

*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. 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.

### COFFMAN, DOBSON & CO., BANKERS.

CHEHALIS, WASHINGTON.  
Founded 1884. Oldest and Largest Bank in Southwest Washington.

### BANK OF COMMERCE, LIMITED.

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

### LACK & SCHMITZ, GOLD MINES AND INVESTMENTS

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

### 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. R. 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. Guernsey, Assistant Cashier; J. B. 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. Farnish, 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 Crinding 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.  
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### NEW LIFE TO OLD FENCES!

Long Life to New Ones. How? By Using Our Anchor Clamps and Uprights.  
The Old Fence. THE ANCHOR FENCE.  
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 pinners, 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. The Portland Anchor Fence Co.  
Agents Wanted in Every Town. 743 Nicolai St., PORTLAND, Oregon.

### EVENTS OF THE DAY

GATHERED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE TWO HEMISPHERES.  
Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week, Presented in Condensed Form, Most Likely to Prove Interesting to Our Many Readers.

The emperor of Corea is dead. Americans find the task of reducing the Moros more difficult than anticipated.  
A lone highwayman near Stites, Idaho, held up a stage and secured \$500.  
Henry Phipps, a New York steel magnate, has given \$100,000 for the relief of Boers.  
President Roosevelt has announced his determination to visit the Pacific Coast next spring.  
The cruiser San Francisco has sailed from Norfolk, Va., to Panama to protect American interests.  
Five hundred riotous Berkeley, Cal., students took possession of a train and created general havoc. One arrest has been made and more will follow.  
Two tramps were killed in a freight wreck on the Northwestern in Iowa.  
Another call has been made on the governor of Pennsylvania for troops in the strike district.  
J. P. Morgan is opposed to the renomination of Roosevelt, and is working hard to defeat him.  
A hair and feather factory in Chicago was destroyed by fire. Several persons were overcome by smoke. Loss, \$7,000.  
Hail in New Mexico stripped trees of fruit and lightning set fire to the capitol, which was saved after a hard fight.  
The Colombian revolution has broken out in a new place. Conditions are much disturbed on the north coast, near the mouth of the Magdalena river.  
A Sacramento river steamer burned at her dock in San Francisco. Several passengers were more or less severely injured.  
A New York man is suing a street car company for \$5,000 on account of an accident which compelled him to shave off his whiskers.  
All is in readiness at Fort Riley, Kan., for the war maneuvers.  
A balloon explosion at Vienna resulted in the death of 30 persons.  
Fire at Birmingham, Ala., destroyed property to the value of \$220,000.  
Roosevelt is being urged to announce an extra session of congress in 1903.  
Postal receipts of Oregon and Washington for the past year show a good increase.  
Cholera has broken out again in Egypt and many cases are being reported daily.  
Three men were badly injured by an explosion at the Willamette Iron Works in Portland.  
An unsuccessful attempt was made to wreck the czar's train while he was on his way to St. Petersburg.  
An electric car at Akron, Ohio, jumped the track, injuring a dozen passengers more or less severely.  
A French aeronaut with a new flying machine has made two unsuccessful attempts to cross the Mediterranean.  
The Lime Branch, the largest vessel ever entering the Columbia river, is now loading at Portland. The steamer has a carrying capacity of over 8,000 tons of cargo.  
Hayti is taking active steps to end the civil war, fearing American intervention.  
General Miles considers the coast fortifications of the Northwest to be in excellent condition.  
The cable steamer laying the trans-Atlantic cable from Victoria, B. C., covered 164 miles the first day.  
The American Line steamship St. Paul, which arrived at New York a few days ago, had a narrow escape from destruction by fire on her way across the ocean.  
The death list of the Alabama church disaster is growing. One hundred and ten dead are reported.  
Explorer Baldwin, who has just returned from an Arctic expedition, holds the old idea of an open polar sea as baseless.  
An Ohio school teacher has lost his position because he made white girls and colored girls who had been quarreling kiss.  
Ten thousand people attended an open air mass meeting in New York organized in sympathy with the striking coal miners.  
Miss Alice Caldwell Hegan, the author of that successful little story, "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch," has written her second book, and it is to appear serially in The Century. She calls it "Lovey Mary," and the many admirers of Mrs. Wiggs will be glad to know that this optimistic character reappears in the new story.

