

Portland New Age

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NO. 12.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF KALISPELL

KALISPELL, MONTANA
D. R. PEELER, Pres., F. J. LEBERT, V. Pres., R. E. WEBSTER, Cash., W. D. LAWSON, A. Cash.
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.

LADD & TILTON, Bankers Portland, Oregon

Established in 1859. Transact 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. Exchange sold on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfurt and Hong Kong.

UNITED STATES NATIONAL BANK OF PORTLAND, OREGON.

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.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK of North Yakima, Wash.

Capital and Surplus \$120,000.00
UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY
W. M. LADD, President. CHAS. CARPENTER, Vice President. W. L. STEINWEG, Cashier. A. B. CLINE, Assistant Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Wallis 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.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GREAT FALLS, MONTANA

Capital, \$200,000. UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY. Deposits \$1,200,000
ASSOCIATE BANKS: Daily Bank & Trust Co., Butte; Daily Bank & Trust Co., Anaconda

THE NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE

TACOMA, WASH.
UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY
Capital \$200,000. Surplus \$200,000
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
OFFICERS—Chester Thorne, President; Arthur Albertson, Vice President and Cashier; Frederick A. Rice, Assistant Cashier; Delbert A. Young, Assistant Cashier.

THE FIDELITY TRUST COMPANY BANK

General Banking. CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$300,000. Safe Deposit Vaults
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT: Interest at the Rate of 3 per cent per Annum, Credited Semi-Annually
TACOMA, WASHINGTON

THE COLFAX NATIONAL BANK of Colfax Wash.

Capital, \$120,000.00
Transacts a general banking business. Special facilities for handling Eastern Washington and Idaho items.

LEWISTON NATIONAL BANK

Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits, \$215,000.00
Capital recently increased from \$20,000 to \$100,000. Surplus increased from \$50,000 to \$100,000
DIRECTORS—J. O. Alexander, C. C. Bunnell, J. B. Morris, Grace K. Paffin, R. C. Beach, O. H. Kester, W. F. Kettnerbach, O. E. Guernsey, Wm. A. Libert, Jno. W. Givens, A. Freidenrich.
Twenty-two Years a National Bank. Oldest Bank in Lewiston, Idaho.

Send Your Washington, Idaho and Montana Business to the

OLD NATIONAL BANK

Spokane Washington

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK ESTABLISHED 1881

Moorehead, Minnesota

JOHN LAMB, President. DAVID ASKEGARD, Vice President. LEW A. HUNTOON, Cashier. ARTHUR H. COSTAIN, Asst. Cashier.
Interest Paid on Time Deposits

FIRST NATIONAL BANK of East Grand Forks, Minn.

Farin Loans Negotiated. Fire and Cyclone Insurance Written. Does a General Banking Business.
Capital, \$50,000. E. ARNESON, Pres. G. R. JACOBI, Cashier.
4 Per Cent Interest Paid on Time Deposits

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 \$500,000. SURPLUS 725,000
U. S. Government Depository.

La Grande National Bank LA GRANDE OREGON

Capital and Surplus, \$120,000
DIRECTORS: J. M. Berry, A. B. Conley, F. J. Holmes, F. M. Byrkit, F. L. Meyers, Geo. L. Cleaver, Geo. Palmer.

The Merchants National Bank

OF SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA
United States Depository
CAPITAL, ONE MILLION DOLLARS

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.
OFFICERS—KENNETH CLARK, President; C. H. BIGELOW, Vice President; GEO. H. PRINCE, Vice President; H. W. PARKER, Cashier; H. VAN VLECK, Assistant Cashier.
DIRECTORS—Crawford Livingston, Kenneth Clark, J. H. Skinner, Louis W. Hill, Geo. H. Prince, G. H. Bigelow, D. B. Noyes, V. M. Watkins, L. F. Ordway, F. B. Kellogg, E. N. Saunders

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.

Extensive reforms are proposed in the British army.
Some of Bryan's admirers say he will organize a new party.

The Russian cabinet has offered its resignation to the czar.
Anarchy reigns in Russia and open rebellion is expected at any time.

Thousands of Jews are fleeing from Russia. It is claimed 40,000 left Warsaw in a single day.

The most destructive fire in 80 years has just swept Stockholm, Sweden. The loss is placed at \$710,000.

Captain Dreyfus has been declared innocent and will be restored to his old rank and shortly promoted.

Ex-President Regalado, of Salvador, has been killed in battle while leading a force against the Guatemalan troops.

The grand jury of the District of Columbia has indicted the ice company officials of Washington for conspiring to control and raise the price of ice.

