The New Age marked feature of the urban Negrc population is the predominance of the A. D. GRIFFIN, Manager.

Office, 24216 Stark St., Concord Bldg. Portland. Oregon.

Entered at the postoffice at Portland, Oregon, as second class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION. One Year, Payable in Advance \$2.00 Established 1896. Printed at 24536 Stark St

Third Floor.



UNIONISM A MENACE TO OUR AD-VANCEMENT.

From all parts of the country come startling complaints and cries foreboding a new era of contention, oppression against the Negro, and a possible future of uncertainty and hardships of entirely new and dangerous characters. In the North, the gradual and rapid drawing in of the discriminating and oppressive lines of unionism further threatens the industrial advancement of the Negro. and upon all sides and in all corners it looks as though he will soon find himself hard pressed even for standing room. The steady growth of meniality and a new and unusual competition of menials must apparently scon bring the Negro face to face with imperative conditions that must drive him to some form of resistance.

Without doubt there is some good cause for uneasiness over these men-Caucasian. The propagte disre- guild. gard of the Negro for the opportunities that have been offered him in the past, and his wanton sacrifice of beneficial conditions which the white degree responsible for present tenden- work in the islands. cies to sacrifice the Negro upon the bitter altars of prejudice.

The time is fast running away when consideration for the meekness and past hardships of the Negro race will restrain the greed of the Caucasian or deter him from driving out of his genius with which nature and the laws have endowed him to maintain even indicate the beginning of a struggle from a walkout. whose result means the universal begering of the race or a final demon stration that our race is now strong enough to hold its own. With these the "white devils" come to their senses conditions known what is our duty to after endeavoring to get along with nacurselves? Surely the Negro has got tive labor. to begin to lay up provision and prepare for the struggle. More than evshall throw off the indolence, carelessness and profigancy that have beset him and devote himself seriously to the task of acquiring that competence which is absolutely necessary for the struggle before him. He must either acquire wealth in money, land or other property, or go down, down before the onslaught of those who are deter- of Paul Gilbert Thebaud by his vaiet mined to have better things for themselves. Political liberty is not all the Caucasian will take from us if he can, but the opportunity for industrial growth and material strength. Everywhere we must improve every opportunity we have to acquire wealth. left nearly 500 pins, which were disventure to buy homes, embark in business and commercial enterprises, seek liberal and safe investments, put out small sums at interest and in every way become identified and united with the great heart of industrialism. To do this, we have got to sacrifice the thousands of fleeting love with the last society beauty, but pleasures upon which we are now spending earnings. We believe that our race is equal to all these demands and that the great liberties and privileges which we have already acquired. may, of our desperate effort and God's help, be made the stepping stone to our complete and indestructable emancipation.

female element. While the Negro man has no fixed place in the industrial order of the large cities, there is an al most unlimited demand for competent colored female servants in the domestic industries. There are on the average 120 Negro females to every from Pekin, has caused something like 100 Negro males in the large centers. Washington has an excess of 10,000 and Baltimore of 9,000 Negro females.

Spen ling a Million. 'F I had a million dollare. All in a chunk, you know, I'd stick right to the fellers

A thousand plunks er so! An' then give paw a thousand So's he won't have to work, An' buy a candy store, an' let You kids go in an' clerk!

'F I had a million dollars, You fellers wouldn't see Me chasin' with the rich bugs Er in socie-tee! That's where a feller's foolish, An' 'tain't no way to be-I'd give you kids this minute That's allus stuck to me!

F I had a million dollars. We'd start right where we are An' take a trip to Yurrup, All in a private car.

An' ride past "Sissy" Jones', An wouldn't he be sore! Hey, Jimmy, that ain't his'n!-

You promised me the core! indianapolis Sun.

CHINESE CONTROL MANILA.

Labor Market of Far-Away City in the Celestials' Hands.

The Chinese carpenters in the islands have decided to strike for \$2 a day and the guild has already taken steps to put acing signs, as there also must be this new order into effect. They procause for the concentrated and multi- pose boycotting every contractor and plied purposes of the antagonistic lumberman who will not recognize the hasten the construction of the railway

At the present time the Chinese control the labor of the islands. Up until recently they did not realize it, but the futile efforts of the government to secure labor for the Daguan and Bagulo man would have improved and which wagon road have proved to them that he yet desires to improve, are in some they must be relied upon to do the

This impression has spread itself through every guild and has been the subject of discussion in Chinese labor sections for some time, with the result that they are going to make hay while the sun shines.

