

THE NEW AGE.

VOL. VI.

PORTLAND, OREGON, SATURDAY, APRIL 27, 1901.

NO. 4.

Oregon Historical Society
City Hall

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. Alvord.

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.
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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. Guernsey, 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, \$59,500.
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.
TRANSACT 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.

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Boots and Shoes, Sundries and Oil Clothing.

"Apsley" Brand
"Hudson" Brand
"Goodyear's India Rubber Glove Co."
Celebrated line of Boots, Shoes and Druggist Sundries

NOW is the time to place your order and get absolute protection. We guarantee the quality and price, and give prompt service. DON'T place your order before you see us.

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JOHN A. GRAM, Managers. 41-43 First St., Portland, Ore.
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DEALS IN GRAIN, BEET 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 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...

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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.

OREGON STATE NEWS

Items of Interest From All Parts of the State.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL HAPPENINGS

A Brief Review of the Growth and Improvements of the Many Industries Throughout Our Thriving Commonwealth.

Work has again been resumed on the Golden Wedge mine, at Galice.

A new irrigating ditch has been started at Bly, in Klamath county.

It is not thought that the fruit was injured by the recent heavy frosts in Hood River.

The Sherman county court has raised the stock inspector's salary to \$300 per annum.

A considerable amount of wheat was sold at The Dalles last week for 50 cents a bushel.

The Coos county court has ordered that the road poll tax be paid in cash, and that the road supervisors collect the tax.

Last week, while Jack Simmons was driving for a load of hay on the Innes-Kelsay ranch, near Paisley, a gust of wind lifted the rack off the wagon and carried it several rods and dropped it into a slough.

A Southern Pacific steam shovel and outfit will immediately begin filling in the Rice Hill railway trestles with earth. The switch will be extended, a water tank built, and other improvements made near Isadora and Rise Hill.

Elgin is to have two new plaining mills.

The Dalles will spend \$1,630.40 for water pipe.

A bath house with a swimming tank 30x80 feet will be constructed at Ashland.

A cougar, measuring six feet six inches, was killed on Sweet creek last week.

What is known as the Kite place, near Cove, containing 640 acres of land, was recently sold for \$15,000.

The Grant county court has ordered that the date on which taxes become delinquent be extended to June 20, 1901.

The Ashland Meat Company received a car load of cattle from Gazelle last week, eight head of which weighed 1,890 pounds each.

A human skull and bones of a man's body were found last week about half a mile up Butte creek from Fossil. The remains, which were only a few inches under ground, on the creek bank, were exposed by the recent high water. As the oldest settlers do not remember of anyone having ever mysteriously disappeared, the general accepted theory is that 40 or 50 years ago a white wanderer may have been killed by Indians.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 56 1/2@57c.; valley, nominal; bluestem, 59c. per bushel.

Flour—Best grades, \$2.70 to 3.40 per barrel; graham, \$2.60.

Oats—White, \$1.25 per cental; gray, \$1.20 to 1.22 1/2 per cental.

Barley—Feed, \$16.50@17; brewing, \$16.50@17 per ton.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$16 per ton; middlings, \$21.50; shorts, \$17.50; chop, \$16.

Hay—Timothy, \$12@12.50; clover, \$7@9.50; Oregon wild hay, \$6@7 per ton.

Hops—12@14c. per lb.; 1899 crop, 6@7c.

Wool—Valley, 13@14c.; Eastern Oregon, 9@12c.; mohair, 20@21c. per pound.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 20@22 1/2c.; dairy, 15@18c.; store, 10@12 1/2c. per pound.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 13@13 1/2c. per dozen.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$4.50; hens, \$5.50; dressed, 11@12c. per pound; springs, \$3@5 per dozen; ducks, \$5@6; geese, \$6@7; turkeys, live, 10@12c.; dressed, 13@15c. per pound.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 13@13 1/2c.; Young America, 13 1/2@14c. per pound.

Potatoes—Old, 50@60c. per sack; new, 2 1/2@2 3/4c. per pound.

Mutton—Lamb 10@11c. per pound gross; best sheep, \$8; wethers, \$5; ewes, \$4.50; dressed, 7 1/2@7 3/4c. per pound.

Hogs—Gross, heavy, \$5.75@6; light, \$4.75@5; dressed, 7c. per pound.

Veal—Large, 7c. per pound; small, 8@8 1/2c. per pound.

Beef—Gross, top steers, \$5@5.25; cows and heifers, \$4.50@4.75; dressed beef, 7@8 1/2c. per pound.

DOING ALL HE CAN.

Aguinaldo Working for the Pacification of the Islands.

Manila, April 25.—Emilio Aguinaldo has been removed from his prison in Malacan palace and is in much more comfortable quarters, where he was visited by a press representative. His wife was with him.

He was rather reluctant to talk for publication and considered every question before answering. He said he was doing all he could to assist in the pacification of the Filipinos and expressed himself as surprised at what the Americans had accomplished.

