

MOB CHINESE STORES

Mounted Police Called Upon to Quell Canadians.

DUE TO FALSE MURDER STORY

Baseless Rumor That White Man is Wounded Arouses Fury of White People.

Lethbridge, Alberta, Dec. 28.—Because they believed that a prominent citizen had been murdered in a Chinese restaurant, 1,500 men raided the Oriental quarter late last night and left a wreck behind. Restaurants and laundries were smashed, doors and windows and entire fronts of buildings being reduced to splinters. The regular police of the town were powerless and a brigade of mounted police had to be called out to quell the riot.

It was just after 9 o'clock that the mob began to form. The story had got abroad that Harry Smith, one of the best known ranchers of the cattle district of which this city is the center, had been fatally wounded in a restaurant. Curiously enough, neither Smith nor any one else had been hurt, but even the police were misled by the tale and two Orientals were placed under arrest, charged with his murder.

An indignant mob gathered opposite the eating house and there was talk of lynching. Suddenly someone threw a rock, which smashed a front window, and in a moment the crowd was beyond control. Bricks and stones were used and, when the doors had been broken, the tables and chairs and dishes were smashed. The Columbia and Alberta restaurants were literally wrecked. What could not be conveniently broken by the few men who could get inside was passed out to the street to the mob in waiting, and there demolished.

At 10 o'clock a detachment of mounted police appeared and the crowd scattered. Hundreds of the rioters merely shifted the scene of their pillaging. Three blocks away, opposite the Arlington hotel, they cleaned out another Chinese restaurant and badly handled two Orientals who were captured within.

Mayor Galbraith, who had rushed to the scene when the mounted police were first called, delivered a speech asking good citizens to disperse. The crowd listened to him and to Magistrate Townsend, who spoke later. All possible damage having been done, the crowd went home.

Five of the rioters have been arrested, but it is doubtful if they will be prosecuted.

OLD DOCUMENTS FOUND.

Papers Taken From Lieutenant Pike Come to Light.

Mexico City, Dec. 26.—What is considered a very important historical discovery has resulted from the efforts of Dr. Hoerbert E. Belton, the American historian, who is here engaged in research work under the auspices of the Carnegie institute of Washington. The discovery consists in the unearthing in this city of 18 of the 21 documents taken from the possession of Lieutenant Zebulon N. Pike, of the United States army, by Spanish soldiers in 1806, when he was captured while making his famous trip up the Arkansas and Missouri rivers, visiting the Osage and Comanche Indians, at the instance of General James Wilkinson, then governor of Louisiana.

The whereabouts of the other three documents cannot be learned. So important is the discovery considered in the United States that Secretary Root has just sent Dr. Belton his congratulations.

Find Bodies by Hundred.

Jacobs Creek, Pa., Dec. 28.—Rapid progress is being made in the removal of bodies from the Darr mine. All of the entries, except No. 27, have been cleared and a total of 124 bodies brought from the mine. A number of other bodies have been located and it is expected that they will be brought to the surface during the night. In entry No. 29, where the explosion apparently took place, numerous bodies were found. The pit cars were blown to pieces. It is said fully 100 bodies will be removed from entry No. 27, as yet unexplored.

Turkey May Have Famine.

Boston, Dec. 28.—The American board of commissioners for foreign missions has received advices from the interior of Turkey showing unusually severe famine conditions. Bread is double its former price and other necessities are four or five times higher than 15 years ago. The British consul at Bitlis reports that several hundred persons in the Moush plain and Bularik districts probably will starve during the winter unless relieved soon.

Telephones for Submarines.

Paris, Dec. 28.—Following elaborate experiments to prevent the recurrence of accidents to submarine vessels, the minister of the navy has issued orders that all submarines be fitted out with detachable telephone buoys, which, in case of accident will permit of communication with the surface.

Triumph of Roosevelt.

London, Dec. 28.—The Times in an editorial this morning discusses the prospect of peace in Central America resulting from the peace conference held at Washington, which it regards as a great triumph for President Roosevelt's diplomacy.

PASSAGE THROUGH STRAITS.

Captain Greene Selected to Pilot Big Fleet Safely Through.