The stoical Chinamap with his kit of tools strapped on his shoulder has thoupath all industrial obstructions or an- sands of all classes of Chinese laborers noyances. The time is approaching at his back, from the coal heavers to when the Negro will have to fight his own grade. Should a contractor rewith his wits and all the strength and fuse to pay him his \$2 a day he will notify the guild of laborers who work in the lumber yards. They will notify the mill hands and those who work in the narrowed opportunities which he the woods. The lumber dealer dare not at present enjoys. The success of sell lumber to the contractor or his the few will not long blind the race men will quit. If he bucks the guild to the growing menace against the he cannot purchase the logs from the many, for the clouds that are lowering lumbermen or the latter will suffer

There will be no manifestation, no brick throwing, no destruction of prop-

THE NEW AGE, PORTLAND, OREGON.

REACHING TO PEKIN. The New Mongolian Branch of the

Trans-Siberian Railroad. The report that the Russians are se

cretly building a railway from a point on the trans-Manchoorian line close to the Russo-Chinese frontier, to Kalgan on the Great Wall, about 125 miles flutter in England. The discovery is said to have been made by a traveler who was making his way through

the country in disguise, and communicated the intelligence to an English newspaper. While at Kailar, a town situated on the river of the same name, about sixty-five miles from its junction with the Argun, one of the principal tributaries of the Amur, he saw a construction train with laborers and railway material moving away to the south on a newly constructed and roughly laid track. He at once came to the conclusion that what he saw had to do with a new and hitherto unheard of line of railway, and appears to have obtained information confirming his conclusions. Should this news prove to be correct, the fact that the Russian government has seriously undertaken this work is of great political and military significance.

It was known at the time of the outbreak in China, in 1809, that the Russians had exploring parties out examtea caravan track. Later it was understood that the route traced out was not entirely satisfactory, and that a more easterly one was to be sought on the western side of the Khingan chain of mountains, that divides Mongolia from Manchooria. Evidently such a route has been found, and the political situation in the far East, together with the military exigencies arising out of it, has led the Russian government to which is to bring Pekin in direct counection with the Siberian line through Kalgan.

The building of this rallway makes Kailar, where it starts from the main Manchoorian line, a point of great strategic importance, and we shall probably learn in time that it has become one of Russia's principal military centers in Eastern Asia. From it troops can be sent at short notice south or southeast, or called for, and both it and the railway to Kalgan might be considered beyond danger of attack. they being covered all along the east side by the Khingan mountains, the passes over which will probably be held by the Russians. The distance from Kallar to Kalgan is about 650 miles, at least 300 miles shorter than the originally projected route from the Siberian line east of Lake Baikal. through Klakhta and Urga.

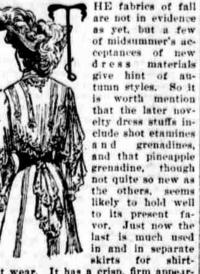
There is not likely to be any friction between Russia and England out ot this action on the part of Russia, England having divested herself of any right to protest by the Anglo-Russian convention of 1899 respecting all that would be with Japan. An effort will be made to have the rails laid the whole distance by the end of the coming autumn .- New York Sun,

materials, and grass linen entirely em-GOWNS AND GOWNING is an odd new treatment. A stylish embellishment of white linen may be seen

WOMEN GIVE MUCH ATTENTION TO WHAT THEY WEAR.

Brief Glances at Fancies Feminine, Frivolous, Mayhap, and Yet Offered in the Hope that the Reading Prove Restful to Wearied Womankind.

New York correspondence:



others, seems white, batiste tints and delicate colors, likely to hold well especially on pastel shades. Skirts with to its present fa- double or triple flounces often are finishvor. Just now the ed at the edge with black serpentine lace. last is much used Black trimmed with ecru lace is a strikin and in separate ing combination, and is very freely used skirts for shirt- in recent models. Shirring is being rewaist wear. It has a crisp, firm appear- vived, to judge from the number of new

at the right in the second picture. The

ining the country between Klakhta, on ance, and comes in solid colors and gowns in which it appears. Very narrow the frontier line just south of Lake stripes. It has an especially pretty sil- lace insertions and beadings are used in Balkal, and Kalgan, slong the regular ver gray. Shirt-waist suits are also all manner of ways. Linen passementerie



part of China north of the great wall. made of it, but the waists are a bit too jin soft eeru shades is very pretty on Any trouble connected with it, if any, warm for summer wear. They may be linen lawn dresses, used during the early fall months, when | With so much of newness, all of it

UP-TO-DATE COLOR MATINGS.

chine

or

worth copying.

ovelties.

