

Historical Society
City Hall

THE NEW AGE.

VOL. IX.

PORTLAND, OREGON, SATURDAY, JANUARY 7, 1905.

NO. 36.

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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.
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Walla Walla, Washington. (First National Bank in the State.)
Transacts a General Banking Business.
CAPITAL \$100,000. SURPLUS \$100,000.
LEVIANKENY, President. A. H. REYNOLDS, Vice President. A. R. BURFORD, Cashier.

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Banking in all its branches. Your business solicited.
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JACOB FURTH, President. J. S. GOLDSMITH, Vice President. R. V. ANKENY, Cashier.
Capital Paid Up, \$300,000.
Correspondents in all the principal cities of the United States and Europe. Gold dust bought. Drafts issued on Alaska and Yukon Territory.

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J. C. AINSWORTH, President. W. B. AYER, Vice President. R. W. SCHMEER, Cashier. A. M. WRIGHT, Assistant Cashier.
Transacts a general banking business. Drafts issued, available in all cities of the United States and Europe, Hong Kong and Manila. Collections made on favorable terms.
NORTHWEST CORNER THIRD AND OAK STREETS.

The FIDELITY TRUST CO. BANK

Capital and Surplus, \$350,000.00
GENERAL BANKING SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS SAVINGS DEPARTMENT:
Interest at the Rate of 3 Per Cent Per Annum, Credited Semi-Annually

JNO. C. AINSWORTH, President JNO. S. BAKER, Vice President
P. C. KAUFFMAN, Second Vice President A. G. PRICHARD, Cashier
F. P. HASKELL, JR., Assistant Cashier

Ask Your Dealer for GOODYEAR'S RUBBER GOODS

the best that can be made of rubber
Goodyear Rubber Company
P. H. PEASE, President. 61 63 65 67 Fourth Street. PORTLAND, OREGON.

ALLEN & LEWIS.

Shipping & Commission Merchants
WHOLESALE GROCERS.
To save time address all communications to the company.
Nos. 46 to 54 Front St. North. PORTLAND, OREGON.

LEWISTON NATIONAL BANK

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

Send Your Washington, Idaho and Montana Business to the OLD NATIONAL BANK

Spokane Washington
J. S. ALMAS, President WALLACE E. CHASE, Vice President
ROBERT T. F. SMITH, Cashier A. S. CHASE, Asst. Cashier
THE SECURITY STATE BANK
Of Havre, Montana
We solicit your account and extend accommodations to our customers in keeping with their balances.

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BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA
Established in 1878. Capital, \$100,000. Interest Paid on Time Deposits
C. B. LITTLE, President. F. D. KENDRICK, Vice President.
R. M. PYLE, Cashier. J. J. BELL, Asst. Cashier.
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

Red River Valley National Bank

FARGO, NORTH DAKOTA.
R. S. LEWIS, President. JOHN S. WATSON Vice President.
J. W. VON NEIDA, Cashier FRANK A. IRISH, Assistant Cashier.
Capital and Surplus \$150,000

THE JAMES RIVER NATIONAL BANK

OF JAMESTOWN, NORTH DAKOTA.
The Oldest and Largest Banking House in Central North Dakota
Collections made on all points in North Dakota. Foreign and domestic exchange bought and sold. Telegraph transfers to all parts of America.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF DULUTH, MINNESOTA.

CAPITAL \$800,000 SURPLUS 725,000
U. S. Government Depository.

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Capital and Surplus, \$250,000.00
W. G. CONRAD, President J. H. EDWARDS, Vice President H. W. DICKEY, Cashier A. N. TORIE, Asst. Cashier

KALISPELL TOWNSITE COMPANY

Choice Lots in Kalispell, the County Seat of the Famous Flathead County.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

HAPPENINGS OF TWO CONTINENTS

A Resume of the Less Important but Not Less Interesting Events of the Past Week.

The czar has decided to send 200,000 more troops to Manchuria.