Los Angeles, Dec. 24.—The man who is to pilot the United States battleship fleet through the Straits of Magellan is in Los Angeles on his way to Washington, from whence he will proceed to Rio de Janeiro, there to join the fleet on January 1.

The man selected by the Navy department for this important service is Captain E. F. Greene, of the United States army transport service. He is 58 years of age and has made in all 17 trips through the straits. He has been a sailor since he was 14 years of age, when he joined the Confederate navy. His first trip was made in 1869 and the last a year ago, when he brought the lighthouse tender Junita to the Pacific coast. Captain Greene will assume charge as pilot of the fleet at Punta Arenas about February 1, according to schedule. There will be assigned to him by Admiral Evans one of the fleet of the torpedo craft with which he will lead the way through the straits. The actual passage will require about 48 hours. Captain Greene anticipates no danger in taking the squadron safely through.

WILL CHECK EMIGRATION.

Japan Gives Canada Assurance—Divert Stream to Corea.

Tokio, Dec. 24.—Negotiations between Canadian Minister of Labor Rudolphe Lemieux and the Japanese government, which have been delayed by a hitch over details, will be concluded within the next few days. It is understood that Minister Lemieux has finally agreed to accept Japan's verbal assurance that she will undertake the self imposed task of limiting emigration to Canada. The exact method of limitation will be left entirely in the hands of the Japanese government. The assurance is identical with that given the United States.

It is stated that the hitch arose over the desire of the Canadian government to secure a definite promise in writing outlining the undertakings. This was positively declined by Japan because it would entail a sacrifice of treaty rights. Minister Lemieux also desired to secure from the Japanese government a note giving the exact number of laborers that the government proposed to allow to emigrate to Canada. This was also refused.

Rioting in India.

Calcutta, India, Dec. 24.—In consequence of the sentence of three months' imprisonment, pronounced against Bejin Chandrel, the Nationalist chief, for having refused to testify in court against a Hindu newspaper, grave disorders of a seditious nature took place in the streets here. An immense crowd raised a great tumult in front of the hall of tribunals, attacking the police and stoning the windows. A party of Hindu students assaulted various British officers and sergeants, blockading the principal streets.

Favors Giving Tithes.

New York, Dec. 24.—Joseph H. Choate in an address at the annual meeting of the State Charities Aid association advocated adherence to the old Mosaic law that one-tenth of all property be given to charity. He said he did not believe many of the rich women and men who composed his audience had lived up to the law and that if all the people of the country had done so there would not have been any financial troubles like those through which the country has just passed.

Will Cut Oil Rates.

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 24.—The state railway commission has decided to cut oil rates in Nebraska 30 per cent. This action was forced by alleged discrimination by the railroads in favor of the Standard Oil company. The railroads view the proposed reduction with great disfavor, and declare that they will lose money on every gallon of oil they move at the new rate. They are already outlining a fight to maintain the present toll.

For State Line Stations.

Guthrie, Okla., Dec. 24.—The railroad commission of Oklahoma has ordered the Santa Fe to establish stations at all points on the state line crossed by the company. The action was taken because of a decision on the part of the commission that the Santa Fe had failed to sell interstate tickets at the 2-cent rate.

Chile to Welcome Fleet.

Valparaiso, Dec. 24.—The house of W. R. Grace & Co., of this city, has received a telegram from New York certifying that the American fleet, now on its voyage to the Pacific, will enter the ports of Chile. Preparations are being made here to give them an agreeable welcome, in which the government will join.

Goldfield to Be Troopless.

Washington, Dec. 24.—Roosevelt has ordered the troops withdrawn from Goldfield Monday, December 30. No statement as to the reason for withdrawal is offered but at the War department it is assumed by many that General Funston has found that it was not necessary to send the soldiers there.

British Squadron in Pacific.

London, Dec. 24.—According to the Standard, the Admiralty has decided to establish next May a Pacific and North American squadron, the base of which will be at Esquimalt, B. C.

DOINGS OF THE SIXTIETH CONGRESS

Saturday, December 21.

