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# Portland



# New Age

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NO. 32.

## THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF KALISPELL

KALISPELL, MONTANA  
D. R. PEELER, Pres., F. J. LEHERT, 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.

## THE PENINSULA BANK ST. JOHNS, ORE.

Capital, fully paid up, \$25,000.00. Surplus and undivided profits, \$3,000.00.  
Commenced Business June 5, 1905.  
OFFICERS: J. W. FORDNEY, President; R. T. PLATT, Vice President; C. A. WOOD, Cashier.  
BOARD OF DIRECTORS: J. W. Fordney, R. T. Platt, F. C. Knapp, W. A. Brewer, H. L. Powers, Thos. Cochran, M. L. Holbrook, C. A. Wood.

## DEXTER, HORTON & CO. BANKERS

"Oldest Bank in the State of Washington."  
Capital \$200,000 Deposits \$7,500,000 Surplus and undivided profits, \$425,000  
Accounts of Northwest Pacific Banks collected upon terms which will grant to them the most liberal accommodations consistent with their balance and responsibilities. Wm. M. Ladd, President; N. H. Latimer, Manager; M. W. Ferguson, Cashier. Seattle, Washington.  
THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PORT TOWNSEND  
Established 1882. Collections promptly made and remitted.

## FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PORTLAND OREGON

Capital, \$500,000  
Surplus, \$1,000,000 Deposits, \$13,000,000

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

## THE NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE

TACOMA, WASH.  
UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY  
Capital \$200,000 Surplus \$200,000  
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, \$390,000 Safe Deposit Vaults  
SAVINGS DEPARTMENT: Interest at the Rate of 3 per cent per Annum. Credited Semi-Annually  
TACOMA, WASHINGTON

## ALFRED COOLIDGE, Pres. A. F. McCLAIN, Vice Pres. AARON KUHN, Vice Pres.

CHAS. E. SCRIBER, Cashier. D. C. WOODWARD, Asst. Cashier.

## THE GOLFAX NATIONAL BANK of Golfax Wash.

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

## THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK ESTABLISHED 1881

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

## FIRST NATIONAL BANK of East Grand Forks, Minn.

Farm Loans Negotiated. Fire and Cyclone Insurances Written. Does a General Banking Business.  
Capital, \$60,000 E. ARNERSON, Pres., G. R. JACOBI Cashier  
4 Per Cent Interest Paid on Time Deposits

## THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF DULUTH, MINNESOTA.

CAPITAL \$800,000 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. Ryzait, F. L. Meyer, Geo. L. Cleaver, Geo. Palmer.

## THE W. G. M'PHERSON COMPANY

Heating, Ventilating and Drying Engineers  
WARM AIR FURNACES  
"NOTHING BUT THE BEST" 47 First Street PORTLAND, OREGON

## PORTLAND FUEL COMPANY

Successors to PIONEER, C. R. DAVIS and PHOENIX FUEL CO.  
PHONE EAST 26 287 E. MORRISON ST.

## COAL—Rock Springs, Diamond, Richmond, Roslyn, New Castle, New Castle Nut, Franklin, Carbon Hill, Coke.

WOOD—4-Foot Fir, 4-Foot Oak, 4-Foot Ash, Sawed Oak, Sawed Fir, Sawed Ash, Sawed Knots.

## The Merchants National Bank

OF ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA  
UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY  
Capital, \$1,000,000.00 Surplus, \$500,000.00  
Transacts a general banking business. Correspondence invited

OFFICERS—KENNETH CLARK, 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, C. L. Bigelow, R. D. Soyos, Y. K. Watkins, L. F. Ordway, F. B. Kellogg, E. N. Saunders, Thomas A. Marlow, W. B. Parsons, J. M. Hansford, Charles P. Joyce.

## 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.

Helena has voted to own her own water plant.

The use of tobacco in any form is being driven from the university at Lincoln, Neb.

The Canadian government has agreed to place a lifeboat service on the southern portion of Vancouver island coast, the marine graveyard.

