

Historical Society, my Hall

THE NEW AGE.

VOL. IX.

PORTLAND, OREGON, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1905.

NO. 42.

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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.

Jay Cooke, the great financier, is dead. General Lew Wallace, author of "Ben Hur," is dead. He was 78 years old.

The annual weighing of mails on trains is now in progress on all railroads.

The New York board of aldermen has raised the fine for carrying concealed weapons from \$20 to \$720.

It is now conceded that J. Edward Addicks, of Delaware, cannot be elected United States senator.

The president has appointed Governor Brodie, of Arizona, to be assistant chief of the Record and Pension office.

It is probable that a decisive battle will be fought by the two great armies in Manchuria before a thaw comes.

Susan B. Anthony celebrated her 85th birthday and received greetings from women's clubs all over the world.

The president has ordered an investigation of the business methods of the Standard Oil company, particularly in Kansas.

The Japanese are transporting the heavy guns used by them at Port Arthur to the north to turn on Kuropatkin's army.

Puter will not be prosecuted for his recent attempt to secure state lands near Klamath Falls fraudulently. The money paid by his dupes is to be returned to them.

Ex-Governor Boies, of Iowa, is seriously ill. Adams has completed his case in the gubernatorial contest case in Colorado.

The fierce cold wave has broken and the weather is moderating all over the United States.

Fire partially destroyed the Brevoort hotel, on Madison street, Chicago. Loss, \$100,000.

John W. Gates, in the Chicago exchange, declared that wheat will go to \$1.50 and possibly \$2.

Congress will likely give the Lewis and Clark fair \$30,000 remaining unused from the St. Louis fair.

Signs indicate that a revolution against President Castro may break out in Venezuela in the near future.

Russian strikers continue idle and they are furnished money from a mysterious source to enable them to live.

The United States revenue collector for the Northern district of Iowa has been asked to resign because of irregularities.

Joe Fiorello, an Italian of Portland, who killed a woman recently because she would not marry him, has committed suicide to escape being captured.

There is now much doubt as to whether the Third Russian Baltic squadron will sail for the Far East. The meat supply order has been countermanded.

Ice has stopped navigation on the Upper Columbia. Several deaths have been reported in Montana from the severe cold weather.

A proclamation is to be issued granting great liberty to the Russian workmen.

The president proposes the recovery of the body of Paul Jones, who was buried in Paris.

Turkey is preparing for war by hurrying guns and troops to the disturbed districts of Macedonia.

It is stated on what is believed to be good authority that Kuropatkin is to be relieved and General Gripenberg given his place.

The Missouri Pacific railroad is having much trouble with snow blocking its tracks. As high as six trains have been lost as at a time.

At the time of the North sea incident war was much nearer than was admitted to the public by either of the nations concerned.

It is announced that as a result of the disturbances at Loda, Russia, 144 people have been buried and that over 200 persons are still in the hospitals.

Senator Mitchell declares he will not give up his seat and that he will be able to explain everything in connection with the many indictments in a satisfactory manner.

The Japs have captured a hill on the Hun river. The czar says he intends calling a national congress.

J. Pierpont Morgan has gone for a cruise in European waters. Russian war vessels have been ordered to leave German port in Africa.

DOINGS IN CONGRESS.

Friday, February 10.

After maintaining its record for the rapid disposal of private pension bills, 433 being passed in an hour and a half, the house today considered for a short time the bill providing a government for the Panama canal zone. An early adjournment was taken to enable the Republicans to confer on the statehood bill.

Before the routine proceedings of the senate began, President pro tem Frye announced his selection of Perkins to read to the senate Washington's farewell address on February 22. Bills were passed authorizing the secretary of war to sell magazine rifles to rifle clubs upon request of governors of the various states, and permitting Oklahoma Territory to appropriate money to construct agricultural college buildings.

As an outgrowth of the investigation of the General Slocum disaster, the house today passed a number of bills amending the laws relating to steamboat inspection service and making far more rigid provision for the regulation and control of steam vessels. A bill was also passed authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Fend d'Oreille and Kootenai rivers in Kootenai county, Idaho.

The entire time of the senate today, which was not spent in executive session, was given to the Swayne impeachment trial. Four witnesses were examined. In executive session eight treaties of arbitration between the United States and European governments were ratified. The treaties are with Great Britain, France, Portugal, Switzerland, Germany, Spain and Austria-Hungary.

Monday, February 13.

The senate heard 10 witnesses in the Swayne impeachment trial today and devoted the remainder of its time to the consideration of the agricultural appropriation bill.

The leaders of the house today began active work to get the statehood bill into conference. A paper is being circulated to get enough signatures to bring the matter up. After that it will require a vote that the bill be taken from the committee and sent direct to conference.

