

THE NEW AGE

A. D. GRIFFIN, Manager
Office 45 1/2 Second St., cor. Ash, Rooms 1 and 2
Portland, Oregon.
Entered at the postoffice at Portland, Oregon, as second-class matter.
SUBSCRIPTION:
One Year, payable in advance \$2.00

EDITORIAL

THOSE SAFETY-GATES AGAIN.

At last there seems to be a determination on the part of the authorities to compel the Southern Pacific Railroad Company to protect the public from the dangers of its traffic on Fourth street. Construing strictly the terms of its franchise from the city for the use of that important thoroughfare for ordinary railroad traffic, in the very heart of the city, the Southern Pacific has practically lost its right to use it at all, the question hanging on the point as to whether or not the city should first make a demand that it comply with the conditions of its contract before it shall move in the matter. That is an infinitesimal crack through which to crawl out of its present unpopular predicament. But, nevertheless, if that be the ground on which it delays the fulfillment of its promise for the privilege it enjoys, the city council should at once make the demand. Members of that august body needn't all speak at once, of course, but the time has come for definite action and it should be taken without further delay.

It may be conceded now that those in the municipal legislature who aspire to become mayor to succeed Judge Williams will withhold expression concerning the matter—for reasons political; but they are making a serious mistake, if they hope, in that way, to carry public favor. Their present duty is plain. The law defines it clearly. There is no chance for equivocation about it. The franchise itself outlines the conditions under which the Southern Pacific Company may operate its Fourth-street line. Enforce that law and there will be no further complaint. But until it is enforced there will be complaint—and that complaint is now assuming definite legal form.

The lives of thousands of people who use the busy crossings on that highway every hour in the day should be protected; the law itself declares that to be the case and that the company in question should supply the necessary means of protection. The city council can compel it to do so—and the city council should do it at once, or the people may yet be compelled to take summary action against the negligence of that body. It is composed of public servants, and their duty is clearly defined. How many lives shall be sacrificed before they shall have discovered their obligation to the community which elected them to office?

RAILROADS AS ADVERTISERS.

A fifty-page pamphlet in the form of the modern magazine, recently issued by the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, Mr. Olin D. Wheeler being its editor, is devoted entirely to the Lewis and Clark Centennial Exposition, its purposes, commemorative, historical, commercial and political, and is one of the best advertisements that that great enterprise has ever received from any source. The Northern Pacific Railroad Company has been widely and warmly congratulated on the neatness and completeness of the publication and the business enterprise and liberality of the company in issuing it. The book is handsomely illustrated and is unusually attractive as a production, both in a literary and a mechanical way. It serves to show, also, what effective advertisers the railroads are when they desire to be; and, in this particular case, the Northern Pacific has outdone all other lines in the matter of displaying most interestingly the purposes of the great oriental fair to be held in Portland during the present year. The book contains a bird's-eye view of the fair grounds as they will look when completed, a condition which is rapidly being reached; elegant pictures of special features, and many views of Oregon's grandest scenery. It should be read by hundreds of thousands of people—and, doubtless, it will be.

The progress now being made in the matter of putting things in readiness for the great fair is notable, notwithstanding the fact that the grounds have necessarily been enlarged to afford space for exhibitors, both private and public, who have finally concluded to get into the Exposition bandwagon.

There can be no doubt now that it will be one of the grandest affairs in the history of international exhibitions.

President Goode has shown remarkable ability and acumen in directing the great work of preparation. There has been neither hitch nor hindrance, scandal or squabble in the entire affair or any part of it. The names of state after state are being added as claimants for space as exhibitors and concessions are being sought from unexpected sources.

The railroad companies are doing a most effective service in advertising this great enterprise, but the Northern Pacific should be especially commended for its last effort in this direction.

THE TELEPHONE OUTRAGE.

Not much has been said of the telephone strike lately, but there is yet hope that the "telephone girls" will ultimately win a victory over employers who have opposed them with overtime work and "undertime" compensation. These operatives have been treated outrageously by the Pacific States Telegraph and Telephone Company. They have done valiant service for small pay. They have worked at trying, tedious and nerve-wrecking labor for many hours a day for a mere pittance. They were unable to obtain either an increase in their pay or a decrease in the number of hours of service. It could, in fact, get no concession from the corporation at all. It enjoyed a monopoly of its business in this big, proud city. It defied them. Then it came to pass that the girls defied the company. Definite results have not yet followed; but, with the aid and encouragement of the business element of the city, they will win yet.