The Alabama Great Southern railroad has given an increase of 5 per cent in wages to all its employees receiving less than \$200 per month.

In the Interstate Commerce hearing at Salt Lake a witness declared the Union Pacific railroad prevented opposition from acquiring coal lands by the use of dynamite.

Dr. D. P. Barrows, director of education in the Philippines, says the islands are in good condition generally speaking. There is no market for sugar and tobacco.

The Japanese government is said to understand the recent school situation in San Francisco. While she may punish the Bay City a bit, nothing more will come of the affair.

An international committee has been appointed in China to secure relief for the hungry. An appeal will be made to Europe and America. Ten thousand people are on the point of starvation.

President Roosevelt and party has landed on United States territory.

Booker T. Washington, leader of the colored race, says Andrew Carnegie wears shoes made in a negro industrial school.

The United States government has been asked to furnish protection to the leader of the street car strike now on at Hamilton, Ont.

The president, vice president and counsel of the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance company are on trial in New York on a charge of grand larceny.

While holding up passengers on a Chicago & Alton passenger train near Kansas City a hold robber was captured by the conductor and later turned over to the police.

Advices have just been received of a disastrous tidal wave which followed an earthquake at German New Guinea. Many natives were drowned and the property loss is enormous.

Mrs. Stilwell, head of the Salvation Army rescue work in Chicago, believes the best way to cure vice in that city would be to take pictures of the frequenters of notorious places and publish them in the newspapers.

The American Insurance company has been barred from doing further business in Massachusetts and the justice of the State Supreme court says companies must show that they can protect before they will be allowed to continue writing policies.

A large section of the crater of Vesuvius has caved in.

France has ordered a squadron of warships to Tangier, Morocco.

Justice Gaylor, of New York, advocates imprisonment for rebelling.

Russia and Japan have disagreed over their fisheries and talk of war.

A plot has been unearthed in Serbia which was intended to unseat King Peter.

Spain denies that a secret treaty has been entered into with France regarding Morocco.

The recent session of the Trans-Mississippi congress at Kansas City was the best yet held.

A street car strike at Hamilton, Ont., caused serious riots and troops had to be called out to restore order.

A discharged Cuban chief of police has taken to the field with a band of followers. Rural guards are pursuing.

It is said that Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman will resign as premier of the British cabinet and take a place in the house of lords.

Hungary has decided to close all the Cunard steamship agencies in that country, as they encourage emigration, which is not wanted.

China threatens a boycott on Japan.

Harriman is reaching after all public utilities in Chicago.

Pearcy has arrived at Sydney, N. S., on the steamer Roosevelt.

San Francisco is going ahead with plans for a world's fair in 1913.

### EVIDENCE OF MORE CRIME.

No Influence Can Protect Plunderers of Coal Land.

Salt Lake, Nov. 30.—Powerful influence is being brought to bear at Washington to prevent threatened prosecutions of corporations and individuals in connection with the land frauds which have been disclosed by the Interstate Commerce commission. These efforts, however, have been unavailing and the course which the government has mapped out will be pursued unflinchingly.

When the Interstate Commerce commission resumes its hearing here today, evidence will be produced by J. T. Marchand and E. E. Thomas to prove that the Utah Fuel company, ever since its organization six or seven years ago, has received rebates from the Denver & Rio Grande and Rio Grande Western systems. It is expected to prove this by William O. Williams, auditor for the Utah Fuel company, and it will be shown, it is said, that by means of these rebates the fuel company, and also the Pleasant Valley Coal company, were better able to maintain the monopoly, which they are charged with having, of the coal business in Utah.

It is alleged that both of these coal companies enjoyed a blanket rate of 1/2 cent a mile per ton on all of the commodities which the railroad company mentioned transported for them. These preferential rates were enjoyed upon both state and interstate traffic.

BRING GRAFTERS TO JUSTICE.

Stolypn Starts Vigorous Inquiry Into Famine Fund Scandal.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 30.—Prompt steps have been taken by Premier Stolypin to deal with the famine relief contract scandal in which Lidval and M. Gurko, assistant minister of the Interior, are involved. The premier has called a special meeting of the council of ministers for tomorrow to discuss the affair.