Tuesday, February 14.

The usual three hours were given by the senate today to the Swayne impeachment trial. Only two witnesses were examined.

The senate today passed the agricultural appropriation bill and took up the District of Columbia appropriation bill.

The sundry civil appropriation bill was reported to the house and immediately thereafter the naval appropriation bill was taken up, with the understanding that eight hours shall be devoted to general debate and that the house shall convene at 11 a. m. each day while the bill is under consideration.

Wednesday, February 15.

The senate today continued but could not conclude, consideration of the bill making appropriations for the support of the government of the District of Columbia.

In the Swayne trial a number of witnesses were examined for the purpose of ascertaining if the judge was in the habit of traveling on passes.

The question of what the policy of the government should be with respect to the rebuilding of the navy was again threshed out in the house today. At the time of adjournment the navy appropriation bill was still under consideration.

Thursday, February 16.

Aside from two hours spent in routine business the senate today gave its entire attention to the Swayne impeachment trial. Two and a half hours of the time given to that case was spent behind closed doors.

Before taking up the naval bill, which occupied the greater part of its time, the house today entered an emphatic protest against the action of the senate in amending the agricultural bill. After considering the naval bill for the most of the day it was laid aside and several bills of minor importance were passed.

Will Have Action on Rates.

Washington, Feb. 17.—Representative Townsend, of Michigan, one of the authors of the Esch-Townsend freight rate bill, had a talk with the president today regarding the prospects for the enactment of the measure into law. Townsend expressed the opinion that there was a chance for the passage of the bill. After his talk with the president, Mr. Townsend said that in the event no legislation on the rate question was enacted at this session, an extra session of congress would be called by the president.

Mexicans Palmed Off as Indians.

El Paso, Feb. 17.—H. B. Pears, agent for the United States Indian Bureau, is here investigating the report that Mexican children have been sent to the government Indian school from various parts of the country on false affidavits that they were of one-fourth Indian blood. It is claimed that hundreds of children have been rejected recently from the Oklahoma school for this reason, while others, it is said, are to be found in all the Indian schools.

Castro Defies Uncle Sam.

Paris, Feb. 17.—A semi-official dispatch from Caracas, Venezuela, says that under the pressure of President Castro, the court has ordered the sequestration of the landed property of the American Asphalt company. The decision in the case has caused excitement among Americans at Caracas.

UP TO THE SENATE

President Sends Santo Domingo Treaty With Letter. GIVES POSITION OF GOVERNMENT

If United States Does Not Take Hold of Bankrupt Republic Some Foreign Nation Will.

Washington, Feb. 16.—The senate must decide the question as to whether or not the Monroe doctrine is to be maintained and upheld. This is the contention of President Roosevelt. He made the issue clear in a confidential letter to the senate late this afternoon, in transmitting to that body the treaty entered into between this government and the republic of Santo Domingo, relative to which the treaty-ratifying body of the government has heretofore indulged in some caustic criticisms.

The president declared that foreign governments were pressing Santo Domingo for the payment of claims; that while the republic should be prosperous, its revenues were depleted through insurrections and that, if the United States did not exercise such a just parental supervision as would naturally be expected and as was desired by the republic and arrange for the payment of just obligations, foreign governments would set about to enforce collection through the customary diplomatic methods.

The message was referred to the committee on foreign relations. The treaty was not read. It was the expectation of Chairman Cullom to have a special meeting of the committee to take the convention up for consideration.

Briefly stated, the protocol or treaty provides that the United States shall collect the customs revenues of Santo Domingo and turn over to President Morales' government a specified percentage necessary to meet the expense of administration and disburse the remainder among foreign claimants.

The United States undertakes to respect the integrity of Santo Domingo and the protocol or treaty must be approved by the United States senate and the Dominican congress.

CASTRO PLAYING FOR DELAY

Venezuelan President Insists on Arbitration—Revolution Threatens.

La Guayra, Venezuela, Feb. 16.—The negotiations between United States Minister Bowen and President Castro in the effort to reach an adjustment of the pending disputes between the two countries are practically at a standstill. Mr. Bowen's efforts have been blocked by the tactics of Castro, which culminated recently in Castro's abrupt departure from the capital when he was pressed for a frank and definite answer to the proposition to arbitrate.

After his return to Caracas he declined to submit to arbitration on the ground that the matters are now before the courts of the country. He made a counter proposition, however, that the United States conclude with him an arbitration treaty to cover future cases which under international law could be considered as diplomatic questions. This Mr. Bowen declined, but in return proposed that a tribunal be selected to determine whether the asphalt case and other pending cases are diplomatic matters. Again, Castro refused, and pressed his demands for a treaty to meet future cases, and here the situation rests.

