

THE NEW AGE.

Historical Society
City Hall

VOL. VII.

PORTLAND, OREGON, SATURDAY, JULY 26, 1902.

NO. 17.

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.
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.

BANK OF COMMERCE, LIMITED.

OFFICERS: R. F. OLSEN, President; M. ALEXANDER, Vice President; H. N. COFFIN, Cashier; J. M. HAINES, Assistant Cashier.
DIRECTORS: Robt. Noble, Thos. Davis, B. F. Olden, J. M. Haines, J. E. Yates, J. B. Morrow, T. Regan, M. Alexander, F. K. Coffin.
Accounts of Banks, Farms, Corporations and Individuals Received on the Most Liberal Terms Consistent With Sound Banking.

LACK & SCHMITZ, Brokers. GOLD MINES AND INVESTMENTS

TEN YEARS EXPERIENCE IN THE EASTERN OREGON GOLD FIELDS. EXAMINATIONS AND REPORTS A SPECIALTY. CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Wallis Wallis, 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. Gorenzky, Assistant Cashier; J. S. McLeod, W. S. Byers, W. F. Matlock, H. F. Johnson.

THE PENDLETON SAVINGS BANK

PENDLETON, OREGON.
Organized March 1, 1899. 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.

OUR OPTICAL DEPARTMENT HAS PROVEN TO BE A BIG SUCCESS

Five Reasons for it—
5—Count 'Em. 1. No charge for testing.
2. Thorough examinations with modern scientific instruments.
3. Courteous treatment. We don't hurry patients.
4. Our Glasses improve the looks.
5—Count 'Em. 5. Very Reasonable prices.
JAEGER BROS., Jewelers and Opticians.
Remember the Place. 290 Morrison St., bet. Fourth and Fifth

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.

NEW LIFE TO OLD FENCES!

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



Great Combination of Strength and Safety. "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 than for some Anchor Clamps and Uprights, and a pair of our pickers, 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.
Cattle, Sheep and Hog Tight. It Never Slurs after closing.
FARM, RAILROAD AND LAWN FENCE.
Write for Prices and Catalogs. The Portland Anchor Fence Co. 743 Nicolai St., PORTLAND, Oregon.

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.

The United States cruiser Albany has sailed for Stockholm, Sweden.
Serious religious riots are reported in several French cities. More trouble is expected.
Colonel Thomas Ward, chief of staff to General Miles, has been appointed brigadier general.

Cardinal Ledochowski, prefect of the congregation of the propaganda of the Roman church, is dead.
The treasury department will, in a few days, call for bids for the improvement of the Portland postoffice building.

Orders have been received at the New York navy yard to proceed at once with the building of the battleship Connecticut.
The general managers of the railroads entering Chicago are considering various means of preventing strikes in the future.

An Ohio doctor is under sentence of death in Nicaragua. The state department has taken active steps to secure his release.
Secretary Root has gone to Europe for a short vacation.

Fifty-six persons were drowned in a ferry boat accident in Russia.
The complete unofficial abstract gives Chamberlain 276 plurality for governor of Oregon.

General MacArthur has assumed temporary command of the department of the East.
The height of the flood has been reached in the Mississippi valley and the river is falling slowly.

Japanese fishermen on the Fraser river are having trouble with the Indian and white fishermen.
The war department is preparing to build many new quarters and barracks throughout the United States.

A Philadelphia telephone company has made arrangements to install an alarm system. A subscriber in the evening tells central what time he wishes to get up, and at that hour the telephone bell will ring. It is necessary for the subscriber to take down the receiver in order to stop the bell ringing.

Cholera is raging in Upper Egypt. At least half of the cases are fatal.
The widow of Lord Pauncefoot will be granted a much larger pension than is ordinarily given.

A steamship sunk on the Elbe river, Germany, and only 30 of the 185 passengers were saved.
Chas Stahl, a former Portland carpenter, was carried out to sea and drowned while bathing at Seaside.

The war department has allotted \$450,000 for the establishment of a great military post at Chickamauga.
The transport Sheridan has arrived at San Francisco from Manila with parts of the Thirteenth infantry and third cavalry.