It is a shame and disgrace to the city of Portland that such a condition could so long exist. The business men and women of this great metropolis are much concerned in this matter. They have suffered most from lack of proper service. Then, why should they hesitate to take prompt action in the matter?

A very strong petition has been presented to the city council, praying that body to grant a franchise to a competing company. It was signed by leading business men and probably a majority of the patrons of the present monopoly. But the city council has "snubbed" it. Are the members of that body under special obligation to the one company in that line of business in a city of 135,000 people?

At the municipal election next June the voters of the Oregon metropolis should give such matters as this careful attention, as no doubt they will; but the existing condition should be remedied sooner than that. It is possible for the council to do it now, but, since it will not, the people have little guessing to do to discover the reason why. At least, they have formed an opinion that will last as long as the dilatory conduct of the council may last. And certain members of the council may have to answer for it later on.

SENATOR MITCHELL'S EXPLANATION.

Those who heard the remarkable speech of Senator Mitchell on the floor of the United States senate on Tuesday last, as well as those who have read it, are more than ever convinced that "the grand old man" from Oregon is both sincere and innocent. Some of his accusers are self-confessed thieves and perjurers. Their testimony cannot convict such a man as Senator Mitchell of wrong-doing in this land-fraud scandal. His explanation to his colleagues in the senate was replete with genuineness of heart, of purpose and of conscience. The sentiment expressed was that of a good and innocent man; and the manner in which it was expressed carried with it convincing proof that he is the victim of a gang of perjurers. It was an eloquent plea in self-defense—heroic in its feature of defiance, tragic at times and occasionally pathetic. It was a masterful plea for the good name and integrity of a great man who has done eminent service for his country.

Not alone is Prosecuting Attorney Henny responsible for this grievous circumstance. He might easily have averted it, knowing, as he did, the character of the witnesses whose testimony he might use against such a man. But United States Attorney General Moody has on his "official docket" at this time a grave responsibility. Under his and Secretary Hitchcock's direction this case was sought to be made against Senator Mitchell. They have gone so far as to indict him at a time when Oregon needed his services in the great national body of legislation; but that

they will never convict him on perjured testimony is the consensus of public opinion.

It is hoped that Senator Mitchell will resume his official place in the senate. He is an important factor there, not only to Oregon, but to the entire nation. His prominence in committee work really demands it. The effort to entangle him in these land-fraud cases is outrageous. The real culprits in these crimes have done so to "lighten their burden." But they may have added tons of trouble to their own cause.

SCURRILOUS JOURNALISM.

Governor Pennypacker of Pennsylvania, having made himself ridiculous in the past by securing the enactment of one law against the freedom of the press which he has never had the courage to attempt to enforce, now proposes another law more foolish still. He would like to have the courts given the power to "suppress" all journals addicted to the "habitual publication of scandalous untruths" on the ground that they are "public nuisances." The attorney general of the state would have the initiation of proceedings left to his personal discretion.

It is an unquestioned fact that there are in this country many scurrilous journals, and there will be general agreement that the country would be better off without them. They slander where they feel it safe to slander. They make a vast outcry for reform that they know would come to nothing. They sneer at genuine effort for civic betterment when it does not serve their own purpose. They eschew sanity and sincerity as they would the pest. They know no restraint in their disregard of truth, except their own interests.

Yet to suppress such journals by law, as immoral publications are suppressed, would involve in this day and age a greater danger to society than anything that the newspapers can accomplish. How true this is appears from Governor Pennypacker's own case. There is a well founded suspicion that the journals he would suppress as public nuisances are those that have been most insistent in their opposition to him and his methods, not those that are most exactly described by the terms of the proposed law.

There is reason to believe that newspapers which resort to "habitual falsehood, defamation and slander" bring upon themselves their own punishment in the long run, whatever appearance of prosperity they may for a time show. They are to be regarded rather as temporary nuisances than as permanent dangers to the state.

