Historical Society, City Hall

THE NEW AGE.

VOL. IX. PORTLAND, OREGON, SATURDAY, JANUARY 14, 1905. NO. 37.

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JACOB FURTH, President. J. S. GOLDSMITH, Vice President. R. V. ANKENY, Cashier.
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Correspondents in all the principal cities of the United States and Europe. Gold dust bought. Drafts issued on Alaska and Yukon Territory.

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OF PORTLAND, OREGON.
J. C. AINSWORTH, President. W. B. AYER, Vice-President. R. W. SCHMEER, Cashier
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Transacts a general banking business. Drafts issued, available in all cities of the United States and Europe, Hong Kong and Manila. Collections made on favorable terms.
NORTHWEST CORNER THIRD AND OAK STREETS.

The FIDELITY TRUST CO. BANK
Capital and Surplus, $350,000.00
GENERAL BANKING SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT:
Interest at the Rate of 3 Per Cent Per Annum, Credited Semi-Annually
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To save time address all communications to the company.
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Capital and Surplus, $135,000 LEWISTON, IDAHO
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Send Your Washington, Idaho and Montana Business to the
OLD NATIONAL BANK
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J. S. ALMAS, President WALLACE E. CHASE, Vice President
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THE SECURITY STATE BANK
Of Havre, Montana
We solicit your account and extend accommodations to our customers in keeping with their balances.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA
Established in 1878. Capital, $100,000. Interest Paid on Time Deposits
C. B. LITTLE, President. F. D. KENDRICK, Vice President.
S. M. PYE, Cashier. J. I. BELL, Asst. Cashier.
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

Red River Valley National Bank
FARGO, NORTH DAKOTA.
R. S. LEWIS, President. JOHN S. WATSON Vice President.
J. W. VON NIEDA, Cashier FRED A IRISH, Assistant Cashier.
Capital and Surplus $150,000

THE JAMES RIVER NATIONAL BANK
OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH DAKOTA.
The Oldest and Largest Banking House in Central North Dakota
Collections made on all points in North Dakota. Foreign and domestic exchange bought and sold. Telegraph transfers to all parts of America.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF DULUTH, MINNESOTA.
CAPITAL $500,000 SURPLUS 725,000
U. S. Government Depositary.

THE CONRAD NATIONAL BANK OF KALISPELL MONTANA
Capital and Securities, $250,000.00
W. G. CONRAD, President. J. H. EDWARDS, Vice President. H. W. DICKEY, Cashier. A. N. TOBIE, Asst Cashier
ALSO
KALISPELL TOWNSITE COMPANY
Choice Lots in Kalispell, the County Seat of the Famous Flathead County.

FIFTEEN REASONS WHY YOU SHOULD STOP AT THE WASHINGTON.

1st—It is the best hotel on the Coast.

2d—It costs no more than poorer hotels, as shown by rates below.

3d—New hotel, new furniture.

4th—Excellent service.

5th—The Washington, while right in the center of the city, is on an elevation of 200 feet, which lifts you above the noise, dust and smoke of the street hotels.

6th—The hotel is situated in the center of 4½ acres of beautiful grounds, with thousands of roses and other fragrant flowers to beautify the surroundings.

7th—Eight hundred feet of wide verandas surround the hotel, giving to the guest opportunities for rest and promenade not found elsewhere.

8th—The view from these spacious verandas cannot be described. Mountains, lakes, the Sound and the city itself form one magnificent panorama not found anywhere else on earth.

9th—The hotel lobby, parlors, Turkish room, etc., are exquisite, and form a continuation of comfort and luxury not often found in hotels.

10th—A Dutch grill has recently been added, where service may be had at all hours.

11th—The dining room cannot be excelled. Breakfast and lunch are served a la carte, at most reasonable prices, and a table d' hote dinner for $1.00 is pronounced by all to be above criticism.

12th—Rates—Extremely reasonable. European plan—

Room, without bath, $1.00 per day and upward.

Room, with bath, $2.00 per day and upward.

'Bus service to and from all trains and boats, 25 cents.

Trunks, each way, 25 cents.

Carriage fare (private), 50 cents.

Special rates made to parties for one month or more.

13th—Being above the street and away from the noise, you will enjoy a night's rest better at the Washington than any other hotel in the city.

14th—Go to the Washington and if you are not satisfied that it surpasses all other hotels on the Pacific Coast for excellent service and reasonable prices, your bill will be nothing.

15th—Do not be deceived by believing that some other hotel in the city is as good as the Washington, for such is not the case. The Washington stands alone as the most charming and attractive hotel west of New York.