The coalminers' convention at Indianapolis voted against a general strike, but adopted the assessment plan for helping those already out.

Levees along the Mississippi river near Keokuk, Ia., gave way, flooding many acres in Missouri, Iowa and Illinois. The damage will reach at least \$6,000,000.
Three people were killed by lightning in St. Clair county, Illinois.

The coronation of King Edward has been definitely fixed for August 9.
The Chicago freighthandlers are dissatisfied and may go on strike again at any time.

Immigration for the fiscal year of 1902 shows an increase of 160,825 over 1901.
Fire at Block Island, R. I., destroyed three hotels and several other small buildings.

In a head end collision on a Wisconsin road between two freight trains, both engineers and one fireman were killed.
A drought in Arizona is causing a great loss to cattlemen. Grass has almost entirely dried up. Many horses are being shot to save the water for cattle.

Two Denver women have been caught at San Francisco trying to bring dutiable goods in without paying. It will cost them \$4,784 to get their goods, which is three times the actual value.
Cholera is spreading in the Philippines.

CREST OF THE FLOOD.

High Water Mark on the Mississippi is Now Reached at Quincy.

Keokuk, Ia., July 24.—The crest of the Mississippi river flood is now at Quincy, and by morning will be still further south. The river reached the maximum at Quincy at noon today, and has been stationary there since. A stationary gauge is expected at Hannibal tomorrow morning. The Lima lake levee, extending north from Meyer, Ill., 20 miles north of Quincy, developed danger today, and a large force of men were employed to patrol it and earth tools were scattered along its length. The Lima lake and the U. H. Hunter levees destroyed corn valued at several millions of dollars. Levees on the Illinois side of the river, below Quincy, are standing and saved most of the country there. The Mississippi river fell several inches here during the last 24 hours, and there are no signs in Iowa rivers of any more flood approaching. A gradual fall for two weeks will end the flood in the vast domain south of here. Several hundred tenant farmers are absolutely penniless and with no chance of an income this year. Each community seems to be taking care of its own refugees.

The same conditions obtain along the 75 miles of the Mississippi river on the Missouri side and 100 miles of the Des Moines river lowlands. The population of the village of St. Francisville, Mo., has been nearly doubled by the refugees of the flood district, who lost absolutely everything.

The Illinois river at Peoria reached 21 feet above low water last night, and at 10 o'clock this morning the dikes on which the tracks of the Peoria & Pekin Terminal railway are built gave way. Over 1,000 feet of track is gone, and the water is pouring through the crevasse, flooding hundreds of acres of grain.

BROKE THROUGH THE CORDON.

Ladrones Chiefs and Most of Their Followers Escaped to the Mountains.

Manila, July 24.—Montallon and Feligardo, the ladrones chiefs, have broken through the constabulary cordon in Cavite province and have escaped to the mountains. The cordon surrounded the leaders and many of their followers. The latter, when trapped, made a succession of breaks to escape. The constabulary withstood the first attacks, killing 14 and capturing 15 men. The ladrones finally massed under cover of the darkness and forced their way through a weak spot in the cordon, near Dasamas, killing one and wounding one of the constabulary. The latter captured the papers and effects of the leaders and destroyed quantities of supplies.

An extensive drive, with the object of capturing the ladrones chiefs Montallon and Feligardo and 50 of their followers was organized in Cavite province. Twelve hundred constabulary, commanded by Captain Baker, formed a complete angle shaped cordon, covering 60 square miles. Patrol launches guarded the rivers, and it was expected to close the cordon yesterday. The entire male population of the towns and farms were to be included in the concentration movement. When complete, the ladrones were to have been arrested and the others were to have been released.

OUR SHIPS KEPT BUSY.

By Activity of Rebels on Shores of the Caribbean Sea.

