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# THE NEW AGE.

VOL. IX.

PORTLAND, OREGON, SATURDAY, MAY 14, 1904.

NO. 9

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Established in 1859.  
TRANSACTION A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.  
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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.

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Accounts of Banks, Firms, Corporations and Individuals Received on the Most Liberal Terms Consistent With Sound Banking.

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Capital \$100,000.00  
Under state supervision. Five per cent interest, payable quarterly, paid on deposits Money to Loan on Real Estate.  
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Capital Paid Up, \$300,000.  
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Of Fargo, North Dakota  
RESOURCES: LIABILITIES  
Loans and Discounts, \$32,744.84 Capital Stock, 150,000.00  
U. S. Bonds at par, 300,000.00 Surplus, 50,000.00  
Banking House, 40,000.00 Undivided Profits, 4,083.23  
Cash and Due from Banks, 334,743.63 Deposits, 1,253,406.79  
\$1,607,489.99 \$1,607,489.99

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OLDEST BANK IN THE CITY  
Capital and Reserves \$330,000  
ALFRED COOLIDGE, President. A. KUHN, Vice President. CHAS. E. ELTINGE, Cashier.  
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Paid Up Capital \$300,000. Does General Banking Business. Savings Department. Interest Credited Semi-Annually.  
JOHN C. AINSWORTH, President. A. G. PRICHARD, Cashier.  
DIRECTORS—John C. Ainsworth, A. G. Prichard, F. F. Haskill, Jr., Asst. Cashier, G. C. Kauffman, J. C. Ainsworth, T. B. Wallace, John S. Baker, Henry Hewitt, P. C. Kaufman and George Browne.

## First National Bank of Seattle

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO COLLECTIONS ON SEATTLE AND POINTS IN PACIFIC NORTHWEST  
LESTER TURNER, President. CHAR. F. MANTERSON, Cashier.  
DIRECTORS—Lester Turner, M. McMillen, S. G. Simpson, W. D. Hofus, J. H. McGraw, Chas. F. Manton.

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the best that can be made of rubber  
Goodyear Rubber Company  
P. H. PEASE, President. 73 and 75 Front Street. PORTLAND, OREGON.

BEST FRESH MILK SUBSTITUTE  
PURE RICH AND UNADULTERATED  
CARNATION  
CHEAPER THAN FRESH MILK  
UNEXCELLED FOR COOKING  
A DELICIOUS CREAM FOR COFFEE  
ALWAYS THE CREAM OF CREAMS

W. F. KETTENBACH, President. J. ALEXANDER, Vice Pres. CHAS. H. KESTER, Cashier.

## LEWISTON NATIONAL BANK

Capital and Surplus, \$135,000  
LEWISTON, IDAHO  
DIRECTORS—W. F. Kettenbach, Grace B. Pfafflin, R. C. Beach, J. Alexander, C. C. Bunnell, J. B. Morris, Geo. H. Kester.

## GREAT FALLS NATIONAL BANK

OF GREAT FALLS, MONTANA.  
Capital and Surplus, \$150,000. Undivided Profits, \$48,000  
Old, Reliable, Conservative.

WE ENDEAVOR TO SERVE OUR CUSTOMERS IN EVERY WAY. WE SOLICIT YOUR BUSINESS

## J. M. ARTHUR & CO.

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PORTLAND, OREGON

Union, Marine and Stationary Gasoline Engines  
Laundry Machinery, Wood Working Machinery, Iron Working Tools, Log Dig Engines, Flour Mill Machinery, Mining Machinery, Engines, Boilers, Shingle Mills, Steam Pumps, Chain Belting, Saw Mills, Lace Leather, Belting, Wire Rope, Saws, Files, Oils, Emery Wheels, Link Belting, Wood Pulleys, Mill, Machine, Mining, Railroad, Steamship and Logging Supplies.

THE CELEBRATED UNION GAS ENGINE.