The ever-present rumors of a revolution against Castro seem at this time to have a possible foundation. The movement is assuming a more widespread character than for some time, and it is considered in well-informed circles that a revolutionary attempt is not a remote possibility.

The British Fleet is Coming.

London, Feb. 16.—The date of the visit to American waters of the squadron of British warships commanded by Rear Admiral Prince Louis of Battenberg has been definitely fixed for October. It will comprise a short stay at Newport, New York and Annapolis. The prince's visit to Washington will, it is understood, be of an official character. President Roosevelt will be notified through Sir Henry Durand, the British ambassador, and Prince Louis will convey to the president King Edward's greeting in a special message.

To Dredge Tacoma Waterway.

Washington, Feb. 16.—Senator Foster today offered an amendment to the river and harbor bill authorizing the dredging of the middle waterway in the Tacoma harbor. His amendment appropriates \$115,537, and stipulates that none of this money shall be expended unless the city of Tacoma shall pay to the War department \$38,512, one fourth of the cost of the improvement. He also offered amendments authorizing other surveys.

No Action on Liu Land.

Washington, Feb. 16.—The senate public lands committee today recalled the bill which it recently reported repealing the Liu land law and providing for the purchase of private holdings within forest reserves, or an exchange on the like-for-like basis. The whole subject has been referred to a subcommittee. This action will result in delay and probably means that no bill will pass this session.

WILL FAVOR RUSSIA.

Such Will Be the Final Decision of the North Sea Commission.

Paris, Feb. 15.—Russian confidence that the czar's counsel will obtain a favorable decision from the North sea tribunal seems justified, though technically the tribunal only delivers an "opinion" following the line of the testimony given by both sides. Yet the narrowest concession regarding the possibility of torpedo boats having been on the Dogger Bank is quite sufficient to satisfy the czar's representatives. This concession is contained in the tribunal's pronouncement, the last clauses of which are being added today. The whole judgment will at the latest be completed tomorrow.

Speaking to the correspondent today, an official who is closely attached to the person of one of the members of the tribunal said:

"It has proved impossible to withhold admission of the possibility and probability of the presence of torpedo boats without implying perjury on the part of one or two Russian witnesses whose evidence was of a character excluding the hypothesis of mere error of eyesight or of calculation of the positions of their own boats. If the tribunal were a police board, a different course might have been pursued, but, being an international arbitration council, it can do no more than softly smooth down the ruffled feathers of each side."

According to this informant, the concession to Russia's feelings will be an expression of the belief that the Russians were wrong in thinking that torpedo boats showed a disposition to attack, but sympathizers with the British side of the controversy do not disguise a feeling of disappointment over their defeat.

LOST 100,000 DEAD IN YEAR.

Official Returns of Russians Killed in Battle and by Wounds.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 15.—The official returns for the first year of the war, not including Port Arthur statistics, show that 130,439 officers and men passed through the hospitals going north, of which number 1,710 officers were wounded and 1,308 were sick; 53,990 men were wounded and 72,581 were sick; 4,007 subsequently died in hospitals; 6,744 wounded and 11,248 sick were invalided; 9,429 returned to Russia and 21,564 are still in hospitals. Over 77,000, therefore, presumably, returned to the ranks. These figures do not include the number of those killed on the field of battle, nor probably those slightly injured, who remained temporarily in the field hospitals. The showing is considered remarkable.

The proportion dying in hospitals is very low, the total loss to the active army in wounded and sick being a little over 50,000, of whom almost half have still a chance of returning to the ranks. The other half will be invalided or returned to Russia.

The killed in battle are estimated to have numbered between 40,000 and 50,000.

BUILDINGS IN THE NORTHWEST

Appropriations Proposed for Public Buildings on North Pacific.

Washington, Feb. 15.—The sundry civil bill reported yesterday carries the following items:

Rent of temporary postoffice quarters at Portland, \$24,000.

Improving Crater Lake park, \$3,000.

Enlarging and improving Clackamas fish station, \$5,000.

Improving Columbia river quarantine station, \$7,500.

Seattle public building, \$375,000.

Tacoma building, \$75,000.

Marking Alaska boundary, \$65,000.

Isolation hospital, Port Townsend quarantine station, \$9,500.

Improving Baker lake fish station, \$5,000.

Faith Between Generals.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 15.—According to the latest gossip at the war office, General Kuropatkin has charged General Gripenberg, ex-commander of the Second army, with insubordination in leaving his command without authority, but the story cannot be traced to a responsible source. While definite information continues to be lacking, it seems to be generally accepted that General Gripenberg, after the recent flanking operation, blames the commander in chief for his failure to support him.

Russians Have 450,000 Men.

