

PRINCESS CUT AGAIN.

REVIVED AS NOVELTY BY FASHIONABLE WOMEN.

Usually Made of Handsome Material, Very Shapely and Over Silk of Same Shade—Plaided Weaves of Dimities, Organdies and Lawns.

New York correspondence:

ASTING about for novelty, a few fashionable women have settled on the princess cut as a medium that will be distinctive. This cut is always present, but just now is not often used. With settled warm weather, it will be seen in gowns for afternoon, evening and garden parties. Most of these princess dresses will usually be of the same shade, or of a color to contrast. Knife pleated flounces, tucking, smocking, shirring and free trimming with lace and ribbon enter into their make-up. Bodices have a pleated or tucked yoke of chiffon or silk mull or a yoke of all-over embroidery or lace. White broadcloth beautifully stencilled out is a much liked material for



NEW STYLES IN PLAIDS AND CLEAR WHITE.

princess gowns. A handsome model gown was ivory white broadcloth, skirt and bodice handsomely stencilled and outlined with very fine silk cord and flous. The yoke was tucked white chiffon, sleeve puffs matching, and the crushed belt was pale blue velvet ribbon. Such a gown may be used for dressy occasions and is expensive. Silk crepe de chine, both plain and self-figured, is liked for this style of gown. One example of its use appears in to-day's small picture. Here white silk crepe de chine was finished with tucking and pleating, and trimmed with cream lace, tucked white chiffon and black velvet ribbon.

Among the many dimities, organdies

and veiling come to the front. A simple muslin can be made to look beautiful under this treatment. Embroidery, lace and tucks work wonders in this simple fabric, too. Then there are hand painted silk muslins in artistically tinted designs made up in the most elaborate way. Very lovely are some garden and lawn party gowns. White silk batistes are elaborately decorated all over with various designs in straight lines, bow knots or lattice work medallions wrought in very narrow lace insertion. Dainty garden party gowns are of green silk muslin. At the left in the third picture is a gown of this transparency made over silk of the same shade. Ecru lace,



IN SILK TRANSPARENCIES.

and lawns are a few plaided weaves. The plaids are very large and in delicate tints, much the same in general character as those that were used some six years ago. It is not likely that they will come into general favor, yet they are safely stylish. For tall, slender women, they are not unbewaming. Usually they are made over lawn foundations, and are trimmed with lace and insertion, ribbon edging many ruffles. At the left in the next picture is a white dimity plaided with green and black velvet. Some of these dresses have yokes of tucks and insertion, while others are made with rather fancy shirt waists trimmed with applique bands of lace or batiste insertion and embroidery. Many separate shirt waists are made of these materials, small blocks being chosen usually. While most of the dresses of large plaids seem very pretty, small checks seem likely

narrow black velvet and a tucked white-chiffon vest strapped with silk cord were other details. Green certainly has the lead among colors. It is especially charming in delicate transparent fabrics made over white or silk chiffon of the same tint. Beside the dress just described appears a batiste colored silk mull and batiste embroidery, emerald green velvet supplying the shield and white chiffon the stock and sleeve puffs.

Fashion Notes.

Don't wear tight shoes. They make a young face look old, drawn and wrinkled in a few hours. Pretty, thin pineapple silks are charming for summer wear, and they are to be found in different pale colors. Don't rub the lines in the wrong way or they will become more, instead of less, prominent; rub around, up, and out, always.

MADE HIS OWN WAY.

President Roosevelt's Industrious Assistant Secretary.

One of the best examples of what a young man of character and ability can do in this country is furnished by the



WILLIAM LOEB, JR.

brief career, not yet ended, however, of William Loeb, Jr., a student secretary to President Roosevelt. Mr. Loeb is a native of Albany, N. Y., where he was born on Oct. 9, 1890. Of German descent, his parents were poor and he was obliged to leave school when 12 years old to assist in supporting the family. Good fortune attended him, however, and after the lapse of two years he was enabled to return to school and complete his education. As soon as he had left school he took up the study of shorthand, and was for two years in a law office. He became interested in politics and was a member of the Republican county committee immediately after reaching his majority. He became so well known in local politics at the State capital that in 1888 he was put forward as a candidate for official stenographer of the New York Assembly, and was elected by a skillful handling of his forces. For several years he was connected with the stenographic force at the State capitol. In 1889 and 1890 he was secretary to J. Sloat Fassett, who was president pro tem. of the State Senate, and he accompanied Mr. Fassett when the latter toured the State during his canvass for Governor. In 1894 Mr. Loeb was one of the corps of stenographers reporting the debates of the constitutional convention and had a hand in preparing the official records. He was secretary for Speaker Malby and later for Lieutenant Governor Saxton. From 1897 to 1899 he was the grand jury stenographer of Albany County. He was Governor Roosevelt's stenographer throughout his term at Albany, and on March 4, 1901, he was appointed private secretary to the Vice President. He now has the position at the White House which Secretary Cortelyou originally filled.