Washington, Dec. 21.—The senate today passed a bill suspending during the year 1907 the requirement that miners shall do at least \$100 worth of work annually during the period in which their claims are being perfected.

Cullom introduced a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution limiting the terms of the president and vice president to six years and prohibiting re-election for a second term.

A number of other bills and resolutions were introduced. After being in session 45 minutes, the senate today adjourned until January 6.

A bill providing security to depositors of banks and for the prevention of hoarding of currency, was introduced today by Senator Owen, of Oklahoma. It fixes a tax upon all deposits and from the fund thus created provides for the payment in full of all depositors when a bank is declared insolvent. The secretary of the treasury is directed to maintain a fund of \$100,000,000 in treasury notes, which may be loaned on bonds to 90 per cent of their value. The bill provides that advances from it shall be charged for at the rate of 6 per cent for the first four months and thereafter at the rate of 8 per cent.

Senator Burkett reintroduced his grazing bill of last session. It provides for the leasing of the public domain to cattle owners for the maintenance of their stock, giving, however, settlers the right to enter and to locate upon land at any time.

Washington, Dec. 21.—After being in session about 20 minutes, the house of representatives today adjourned until January 6. The proceedings were enlivened by a brief but fierce speech by Gaines of Tennessee, who criticized the house for its inaction and for taking such a long recess at a time "when we should have gone to Wall street and throttled the thieves and turned back to the honest people their hard earnings."

Gaines was preceded by Hepburn of Iowa, who protested against what he said was the indiscriminate way in which committees were given authority to sit during the session of the house, thereby causing members to be immune from arrest in case it became necessary to secure a quorum.

Both Williams and De Armond were upon the floor, but took no notice of each other.

RIXEY TELLS ALL ABOUT IT.

Brownson Claimed Authority Over Hospital Ships.

Washington, Dec. 27.—That a serious breach exists between the bureau of navigation and the bureau of medicine of the navy, involving the question of the responsibility of the latter bureau, was made apparent in a statement issued by Surgeon General Presley M. Rixey, of the navy, in which he touches upon the circumstances leading up to the probable selection by the president of a medical officer to command the hospital ship Relief over the protest of Rear Admiral Brownson, chief of the bureau of navigation, who has sent his resignation to the president. While disclaiming exact knowledge as to the cause of Admiral Brownson's resignation, the surgeon general's statement leaves little room for doubt that the controversy he reviews was a potent factor.

Oregon Men Appointed.

Washington, Dec. 27.—The president sent the senate the following Oregon nominations just before the holiday recess: Land office receivers—Albert A. Roberts, La Grande; Fred P. Cronmiller, Lakeview; Frank Davey, Burns. Land office registers—Frank C. Bramwell, La Grande; John N. Watson, Lakeview. Consuls—Maxwell Blake, of Missouri, at Dunferline, Scotland; George B. Killmaster, of Michigan, at Newcastle, New South Wales; John H. McCann, of Wisconsin, at Glasgow, Scotland; Maxwell K. Moorhead, of Pennsylvania, at Acapulco, Mexico.

Open Land of Spokanes.

Washington, Dec. 26.—To facilitate the opening of the unallotted portion of the Spokane Indian reservation, Representative Jones and Senator Piles have asked the Indian office to send an inspector to Washington to conclude negotiations with the Spokane Indians under which congress can authorize the disposition of all land remaining when allotments are completed. It is hoped that an agreement can be speedily reached so that legislation opening the reservation to entry can be passed this season.

How to Make Travel Safe.

Washington, Dec. 25.—Every citizen of the United States is more or less interested in the question of safe operation of railway trains, and that the majority of people believe that the railroads are not doing all they could do to reduce the fearful toll of life which the operation of American railways exacts annually is evident from the fact that there has been an insistent public demand for the Interstate Commerce commission to take up the question.

Close Alaskan River Fishing.

Washington, Dec. 24.—President Roosevelt indicated that he would set aside Wood river, in Alaska, for salmon propagation. The order will prohibit salmon fishing in this river. This arrangement was taken on recommendation to the president by a delegation of fishermen presented by Senator Fulton, of Oregon, and Delegate Cole, of Alaska.

