

# THE NEW AGE.

VOL. V.

PORTLAND, OREGON, SATURDAY, MARCH 16, 1901.

NO. 50.

## FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PORTLAND, OREGON.

Designated Depository and Financial Agent of the United States.  
President, H. W. Corbett; cashier, E. G. Withington; assistant cashier, J. W. Newkirk; second assistant cashier, W. C. Alford.

Letters of credit issued, available in Europe and the Eastern states. Sight exchange and telegraphic transfers sold on New York, Boston, Chicago, Omaha, St. Paul, San Francisco and the principal points in the Northwest. Sight and time bills drawn in sums to suit on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfurt-on-the-Main, Hong Kong. Collections made on favorable terms at all accessible points.

## LADD & TILTON, BANKERS

Established in 1859.  
TRANSACTION A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.  
Interest allowed on time deposits.  
Collections made at all points on favorable terms. Letters of credit issued available in Europe and the Eastern states.  
Sight exchange and Telegraphic Transfers sold on New York, Washington, Chicago, St. Louis, Denver, Omaha, San Francisco and various points in Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana and British Columbia.  
Exchange sold on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfurt and Hong Kong.

## THE UNITED STATES NATIONAL BANK

OF PORTLAND, OREGON.  
Transacts a General Bank Business. Drafts Issued Available in all cities of the United States and Europe.  
President, TYLER WOODWARD  
Vice-President, JACOB KAMM  
Cashier, F. C. MILLER

## THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

With Which is Amalgamated  
THE BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA  
Capital Paid Up, \$8,000,000 Reserve, \$2,000,000  
Transacts a General Banking Business.

## SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT

Accounts opened for sums of \$10 and upwards, and interest allowed on minimum monthly balance. Rates on application.

244 WASHINGTON STREET. E. A. WYLD, Manager

## THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

Pendleton, Oregon.  
Capital, \$70,000.00. Surplus and Undivided Profits, \$60,000.00.  
RESERVE AGENTS—First National Bank, Chicago, Ill.; First National Bank, Portland, Oregon; Chemical National Bank, New York, N. Y.  
OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS—Levi Ankeny, President; W. F. Matlock, Vice President; C. B. Wade, Cashier; H. C. Guerenay, Assistant Cashier; J. S. McLeod, W. S. Byers, W. F. Matlock, H. F. Johnson.

## THE PENDLETON SAVINGS BANK

PENDLETON, OREGON.  
Organized March 1, 1889. Capital, \$50,000; Surplus, \$53,500.  
Interest allowed on time deposits. Exchange bought and sold on all principal points. Special attention given to collections.  
W. J. Furnish, President; J. N. Teal, Vice-President; T. J. Morris, Cashier.

## FRENCH & COMPANY, BANKERS

THE DALLES, OREGON.  
TRANSACTION A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.  
Letters of Credit issued available in the Eastern States. Sight Exchange and Telegraphic Transfers sold on New York, Chicago, St. Louis, San Francisco, Portland, Ore., Seattle, Wash. and various points in Oregon and Washington. Collections made at all points on favorable terms.

## Loewenberg & Going Company

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN



Stove Ranges,  
Hollowware and  
Household...  
Specialties...

Handled by All First-Class Dealers...  
Royal Steel Ranges Are  
the Best and Cheapest  
in the Market.

229 to 235 Taylor Street  
186 to 194 Second Street  
PORTLAND, OREGON

## WM. MILLER, LA GRANDE, OR.

DEALS IN GRAB, BEEF AND FRUIT LANDS IN THE BEAUTIFUL  
GRAND RONDE VALLEY  
IN EASTERN OREGON

After a continuous residence of over 10 years in this Famous Valley, and a close study of the past accomplishments and future possibilities of its soil, and a personal knowledge of its climate, I feel that no one, seeking a home, will make any mistake in locating here.  
Your Correspondence is Solicited, and All Questions  
...Cheerfully Answered...

## Willamette Iron and Steel Works.

Founders, Machinists and Boiler Makers,  
PORTLAND, OREGON.

