

THE NEW AGE.

VOL. V.

PORTLAND, OREGON, SATURDAY, APRIL 7, 1900.

NO. 1.

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Silk and Wire Bolting Cloth of all numbers. Cotton, Leather and Chain Belting of all sizes. The only Exclusive Mill Supply House.

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A GENERAL STORAGE BUSINESS TRANSACTED. Cheap Insurance.
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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 Culled From the Telegraph Columns

Republicans elected their entire ticket at Cincinnati.

Democrats made several striking gains in Michigan.

Plumbers of Cleveland are on a strike for higher wages.

William J. Bryan spoke to a crowd of 15,000 people at Seattle.

Fire at Newport, Ark., destroyed property to the amount of \$500,000.

Roberts' communication with Kimberley has been cut off by the Boers.

No Puerto Rican franchise will be granted until government is established.

Two small boys of Astoria, Or., were drowned in the Columbia while out in a small boat.

Boers captured seven guns and 850 men in an engagement 17 miles from Bloemfontein.

Painters and carpenters of St. Louis are on a strike, pending adjustment of their demand for higher wages.

Beri-beri, small-pox and bubonic plague are prevalent at Manila, causing a death rate of over 40 per 1,000.

Webster Davis, assistant secretary of the interior, has resigned to go on the lecture platform in the interest of the Boers.

Governor Roosevelt, of New York, has signed the bill repealing the Harewood law. It will go into effect September 1.

There is a general desire among all classes in the Philippines for a speedy establishment of some form of permanent government.

Diamonds, jewelry and money to the value of \$16,000 was stolen from a Philadelphia residence, and suspicion rests on the coachman, who is missing.

A British steam launch was captured by pirates near the Cheek Heung Shan district, the pilot of the boat murdered and the launch and lighter, which it had in tow, looted.

In a severe engagement near Bolivar, Venezuela, General Hernandez was defeated by General Penabaz, commanding the government troops. The revolutionists lost 228 killed.

Because he was suspected of being a spy of a rival company, Choy Fook, a Chinese fisherman at Point San Pedro, Cal., was tied by five members of the various companies to a beacon stake on a barren rock in Richardson's bay, and there left for two days without food or water. When discovered he was almost in a dying condition. He would be murderers have not yet been captured.

An underground railroad is to be constructed in Berlin, at a cost of \$25,000,000.

The government is taking vigorous measures to suppress outlawry in the Philippines.

Until the tariff question is settled, business in Puerto Rico will remain at a standstill.

The double turrets of the new battle ship Kearsarge have been tested and proven a success.

Ex-United States Senator Gibson, of Maryland, died of heart disease at Washington, D. C.

General Louis Botha has been appointed to succeed General Joubert in command of the Boer army.

The 57th annual boat race between Cambridge and Oxford resulted in an easy victory for Cambridge.

Senator McBride introduced a bill creating a Crater Lake National park, at Crater lake, Southern Oregon.

Seattle printers have raised the price of job work 30 to 50 per cent, caused by the increased cost of stock and high rentals.

Russia is active. Military preparations in several directions are being pushed with vigor. War with Japan is not probable.

John Hayalip, of Kansas City, has been found guilty of murder in the second degree and sentenced to 90 years in the penitentiary.

Robert Bradley, alias Barclay, has been arrested in San Francisco, for counterfeiting silver dollars. An entire outfit was captured.

Several persons perished by being burned by the igniting of petroleum tanks, caused by a collision between two trains, at Vladivostok, Cassens.

All the coal mines in Indiana have suspended operations, due to the failure of the operators to sign a wage contract for the year. About 9,000 men are idle as a result.

LATER NEWS.

The Republicans elected 19 out of 85 aldermen in Chicago.

The Nicaragua canal commission has returned to New York.

Admiral Dewey has announced himself as a candidate for president.

General French has given up his chase after the retreating Boers.

Boston is agitating the question of prohibition of ringing church bells.

The United States building at the Paris exposition will be closed on Sundays.

Queen Victoria landed at Dublin, Ireland, her first visit to the island in 39 years.

A temperance movement has been inaugurated in Mexico, owing to the increase of drunkenness.

Admiral Dewey's collection of curios and trophies, at his request, will be placed in the Smithsonian Institute.

Turkish tower at the Paris exposition obstructs the view of the United States building and Commissioner Peck has protested against it.

The Vanderbilts and Morgans now have plans almost perfected which will give them absolute control of the coal supply of America.

Forty-four young men of Thurston, Or., have petitioned the military board for the organization of a company of the National Guard at that place.

The Prince of Wales was shot at in Brussels, while on his way to Copenhagen to attend the celebration of King Christian's birthday. He was not hurt.

The mammoth auditorium in which the Democratic National convention was to have been held on July 4, was burned to the ground, entailing a loss of \$350,000.

At Logansport, Ind., 150 masked men blew up two bridges and burned two toll houses on the Logansport and Burlington pike at midnight. The road is the only pike in the county, and protests have been directed against high toll and the alleged bad condition of the pike.

