

THE NEW AGE.

VOL. V.

PORTLAND, OREGON, SATURDAY, MAY 5, 1900.

NO. 5.

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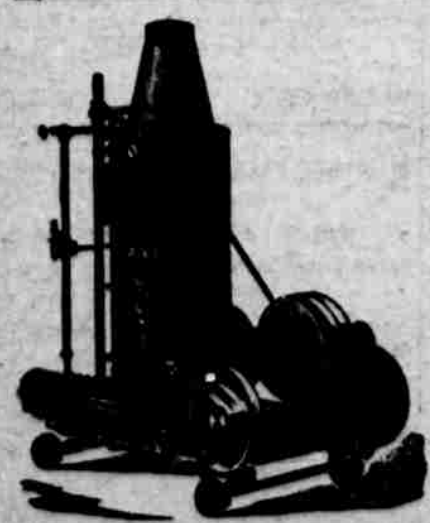
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THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

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 Gullied From the Telegraph Columns

The Boer peace commission is coming to America.

General Olivier is reported to be wounded.

President McKinley signed the Hawaiian bill.

Governor Pingree, of Michigan, has turned Democrat.

Four deputy fish commissioners are watching the Clackamas river.

It is now known that Captain Carter's gigantic steal will reach \$2,000,000.

Many thousands of people greeted Admiral Dewey on his arrival at Chicago.

Governor Taylor has returned to Kentucky. No warrant was served on him.

Washington courts have declared \$50,000 worth of Olympia warrants to be illegal.

Nine people were killed by the falling of a condemned bridge at the Paris exposition.

Roberts must have more horses before he can advance. London complains of his slowness.

By a vote of 20 to 29 the senate refused to consider the resolution of sympathy with the Boers.

Charles Ingersoll, of Ithica, N. Y., an embezzling county treasurer, was arrested in San Francisco.

German officials at Washington think that Secretary Root's speech on the Monroe doctrine was aimed at their country.

Forest fires are raging furiously north of Fish, Mich., and the property damage will be large. The town of Ames has been wiped out.

The Boer forces have moved from Thabanchu to a stronger position, and General French has abandoned the effort to capture the burghers.

The American chamber of commerce at Manila has entered a protest against the excessive taxation exacted by the military government under General Otis.

William F. Miller, manager of the Franklin syndicate, who was recently convicted of grand larceny, was sentenced in Brooklyn to 10 years' imprisonment.

The first battalion of the Fourteenth United States infantry, which has been in quarantine, has landed at the reservation wharf at the Presidio, San Francisco, after two years of continuous fighting in the Philippines.

Three persons were drowned at Port Gamble, Wash., by the capsizing of a sail boat.

Fire destroyed the building occupied by the Atlas Brewing Company, of Chicago. Loss \$200,000.

At an Indian famine mass meeting in New York, \$1,667 was contributed. Helen M. Gould pledged \$200.

George C. Tod, formerly of Kentucky, a brother-in-law of President Lincoln, died at Barnwell, S. C.

Desk Sergeant Timothy S. O'Connell, of the Woodlawn police station, Chicago, was shot and killed by footpads.

Mayor Harrison has issued an appeal to citizens of Chicago to use their influence in settling the labor troubles there.

The Berlin press says Lord Roberts has blundered in believing that the southern half of Orange Free State was fortified.

Senor Perfecto Lacoste has accepted the office of secretary of agriculture of Cuba, made vacant by the resignation of General Ruis Rivers.

British ammunition wagons passing through Basutoiland were stopped by Basutos, who informed General DeWet. The British were forced to retire.

The British government has issued orders for the clearing of all the hospitals at Cape Town, with a view to providing for future contingencies.

Mrs. M. I. Warfield Clay, the divorced wife of Hon. Cassius M. Clay, sage of Whitehall, died, 86 years old. She was the mother of Brutus J. Clay.

Floods in Texas continue unabated, and hundreds of families are moving from the submerged district. The rainfall has been the heaviest since 1852.

