

DISGUISED AS JAPS

Inspector Captures Men Who Try to Cross From Canada.

LATEST DODGE OF WILY CHINESE

Four Well Armed and Carrying Japanese Passports Fail to Make Scheme Work.

Spokane, Dec. 19.—Four Chinese, three of them disguised as Japanese and carrying Japanese passports, after sneaking across the American boundary line, were captured at Custer yesterday afternoon by L. J. Fuller of the Immigration department. The Oriental carried two shotguns and a rifle, and were heavily loaded with shells when captured. They were taken to Seattle last night and placed in the detention hospital.

Inspector Fuller was out of town working on another case when the four Chinamen walked in from the north. Friends sent messages by telephone for him to dissect farmhouses and he was soon located. As soon as he heard of the suspicious characters he hurried back to town, arriving 40 minutes before the Seattle train. He arrested the men immediately, telegraphed to Seattle to have guards at the station and hurried his men aboard the train as prisoners.

When arrested the Chinamen protested that they were Japanese and held to their story until they saw that arrest was unavoidable. Two of them spoke English, but when they saw that their disguise was ineffectual they refused to make any statement. Interpreters will cross question them today and it is thought a carefully laid plot will be unearthed.

During the Russo-Japanese war numerous instances of Japanese officers disguising themselves as Chinese were reported, but this is the first time immigration officers have run across as smooth work in the line of disguise.

SEARCH SUITABLE PLACES.

Grounds for Army Maneuvers Are Wanted in California.

San Francisco, Dec. 19.—Colonel J. W. Dunbar, chief of staff, has been very busy this last week accumulating maps of all the different sections of California, where it might be advisable to hold maneuvers early during the coming year.

There has been some talk of holding the maneuvers at American lake, Washington, but that is now out of the question, as since the divisions were abolished only the troops of the Department of the Columbia could utilize American lake—the troops of this department must have their maneuvers in this state.

The Heney ranch, at Alameda, and the Baron von Schroder properties, at Santa Marguerita, it is reported, are both available should the government decide to select the Southern portion of the state as a field of rendezvous.

BUILD LARGER CARS.

Harriman Has Plan to Beat Hill On Lumber Traffic.

Omaha, Neb., Dec. 19.—E. H. Harriman, to keep up with his rival, J. J. Hill, plans to spend over \$1,000,000 in equipping the Union Pacific railroad with newly designed freight cars, built especially to carry lumber. About 1,000 of these cars are to be ordered from the Pittsburgh Pressed Steel Car company, at \$1,000 each.

When put in service they will be used solely for carrying lumber. They will have twice the capacity for that purpose of the present cars, and will thus enable the Union Pacific to lower its lumber carrying rates. Mr. Hill will be forced to do likewise and will probably be forced to equip his lines with the new style cars to keep from losing money. The new cars will carry 60,000 feet, against 20,000, the capacity of cars now used.

After Pullman Company

San Francisco, Dec. 19.—Interstate Commerce Commissioner Franklin K. Lane, who is now in San Francisco, has dispatched a special examiner to St. Paul to take testimony in the complaints lodged against the Pullman Car company. These complaints take the form of protests against the charges of the company, the service and alleged discriminations. The real significance of the hearing lies in the fact that it is the first attempt of the commission to regulate the business of the Pullman Car company.

Limiting Inferior Courts.

St. Paul, Dec. 19.—Attorney General Young, in an address here last night, recommended that the Federal laws be so changed as to deprive inferior Federal courts of the power to enjoin state officials from enforcing state laws. He would confine such jurisdiction to the United States Supreme court.

MORE ON LUMBER RATE.

Elliott, of Northern Pacific, Gives His Reasons for Increase.

Washington, Dec. 20.—Howard Elliott, president of the Northern Pacific railway, was the principal witness yesterday at the hearing of the Pacific Northwest Lumber companies before the Interstate Commerce commission. Mr. Elliott asserted, as James J. Hill asserted two or three days ago, that the advance in rates on lumber made by the railroads was necessary in order that they should be compensatory on the various lines. He said that it had become evident to the railway managers that it was necessary to raise the rates on lumber in order to prevent an absolute loss to the roads on the traffic.

He explained that the prosperity of the West and Northwest had so increased the traffic on the lines of all railroads in that section that the companies were physically unable to handle the traffic promptly and efficiently. This was particularly true of lines in the Northwest, the traffic of which was interfered with in the winter season very considerably by adverse weather. He explained that the cost of handling traffic had increased materially in the past year or two on account of higher wages, increased prices of materials and similar conditions. He believed that the rates as fixed by the railway lines in the advanced tariffs promulgated were fair among shippers generally, although he was not so certain that they would enable the carriers to make very much profit.