Washington, July 24.—Unusual insurgent activity in the West Indies and on the shores of the Caribbean sea are taxing the resources of the navy department in the matter of ships to look after American interests. A cablegram received at the state department from Minister Bowen at Caracas states that the Marietta is proceeding to ascertain the facts connected with the alleged blockade by the Venezuelan government at its own port of Carapunto. An attack on Puerto Cabello, which is about 70 miles west of the capital, is expected by the government and the president may go there from Barcelona instead of to Caracas as he originally intended. The three United States warships on the Venezuelan coast are kept moving with celerity to put in an appearance at the port where disturbances are threatened.
Meanwhile a cry comes for a ship at Hayti in the shape of a cablegram from Minister Livingstone at Cape Haytien, who reports that troops and Haytien warships are approaching to attack and bombard the cape. There is a good deal of apprehension among the foreigners for their safety.

Peary Relief Expedition.

New York, July 24.—Provisioned for several months and all equipped to withstand the rigors of the Polar seas, the Peary relief ship Windward will start today for the far north, says a Sydney, C. B., dispatch to the Tribune. Aboard are Mrs. Peary and little daughter Marie. The wife of the explorer is confident of finding her husband at Cape Sabine and that his return to civilization will be signalled by the news that he has discovered the long sought-for pole.

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.

A project is on foot to put in a first class waterworks at Dallas.
Marion and Umatilla counties report a decrease in the school population.

J. A. Beattie, president of the state normal school at Weston, has resigned to accept a position in the East.
Benton county farmers are now cutting their fall sown grain. Both the fall and spring sown wheat will yield well.

The state fair this year promises to be one of the most successful ever held. Many special features have been secured.
The French bark Asto, which capsized at Portland last January, has been completely repaired and has sailed from that port with a full cargo.

The annual report of the public schools of Yamhill county shows a total school population of 4,775, as compared with 4,828 a year ago. The average attendance also fell off.

Portland Elks are working hard for the carnival to be held this fall. Reduced rates over all transportation lines have been secured and everyone in the Northwest will be able to attend.

The Western Union Telegraph company has made arrangements to place a large clock on one of the principal streets of Oregon City. The clock will be connected by wire with the one at Lick Observatory, and will have a dial 30 inches in diameter.

A salt war is on at Portland. Wholesale men, in order to fight the trust, now have four vessels on route loaded with salt, and one is discharging her cargo in that port. The effect is already noticeable, \$14 per ton having been sold off the price within 30 days.

The Pacific Coast Lumber Company, of Albany, has been incorporated with \$40,000 capital stock.
During this warm weather about 600 patients of the state insane asylum enjoy a picnic twice a week.

Several attempts have been made the past week to burn Fort Stevens, but in each instance the flames were discovered in time to prevent serious destruction.

Placer mining on the Snake river is proving very profitable in some places this season. The clean-up from one bar for the season is estimated at \$10,000.

A representative from a Nebraska firm has purchased 1,000 head of extra fine horses in Crook county and will ship them East during August and September.

Considerable difficulty is being experienced in securing labor to pull flax in the fields around Salem. The work is exceeding tiresome and hot and the pay small.
A big ledge of nickel, gold and copper has been found in Josephine county. The new vein is one of the largest bodies of ore ever uncovered in Southern Oregon.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Wallis Wallis, 83c for new crop; 84c for old; valley, 85c; bluestem, 65c for old.
Barley—\$17.75 for old, \$16.50 for new crop.
Flour—Best grades, \$3.05@3.60 per barrel; graham, \$2.95@3.20.
Millstuffs—Bran, \$15@16 per ton; middlings, \$21.50; shorts, \$18; chop, \$16.
Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.15@1.20; gray, \$1.05@1.10.
Hay—Timothy, \$12@15; clover, \$7.50@10; Oregon wild hay, \$5@6 per ton.
Potatoes—Best Burbanks, 75@85c per cental; ordinary, 50c per cental, growers price; sweets, \$2.25@2.50 per cental; new potatoes, 1c.
Butter—Creamery, 20@21c; dairy 16@18c; store, 15@16c.
Eggs—20@22c for Oregon.
Cheese—Full cream, twins, 12 1/2@13c; Young America, 12 1/2@14c; factory prices, 1c 1/2c less.
Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3.50@4.50; hens, \$4.00@5.50 per dozen, 11@11 1/2c per pound; springs, 11@11 1/2c per pound, \$2.50@4.50 per dozen; ducks, \$2.50@3.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 13@14c, dressed, 15@16c per pound; geese, \$4.00@5.00 per dozen.
Mutton—Gross, 2 1/2@3c per pound; dressed, 6c per pound.
Hogs—Gross, 6 1/2c; dressed, 7@7 1/2c per pound.
Veal—7@8c per pound.
Beef—Gross, cows, 3@3 1/2c; steers, 3 1/2@4 1/2c; dressed, 7@8c per pound.
Hops—16@17c; new crop 17@18c.
Wool—Valley, 12 1/2@15; Eastern Oregon, 8@14c; mohair, 25@30c per pound.