The following people have stopped at the Washington during the past year and have given unstinted praise and declared that in many respects it excels any other hotel on the continent:

President Theodore Roosevelt, Wm. H. Moody, Secretary of the Navy; Gov. Odell, of New York; Baron Rothschild, Mr. Smith, of the DeBeers Diamond Mines, South Africa; Hon. Cornelius N. Bliss, Ex-Secretary of Interior; Hon. C. S. Mellen, President N. Y. & H. R. Ry.; Mrs. J. J. Hill, Louis Hill and J. N. Hill, of the Great Northern Ry.; Hon. Howard Elliott, President N. P. Ry.; Adelina Patti, E. H. Sothern, Gov. Brady, of Alaska; Mme. Nordica, Maud Adams, Nat Goodwin, Mrs. Fiske, all Raymond & Whitcomb tourists, Richard Mansfield and other celebrities of the commercial and professional world.

Don't fail to ask for the Helena beer, made by Kesler Brewing Co., Helena, Mont. It has no equal.

CHEAP SUNDAY RATES.

Between Portland and Willamette Valley points. Low round-trip rates have been placed in effect between Portland and Willamette Valley points in either direction. Tickets will be sold Saturdays and Sundays and limited to return on or before the following Monday. Call on Southern Pacific Company's agent for particulars.

IF YOU ARE NOT PARTICULAR don't travel over the Illinois Central, as any old road will do you and we don't want your patronage; but if you are particular and want the best and mean to have it, ask the ticket agent to route you via the Illinois Central, the road that runs through solid vestibule trains between St. Paul, Omaha, Chicago, St. Louis, Memphis and New Orleans.

No additional charge is made for a seat in our reclining chair cars which are fitted with lavatories and smoking rooms, and have a porter in attendance.

Rates via the Illinois Central are the lowest and we will be glad to quote them in connection with any transcontinental line.

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J. C. LINDSEY,
T. F. and P. A., 142 Third Street, Portland, Oregon.
PAUL B. THOMPSON,
Frt. and Pass. Agent, Colman Bldg., Seattle, Wash.

SUMMONS.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Multnomah County.
Edward Schmeer, Plaintiff.
vs.
Maud Schmeer, Defendant.

To Maud Schmeer, the above named defendant:

In the name of the State of Oregon: You are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled Court and suit within six weeks from the date of the first publication of this summons, and if you fail to so appear and answer said complain the above named plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded therein, to-wit: For a decree forever dissolving the bonds of matrimony now existing between said plaintiff and you. This summons is published in pursuance of an order of Hon. M. C. George, Judge of said Court, made on the 17th of November, 1904. The time prescribed in said order for the publication of this summons is six consecutive weeks, and the date of the first publication thereof is the 19th day of November, 1904.

CHAS. F. LORD,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

HAPPENINGS OF TWO CONTINENTS

A Resume of the Less Important but Not Less Interesting Events of the Past Week.

A naval battle in the Indian ocean is expected.

The miners' strike in Germany is spreading.

A bill will be introduced in the senate to restore the army canteen.

The Colorado legislature has expelled two senators in connection with the election frauds.

Russia has entered a protest to the powers, claiming that Japan is organizing Chinese troops against her.

Oyama has received a large number of reinforcements and Kuropatkin will make a supreme effort to crush him before more arrive.

Appropriations, though small, will be maed for the Columbia jetty and channel, and Fulton has joined in the fight for the Celilo canal.

Two Santa Fe trains collided head on near Las Vegas, New Mexico, and three persons were killed and a number of others injured, two fatally.

The Japanes war office has notified Minister Griscom that it will be pleased to permit General MacArthur to accompany the army of Japan in Manchuria.

The National Livestock association is in session at Denver.

Mark Twain is much improved and will be able to be out shortly.

Japanese cruisers await the Russian fleet in the Indian ocean off Borneo.,

Seven more vessels have arrived at the Suez canal on the way to join the Baltic squadron.

Sixteen degrees below zero has been recorded on the Great lakes and in the Mississippi valley.

Russia intends to be better prepared for a siege against Vladivostok than she was at Port Arthur.

While removing mines in Port Arthur harbor, one was accidentally discharged, killing 20 Japanese.

T. C. Powell, of Portland, has been appointed United States marshal at Nome, Alaska, by the president.

Russian troops are losing confidence in Kuropatkin. There is constant bickering among the officers at the Manchurian headquarters.