FIRE THE LUOBBYIST.

Governor Folk of Missouri, has fired the professional lobbyist from the capitol building of that state—in behalf of public safety and the "peace and dignity" of the commonwealth. Thirty hours is the limit of their stay in the capitol as lobbyists. But, then, a professional lobbyist can do a great deal of damage in thirty hours. The time would better have been reduced to thirty minutes. If Governor Chamberlain should follow Governor Folk's example in this matter, how sorry the "third house" would look next day! As a matter of fact and public duty, as well, he should. These lobbyists are not there on legitimate business. On the contrary, there are there, in a majority of instances, to defeat legitimate business. They are bribe-givers and bribe-takers. They are "go-betweens" in dirty work, which the legislator himself is afraid to do, for political reasons only. Fire them out, Governor! The work of good legislation should proceed without their interference. They are not responsible to the people in an official capacity, but many of them ought to be made responsible to the state for their crimes.

Senator E. V. Carter's withdrawal from the fight for the presidency of the Oregon senate, on the ground that to continue the contest would be to obstruct needed legislative work, is another one of his "grandstand" plays. He defeated the proper organization of the senate for two days, withdrawing from the contest only when he saw he was defeated and that his friends in his own faction were about to desert him. It's all right to aspire to promotion to an honorable place in public service, but it isn't all right to destroy even two days of work for the commonwealth, at this time, in an important body such as is the Oregon senate today. But, then, cheap notoriety is about the limit of the ambition of cheap politicians, in which class Senator Carter seems to desire to belong.

This paragraph has been "lost in the shuffle," two or three times, but The New Age cannot overlook the opportunity to say that the New Year's Oregonian was one of the greatest editions that great paper ever issued. It was really a great newspaper in every department—and there were many of them; but that devoted to the Lewis and Clark fair has won applause from everybody interested in that grand enterprise. It was a magnificent advertisement of the purposes of the Oriental Exposition and its probable results. The illustrations were excellent and the descriptive matter was interesting in an extraordinary degree. The immense circulation of the Oregonian in the west, the middle west and the "New England country" gave the advertisement special value—not only on account of the fair, but of Oregon and the entire northwest. It was by far the best special edition of that great paper ever put out in its long and useful life.

Governor Chamberlain has warned the legislature that the referendum statute must be properly respected and that the rights of the people under that enactment must be protected. There are too many flimflammers in the legislature—men who are not willing to respect the laws which they make. Too many of them are constantly looking for "perquisites." They are there for the "rake-off." If the referendum enactment is objectionable, let them offer to repeal it; but the law itself gives the people the right to say whether or not it shall be repealed. There's the rub!

The federal grand jury continues to unearth sensations in the land swindles. Men high in social, political and business positions continue to be involved in these crimes. They may not all be guilty, but the evidence against many of them is so conclusive that the public has begun to believe that it has been swindled almost into a state of bankruptcy. However, its chief losses in these cases is not financial. It is loss of confidence in the "body politic."

The Canadian government has appointed an immigration agent who will open an office in Boston and try to induce American citizens to settle in the Dominion. We are glad to be able to report that the Canadian government has not, so far as is known, given any sign of an immediate intention to annex us.

Mr. Murphy, who became the Tammany leader when Croker departed, has purchased for \$60,000 a fancy farm on Long Island. Some of the politicians have been trying to make it appear that Murphy was a failure as the Tammany leader, but this real estate deal would seem to upset their claim.

A woman was fined for disorderly conduct at Bristol, England, the other day because she was found by a policeman "kissing all the men she could lay her hands on." It would, of course, have been very rude on the part of the men if they had pushed her away.

John Bull wants Thibet to pay him an indemnity of \$3,750,000 for the trouble he has had in sending his boys to Lhasa. Thibet didn't urge the necessity of the expedition, but Mr. Bull, being a funny old fellow in some respects, will not permit that to bother him.

Representative Jayne of Wasco, created a sensation in the house of the Oregon legislature on Tuesday by offering an amendment to the present local-option law which, if adopted, would practically destroy that statute. But it hasn't yet been adopted.