DECIDES AGAINST OREGON.

Commission Finds Denatured Alcohol Rates Not Too High.

Washington, Dec. 24.—In an opinion rendered by Commissioner Clark for the Interstate Commerce commission in the case of the Railroad commission of Oregon against the O. R. & N. and other railroads, important action was taken respecting shipments of denatured alcohol. The complaint asks for a reduction in the rates on denatured alcohol to Oregon points. The record shows that denatured alcohol is manufactured in California and is sold in the North Pacific cities at a price which could be met by the Eastern product only by reducing the transportation charges to nothing.

An effort to place denatured alcohol on a parity with spirits would lead either to a large increase in the charges on the proof spirits or a practical wiping out of the charges on the denatured article. Such increase in the charges on the proof spirits, in the opinion of the commission, probably would render futile all effort to compete with the California product. The rates complained of were not shown to be unreasonable, unduly discriminatory or unjustly prejudicial. The commission therefore dismissed the petition.

General to Retire.

Washington, Dec. 27.—Brigadier General Charles S. Smith, on special duty at the proving grounds at Sandy Hook, N. J., has been placed on the retired list of the army by operation of the law on account of age. General Smith is the junior brigadier, having only been appointed to that grade in October last. He is a native of Vermont, but was appointed to the military academy in July, 1862, from Illinois. At the time of his promotion to the grade of brigadier general he was in command of the Sandy Hook proving grounds, with which station he had been identified for many years.

Send Sympathy to Taft.

Washington, Dec. 26.—One of the first dispatches laid before Secretary Taft on his return to the War department was from Manila, P. I., telling of the organization under a new charter of the Banco Espanol Filipino and the election of directors. The dispatch added: "Deem it first duty to express our deep sympathy with you in your bereavement and assure you of our gratitude for your earnest and successful support. We shall use our best efforts toward realization of your policy for advancement of our country."

Fight Smelter Nuisance.

Washington, Dec. 24.—The fight of the Salt Lake valley farmers against the alleged nuisance of the smelting of ore by big furnaces controlled by the Utah Consolidated company in the Bingham canyon reached the United States Supreme court today. Senator Sutherland asked the high tribunal to review the judgment of the lower court granting an injunction against the operation of the smelters. The farmers declare that the fumes from the smelters render agricultural land valueless.

Greene and Gaynor Lose.

Washington, Dec. 26.—The Supreme court of the United States has denied the petition for writs of certiorari bringing to that court the cases of Benjamin D. Greene and John F. Gaynor, who are under sentence to pay a fine of \$575,749 and to undergo terms of imprisonment of four years each on the charges of embezzlement and conspiracy in connection with Captain Oberlin M. Carter's scheme to defraud the United States in connection with harbor improvements at Savannah, Ga.

Trainmen Are Not Guilty.

Washington, Dec. 26.—A verdict of not guilty was returned by the jury in the case of Engineer Hildebrand, Conductor Hoffmeyer, Fireman McClellan and Brakeman Rodder, the trainmen who were indicted for manslaughter in connection with the wreck at Terra Cotta, D. C., on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad on December 30, 1906, when 43 persons were killed and upwards of three scores injured. The trial had been in progress for three weeks.

New Presidential Postoffices.

Washington, Dec. 26.—Following are among the postoffices which will become presidential January 1: Oregon—Bandon, Clatskanie, Echo, Gresham, 1,100 each; Lents, 1,000; Vale, 1,300. Washington—Burlington, Chehalis, Mabton, Rockford, 1,100 each; Raymond, 1,400; Friday Harbor, 1,000. Idaho—Malad City and Parma, 1,000 each.

Medals for Panama Service.

Washington, Dec. 26.—Medals of a suitable character are to be given to all citizens of the United States who have served the government on the Isthmus of Panama for two years and who during that period have rendered satisfactory service.

New Money Order Offices.

Washington, Dec. 26.—On January 1 the following postoffice will become domestic money order offices: Oregon—Beaver, De Moss Springs, Eddyville, Murphy, Norway, Wren, Washington. Idaho—Cherry Creek.

Hawaiian Officials Confirmed.