TWO GREAT CITIES.

Sydney to Outstrip Melbourne and Become Australia's Metropolis.

Melbourne has always been the largest city of Australia. In its phenomenal growth it can be compared only with Chicago and San Francisco. In 1835 it had a name and fourteen inhabitants; in 1896 it contained 451,000 persons. Gold made Melbourne. For ten consecutive years the gold mines from sixty to one hundred miles to the north and northwest produced over \$50,000,000 of gold every year. The many thousands of men required to mine this treasure bought their money there. The city faced to the north where the mines were; its back door was on the sea.

But the gold mines of Victoria have lost their old importance. They are still productive, but their yield is far inferior to that of the desert mines of western Australia. Melbourne is slowly losing the largest resource that made her great, and the wool and wheat trade is not likely to fully compensate her for the declining mining interests. The city was said in 1891 to have 490,896 population, including the suburbs. Five years later only 451,000 persons were counted in the city and its environs.

The decline in population is probably only temporary, for Victoria is a very rich little state. Many miners have been drawn away by more flattering prospects elsewhere, but they will gradually be replaced by permanent settlers.

The great city, however, seems destined soon to lose its pre-eminence. Sydney is steadily increasing in population; by the last census it was only 42,000 under Melbourne's figures. Sydney is growing, while Melbourne is scarcely holding her own. There are a number of reasons why Sydney will probably forge ahead and permanently maintain its lead among Australian cities.—New York Sun.

A Tax Dodger.



"I see you are not wearing a license tag this year?" "No, I guess my master must be one of those tax dodgers I've heard about."—Chicago American.

As Good as a Compass.

It is a well-known fact that in the vast prairies of Texas a plant is always to be found which, under all circumstances of climate, change of weather, rain, frost or sunshine, invariably turns its leaves and flowers to the north. If a solitary traveler were making his way across those trackless wilds without a star or compass to direct him he finds an unerring monitor in an humble plant, and he follows its guidance, certain that it will not mislead him.

Causes of Famine in Russia. The famines in the interior of Russia are coincident with a decline in the humidity, due in great measure to the destruction of forests.

A CARD.

Portland, June 30, 1902. To the editor of The New Age: Sir—Permit me space to thank, through the columns of your valuable paper, the many friends who have shown their sympathy for me by their acts in the hours of my sorrow and bereavement through which I have just passed. While I thank them, I feel that God alone can sufficiently reward them. Yours Sincerely, LULU EASTON.

FRANK SCHMITT & CO.

The new union planing mill recently established by the above named firm at the corner of East Taylor and East Eighth streets, is now in full operation and that it will receive a large share of the patronage of the people of Portland is a foregone conclusion. The plant is up-to-date in every particular and the indications are that the mill will soon be compelled to run over time in order to turn out the work that is coming in. Mr. Schmitt, the president of the company, has had over 20 years' experience in the mill business and is thoroughly conversant with every detail of this line of business. The New Age heartily supports the new enterprise the hearty support of its friends and readers.

A FLOATING POSTOFFICE.

Handling of Mails for Vessels on the Detroit River.

A small yacht-like white steamer dances over the waters of the Detroit River to meet and exchange messages and salutes with every one of the passing ships—a little midget servant to this enormous commerce. Without this tiny steamer the lake commerce would be as helpless as we of the cities and towns ashore would be without the postman and the postoffice.

The tremendous advance in shipping facilities on the Great Lakes in recent years has been due to tireless American enterprise, fostered by generous appropriations by the government in aids to navigation; so when the need of this little messenger presented itself, the Washington authorities were not slow in making the experiment leading to its adoption.

This method of handling United States mail is the only one of its kind in existence, and the idea of a floating postoffice that successfully delivers and receives mail to and from ships at full speed is only another illustration of the wonders and far-reaching benefits of our wide-awake postal system.