BOND BID IS IGNORED.

Secretary Cortelyou Cited to Court on Canal Issue.

Washington, Dec. 20.—Justice Gould, of the District Supreme court, yesterday cited George B. Cortelyou, secretary of the treasury, to appear in court January 3, to show cause why he should not be enjoined from turning over or delivering the balance of the \$21,450,000 of the Panama canal bonds to certain banks and persons to whom he has announced allotments.

The citation issued by Justice Gould is based on a petition filed by George W. Austin, of New York, who describes himself as a taxpayer and property owner in the United States and who declares he made a proposal to purchase bonds of the advertised issue of face value of \$3,000,000. He avers he agreed to pay at the rate of \$103.375 and accrued interest per \$100, and on notice of the acceptance of his subscription stands ready to deposit the amount with the assistant treasurer at New York.

Mr. Austin informs the court that he has been advised through the public press that in direct violation of the statutes and in absolute disregard of the Treasury department's circular, of the \$25,000,000 of the bonds allotted only \$1,000,000 were allotted to persons who were individual bidders, and who, in accordance with the statutes and said circular, were given equal opportunity to subscribe therefor; the remaining \$24,000,000 were allotted to divers national banks and only \$3,550,000 of which were allotted to banks which had offered a higher price than that bid by him.

ISLANDERS CHANGE FRONT.

Filipinos Want Power to Make Commercial Treaties.

Manila, Dec. 20.—The assembly has received a favorable report from the committee to which was referred a resolution asking congress to give the insular government power to make commercial treaties with other countries in the event of failure of tariff reform. This subject has been much discussed by the native politicians and press and as a result the Filipino attitude on free trade with the United States has undergone a complete change.

Heretofore the politicians and the press regarded tariff agitation as an effort to bind the Philippines closely to the mainland and it was opposed by the independent factions. Now all parties unite in demanding the abolition of the Dingley rates.

The commercial treaty project was presented to the assembly by a Nationalist member, who declared that, although his first effort would be toward free trade, he would in the case of failure urge the commercial treaty plan as an alternative.

Yaquis Again Break Loose.

Nogales, Ariz., Dec. 20.—Information which has just reached here tells of the frightful murder of 12 men by a band of 100 Yaqui Indians, 45 miles southeast of Magdalena, state of Sonora, Mex., last Wednesday. P. J. McIntyre and a party of mining men of this section have arrived from the scene where they viewed the remains of the murdered men. Among the number was Jose Hernandez, son of the president of the town of Cucurpe and owner of the mesal plantation where the killing occurred.

Gallagher Returns to Testify.

San Francisco, Dec. 20.—Ex-Supervisor James L. Gallagher, who will be the principal witness for the prosecution in the trial of Patrick Calhoun, accused of bribery, has returned from the East.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

HELP FOR STUDENTS.

University Establishes Loan Fund Instead of Making Gifts.

University of Oregon, Eugene.—The University of Oregon is planning a loan fund of at least \$5,000, based on the belief that a loan is better than an outright gift in the form of a scholarship. Some subscriptions have already been made to the fund, and a number of prominent men of the state have agreed to guarantee amounts up to \$500. President Campbell is using his best efforts to raise the entire \$5,000 this year if possible.

In almost every high school graduating class there are some who do not have the means for a college education, but who would take advantage of any fair opportunity offered them to secure one. The treasurer of the loan fund, who is to be the high school inspector and will thus have an opportunity to know personally the members of the classes, will work in conjunction with the city superintendents and high school principals. He will make loans to such students as need them each year at a low rate of interest, with the agreement that they are to repay the principal as soon as they are able after leaving college. A small amount of life insurance will be taken out on each at the expense of the fund. It is the plan to have ten men guarantee the fund against loss to the amount of \$500 each.

The university has had a small loan fund of about \$300 for the past four years. During this time, 25 students have been enabled to complete their college course who otherwise could not have done so. Only one loan has been lost.

WANT BRAND ON ALL SHODDY

Woolgrowers Working for Protection of the Industry.

Fendleton.—In accordance with one of the resolutions passed at the recent convention of the Oregon Woolgrowers' association, the secretary has sent to the Oregon congressional delegation a request for an act compelling the branding of manufactured goods and clothing, the object being to protect the public from shoddy and cotton counterfeits of woolen goods. The pure food law is cited as an example that it is right for the government to protect the people from frauds, counterfeits and adulterations of all kinds.

Another resolution passed at the same time calls for the retention of the import duty on wool, woolen fabrics, hides, meat and meat animals, with the object of continuing the present prosperous condition of the wool and livestock industry.

New Road is Under Way.