DESIGNERS AND BUILDERS OF...  
Marine and Stationary Engines and Boilers,  
Saw Mill, Logging and Mining Machinery,  
Roll Grinding and Corrugating Machinery,  
Power Transmission Machinery.

We are constantly developing Modern Machinery for special purposes, which our up-to-date plant enables us to build accurately and economically.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

## NEWS OF THE WEEK

From All Parts of the New World  
and the Old.

OF INTEREST TO OUR MANY READERS

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week in a Condensed Form.

Storms continue throughout the Lake region.

Henderson, the negro murderer, was burned at the stake.

Mgr. Chapelle will remain in the Philippines for the present.

The Twenty-seventh volunteers have returned to San Francisco.

England is sending foodstuffs to Pretoria to feed the Boers after the surrender.

Colonel W. J. Cliff, one of the most noted criminal lawyers in the South, is dead at Chattanooga.

In the opinion of a large cattle dealer, prices of stock will never decline to the low level of several years ago.

The last convention of Oregon wool-growers, at The Dalles, was the most successful the association has ever held.

Henry L. Lessler, a lawyer, is dead at Kansas City, aged 77. He was for 13 years consul to the Falkland islands.

A passenger train was derailed near Soldier, Kan., in which 11 passengers were injured. The express car caught fire.

Carnegie announces his retirement, and gives \$5,000,000 for the pensioning of old and disabled employes of his company.

Alderman James A. Cherry, of Denver, was instantly killed by falling from the sixth floor of the Arapahoe building to the ground floor.

The boiler of an engine pulling a coal train on the Lehigh Valley railroad exploded near Mud Run, N. J., and three men were killed.

Sherman Harris, a negro, was lynched at Spelman, Ga. Harris killed Sidney King, a young merchant and farmer, in an altercation.

Charles H. Rowan, the ex-matrimonial agent, has been found guilty of an attempt to bribe United States officials at Milwaukee. He offered \$2,500 to the officials.

Joseph W. Sheldon, of Washington, has been appointed receiver of the suspended First National bank at Niles, Mich. Twenty thousand dollars of forged paper has been found.

The 25th annual meeting of the Cattle Raisers' Association in Texas adopted a resolution recommending that congress provide an assistant to the secretary of agriculture to have charge of livestock interests.

Andy Wilburn, Anderson Thornberg, Joe Turner and Joseph Wilson, who were implicated in the Millwood, Kan., saloon raid last month, were found guilty of the murder of Mrs. Rosa Hudson in the first degree.

Minister Conger left Peking for home.

The Idaho legislature has adjourned.

The Thirtieth volunteers arrived at San Francisco.

There is friction between British and Russians in Peking.

Hon. C. T. Gorham, ex-minister to the Netherlands, is dead.

Carnegie denies that he is going to Europe with J. P. Morgan.

China appeals to the United States for protection from Russia.

The ministers have prepared another list of guilty Chinese.

The great Manila ice plant will be controlled by civil authorities.

Provincial government was established at Lucena, Tagabas province.

Malone, N. Y., officials captured 43 Chinese on the border north of Malone.

Two men were killed and several injured in a railroad collision in a Chicago suburb.

Sheridan S. Badger, a Chicago mining engineer, filed a petition in bankruptcy with \$58,000 liabilities.

Gaylord, Blessing & Co., St. Louis brokers, filed a deed of assignment. Liabilities are admitted to exceed the assets by \$50,000.

John Hare, the English actor now playing in Chicago, announced that at the conclusion of his present tour, five weeks hence, he will permanently retire from the stage.

The Brooklyn bridge authorities are contemplating remodeling the bridge to allow of the multiplying of elevated bridge trains. The cost will be in the neighborhood of \$1,000,000.

Jessie Morrison, whose first trial for the murder of Mrs. Olin Castle resulted in no verdict, was committed to jail at Eldorado, Kan., in default of \$5,000 bail, to await a second trial.