Admiral Chouknin, commander of the Russian Black sea fleet, died from the wound inflicted by a sailor in revenge for the admiral having refused to pardon some men who had mutinied.

The Longworths are visiting in Paris.
Lord Roberts wants a larger British army.

Rebels are in full control of Motto Grocco, Brazil.
The czar has offered to appoint a Democratic cabinet.

The open door in Manchuria is blocked by Japan, who is absorbing the trade.
The upper house of the Russian parliament favors the abolishment of the death penalty.

Admiral Rojstevensky has been acquitted. It was held that on account of his wounds he was not responsible.

Turkey opposes having an American ambassador, fearing thereby that the American claims will be forced upon the sultan.

Leroy Beaulieu, the great French historian, predicts the overthrow of the czar unless he yields to the demands of the people.

More than 1,000,000 immigrants entered the United States through the New York station during the fiscal year ending June 30 last. The immigrants brought with them \$19,000,000.

Cossack troops have refused to serve on police duty.
A grand jury is after the ice trust of Washington, D. C.

Colombia is said to be plotting with the Indians of Panama.
After a boycott of three years Great Britain has received a minister from Servia.

A regiment of Russian cavalry has mutinied and barricaded themselves in the barracks at Tambor.
The Civil Service commission has recommended the inclusion of the Internal Revenue service in the classified service.

The Chicago council proposes the death penalty for assaultants of women and children. Attacks have become so frequent a woman is not now safe in her own home.

The vice president and general manager of the New York Central offered to go before a grand jury and tell what he knew about rebates and thus secure immunity, but his offer has been refused.

So far American engineers have not succeeded in gaining any idea of the plans of the big British battleship Dreadnaught which will help them in the construction of the largest battleship afloat for the navy of the United States.

There is a rumor of another massacre of Jews in Warsaw, Russia.
A grand jury has been called at Denver to investigate city and county affairs.

Washington policy holders will test the legality of the increase in insurance rates.
Bryan has expressed his willingness to be nominated for the presidency by Reform Democrats.

The War department has purchased four automobiles which will receive a thorough test at the coming army maneuvers in the East.

SHOT BY SISTER.

Slayer of Holy Roller Creffield Murdered in Seattle.

Seattle, July 13.—Ester Mitchell shot and killed her brother George, the slayer of Franz Edmund Creffield, in the Union depot at 4:20 o'clock yesterday afternoon, as George and his brother Perry were on their way to take a Northern Pacific train for Portland.

Miss Mitchell was walking behind the two brothers, in company with a third brother, Fred. She had gone to the depot for the purpose of killing her brother, and though she greeted him with a smile and a hearty handshake, she loitered behind to get her opportunity. A revolver purchased the day before by Mrs. Creffield for the assassination was carried concealed under a cape thrown carelessly over Ester Mitchell's left arm.

Fred Mitchell offered to carry the cape, and as she handed it to him, the sister raised her revolver and fired. The bullet struck young Mitchell behind the left ear and he died instantly.

As the gun was brought up Fred Mitchell leaped to seize the weapon but he was too late. He grabbed Ester's arm just after she fired and the girl collapsed in his arms. She stayed there until depot policemen hurried up and placed her under arrest.

Both Ester Mitchell and Mrs. Creffield, who was arrested at 7 o'clock last night while on her way back from the cemetery where "Joshua" Creffield is buried, acknowledged in statements taken before Chief Wapenstein that they had conspired to kill George. Had it been necessary Ester Mitchell was prepared to follow her brother to Portland. It was this insane demand for vengeance that prompted her to refuse to accompany her father on his return to Illinois.

"I killed George because he had killed an innocent man, and because he had ruined my reputation by saying that Creffield seduced me," Ester Mitchell declared, but both her statement and that of Mrs. Creffield indicate that the two had conspired to assassinate.

Mrs. Creffield prompted the shooting and she bought the gun with which it was done. It had been agreed between them that the first one seeing George should slay him.

REBELS WIN GREAT VICTORY.
General Toledo Rout Government Forces With Great Loss.

Mexico City, July 13.—According to advices received here, General Toledo, the Guatemalan revolutionist, who has been recruiting his forces and has now some good artillery, offered battle yesterday to Guatemalan regular troops in the department of Jutiapa, at a point about four miles from the Salvadoran border, inflicting decisive defeat on Guatemalan forces. There was heavy loss on both sides. The revolutionists are jubilant over their success.

Regalado, former president of Salvador, and the leader of the Salvadoran troops in the present conflict with Guatemala, was killed in the battle.

