

The New Age.

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Who is running the business of the city, anyway? Ray Palmer's Sunday school, or Mayor Storey's subordinates?

The thugs continue to hold up expressmen and milk wagons. They'll be holding up Storey's detective force next.

Acting Judge Sam Mason is mentioned as a municipal court possibility. Clerk Mason, in truth, makes an ideal police judge.

The Britons and the Boers are peeping away at each other in war-like fashion, but the world knows little, so far, about the results.

There was practically no politics in the recent session of the State Bar Association. There were a few excellent addresses, however,—and an apology by Governor Geer.

The only thing that discourages Seid Back's ambition to step into the arena as political boss, just now, while the gap's open, is the fact that Chinamen can't vote.

All sorts of combinations are being discussed for municipal tickets. Should half of them materialize, there'll be a hot time in this old town before the flowers bloom in the spring.

If popular judgment be a safe guide, the King sliding-land case ought to be thrown out of court. It is a farce; but of course the city must defend itself against such assaults upon its treasury—and in this case Municipal Attorney Long is doing it nobly.

The friends of George E. Watkins, like Banquo's ghost, will not down. They seem determined to make Mr. Watkins the next assessor of this county. As a matter of fact, George E. Watkins would make a strong candidate, and, if elected, an excellent official.

Mr. George E. Hill's name has been mentioned many times during the past few years in connection with one of the important county offices; but we are assured that Mr. Hill is not a candidate and that he will not accept any office for the purpose of getting a living out of it.

It is said that Mr. Dan M. Watson, as a prospective Democratic candidate for sheriff of this county, is building largely on the promised division of the Republican party. He may, however, be counting his brood before pipping time. Nevertheless, if there be three tickets in the field (which now seems probable), the Republicans will need the name of their strongest man on the ticket for sheriff.

The caption in the telegraphic news that "Aguinaldo Has Again Escaped" is becoming ridiculous. Aguinaldo has never been captured. He has persistently kept out of the way. When the American forces "surround" him they always discover that he is just outside of the line, watching the operations. Of course this is exasperating, but it is none the less amusing. However, Agie will soon be a fugitive from his native swamps—or else a docile American citizen. By the way, he has the privilege of naming his choice.

The nation mourns the death of Vice-President Hobart. Although a modest man politically, he attained to eminence on his merits as a good citizen of pure character and a patriot of many virtues. Little is heard of American vice-presidents until they die; but it cannot be denied that Vice-President Hobart was a man of strong individuality and attractive personality. His biographers may tell to what extent he served his country, but it may be said in advance that he served it righteously to the limit of his official privilege.

The advancement of the Negro is shown by the recent appointment of a Negro attorney to be an Assistant district attorney of New York county.

Or it may indicate his increasing potency as a political factor. It may also mean that Democratic politicians have begun to realize the necessity of treating the colored voter and worker with a more appropriate degree of consideration. New York is not the only place in this big country where politicians have begun to appreciate the strength of the Negro political work.

OFFICIAL NIGHTMARE.

It is amusing at times to observe the anxiety manifested by local officials over the result of the present muddle in the political situation. A politician's chief ambition is to become an office-holder; and then his ambition enlarges in proportion to the enlargement of his gull; his supreme dream as an official becomes the dream of reelection. Violent nightmare seems to have overtaken a number of those in office in Portland and Multnomah county, and the resultant scene would furnish the subject for an interesting cartoon by Homer Davenport. A few there are among them who are endeavoring desperately to conceal their records, as if they were unfit for public inspection; while others are equally anxious to have the people know what they have succeeded in accomplishing in the public service. The taxpayers will not lose much time in choosing between these two types of officeholders.

LECTURESS—EMANCIPATION.

Mrs. Lucy Thurman is a great and good woman. She has been honored with the position of world and national superintendent of the colored section of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union and is now in Portland in pursuance of her duty. Her work is to organize new clubs for our people and teach their members the virtue of the principles of temperance and good citizenship and the best methods of developing them. Her lectures on race questions are profoundly interesting. She is both orator and philosopher—and, withal, a most indefatigable worker. In this line of effort she has expended her energies for 30 years, beginning when she was only 17 years old.

'T'WILL BE INTERESTING.

The coming campaign in this city, as also the county contest, will be interesting in a variety of aspects. The Democrats believe that the apparent divisions of the Republican organization gives them an opportunity to slip in on a good ticket, while the independent element talk of a ticket which, in the estimation of its members will easily go in under the pole a neck ahead.