Fashion Notes.

with leather covered handles

gold and quaint enamels.

els are more fanciful than ever. Lace

and embroidery seem to be favored just

at present, and inconsequential little

gowns in white, embroidered in red down

either side of a tucked tablier front are

very fine. This tablier idea is much in

Hint is given that fall standards in

trimmings will not permit the extrava-

gantly free embellishment that has pre-

ailed this summer. Indeed, dresses for

August, while not verging on the severe, are not alavishly trimmed. This applies

solely to the matter of quantity, for in

quality your fashionable woman still is

a stickler for the best at any price. So

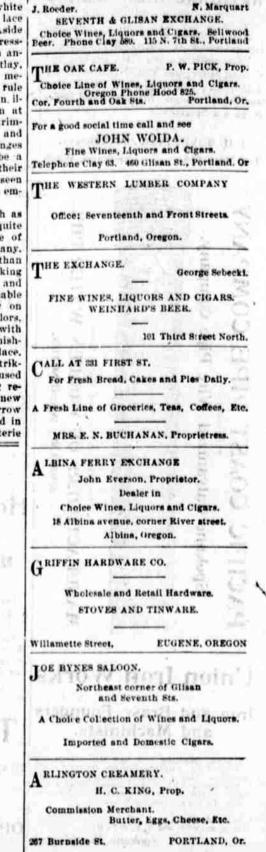
other new trimmings spell outlay. Lines

color and white are abundant among

lace, embroideries, passementeries

tabs are numerous. Crepe de

evidence among new gowns.



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inset portions were outlined with white J. Roeder. chiffon quilling, the bands were ecru lace and the belt was rose pink velvet. Aside from the apparent desire of stylish dressers to use costly trimmings, there is another reason for making great outlay. and that is that there are many new mediums. These are quite up to the fule that has new notions come high. An illustration of this came in the gown at the left in this picture. Here the trimming was narrow white silk fringe, and are not in evidence the dress goods gray etamine. Fringes are not seen often, and it would be a of midsummer's ac- brash prophet who would promise their return to general favor, yet the few seen dress materials are on fine materials and adroitly emgive hint of au- ployed, so have an air of authority. Those tricks of trimming so stylish as is worth mention to mark their gowns or garments as quite that the later nov- up to date, and consequently to be of elty dress stuffs in- great use to economizers, are many. clude shot etamines | Black lace is used now more freely than grenadines, formerly, Indeed, it seems to be taking in some degree the place of white and prenadine, though ecru tints, which have been fashionable not quite so new as so long. It looks especially pretty on

CHARLES A. LUCAS, Attorney and Com-selor-at-Law, Room 529 Chamber of Com-merce. Practice in all Federal and State Courts. Portland, Oregon.

There are 15 cities containing more than 20.000 Negroes with a total population of 700,000. Five of these cities exceed 60.000, namely: Washington, with \$6.702; Baltimore, with 79.259; New Orleans, with 77,714; Philadelphia, with 62,613, and New York, with 60.666. The increase in these 15 cities in the last decade has been 29 per cent. Several cities have shown surprising rapidity of growth. The Negro population increased 55 per cent. in Philadelphia, 111 per cent in Chiper cent in New York. It is not known. says the Forum, how long these rates of growth can continue before these cities will have taken on as much of the dark element as the social medium can hold in solution without causing a black precipitation. The most

erty. John Chinaman will take a holiday, smoke his pipe and gamble until

The guilds are hardly ever very unreasonable. The dollar's worth of Chier it is becoming necessary that he nese labor at the present rates will accomplish more than \$4 worth of native labor, and the work is performed in every way much more satisfactorily .-Manila American.

Scarfpin Collectors.

Collectors of scarf pins-or tie pins. to Le more correct-are one of the fads of New York men. The recent robbery revealed that Mr. Thebaud was one who cultivated this hobby.