Guatemala Claims Victory.
Panama, July 13.—Senor Parrios, foreign minister of Guatemala, cabled to the Panama government this afternoon as follows:
"Guatemala, July 12.—The Salvadoran government has invaded Guatemalan territory, compelling us to make an energetic defense. We obtained a complete victory yesterday at Jicardo, where General Tomas Regalado, the chief commander of the Salvadoran army, was killed."

Plans to Suppress Revolt.
St. Petersburg, July 12.—The preparations which the War office has been making at all principal cities to meet an armed revolutionary movement prove to have been very elaborate. The plans for the defense of Riga have fallen into the hands of the revolutionary paper Miesla, which this morning publishes the entire plans of defense.

The garrison is divided into three divisions of two battalions of infantry, half a company of Cossacks and three machine guns each, to prevent the invasion of the city from three open sides, namely, the canal, the dam and the river Dana.

Asks Root to Give Help.
San Juan Porto Rico, July 13.—The lower house of the insular legislature adopted a resolution asking Secretary Root to use his good offices in behalf of Porto Rican citizenship and an elective insular senate. The Republicans, who constitute the minority in the legislature, opposed the resolution, holding that Mr. Root was the island's guest and that the time and place were inopportune. It is reported that the document was not presented before the sailing of Mr. Root, the authorities not desiring to interfere with his visit.

Trade With Britain Killed.
London, July 13.—In June of last year there arrived at the Albert docks from Boston and New Orleans 27,000 cases of tinned meats; in June of this year the receipts were only 4,000 cases; in July 1905, 24,000 cases were received, but thus far this month none have arrived from the United States.

TAKES ON NEW LIFE

San Francisco's Business Resuming Normal Condition.

BIG BUILDING BOOM HAS BEGUN

When Insurance Companies Pay Up Reconstruction of Metropolis Will Proceed in Rush.

San Francisco, July 12.—Although the city's building laws were in a chaotic state during the month of June, building permits were issued to the value of \$1,600,000, and in this sum are not included those one story temporary structures which may be erected for a time without special permit. Now that the building law has been promulgated, reconstruction will take its real start. It is hampered solely by the slowness of the insurance companies.

Up to the present time but \$15,000,000 has been paid out in insurance. Were the various companies to loosen their purse strings as the situation demands, San Francisco would at once enter upon a building boom such as has never been known before. As it is, plans at this transitory stage are being drawn for a dozen tall buildings to be erected in the heart of the burned district.

An Oakland department store, observing that it was unable to meet its augmented trade by the small order system, determined to place an order for a train load of goods in the East. A few days before the goods arrived, the proprietor of the Oakland store became alarmed, fearing he had placed an order beyond his capacity to handle. He telephoned to a large department store in San Francisco, asking to be relieved of half of the consignment. The San Francisco firm consented.

When the goods arrived, the San Franciscan disposed of them before he had fairly placed the goods on the shelves, telephoned to his Oakland friend, purchased the rest of the consignment and disposed of it with the same alacrity as he had done the first part. This simply illustrates that San Francisco is not to be displaced as the main trade center.

The bridging of the bay, which was a pet scheme of some of the earlier railroad magnates, is now to be put through. President Harriman has ordered that work begin immediately. By this improvement freight will not be brought across by boat from Oakland, but all freight trains can be deflected south around the loup and brought direct into San Francisco. In connection with this work the railroad is also building a cut-off into San Francisco for its coast trains.

ADMIRAL FATALLY SHOT.
Chouknin, Suppressor of Black Sea Mutiny, is Wounded.

St. Petersburg, July 12.—An attempt was made at 1 o'clock this afternoon at Sevastopol to assassinate Admiral Chouknin, commander of the Black sea fleet. The admiral was wounded and taken to a hospital.

The would-be assassin is a sailor, who hid in the bushes and shot at the admiral as he was walking in the garden of his villa. The culprit has not been apprehended.

Admiral Chouknin's condition is extremely serious. The bullet lodged in his lungs, making breathing difficult. The doctors hold out no hope of his recovery.

The admiral's assailant is thought to be one of the sailors of the battleship Otchakoff and his act is supposed to be in revenge for the execution of Lieutenant Schmidt, the revolutionary leader. Admiral Chouknin was universally hated by his sailors and at the time of the execution of Schmidt the revolutionists condemned him to death, 100 of their number pledging themselves to carry out the sentence.