Washington, Dec. 24.—The senate has confirmed the nomination of Walter F. Frear to be governor of Hawaii and of Fred S. Hartwell and S. M. Ballou to be chief justice and associate justice respectively of that territory.

BEAUTIFYING A CITY.

American Towns as a Rule Pay Little Attention to Shade Trees.

In the beautifying of a city special attention should be paid to shade trees in the residence portions and in the parks. The St. Louis Globe-Democrat says:

"In the most beautiful cities of the world the shade trees are scarcely second to architecture in pleasing effects. The architects and city foresters supplement each other, and the most delightful scenes are those in which the efforts of both blend harmoniously. American towns, as a rule, spring up without attention to shade trees, but the time comes when the lack is pressed upon public attention by comparison with other cities that have been less negligent. Superficially viewed, shade trees are a minor item. But, in fact, they are one of the most important branches of municipal work. They add to the value of property to an extent but little understood, though every purchaser of a home knows how much he is attracted by a well-shaded street. A few well-developed shade trees on a vacant lot, with other good specimens along the curbs, are sure to bring along customers willing to pay a little higher price than on a naked highway. The general vistas of a well-planted neighborhood are worth still more. All large cities are multiplying parks and boulevards in which trees, shrubbery and lawns are a main consideration. Compare the price of property in such localities with that in other sections, outside of business, and a true idea is formed of values and their basis. Shade trees are property of a precious kind.

"The city shade tree should be a special object of care on the part of the municipal authorities. It should be guarded and protected. No person should be allowed to hitch a horse to it. No candidate or other advertiser should be permitted to tack a placard on it, or allow it to be abused in any way. Not only should the planting of trees in a city be encouraged and the trees outside of the city along roads should be conserved and protected for the public benefit. It is shocking to see fine forest trees along the Glendale trolley line and along the turnpikes defaced with all sorts of tin and paper signs that are tacked upon them. The trees should be respected for the public's sake."

"SAUCE FOR THE GANDER."

Hats-Off-in-the-Theater Rule Gives Woman Her Instig.

Score one for the women. Under the present management of the Astor Theater in New York every woman who holds a seat coupon is under contract to remove her hat if she is requested to do so. The agreement is one of the terms on which the ticket is sold. The man who conceived this idea is doubtless congratulating himself upon the fact that he has solved the problem presented when a woman occasionally declines to lower her top hamper. But in achieving his victory he has come into collision with two other problems.

A woman inquires with bland suavity whether the management, having forced the removal of the hats, has provided any place to put them. There are the veil and the hatpins as well as the hats. So long as their removal was a voluntary act of courtesy the women were content to carry them on their laps or fasten them on the backs of the seats before them. But under compulsion—that is a different matter.

The woman also asks with sweetness but deep feeling whether the management has imposed a contract on the male holders of seat coupons preventing them from forcing women to arise between every two acts and crowding by them that they may assuage their alcoholic thirst. She suggests that the bibulous ones be compelled to purchase end seats at a slightly increased price or refrain from imposing discomfort upon those about them.

Plainly, what is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander.—Cleveland Leader.

Exiled Forever.

The gray-haired man, tall and dignified, stood on the deck of the outward-bound steamer trying vainly to control the tears that coursed down his worn and haggard cheeks. "Alas," he sighed as the ship moved slowly from the dock, "I shall never see this, my old home, again!"

"What was your sin," asked the sympathetic passenger, "that it is punished by eternal exile?"

"Sir," answered the tearful man pathetically, "it was not sin. It was folly. I was a judge at the 'baby show.'"—Florida Times Union.

Prevention of Age.

To-day our attitude toward old age has greatly changed. We no longer pretend to treat it as a hackneyed joke, but instead have agreed politely to ignore it. No one is old, simply because he cannot afford to be.

The kingdom has been given over to the young, and age must borrow youth's clothing if it would still hold its own in the council chamber or the market place.—Gentleman's Magazine.

To Meet the Demand.

"Do these navel oranges really grow without seeds, mam'm?" asked Tommy.

"Yes," replied his mother, "some smart man discovered a way to make them grow that way."

