville Mine Burned.

Leadville, Colo., August 30.—The Weidon mine, located just east of the city limits, was totally destroyed by fire tonight. The fire started in the engine-room, but the engineer remained at his post until nearly all the men were hoisted from below. The rest made their way out through other mines in the vicinity. A large quantity of giant powder was removed safely from the building by the miners. The fire burned for over an hour, burning several houses in the vicinity. The loss is about \$60,000 including a valuable plant of machinery. The engineer was saved from the building in a badly burned condition, and is not expected to live.

Bankruptcy Decision.

Winona, Minn., August 30.—An important bankruptcy decision was filed here this morning by Judge Lochren, in the case of W. S. Trowbridge, insolvent. The decision in effect is that under the bankruptcy law, no creditor can have his claim allowed until he surrenders to the trustees any money or property he may have received from the bankrupt within four months prior to bankruptcy, without regard to the creditor's knowledge or ignorance of the fact that his debtor is in danger of bankruptcy.

TO PRISON FOR LIFE.

Sentencing of Assassin Bressi for Killing of King Humbert.

Milan, August 31.—The trial of Bressi, the anarchist, who, July 29, shot and killed King Humbert, of Italy, at Monza, while his majesty was returning from a gymnastic exhibition, opened here today. An immense crowd of people gathered about the court room from early morning, seeking admission. Only a few places were reserved for the ticket-holding public. The hearing began at 9 o'clock. Bressi sat in the dock, calm and almost indifferent. His counsel, Signor Martelli, head of the Milan bar, and the anarchist writer, Signor Morlin, made requests on various grounds for an adjournment, which was refused. It is said that Bressi wrote to the judges declaring he would not reply to the interrogatories.

While the indictment, which was very long, was being read, Bressi was apparently unmoved, and scanned the faces of the audience without any signs of fear or effrontery.

The indictment showed that the assassin indulged in incessant target practice, and that he prepared bullets so as to render them more dangerous. The witnesses were then introduced for the defense.

The examination of Bressi followed. He declared he decided to kill King Humbert after the events of Milan and Sicily, 'to avenge the misery of the people and my own.' He added: 'I acted without advice or accomplices.' The prisoner admitted the target practice and the preparation of bullets. He spoke in a low, firm voice, and said he fired three shots at three yards with his revolver. Two wooden targets were here placed on the table before the judges. Two hours' suspension of the court ensued, and then the witnesses were heard.

A brigadier of gendarmes, Salvatori, recapitulated the story of the assassination of the king. He said he saved Bressi from the crowd, who nearly lynched the assassin. Bressi, when rescued, was covered with blood.

Bressi escaped with life imprisonment, as that penalty is the most severe which can be imposed under the laws of Italy for murder, on which charge the anarchist was tried. It was at first believed Bressi would be tried on the charge of treason, in which case the penalty would have been death.

Steamer Cutch Ashore.

Port Townsend, Wash., August 31.—The steamer Topeka arrived from the north at 11 o'clock tonight, with 150 passengers and \$100,000 in gold dust. The officers of the Topeka report the British steamer Cutch ashore on Horse-shoe reef, in Stephens' passage, 25 miles from Juneau. At low tide the Cutch is high and dry, and is badly damaged. The Cutch was in charge of the second officer when she struck on the night of August 24, and rapidly filled with water. The sea was smooth at the time, and the passengers and crew succeeded in reaching the beach, where they were encamped when the Topeka passed. The Topeka offered assistance, which was refused, but the cargo was being thrown overboard. The steamer Floesia, from Treadwell, was dispatched to the assistance of the stranded vessel, but it is thought she will become a total wreck, as she was full of water and rapidly settling.

Union Pacific Hold-Up.

Cheyenne, Wyo., August 31.—The Union Pacific passenger train, second section, No. 3, was held up by bandits 2 1/2 miles west of Tipton Station, 58 miles west of Rawlins, last night at 8:30 o'clock. There were four men in the hold-up. The express and baggage cars were blown open and the safe blown to pieces. The railroad company says the loss is nominal. The baggage and express cars were considerably damaged. United States Marshal Madsell, who was notified at Rawlins, organized a posse of 25 men with horses and went on a special train to the scene of the hold-up, and is now on the trail of the bandits. No one was injured on the train. The Union Pacific offers \$1,000 reward for each man.

Nearly a Tornado.

St. Louis, Mo., August 29.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from Sedalia, Mo., says: A storm, closely resembling a tornado, raged here at noon today. Three brick buildings on Main street were blown down, Woods' opera house was practically unroofed, and dozens of smaller buildings damaged. Thousands of shade trees were broken and torn up by the roots. Street-car traffic was suspended and telegraphic and telephonic communication was interrupted with. There was a terrific fall of rain and the water in some of the streets ran up to the doorsteps of a number of residences.

Storms in Germany.

Berlin, August 30.—During the last few days terrific thunder storms have caused much damage in the districts of Stuttgart, Leipzig and Rostock. Near Rostock the crops were destroyed by hail, which lay four inches thick. In Saxony and Thuringia, on the other hand, lightning has caused many destructive fires.

Augustine, the chief of the Sequoia Indians in California, died in San Diego. He had ruled the tribe for 100 years, and was reputed to be 133 years old.