President Roosevelt will call an extra session of congress to revise the tariff and calls on congress to pass railroad rate law and navy appropriation bill.

Edward Wallace Hock is now governor of Kansas.

A great socialist conspiracy has been discovered in Russia.

Charles S. Deneen has been inaugurated governor of Illinois.

Witte is to succeed Mirsky as minister of the interior in Russia.

The president urges improvement of the army medical and ordnance service.

The oath of office has been administered to Governor Douglas, of Massachusetts.

Govenror Peabody announces that he will contest the Colorado election and unseat Adams if possible.

General Stoessel says he was led to believe by Chinese spies that General Kurokatpin was marching south to relieve him. He knew nothing about the retreat from Liao Yang until after his surrender.

W. J. Bryan attended the inauguration of Governor Folk, of Missouri. On invitation he addressed the legislature and advocated municipial ownership of public institutions. He declared that if Roosevelt is in earnest in his desire to curb the power of railroads he will lead a strenuous life during the next four years.

The Colorado legislature has declared Adams elected governor., but Peabody may contest.

Missouri may appropriate $200,000 fo the Lewis and Clark fair.

Committees of Atlantic steamship lines and railroatds met to take steps against the rigid inspection of immigrants by the government, which, they say drives business from American to Canadiaan steamer lines.

Andrew Carnegie has intimated to the officials of the Franklin institute, of New York, that if they can secure the Franklin fund, amounting to $155,000, he will duplicate the amount, as he did in the case of Franklin union, of Boston.

Russia plans to spend $200,000,000 on rebuilding her navy.

All the railroads centering in Chicago will apply to the United States district court January 17 for a permanent injunction restraining all local brokers from dealing in any form of non-transferable transportation. The scalpers propose to appeal to the United States supreme court.

The beef trust case is before the supreme court.

DOINGS IN CONGRESS.

Friday, Jan. 6.

Arbitration treaties between the United States and seven foreign countries were made public today by order of the senate. The countries making the conventions are: Great Britain, Portugal, France, Switzerland, Germany, Italy and Spain.

The nomination of W. B. Crum, a negro, to be collector of customs for the port of Charleston, S. C., was confirmed by hte senate.

The house passed the fortifications bill.

Both houses adjourned until Monday.

Monday, January 9.

After the passage of the omnibus bill and a few minor measures and the fixing of January 28 for the delivery of addresses in memory of the late Senator Hoar, the senate devoted its time to the statehood bill. At 4:23 the senate adjourned.

The house spent the day in discussing minor matters and at 4:23 adjourned until tomorrow.

Tuesday, January 10.

The senate today continued consideration of the joint statehood bill, the chief accomplishment being the acceptance of most of the amendments suggested by the committee on Indian affairs.

Senator Cullom reported the legislative, judicial and executive appropriation bill as amended by the senate committee on appropriations. The total carried is $29,192,962, a net increase of $434,772 over the amount appropriated by the bill as passed by the house.

The session of the house was given over almost entirely to discussion of the bill on banking and currency "to improve currency conditions."

The impeachment charges on which Judge Charles Swayne will be tried were presented just before adjournment and notice given that on Thursday they would be called up for action in the house.

Wednesday, January 11.

The attention of the senate today was divided by the statehood question and government regulation of railroads. All amendments to the statehood bill except one were agreed to.

In the house the army appropriation bill received consideration. The expenses of the army and navy were severely criticized by several members. Attention was called to the large retired list of officers, which includes 236 brigadier generals. An effot was made to reduce the pay of retired officers above the rank of major when assigned to duty with the militia of the several states. This was aimed at General Miles as secretary general of Massachusetts.

Thursday, January 12.

The legislative, executive and judicial bills were read at length in the senate and there was considerable discussion of the civil service question and the provision for an investigation of foreign trade conditions by the department of commerce.

The house devoted it sentire session to the discussion of impeachment charges against Judge Charles Swayne, of the Northern district of Florida.

Hear Evidence in Public.

Paris, Jan. 14.—The text of the procedure of the international commission appointed to inquire into the North sea incident was given out today. It regulates the hearing of witnesses and various other details. The most important points are as follows:

The official language of the commission will be French. Witnesses testifying in other languages will have their testimony translated into French.

The commissioners will deliberate in secret and will hear the witnesses in public.

The British claims will be first presented and the Russian reply will follow. Counsel for both sides will present final arguments.

The commissioners will deliberate in secret upon their final report.

The closing session of the commission, which will publish the result, will be public.

Bids for Armor Plate Opened.