A receiver has been appointed for the Ohio Debenture Company, of Columbus, on the application of a stockholder, who says the outstanding indebtedness is \$225,000, and the assets not more than \$75,000.

## IN SOUTHERN LUZON.

Provincial Government Established in Tayabas.

LUCENA, Tayabas province, Southern Luzon, March 14.—The United States army transport, with the American Philippine commission and their party on board, arrived off Lucena last evening. This morning the commissioners' party, consisting of 50 persons, crossed the shallow bar in the ship's boats and were driven one mile to this town. The commission then proceeded with the first organization of a provincial government in Southern Luzon.

The Province of Tayabas has long been noted for the pacific conditions existing there, in contrast to the neighboring provinces, which still pursue a rebellious course. Colonel Gardner, late of the Thirtieth volunteer infantry, was today appointed civil governor of this province. Colonel Gardner favors the maintenance of friendly relations with the natives, and is opposed to pillage, seizures, destruction of property and imprisonments, except under necessity. Colonel Gardner, when in command of the Thirtieth infantry, was in control of this district, and as a result of his policy, a population of active insurgents has been transformed into friendly natives, whose patriotism to the United States was considered to be more firmly established than that of the natives of any other province in Luzon.

The first organization of the federal party outside of Manila was effected in Tayabas province, and all the natives joined. The arrival of the commission with Colonel Gardner, whose regiment was recently given a public farewell here, returning as civil governor, was enthusiastically celebrated.

The people of Sorsogon, a seaport on the extreme southern end of Luzon, have petitioned for a provincial government. The commission will stop there later.

## A REAR-END COLLISION.

Freight and Stock Trains Crashed With Fatal Results.

CHICAGO, March 14.—Two men were killed and eight others injured in a rear-end collision early today between a time freight and a stock train, on the Chicago & Northwestern railroad, at Arlington Heights, a suburb of this city.

The caboose of the stock train contained 14 stockmen, and most of them were asleep when the train stopped at Arlington Heights to take on two cars of stock. Suddenly the time freight from St. Paul crashed into the stock train caboose and plowed through into the next car ahead. Instantly the wreck took fire. The crash shook the village, and the volunteer fire department responded to the rescue and extinguished the flames. It assisted in taking out the dead and injured. The caboose and three cars were burned, and a number of head of stock killed. The doors to the other cars containing stock were in the meantime opened and the frightened animals allowed to run at large. A relief was started from Chicago as soon as the wreck was reported.

## GREATEST STAMPEDE SINCE 1898.

Effect of Throwing Open Crown Mining Claims in Alaska.

VANCOUVER, B. C., March 14.—A special dispatch from Dawson, dated March 1, says the stampede consequent upon the throwing open of the government claims February 25 was the greatest since the palmy days of 1898. The order made available hundreds of lapsed claims, unsold ones, fractions, etc. Under the new regulations the first man to arrive and make application for the ground gets it, until fraud has been shown. He may really be the tenth man who staked the claim by actual time, but he must swear that he saw no other staker on the ground when he staked. Some of the unfortunate fellows who went out misread the official notice and staked claims that were reserved by notice in the proclamation. Their four days' vigil in a temperature 40 degrees below zero was a frightful experience for many of the stampedees.

## TO CONTROL FISH INDUSTRY.

Gigantic Cannery Trust Being Formed to Operate in Alaska.

SEATTLE, March 14.—From Juneau comes the report that there is a gigantic trust being formed with many millions of capital, which will absolutely control every fish cannery and the fish industry of the entire Alaska territory.

The report is to the effect that Mr. Onifroy, once president of the Pacific American Fisheries Company, a corporation which practically controls the fish industry of the Northwest coast, is now in New York City making final arrangements for the incorporation of the company, which will hold in its grasp the immense fish industry of Alaska. The fish industry ranks next to mining in Alaska. Seven canneries were in operation last year. The output was 11,029,968 pounds, the market value of which was \$11,000,000. In addition to the above, which was canned, 13,000 barrels were salted, the market value of which was \$150,000.