One of the largest conections of kind was left some years ago by "Jimmie" Wood, an eccentric bachelor, well at the old New York hotel. Mr. Wood hair and whiskers were thery red, and Look at his eyes! Help! help!" for a long time he dyed them, making them almost supernatural and Mephistophelean in their effect. Suddenly he gave up the deception, and afterward appeared with snow-white hair and side appendages. He was always in he would never propose, and he took deepest umbrage if any of them married. To one daughter of a socially prominent family, a famous beauty still, he had left a large sum in his will. On her marriage, however, he managed to change the amount of zeros and the punctuation points so that her dowry from him fell from thousands to hundreds-not being inclined to further express his dissatisfaction in a legal codi-

William Cutting and Center Hitchcock have collections of tie plus almost as extensive as is that of Mr. Thebaud. Many of these were given them at weddings at which they were ushers .-New York Times.

Plants as Water Carriers.

A giant redwood, the monarch of the California forests, stands with its stem tip 350 feet above the soil. From the surface of the millions of tender, delicate leaves near the top of the tree there are exhaled many gallons, percaso, 74 per cent in Memphis and 68 haps barrels, of water daily. The force required to make good this loss is, of course, equal to that needed to raise the water through the 300 feet or more of vertical space. It is no wonder that the thoughtful person will pause as he contemplates this exhibition of force. It makes no noise; work is being done, but it is not easy to see how.

SHE FOUND THE SPOOL

A Tale Pointing Out the Danger of Too Much Haste.

Washington household was thrown into a state of confusion one morning last week. Mrs. Blank was seated at the sewing machine busily engaged in her work, but she found time to frequently shower her pet dog Bruiser with endearing terms. Having just emptied a spool, she threw it to the dog at her feet. Bruiser grasped and, as his mistress thought, guiped down the spool.

With a shrick, Mrs. Blank summon ed the member of her household. They found her seated in the middle of the floor with the dog in her lan frantically, but faithfully, trying to extract the spool which she told them she known in New York society, who lived could plainly feel in the dog's throat. "What are you all standing there for?" she cried. "Can't you do some-Out of their savings individuals must tributed to various friends. He was a thing? Won't you do something? See bachelor and a native of Baltimore. His the poor thing is choking to death!

> Naturally everybody wanted to help. The neighbors by this time had expressed their willingness to assist, but when it came to the thing of actually passing her idol over to others Mrs. Blank refused. She would not intrust her dog's life into other hands than her own, so she continued the attack with a viger which Bruiser endured with phenomenal vitality.

> Finally the little dog fell over from sheer exhaustion, which called forth more shricks. For the first time Mrs Blank's eyes left the dog's throat Looking around the room in desperation she saw the empty spool, which had rolled into a corner instead of Bruiser's throat. Her stare, her gasp. her whole attitude, in fact, told the tale, and immediately the group employed means by which the dog was resuscitated. Had Mrs. Blank continued her hunt for the spool in Bruiser's threat much longer the dog would have been minus his larynx .-- Washington Post.

Too Grasping.

"I like to see people economical," remarked Flimskus, "but when a man cuts his stogies in two in the middle and gets ten smokes for five cents, as Tyte Phist does, I think, by George. he's a little too penurious to live."

We are never so forcibly convinced that the farmer should not suffer for lack of farm hands, if the laws can aid him, as when we see a town fellow loating in a hammock with a girl on a week day.

Reciprocity is a good word: if you want friends, reciprocate.

they surely will be stylish. As to silks, away above par, it is small autumn favor is promised for black and surprising color schemes are many. But white and blue and white combinations, they surprise, for the most part, because this for both gowns and separate waists. of their beauty, so should be welcomed. Crepe de chine in these color schemes The third picture presents a trio of somewill hold to the stylishness it has had all what unusual but pretty matings. At summer, and there is promise, too, of a the left see, in the skirt, black peau de continuance, for evening, of white. The last is just now the stylish silk for dressups, and is made most elaborately. In bodice, black net over white silk, with the initial and the middle figure of the front of tucked white chiffon. The secsecond picture the artist shows, in front ond of these gowns was sketched in and rear view, a dress of this silk, Tucks, | knife-pleated white chiffon over delicate

sole trimmed with apple green velvet ribbon and ecru lace medallions; in the



alla N. Sixth St., near Couch