Washington, Jan. 14. — Bids were opened today at the Navy Department for 7,828 tons of armor plate for the battleship New Hampshire and the armored cruisers Montana and North Carolina. The aggregate bid of the Carnegie and Bethlehem companies was identical, $3,204,700, the first delivery to be made in six months. The lowest bidder was the Midvale Steel company, of Philadelphia, whose aggregate bid was $31,28,781, delivery to begin August 15, at the rate of 500 tons a month.

More Submarines for Japan.

Minneapolis, Jan. 14.—Another consignment of submarine torpedo boats was handed from the Burlington road to the Great Northern railroad at Hamline and rushed onward to the coast today. It was identical in nature with the shipment of boats which passed through here in the summer. These shipments of war supplies have become so numerous as to excite little attention at the transfer station. They consist of ammunition, guns, beef and medicines.

Stoessel Had 50,000 Men.

Tokio, Jan. 14. — The Japanese achievement at Port Arthur is more remarkable in the light of further investigation. The original Russian strength is now believed to have been almost 50,000 men. It is announced at the army headquarters that in addition to the prisoners already reported, about 13,000 wounded combatants will eventually be brought to Japan.

NO MONEY TO SPARE

Chairman Burton Is Opposed to Dalles-Celilo Canal.

THINKS PORTAGE ROAD ENOUGH

Williamson Makes Vigorous Answer, Saying Portage Road is Only Temporary Makeshift.

Washington, Jan. 13.—It is going to require all the influence that the combined delegations for Oregon, Washington and Idaho can bring to bear to secure provision in the river and harbor bill for carrying on work on the Dalles-Celilo canal. Chairman Burton, who has heretofore been regarded as friendly to this project, is now decidedly antagonistic, and, if his present views prevail, no appropriation will be made for the canal. In a letter which he sent to Representative Williamson today he said:

"I am strongly disposed to think we shall have to omit any appropriation for the Dalles-Celilo canal. The total cost of the plan would be $3,800,000, and it is useless to begin with a partial appropriation.

"Again, there are numerous other projects in Oregon, notably the mouth of the Columbia, which will require large appropriations. Would it not be well to try for the time the portage railway that can be completed at comparatively small expense and would indicate whether traffic from below the falls would develop in sufficient amount to make it desirable to canalize the river for 12 miles at and near The Dalles?"

To this letter Representative Williamson tonight made reply, stating that the people of Oregon, Washington and Idaho are not asking for a full appropriation at this time to complete the canal, but only enough to start work, not over $500,000.

Congressmen Jones and French are co-operating with Mr. Williamson in the effort to convince Chairman Burton that the government should at this time make provision for the Dalles-Celilo cana. If the effort ultimately fails in the house and the river and harbor bill should pass that body a renewed effort will be made by the northwestern senators to have an amendment attached to the bill in the senate, providing for commencing work on this canal.

OPPOSED TO REVISION.

Canvas of House Shows Nine-Tenths of Republicans so Inclined.

Washington, Jan. 13.—A prominent member of the ways and means committee of the house said to the Associated Press today that the poll which the leaders of the house had conducted of the Republican members on the question of tariff revision showed that 90 per cent of the members who had been approached were against revision.

All of the leaders of the house except Representative Payne, chairman of the ways and means committee, who is laid up with rheumatism, and Representative Tawney, are against revision. The work of crystallizing sentiment against revision is being done by Representatives Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, and Grosvenor, of Ohio.

GONE TO MEET HIM.

Japan's Cruisers Believed to Be Near Baltic Fleet Commander.

London, Jan. 13.— Japanese correspondents of the Morning Post consider it not incredible that Japanese men-of-war have reached Diego Garcia (Chagos Archipelago), and point out that, although Admiral Togo is at Tokio, other admirals are not idle.

Vice Admrial Uriu, it is stated, has been cruising in the vicinity of the equator for some time past. The number of vessels he has at his command is kept secret, but doubtless he is ready to do battle with the Russian Baltic squadron whenever it appears east of the 70th meridian.

Germany Does Not Fear America

Berlin, Jan. 13.—Finance Minister von Rheinbaben, in introducing the budget in the Prussian diet, referred to German-American trade relations. He said it was wholly erroneous that Germany could gain anything through a decline in the economic prosperity of the United States. The danger of American competition, which had never been estimated very high, had greatly receded since the growing improvement of business in the United States had broadened the consumptive demand there.

For Promotion of Commerce.