THE CELEBRATED UNION GAS ENGINE.

## 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.

Seventy thousand Russians are said to be marching to the relief of Port Arthur.

Two thousand Russians were killed or wounded in an engagement at Heien Yen Cheng.

The forestry bureau will recommend the creation of four forest reserves in Eastern Oregon.

Admiral Togo reports that 651 men went down with the two warships sunk by Russian mines.

St. Petersburg officials say there is a free passage at Port Arthur for even the largest battleships.

The cruiser Tacoma has left Honolulu in search of an unknown island between there and Panama.

Russians attribute the Japanese naval disaster to divine interference, and believe the tide has turned.

Randits in Morocco have seized a rich American and his stepson and will hold them for a heavy ransom.

The Korean government has annulled all treaties and agreements with Russia. This is practically a declaration of war. It is feared China will follow.

Russian army surgeons are praising the Japanese buys. They inflict a small, clear wound, though possessing good stopping effect. One captain in the Yalu fight was wounded 20 times but will recover.

Russian evacuation of Niu Chwang is complete.

Chicago wants to sell \$6,500,000 of city bonds.

The battleship Rhode Island has been launched.

The Krupp gun works in Germany is busy turning out war material.

King Edward is said to be seeking to end the hostilities in the Far East.

The friction between General Kuropatkin and Viceroy Alexieff is becoming acute.

The National Good Roads association, in convention in St. Louis, indorses the Lewis and Clark fair.

The commander of the military forces in Port Arthur declares that he saw two Japanese submarine boats in the harbor and that the battleship Petropavlovsk was sunk by one.

Russia will not try to send any ships out of Port Arthur until the Baltic fleet arrives and a juncture with that and the Vladivostok squadron can be effected.

King Edward has announced his intention of visiting Emperor William.

Two prominent Japanese have arrived in the United States in the interest of bonds and commerce.

A second Dreyfus affair has come to the front in London by an Italian offering to sell 85 plans of fortifications of French forts.

The Japanese are tearing up more of the railroad leading to Port Arthur and are determined that there shall be no further rail communication.

It is feared by Russian authorities that Chinese bandits may cut General Kuropatkin's line of communications and leave him at the mercy of the Japanese.

The next great battle of the Russo-Japanese war will, in all probability, be fought at Liao Yang, as both sides are concentrating their forces in that direction.

General Kuropatkin is said to have at his disposal 100,000 troops, only 75,000 of whom are available for active operations, while General Kuroki has 140,000 first class troops.

Japanese troops continue to land at Pitsawo.

French confidence in Russian success is diminishing.

Japanese correspondents charge the Russians with mutilating the dead.

St. Petersburg authorities are certain three Japanese forces are marching on Liao Yang.

Congressman Herrmann has asked engineers to provide a dredge for small Oregon harbors.

There are persistent rumors of fighting near Liao Yang, which it is impossible to confirm officially.

A Russian naval officer with three sailors launched a torpedo against a Japanese cruiser in Taitsewan bay, injuring her badly.

While the railroad to Port Arthur was reopened the Russians succeeded in getting in a train load of ammunition and supplies.

Russia has been officially advised that Chinese have commenced hostilities against her.

Miss Clara Barton has resigned the presidency of the American Red Cross society. She will be succeeded by the vice president, Mrs. John A. Logan.

Irrigation experts are coming to Oregon to determine the feasibility of building reservoirs in Umatilla county.

General Kuropatkin reports several small skirmishes.

## RUSH WAS TO GET BALLOON.

"Ammunition Train" to Port Arthur One in Name Only.

