The New Age.

A. D. GRIFFIN, Manager.

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THE GREAT EXPOSITION.

The leading business men of Portland, cheerfully seconded by those of the state generally, have finally formulateo a plan upon which a great National Exposition may be held in this city two years hence. The National Editorial Association and the State Press organization have been exerting strong influence for some time in the consummation of a plan for such a project and their well-directed work is materializing rapidly. Those who direct the large business interests of the coast have finally been interested and the strength of their influnence in the matter is already apparent.

Such an undertaking, properly conducted, will be grand in its results for the advancement of the substantial interests of the Pacific Northwest. There is no diversity of opinion on that point. Portland is the central point of importance on the coast and its advantages far excel those of any competitor.

The proportions of the scheme at first awed those who had given the A debased currency; a dishonest counneedful at this time is the courage to to-do in life. undertake it. This has been summoned in ample abundance-and the every person interested in the develop- led, the great body was open to reason, of Oregon and its metropolis in paticu- benign institutions and built up an stop. With his head tied up in a bunlar, will carry it to full fruition.

It is virtuous and progressive. Let no order, honest money and the honor of effort be slighted which may help in business men. With their votes they the least degree to make it what it smashed the most dangerous conspiracy should be on behalf of the boundless since the overthrow of the slaveholdresources of the vast empire west of ers' rebellion. the Rocky mountains.

JUSTICE TO LABOR.

The Portland Street Railway Company has taken the initiative in the matter of manifesting its appreciation of good service and prosperous conditions by advancing unsolicitedly the pay of those who operate its cars. About a year ago it did the same thing and again this year it has raised the compensation of its employes. The company evidently felt that it could afford to make this generous advancement in wages and it did so without that the men in its employ deserved it.

This is the spirit that bids deflance to strikes and the public disturbance and inconvenience, loss and annoyance that invariably accompany unsettled differences between employer and employe. The Portland Street Railway those who patronize its excellently conducted lines, as well as that of its employes, and it has no doubt realized shores. this fact ere this. This manner of plovers that it is worthy of public commendation.

pany.

THE BARRETT ADDRESS.

Hon. John Barrett, ex-minister to Siam and a resident of Oregon, delivered a most instructive address before them to rebel. the Chamber of Commerce and a large body of other business men in this city on Thursday afternoon, his subject beand trade as created by our recent acquisition of territory in the Orient.

Mr. Barrett has thoroughly investi conservative business man's point of finds protection from public view. survey. He portrayed the almost inestimable advantages to the Pacific coast in our present opportunities in commerce with the Philippine islands and their millions of people and the broad gateway it affords us in the acquirement of profitable trade with the rapidly developing centers of activity in the great East. The address was replete with valuable information carefully collected and pleasingly presented. The business men of Portland will find

A LETTER.

Chicago, Ill., (day after election). A. D. Griffin, Editor, Portland, Or .: Dear Friend-It's all over now. The most roaring tarce, the most exuberant display of idiocy, the grandest exhibit of ignorance, fraud and impudence that was ever paraded before the astonished gaze of the world has at last come to' an end and the political bunco man, charlatan, humbug and fakir, has been retired to the back-

The old flag still waves in triumph. The country is safe. We are redeemed. Bryan and anarchy are defeated and all classes can breathe free again. What fearful disasters we have escaped!



matter little thought; but, on investi- try; poverty and misery for the poor; disgation, they find that the only thing couragement and disaster for the well-

The strong common sense of the common people has averted the calamity. business men, aided cheerfully by While many were deceived and misment of the Northwest generally and saw the danger to our country and its impregnable citadel with their votes, It is a big scheme and a grand one. against the enemies of liberty, law and

> Popocracy, Rotteneggeracy, Mobocracy, Ballot-stuffingoeracy, Bryan, Debs, Altgeld, Croker, Waite, Cochran, Coxey, Jones and Tillman-excunt omnes. (The curtain falls.)

You have been one of the important factors in producing the good results. Accept congratulations.

Yours faihtfully,

C. F. ADAMS, Member National Advisory Com.

HON, H., W. CORBETT'S VIEWS.

Saturday's Oregonian quotes Mr. clamor or excuse other than the fact Corbett's views as to the proper policy in the Philippines, which The New Age copies as worthy of all possible dissemination. It reads as follows:

"Products, especially of the Pacific states, should be exported to these islands free of customs duties.

"The Porto Rican case inaugurates system of discrimination against Company has earned the gratitude of trade with these new possessions in the Pacific and prevents us from enjoying the advantages of a reciprocal trade between these islands and the Pacific

"Our policy must be just, equitable and fair, as between the United States procedure is so manifestly different and these island possessions, and from that generally pursued by em- should be uniform with that of every other territorial possession acquired by the United States.

"When they are allowed a represen-There are other employers in this tative in congress to plead their cause, city who should follow the example of even without a vote, as other territories are allowed, they will enlighten the Portland Street Railway Com- their community as to the justice and equity with which their interests are treated at the national capital.