Tokio, Feb. 15.—Reports from Liao Yang place the total Russian force between the Shakhe river and Harbin at 450,000, of which 280,000 are on the fighting line. The condition of the prisoners and of the bodies of the dead indicate that the Russians are short of winter clothing and shoes. Some of the officers are wearing Chinese shoes. It is believed that the cold weather is greatly increasing sickness among the Russians.

Will Pass at This Session.

Washington, Feb. 15.—The senate judiciary committee has ordered a favorable report on the Jones bill recently passed by the house, dividing the state of Washington into two judicial districts, one east, the other west of the Cascade mountains. Foster intends to call the bill up within a few days and expects to secure its passage.

More Cash for Public Buildings.

Washington, Feb. 15.—The omnibus public building bill, in addition to increasing the limit of cost of the building at Tacoma and Spokane to \$500,000, appropriates \$15,000 for the purchase of a public building site at North Yakima.

RECORD IS BROKEN

Blizzard in the Southwest Worst in Six Years. INFLUENCE OF STORM IS WIDE

Extends From Great Lakes to Texas, From Atlantic to the Rockies—Many People Frozen.

Chicago, Feb. 14.—Not during the last six years has the equal of the present cold weather been experienced in the West, and in many places no such low temperatures have been recorded since the establishment of the weather bureau.

The cold wave extends from Canada to the Gulf of Mexico and from the Rocky mountains to the Atlantic. In the North the mercury has registered all the way from zero to 45 degrees below zero, the latter mark being scored at Richland Center, Wis.

Trains everywhere from the West and Northwest are anywhere from 2 to 12 hours late and from the packing of the snow in the cuts it is expected that it will be several days before the roads are able to revive the schedule time of trains. Several people have lost their lives, the majority of the fatalities being in the Southwest.

The loss of cattle on the ranges, particularly on those lying in the northern part of the states, will be very heavy. In Nebraska and the Dakotas and Montana cattle are being sheltered from the cold and it is not expected their losses will be nearly so heavy as those on the ranges further to the south.

The severe cold has brought upon the South a renewal of all the troubles visited upon it by the recent storm of sleet which has demoralized railroad traffic and almost destroyed telegraphic communication in some parts. The cold spread with great speed all over the south. Railroad traffic is seriously hindered by the snow all through the central part of Georgia and in the central and northern parts of Mississippi. The Baltimore & Ohio road is the greatest sufferer and it is reported that there have been no trains between Meridian, Miss., and New Orleans for a week.

The only news from the entire South came today from Western and Southern Texas, where a slight moderation in temperature was reported. From Western Montana and Nebraska come reports of 20 to 25 below zero. All through these states the month of January was the coldest known, and the month of February has so far shown equal severity.

GRAND JURY ADJOURNS.

Turns in Large Grist of Indictments as Parting Shot.

Portland, Feb. 14.—Just before adjournment, the federal grand jury returned the long expected indictment dealing with the Blue mountain reserve and the frauds attempted to be perpetrated by its creation. In the indictment were implicated John H. Mitchell, Biggs Hermann, John N. Williamson, Franklin Price Mays, W. N. Jones and George Sorenson. The charge is that the defendants attempted to defraud the government of the United States of the possession and use of and title to 200,000 acres of land situated in various parts of the states and territories of the nation and of the total value of more than \$3,000,000.

Each of the men indicted will be required to furnish bonds of \$4,000 for his appearance before the court in April when the case will come to trial. This is the same sum asked of all those who have been indicted so far in connection with the land cases.

The grand jury was excused after having returned the indictments yesterday afternoon, and will take a recess until the call of United States District Attorney Heney, which will be made about the first of April, at which time Mr. Heney will return to Portland from the East and will resume the investigations which have not as yet been finished.

Each Side States Its Case.

Paris, Feb. 14.—The international commission which is inquiring into the North sea incident today heard the conclusions of the British and Russian agents upon the testimony presented. Today's session practically closed the work of the commission until a decision is reached, when Admiral Fournier, the president, will call a meeting for the purpose of announcement. The admirals in the meantime will hold daily private sessions to deliberate upon the decision, which is not expected for some days.

Great Discoveries in Tibet.

London, Feb. 14.—The London Daily Mail's Calcutta correspondent says that Captain Rawling, Rider and Wood and Lieutenant Bailey, who left Colonel Younghusband's party to undertake an exploring tour in Tibet, have mapped out a new strip in the western part of the country and have also discovered the hitherto unknown sources of the Brahmaputra river. The most important geographical results are expected to result from the expedition.

Partial Resumption at Warsaw.

Warsaw, Feb. 14.—There was a partial resumption of work today at some of the smaller concerns. The officials report that 600 persons were arrested in connection with the strikes, of whom 387 have been released.