St. Petersburg, May 21.—One of the reasons for the desperate effort of the Russians to get to Port Arthur what is officially called an "ammunition train," has been revealed by information which leaked out today. There was little need, it appears, for more ammunition, great quantities being stored in the fortress, but General Stoessel was exceedingly anxious to be provided with balloons. The highest point of the fortress is the Eagle's Nest, from which much of the surrounding country can be seen, but balloons will facilitate observation. Before the war the Russian authorities loaded on a vessel a complete balloon equipment for Manchuria, but it was captured by the Japanese, who will use it perhaps in their operations against Port Arthur. Recognizing the need of providing General Stoessel with all the requisite instruments with which to conduct the defense of Port Arthur, General Kuropatkin is believed to have sent balloons on the "ammunition train." The Russian balloons are stationary.

"If the Japanese try to drift balloons over Port Arthur and drop explosives on the fortress," an officer said today, "the world will hear of the first battle in the air."

Communication from Port Arthur is now conducted by Chinese messengers.

## HASTE DELAYS SHIPS.

Russians Find That Many Boilers Will Have to Be Taken Out.

Moscow, May 21.—After an exhaustive inquiry the correspondent of the London Times finds that there is no need to take seriously the Russian threats to dispatch to the Far East next July reinforcements of war vessels. The optimistic reports regarding the rapid progress of the warships of the Baltic fleet which have been printed in European capitals have been given out here by officials and have been telegraphed abroad without change. They are absolutely untrue, because there are no means at hand for the correspondents to verify the reports, and they have no means of inspecting the shipyards where the vessels are being prepared for service.

While it is a fact that unprecedented haste is being made in getting warships ready for service, there is a limit to efficient speed in ship construction, and this has been exceeded with the result that many of the boilers which have been installed in the new warships will have to be taken out and replaced. This has created a sensation at the navy department, and it is now certain that the Baltic fleet will not start for the Far East for many months to come.

## SURE SUBMARINES WERE USED.

Russians Have New Evidence on the Loss of the Petropavlovsk.

St. Petersburg, May 20.—The admiralty is now convinced by mail reports received from Port Arthur that Vice Admiral Togo used submarine boats in his operations. A letter from Lieutenant General Stoessel says he was standing on Golden Hill when the Russian battleship Petropavlovsk went down and he saw a submarine boat torpedo the battleship. Lieutenant Schreiber claims he distinctly saw the periscope of a submarine boat and could trace the course of the vessel. Officers of the Russian battleship Pobieda testified that a submarine boat discharged a torpedo against their ship and they fired at the submarine boat, hoping to sink it, but failed.

It is officially denied that Viceroy Alexieff has gone to Liao Yang to assume command of 20,000 troops there, and that General Kuropatkin has left Liao Yang for Harbin. It is said that Kuropatkin is either at Liao Yang or in its vicinity.

## Tyner on the Witness Stand.

Washington, May 21.—Seated in an invalid's chair and face to face with the jury, James N. Tyner, the aged defendant in the Tyner-Barrett conspiracy case, today denied the accusations in which he and his nephew were indicted in connection with their duties as law officers for the postoffice department. In the examination conducted by Mr. Worthington for the defense, General Tyner's answers were unhesitating. His diction was perfect and apparently his understanding as clear as ever.

## Ambassador May Be Re-called.

Paris, May 21.—Government circles are seriously considering whether the pope's protest against President Loubet's visit to Rome should not be promptly followed by the recall of M. Nisard, the French ambassador to the vatican. The determination of this question probably will depend on Foreign Minister Delcasse's ability to calm the indignation aroused among the various elements in the chamber of deputies against the papal protest.

## Many Turks Are Killed.

London, May 21.—The central news correspondent at Baku, Caucasus, reports a serious fight between Armenians and Turkish troops at Cheleuzan, in the district of Mush. The Turks lost 136 in killed and wounded, while the Armenians' leader and many others were killed.

## JAPS LOSE SHIPS

### RUSSIAN REFUGEES REPORT DISASTER AT PORT ARTHUR.

Mikado's Fleet Was Bombarding Forts When a Mine Was Struck and a Battleship Went Down—in Confusion Following a Cruiser Also Sunk From Contact With Mine.