## Washington Sugar Beet Contracts.

Spokane, March 14.—The Washington state sugar factory, owner of the beet sugar establishment at Fairfield, Wash., has made contracts for 2,000 acres of beets, and expects to contract for 1,000 acres to be grown this season. The company contracts to pay \$4 per ton for beets showing 12 per cent sugar, and 25 cents for each additional per cent. On the basis of last year, this would aggregate \$5 25 per ton.

## DEATH OF HARRISON

The Ex-President Passed Away Yesterday Afternoon.

UNCONSCIOUS TO THE LAST MOMENT

End Came Painlessly While the General Was Surrounded by Members of His Family, Except His Son and Daughter.

Indianapolis, March 14.—General Benjamin Harrison died at 4:45 o'clock yesterday afternoon without regaining consciousness. His death was quiet and painless, there being a general sinking until the end came, which was marked by a single gasp for breath as life departed from the body of the statesman. The relatives, with a few exceptions, and several of the ex-president's old and tried friends were at the bedside when he passed away.

None of General Harrison's children were present at his death. Neither Russell Harrison nor Mrs. McKee had reached the city, although both were hurrying on their way to the bedside of their dying father as fast as steam would bear them. Elizabeth, the little daughter, had been taken from the sick room by her nurse before the end came.

General Harrison, 23d president of the United States, was born at North Bend, O., August 20, 1833. His father, John Scott Harrison, was third son of General William Henry Harrison, ninth president of the United States, who was the third and youngest son of Benjamin Harrison, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, from Virginia. He was married October 20, 1853, to Caroline Scott, daughter of Dr. John W. Scott, who was then president of Oxford female seminary.

After studying law under Storer & Gwynne in Cincinnati he was admitted



THE LATE BENJAMIN HARRISON.

to the bar in 1854 and began the practice of his profession at Indianapolis, which had since been his home. Soon afterward he was appointed clerk of the federal court at \$2.50 per day. This was the first money he ever earned.

In 1860 Mr. Harrison was chosen reporter of the supreme court of Illinois on the republican ticket by a majority of 9688. When the civil war began he assisted in raising the Seventieth Indiana regiment of volunteers, although Governor Morton tendered him its command. At the close of the war he went to Washington, D. C., to take part in the Grand Army review, at which he was duly mustered out, June 8, 1865; not, however, until he had received a commission as brevet brigadier general, signed by Abraham Lincoln and countersigned by E. M. Stanton, secretary of war, dated March 22, 1865, stating that it was given for "ability and manifest energy and gallantry in command of the brigade."

In 1868 and 1872 he took part in the presidential campaign in support of General Grant, traveling over Indiana and speaking to large audiences. In 1876 he at first declined a nomination for governor on the republican ticket, consenting to run only after the regular nominee had withdrawn. He received almost 2,000 more votes than his associates on the ticket, but was nevertheless beaten. In 1880, as chairman of the Indiana delegation in the republican national convention, he cast nearly the entire vote of the state for James A. Garfield for president. President Garfield offered him a place in his cabinet, but he declined it, preferring the United States senatorship from Indiana, to which he had just been chosen, and which he held from 1881 to 1887. He was delegate-at-large to the republican national convention in 1884; June 19, 1888, at Chicago, Ill., and on the eight and final ballot he had received 544 votes to 118 for John Sherman, 109 for Russell A. Alger, 59 for W. Q. Gresham, 5 for J. G. Blaine and 4 for William McKinley, as the candidate of that party for president. The nomination was made unanimous, and in November he was elected, receiving 233 votes in the electoral college to 168 for Grover Cleveland. He was duly inaugurated March 4, 1889.

Since General Harrison's retirement from the presidency he had devoted himself almost entirely to his law practice, his only public service being his appearance in 1898 as counsel for Venezuela in the South American republic's dispute with England over her boundary line. Last year he was appointed by President McKinley one of the American members of the international arbitration tribunal.