The Japanese found 48,000 prisoners in Port Arthur, of whom one-third are sick.

The flagship of the Baltic squadron is reported to have struck a rock and sunk.

The czar's decision to continue the war causes great indignation and brings a revolution near.

The interstate commerce committee of the senate is working on a bill to regulate freight rates.

As a result of a collision on the Lake Shore road near Angola, N. Y., eight passengers were injured.

The continued internal strife in Santo Domingo may necessitate the United States to step in and put a stop to it.

Secretary Hay recommends that the naturalization laws be amended so as to restrict many courts from granting papers.

Although orders have not been issued, it is positive that the Russian Baltic squadron will return to European waters.

In an address before the American Forestry congress the president declared we must make and enforce laws that will protect the great forests of the United States.

Russia scouts all talk of making peace.

The czar gave General Stoessel a free hand at Port Arthur to do as he thought best.

More charges of land frauds implicate Idaho citizens, including Senator Heyburn, also Senator Clark, of Montana.

An Ohio river steamer blew up near Huntington, W. Va., killing 16 people and injuring 12 others. The steamer and 20 barges burned.

More than 500 delegates were present at the opening session of the American Forestry congress in Washington. Secretary Wilson welcomed the delegates and in his address advocated needed changes in present laws to protect the forests and water supply.

There is a movement on foot to secure legislation during this session of congress that will abolish the isthmian canal commission and place the construction under the direct supervision of a board of engineers. It is understood the president favors this plan. The present commission is fooling away too much time quarreling.

Bitter cold marked the incoming of the new year throughout the old world.

A British steamer has just arrived at New York with a cargo of 1,100 tons of European wheat.

The Oklahoma statehood bill will come before the senate immediately after the holiday recess.

Several torpedo boats escaped from Port Arthur and took refuge at Shanghai just prior to the surrender of the fortress.

Before surrendering Stoessel sunk the damaged warships in Port Arthur harbor. The Japanese severely criticize this.

Now that Port Arthur has fallen the bulk of the besieging army will be sent north, but some of them will go home. The army before Port Arthur is variously stated as being between 70,000 and 120,000 men.

If Senator Mitchell follows the inexorable rule of senatorial etiquette, he will not appear on the floor of the senate again until the courts have taken final action in the matter of the indictment against him.

The cotton mill strike at Fall River, Mass., continues with both sides determined not to give in.

Chicago held memorial services December 30 in remembrance of the Iriquois theater disaster, the occasion being the first anniversary.

Preparations are being made at Vladivostok for the reception in the dry docks of any of the Baltic squadron that may need docking when the fleet reaches that port.

The London city police have arrested two members of an international gang which for two or three years is alleged to have been conducting extensive forgeries in 45 Bank of England notes.

The grind of the Federal grand jury goes on, and another report for the expectant public will soon be made.

Silver is growing scarce. The price has advanced, and the market is such that the consumer waits on the producer.

The Japanese attempts to raise the Russian cruiser Varieg have been discontinued. It will be impossible to recommence work before spring, by which time the steel plates forming the hull will be useless.

NOTHING FOR RIVERS.

Small Chance of Congress Passing a Bill at This Session.

Washington, Jan. 7.—Members of congress interested in securing river and harbor appropriations are becoming uneasy over the repeated warnings of Speaker Cannon and other Republican leaders that the strictest economy must be observed from now until adjournment. While talk of this sort is always in evidence at the beginning of each session, there is more seriousness in the tones of the speaker and party leaders than usual, and the fear is spreading that they mean what they say.

So far as waterway appropriations are concerned, the fear is not alone based on the attitude of the party leaders, but the further and very significant fact that the rivers and harbors committee, though it has been in session more than a month, has accomplished absolutely nothing. One of its members declares that, notwithstanding almost daily meetings have been held, not a single line of the bill has been framed, not a single item agreed upon. He declares that in past sessions, when bills were reported and passed, the committee did more actual work in two days than it has done this winter in more than four weeks.

