

# THE NEW AGE.

VOL. VI.

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NO. 41.

## 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 PORTLAND OREGON.

Established in 1859.  
**TRANSACT 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.

## Portland Trust Company of Oregon

INCORPORATED APRIL 22, 1887.  
109 THIRD STREET, - PORTLAND, OR.

### SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

A Savings Fund for Everybody.  
Interest Paid on Savings Deposits.



These handsome, oxidized steel home savings banks with Yale locks are loaned free of charge to our savings depositors.

Open a savings account by depositing a small amount with us and we will lend you one of our Home Savings Banks. Take it with you and make it a rule to deposit something in it every day, no matter how small. Full credit for your first deposit will be given you upon your Pass Book. Bring in your Home Savings Bank at intervals and we will place its contents to your credit upon your Pass Book, as well as such other amounts as you may be able to save. Wage-earners and persons receiving income at irregular intervals should take advantage of this plan. It is also well adapted to teach children habits of economy and to impress upon their minds the value of money. Call at our bank and full explanations regarding this plan of saving money will be cheerfully given to you, or if desired, our representative will call upon you with one of the Home Savings Banks. Do not delay.

**A PENNY SAVED IS A PENNY GAINED.**

BENJ. I. COHEN, President. H. L. PITTOCK, Vice-President

**THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE**  
With Which is Amalgamated  
**THE BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA**  
Capital Paid Up, \$8,000,000 Reserve, \$3,000,000  
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

**FIRST NATIONAL BANK**  
Walla Walla, Washington. (First National Bank in the State.)  
Transacts a General Banking Business.  
CAPITAL \$100,000. SURPLUS \$100,000.

LEVI ANKENY, President. A. H. REYNOLDS, Vice President. A. R. BURFORD, Cashier.

**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. Guereny, 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, \$55,000.

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.

## NEW LIFE TO OLD FENCES!

Long Life to New Ones. How? By Using Our Anchor Clamps and Uprights.



Great Combination of Strength and Beauty. "THE TIE THAT BINDS."

**See Our Anchor Clamp**  
You would be surprised if you knew how little it would cost you to fix up that old fence. Better send for some Anchor Clamps and Uprights, and a pair of our pliers, and make your old wire fence look like a new one.  
ANCHOR FENCE looks so nice and is so strong that farmers sometimes think that it must be high priced. It isn't, though.

CLAMP BEFORE USING. Cattle, Sheep and Hog Tight. IT NEVER SLIPS after closing.

**FARM, RAILROAD AND LAWN FENCE.**  
Write for Prices and Catalogue. Agents Wanted in Every Town.  
The Portland Anchor Fence Co.  
742 Nicolai St., PORTLAND, Oregon.

## Willamette Iron and Steel Works.

Founders, Machinists and Boiler Makers, PORTLAND, OREGON.  
DESIGNERS AND BUILDERS OF...  
Marine and Stationary Engines and Rollers, 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.

## EVENTS OF THE DAY

### FROM THE FOUR QUARTERS OF THE WORLD.

A Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Presented in a Condensed Form Which is Most Likely to Prove of Interest to Our Many Readers.

Russia is determined to hold onto Manchuria.

Governor Shaw will succeed Secretary Gage January 25.

New York has appropriated \$50,000 to represent that state at the St. Louis fair.

Relations between Americans, British and Russians at Niu Chwang are strained.

Rear Admiral Wildes has been ordered to take command of the Asiatic squadron.

Several senators propose to fight the indiscriminate passage of pension bills by congress.

A charter has been granted to a new corporation whose object it is to build a railroad in Missouri.

It is announced that the East St. Louis bank robbers obtained \$10,400, instead of \$5000, as first given out.

Should Germany be successful in obtaining money due her from Venezuela, France will try to obtain payment of French claims.

Another Boer laager, guarded wholly by women, has fallen into the hands of the British. A large number of cattle were taken.

### GOOD BUSINESS PARTNER.

Advertising is like providence—it helps those who help themselves. It will never take the place of brains, business ability or industry, but it will, inevitably, help their possessor to realize larger dividends upon them.—Printers' Ink.

The population of the entire United States is 84,233,069.

The Boer losses up to date have been twice as heavy as the British.

A Southern Pacific train at Houston Texas, ran down and killed two men.

Ex-President Cleveland has almost entirely recovered from his recent illness.

There will be a strong fight in congress against the new Chinese exclusion bill.

Schley has requested the president to review the findings of the court of inquiry; Roosevelt has given his consent.

A special train, carrying 300 recruits, bound for the Philippines, was partially wrecked in the suburbs of Chicago and three soldiers injured.