In the accident at Matanzas, Cuba, which resulted in the death of the wife of General Wilson, governor of the department of Matanzas, Santa Clara, the daughter, who was driving with her, was also burned, though not seriously, while endeavoring to extinguish the flames. Mrs. Wilson's hands were so badly swollen before death that it was found necessary to cut the rings from her fingers in order to give her relief.

LATER NEWS.

Four miners perished in a fire in a mine near Roanoke, Va.

Munkacsy, the celebrated painter, died at Bonn, Germany.

Michigan Democrats want Charles A. Towne for Bryan's running mate.

An eight-hour day has been secured by New England building trades journeymen.

Salt Lake capitalists have bought the Iowa group of mines in the Baker city district for \$30,000.

A dozen vessels have already left Seattle for Cape Nome. Opinions vary as to when they will get there.

State Secretary Reitz, of the Transvaal, says the Boers will move to America if defeated.

Twenty-two shops in Chicago are completely tied up, owing to the boiler makers' strike.

Roberts will advance on Pretoria from Kimberley, Bloemfontein and Natal, simultaneously.

Twenty Americans were killed in an engagement with insurgents at Catubig, on the island of Samar.

Senator Hanna believes the Republicans will have fully as hard a battle this year as they had in 1896.

Bankers estimate that Americans will spend \$40,000,000 more than usual abroad this year, owing to the Paris exposition.

D. J. Sinclair, postoffice inspector connected with the St. Louis force, has been appointed chief postoffice inspector of Porto Rico.

General Merritt's request for retirement has been granted, General Brooke succeeding him as commander of the department of the East.

Many small yachts and tugboats bought for use during the Spanish war, are rotting in the navy yard and the government will sell them.

The Northwest Episcopal general conference, by a unanimous vote, decided to admit equal lay representation at all Methodist conferences.

Two hundred Klondike miners are stampeding up White river, Alaska, to the scene of the latest gold discovery. The find was made on a nameless tributary of the above river last winter.

Andrew Carnegie, who refused to contribute to the Dewey arch fund, has given \$1,000 to the fund for the widow of Sergeant Douglas, who was killed at Croton dam during the recent strike. In sending the check, Mr. Carnegie wrote: "Sergeant Douglas fought not for foreign conquest, but for peace and order at home."

President McKinley has selected Dole to be the first governor of Hawaii.

Ex-Minister Denby gives American missionaries credit for the open door in China.

Fire at the town of Gladwin, Mich., destroyed 16 buildings, causing a loss of \$50,000.

The north half of the Colville, Wash., Indian reservation, has been opened for settlement.

Chicago landlords have formed a combination and rents advanced 15 per cent immediately.

Charles H. Allen was inaugurated as governor of Puerto Rico with impressive ceremonies.

The customs feature of the Puerto Rican tariff and government bill has gone into operation.

Fire destroyed the Hasting shingle mill at Goshen, Wash., together with 1,000,000 shingles.

The transport Sherman arrived at San Francisco from Manila with 22 insane soldiers on board.

Carpenters of Omaha are out on a strike. They demand an eight-hour day and increase of wages.

Five men were killed and three injured by a boiler explosion in the mill of J. V. Bray & Co., Tifton, Ohio.

At the Hercules Athletic Club, New York, Bob Fitzsimmons knocked out Ed. Dunkhorest, the Syracuse giant, in two rounds.

Joseph Gurtar Rampon, a former famous bandmaster, leader of the Old Guard band, is dead at New York, aged 57 years.

The United States navy will not be sent to Turkey. As the sultan has made some concessions, he will be given more time to study the matter.

As a sequel to the Johannesburg explosion, the Transvaal government has ordered British subjects, with a few exceptions, to leave the republic within 48 hours.

An engine and 70 empty cars of the Santa Fe were thrown into the bay from the new Santa Fe wharf at San Francisco, by the breaking of an apron. No one was killed so far as known.