Washington, Jan. 13.—Provision is made for the investigation of trade conditions at home and abroad in amendment to the executive, legislative and judicial appropriation bill reported to the senate today from the committee on appropriations. Agitation of this question was started soon after the creation of the Department of Commerce and Labor, and bills were prepared by several members of congress providing for such investiagtion.

Deep Snow in Oklahoma.

Oklahoma City, Jan. 13.—The blizzard that began yesterday in Oklahoma continued today, the fall of snow and sleet being the heaviest in years. Street car and railroad traffic were interupted and wires were broken by the weight of the sleet.

THREAT TO CHILE.

Japan Warns Her Not to Sell Warships to Russia.

Paris, Jan. 12.—Japan has informed Chile that further sale of vessels to Russia will be followed by summary punitive measures. This information comes directly from the foreign office, but has not yet been published in Paris.

According to an official of the office, Japan is greatly irritated over the matter, and has even gone so far as to hint broadly that the Chilean coast would make a fine target for Japanese war ships.

At the same time a similar protest was made to the Argentine Republic, in spite of the fact that such a threat might be considered an offense against the Monroe doctrine. The source of this information leaves no doubt as to its correctness.

Dr. Motono, the Japanese minister here, says he has no knowledge of any such communication on the part of his government. At the same time he took occasion to criticize the two republics. A member of the Japanese legation said that, if the United States should take no measures to prevent any further action of this sort, it would not be fair to invoke the Monroe doctrine against Japan.

Speaking unofficially, members of government circles say this incident shows that Japan has grown so self-complacent over her victories that she can run the risk of losing the good will of even the United States.

HOLD-UP GAME BLOCKED.

Fulton Puts Spoke in Wheel of Klamath Irrigation Company.

Washington, Jan. 12.—The chief of engineers, at the request of Senator Fulton, today decided to grant no authority to the Klamath irrigation company to divert water from Klamath lake for irrigation purposes. This company, with purely speculative intent, has begun the construction of an irrigation canal lying within the proposed government irrigation project, its purpose being to sell out to the government at a large profit.

Fortunately for the government, it proposes utilizing the water of a navigable stream, and this cannot be done except by authority of congress. The company had applied for permission from the War department, contending that Klamath lake and Link river are not navigable. Senator Fulton showed that both bodies are navigable and navigated.

While the government will probably recompense the Klamath irrigation company for the work which it may acquire, it will only pay a fair price. It will not be held up and robbed.

IRRIGATION IN WASHINGTON

Government will Carry Out Palouse Project if O. R. & N. Helps.

Washington, Jan. 12.—The Washington delegation had a conference this morning with officials of the reclamation service, during which T. A. Noble, in charge of examinations in Washington, explained the progress of work in that state. In brief, he showed that government irrigation is not practicable on the Okanogan river, and intimated that the whole Okanogan project would be abandoned. Because of numerous vested interests in the Yakima valley, the government has not yet found an attractive project in that vicinity.

The Big Bend project, which contemplates the reclamation of 1,000,000 acres or more at a cost of $30,000,000, is too gigantic to be considered seriously at this time, but there is a strong probability that the government will next year begin work on the Palouse project, which contemplates the reclamation of 80,000 acres, mostly in Franklin county, at a cost of $5 per acre. This project has been found entirely feasible. All preliminary surveys are completed, and it only waits for the O. R. & N. Co. to consent to remove its tracks from Washtucna coulee, which it is proposed to convert into a storage reservoir. This consent is expected to be given, negotiations to that end being now under way.

Needs of Oklahoma.

Guthrie, Okla. T., Jan. 12.—That Oklahoma should begin the purification of politics by punishment of the professional "lobbyist," who he contends is striking a vital blow at the government by the people; that Oklahoma is deserving of, and should be given, statehood by congress, and that a crusade should be inaugurated for good roads in the territory, are the points of most general interest mentioned by Governor T. B. Ferguson in his message to the Eighth legislature, now in session.

Sea Sown with Mines.

Tokio, Jan. 12.—The navy department says that the district covered with submarine mines had a radius of 40 miles outside of Port Arthur. It reports the destruction and explosion of 696 of these mines to date. Ten additional survivors of the third expedition of the Japanese to blockade the entrance of Port Arthur have been discovered in Russian hostipals. They have been transferred to the Japanese hospitals.

To Open Mineral Lands.

Washington, Jan. 12.—A provision was inserted in the Indian appropriation bill that all mineral lands within Indian reservations shall be declared open, subject to location, develompent and entry under the mineral land law. This provision will apply to all reservations where it has been enforced without infringing on the rights of Indians.