The Washington legislature is a very busy body, but there is a good deal of politics in it. The senatorial contest is not sensational, particularly, but it has developed conditions that may prolong the fight for several days.

Governor Pennypacker of Pennsylvania continues to think freedom of the press is unnecessary in this country. Pennypacker will never be able to forgive the newspapers for discovering his littleness.

Mrs. August Belmont has lost a \$1000 dog which wore a \$500 collar. Her faith in the nobleness of the human race is shown by the fact that she hopes both the dog and the collar may be recovered.

The Oregon legislature is manifesting a disposition to do considerable business of importance at this session; but it is yet too early for a weekly paper to give a resume of its work.

Room Jr. New Standard. "I see that San Francisco has just graduated the first Chinese doctor in its history. "I wonder if he will be a specialist. "I don't know. Do the Chinese have any special ills?" "Never heard so. But if the new doctor is clever he can soon invent some." "Just think of a doctor making out his bills with a paint brush." "Say, it must be embarrassing to have to put the totals upside down." "Nothing of that sort ever embarrassed a doctor." — Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Glimpses of the Past. The leader having fallen, Xenophon hastily gathered his Greeks about him and gave the order for retreat. "But general," remonstrated a staff officer, "why not surrender? We can never make our way back. The enemy will head us off." "The only thing that can stop me now," fiercely exclaimed Xenophon, "will be an injunction." "Anybody who is curious to know how the affair turned out may read all about it in the "Anabasis," if he can." — Chicago Tribune.

Hair-Dying Injurious. Some of the insurance companies of Paris refuse to insure people who dye their hair. Even a wise man relishes the silt, gattle of a vretty woman.

Always ask for the famous General Arthur cigar. Esberg-Gunst Cigar Co., general agents, Portland, Or.

The Apitlean Cafe. First-class in every respect. Southeast corner Sixth and Everett streets, Portland Oregon.

The first-class hotel of Seattle, Wash., is the Hotel Washington, headquarters for tourists. The hotel of the West.

Try the North Coast Limited. The finest train on earth. When going East see that your ticket reads over the Northern Pacific, and you will enjoy your trip East.

Butte Transfer Co. baggage and passenger checked to all parts of the city. The only reliable transfer company in the City of Butte. Thos. LeVelle, proprietor.

Great Western Coal Company are putting out a first-class washed, scottless coal for \$5 per ton delivered. Their washed lump coal for \$6 delivered is the cheapest fuel on the market. They guarantee all their coals to be free from rock, slate and screenings. Full weights guaranteed. Give them a trial order. Phone Main 948.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, as administrator of the estate of John H. Millar, deceased, has filed his final account in the County Court, in the State of Oregon, for Multnomah county. That on Monday, the 30th day of January, 1905, at the hour of 9:30 o'clock, in the forenoon of said day, in the Court room of said Court has been appointed by said Court as the time and place for hearing objections thereof, and the settlement thereto.

M. B. GODFREY, Administrator. W. S. HUFFORD, last insertion, January 28, 1905.

PETER JOSEPH SHIELDS' ESTATE. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned as executor of the estate of Peter Joseph Shields, deceased, has filed his final account in the County Court of the State of Oregon for Multnomah County, and that Monday, February 27, 1905, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the court room of said Court has been appointed by said Court as the time and place for hearing objections thereof, and the settlement thereto.

Dated and first published January 14th, 1905. JAMES HYLAND, Executor of the estate of Peter Joseph Shields, deceased. W. J. Makelin, attorney for estate.

J. T. Concannon, oysters, fish, poultry and groceries, 681 Johnson street, corner 21st street. Phone Main 1747, and phone Main 4252.

The Tacoma Hotel, the only up-to-date hotel in Tacoma, headquarters for tourists and commercial travelers. American plan. \$3.00 per day and upwards. W. B. Blackwell, manager.

French Dyeing and Cleaning Works. All work done at very moderate prices. Dyeing and cleaning of all kinds of ladies' and gent's clothing. Morning cloth dyed in 48 hours. J. Deleau, proprietor, 455 Galian street.

Hotel Victoria, Spokane, leading hotel. Rates, \$1.00 and up. Large sample rooms for commercial men. W. M. Watson, proprietor.