Chefoo, May 20.—A party of 13 Russians arriving from Dalny this morning by junk, are authority for the statement that during a bombardment of Port Arthur by the Japanese Monday afternoon the Japanese battleship Shikishima and the cruiser Asama struck mines and sank. The Russians say the Shikishima sank two minutes after running on the mine, and that Asama was being towed away by a vessel of the bombarding fleet when she also went down.

The 13 Russians seem to have obtained their information from the commanding officer at Dalny, who showed them, they assert, a telegram from Port Arthur, that the bombardment commenced at 1 o'clock Monday afternoon, and that two hours later the Shikishima struck the mine and was soon at the bottom. During the confusion that followed, according to the story told, the Asama also struck on a mine and was taken in tow and was settling so fast that it was found necessary to abandon her.

A number of Russian torpedo boats then went out, but the Japanese received reinforcements and the Russians retired.

Today's arrivals say that the entrance to Port Arthur was blocked, but one of the sunken steamers was removed and the entrance is now open but it is still dangerous and the Russian fleet has been ordered to remain in the harbor until the arrival of Admiral Skrydloff, who will take command. Communication north of Dalny has been completely severed.

## WILL FALL BACK TO HARBIN.

Russian Staff Gives Insight into the Plans of Kuropatkin.

St. Petersburg, May 20.—Confirming the intimations that it is General Kuropatkin's purpose to avoid a decisive combat with the Japanese at the present stage of the war, the statement was made by the general staff today that the commander in chief is making preparations to fall back on Mukden, and then to Harbin.

While the superior numbers of the enemy compel a retirement, it does not follow that General Kuropatkin will not strike a stinging blow should a strategic mistake be made which will enable him to throw a stronger army upon one of the advancing columns of his antagonists. The most exposed portion of General Kuriko's command is that which is moving directly northward, evidently with the intention of gaining the road to Mukden, down which it will march as soon as the other columns are within supporting distance. Unless caution, heretofore the conspicuous feature of the Japanese campaign, is observed, this column, it is believed here, will fall the victim to its temerity, as General Kuropatkin is known to be holding it especially under close surveillance.

Kuropatkin's decision to withdraw from Liao Yang can only mean, according to the experts, that there will continue to be affairs of outpost, unless another General Zassalitch should develop. The general staff confirms the announcement of the abandonment of Kin Chou by the Russians after the dismantling of the forts and the removal of the guns to Port Arthur.

## Special Stamps for 1905 Fair.

Washington, May 20.—Senator Mitchell was today advised by the post-office department that his request for the issue of a special series of postage stamps commemorating the Lewis and Clark expedition will be considered as soon as possible. The department itself prepared designs submitted for the Lewis and Clark issue. In no event will these stamps be placed on sale before the exposition opens next summer.

## War Clouds Rolling Back.

Washington, May 20.—According to cable advices received by Dr. Calderon, the Peruvian minister here, the war clouds are rolling back, and there is now little danger of a hostile collision between Peru and Brazil. The minister's advice as to the effect that negotiations have begun at Rio de Janeiro under such favorable auspices as to warrant the belief that a satisfactory settlement of the differences will be made.

## China Opens Ports to the World.

Pekin, May 20.—An imperial edict voluntarily issued today opens to the commerce of the world the ports of Chiao Fu, Wei Shi-En and Chou Tsun, on the Sha, Tung peninsula. Chow Che-En, the industrial center of the province, also is to be opened. Wei Shi-En is a station on the railroad midway between Kaichau and Chiao-fu.

## Wireless Telegraphy for Alaska.

Washington, May 19.—General Greely has given directions to have the wireless telegraph stations which have been accessibly used on Puget sound, taken to Nome and St. Michael, Alaska, in order to establish communication between these points. The freezing of the sea in the bay has rendered cable service between these points impracticable.