The populists, anarchists and socialists are an unknown quantity in Portland, although it is known that the latter have added scores of members to their roll of membership in the last 12 months.

One virtuous aspect of the situation is that all the parties and parts of parties realize that they must put up good men in order to win, and that it will not be wholly a partisan contest.

A POPULAR OFFICIAL.

There is no doubt, among those who have given the matter attention, that Professor A. P. Armstrong has made an ideal county school superintendent. Comment on the professor's faithfulness to official duty, and the advanced methods pursued in promoting the best interests of the schools, is general—and that is certainly a fair criterion by which to judge the official character of a public servant.

Professor Armstrong's candidacy for another term would add strength to the ticket. He is beyond question one of the leading educators of the state, and The New Age would find pleasure in supporting the candidacy of such a popular man.

THE NEGRO'S RIGHTS.

The Negro is a patient, law-abiding citizen, he, in politics is a true Republican, and is always in line for the U. S. O. P. But there is a serious doubt in the minds of the thinking Negro of this country today, as to whether or not he at all times receives his just reward for his fidelity and faithfulness to the Republican party, to which he is so closely identified. White men who assume the leadership of our party receive large plum for the seeming arduous duties performed for their party, but the Negro receives the

crumbs swept under the table. No Negro asks to be put on the state or national ticket; no Negro asks to be put at the head of any state or national departments, but all he asks is a fair and honest deal in the distribution of some of the minor offices, something besides manipulating the broom and cleaning spittoons. We are Republicans by birth and Republicans in belief, but we are compelled to call the attention of the leaders of the Republican party, not only of this state, but nationally, to the fact that the young Negro has become educated; that he is very noticeably becoming restless under the wrongs perpetrated upon him by the party that he is identified with. As we said before, we love our party, but we love our race better, and we are compelled to champion the Negroes' cause whenever it becomes necessary. The rights of the Negro have never been respected, but the time is coming and coming fast, when his political rights, particularly, must be respected.

ALONG THE COAST.

Items of General Interest Gleaned From the Thriving Pacific States.

F. E. Smith, who is connected with the Goodenough Mercantile & Stock Company at Elgin, was a recent visitor at La Grande. He reports business brisk in his locality. One of the big outputs of the Elgin country is lumber. Mr. Smith states that all the seasoned material has been shipped out, and several of the mills are shipping green sawed lumber direct from the saws, so great is the demand. There are six sawmills in operation in the vicinity of Elgin, and it is estimated that the total shipments of lumber from these mills during the past three months amounts to 3,000,000 feet. Most of the mills will be kept in operation till the latest date possible, in order to keep up with the demand, which comes largely from Utah and other points eastward.

Articles of incorporation for the Cedar River Boom & Logging Company, with a capital stock of \$50,000, were filed last week at New Whatcom, Wash. The object of the corporation is to catch, boom, sort and hold lumber logs, piling, shingle bolts and any and all other timber products. To erect lumber and shingle mills and operate same, to own or acquire tugboats for towing or transportation, etc. The incorporators of this company are Daniel H. De Can, of New Whatcom, who owns several mills on the Sound, and John F. Dufur, recently of Ashland, Wis. The company will erect a large shingle mill at South Bend, with a capacity of 250,000 shingles a day. The plant will be located on either the Siler millsite or the Foye & McCleary site, and work on the erection of the mill will begin some time during the next month. The company has already bought several claims on Cedar river.

Beet Sugar Plant.

There is a strong probability that persons at the head of the Oxnard Beet Sugar Company, in Nebraska, will establish a plant in the Boise valley, Idaho. Mr. Oxnard and associates have secured an option on the stock of the Ridenbaugh canal, the property covering 12,000 acres of land owned by the canal company. The sugar company sent an expert into that region during the past summer, a gentleman named Weinrich. He spent three months in investigating various locations in Idaho, Washington, Oregon and Northern Utah, and reported to his principals that the Boise-Nampa valley was better adapted to the production of sugar beets than any other section he visited. It seems likely that the people will endeavor to colonize the lands owned by the canal company, as it is necessary to have great number of farmers growing beets in order to assure success for a large manufacturing plant. If the factory is built at Nampa it will be a great help to that place, but wherever it may be erected it will become a potential factor in the future development of the entire valley.

Bonds Will Be Sold.

The board of trustees of school district No. 28, Bingham county, Idaho, is offering for sale coupon bonds of that district to the amount of \$400, bearing interest at the rate of 8 per cent per annum, payable annually, and redeemable 10 years from date.