Vladivostok is anticipating the arrival there of the representative of an American railway, which intends to buy land along the Siberian railroad and erect factories.

A bill granting to Mrs. McKinley the postal franking privilege for all her correspondence has been favorably reported by the house committee on postoffices and postroads.

The Chinese court has returned to Peking.

Canada has sent another battalion to South Africa.

United States troops are being withdrawn from Cuba.

Lord Pauncefote, the British ambassador is seriously sick.

Mormons are moving from Utah to Montana in great numbers.

The old liberty bell has been taken from Philadelphia to the Charleston exposition.

While driving an artesian well at Everett a heavy flow of natural gas was encountered.

Senator Mitchell introduced three amendments to the Philippine tariff bill passed by the house.

A bill providing a temporary form of government for the Philippines has been introduced in congress.

A project is on foot to run a submarine tunnel under San Francisco bay from Oakland to San Francisco.

Negotiations are pending for the establishment of a wireless telegraphy line from Seattle to Nome City, Alaska.

A train carrying 279 troops and nine officers left Columbus, O. a few days ago for San Francisco. They are en route to the Philippines.

Oil has been struck at Whatcom, Wash.

Boers will try to tire out British taxpayers.

General Bell is conducting a vigorous campaign in Batavia.

Conditions on the island of Samar are still very unsatisfactory.

The Carnegie Institution has been incorporated at Washington.

Lord Kitchener has asked that Canadian scouts be furnished him.

The Denver fire and police board will not permit prize fights in that city.

Number of missing and dead in steamer Walla Walla disaster now numbers 47.

## SMASH IN A TUNNEL.

Fifteen Persons Killed and Thirty or More Injured in a New York Wreck.

New York, Jan. 10.—In the New York Central tunnel, that burrows under Park avenue, this city, two local trains collided today. Fifteen passengers were killed and twice that number were injured. A dozen of the latter were seriously hurt, and the roster of the dead may be extended.

It was a rear-end collision between the South Norwalk local, that ran over the New York, New Haven & Hartford road, and was halted by block signals at the southern entrance of the tunnel, and a White Plains local, that came by the Harlem branch of the New York Central.

The wreck occurred at 8:17 a. m., at which hour the trains are crowded by suburbanites. Most of the deaths, injuries and damage was caused by the engine of the White Plains train, which plunged into the rear car of the motionless train, and was driven through the middle of the car, smashing the seats and spitting the sides as it moved forward.

The victims either were mangled in the mass of wreckage carried by the pilot, crushed in the space between the boiler and car sides, or scalded by steam, which came hissing from broken pipes and cylinders. The engine, in its final plunge of forty feet, carried the rear car forward and sent twisted iron, broken timbers and splinters crashing into the coach ahead.

Lights were extinguished and from the wreckage and darkness came the cries of injured and calls for assistance by those who escaped. Within a few minutes the work of rescue, marked by heroism and sacrifice, began.

Alarms that brought every available ambulance in the city, the police reserves of five precincts and the firemen of the central eastern district of Manhattan were sounded at once.

With police, firemen and surgeons came a score of volunteer physicians and half a dozen clergymen. Ladders were run down the tunnel air shafts and the firemen and police attacked the debris with ropes and axes.

The passengers already had rallied and were trying to release those imprisoned in the debris.

ALASKA SHIP LOST.

Captain and Six of Crew Went Down with Her—Was a Collier.

Vancouver, B. C., Jan. 10.—News of another marine disaster was brought from the north this evening by the steamer City of Seattle, arriving from Skagway.

The steamer Bristol, one of the oldest and best-known carriers of the coast, lies a wreck on the end of Green Island, forty miles from Port Simpson, and her captain, with six members of the crew, have gone to the bottom with her.

The steamer was on her way from Ladysmith, Vancouver Island, to the Treadwell mine on Douglas Island, Alaska, with 2500 tons of coal. She was wrecked on the night of January 2, and is now nearly out of sight at high tide.

Passengers arriving tonight by the Seattle give complete accounts of the disaster.

Green Island lies right in the route of Alaska steamers, and, being low and small, is impossible to see on a dark night. The steamer was trying to make Dixon entrance in a rough sea when she went aground. It was 11 o'clock when she struck, and seas washed over her stern. The captain ordered out the boats. Three were safely launched and got away in the darkness. The fourth was probably smashed against the side of the ship. It has not been found, and there is no trace of it, or of the seven men who were to have gone aboard, and for whom all hope has been given up.

No Reply from Castro.