Michael J. Dady, the Brooklyn contractor who obtained from the Spanish government a Havana franchise, was arrested.

General Wood, returning from his plans for the construction of sewers and the paving of the city of Havana are disapproved and rejected.

The newly organized American Match Machine Company, a New Jersey corporation, is about to enter into competition with the Diamond Match Company, known as the match trust. The new company does not intend to confine its attention to the trade of the United States, but will make a vigorous fight for European trade, through the sale of rights.

W. J. Bryan addressed 10,000 people at Tacoma, Wash.

War tax will not be reduced at this session of congress.

The Puerto Rican bill passed the senate by a vote of 40 to 31.

The public debt decreased \$6,000,000 during the month of March.

A bill was passed to throw open Idaho and Oklahoma Indian lands.

The journeymen plumbers of Indianapolis have struck, demanding an increase in pay.

The legislative council of Trinidad has ratified the reciprocity treaty with the United States.

Agulnaldo is in Singapore. Singapore papers mention the fact and publish short interviews with him.

The plasterers of Minneapolis have been locked out, pending the settlement of their dispute as to hours.

Pearl harbor, in the Hawaiian islands, will be improved and fortified and made available for naval purposes.

Mexico's army convicts will be abolished by the new secretary of war. Volunteer service is to be encouraged.

The marine hospital service has sent an urgent request to congress for an appropriation of \$500,000 to fight plague in various seaport towns.

The casualties in the Philippine war since January 1, have been: Americans, 88 killed, 143 wounded; insurgents, 1,436 killed; 1,453 captured.

Great preparations for war are going on in Russia. All messages in regard to movements of troops are censored and all officers are denied leaves of absence.

The Illinois Brick Company, of Chicago, the brick combine of that city, has filed with the secretary of state a certificate of increase of capital stock from \$10,000 to \$9,000,000.

The party of scientists under Professor A. Agassiz, who left San Francisco several months ago on an expedition to the South Seas, has returned. This scientific expedition went first to the Phoenix, exploring the northern part of those islands, a region never before examined by scientists. After refitting the vessel at Tahiti, the remainder of the Society islands, as well as the Cook, Savage and the islands of the Tonga group were explored. After refitting at Suva, the Ellice, Gilbert and Marshall islands were explored and the island of Guam was visited.

BY A MAJORITY OF NINE

Puerto Rican Tariff Bill Passed by the Senate.

OREGON MEMBERS DIVIDED

Final Vote on the Bill Was Forty to Thirty-One—Notable Speech Delivered by Mason, of Illinois.

Washington, April 5.—This was a notable day in the senate. It brought to a close the sharpest and most prolonged debate upon any measure since those discussed during the memorial "war congress" two years ago. At 4 o'clock this afternoon the votes were begun upon the Puerto Rican tariff and civil government bill and pending amendments, and, less than an hour later the measure, about which there has been so much contention in and out of congress, was passed by a majority of nine, the final vote being 40 to 31. Only committee amendments were adopted. It has been evident for some time that the bill would command a majority in the senate, but, notwithstanding the fact, the interest in the measure, both of senators and the public, has not flagged an instant.

Today the galleries were crowded, and hundreds of people filled the corridors, unable even to secure standing room in the galleries. From 11 o'clock when the senate convened, until the hour when the voting began, the advocates and opponents of the bill brilliantly and eloquently maintained their convictions, and the auditors were kept in a state of constant excitement.

The particularly notable speeches of the day were delivered by Mason (Rep. Ill.), in opposition to the measure, and by Foraker (Rep. O.), who replied to a brief speech of Wellington (Rep. Md.). It was the Ohio senator's desire to clear up any misunderstanding or misinformation concerning the bill. Mason's speech was argumentative, eloquent and convincing by turns, and, as it covered the entire range of the country's duties and responsibilities to what the Illinois senator sarcastically termed "our little possessions," it was very interesting to his hearers.

BATES IN MINDANAO.

Peaceful Occupation of Five Northern Cities.

Manila, April 5.—General John G. Bates has peacefully occupied Saragay, Cagayan, Iligan and Misamis, in the islands of Mindanao.

A number of rifles and cannon were captured. The presence of the gunboats Yorktown, Manila and Panay prevented resistance at Cagayan.

Insurgent atrocities in Cagayan and Camarines provinces continue. Spaniards, Chinamen and natives have been murdered.

Losses in the Philippines.

Washington, April 5.—General Otis has cabled to the war department, probably with a view of correcting erroneous impressions that exists in this country as to the state of the insurrection in the Philippines, a summary of the rise of development of the campaign since the first of the calendar year. His figures go far toward offsetting the belief that exists in some quarters that since the addition of guerrilla methods of warfare, the insurgents have inflicted more substantial losses upon the American armies in comparison with the punishment which they have themselves received.

A significant sentence in the report differentiates insurgents and ladrones, showing that Otis has taken cognizance of the fact that a considerable number of hostiles are not soldiers under the rules of war and may not expect the same treatment. The report, which is dated Manila, April 5, is as follows:

"Since January 1, 124 skirmishes in the Philippines have been reported, mostly light affairs. Our casualties were 10 officers and 75 enlisted men killed, 13 officers and 151 men wounded. Insurgents and ladrones lost in killed and left on the field, 1,426; captured (mostly wounded), 1,453; small arms secured, 3,051; pieces of artillery, 165; large captures of other insurgent property.