RELIEF FOR STRIKING MINERS.

Now Their Leaders Expect to Raise Defense Fund of \$500,000 Per Week.

Indianapolis, July 23.—Only President Mitchell and one or two members of the national executive board are in town at the present time. The care of the national organization now will be to see to the collection of the defense fund that is to carry on the strike. Secretary Wilson, financial head of the union, is in Chicago this week and will lose no time in making provision to handle the sums. It is believed that all the voluntary contributions from the various districts and local organizations will be turned into his hands within the next 10 days. These are estimated at about \$400,000. A part of the contributions has already been turned in, Ohio leaving a check for \$10,000 before its delegation left Indianapolis, and \$50,000 from Illinois is expected tomorrow. A systematic plan will be adopted for canvassing for outside subscriptions, and it is probable that central labor unions in all big cities will be asked to take charge of the task. The miners hope to raise \$250,000 a week from the public contributions, as that sum will be needed to bring the sum up to \$500,000.

In a statement issued today President Mitchell estimates that contributions from districts, subdistricts and local organizations for defraying strike expenses will amount to \$400,000, and estimates the weekly assessments from the 24 districts of the country at \$244,000, of which \$7,000 is expected from Colorado miners. The total number of anthracite strikers in the Pennsylvania field is estimated at 150,000, and the total number of dependents in that field is placed at 750,000. The number of strikers (bituminous) in the West Virginia fields is estimated at 25,000, with 75,000 dependents.

GLENN CONVICTED.

Permitted Water Cure to Be Administered to Filipino—Suspended and Fined.

Washington, July 24.—Secretary Root today sent to the president at Oyster Bay the proceedings and findings in the court martial case of Major Edwin F. Glenn, Fifth infantry; Lieutenant Julien E. Gaujot, Tenth cavalry, and Lieutenant Norman E. Cook, Filipino scouts. Glenn was found guilty of administering the water cure to natives or permitting it to be done and was sentenced to one month's suspension from duty and fined \$50. Lieutenant Cook was acquitted on a charge of giving orders to kill three Filipino prisoners. The testimony showed that he had given orders to shoot the prisoners if they attempted to escape. The Filipino scouts, to whom this order was given, thought it meant to shoot the prisoners.

In forwarding the case to the president, the secretary recommended that the sentence and findings be approved, but that no other action shall be taken. It is not believed that the president, who is the reviewing authority in these cases, will make any comments, such as were delivered by him in the case of General Smith. It is shown in the evidence and reports that Major Glenn has performed excellent service and has done much to pacify the country where he has been in command.

TO DEFEND COAST.

Puget Sound to Have Artillery Posts—Sum of \$240,000 Has Been Set Aside.

Washington, July 23.—The war department has taken steps to defend Puget sound more effectually against foreign enemies by authorizing the construction of coast artillery posts at Forts Worden and Casey. For this purpose \$240,000 has been allotted for erecting frame barracks and officers' quarters for two companies of coast artillery each, together with guardhouses, stables and administrative offices, and other smaller buildings necessary to equip an army post. The buildings will be erected by contract, according to plans being prepared by the quartermaster's department. It is proposed to provide quarters for one company at each post, before the full equipment is undertaken, as the defenses now in position are without proper protection.

A general sum has been set aside for erecting small buildings and making repairs at the coast artillery posts, which will include work at the mouth of the Columbia river.
Forty Thousand Strikers.
New York, July 23.—The 25,000 garment makers who struck yesterday for higher wages and shorter hours were joined today by about 15,000 others, who asked that 56 hours be considered a week's work. As this is the dull season in the trade, it is expected that it will be some days before the various interests get together. About nine different unions are engaged in the strike.