## ENEMY ON REAR.

### Japanese Close to Russians at Mukden and Great Battle Imminent.

London, May 19.—No further news has reached London throwing light upon the appearance of Japanese troops northeast of Mukden, or indicating by what route they reached that point so unexpectedly. The Japanese are so successful in hiding their movements that it is only possible to guess at them from the vague indications in Russian official dispatches.

According to the Standard's Tien Tain correspondent, General Kuropatkin has left for Harbin; Viceroy Alexieff still being at Liao Yang with 20,000 troops.

It is noticeable that Russian official dispatches seldom name the place whence they were sent.

A question greatly discussed in the London papers this morning is whether General Kuropatkin has succeeded in ascertaining that the Japanese are threatening his rear so near the Mukden line, and has been enabled to begin a retreat, or whether he has elected to fight. In any case, it is considered that any day may bring news of a great battle in this district.

As the transport difficulties are believed to be so great as to make it almost impossible for General Kuropatkin to effect a rapid retirement.

Indefinite reports continue to reach London of Japanese bombardment of Port Arthur and Dalny.

The Standard's Odessa correspondent confirms the report that General Kuropatkin's aggregate forces for the pending battle do not exceed 100,000 men.

Shanghai dispatches report that the Chinese are greatly gratified at the Japanese invitation to the Tartar viceroy of Mukden to re-establish the administration of Antung and induce Chinese traders to return and resume business.

## MUST HOLD PORT ARTHUR.

Russia Will Mobilize All Forces Possible There for its Defense.

St. Petersburg, May 19.—Advices received by the general staff show that the Japanese are practically masters of all the southern end of the Liao Tung peninsula, save Port Arthur and the territory commanded by guns. This result, so promptly brought about, is due to the failure of the Russians to make opposition of any consequence to the Japanese advance.

A member of the general staff said to the Associated Press that the removal of the guns from the fortifications erected at Kinchau, and the destruction of Port Dalny, were primarily for the purpose of concentrating the entire Russian force at Port Arthur.

If the men and guns were scattered, the effect would have been to distribute the means of defense of the fortress over a number of points strategically weak. To defend the whole of the southern end of the Liao Tung peninsula it would have been necessary to have an army equal to that which the Japanese could have landed.

The weakness of the Manchurian army, said this officer, left only one course to pursue, namely, that of mobilizing sufficient troops at Port Arthur to hold it until relief came.

## ENEMY SLIPS IN.

Russians Near Yinkow Surprised by the Landing of Army.

Niu Chwang, May 18.—The Russians were surprised by the appearance of the enemy at Kaichau, 20 miles south of Yinkow this morning. They were expecting the Yalu army.

Nine transports, assisted by the navy, landed 100 troops and the remainder will land tonight and tomorrow. The number of the Japanese force is not known. The warships shelled the shore from early morning until evening.

The Japanese are expected here tomorrow and the Russians are rapidly evacuating the town.

## War to Involve Others.

St. Louis, May 19.—General Nelson A. Miles, who is here attending the Good Roads convention expresses the belief that the Russo-Japanese war will eventually involve other nations.

"I believe that the war will be a long and desperate one," said General Miles. "In the next great war, I believe the automobile will, to a large extent, supplement the horse. There are now 100,000 automobiles in the United States and the number is increasing rapidly. Automobiles can be used on bad roads as well as horses."

## Outposts Already in Contact.

Paris, May 19.—The Journal's Mukden correspondent says: "Important events are imminent. The outposts of the two armies are already in contact in the zone northwest of Feng Yang Chen." The Japanese army advancing on Liao Yang is estimated at 100,000. A persistent rumor, which is not confirmed officially, has it that another Japanese corps is executing a flanking movement direct on some point between Liao Yang and Mukden."

## Accepts Panama Canal Position.

Washington, May 18.—Rear Admiral Walker today announced that Admiral Kenney, retired, formerly paymaster general of the navy, had accepted the office of general commanding officer of the isthmian canal commission and would shortly be formally appointed. It is said that his appointment will in no wise conflict with the duties of Paymaster Tobey, who will make the disbursements on the isthmus.