"O, wouldn't it be fine if he could only find a way to make chickens grow with four drumsticks."—Philadelphia Press.

ATTACKS CONGRESS

Pettigrew Says It Is Owned by Big Corporations.

CANNON BAD AS THE OTHERS

Railroads Were Aided in Stealing Rich Lands in the West—Senator Allison Helped.

Washington, Dec. 24.—Ex-Senator Pettigrew, of South Dakota, whose defeat for re-election was one of the things that most gratified the late Mark Hanna, has come out with a fierce denunciation of congress as a body, in which he personally attacks Speaker Cannon. He declares that Mr. Cannon aided the railroads to steal public lands in the West. When the charges were brought to Mr. Cannon's attention, he said: "When I am attacked by a man of reputation and character I will defend myself."

"Congress is owned, body and soul, by the corporations," is Pettigrew's opening shot. Continuing, he says: "I was a member of the senate for 12 years, and I do not hesitate to say that the railroads control a majority of the members of the senate and they own the house."

"It was in 1898 that I endeavored to have a law passed that would prevent the railroads from stealing the public lands. Finally I secured an amendment to the sundry civil bill which would have operated effectually to prevent the railroads from entering public lands, but Allison and Cannon were both onto their jobs.

"The bill was reported back to the senate about 5 o'clock in the morning the last day of the session and it was passed. I did not know until afterward that Allison and Cannon had interpolated a phrase of a few words, which virtually made nugatory the intents and purposes of my amendment. 'This phrase was 'or any other claimant or patentee.' Under this wording the railroads were enabled to enter the choice lands of the West and they lost no time in doing it.

"It was the same way with the Union Pacific railroad bills. Huntington jammed through the house a bill to have the government give up its second mortgage, which would have given the road millions of dollars. He had a clear majority in the senate and the bill would have passed that body had not some senators talked it to death.

"It was the same way with the railroad pooling bill. It passed the house and would have gone through the senate had it not been talked to death. The senators opposing these bills could have had \$100,000 apiece to quit talking, and would have been allowed to vote any way they chose, because the railroads had enough votes to pass the measure without us."

RETURN VIA SUEZ.

Pick of Evans' Ships to Make Long Ocean Trip.

Washington, Dec. 24.—"The program of the return of the battleship fleet is a matter that has been discussed among the officials of the Navy department, but as yet no decision has been reached, and will not be for some time to come," says Secretary of the Navy Metcalf. The secretary's remark was called out by a wireless message from the flagship Connecticut, stating that Admiral Evans had authorized the Associated Press to say it is his personal belief that the Navy department's present intention to have the battleship fleet return by way of the Suez canal next summer or fall. As the president, through Secretary Loeb, previously had spoken to the same effect, it seems clear that Admiral Evans' statement was not suggested by any definite move so far determined upon by those supreme in authority. In naval circles the opinion prevails that at most only a squadron composed of such vessels as the voyage to the Pacific shall have demonstrated to be "the pick of the fleet," will be sent through the Suez canal, while the remainder will take the shorter route around the Horn.

Makes New World Record.

San Antonio, Tex., Dec. 24.—A. Toepferwein today completed a ten days' shooting series during which he shot at 72,500 targets and missed nine. This breaks the world's record both as to number of targets shot at and the number missed. Mr. Toepferwein closed the exhibition in whirlwind fashion, shooting at the final 6,500 targets and missing only one. Toepferwein used a 22-caliber automatic rifle and the blocks were two and a half inches thick and were thrown at a distance of 20 feet from the marksman.

Fruits of Grand Jury.

Helena, Mont., Dec. 24.—Among the 27 persons indicted by the Federal grand jury yesterday, two were made public today with the arrest of O. C. Dallas, chief clerk, and J. D. McLeod, at the head of the survey department in the office of the United States surveyor general in this city. The indictment alleges forgery and conspiracy to defraud the government of the United States. Both are well known citizens of Helena.

Senator Mallory Dead.

Pensacola, Fla., Dec. 24.—United States Senator Stephen R. Mallory died at 2:58 yesterday morning, after an illness caused by a general breakdown on November 20, with paralysis of the left side.