When he was first captured, he went on to say, he was greatly astonished to find that a majority of the Filipinos entertained the opinion that American sovereignty was preferable to independence, but now he was inclined to believe that way himself.

He explained that since the dissolution of the insurgent congress and the declaration of guerrilla warfare, the chiefs had operated to all interests and purposes independently. They recognized him as commander in chief, sending him reports occasionally and he issued some orders, but for the last seven months communication had been difficult and he had been almost disconnected.

"I am now urging in the strongest possible manner," said Aguinaldo, "that all insurgents should surrender and swear allegiance to the United States."

He expresses the opinion that Tinio, Lusan, Malvar and other representative insurgents will surrender as soon as they come to understand the nature of the amnesty offered them. He said that he hoped that when the work of pacification was complete and conditions were settled, the prisoners in Guam would be released.

After referring in grateful terms to the courteous treatment accorded him by the military authorities, he declared his conviction that the civil government which would follow pacification would realize the highest hopes of the Filipino people.

When questioned regarding the hope that he would visit the United States, he replied that he would like to do so, but had made no plans yet, placing himself entirely at the disposition of the United States government. In concluding the interview, he said:

"Every word in my address to my countrymen, the Filipinos, came from my heart. I hope the Americans believe me thoroughly sincere in my efforts to secure peace and, under American auspices, to promote the welfare and prosperity of the Philippines."

BIG MINING DEAL.

Several Baker County Properties Will Probably Change Hands.

Baker City, April 25.—Several mining deals of considerable magnitude are being negotiated. The Leo, in the Alamo district, is being explored by representatives of an English syndicate, under a bond for a large sum. If the report is favorable and the deal is closed, \$100,000 is to be expended on the property this season. A party of Eastern capitalists have a bond on the Climax, located near the Golconda, which will be closed up and the purchase money, \$150,000, paid over within 30 days. Some Milwaukee capitalists have been negotiating for the Blue Bird for some time. The deal was advanced beyond the negotiation stage yesterday when the owners accepted the proposition of the prospective purchasers to bond the mine for six months on condition that they spend a large sum of money in development work, and at the expiration of the time pay \$50,000 for the mine.

VEVUSIUS IN ERUPTION.

Lava is Again Flowing From the Volcano—Visitors Fleeting to the Scene.

New York, April 25.—A dispatch to the World from Paris says: Mount Vesuvius is again in a state of active eruption, and many people, scientists, students and the curious, including American tourists, are leaving Paris by every train for Naples. The first signs of disturbance were observed a week ago, when for three days columns of smoke issuing from the crater in great volume towered high above the volcano. Then came occasional rains of cinders, sometimes sprinkling the country for several miles around. Now lava is beginning to run. The fire at the crater is very intense at night, illuminating the surrounding region beautifully. Only two slight tremors of earthquake have been felt so far.

PROCLAMATION BY KITCHENER.

Cape Town, April 25.—Lord Kitchener has issued a proclamation to the effect that any resident in the martial law districts of Cape Colony found in arms, inciting to fight, aiding the enemy or endangering by overt act the British forces, will be tried by court martial and be liable to the most severe penalties. Such person may even be shot.

IN STANDING ARMY

Appointment of New First and Second Lieutenants.

OREGON, WASHINGTON AND IDAHO MEN

Who Served in the Philippines Are Among the New Appointments—The List Comprises 588 Men in All.

Washington, April 26.—The secretary of war today made public the names of 588 men selected for first and second lieutenants in the regular army under the army reorganization bill. Many of these men have had service in the regular and volunteer army. They have been ordered for examination and should they pass will be appointed.

All the Oregon, Washington and Idaho men named for commissions in the regular army today saw service in the Philippines in the volunteer regiments and afterwards returned to the service. They now hold commissions in the regiments soon to be mustered out. Oregon and Washington each have two appointees and Idaho one. These men were selected from among the many recommended for their past service and general efficiency was recognized as superior to that of the other candidates from these states.

LAST RESTING PLACE.

Remains of Lincoln Placed in the New Monument at Springfield.

Springfield, Ill., April 26.—Unostentatiously and without ceremony, the remains of Abraham Lincoln and the other members of his family, which, since March 10, 1900, when the work of rebuilding the Lincoln monument commenced, have been reposing in a temporary stone vault near the monument, were this afternoon placed in the crypt in the monument which has been rebuilt by the state of Illinois, at a cost of \$100,000. The ceremony of returning the remains to the monument were witnessed by Governor Yates and other state officials, the members of the Lincoln Monument Association, the surviving members of the Lincoln Guard of Honor, Judge Humphrey, of the United States district court, and other federal officers and city officials and citizens who had been advised of the intended removal. No public announcement of the arrangements for the ceremony had been made. The temporary vault was so thoroughly cemented that it was 5 o'clock when the work of removal commenced, when the remains of the president, which were the last to be removed, were finally placed in the marble sarcophagus in the crypt in the monument, where they were sealed up and where they will probably remain through all time.

AN INSANE IMPULSE.

Bloody Work of a Telephone Electrician at Portland, Maine.