Treating Consumption.

A new remedy for tuberculosis, developed in France, has been reported to the state department by United States Commercial Agent Atwell at Roubaix. It is a treatment called to the attention of the Academy of Medicine by Dr. Mendel, and consists of the daily injection into the bronchial tubes of essence of eucalyptus, thyme, and cinnamon, held in solution in olive oil. The oil in descending, slowly comes into contact with the walls of the tube and upper lung. The gas set free saturates the air in the lungs and acts on the mucous membrane. In 16 cases treated, after one or two weeks, there was in all a lessening or complete cessation of the cough and expectoration, as well as a return of sleep, appetite and strength.—San Francisco Argonaut.

The Sedalia (Mo.) electric railway last week laid off all the conductors on its several lines in the city. In the future the conductors' duties will be performed by the motormen.

DEATH OF VICE-PRESIDENT

Garret A. Hobart Succumbs to Heart Failure.

HAD BEEN ILL A LONG TIME

Family and Relatives Surrounded the Bedside of the Dying Statesman During the Last Moments.

New York, Nov. 23.—Garret A. Hobart, vice-president of the United States, died at his home in Paterson, N. J., at 8:30 o'clock this morning. At his bedside were Mrs. Hobart and his son, Garret A. Hobart, Jr., together with Dr. W. K. Newton and his wife and Private Secretary Evans.

Mr. Hobart's death had been expected for some hours. The beginning of the end came yesterday afternoon, when there was a sudden failure of the heart, and from this attack Mr. Hobart never rallied. He had been sick for a long time, and had suffered frequently from heart failure, and his strength had been undermined. Gradually the failure of the heart's action became more apparent, and soon after midnight last night Mr. Hobart became unconscious. He remained in that



condition until his death. Mr. Hobart's death was due directly to angina pectoris, complicated with myocarditis.

Nearly all the representatives of foreign nations in this country have sent messages of sympathy to Mrs. Hobart. One of the first persons to express his sorrow at the death of the vice-president was President McKinley, who had been notified by telephone by Private Secretary Evans. Attorney-General Griggs who was in Washington, telegraphed that he would return to Paterson at the earliest possible moment, and he is expected to take charge of all the details of the funeral.

Although many regarded Mr. Hobart's illness in the early and latter part of the summer as serious, it was not until late in October that his family and friends began to despair of his life. Mr. Hobart was then informed of the fatal character of his malady—dilated right heart, due to myocarditis—and he remarked: "Well, if it must be that I am to go, I may as well be resigned to my fate."

The morning of October 31 it was thought the end had come, but the patient rallied and for more than a week continued to improve and to eat solid food with a relish. Three days ago, however, his appetite failed, and he gradually grew weaker and weaker. He realized a few hours before he became unconscious that he was near to death, and he said to those about the bedside: "I know that my time is nearly up, but death is welcome to me."

Mrs. Hobart remained in the room to the end and after her husband's death until she and her son, who was with her, were taken away by friends.

Garret Augustus Hobart was a native Jerseyman. He was born near Long Branch, June 3, 1844. His ancestors on the father's side were English, and on his mother's side Dutch. His election with President McKinley in 1896, and his capable occupancy of the presiding officer's chair of the senate, since March 4, 1897, are well known.

NO ANXIETY IN ENGLAND.

Relief Columns Will Now Soon End All the Trouble.

New York, Nov. 23.—A dispatch from London to the Tribune says: The war in South Africa, for which England is generally believed to have obtained a free hand in advance from the German emperor, is dragging in the dark, but there is no longer any public anxiety over the silence maintained respecting Ladysmith, Estcourt or Kimberley. A strong reaction has set in against the depression which prevailed after the capture of Carleton's battalions, and public confidence has reached a stage where any future reverse is considered out of the question.

With the fresh reinforcements arriving yesterday at Cape Town, more than half the army corps is now on the ground, and two transports have been ordered to Durban with fusiliers and riflemen. The relief column, when strengthened, can hardly be prepared to advance from Estcourt before the end of another week, but the Ladysmith garrison is clearly secure and the Boer artillery fire is no longer dreaded.

Ladysmith Well Supplied.

Durban, Nov. 23.—The government has received advices from Colonel Ruyton, commandant of the volunteers at Ladysmith, under date of November 16: "All the volunteers and police are well, and there are plentiful supplies for man and horse. All was quiet Wednesday, and the same condition exists this morning. There has been no further bombardment, and the effects hitherto have been trifling. We are anxious for news from the south."