## China Addresses Note to Powers.

London, May 18.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Morning Post says that the Chinese government is addressing an identical note to all its ministers abroad renewing China's declaration of neutrality and that an imperial edict will be issued enjoining the Chinese people strictly to observe neutrality.

## EXCLUSION LEGAL

### UNITED STATES HAS RIGHT TO DEPORT ANARCHISTS.

Opinion Rendered by United States Supreme Court in the Case of Turner, the English Anarchist—Chief Justice Says Act is Not Open to Constitutional Objection.

Washington, May 18.—In an opinion today by Chief Justice Fuller, the United States supreme court sustained the action of the immigration authorities at the port of New York in ordering the deportation of the Englishman, Turner, alleged to be an anarchist.

The chief justice said in his opinion that Turner himself did not deny that he is an anarchist. The opinion upheld the law for the exclusion of anarchists, and affirmed the decision of the circuit court for the southern district of New York, which refused a writ of habeas corpus for Turner.

Chief Justice Fuller, in his opinion, first reviewed the facts in the case, including the claim of Turner that he is a lecturer on sociological questions, also that his counsel contended that he was an anarchist in theory merely. He then referred to the fact that Turner's counsel attacked the immigration law as unconstitutional on the ground that it is in contravention of the fifth, sixth and sixth amendments and also section one of the constitution, because "no power is delegated by the constitution to the general government over alien foreigners with reference to their admission to the United States or otherwise, or over the beliefs of citizens, denizens, sojourners or aliens or over the freedom of speech of the press."

All of these contentions were negated by the decision of the chief justice, who said, among other things: "Whether rested on the accepted principle of international law that every sovereign nation has the power as inherent in sovereignty and essential to self preservation, to forbid the entrance of foreigners within its dominion or to admit them only in such cases and on such conditions as it may see fit to prescribe, or on the power to regulate commerce with foreign nations, which includes the entrance of ships, the importation of goods, and the bringing of persons into the ports of the United States, the act before us is not open to constitutional objection. Nor is the manner in which congress has exercised the right, although when such a case arises, the objection may be taken."

## AMERICAN AVERTS CLASH.

Military Observer Prevents Russians From Firing on Owa Res.

Mukden, May 18.—Lieutenant Colonel Schuyler, U. S. A., military observer with the Russian army, arrived here today and after an interview with Viceroy Alexieff, left for Liao Yang in the afternoon.

It appears that William B. Judson, of the United States engineer corps, who is an observer with the Russian army, helped to avert a clash between parties of Russians during the Russian reconquest of the railroad after the Japanese had cut it at Pollade. When the Japanese had temporarily retired from the railroad, a train with two companies of sappers was sent south from Liao Yang. Captain Judson was aboard. When the train reached a break in the line a body of troops were seen and they were supposed to be Japanese. Sharpshooters were thrown out, and preparations were made to swoop down on the enemy. Captain Judson through his glasses recognized the Russian uniforms and the troops proved to be a party sent up the line from the south.

## Irrigation in Colorado.

Washington, May 18.—The census bureau in a report on irrigation in Colorado says: Notwithstanding the favorable conditions, the construction of irrigation works in 1902 progressed rapidly, and the year shows a considerable increase in the irrigated area. It is probable, however, that many hundreds of acres reported as irrigated did not receive sufficient water to produce full crops. Colorado still holds first place among the arid states in the extent of its irrigated acreage and in the length of its canals and ditches.

## Guns Boom at Kinchow Bay.

London, May 18.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Morning Post, says that according to a native report from Port Arthur, the Japanese are vigorously besieging the fortress day and night, by land and sea; that 60 Japanese warships and transports have been sighted in Blackney bay, and that heavy firing has been heard in Kintchow bay.