### RIOTING AT MINES.

Disturbances Extend Over 100 Miles in the Hard Coal District.  
Philadelphia, Sept. 26.—Of the 10 anthracite coal producing counties of Pennsylvania, state troops are encamped in five. Despite the presence of the troops in these districts, rioting and general lawlessness continues in the hard coal territory from Forest City, Susquehanna county, on the North, to Williamstown, Dauphin county, on the south, a distance of more than 100 miles. The section of the strike region in the vicinity of Forest City, which has been comparatively quiet ever since the strike began, was greatly wrought up today by crowds of strikers interfering with and beating men who had returned to work, and as a result Sheriff Macy, of Susquehanna county, tonight asked Governor Stone for troops to assist him and other civil authorities to preserve the peace.  
At present there are four full regiments, two companies of another and two troops of cavalry in the field. The Thirtieth regiment is encamped at Oliphant, six miles north of Scranton; the Ninth is quartered at its armory in Wilkesbarre; the Eighth regiment and the Second Philadelphia troop are under canvas on the top of a hill overlooking Shenandoah; one battalion of the Twelfth and Governor's troops is in the Panther creek valley, and one battalion of the Twelfth is preserving order in the city of Lebanon, where the iron and steel workers are situated. If the disorder continues, Governor Stone will be compelled to call out additional soldiers.  
While there has been no big general riot, the disturbances have been of such a serious nature as to cause the authorities much apprehension. Every effort is being made by the sheriffs of the several counties affected and the troops to prevent disturbances from growing to such an extent as to cause bloodshed. Reports are coming in from every section of nonunion men and others being either shot or clubbed. Houses of workmen have been either burned or dynamited, and attempts have been made to hold up coal trains or derail them.  
Coal is being shipped from many parts of the coal fields to market, but, compared with the normal output, the output is insignificant. The output for this week will be much less than the average production of one day, which is about 300,000 tons. The strikers assert that very little of the coal is freshly mined, and that it is mostly coal washed from the culm banks or has been stored at various points since the strike began.

PHILADELPHIA FILES A PROTEST.  
Objects to United States Removing Cuban War Records.  
Havana, Sept. 26.—One month ago President Palma wrote a letter to Washington asking that all the military records now in charge of Chief Clerk Steinhardt be kept in Cuba for at least one year, as they were absolutely necessary to conduct government business. President Palma did not receive a satisfactory reply to this request, and last week the war department sent orders to its agents here to send immediately to Washington the records of the auditor's office. Preparations are being made to comply with these orders.  
President Palma, however, strongly objects to the removal of the documents in question, and has protested to Washington in the matter. He says the Cuban government is now paying all the expenses of keeping up the auditor's office, and is willing to continue to do so, and that it is a matter of justice to allow the government to have easy access to the records.  
American Soldiers Restore Confidence.  
Colon, Colombia, Sept. 26.—Three companies of United States Marines, who arrived here on the auxiliary cruiser Panther, have reached Panama. Another company, consisting of 80 men, will be kept in Colon. The men of this latter company will be used to guard the daily trains across the isthmus. The confidence of foreigners on the isthmus has been restored in a large measure by the arrival of American men-of-war and the landing of troops in that locality, and the guarding of trains by the soldiers.  
No Tax on Philippine Cigars.  
Washington, Sept. 26.—The commissioner of internal revenue, in a circular letter to collectors of internal revenue, calls attention to the opinion of the attorney general to the effect that no internal revenue tax can be assessed legally on cigars shipped from the Philippines, and directs that the word "Philippines" be imprinted on the customs import stamp attached to the boxes containing these cigars.  
Macedonian Insurrection Growing.  
Sofia, Bulgaria, Sept. 26.—Advice from Macedonia show that the insurrectionary movement there is increasing. The railroad and telegraph lines are damaged in many places.