> "If we expect peace and prosperity with them, we must be just. If we levy taxes upon these people not levied apon other territories, we must expect

Bishop Turner, a colored man of note, supported W. J. Bryan because ing our new responsibilities in politics he thought the latter would stop the practice of lynching so prevalent in the South. But since Tuesday of last week the bishop has disappeared from gated the subject which he discussed public view, having gone, probably, and he viewed it carefully from the into the hole in which Mr. Bryan now

> It is now reasonably sure that Hon. H. W. Corbett will find little opposition to his election as United States only a young fellow and I guess I looksenator to succeed Mr. McBride. Popular sentiment has turned his way in an overwhelming volume-and popular sentiment is generally about right.

west Lodge, No. 2554, G. U. O. of O. F., meets at 2053; Second street, corner of Salmon, in it inspiration for renewed effort in first and third Tuesday of each month. All Odd Fellows in good standing are cordially invited. F. D. THOMAS, and the enjoyment of its results.

E. WATSON, P. S. N. G.

FEAR "WHITE DEATH" amount of money. When I served in

INDIANS ARE MORTALLY AFRAID OF FROZEN FOG.

Natural Phenomenon, Met with in Parts of Colorado, Wyoming and Montana, that Science Has Not Yet Had Opportunity of Investigating.

"Of all the natural phenomena peculiar to the Rocky Mountain region none is more strange or terrible than the mysterious storm known to the Indians as 'the white death.' Scientific men have never yet had an opportunity of investigating it, because it comes at the most unexpected times and may keep away from a certain locality for years. Well-read men who have been through it say that it is really a frozen fog. But where the fog comes from is more than anyone can say. This phenomena occurs most frequently in the northern part of Colorado, in Wyoming, and occasionally in Montana.

"About two years ago a party of three women and two men were crossing North Park in a wagon in the mouth of February. The air was biterly cold, but dry as a bone and motionless. The sun shone with almost startling brilllancy. As the five people drove along over the crisp snow they did not experience the least cold, but really felt most comfortable, and rather enjoyed the trip. Mountain peaks fifty miles away could be seen as distinctly as the pine trees by the roadside.

"Suddenly one of the women put her hand up to her face and remarked that something had stung her. Then other members of the party dld the same thing, although not a sign of an insect could be seen. All marveled greatly at this. A moment later they noticed that the distant mountains were disappearing behind a cloud of mist. Mist in Colorado in February! Surely there must be some mistake. But there was no mistake, because within ten minutes a gentle wind began to blow and the air became filled with fine particles of something that scintillated like diamond dust in the sunshine. Still the people drove on until they came to a cabin where a man signaled them to dle of mufflers, he rushed out and handed the driver a piece of paper on which was written: 'Come into the house quick, or this storm will kill all of you. Don't talk outside here.'

Of course no time was lost in getting under cover and putting the horses in the stables. But they were a little late, for in less than a hour the whole party was sick with violent coughs and fever. Before the next morning one of the women died with all the symptoms of pneumonia. The others were violently ill of it, but managed to pull through after long sickness.

"'I seen you people driving along the and I knowed you didn't know wha you were drivin' through,' said the man, as soon as the surviving members of the party were able to talk. 'That stuff ye in the air is small froze so cold it goes clear down into your lungs without melting. If any man stayed out a few hours without his head covered up he would be sure to die. One winter about eight years ago it cleaned out a whole Indian tribe across the Wyoming line. They are more afraid of it than they are of rattlesnakes. That's the reason they call it the "white death." "-Will Sparks, in Ainslee's.

ESCAPED FROM THE BOLT.

Man Struck by Lightning Tells What His Sensations Were. This is the story told by Peter

O'Brien, stable boss for J. G. McIlvaine, of Fifty-ninth street and Elmwood avenue, who was struck by light-

"When the storm got so bad I went into a shed that we used to wash rigs in and sat down. Jim Freeburn, a young fellow who works around the stable. was with me. I was sitting with my left hip and shoulder and the left side of my head pressed against the wall of the barn. Freeburn was about four feet away from me. A lightning rod runs from the stable at the point where I was sitting, but I never thought of that.

"All of a sudden there was the loudest noise I have ever heard, and the most blinding light I have ever seen. I was lifted clean off my chair and thrown out into the center of the shed. I felt first as though a thousand spikes had been run into my side. Quick as thought the feeling changed into one of utter vacancy. It was as though someone had cut off my right leg and arm and scooped out the left side of my head with a shovel. My tongue seemed to have been broken into a thousand pieces and I could not move a single plece. I remember that I was afraid to open my mouth for fear the fragments would drop out.