AGUINALDO ESCAPED.

Young and Wheaton Closed In and He Was Gone.

Manila, Nov. 23.—Aguinaldo has escaped between Generals Young and Wheaton. General Young is pushing toward Bayombong.

The Charleston's Crew.

Manila, Nov. 23.—The gunboat Helena arrived at Camaguin the night of November 12. The watchers of the wrecked cruiser Charleston saw her lights and thought there was a fire upon a nearby island, whereupon they began to take steps to help those endangered, but a searchlight of the Helena communicated her presence and the village where the men of the Charleston were located rang with cheers. A party from the Helena and the Charleston visited the stranded vessel November 13. It was found that her bows were clear and that her after bridge was submerged, making it doubtful whether anything can be salvaged.

The Zambales coast is carefully patrolled by warships in order to prevent the escape of Aguinaldo. It is believed the Baltimore has proceeded north to receive American prisoners from the Filipinos.

The whereabouts of Lawton and Young are becoming as mysterious as Aguinaldo's. The belief is growing at Manila that Lawton has struck the trail of the insurgent "government" and is pursuing the ministers into the Bygones mountains. It has been his ambition to capture the Filipino leader and he and Young believe that a cavalry brigade, living on the country, could run them down to any part of the island.

One vague report brought in by Spanish prisoners is that Aguinaldo and others were nearly surrounded by Americans soon after the insurgent chief left Tarlac, but he escaped through the lines in peasant's clothes.

Officers and soldiers arriving at Calabunan from Lawton's force describe the campaign as one of great hardship. Many men dropping out sick were left at various towns without adequate supplies and attendance, some of them making their way across terrible roads. A number of horses were dying, and many soldiers and even some of the officers were marching on, half naked, their clothes having been torn to pieces in getting through the jungles.

Some of them were reduced almost to breech-clouts, and hundreds were barefooted, their shoes being worn out, and all were living on any sort of provisions. Bread was rare, and caribbo meat and bananas were the staples. General Lawton foresaw that the campaign would involve such hardships, but he considered it the quickest and cheapest way of ending the war.

THOUSAND REBELS KILLED.

Terrible Battle Between Colombian Rebels and Government Forces.

New York, Nov. 23.—A dispatch to the Herald from Panama says: Official advices from Bogota, dated November 18, reports that a terrible battle between the government forces and the revolutionists was fought near Bucaramanga, capital of the department of Santander, in which the government forces were victorious.

It is stated that the battle lasted two days, ending at noon on November 16.

More than 1,000 rebels were killed and 2,000 wounded. About 10,000 men on both sides were engaged in the fight. General Uribe and General Francisco Gomez, prominent leaders of the revolutionists, were wounded and it is reported that General Pablo Emilio Vallier was killed. On the government side General Pena Solano Pillemez and General Fernandez were wounded.

The regiment commanded by Generals Holguin and Lujan are reported to have occupied Bucaramanga on November 18. The place had been held by the revolutionists since the civil war of a month ago.

The Manavia, an English steamer, arrived here yesterday with 600 recruits from Buena Ventura. About 400 more recruits are expected soon, and on their arrival all will proceed to the Atlantic coast, the movement beginning next month. No news has yet been received from Tumaco.

LOG BOOM BROKE.

Million and a Half Feet of Sawlogs Swept Away.

Grand Forks, B. C., Nov. 23.—By the breaking of a boom across the north fork of Kettle river, two miles above Grand Forks, 1,500,000 feet of sawlogs were swept away. A swelling mass of grinding timbers swept down the stream, swollen by recent rains, carrying destruction in its path. Half a mile below the starting point, the river, at the site of the smelter dam, already half finished, is compressed into a canyon scarcely 125 feet across. Through this channel the logs piled 20 feet high came with a deafening rush, tearing out portions of the false work and cofferdams, after having swept away a temporary bridge a quarter of mile above. Another bridge opposite the smelter site was carried away. The logs struck the city bridge and piled up 10 feet high, but the bridge remains firm. The loss will fall upon the Granby Smelter Company, which owned the logs. The construction of the smelter dam will be delayed about a month.

The Magnolia Fire.

Magnolia, Ark., Nov. 20.—After a hard fight by the citizens, the cotton compress and warehouse, in which was stored 8,000 bales of cotton, and which was seriously threatened by last night's fire, was saved. Some 20 stores and buildings were destroyed, entailing a loss of \$75,000.

