

THE NEW AGE.

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WEEK'S DOINGS

News Items Gathered from All Parts of the World.

OF INTEREST TO OUR READERS

General Review of Important Happenings Presented in a Brief and Condensed Form.

Germany has a fleet near Chefoo. Ex-Governor James T. Lewis, of Wisconsin, is dead.

Port Arthur is preparing for a final stand against the Japanese. The Japanese army attacking General Kuropatkin is estimated at 200,000.

While the battle was raging July 31 the thermometer was up to 102 degrees near Harbin.

The old Grimes hotel at Seaside has burned. It was one of the oldest buildings at the coast.

A fast train on the Frisco system was derailed in Indian Territory and a number of persons injured.

While trying to come ashore from a stranded yacht a number of persons were drowned in Nova Scotia.

The government is awaiting further news of the seizure of part of the Arabia's cargo before taking action.

The Japanese are supposed to be delayed in the pursuit of the Russians by a lack of ammunition, which is being hurried to the front.

No word has been received from Generals Stakelberg or Zaroubaleff for several days and it may be that General Nodzu has cut them off from General Kuropatkin.

Packers claim victory over the Chicago strikers. El Paso will fight for the American Mining congress for 1905.

The London Times declares the sinking of merchantmen piracy. Insurance rates have decreased since the return to Vladivostok of the Russian raiding squadron.

The assassin of Von Plehve has been identified as a student at Kharkoff university. He has died of his injuries.

A small German vessel loaded with fish for Yokohama was also sunk by the Vladivostok squadron on its recent raid.

An inspection of the excursion steamer Grand Republic shows conditions similar to those on the death-ship General Slocum.

Washington Democrats have nominated George Turner, of Spokane, for governor and Steven Judson, of Pierce county, for lieutenant governor.

Railway telegraphers on Texas roads are on a strike. The government statement for July shows a large deficit.

Large receipts of livestock are being received and handled at the Chicago stockyards. Special efforts will be made at San Francisco by the government in the land fraud cases.

The battleship Ohio fell below the required speed in the first trial trip in Santa Barbara channel.

The New York Building Trades alliance has caused work to cease on a number of large buildings.

The "Diamond Special" on the Illinois Central was held up near Chicago by four masked men who went through the coaches and secured \$10,000 in booty and escaped.

General Count Keller was killed by a Japanese shell July 29 while resisting the preliminary attack of General Kuroki's army. He is the first high Russian officer to be killed in the Manchurian campaign.

A cloudburst in Nevada flooded several towns. The assassin of Von Plehve still refuses to talk.

Packers and strikers both claim victories at Chicago. Relations between France and the Vatican have been broken off.

The Japanese are said to have made great gains around Port Arthur. Count Ignatieff will succeed to the Russian ministry of the interior.

The Santa Fe tracks were washed out for 12 miles by a flood in Arizona canyon. Thirteen passengers on a Rochester, N. Y., trolley road were injured in a collision.

Clash between Russians and Japanese armies is soon expected. The Japs have 120,000 men and 100 guns and the Russians 100,000 men and 120 guns.

The steamer Arabia and her cargo may yet be confiscated. Much of the flour aboard was unconsignee. The Russian government has no official notice of her release.

Packers say they can now afford to ignore the strikers. A Japanese cruiser and a gunboat were lost off Port Arthur by striking mines.

HAWAII NOT A DRAG.

United States Treasury Enriched at Minor Outlay.

Sacramento, Cal., Aug. 6.—In an interview today, Governor G. C. Carter, of the Hawaiian islands, said to a representative of the Bee:

"The annexation of the islands to the United States has not been a commercial success, so far as the islands are concerned. Since we have been United States territory we have not made great progress. One reason for this is because the laws by which we are governed are not suited to the country. For instance, we have to obey the United States law and cannot rent government land for a period of more than five years at a time. As it takes from two to four years to raise a crop in our climate, we cannot find anybody that will rent land for such a short period as five years. Thus we are deprived of a big income from government land."

"Since we have been annexed congress has never dredged our harbor. It is filling up and thus prevents the landing of the argest vessels. As a result of this our traffic is falling off. We have dredged the harbor at our expense since we have been annexed, but unless it is dredged again we will lose much of our trade."

"Annexation has cut off all of our internal revenue. On the other hand, from Uncle Sam's point of view, annexation has been a decided success. Over \$4,250,000 has been paid into the United States treasury from the islands. The whole cost of annexation was only \$4,000,000."

FILL ALL ORDERS.

Chicago Packers Say Plants are Doing Well.

Chicago, Aug. 6.—In a statement given out tonight by the packers, the report that negotiations are in progress to bring about another conference between the packers and the labor leaders is declared to be unfounded. The packers assert that there is not the slightest possibility of further conferences with the strikers.