Grants Pass.—The government is making good progress under the direct supervision of the local forestry service, in extending a road down Rogue river into Curry county. This particular stretch of road will open up a wide latitude of country rich in mineral and prolific of the best marketable pine. When this work has been completed, 10 per cent of the proceeds will be diverted to the school fund, thus increasing the permanent means of keeping up schools. About \$5,000 has been appropriated to be used in developing the highway, and it is expected that congress will set aside \$5,000 more to be used on this project.

Another Mill for Albany.

Albany.—Albany is to have another flourmill. In the next few weeks a plant with a capacity of 50 barrels a day will be established by E. A. Johnson, who now operates a saw mill at Drain, and P. B. Marshall, who for years has been secretary of the Albany Farmers' company. The two men have consummated the purchase of the three warehouses of the Albany Farmers' company, situated at Albany. Tallman and Tanager, and in addition to carrying on a warehouse business, will operate a flourmill in one of the local buildings of the old company.

Fruit Meeting in Eugene.

Eugene.—Plans are under way for an important meeting of the Lane County Horticultural society with the officers of the State Horticultural society, in Eugene, the first week in January. President W. K. Newel and Secretary H. M. Williamson, of the state board, will be here to address the meeting, and there will be some members of the faculty from the Agricultural college in attendance.

Land Claimants Anxious.

Fendleton.—In the Umatilla land fraud cases, which will soon begin, about 200 entrymen will be involved in the La Grande district. Great uneasiness is being shown as to the outcome of these cases.

New Notaries Public.

Salem.—Governor Chamberlain has named the following notaries public: Thomas Coste, Tillamook; J. L. Campbell, Glendale; Virgil H. Massey, R. F. D. No. 8, Salem.

LAND FRAUD CASES.

Henry Plans to Begin Oregon Trials January 13.

Portland, Dec. 18.—Francis J. Henry expects to prosecute John H. Hall, thenlinger Hermann, and after that to give over the prosecution of other land fraud defendants to the Oregon district attorney, who will continue to be W. C. Bristol, if the tangle in Washington is in a condition to be unraveled by Henry. The day set by Judge Wolverson yesterday for beginning the trials is January 13. This will give Henry about three weeks in Portland, possibly longer. After the trials of Hall and Hermann, he will return to San Francisco in February, to resume the trial of Calhoun.

Henry will start for Washington this morning and will thence go to Tucson, Ariz., to try a civil case set for January 2. He said last night that his mission to Washington had nothing to do with the Bristol matter, but did not deny that he would look into it and straighten it out, if possible, the same way as he straightened out a similar tangle early in 1906, when Senator Fulton was fighting confirmation of Bristol's nomination and the president had withdrawn the nomination.

Henry said last night that his graft prosecutions in San Francisco have absolutely prevented his presence in Oregon for the land fraud trials for a year past. He devoted nearly all of the years 1904 and 1905 to the Oregon cases. In January, 1906, Rodolph Spreckles urged him to take up the graft investigations in San Francisco, but Henry put them off until November, 1906, first because he was compelled to go to Washington to defeat the efforts of the land fraud ring to oust Bristol, and next in July, because he wanted to finish up the Oregon prosecutions.

CHANGES FOREST BOUNDARIES

Department Heads Demands of John Day Stockmen.

John Day.—Cy J. Bingham has received his commission as acting forest supervisor for the Malheur national forest reserve, with headquarters at John Day. The boundaries of the new reserve are the John Day river on the north, previous withdrawal on the east, former lines on the south, irregular lines running near the center of townships in range 27 on the west, Heppner forest is extended to the John Day river and headquarters removed to Monument. The remaining portion of the western division is renamed Deschutes and headquarters at Prineville. Stockmen rejoice at the change.

Big Lumber Contract.

Astoria.—The Olson-Mahoney Lumber company, of San Francisco, which has been awarded a contract for 6,000,000 feet of lumber by the lathmill canal commission, is closely identified with the Clatsop Mill company and the Astoria Box company, of this city, and it is expected a large part of this order will be cut at the local mills.

RUEF ASKED TO PLEAD.

Ex-Boss Suddenly Called Into Court in Conspiracy Case.

San Francisco, Dec. 18.—Abe Ruef, yesterday before Judge Dunne, pleaded not guilty to the indictment jointly charging him with Jerry Dinan, ex-chief of police, with conspiracy. The charge against Ruef has been continued from time to time for the last six months and when Assistant District Attorney Cook asked that the defendant be forced to plead his action came as a surprise. Ruef's attorneys, however, made no effort to block the prosecution, and when the clerk of the court demanded his plea, Ruef in a low voice replied, in conjunction with Dinan, "not guilty."

Dinan also pleaded not guilty to the indictment charging him with perjury. Both cases were then continued until next Monday to be set for trial.