The books of the United States Treasury Department in Washington now contain the names of nearly 4,000 ships that constitute the Great Lakes marine. The fresh-water sailors to whom this fleet is intrusted would, in numbers, make the population of a large city. They are, therefore, fairly entitled to some means of communication with their homes and families in the States bordering the lakes, and with friends far away, and the little white steamer performs this service as perfectly as can be desired.

Before the establishment of this delivery it was difficult to send letters to any one aboard ship, although Niagara's wall confined the movement of vessels to the Great Lakes, and their voyages back and forth were past the shores of eight States, with a population of 26,000,000, and their ports of call included six cities of over 100,000 population each. This may seem strange, but it is easily explained by the fact that the greater number of lake steamers "run wild."

GETTING AT A WITNESS.

Lawyers' Methods of Extracting Information from Witnesses Differ. Among the innumerable traditions and stories that cluster around the old Parliament House in Edinburgh, there is one of Jeffrey and Cockburn that shows in an amusing manner their individual ways of drawing out a witness. The two were engaged upon a case where the mental caliber of one of the parties had to be ascertained, and an old countryman was put upon the witness stand. Miss Lansdale cites the anecdote in her recent work, "Scotland, Historic and Romantic."

Jeffrey began: "Is the defendant in your opinion perfectly sane?" The man gazed at him in bewilderment, and made no reply. "Do you think the defendant capable of managing his own affairs?" Still greater bewilderment on the part of the witness. "I ask you," said Jeffrey, speaking with great particularity, "do you consider the man perfectly rational?" The man glowered with amazement, scratched his head, and remained speechless. "Let me tackle him," said Cockburn, then adopting his broadest Scotch. "Hae ye your mull w' ye?" said he. "Ou, ay," answered the witness, and reached out his snuff-box. "Noo, hoo lang hae ye kent John Sampson?" asked Cockburn, gracefully taking a pinch. "Ever since he was that height," came the answer, readily enough. "An' dae ye think noo, atween you and me," said the advocate insinuatingly, "that there's anything intill the creature?" "I wad na lippen (trust him w' a calf," was the instant and satisfying rejoinder.

It all depends upon the point of view. In hell, they don't think the water cure is so bad.

The Worst Volcanic Eruption. The eruption in 1883 of Krakatau, a volcano on the island of that name in the strait of Sunda, which connects the Java sea with the Indian ocean between Java and Sumatra, East Indies, was the worst ever known, including that of Vesuvius in 79, A. D.



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CITY NEWS.

Don't fail to attend the "Twentieth Century" exercises at Bethel church July 13.

Mr. Wm. Olin has been suffering for the past week from a severe attack of rheumatism.

Mr. Wm. Fry returned last week from a visit to the sound, much improved in health.

Mrs. H. Lyons, who has been visiting in Portland, left this week for her home in Chicago.

Bethel A. M. E. annual conference will be held August 20, by order of Rt. Rev. C. T. Shaffer.

The Paul Lawrence Dunbar Literary Society meetings continue to grow in interest and attendance.

The air is full of rumors of weddings to take place in this city and in Washington in the near future.

Mrs. Geo. Mitchell still continues to improve, but has not found it advisable to discard her cane as yet.

Everybody and their friends are going to the picnic on the 15th at Jefferson gardens given by the G. U. O. of O. F.

Have you read the excellent program arranged for Woman's Day at the A. M. E. Zion church July 6. Do not fail to attend.

Geo. Harden and C. Jackson, having bought out "Chile Bill's" place, will conduct it in first class style and solicit a share of your patronage.

Pendleton Smith was quite ill this week from indulging in a repast of crab. Too much care cannot be taken at this time of the year in selecting the articles of diet.

Shortly after Mr. F. D. Thomas and wife got settled in their new residence, the wedding bells will ring and they are reserving one of their best rooms for the happy couple.

The shirt waist social given at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. M. Oliver Tuesday evening was well attended in spite of the inclemency of the weather. The promoters of the same are to be congratulated on the success of the affair.

Sunday services at the Bethel A. M. E. church will be as follows: Preaching, 11 A. M., by Rev. W. T. Biggers, subject, "Desire;" class meeting, 12 M.; Sunday school, 1 P. M. At 8:30 P. M. the pastor and members will attend services at Zion A. M. E. church.

Remember the "Woman's Day" program that was published in The New Age last week for next Sunday at A. M. E. Zion church, corner Thirteenth and Main streets. A great Christian feast. Children's program at 11 A. M. Preaching by Miss Edna Duncan, theme, "Gospel Missions." Young ladies program, 3 P. M. Preaching by Miss Susie Crawford, theme, "Power of the Holy Ghost." Married ladies program, 8:30 P. M. Preaching by Mrs. M. E. Fullilove. There is a well prepared program for each service. Come early at all services and get a seat.