According to this statement, the progress making at the plants is satisfactory to all the packers; more men are employed daily; all contracts and current orders are filled and there is a normal supply of beef, mutton and provisions at all plants in the United States, while sales are made at lower prices than before the strike began.

In a table accompanying the statement it is shown that the total number of men at work tonight at all plants is more than 29,000. With this number of men at work the packers say they shipped 831 carloads of fresh meats from all points yesterday.

Beyond trying to enforce the order forbidding the delivery of ice to retailers who have been hauling meat from the stockyards themselves since the teamsters' strike, the strikers did little today. Up to date the ice supply of 100 retail markets has been cut off.

FOODSTUFFS NOT CONTRABAND.

United States Will Not Recede From Position Once Taken.

Washington, Aug. 6.—The state department is in telegraphic communication with its agencies abroad respecting the Russian seizures and destruction of American goods, but it is not yet ready to define precisely its position as to the whole subject of seizures. These exchanges are not confined to St. Petersburg and Washington, but are intended to develop the purposes of the governments of other nations, and particularly of Great Britain and Germany, whose shipping has suffered more than that of any other. It is said here that the precedents already established in the Spanish and Boer wars, as well as in the operations in China during the black flag uprising, have worked so satisfactorily and have received such universal approval that under no circumstances will America now recede from the doctrine that foodstuffs not directly intended for the use of a belligerent army or navy cannot be regarded as contraband.

No Second Trial of Ohio.

San Francisco, Aug. 6.—The battleship Ohio will not be given another trial. Engineer Robert Forsythe, who had charge of the machinery worked without a hitch, and that the failure to make the required speed was due solely to the tidal conditions. The horsepower developed was over 2,000, more than the contract called for. The stakeboats Fortune, Preble, Paul Jones and Undulla returned today from the south, but the Annapolis will not arrive here until tomorrow.

Lend Money in New York.

New York, Aug. 6.—The republic of Panama has made another big loan on real estate in this city. Loans of \$900,000 at 4 1/2 per cent was made by the representatives of the republic on a large Broadway building. The sum is part of the \$10,000,000 which the Panama republic received from the United States for the Isthmian canal concession, and its representatives have already loaned out on mortgage nearly \$1,000,000 on real estate in this city.

Payment on Cuban Loan.

Havana, Aug. 6.—Manuel Despaigne, fiscal agent for the Cuban government, in a cable dispatch from New York today says that Speyer & Co. have paid him \$10,000,000 of the \$35,000,000 Cuban loan.

GIRL IS HANGED

Charged With Treason Against Russian Government.

ONLY EIGHTEEN YEARS OF AGE

Said to Have Placed Seditious Pamphlets in Supplies Sent to Soldiers at the Front.

London, Aug. 5.—According to the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Telegraph the youngest daughter of Professor Mersheyeffsky, the well known Russian educator, has just been hanged in the fortress at Schlusselburg for high treason. Every effort has been made by the Russian authorities to keep the matter from the public because of the outburst of indignation which followed the hanging of another young student for an alleged attempt on the life of the czar some months ago.

The correspondent states, however, that it has been learned that the girl, while assisting the empress some weeks ago to pack a quantity of supplies for the troops at the front, chiefly reading matter and delicacies, smuggled into the packages a number of seditious pamphlets which were not discovered until some of them had got into the hands of the soldiers. When accused the young woman is said to have admitted her guilt and to have declared that she gloried in the deed.

She was court martialed, found guilty of treason and promptly hanged. No announcement of the punishment has not been made in the Official Journal, and now none is expected to be.

The young woman was but 18 years old, and the government is condemned for its action, as it is believed that she was but the tool of older conspirators.

ICE CUT OFF.

Fresh Meat Will Be Scarce in Chicago as a Result.

Chicago, Aug. 5.—The threatened spread of the stockards strike to outside industries came tonight, when an order was issued by the Teamsters' union forbidding drivers of ice wagons to make any deliveries to retail butchers, who, since the packing house teamsters went on strike, have been handling meat from the packing houses in their own wagons.

As the refrigerators in most markets do not hold enough ice to last longer than 48 hours, the order to cut off the supply of ice, if it can be forced, means that many persons in Chicago will be compelled to forego fresh meat. Officers of the teamsters' union have appointed pickets to watch retail markets all over Chicago with instructions to see that the boycott is carried out.

Outside of the decision of the striking unions to extend the strike to the ice men there was little change from yesterday in the situation at the stockyards. With their new employees and those that have deserted the unions the packers managed to dispose of fully 50 per cent as much work as is carried on under normal conditions.

SURROUNDED ON THREE SIDES.

Kuropatkin Must Move West or Surrender.

Niu Chwang, Aug. 5.—The report that Haicheng has fallen is premature. The Russian troops have only been driven back to their inner intrenchments, which they now occupy with over 75,000 men. A detachment of 2,000 Japanese, with large supply trains, is leaving here for Haicheng, where the greatest battle of the war is expected to open tomorrow.