## WILL REMOVE OBSTACLES.

Colombia Wants Us to Control the Canal Route.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Senator Martinez Silvea, minister of foreign affairs for the republic of Colombia, and at present accredited as Colombian minister to Washington, had another conference with Secretary Hay tonight in connection with the informal discussion concerning the Panama canal route lying within Colombia. It cannot be said that any formal negotiations are under way, or even are open, but the presence of Silvea here at this time gives assurance that if there is any disposition on the part of the American authorities to take up the canal question with the Colombian government, the latter is now disposed to remove any obstacles on her part in the way of adoption of that route. It is recognized that there are three parties to any negotiations which would be undertaken—namely, the United States government, the Colombian government and the French company. The purpose is to see if there is any means of reconciling the interests and of disposing of all three parties. Dr. Silvea said today that the French projectors had a concession which had been renewed for six years, but if the American government desired the Panama route, he said, there can be an arrangement effected to meet the requirements set forth in the recent report of the Walker commission.

## SAMPSON-SCHLEY CONTROVERSY

Recurrence Likely Over Design of Medals for Santiago Heroes.

NEW YORK, March 15.—A special from Washington says: Naval circles are deeply interested in the designs to be placed by the navy upon the bronze medals to be awarded to officers who distinguished themselves during the war and subsequently. Officers and men who participated in the battle of Manila bay received a medal, on one side of which was the profile in bas-relief of Admiral Dewey. Some of the friends of Rear Admiral Sampson urge that the medal to be given to officers who participated in the Santiago battle should have the profile of that officer. In order to prevent any controversy on the subject, Secretary Long has referred the matter to the board of awards, of which Assistant Secretary Hackett is chairman. None of the members of this board participated in the West Indian operations, with the exception of Rear Admiral Watson, who has taken no part in the Schley-Sampson controversy.

In addition to awarding medals to the officers and men who served with distinction in the Santiago campaign, Secretary Long, in accordance with the authority granted him, will confer medals upon officers and men who participated in the Samoan, Chinese and Philippines campaigns.

## IS GERMANY LIABLE?

She May Be Obligated to Pay for Damages in Samoa.

NEW YORK, March 15.—Germany's responsibility for the troubles that occurred in Samoa three years ago, and resulted in the killing of American and British officers and men and the partition of the Samoan islands will be determined by King Oscar of Norway and Sweden.

According to a special to the Herald from Washington, Great Britain and Germany have completed their briefs of the property claims filed by the subjects of each, which grew out of the military operations of the English and American forces. The state department at Washington has practically completed its brief. The document will not be made public until submitted to the royal arbitrator, but it is understood that while it does not directly mention the part Germany played in the Samoan troubles, there are pointed references to the activity of certain foreign agents. These references are to be reinforced by an attorney, who will be sent to Stockholm as the American representative. If the American contention should be established, Germany would have to pay damages to both Great Britain and the United States for losses sustained in Samoa.

During the Samoan troubles, Great Britain acted in concert with the United States and was disposed to hold Germany responsible. Whether, after the change in the relations, she is willing to reassert the views then entertained, is a question that will be determined only when her brief is submitted.

## THE THIRTIETH RETURNS.

Transport Hancock Brings Home a Regiment of Volunteers.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 15.—The transport Hancock has arrived from Manila with the Thirtieth United States volunteer infantry. There were in all 875 people on board, of which number 26 are army officers and 733 non-commissioned officers and men of the Thirtieth volunteers. The regiment is composed of men from Michigan, Illinois and Indiana, the Michigan men predominating. The Hancock also brought 72 prisoners and discharged soldiers who were deported on a military order.

Among the prisoners on the Hancock were two under life sentence—James Dugan, Eleventh cavalry, who killed a comrade during a quarrel, and Ellwood Morgan, a negro, Forty-ninth infantry, who assaulted a Filipino woman. Brigadier General Campbell was among the cabin passengers.

## Northwest Postoffices.

Washington, March 15.—A postoffice has been established at Agate, Jackson county, Or., on the route from Toile to Eagle Point. Jefferson F. Grigsby has been appointed postmaster.

An office has also been established at Grant, Mason county, Wash., with John H. Bille as postmaster.