Frank H. Peavey, of Minneapolis, Minn., has obtained insurance in the Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York, to the amount of \$1,500,000, the annual premium on the policy being \$48,390.

Active preparations are being made for a world's fair, to take place in San Francisco in May 1901, which will continue for six months. It is to be known as the Pacific Ocean and International Exposition.

TWO HUNDRED MEN KILLED

Horrible Mine Disaster at Scofield, Utah.

WRECKED BY AN EXPLOSION

No Time Was Lost in Beginning the Work of Rescue, Which is Still Proceeding—137 Bodies Recovered.

Salt Lake, Utah, May 3.—A special to the Tribune from Scofield, Utah, says:

The English language cannot describe the appalling disaster which occurred here at 10:25 this forenoon by an explosion in mine No. 4 of the Pleasant Valley Coal Company, and by which certainly 200 men and upwards have lost their lives. At this hour 137 bodies have been recovered, and the work of rescue is still proceeding and will continue until all bodies are brought to the surface. There are willing hands at work, and as fast as the bodies are raised they are brought down to the boarding houses and other company buildings, where they are dressed and prepared for the coroner's inquest. These buildings are numerous and in each are from 10 to 35 bodies. When a corpse is brought out it is usually carried to the place of deposit. Here there is a corps of men, from four to 10 in number, with sponges, hot and cold water in tubs and other receptacles. The clothing is first removed, the soot and powder burns washed from their faces, the bodies prepared and laid out in long rows to await identification by relatives or friends.

The removal of the bodies began at 12 o'clock today and every diligence is used to get the charred and mangled remains out from the mine. Many hundreds of men have freely volunteered their services, and as fast as one set or force is tired or worn out others take their places. While the stench of smoke and powder is sickening, resembling much that of a dissecting room, there are brave-hearted and brawny men of muscle who have been continuously at work since the moment of the explosion. As soon as the accident was known, officials of the coal company at Salt Lake City and also the railroad company were notified, and though the number of dead was reported lower than it really is, it would appear that everything in their power was done.

The injured, eight in number, were taken on a special train to Salt Lake, leaving here at 7 o'clock this evening. There are one to three of the injured that will not survive the trip to the hospital.

The theory is that the explosion occurred by powder being carried into the mine by the workmen. The work of rescue was delayed by after damp, the dead being piled up in heaps, indicating that they had prepared for death from damp, which they knew was inevitable.

DEWEY IN CHICAGO.

Windy City's Warm Welcome to the Admiral.

Chicago, May 3.—"I like your western hospitality," said Admiral Dewey. "I came on to keep social engagements made six months ago, and my first day of it has been enjoyable in every respect. Yes, this is a little different than two years ago. I was more engaged then than I am now, and not so certain as to where my journey would end. My health is excellent. I am fatter than when I landed in New York last September, but I have not had so much to do since then. This commemorating of what you now call 'Dewey Day' pleases me. It makes a new national holiday, and it aids in building up patriotism."

The admiral was in his best mood. He met the mayor and celebration committee just beyond South Chicago. He had a triumphant drive on Jackson boulevard, a breakfast at the Auditorium annex, a meeting with some of the old members of the Manila bay squadron, a cordial greeting from Canadian-Americans, a reception of the naval officers now in Chicago, a sight of the lake front illumination, an hour at the Dewey ball, and then retirement. He shook hands with over 1,000 people, talked with 100 or more in off-hand fashion, who cheered heartily whenever he appeared in public, and was made to feel that, as chief of the American navy, a man who had proved his courage and a genial gentleman, he has to be thoroughly "at home" during his entire stay in Chicago.

Fourth Town Destroyed.

Menominee, Mich., May 3.—The town of Arnold has been wiped out by forest fires. This makes the fourth town to be destroyed. A passenger train reached here today, being the first in two days. The wires are all down and railway traffic is suspended. The forest fires cover an area of 30 miles, extending westward as far as Swanson and northward to Carbondale, Mich. They are spreading. Much concern is felt for small towns in Menominee county along the Northwestern, Wisconsin & Michigan and Northern Pacific roads. Serious damage must result as high winds prevail.