General Kuroki, with 100,000 men, is now behind the Russian forces; General Oku, with an army of 50,000 men, is on their front, while flanking them on the left is General Nodzu, with his division of 50,000 men.

If General Kuropatkin is defeated in this battle, he must either move westward or surrender.

The foreign military attaches are with the second army on the way for the front to witness the battle. The Russian troops at Port Arthur have been driven back to the last line of their defenses. The Japanese attacking force has 350 guns in action.

Alaska Boundary Survey.

Vancouver, Aug. 5.—For the purpose of inspecting the work of the survey parties engaged in establishing the boundary line between Canada and Alaska, the two boundary commissioners representing Canada and the United States are en route to the north. O. H. Tittmann, superintendent of the United States coast and geodetic survey, is the American commissioner; Canada's interests are in the hands of Professor W. F. King, chief astronomer of Canada. These two commissioners will remain in the North two months.

Gunboat is Blown Up.

London, Aug. 5.—The Daily Mail this morning has the following from Niu Chwang, under date of August 3: The Russian gunboat Sivouch (which has been in the Liao river since the beginning of the war) has been deserted and blown up near Sancha, and the crew, with the vessel's guns, have started for Liao Yang. The Japanese gunboats went on Monday to reconnoiter the position of the Sivouch and were fired on.

Driven Back by Warships.

Tokio, Aug. 5.—Twelve torpedo destroyers, four torpedo boat destroyers and some gunboats emerged from the harbor at Port Arthur on the night of August 1, but were driven back again by the Japanese warships on guard outside.

FORTS HOLD OUT.

Charging Japanese Driven Back at Port Arthur.

Chefoo, Aug. 4.—A desperate three days' assault on the inner defenses, on the northern and eastern sides of Port Arthur, has failed, according to advices brought by two junks which arrived here today.

A Russian who escaped from Port Arthur via Pigeon Bay, the night of July 29, states that the earth trembled under the terrific cannonading which began at 4 a. m., July 26, and ended during the night of July 28, when the battle ceased.

A Chinese who has arrived here on a separate junk confirms the Russian's statement that the Russian killed and wounded during the assault numbered between 5,000 and 6,000.

The Japanese in their repeated assaults against the eastern forts on the hills, through barbed wire entanglements and over mines, displayed fanatical bravery. They were mowed down by the hail of shells and bullets and the explosion of mines under their feet. Their losses are estimated at 20,000.

The Russian declares that the Russians held all the eastern forts leading to Golden Hill and that the Japanese, shattered and exhausted, retired to the eastward.

As related by the passengers of the two junks, the Japanese advance, which began from Kwokan before daybreak, July 26, was directed against Kikwan, Kinkin, Kinkishan and Pehoushan forts, lying near shore. The Russian outposts were driven back. In the meantime Admiral Togo shelled the forts at long range, but the return fire of the forts kept his ships at a safe distance, rendering the co-operation of the fleet ineffective.

On the morning of July 27, the Russian fleet steamed out, keeping under the protection of the Golden Hill guns. The Russian vessels did not fire on the Japanese and soon returned to their anchorage.

The assault on the northern side of the city occurred July 27. The Japanese left at Haikau advanced on the Russians at Shinshi Ying, but were repulsed.

The junks were within hearing distance for three days after leaving, but no more firing was heard.

The Russian hospitals at Port Arthur are said to be swamped. Thousands of wounded are lying in houses and shops of the Chinese, the owners having been evicted, with the exception of one who acts as caretaker of each place. Medical attention is inadequate.

TALE ONLY HALF TOLD.

No Account Yet of the Battle That Took Place August 2.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 4.—Allowing for the inevitable conflict in names, the Japanese and Russian reports seem to agree on the main points of the military developments up to August 1, but both stop short at their interesting point, namely, regarding what happened on August 2, when it is possible that a decisive struggle was going on east and south of Liao Yang.

The usual crowds were assembled around the bulletin boards outside the office of the general staff until long after midnight awaiting further official details, but nothing was given out beyond General Kuropatkin's two official dispatches. It is evident from these dispatches and the Japanese reports that the Russians abandoned Yangse Pass, falling back on Liandianin, a strong defensive position in the hills 24 miles southeast of Liao Yang.

General Kuropatkin admits that there were heavy losses along the Saimtee-Liao Yang road July 31. The official account is somewhat inconclusive, but indicates that although the Russians withdrew from their advanced posts Kuropatkin hoped to be able to hold his main positions even in the face of the superior Japanese force and that he evidently expected heavy fighting along this line, probably about Anping. This battle possibly was proceeding August 2, although the dispatches report that all was quiet up to noon of August 1.