The Grandon Hotel, Helena, Mont., is one of the first-class up-to-date hotels in Montana for commercial travelers. Jos. Davis, proprietor.

THE PIONEER PAINT COMPANY. The pioneer paint establishment of Portland is that of F. E. Beach & Company, of 135 First St., the oldest and most reliable house of its kind in the Northwest. It carries an immense stock of the best things in paints and building materials, together with an unusual list of specialties. Those who need anything in these lines can certainly profit by going to F. E. Beach & Company. Remember the number, 135 First street.

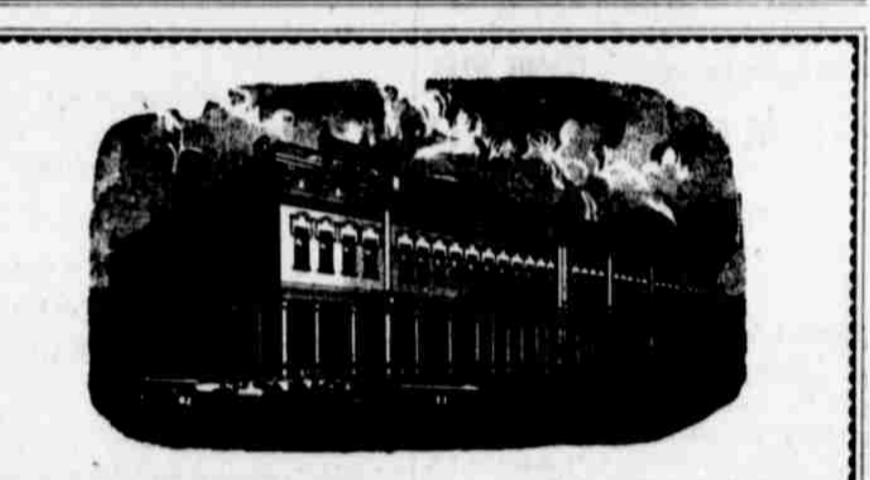
WHERE DID YOU GET THAT HAT? Don't you know that the finest assortment of trimmed hats are now being sold at special sale and at remarkably low figures by the Portland Millinery Company, at 133 Fifth street? Don't you know that you are received and waited on at that popular house with the most courteous treatment at all times? Don't you know that you can't get such fine trimmed hats anywhere else in the city at such low prices? You ought to know these things and you ought to go there today and get yourself a new hat. Remember the number, 133 Fifth street.



C. O. PICK TRANSFER & STORAGE COMPANY. Safes, Pianos, Furniture moved, stored or packed for shipping. Fire proof brick warehouse, Front and Clay. Express and Baggage hauled. Office Phone, 596; Stable, Black 1972 PORTLAND, OREGON.

Great Falls Iron Works. Engineers, Machinists and Founders. Special appliances made in Steel, Brass and Special Mixtures of Cast Iron. Heavy and Light Forgings made to order. Workmanship guaranteed. Are Manufacturers' Agents for Machinery, Boilers, Engines and Water Wheels. Make a specialty of Stamp Shoes, Dies and Roll Shells, which are superior in point of strength and resistance to abrasion. Ore Treating Devices Given Special Attention. Main Office and Works, 8th Ave. N., 13th to 14th Sts. GREAT FALLS MONTANA.

THE LAW SAYS THAT YOU CAN DRINK IF YOU WANT TO - ENOUGH SAID DRINK Rainier BEER. SEATTLE BREWING & MALTING CO. SEATTLE, WASH. U.S.A.



MISSOULA MERCANTILE CO. MISSOULA, MONTANA. THIS modern establishment with its immense and varied stocks merits the patronage of all. Whether it be something to wear, to eat, to furnish your house, or anything else, you can get it here. We want every reader of The New Age within our territory to join the mighty ranks of pleased and prosperous customers already dealing with us. REMEMBER OUR MOTTO — "We Sell Everything and Everything the Very Best."

ELECTRICITY IN YOUR HOME. Brings comfort and cheerfulness during the long winter nights. Enjoy a few comforts while you are alive for you are a long time dead. Portland General Electric Co.