### NEWS OF OREGON

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS OF THE STATE.  
Commercial and Financial Happenings of the Past Week—Brief Review of the Growth and Development of Various Industries Throughout Our Commonwealth—Latest Market Report.

Twenty-seven bales of hops were sold in Salem a few days ago for 23 cents per pound.  
The assessment roll of Columbia county shows the total taxable property to be worth \$1,597,840.  
Oregon City schools are in a very crowded condition, the enrollment being larger than ever before.  
Rain throughout the Willamette valley has delayed prune drying and it is feared may result in injury to the crop.  
Large crowds attended the opening of the Eugene carnival, despite the rain. The business houses have a number of nice displays.  
Ranchmen in Josephine county will be forced to use strenuous efforts to rid the country of coyotes, which are doing much damage to stock.  
The Salem commercial club has taken steps to distribute 80,000 pamphlets throughout the East in the interest of the Willamette valley.  
A free rural mail route has been recommended out of Forest Grove, but there will be some delay on account of being no map of Washington county roads.  
The Oregon blind school at Salem opened with 32 students, the same as last year. This institution costs the state about \$7,000 a year, or \$220 for each pupil.  
The session of the Methodist conference just held in Grants Pass proved to be the best ever held in the state. Over 150 members and delegates were in attendance.  
The registration at the agricultural college is much larger than last year. Both dormitories are full and every available private boarding house in town is taxed to its utmost.  
Reports show that the Indian school at Chemawa leads all others in the Northwest. While the attendance at the other institutions is falling off, that school shows a marked increase.  
A movement has been started in Albany to print 75,000 pamphlets for advertising Linn county in the Middle West.  
The Salem school board has fixed the salaries of all teachers in that city, other than principals, at \$40 per month.  
Fruit growers in Polk county say that the prune crop will not only be light this year, but that brown rot has attacked the Italian prunes in some sections, and that this will further decrease the yield.  
Eugene Horton, son of the Oregon City postmaster, has received notice that he has been selected as alternate from the First congressional district for admission to West Point, and has been ordered to report to a board of officers at Vancouver Barracks, Washington, for mental and physical examination.

PORTLAND MARKETS.  
Wheat—Walla Walla, 62@62½c; blue-stem, 64½@65c; valley, 63@64½c.  
Barley—Feed, \$19.50; brewing \$20.50.  
Flour—Best grades, \$3.05@3.75 per barrel; Graham, \$2.95@3.20.  
Millstuffs — Bran, \$17 per ton; middlings, \$21.50; shorts, \$18; chop, \$17.  
Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.00@1.02½; gray, 95¢@1.  
Hay—Timothy, \$10@11; clover, \$7.50; cheat, \$8 per ton.  
Potatoes — Beet Burbanks, 60@65c per cental; ordinary, 50@55c per cental; growers prices; sweets, \$2.00@2.25 per cental.  
Butter—Creamery, 25@27½c; dairy 17½@20c; store, 12½@15c.  
Eggs—22½@25c for Oregon.  
Cheese — Full cream, twins, 12½@13c; Young America, 13½@14½c; factory prices, 1¢@1½¢ less.  
Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$4.50@5.00; hens, \$6.00@5.50 per dozen, 11@11½¢ per pound; springs, 11@11½¢ per pound, \$3.50@4.00 per dozen; ducks, \$3.50@5.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 13@14c, dressed, 17@18c per pound; geese, \$4.00@6.00 per dozen.  
Mutton—Gross, 2½@3c per pound; dressed, 6c per pound.  
Hogs—Gross, 6½¢; dressed, 7@7½¢ per pound.  
Veal—7@8c per pound.  
Beef—Gross, cows, 3@3½¢; steers, 3½@4½¢; dressed, 6@7c per pound.  
Hops—16@17c; new crop 20@22c.  
Wool—Valley, 12½@15; Eastern Oregon, 8@14½¢; mohair, 25@26¢ pound.