"A number of important insurgent officers are surrendering and the situation is gradually becoming more pacific."

OTIS.

Notes in Puerto Rico.

San Juan de Puerto Rico, April 5.—A crowd of about 500 persons gathered yesterday at a pier under construction by the E. B. Jenks Company, of New York, intimidated the native carpenters and forced 35 of them to quit work. The present rate of wages is \$1.50 for 10 hours labor. The leaders of the movement demanded an eight-hour day. At noon today a mob of over 10,000 people assembled and attacked the 85 Thomas laborers. There were 150 policemen on duty but they made no attempt to disperse the crowd, and a company of infantry was called out to preserve order. The pier is now protected by soldiers.

A Plumbers' Strike.

Cleveland, April 4.—Three hundred journeymen plumbers and 125 laborers struck in this city today for higher wages.

CONVENTION HALL BURNED.

Kansas City's Auditorium Laid in Ruins.

Kansas City, April 6.—Convention hall, Kansas City's pride, wherein the Democratic National convention was to have been held July 4, was laid in ruins in less than 30 minutes' time this afternoon from fire that started from an unknown source at 1 o'clock. The fire burned with such fury that it was evident almost from the start that the structure was doomed, and the firemen soon turned their attention to saving surrounding property. A stiff breeze was blowing and before the fire was subdued the Second Presbyterian church, one of the finest edifices in the city, the church parsonage, the Lathrop public school, a two-story building, all situated across the way on Central street, and a half block of three-story flat buildings on Twelfth street were rendered total losses. Several residences were damaged to a greater or less degree, and for a time it was feared that several blocks of buildings in the residence district would go. The aggregate loss is \$400,000.

Plans are on foot to rebuild Convention hall immediately and make it ready for the convention in July. While the fire was still in progress, members of the Commercial Club, through whose efforts the hall was conceived and built, mingled in the crowds of spectators and began soliciting funds for a new structure. The hall association has \$10,000 in the bank, and will have the \$165,000 insurance for immediate use, the insurance companies having spontaneously agreed to waive the 60 days' limit and make payment on demand. The Kansas City Lumber Company, which furnished four-fifths of the lumber for the old building, has agreed to duplicate its order at once at the rate in existence two years ago, and the Minneapolis firm that furnished the steel girders for the immense roof has been telegraphed to duplicate its order.

Convention hall has been classed by travelers as one of the largest and most perfectly constructed auditoriums in the world. The building was erected in 1898, at a cost of \$385,000, which was raised entirely by public subscriptions. It occupied a piece of ground 314x290 feet in extent, was two stories high and built of native stone, cream brick and terra cotta. The first story was of the Renaissance style of architecture and the second story in peristyle form, with groups and columns. The building was of bridge construction, without a column, the roof being supported by great steel girders. Its general seating arrangement was modeled somewhat upon the plan of the Metropolitan opera house of New York.

SATISFIED WITH LEARY.

Governor of Guam Will Be Relieved at His Own Request.

Washington, April 6.—To set at rest stories that have been in circulation, to the effect that Captain Leary is to be relieved of the naval governorship of the island of Guam because of dissatisfaction with his administration of affairs, the navy department announces that the officer is to be relieved solely at his own instance. It is stated, moreover, that the department is more than satisfied with the manner in which Captain Leary has discharged the duties confided to his care. His letter is as follows:

"Government House, Agaña, Guam, Feb. 8.—I have the honor to request that upon the expiration of my annual leave as a captain, on July 24, 1900, which will make my 2½ years, I be relieved from my present duties and ordered to my home. With the 18 months immediately prior to my appointment commanding the ram Ketchikan, I will have had 45 months of almost continuous sea service, and as my presence will be needed at home for domestic reasons, I respectfully request relief.

R. LEARY, "Governor of Guam."

Boers Surrounding Roberts.

Bloemfontein, April 6.—There are numerous indications that in pursuance of their boast that they will recapture Bloemfontein, the Boers are trying to surround the town and to cut off our line of communication to the south. Large forces are reported east and south, which are said to be making for the railway. They still hold Thebuschu and the waterworks. Lord Roberts is completing the concentration. Four 4.7 guns and four naval 12-pounders have been mounted on kopjes commanding the plain. The cavalry camp has been removed to a better position northeast of the city. Special precautions are being taken to protect the railway southward. Several arrests have been made in the town of persons suspected of giving information to the Boers. The railway to the north is in possession of the British as far as Kamek Siding.

Sunday Closing at Exposition.

London, April 5.—In the house of lords today, Lord Kinnaird asked the government to support the United States in the closing of exhibits on Sundays at the Paris exposition. The premier, Lord Salisbury, replied that the government was fully aware of the feeling in the matter, but had no shadow of authority to deal with the subject. It was entirely a question for the authorities of the exposition.