New York authorities have the ships with bubonic plague on board well in hand, and there is no danger of the fatal malady spreading.

AN ALL-AMERICAN ROUTE

Four-Foot Trail to the Gold Fields of the North.

BENEFIT TO AMERICAN MINERS

Can Now Land at Valdes With Pack Pony and Prospect Any Part of the Public Domain.

New York, Nov. 24.—Captain William Abercrombie, who has spent six years in Alaskan exploration, and who has just surveyed an all-American route to the Klondike, passed through New York today on his way to Washington to make his report to Secretary Root. He said that the main feature of the expedition from which he is just returning is the completion of plans for the opening of the Klondike region for the American miner, so he can land at Valdes with his pack pony and prospect any part of the public domain without interference from the officials of a foreign country.

"The trail I have surveyed," said he, "is 380 miles from the boundary, and through the heart of Alaska. I surveyed about 700 miles, and I built an all-American trail about four feet wide, with a view to its ultimate widening, and 75 miles long, through the Rocky mountain divisions from Valdes to the Tonsina river, which flows into the Copper river.

"This road, of course, is merely a trail and very crude, but its course is well watered and game is plentiful, especially bears, goats and wild sheep.

"The Klondike expedition started from Washington on March 22, and I had with me two topographers, two civil engineers and Lieutenant Babcock, in charge of construction. We went by train to Fort Yellowstone, in Yellowstone Park, where we picked up horses and packers, which we shipped to Seattle. We left Seattle on April 15, on the steamship Excelsior, the expedition then numbering about 35 souls, including a trail boss, a dynamiter, two sharpeners, graders and handy men. When we arrived at Valdes we found many miners from the interior stranded and suffering. The war department directed that they be given employment on government work, and as a result of this no destitute miners had to be taken out of the country on the revenue cutters. During the coming year there will be numerous enterprises embarked in Alaska, especially in the Yukon country.

"The country to be opened to settlement is fully twice as large as the New England states, and will support thousands of people. The water is good, the soil fertile, game abundant, except in the Copper river valley, and all the hardy grains, such as are raised in Siberia, are raised along the line of this all-American trail. One hundred and fifty miles above the mouth of the Copper river is dense vegetation and luxuriant grasses and three or four kinds of edible strawberries. The mouth of Copper river is a wide delta containing sand bars and shallows, while 60 miles up the mouth are the Miles glacier and the Childs glacier. Finding it was impossible to navigate the Copper river, we went around by Prince William sound.

"In my experimental garden at Valdes I raised peas, carrots, turnips, lettuce, radishes and other garden stuff. Port Valdes was our base of supplies from Seattle, the supplies being packed in by pack trains."

JOUBERT'S DARING PLAN.

Will Attempt to Defeat the Believing Column in Detail.

London, Nov. 24.—Although it is evident that the situation in Natal is again becoming sufficiently alarming, nothing can be officially ascertained to allay public anxiety or the curiosity felt regarding the disposition of the reinforcements recently landed at Durban. The war office dispatches are confined to a mere recital of a few casualties at Mooi river, which confirm the reports of skirmishes there, but give no details as to how the engagements happened. The special correspondents are only permitted to describe Major-General Barton's camp at Mooi river vaguely as "large," or "ample."

One correspondent says that 7,000 Boers are within 25 miles of Howick Falls, near Pietermaritzburg, and that the inhabitants are fleeing to the capital. Evidently a considerable force of the enemy is now within 40 miles of Pietermaritzburg, but it is officially announced from there that no anxiety prevails, the garrison numbering 1,000 men, with six guns. General Joubert's plan, apparently, is a daring attempt to defeat the British relieving column from Durban in detail, while still attempting the reduction of Ladysmith.

Tidal Wave at Latonville, Cal.

Latonville, Cal., Nov. 23.—A tidal wave today swept away 550 feet of the wharf at Bear harbor. Charles Ward and Christopher Jones, laborers, were drowned. Another man, name unknown, was swept into the sea, but was rescued. The property loss is heavy.

Treasure on the Oquendo.

Santiago de Cuba, Nov. 24.—The wreckers working on the sunken Spanish armored cruiser Almirante Oquendo, yesterday discovered a chest containing \$19,000 in Spanish gold, which the Cendoya Company, the firm employing the divers, will retain. Work on the cruiser has been in progress for five months, and many thousands of dollars' worth of treasure has been secured. The safe was found in the bottom, where it fell during the burning of the ship.