

THE NEW AGE.

VOL. V.

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NO. 24.

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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 Collected From the Telegraph Columns.

General Joseph Wheeler has retired. Japanese troops will not withdraw from Pekin.

The American troops will winter in the Philippines.

Republicans carried Maine by 31,000 to 35,000 majority.

An appeal is issued by Texans in behalf of the Galveston sufferers.

Germany and England are said to have agreed to remain in Pekin.

Rumor is denied that stock grazing on forest reserves is to be restricted.

Galveston's death list numbers fully 1,000. Some estimates place it higher.

Texas City and many smaller towns near the gulf were partially wrecked.

Oregon has been asked to erect a building at the Buffalo Pan-American exposition.

Oregon prone prices have been boomed by action of the California Fruit Association.

Ninety-three missionaries are known to have been killed and 170 are missing from the recent uprising in China.

Henry Watson died at his home near Albany, Or., aged 70 years. He was a pioneer of 1847, and an Indian war veteran.

The Eureka shingle mill at Harrison, Idaho, was burned recently. The loss will amount to about \$15,000, of which only \$5,000 is covered by insurance.

Chung Li, military commandant of Pekin, who is responsible for the murder of the German minister, has been arrested and is confined under German jurisdiction.

At Rock Creek, in Park county, Mont., Frank Forrest, a ranch hand, aged 29, shot and killed Willis Hoard, a well-to-do rancher, aged 30; fatally wounded Miss Laura Linn, aged 16, and then committed suicide by shooting himself through the heart.

Henry A. Chittenden, a journalist of note and the man who secured for Oakland, Cal., the \$250,000 Carnegie free public library, is dead at that city of a throat affliction, aged 54 years. He served as reporter and editor on Eastern papers. For 15 years he was employed by James Gordon Bennett, working on the Herald and Telegram.

At Seattle, the large steamer Inverness, 3,313 tons, was formally turned over to the United States officials for use for transport service in the Philippines. The vessel is large and commodious, and will at once be placed in commission. Two other ships have been secured by the government from the British-American line for a like service. They will all be used for carrying army and other supplies.

The American troops have orders to get ready to leave Pekin.

Li Hung Chang will be permitted to go to Pekin for a conference.

France agrees unwillingly to Russia's proposal to evacuate the imperial city.

Seven vessels were wrecked or stranded on the Florida coast by the recent hurricane.

Two persons were killed and one seriously wounded in a row in a restaurant at Reno, Nevada.

Commandant Theron, a noted Boer scout, has been found dead on the field near Krugerport, a small town about 20 miles northeast of Lydenburg.

The census bureau announces that the population of Portland, Or., is 90,426, as against 46,385 in 1890, an increase of 44,041, or 94.95 per cent.

Germany's reason for rejecting the Russo-American proposals of withdrawal from Pekin is that the time is inopportune and calculated to prolong the war.

The American ship May Flint collided with a bark in the bay of San Francisco, then drifted onto the battleship Iowa, where she was split open and sank to the bottom.

Ex-President Cleveland has declined the president's appointment as a member of the International Board of Arbitration, under The Hague treaty. Ex-President Harrison has accepted the appointment.

The staff surgeon of the German legation at Pekin announces that an examination shows the cause of Baron von Kettlers' death to have been a bullet through the neck, which must have been instantaneously fatal.

Francis Edward Hinckley, one of the incorporators of the Ohio gas university, and prominently identified with many important railroad and commercial enterprises, is dead at his home at West New Brighton, Staten Island, aged 66.

LATER NEWS.

Congress advises Americans to leave China.

Colorado Democrats nominated J. B. Oran for governor.

General Botha is said to be making overtures to surrender.

Forest fires destroyed no timber in Cascade reserve this season.

A man fell from a fruit tree at Eugene, Or., with fatal results.

Negro vandals were tried by court-martial and shot at Galveston.

New York Democrats nominated John B. Stanchfield for governor.

A number of vessels were lost or stranded in the gale on the lakes.

American troops await the president's word to march from Pekin.

Fire at Narragansett pier, R. I., destroyed property worth \$350,000.

President Kruger is at Lourenco, Marquis preparing to sail for Europe.

From 15,000 to 20,000 Chinese converts were massacred in July by Boxers.

Nine persons were killed in Southern Illinois by the wrecking of a theatrical car.

Three thousand bodies of storm victims have been buried at Galveston. The property loss is estimated at \$15,000,000.

The city of Dallas, Texas, has subscribed nearly \$15,000 in cash and six carloads of clothing for the South Texas flood sufferers.

Dr. Dennis Dowling Mulcahy, once an active Fenian agitator, who was imprisoned in England in the latter part of the '60s with O'Donovan Rossa and others, died in Newark, N. J., aged 53 years.

The trouble that was threatened between the whites and Indians, arrayed on one side, against the Japs, on the other side, in the hop fields above Payallup, Wash., seems to have been averted, at least for the time being. No actual clash has yet taken place, but there is bad feeling between the factions that may at any time break out into open hostilities.