In the meantime a serious enveloping movement of the Japanese divisions was maturing around the Russian left at Haicheng where there was also heavy fighting July 31.

No news has been received from Port Arthur.

New Battleship's Speed.

Washington, Aug. 4.—Rear Admiral Whiting, who represented the government aboard the battleship Ohio, which was given her preliminary speed trial in Santa Barbara channel yesterday, reported to the navy department by telegraph today that the uncorrected figures for the Ohio's trip showed an average speed of 17.8 knots per hour. These figures are subject to change on account of tidal allowances. Under the terms of the contract, the Ohio is to make 18 knots an hour.

Situation Serious at Tangier.

Washington, Aug. 4.—Acting Secretary of State Loomis has received a mail report from Mr. Gummers, the American consul-general at Tangier, dated July 15, showing a state of great unrest and uneasiness in Morocco following the Perdicaris incident. Mr. Gummers tells of the attempt to kidnap Mr. Harris, the representative of the London Times, which has been described in cable dispatches, and says the situation grows more serious daily.

Transports for Baltic Squadron.

Copenhagen, Aug. 4.—A Russian agent has arrived here with the object of purchasing large transports to accompany the Baltic squadron to the Far East.

FULL RETREAT

The Russian Army Is Hurrying to Harbin.

JAPANESE ARE VERY ACTIVE

Empty Cars Being Rushed South—Liao Yang Troops to Be Removed as Fast as Possible.

Tokio, Aug. 3.—After two days' fighting, General Kuroki has defeated the Russian forces in two separate actions fought at Yushulikan and the Yange Pass.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 3.—A report from an apparently reliable source late last night was to the effect that General Kuropatkin's main force had been rapidly moving north for several days.

According to this report no troops proceeding to the front from Russia had gone past Harbin in the past three days. They will be detained there and every available piece of rolling stock will be rushed south empty for the removing of troops to Liao Yang and other points to the northward, leaving a skeleton force to contest the Japanese advance on vital positions.

If it is true, as pointed out in the foregoing, it leaves the Russian forces in an exceedingly serious position. Lacking definite information, and if the Russian information has not been broken by the capture of Simoucheng, the authorities here say that if Kuropatkin accepts a general engagement, they believe it will occur near Anchan-shan, half way between Haicheng and Liao Yang, in which case the Haicheng force will fall back on the Simoucheng force under General Mitshensko, on the northward road to Yanalin, which is already fortified, with a view to such a contingency.

Yanalin would then become the advanced position for Anchan-shan, the natural strength of which is shown by the fact that it was the only position the Chinese successfully defended against the Japanese. It is possible that if Simoucheng is evacuated it may be in pursuance of the above plan and it is also possible in this case that General Stakelberg may get away north, but in any case his retreat with General Oku hanging to his rear must be a difficult operation, even with the railway to help him.

KUROPATKIN'S ARMY CRIPPLED.

Losses Have Been Heavy During the Past Few Days.

Tokio, Aug. 3.—It is reported at the war office that the result of the fighting which has been in progress in the vicinity of Haicheng since last Wednesday will be a sweeping victory. While a number of official communications from the commanding officers have been received, their contents are carefully guarded for the present.

It is believed, however, that the reeling columns have been divided by a successful outflanking movement on the part of General Kuroki's army, which turned the Russian flank. This movement is believed to have resulted in the isolation of Lieutenant General Stakelberg's divisions and they are now believed to be practically surrounded by the victorious Japanese.

General Kuropatkin is understood to be endeavoring to withdraw the remnants of his scattered army toward Mukden and Japanese officers, who should know exactly what the conditions are in Manchuria, declare that both Liao Yang and Mukden must fall within a very short time.

The Russians' losses within the past five days have been such as effectively weakened General Kuropatkin's army so that the Japanese combined forces are now much more than a match for the crippled Russians opposed to them. At last accounts fierce fighting was still in progress with everything pointing to ultimate and complete Japanese success.

Search to Proceed.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 3.—The government has issued an official announcement of the release of the steamer Malacca, which was seized in the Red sea by the Russian volunteer fleet cruisers. It states that the liberation of the vessel was due to the declaration by the British government that the cargo was the property of the state, but says it must not be deducted from this fact that the imperial government abandons its intention of sending out isolated cruisers as well as warships generally to search for contraband of war.

Give Up at Kansas City.

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 3.—Today's developments in the packers' strike were serious from the standpoint of the strikers, as hundreds of their number returned to work, many of them being skilled workmen. The serious break in the ranks of the strikers today, as caused by their growing tired of waiting for strike benefit money promised from Chicago and because they could not afford to remain idle for a longer time without pay.

Arabia's Trial in Progress.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 3.—The Associated Press is informed that the foreign office that the trial of the Arabia is now progressing at Vladivostok and that it will have to be completed before the question of her release can be determined upon.