Berlin, Jan. 10.—The attention of the foreign office has been directed to the recurrence of statements to the effect that Germany is about to send an ultimatum to Venezuela. The foreign office has again informed the correspondent here of the Associated Press that a reply from President Castro, of Venezuela, to the note handed him January 2 by the German charge d'affaires at Caracas has not yet been received; that Germany will give Castro a reasonable time in which to reply, and that she has no disposition to unduly press the president of Venezuela.

M'KINLEY MEMORIAL.

Only One National Movement Now on Foot.

Cleveland O., Jan. 6.—There is but one national movement in the United States for a memorial for William McKinley, to be built by popular subscription. That memorial will be erected over the grave of the late president at Canton.

The work of securing subscriptions is in the hands of the McKinley National Memorial Association, with headquarters in Cleveland, Ohio. Some confusion in the public mind has resulted because there existed an organization in Washington, D. C., known as the "Washington Arch Association." Its object was to build a memorial bridge over the Potomac river. The Arch Association no longer exists, having voted to go out of business and leave the field to the national organization having headquarters in Cleveland.

Cuban Reciprocity Hearing.

Washington, Jan. 10.—The ways and means committee today fixed January 15 as the time for beginning hearing on Cuban reciprocity and it was the prevailing view in the committee that the hearing should not extend beyond February 15.

## NEWS OF THE STATE

### ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS OF OREGON.

Commercial and Financial Happenings of Importance—A Brief Review of the Growth and Improvements of the Many Industries Throughout Our Thriving Commonwealth—Latest Market Report.

Navigation on the Yamhill river has been closed to Lafayette.

A fine body of cinnabar has been discovered in Josephine county.

The Clatsop county tax levy for 1901 has been fixed at 31 mills.

Lane county court has fixed the 1901 tax levy for that county at 24½ mills.

The Oregon State Livestock association met at Salem and elected officers.

Polk county's treasurer has issued a call for warrants issued prior to October 6, 1899.

Captain Walter Lyon has resigned his position as captain of Company K, Fourth regiment, O. N. G.

The new flouring mill at Wasco has started. Power is furnished by electricity obtained from a plant on White river.

The early closing movement on the part of Eugene grocers has gone into effect and the stores now close at 7 p. m.

The entire debt against Pacific college, at Newberg, has been paid off, and the institution is in a prosperous condition.

A proposition made by citizens of Astoria to the can factory of that place has been accepted and the plant will be enlarged and run for fifteen years.

The 1901 tax levy for Portland will be one-third higher.

Work is progressing favorably on the oil well near Myrtle creek.

The official total of Lewis and Clark subscriptions is about \$332,000.

A successful and well attended farmers' institute was held at Summerville last week.

More marriage licenses were issued in Umatilla county this year than ever before. The number reached 164.

Two men have been arrested at Jacksonville, charged with breaking into a store there a short time ago.

Etna Oil Company, with headquarters at Baker City, has filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state. Capital \$50,000.

New hoisting machinery has arrived for the Le Roy Mining Company in the Bohemia district. The owners are pushing work vigorously on both the Le Roy and Laura properties.

A number of hogs died a few days ago on McKay creek, Eastern Oregon. It was supposed that an epidemic of cholera was taking them off, but the state stock inspector pronounced it rheumatism.

The output of coal from the Beaver Hill mine, near Marshfield, averages 60 tons a day. The slope is now down 1500 feet and will not be extended any further for the present. An electric plant is to be installed for power and light.

A strike recently made on Jones' creek near the Dry Diggings, Southern Oregon, promises to become one of large importance as well as great productiveness. The find is located at the head of a gulch that was worked years ago and paid richly.

Portland Markets.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 59@60c; bluestem, 61c; valley, 59½@60c.

Barley—Feed, \$17@17.50; brewing, \$17.50@18 per ton.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$1@1.10; gray, 95c@1.

Flour—Best grades, \$2.70@3.30 per barrel; graham, \$2.50.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$17 per ton; middlings, \$20; shorts, \$18; chops, \$17.

Hay—Timothy, \$11@12; clover, \$7@7.50; Oregon wild hay, \$5@6 per ton.

Mutton—Lambs, 3¼@3½c, gross; dressed, 6¼c per pound; sheep, wethers, 3¼@3½c, gross; dressed, 6@6½c per pound; ewes, 3¼@3½c, gross; dressed, 6@6½c per pound.

Hogs—Gross, 5½c; dressed, 6@6½c per pound.

Veal—8@9c per pound.

Beef—Gross, cows, 3¼c; steers, 3¼@4c; dressed, 3@7c per pound.