We, the undersigned ministers, have mutually agreed to assemble our churches together on the following dates, viz.: July 6th, "Woman's Day," at Zion A. M. E. church, at which time the pastor and members of Bethel church will assist with the program at 8:30 P. M. On July 13th at 8:30 P. M. the pastor and members of Zion church will assemble at Bethel church and take a part in the "Twentieth Century" program. Your servants for the right always,

Rev. J. W. Wright, W. T. Biggers, Pastors.

The various labor unions have been fit in the past to discriminate against the Negro, refusing to admit him to membership in their organizations. We have repeatedly warned them that such action might prove a boomerang, as in case of a strike or difference be-

tween them and their employers the Negro would have no cause to feel any pang of conscience about taking the places of the strikers. The strike of the teamsters in the employ of the Banfield, Veysey Fuel Co. has made an opening which Mr. W. H. Bolds has taken advantage of and has secured a position as a driver of one of their fuel wagons. There may be more vacancies if any who want work will apply.

The "Peddlers' Parade," under the leadership of Mrs. M. Moore, of California, filled the Bethel A. M. E. church last Wednesday evening. The short program that was rendered before the parade was very interesting and the parade, which was the special feature of the evening, deserves especial mention. The costumes were excellent and the children showed by the spirit in which they entered into the entertainment the effects of careful and painstaking training. After the parade the audience was invited down stairs where various articles were on sale by the peddlers, consisting of fancy articles, household necessities, refreshments, also a gypsy booth, which was well patronized by the young people anxious to read the future. A neat sum was realized.

There are many who think the milk of human kindness is absent from the breast of any and all persons that fill political or government positions; that they never do a favor without looking to see where it will benefit them. That such an estimate is untrue is proven by the kind hearted action of one of our prominent citizens who holds a position in Uncle Sam's employ. He is a single young man, keeping bachelor quarters. One night last week, a woman, a stranger in the city, weary and footsore applied to him for assistance to secure a place to sleep that night, as she expected to go to work the next day. He in his kindness of heart shared his quarters with her and refused to accept any remunerations for his kind act. The New Age has the account of this from one of his co-workers who did not think that such a disinterested praiseworthy act should be allowed to pass unnoticed.

PRESS ASSOCIATION. The 23d annual meeting of the National Afro-American Press Association will be held in Pilgrim Baptist church, Cedar street and Summit avenue, St. Paul, Minn., Monday, July 7, 1902, commencing at 10 A. M.

All editors and publishers of bona fide newspapers and periodicals published in the interest of the Afro-American race are entitled to membership in the association. Each publication has but one vote.

The time selected for the meeting is just prior to the meeting of the National Afro-American Council, so that it will be convenient for editors who attend that meeting to be present at the press association.

A rate of one fare plus \$2 for the round trip may be obtained by purchasing tickets to the National Education Association at Minneapolis. The trip from Minneapolis to St. Paul is by street car and costs 10 cents.

TRY BIG BEND FLOUR. Unquestionably the best grade of family flour on the market today is the product of the Big Bend Milling Co., of Davenport, Wash. Bread made from this flour is pronounced by epicures, chefs and cooks generally to be unsurpassed.

This well-known brand of goods has an increasing sale in Portland and Oregon. The wholesale agents are C. W. Nottingham & Co., foot of Washington street, Portland, Oregon. Ask your dealer for Big Bend and be convinced of its superiority. Both 'phones 381.

Ford & Laws, successors to J. T. Wilson, auctioneers, household furniture and bankrupt stocks bought and sold. Office and salesrooms 182 First street, Portland, Oregon. Columbia 'phone 505; Oregon 'phone South 261.

Van Kirk & Wilson, 150 Front street, Portland, Oregon; general commission, harness, farm machinery, groceries, flour, feed. Columbia 'phone 194; Oregon 'phone Grant 606. In connection with D. E. Melkle.

J. E. Rogers, ice cream parlor and confectionery. All kinds of cigars, tobacco and fruits. Agency Union Laundry Co. Columbia phone, 409. 307 First street, Portland Oregon.

Call at Euson & Watkins, dealers in cigars, tobacco and confections, soda water, etc. 63 Sixth street, Portland, Oregon.

The Yakima Market, H. A. Brason, manager, fresh and cured meat and poultry. 149 First street. Oregon 'phone Main 989.