That Ruef is to feel the weight of the big stick for his refusal to testify in the United Railroads cases, is now practically certain. When his testimony was wanted most, during the two trials of Tires L. Ford, he refused to go on the stand to tell what he knew, unless the prosecution granted immunity. This demand it was impossible for the prosecution to grant, even had they been inclined to do so, as he had pleaded guilty to the extortion charge and Judge Dunne had declared that he would never allow the ex-boss to escape without a sentence.

Work for Deep River.

St. Paul, Minn., Dec. 18.—"Six feet of water from St. Paul to St. Louis," will be the slogan of 350 commercial clubs, industrial bureaus, merchants' leagues and boards of trade of Minnesota, which will send delegates to a convention on January 16 in St. Paul, at which these organizations will federate for an active campaign for the promotion of Northwestern interests, and river improvement. It has become obvious that nothing but concerted action can bring about the imperatively needed deepening of the upper river.

Strikebreakers at Goldfield.

Goldfield, Dec. 18.—The first contingent of the strikebreakers, consisting of 45 men, arrived here today without the least bit of demonstration. The men went quietly to different mines and were assigned to their positions. Fifty additional strikebreakers are expected tomorrow.

MORE MINERS DEAD

Third Explosion in Pennsylvania in Nineteen Days.

RAISES TOTAL DEATHS TO 550

Between 200 and 250 Men Entombed and Hope of Escape for Any is Very Slight.

Jacobs Creek, Pa., Dec. 20.—An explosion of gas in the Darr mine of the Pittsburgh Coal company, located here, yesterday entombed between 200 and 250 miners, and there is scarcely a ray of hope that a single one of them will be taken from the mine alive. Partially wrecked buildings in the vicinity of the mine and the condition of the few bodies found early in the rescue work indicate an explosion of such terrific force that it seems impossible that any one could have survived it. All of the 13 bodies taken out up to this time are terribly mutilated, and three of them are headless.

This is the third mine disaster since the first of the month in the veins of bituminous coal underlying Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia, for the Naomi mine, near Fayette City, and the two mines at Monongah, W. Va., in which the earlier explosions happened, are in the same belt as the local workings. Yesterday's catastrophe swells the number of victims of deadly mine gas for the 19 days to between 550 and 600.

That this disaster does not equal or even surpass in loss of life and attendant horrors the one in West Virginia is due to the devotion to church duties of a considerable number of the miners. In observance of the church festival, many of the 400 or more men regularly employed at the mine did not go to work. Those who escaped through this reason are members of the Greek Catholic church and they suspended work to celebrate St. Nicholas' day.

As was the case at Monongah, the explosion followed a brief shut down. The Darr mine having been closed Tuesday and Wednesday. It was just 11:30 o'clock when the tenth trip of loaded cars had been brought out to the tipples that there came an awful rumbling sound, followed immediately by a loud report and a concussion that shook nearby buildings and was felt within a radius of several miles. At the same time there came out of the mouth of the mine an immense cloud of dense smoke and dust that floated across the Youghiogheny river.

Intuitively everyone in the vicinity knew what had happened and all started for the one place—the mouth of the mine.

As far as known only one man who went to work escaped. Joseph Mapleton, a pumper, emerged from one of the side entrances shortly after the explosion. He had left the part of the mine where most of the men were working and was on the way to the engine room for oil.

A considerable number of the miners were Americans, some of the officers estimating that probably more than half of the victims are Americans, as the majority of the foreigners did not work.

The Darr mine is located on the west side of the Youghiogheny river, in Westmoreland county, along the line of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad, 40 miles southeast of Pittsburgh and 18 miles northwest of Connelsville. It is one of the largest of the Pittsburgh Coal company.

There was much drunkenness here tonight, some of the men who got a good start on account of the holiday continuing their carousal after the explosion in celebration of their escape.

A new air shaft for the mine is being constructed, work having been started on it several months ago. Had this been completed, it is said, the loss of life today would have been much less serious.

Does Immense Business.

New York, Dec. 21.—That one jobbing firm affiliated with the American Tobacco company does a business of \$13,000,000 a year in New York City and Yonkers was brought out today in the hearing of the government's action against the company before United States Commissioner Fields. Adolph B. Bendheim, president of the Metropolitan Tobacco company, testified with reference to this concern. Over 75 per cent of the jobbing business of New York City was controlled by the Metropolitan, Mr. Bendheim stated.

New Drydock Projected.

San Francisco, Dec. 21.—The Bulletin says that within a few months the Union Iron works will let a contract for a floating drydock large enough to accommodate all vessels that come to this port, with the possible exception of the Pacific Mail liners Mongolia and Manchuria.