Butter—Creamery, 25@27c per pound; dairy, 18@20c; store, 12½@15c.

Eggs—20@22½c for cold storage; 22@25c for Eastern; 28@30c for fresh Oregon.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$2.50@3; hens, \$3.50@4; 8¼@9c per pound; springs, 9@10c per pound, \$2.50@3 per dozen; ducks, \$5@6 for young; geese, \$6.50@7.50 per dozen; turkeys, live, 11@12½c; dressed, 13@14c per pound.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 13@13½c; Young America, 14@15c.

Potatoes—Best Burbanks, 85c@1.10 per cental; ordinary, 70@80c.

Hops—8@10c per pound.

Wool—Valley, 11@14c; Eastern Oregon, 8@12½c; mohair, 21@21½c per pound.

## EIGHTY-FOUR MILLIONS.

Census Report Places United States Fourth in the World.

Washington, Jan. 9.—The census bureau today issued a report announcing that the population of the entire United States, including all outlying possessions, was 84,233,069 in the census year 1900. This is itemized as follows:

Continental United States or United States proper	75,994,575
Philippines	6,961,339
Porto Rico	953,234
Hawaii	154,001
Alaska	63,592
Guam	9,000
American Samoa	6,100
Persons in the military and naval service of the United States outside of the territory of the United States proper	91,219

These figures are based on the enumeration of June 1, 1900. The report says:

"A census of the Philippine islands was in progress in 1896, when the insurrection broke out and returns for over two-fifths of the population were found stored in Manila. These were carefully tabulated, and the foregoing estimate is based upon the result. The figures for Porto Rico are taken from the census of 1899 made by the war department in consultation with the census office. The figures for Hawaii and Alaska and for persons abroad in the military and naval service are from the results of the twelfth census. Those from Guam are an estimate made in a report of the war department, and that from American Samoa an estimate reported to the census office by the acting secretary of the navy.

"The total population of the United States at the close of the nineteenth century was about 84,250,000. As the population of the United States at the beginning of the century was about 5,333,000 the nation has grown nearly sixteen-fold in 100 years.

"There are but three countries which now have a greater population than the United States, namely, China, the British empire and the Russian empire."

HAWAII MUST CUT EXPENSES.

Only Way to Avoid an Extra Session of the Legislature.

Honolulu, Jan. 2, via San Francisco, Jan. 8.—At a meeting of the executive council this morning it was decided that a general reduction of the scale of expenditures in the various government departments would be necessary in order to run the government without getting funds by an extra session of the legislature. A schedule for the next three months was agreed upon to govern all the heads of departments. The Home Rulers and some Republicans continue to agitate for an extra session.

Vessels arriving here report unusually rough weather, and Honolulu has been visited by a heavy trade wind of more than ordinary velocity for some days. The ship Charles E. Moody arrived on the 27th, after a voyage of twenty-five days from Puget Sound, during which she lost eleven sails. The ship Benjamin Sowell, bound for Australia from Puget Sound, has put in here for water, after a terrible experience of fifty-four days at sea. She had nine sails carried away, and her decks were so washed by seas that her water supply was partly spoiled. She has been found to be leaking slightly, and a board of survey has been appointed to examine her before she leaves Honolulu. The British ship Langdale arrived today after a voyage of 154 days from London. She lost a sailor named Tudor Anders during rough weather off the Horn.

BAD FOR THE CANAL.

Strong Feeling Against Nicaragua Route as Result of Panama Offer.

Washington, Jan. 10.—A very strong tide has been setting against definitely fixing the Nicaragua route in the proposed isthmian canal legislation. The debate in the house has been the surprise to those favoring Nicaragua because so many men, champions of the canal, have given heed to the new offer of the Panama Canal company. It was stated tonight that if the debate should run much longer in the house, there is a prospect that the Morris amendment would be adopted. In the senate the talk is decidedly in favor of considering the new offer of Panama, and there is a feeling among the friends of the Nicaragua bill that the sentiment has grown so strong that it will result in referring the whole question back to the commission for further report, and that some proposition like the Morris amendment will be adopted. There is some possibility that legislation may be defeated, although the sentiment for a canal is so strong that it is insisted that this congress cannot adjourn until some canal is definitely authorized, even if a further report is received from the commission.

Cuban Election Returns.

Havana, Jan. 9.—Full returns from the elections held in Cuba December 31 will not be in before the end of January. In all of the Cuban provinces except the province of Puerto Principe, the senators and representatives will be adherents of Tomas Estrada Palma, the president-elect of Cuba.