M. Gurko has resigned. When he presented his resignation, the premier told him he should not quit office, but that, for his own sake at least, he must face the court.

The premier is expected to appoint an inter-ministerial commission composed of assistant ministers to investigate the case. He will then bring it before the first department of the senate in public session. Orders have been given to collect evidence and cross examine all persons connected with the affair, and General Fredericks, governor of Nizhni Novgorod, has been summoned to St. Petersburg to answer to the charge of standing sponsor for Lidval. A certain Skotschik, an assistant of Lidval in buying grain in the provinces, also has been summoned by the minister of the Interior, but has failed to answer and is thought to be in hiding.

GREAT FIND OF EXPLORERS.

Fragments of Gospel and Many Other Ancient Writings.

Chicago, Nov. 30.—A cable dispatch to the Tribune from London says: It now is possible to give further details of the remarkable find of papyrus as a result of the efforts of Drs. Grenfell and Hunt, of the Greco-Roman branch of the Egypt Exploration Fund at Oxyrhynchus. The find consists of no fewer than 130 boxes of papyrus, ranging in date from the second century, B. C., to the sixth century, A. D. They comprise all classes of literature, many fragments of the lost or even unknown classical works, and some most important fragments unknown to Christian literature.

The most important find is a vellum leaf containing 45 lines of gospel which has a variation from the authorized version. The subject is the visit of Jesus and his disciples to the temple of Jerusalem and their meeting there with the Pharisee, who rebukes them for their failure to perform the necessary ceremonial of purification. In the dialogue which follows, which resembles in some respects Matthew xxiii:25, the Pharisee describes with considerable fullness and detail the formalities he has observed, whereupon Jesus delivers an eloquent, crushing reply, contrasting outward with inward purity.

Send Colony to Africa.

London, Nov. 30.—A report was current in this city today that the South Africa company has offered the Salvation Army 1,000,000 acres of land in Rhodesia for colonization purposes, with the stipulation, however, that in the event of the colonizing scheme proving a failure, the land should revert to the company. General Booth said tonight that the plan had been prematurely disclosed. He declined to commit himself to any statement of details, because he said the plan might still fall through.

Czar Fixes Twelve-Hour Day.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 30.—The emperor has approved the resolution introduced by the council of ministers fixing 12 hours as a working day, including two hours for meals, in all industrial and other circles. This law will become operative six weeks after its promulgation.

## MUCH LAND STOLEN

Government Grip Tightens on Plunderer's of Domain.

### MANY HIGH OFFICIALS INVOLVED

Machinery of Law At Work Against Men Who Ruled Land Office To Rob Nation.

Salt Lake, Nov. 29.—The grip of the government and of justice is tightening slowly about the organized gangs which, it is alleged, have for years, with the connivance of the Land department, robbed the public domain of coal, mineral and timber land valued at many millions of dollars. In the end, it is stated, every member of these gangs, whether he be a plain citizen of the United States or occupies high official position, will be made to answer in the criminal courts for his complicity in the most gigantic frauds said ever to have been perpetrated on the United States government.

Every agency of the government, including the Interstate Commerce commission, the secret service, the Federal grand jury and the court of equity, has been set in motion to accomplish the end desired. While the Interstate Commerce commission is taking testimony here tending to show that the Rio Grande railroad and its allied companies, the Utah Fuel company and the Pleasant Valley Coal company, have been securing by fraudulent means all of the coal land in the state of Utah and consequently building up their monopoly in this line, the Federal grand jury here is awaiting the outcome of the hearing with a view to gathering all of the guilty ones into its net.

The peculations of which the government complains have been perpetrated in Wyoming, Utah, Colorado, Montana, New Mexico, California, Oregon and possibly in other states. The robberies of the public domain have been almost as extensive, it is charged, in timber land as in mineral land.