The plague is again increasing in India. Over 12,000 deaths are reported to have occurred during the last week. Lord Curzon of Kedleston, viceroy of India, has cabled the India office that good rains have fallen in Madras and Central Bengal and on the Gangetic plain, relieving all present anxiety regarding the autumn crops in these territories. The total number now receiving famine relief has fallen to 4,334,000.

The three silver parties in Colorado will fuse.

France will accept Prince Ching as a peace envoy.

Americans and French nearly clashed in Pekin.

Lord Roberts is pushing operations in Eastern Transvaal.

American soldiers took no part in the looting of Tien Tsin.

Many gulf coast towns in Texas suffered severely from the storm.

The state department is not ready to begin negotiations with Li Hung Chang.

New Hampshire Republicans nominated Chester B. Gordon for governor.

Colonel W. B. Shaw, of Illinois, will make Republican speeches in Oregon.

The steamship San Pedro arrived at Seattle from the north with 300 passengers and \$80,000 in Nouse gold.

Americans on their way to hunt gold in Siberia got the best of a trick attempted by Russians, and seven Yankees took 30 Russians.

The controller of the currency has issued a call for the condition of national banks at the close of business September 1, 1900.

The population of Duluth, Minn., as officially announced by the census bureau, is 52,969, an increase in population of 19,854, or 59.9 per cent from 1890 to 1900.

At Reno, Nevada, a wreck on the Nevada, California & Oregon extension recalled 14 cars of beef cattle, reducing the cars to kindling wood and killing 20 head of fat steers.

The destruction of shipping at Galveston may reduce the volume of early cotton deliveries at Lancashire, England. Reports from there show that 20,000 looms had stopped and that 24,000 operators were idle.

The postmaster-general has received a communication from F. W. Vaille, director of posts in the Philippines, showing that there will be a surplus of receipts over expenditures up to June 30 of \$19,447. This does not include fees for money orders of \$5,500, and there is one department, that of Ecuador, yet to hear from.

The government transport Lawton sailed from San Francisco on her errand of mercy to the far north. With all available space below decks devoted to berths, provided with bedding for nearly a thousand persons, besides the regular complement of officers and crew, the big transport will proceed to Cape Nome, stopping at Seattle for supplies.

THE UNITED STATES REPLIES

Tells Earl Li We are Not Ready to Begin Negotiations.

CREDENTIALS NOT QUESTIONED

Probable That State Department Is Waiting to Hear From Minister Ching Before Taking Final Action.

Washington, Sept. 13.—The state department this afternoon issued the following:

The following communication was handed to Acting Secretary of State Hill this afternoon from the Chinese minister:

"Cablegram from Earl Li Hung Chang, dated the 7th of September, 1900, transmitted by the Chinese minister at St. Petersburg, under date of September 9, and received by Minister Wu on the last-named date:

"I am in receipt of an imperial edict of the 30th day of the seventh moon, August 24, 1900, transmitted from Pao Ting Fu. It is as follows:

"Li Hung Chang, envoy plenipotentiary, is hereby vested with full discretionary powers, and he shall promptly deal with whatever questions may require attendance. At this distance we will not control his actions. Let this edict be forwarded with extra expedition at the rate of 600 li per day (to Earl Li) for his information and guidance. Respect this."

To the above communication Acting Secretary Hill has handed Mr. Wu the following reply:

"The United States does not feel called upon to express any opinion at this time as to the sufficiency of Li Hung Chang's authority, but hopes it will transpire that his credentials are full and authoritative, not only for negotiations, but to enable him, without further delay, to give assurance that the life and property of Americans will henceforth be respected throughout the Chinese empire."

From this formal statement it appears that the state department is not yet ready to begin direct negotiations with Li Hung Chang. It does not question his credentials as a plenipotentiary, but simply leaves the matter in abeyance. Probably this is because all of the powers have not returned their responses to the Russian note, as it is desired to avoid placing the United States first among the powers to abandon the hope of harmonious action and strike for itself toward the settlement directly with China. Also, it may be deemed well to wait to hear from Mr. Conger, who, several days ago, was invited to express his opinion about quitting Pekin.

IT GROWS WORSE.

List of Dead at Galveston Is Steadily Increasing.

Galveston, Texas, Sept. 13.—Mayor Walter C. Jones estimates the number of dead at 5,000, and he is conservative. Over 2,300 bodies have been taken out to sea or buried in trenches. Other hundreds are yet to be taken from the ruins. These bodies are all now badly decomposed, and they are being buried in trenches where they are found. Others are being burned in the debris where it can be done safely. There is little attempt at identification, and it is safe to say that there will never be a complete list of the dead.

Chief of Police Ketchum is in charge of the work of burying the dead. There are large bodies of men engaged in this work, tearing up the ruins and getting out the corpses. Some of those whose bodies are being taken out were probably only injured when they were first struck down, but there was no getting relief to them, and they perished miserably.

The remnant of the force of regular soldiers who were stationed here, and it is a very small remnant, have joined the police in patrolling the city.