This dawdling policy, this postponement of action, is what causes the real alarm, and no member can understand what it means, unless it is that the delay is inspired by the speaker for the sole purpose of staying off action until it is too late to put through a river and harbor bill. If it is found that this policy of delay is continued, there is apt to be a general revolt of members from districts which are sorely in need of money to continue the improvements of their waterways. With few exceptions funds heretofore appropriated for this purpose will be exhausted by July 1, and unless a river and harbor bill is passed, work will cease altogether. In many instances work has already stopped for lack of funds.

The promise has been made that the rivers and harbors committee will bring in a bill the first part of January. This promise will serve to check those members who are in favor of forcing the speaker to give in, but it will not serve for long. Men who will not serve for long. Men who will not serve for long. Men who will not serve for long.

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BLIZZARD IN EAST

New York in Grasp of Storm of Ice and Snow.

Many Persons, Benumbed With Cold, Fall and Break Bones—Street Cars Blocked.

CLAIMS TOLL OF SEVEN LIVES

Five of the seven men who met death from the results of the storm died from exposure and another slipped on the icy platform of an elevated station, fell in front of an approaching train and was ground to pieces. The seventh, a conductor on the Pennsylvania railroad, blinded by the driving snow, stepped in front of the "Congressional Limited" train at South Amboy and was instantly killed.

It is estimated that the storm will cost the New York city railway company over \$100,000.

Incoming ocean liners report a blizzard at sea.

Today 5,000 men were put to work clearing the streets of New York and tomorrow the number will be doubled.

The effects of the blizzard were felt at most points along the New England and Middle Atlantic coasts. So far no marine fatalities have been reported.

In New York city traffic of all kinds was impeded, trolley lines were tied up and the streets, swept by a gale driving before it fine snow that cut like sand and piled in great drifts, were practically impassable. Railroad trains from all points were delayed from a few minutes to three hours, and the elevated lines were operated with the greatest difficulty, without regard to schedule. At sea the conditions must have been severe, but so far no disaster has been reported.

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SUMMARY OF THE TERMS.

Russian Officers Go Home on Parole, Privates Remain Prisoners.

London, Jan. 5.—The Japanese legation yesterday published the terms of the agreement which served as the basis of the capitulation of Port Arthur. The agreement was signed by the Russian and Japanese commissioners, representing Generals Stoessel and Nogi respectively, and later by the commanders in chief themselves, the final consummation of it taking place in the evening of January 2.

The agreement consists of 11 articles. Several of them are of a purely technical nature. The essential points of the others are as follows: The entire fortress, with its surrounding fortifications, the ships still afloat in the harbor and the wrecks of those sunk and partly sunk, all arms and ammunition, the military buildings in the fortress and forts as well as in the old and new towns, together with all other government property, are to be surrendered to the Japanese. The latter agree to respect and duly investigate all private rights and claims.

The Japanese reserve the right of free action relative to their claims for restitution and indemnity in the event of it becoming established that any forts, ships or other property were destroyed after the signatures had been affixed to the agreement. Impartial investigation of the reports alleging such violation of the properties of the surrender is promised, and the Russians agree to co-operate.

The plans of the forts still standing, destroyed or in the course of construction, the stock of torpedoes and mines, the lists containing information in reference to the placing of mines on land or sea within the confines of Port Arthur, as well as the lists with the names of all military and naval officers engaged in the late defense, are to be delivered without deductions and erasures to the Japanese.

The soldiers, sailors and volunteers, as well as the officials under Russian jurisdiction, will become prisoners of the Japanese. The officers and officials will retain their arms and private property, however, in accordance with the expressed wish of the mikado, as a recognition of their gallantry in defending the fortress. These officers and officials are to be sent on parole to Russia.

As a guarantee of good faith, the forts at Ileshan and Antushan, together with other fortifications still standing, are to be surrendered to the Japanese not later than noon of January 3.

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