Portland, Me., April 26.—A bloody tragedy occurred this afternoon on the fourth floor of the building occupied by the New England Telephone Company. George H. Brainard, a foreman electrician who has been employed by the company almost 20 years, while chatting with his fellow workmen, whipped out a 38 caliber revolver and opened fire on the party around him. He was evidently an expert marksman, for in a brief space of time he killed one man outright, fatally wounded another man and probably fatally wounded two others. Then he made an attempt to kill a deputy marshal when that officer tried to place him under arrest.

The only motive that can be assigned for the crime is insanity, yet neither before nor after the tragedy did Brainard exhibit any marked evidence of mental derangement. The men in the tragedy were employees of the telephone company. There were 14 men in the crew and Brainard had charge of the workmen.

HAY AND PAUNCEFOTE.

The Canal Project Discussed at the State Department.

Washington, April 26.—Lord Pauncefote, the British ambassador, was in conference with Secretary Hay at the state department for an hour today. In view of the approaching absence from Washington of Secretary Hay, the ambassador was desirous of disposing of pending matters of business. But the important subject of discussion was the canal project.

Secretary Hay has been at work ever since congress adjourned taking soundings, with a view of learning just what could be expected from the senate in case he should submit another treaty to that body, but up to this time he has not been able to secure a satisfactory view of the legislative field.

VENEZUELA'S HONOR LOST.

Three powers Will Refuse to Respect the Decisions of Her Courts.

New York, April 26.—Three powers, says a Washington special to the Times, have already signified to Venezuela that they will not respect the decisions of her courts, and that certain decrees issued by her executive are null and void. Two other powers are about to issue the same notice to her, if they have not already issued it, and others are expected. In short, Venezuela is fast assuming the place of a pariah among nations.

The notice referred to has already been issued by the United States, Spain and Germany. Great Britain and Holland are the two nations which are about to issue it. The United States has gone further than the other powers, for in the case of the asphalt dispute she has served notice on Venezuela that she reserves the right to "review" the decisions of that country's courts.

The matter which has aroused the different nations to take this action is totally unrelated to the asphalt dispute, and relates to old grievances. The most striking thing about it is there is absolutely no concert of action; there has not been even a suggestion from one power to another, and yet the five powers named are taking this course spontaneously.

ABSOLUTE INDEPENDENCE.

The One Great Wish of the People of the Island of Cuba.

Jacksonville, Fla., April 26.—The Cuban constitutional commission, which arrived here last night, left today for Washington. General Rafael Portuondo, one of the committee, defined Cuba's position as follows: "Ninety-nine per cent of the Cuban people desire absolute independence. It is their wish that military occupation by the United States come to an end at once. It may be said that a small element of Spaniards, from a purely commercial motive, favor annexation, but the wish for independence is felt by many Cubans and Spaniards alike. Those Spaniards who favor annexation are not impelled by any love for the United States. They hate Americans, but seem to want some sort of guaranty as to their property and business interests. Peace with the Americans without the independence of Cuba is impossible—I mean moral peace. I do not mean to say that in the event independence is not granted war or revolution would follow, but there would be no sympathy, no friendliness between the peoples."

QUENTIN SALAS SURRENDERS.

Insurrection in the Island of Panay Has Been Ended.

Manila, April 26.—One hundred and fifteen officers and 2,157 bolomen have surrendered and sworn allegiance to the United States at Narvacan, province of South Ilocos. Major Noble, adjutant general of the department of the Visayas, has received the surrender of Quentin Salas and three of his officers. All the insurgents under Salas will surrender soon. It is claimed that this will end the insurrection in the island of Panay.

It is estimated that there are 25,000 lepers in the Philippines, and it is planned to isolate them all on one island. Major Abern, of the Ninth infantry, and Captain Horton, comprising a board of officers appointed to select a suitable place for the purpose, have visited Busanga, Cullon, Cogayan, DeJolo and other islands, and have made a report, but it has not yet been acted on.

BRITISH MAKE WAR IN NIGERIA

With Native Soldiers They Defeat Two Great Slave-Raiding Emirs and 5000 Men.

London, April 26.—Brigadier General Sir Frederick Lugard, high commissioner and commander in chief of Northern Nigeria, and Colonel V. G. Kemball, with a force of West African frontier troops, have completed a successful campaign against the powerful slave raiding emirs of Bida and Kontagora, in Northern Nigeria. The British defeated the emir of Kontagora after heavy fighting, 5,000 natives frequently charging the British square. The British captured the capitals of both Bida and Kontagora and released thousands of slaves.

The emirs have been the terror of the country for years, killing thousands of natives during the past year. They are now entirely powerless and this was brought about without the assistance of white troops.

Tried in Wreck Train.

San Antonio, Tex., April 26.—The south bound International & Great Northern passenger train was wrecked this morning at Davenport, 16 miles north of here, supposedly by robbers, who threw the switch. A posse with bloodhounds is scouring the country to apprehend the miscreants. No one was killed, but a number of the train crew and passengers were seriously injured.