"All these were sensations of a moment. I can remember reeling about in the endeavor to find something to hold on to, and crying, 'Oh! Oh! Oh' with the guttural noise a deaf-mute makes. I wanted Jim to come to me, but he is ed so horrible he was afraid of me. I could hear the horses plunging and snorting and my impulse was to go to them. As I started through the door leading to the stalls I heard Jim say: "'Don't go in there, don't go in

there! "Then I felt myself falling. I hung onto the door with all my might, but

my flauds slipped, slipped, slipped "That's all I know about it. I feel all right now except that I am partly paralyted in my left side and find some difficulty in talking. I wouldn't go N. G. through the experience again for any it -London Tit-Pits.

the English army I have stood beside the largest guns made when they were fired off, but I have never heard anything to compare to that thunder. When I think of it . y left side tingles, my right side chills, and the cold sweat

stands out on my forehead." O'Brien was found lying almost under the hoofs of a horse that was standing stock still, fearing to tread on him. He was taken to the University Hospital, where the doctors worked over him for five hours before there was any sign of returning consciousness.

Freeburn, the boy, was not injured at all.—Philadelphia North American.

NEW JAPANESE MINISTER.

His Wife One of the Accomplished

The Japanese legation at Washington is one of the most popular and best administered of the legations at the capital, yet it is one of

the youngest. The first minister from Japan visited this government only 40 years ago, and it is scarcely 30 years since the famous embassy with Mr.

Iwarkura at its head arrived here. This embassy had 260 East Water Street as its object the making of treatles with the United States and other civilized powers, and started out to make

a tour of the world, but so impressed was Ambassador Iwakura with the advantages to be gained from a long residence at the American capital that he remained in Washington for six months. In that time he gave eighty official dinners and a banquet for 1,600 people which rivated in elegance anything ever seen here, and picturesque tales are still told of his princely entertaining. Diplomatic intercourse between the United States and Japan was established by Mr. Iwakura's visit, and JACOB FURTH since then it has never been interrupt-

The present Japanese minister, recently appointed, is Mr. Takahira, who served as consul general in New York in 1891 and who also represented his government as minister to China at several European capitals.

His wife is an accomplished lady. She comes of a noble family and was educated at one of the best schools for women in Japan, established and conducted after western models. She was married to Mr. Takahira in 1887, shortly after his education was finished, and since then has been with him upon all of his diplomatic missions. She is a fine looking woman, even from the occidental point of view, which differs so materially regarding the beauty of women from that of the Orient. Her complexion has the tinge and softness for which Japanese womroad long before you got to my hous ve n are famous, her eyes are large and expressive, and her wealth of glossy black hair is worn in the prevailing style, brushed back from a pretty brow. She dresses in exquisite taste and no woman in the diplomatic corps possesses more gorgeous jewels.

FISHING IN CHINA.

How the Piscatorial Art Is Practiced by Cunning Celestials. In this country the fisherman is a man who uses hook and line or the net

in following his profession and folks would stare with wonder to see him start off with a flock of birds to help in catching fish. Yet this is done in China. There the Chinaman may be seen in his sampan surrounded by cormorants which have been trained to dash into the water at his order, seize the fish and bring them to the boat. Should a cormorant capture a fish too large for it to carry alone, one of its companions will go to its assistance, and together they will bring it in.

If the Chinaman wishes to catch turties he will do so with the aid of a sucking fish or remora. This fish has on top of its head a long disk or sucker by which it attached itself beneath moving objects such as sharks, whales, and the bottoms of ships rather than make the effort necessary to indepen-

dent movement. The fisherman fastens the remora to a long cord tied to a brass ring about its tail, and when he reaches the turtle ground puts it overboard, taking care to keep it from the bottom of the boat. When a turtle passes near the remora darts beneath him and fastens to his shell. Struggle as he will the turtle cannot loosen the grip of the sucker, and the Chinaman has only to haul in on the line, bring the turtle up to the boat, and take him aboard.-Washington Post.

Poor Lo's Religious System.

So benign was the religious system of the Indian that each department of the animal kingdom was provided with little divinity to look after its affairs. Thus the Spirit of the Great Swan looked after all swans, the Spirit of the Great Turtle controlled all turtiedom, and so on through the list, every kind of an animal having its own protecting spirit to guard its interests and punish its eenmies. These divinitles-who are under the control of the Great Spirit-felt a great interest in the human race, and any one of them might become the protecting genius of any particular man.

Baconians Out of Court. School Visitor-Now, then, Number One, who wrote "Macbeth?" Boy Number One (trembling violently)-Please, sir, I didn't.

but who did? Boy Number One (with a spasm of virtue)-Please, sir, I didn't wanter be a tell-tale, but it was Rob Buster, over in the corner seat. I see him a-doin' of

School Visitor-I know you didn'

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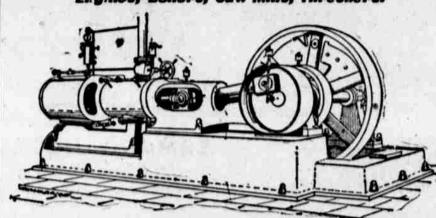
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