NEARLY ANNIHILATED.

American Garrison in Samar Attacked by Rebels.

Manila, May 4.—The American garrison of Catubig, island of Samar, consisting of 30 men, belonging to the Forty-third regiment, has been attacked by rebels. Twenty of the Americans were killed. The remainder were rescued. The Americans were quartered in Catubig church, which the enemy, numbering several hundred men, surrounded and fiercely attacked. The Americans fought for two days, and then the rebels managed to ignite the roof of the church, and it burned away, and finally fell upon those inside the edifice.

The walls remained intact, however, and were used as a shelter by the besieged Americans for three days longer, the enemy attacking the building on all sides at once. The Americans continued firing from the windows and doors of the church and did good execution among the Filipinos. It is estimated that over 200 of the latter were killed, many dead bodies having been removed from the scene of the fighting. After five days' resistance by the Americans, a lieutenant and eight men arrived from Laon and engaged the besiegers, who thereupon retired. The fortunate arrival of these reinforcements prevented the annihilation of the American force entrenched in the church, who had repeatedly declined to surrender when ordered. The 10 survivors were without food, had little ammunition, and were exhausted when relieved.

The fight has encouraged the Filipinos, who are now acting in an aggressive manner and threatening that section of the coast, particularly the town of Catarman, whence the garrison will probably be withdrawn to Laon. General Funston has discovered a rebel warehouse near Cabanatuan, province of New Eciji, containing all the archives of the Malolos government. Aguinaldo's correspondence up to the time of his flight and much valuable historical matter.

SCOFIELD CALAMITY.

The Worst Disaster in the History of American Mining.

Salt Lake, May 4.—Every house in the little town of Scofield is a house of mourning. The awful scene of yesterday had passed away when the day dawned this morning, and the awful calm of despair had taken its place. The agonized shrieks of the widows and the moans of the fatherless were no longer heard. The stricken ones were beyond all that, and their grief could find no utterance. When the removal of the bodies from the mine began yesterday, hundreds of men volunteered their services for the purpose. These rescuers came from other mines and towns surrounding, and worked incessantly to bring out the burned and mangled remains of the dead miners. The bodies were taken to the company buildings as soon as they were brought out of the mine, and were there dressed and laid out preparatory to the coroner's inquest, and for identification.

Many of the rescuers came near losing their lives from the fatal after-damp, but the work was continued in the face of all danger; and most of the brave fellows remained at their posts until they were almost ready to drop from physical exhaustion and the deadly effects of the poisonous fumes. Three hundred and ninety-eight men entered the mine for work yesterday morning, and a great majority of these have perished. It will not be surprising if the total death figures aggregate 800.

FUTURE OF THE BOERS.

Many of Them Will Emigrate to America.

New York, May 4.—A Pretoria letter to the World, dated March 23, says: "Although the majority of the Boers still believe that the independence of the republics will remain after the war, hundreds of them are taking the opposite view, and are casting about for a suitable country to which they can emigrate. State Secretary Reitz said today: 'If the English take these republics and raise the Union Jack over them, I will take my family to America. And scores of other burghers have said the same thing to me. Many of the older Boers will trek to German West Africa, where there are thousands of square miles of fertile territory, and thousands will emigrate to other countries.'

An old Boer in the Free State several days ago asked concerning the rates of passage to America. 'You see,' said he, 'we are going to fight hard for our country, but if it is taken away from us, we want to go somewhere where there is a republic.'

The friends of President Kruger say that if the Transvaal loses her independence, he will spend the last years of his life in Holland or Germany.

Mexican Civil Chief Arrested.

City of Mexico, May 4.—An important arrest has been made in Chilpancingo, state of Guerrero, the prisoner being no less a person than Colonel Vega, who is civil chief of the district, a position resembling somewhat that of the United States marshal. He is believed to have knowledge of facts in the case of the assassination of two prominent Frenchmen in that district some months ago.