That such enormous frauds, extending through a long period of years, could not have been perpetrated without the complicity of the Land department is said to be a patent fact.

During the hearing here yesterday a glimpse of the real power behind the throne was given when it was stated by government land agents that they had been compelled to see Senator Francis E. Warren regarding official business of the Land department. Senator Warren is charged with having ruled the land office for a number of years. It was his influence and that of Senator Clark which secured the appointment, during President McKinley's administration, of Willis Vandevanter to be assistant attorney general for the Interior department. Vandevanter was the legal conscience of the Land department, and Vandevanter had been attorney for the companies charged with stealing the land. It was Warren who made Congressman Frank W. Modell assistant land commissioner, who later put Binger Hermann in the position of commissioner, and who succeeded him by present Commissioner Richards. It is Warren, it is claimed, who still controls the land offices from Nebraska and the Dakotas to California and Alaska.

CALL FOR OIL TRUST PAPERS.

Texas Wants to Know All About Its Dealings With Bailey.

Austin, Tex., Nov. 29.—Attorney General R. G. Davidson and counsel associated with him in the prosecution of the suit of the state to oust the Waters-Pierce Oil company from Texas yesterday served on former Attorney General George Clark, one of the attorneys for the oil company and filed with the clerk of the court a demand for the production of the books, records, vouchers, etc., of the oil company, showing agreements with other companies, correspondence between the attorneys of the oil company and J. W. Bailey, and purporting to show payments of money by H. C. Pierce and said oil companies on divers dates.

Copies of all letters passing between J. D. Johnson and George Clark, counsel for the oil company, or written by them to J. W. Bailey and to parties in New York during 1900 relating to the settlement of the cases pending in Waco, Tex., against said oil companies, letters written by or to said parties are called for. The other matters called for are copies of the original trust agreements, agreements with the Eagle Refining company and the Texas Oil and Gasoline company, agreement as to the division of territory and agreement with Attorney General Hadley of Missouri as to ownership of Waters-Pierce stock by the Standard Oil company.

Plans for N. W. Sugar Trust.

New Orleans, Nov. 29.—Plans to form a \$28,000,000 merger of Louisiana sugar plantations and sugar houses are announced by a committee in charge of the project.

## THE REASON WHY

Bourne Should Not

Be Elected U.

S. Senator

The New Age has said before and it now says again that it does not believe that the next legislature will elect J. Bourne, Jr., to the United States senate. It has been said that our opposition to Mr. Bourne is inspired by prejudice, and that we can give no good reason for opposing him since he was regularly named by the republican voters for the office.

We opposed Mr. Bourne during the primaries for the reason that we knew him to be unfit for the high office to which he aspired.

First—That he is not a loyal and consistent republican.

Second—That he is a traitor and political black-leg.

Third—That he could not be depended upon to support Roosevelt.

If he had been a loyal and consistent republican he would not have deserted his party in the hour of its dire distress, when the blight of Bryanism and populism overshadowed the country in 1906. But as a true and loyal republican would have put self aside and rendered whatever service he could for his party and his republican friends, if Bourne's will had prevailed and Bryan had been elected who can say that there would have been today a strong, invincible republican party in Oregon to honor him for his party.

The legislative session of 1895 was the most spectacular in the history of Oregon and the King Pin of that session was J. Bourne Jr., whose malodorous record is even yet a stench in the nostrils of decent people. With a goodly supply of money and other corrupting influences the trick of thwarting the will of the people and debauching the honor of the citizenry was the special mission of this political mountebank, who, now, ten short years afterward, has the brazen affrontery to seek this high and honorable position at the hands of the party, whose murder he conspired to bring about.

In the light of the past record of Mr. Bourne, who is so unsuspecting as to trust him in the future? Does anyone who knows him, save his hired henchmen, think for a minute that he can be depended upon to stand up for republican principles and policies in the United States senate, and to uphold the hands of life-long, true and tried republican leaders in that body, and to "stand pat" with the party's matchless leader, more profound statesman, patriot and humanitarian since the days of Lincoln—Theodore Roosevelt.