Rebate Inquiry at Jamestown.
Jamestown, N. Y., July 12.—Investigations into the charges of violations of the interstate commerce laws by the Standard Oil company and the Pennsylvania railroad relative to rebates at Olean began yesterday afternoon before Judge Hazel and a jury in the First district court. According to the findings of the commissioner of labor and commerce, the Standard company saved \$115,000 in 1904 by its rebates from the Pennsylvania railroad for oil shipped from the refineries at Olean to Rochester.

Alaska Gold is Stolen.
Seattle, July 21.—Over \$100,000 consigned to the Alaska Pacific Express company here has been stolen from aboard the steamer Ida May and a crew has been obtained to the robbers. The shipment was sent from Fairbanks and was transferred at Nenana to the Ida May to transfer it to the Saratoga at Fort Gibson and it was there that the loss was discovered.

Black Sea Fleet Mutinies.
Sevastopol, July 11.—It is reported that the ironclads Pantelemon and Three Saints have joined the garrison of the Batoum forces, which has been in mutiny. The Three Saints hoisted the red flag and the mutineers are forcibly detaining two other ironclads which had refused to join them.

JOHN BULL IN GLASS HOUSE.

Disgusting Conditions in Sausage and Jam Factories.

London, July 11.—The Britishers, who have been so virtuous recently over the Chicago meat packing revelations, were today confronted with the annual report of the inspector of factories and workshops, which shows that the conditions here are quite as revolting as anything alleged of the Western packing centers.

Dirty factories and disgusting methods seem to be the rule, instead of the exception. Jam factories, bakeries and sausage makers are all censured as being equally filthy, and the description of one fits most of the others. Here is the report of a typical jam factory:

"The boiling factory lay between the yard and the stable, and the horses reached the latter through the boiling room. The sanitary accommodation was hardly separated from the rooms where the fresh fruit and uncovered jam were kept, and the floors were dirty and undrained."

Another factory inspector found jam pots being washed in "liquid like dark soup, which smelled abominably." The manager informed the inspector that the water was changed "about once a week." When fished out of these evil-smelling tanks the pots were allowed to stand until dry, when they were considered ready to refill.

Inspectors of bakeries found that it was a frequent custom to bathe the children in them after the close of work on Saturdays, and the family's weekly collection of dirty clothing was sorted in the bakeries for dispatch to the laundry.

The sausage factories, says the report, are mostly owned by Germans, are small, dilapidated and poorly lit, and are infested with rats."

UNCLE SAM'S GUARANTEE.

Roosevelt Offers It for Government Inspected Canned Meat.

Sheffield, England, July 11.—The Grocers' federation, whose annual conference is proceeding here, has received a communication from Ambassador Whitelaw Reid, enclosing a message from President Roosevelt, as follows:

"You are at liberty to inform the Grocers' federation that under the new law we can and will guarantee the fitness in all respects of tinned meats bearing the government stamp. If any trouble arises therewith, protest can at once be made not merely to the sellers of the goods, but to the United States government itself."

The secretary of the federation stated that Mr. Roosevelt's message was in reply to one sent by him on behalf of the federation, saying trade was almost paralyzed and that dealers must be assured of the wholesome character of tinned goods, or otherwise they would have to stop stocking up with American brands. The speaker hoped the publication of the president's message would lead to a revival of the trade. He said the loss to the members of the federation in the canned meat trade had been very heavy.

Drastic resolutions were referred to committees, one of which pledged the grocers not to stock with American canned meats until the packers have initiated an inspection system guaranteeing the wholesomeness of their output.

MITCHELL IS FREE.

Slayer of Holy Roller Leader is Acquitted by Jury.

Seattle, Wash., July 11.—George H. Mitchell, who shot Franz Edmund Creffield, leader of the Holy Rollers, on First avenue, May 7, was acquitted late yesterday afternoon. After nearly an hour and a half in the jury room the 12 men who have listened to the testimony in Mitchell's trial filed back and announced their verdict: "Not guilty."

Despite the advance warning of the court that no demonstration would be permitted, irrespective of the verdict, a roar of applause greeted the announcement and the court officers were powerless to still it. The courtroom was crowded, but aside from those who sat in the front row, directly under the eye of the presiding judge, the spectators applauded almost unanimously when the clerk had read the words that freed Creffield's slayer.

Turmoil Grows in Strength.
Odessa, Russia, July 11.—Agrarian outrages and politico-industrial strikes occur daily, and are alarmingly spreading in the Southern provinces. The revolting peasantry are now evidently organized and led by professional propagandists. In an interview today a marshal of the nobility of Kerson expressed the firm conviction that the situation is inevitably and rapidly drifting to a colossal and calamitous uprising of the peasants against the landowners and that the movement will be supported by the soldiers.