Several persons have already been shot. A soldier of Rafferty's battery, while patrolling the beach this morning, ordered a man to desist from looting. The fellow drew a weapon, and the soldier shot him dead. The soldier was attacked by three other men, and he killed all of them. He had five cartridges in his rifle, and each of them found a victim.

Other men have also been shot, but the details are not known, nor can the exact number be ascertained. It is probable that 25 were killed. Some of these were shot for failing to halt when ordered to do so. Others were shot for vandalism.

The ruins of the heavier brick buildings have not yet been searched for the dead, and there is a large number in them. In the mass of rubbish which marks the site of the Lucas Terrace Bridge House, 40 or 50 people were killed outright, and their bodies are still in the ruins.

The Orphans' home is totally demolished. Ninety-two children and 11 nuns were killed. It is rumored that one sister escaped, but if she did, no trace of her can be found.

The fact that money does not make the man seldom worries the man who is trying to make the money.

BURYING THE DEAD.

Three Thousand Bodies Have Been Disposed of at Galveston.

Houston, Texas, Sept. 14.—Based on reports believed to be accurate the number of lives lost at Galveston will reach 5,000; the property loss, \$15,000,000. Outside of Galveston the number of dead are 100.

Damage to railroads outside of Galveston, \$200,000.

Damage to telegraph and telephone wires outside of Galveston, \$80,000.

Damage to cotton crop, estimated on average crop of counties affected, 50,000 bales, at \$60 per bale, \$3,000,000.

The losses of livestock cannot be estimated, but thousands of head of horses and cattle have been killed all over the storm district.

Three Thousand Buried.

Chicago, Sept. 14.—The following statement was received at 11 o'clock to night:

"Galveston, Texas, Sept. 14.—To Charles S. Diehl, General Manager of the Associated Press, Chicago: A summary of the conditions prevailing at Galveston is more than human intellect can master. Briefly stated, the damage to property is anywhere between \$15,000,000 and \$20,000,000. The loss of life cannot be computed. All is simple guess work. Those buried in the sea and ground will foot up a horrible total of at least 3,000. Many estimate the loss on the island, in the city of Galveston and the immediate surrounding districts between 4,000 and 5,000 deaths. I do not make this statement in fright or excitement. The whole story will never be told. The necessities of this living are pressing. Not a single individual escaped property loss. The property on the island is half swept out of existence. What our needs are can be computed by the world at large by the statement herewith submitted much better than I could possibly summarize them. The help must be immediate.

"R. G. LOWE,
"Manager Galveston News."

NOTHING IN RUMORS.

No Change Regarding Stock Grazing on the Forest Reservation.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 13.—Not since last spring have any orders been issued from Washington affecting the grazing of stock on any of the forest reservations. At that time permits for the current season were issued. It is not the present intention of the interior department, which has jurisdiction in such matters, to make any changes in the present system. Secretary Hitchcock and the general land office both declare that there is no foundation for the rumors to the effect that grazing is to be restricted any more than at present, and particularly in the district of Mount Rainier forest reservation. Under the permits issued last spring 250,000 sheep have been allowed on this reservation, but this privilege expires on September 25, when the department concludes the season closes. This fact may have given rise to the rumor, but as the permits were each one issued for the period of July 1 to September 25, there should be no misconception placed on this specification. Grazing will be allowed on Rainier next year the same as this, unless it should develop that the sheep-grazing of the present summer has proven disastrous to the forests. There has been no intimation of this so far received.

Cattle and horses will be allowed to graze on all reserves next year, as this year, without unreasoning restraint. In the matter of sheep-grazing, the agricultural department has no authority to permit or restrict, but merely offers its opinion when asked. Secretary Wilson is personally very strongly in favor of grazing in an intelligent way, and has so expressed himself to the interior department and public.

Bad Fire at a Summer Resort.

Narragansett Pier, R. I., Sept. 14.—The season at this watering place came to a sudden and disastrous end this afternoon through the complete destruction by fire of the great Rockingham hotel, Sherry's Casino, the Hazard block, the Knights of Pythias hall and a score of smaller buildings, which in summer are alive with trade. The fire started in the upper part of the Rockingham shortly after noon, and within a few hours nearly all the adjacent buildings, including the Casino, had been destroyed. The loss is estimated at about \$350,000, half of which is covered by insurance. The big hotel was practically vacant, having closed six days ago. The Rockingham was owned by J. G. Burns & Son, and was six stories high, built entirely of wood, and valued at \$200,000. The Casino building was valued at \$100,000. The Hazard block was valued at \$25,000. The losses range from \$500 to \$10,000 among about three score of merchants.

Held Up by Lone Robber.

Denver, Sept. 14.—Burlington trait No. 1, known as the Overland Flyer, was held up by a lone highwayman at 2 o'clock this morning, five miles east of Halper, Neb., near the Colorado line. The robber secured about \$500 in cash and probably twice that much in diamonds and watches, and then made his escape by bringing the train to a stop. He went through both sleepers, but did not molest chair cars. The railroad officials offer \$1,000 for his capture, and presses have started out in all directions.