### MCLEAN TRANSPORTS COLOMBIANS.

American Commander Carries Out Terms of Prospective Treaty.  
Washington, Sept. 25.—The navy department is in receipt of the following cablegram from Commander McLean, of the cruiser Cincinnati:  
"Colon, Sept. 22.—The United States guards and guarantee traffic and the line of transit. Today I permitted the exchange of Colombian troops from Panama to Colon, about 1,000 each way, the troops without arms, in train guarded by American naval force in the same manner as other passengers. Arms and ammunition in separate train guarded also by naval force in the same manner as other freight."  
McLEAN."

A belief, which has grown so strong that it can no longer be disregarded, is held in Central and South American diplomatic centers here, and it should be stated that the impression prevails in spite of emphatic expressions of high officials of the United States government to the contrary, that the large naval force which has been sent to keep the traffic open across the isthmus will prevent, by its very presence, the continuation of hostilities along the railroad on any extensive scale, and soon bring them to a halt altogether; that the force has been sent there in anticipation of an early signature of the Panama canal treaty, and that it will be kept there to maintain order and quiet along the strip from Panama to Colon, which, by the terms of the prospective treaty, the United States is to control.

TIMBER CAN BE SAVED.  
If Taken Out of Burnt District and Used Within Three Years.  
Portland, Sept. 25.—J. A. Buckley, who controls a large amount of timber land in Skamania county, Washington, in the region so recently devastated by the forest fires, has just returned from an inspection of the damage wrought by the destructive blaze. Mr. Buckley says:  
"The fire worked eastward from Wind river to the Lewis river country, burning a strip of territory from 10 to 15 miles wide all the way. This strip is about 10 miles back from the river and lies in nearly an easterly and westerly direction. The timber on eight or nine townships was destroyed, and it is estimated that it amounts to 4,000,000,000 or 5,000,000,000 feet in all. A good deal of it is simply killed, and can be saved if it can be cut and brought out within the next few years. The fires were started by careless settlers and campers, who build a blaze up against a big cedar log, and then go away and leave it burning. It soon spreads and then all the surrounding country becomes involved. Such fires were started near Stevenson and Washington, and they were, I think, the main causes for the forest fires that followed."

PINS HIS FAITH ON PUBLIC.  
Gompers Says If They Knew the Situation the Strikers Would Win.  
Washington, Sept. 25.—President Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, last night made an address before the Central Labor Union. He said he believed that if the people knew the exact conditions which have prevailed in the anthracite region for the past quarter of a century they would raise such a hue and cry that the men who own the mines and the operators would not dare oppose the strikers in their demands, so great would be the indignation of the public.  
Resolutions were adopted petitioning congress at its next session to institute a thorough investigation of the conditions in the anthracite coal region, with a view to remedial legislation.

DEATH IN GAS EXPLOSION.  
Four Miners are Dead, Five Injured, and Seven Missing.  
Fairmont, W. Va., Sept. 25.—Four men are dead and five others are lying in different wards at the Miners' hospital here, suffering from cuts, bruises and other injuries as a result of a gas explosion at a coal shaft located at Stafford, this county, today. In addition to these, seven more men are missing. This evening a force of men are searching the mines for the lost miners. The disaster was caused by the gas from a leaking pipe being ignited from a lamp carried by one of the miners now lying dead.  
United Mineworkers Recognized.  
Charleston, W. Va., Sept. 25.—The Plymouth mines tonight signed the scale promulgated by the Huntington convention and agreed to recognize the United Mineworkers of America. This will put about 500 men to work.  
Major Powell Dead.  
Haven, Mo., Sept. 25.—Major J. W. Powell, director of the bureau of ethnology of the Smithsonian institute at Washington, died at his summer home here. He had been critically ill for some days.