

THE WASCO NEWS

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RESUME OF THE WEEK'S DOINGS

Newsy Items Gathered From All Parts of the World.

General Review of Important Happenings Presented in a Brief and Comprehensive Manner for Busy Readers—National, Political, Historical and Commercial.

Roosevelt predicts Taft's nomination on the first ballot.

A blanket of snow covers the Dakotas, Iowa and Nebraska.

Lord Curzon has been persuaded to re-enter English politics.

An eminent French doctor says Kaiser William has consumption.

English are protesting against slavery in the Portuguese colonies.

Kansas City theaters have given up the fight against Sunday closing.

Nearly \$1,000,000 more graft by the Schmitz gang has been discovered.

North Carolina has again refused to pay the bonds issued during the reconstruction days.

There is a monster shipment of war material on the San Francisco docks billed for Manila.

The San Francisco health board has appealed to the people to continue the extermination of rats.

Roosevelt has allowed troops to remain in Goldfield on the promise of Governor Sparks to call a special session of the legislature.

New York is overrun by hundreds of unemployed.

The Twenty-fourth Japanese diet has just convened.

President Roosevelt is hunting turkeys at Pine Knot, Va.

State Treasurer Steel, of Oregon, has filed his new bond in the sum of \$635,000.

Cleveland, Ohio, manufacturers plan a resumption of work for fully 10,000 former employes during January.

Railroads throughout the country have shown the effects of the financial panic by a curtailment of orders for rolling stock.

At a meeting of the Pacific Coast Commercial Travelers' association in San Francisco it was voted to stop gambling among members.

A passenger train collided head-on with a freight near Lenox, Mich. Five trainmen met death. All passengers escaped with but slight injuries.

In a raid on Chinese gambling houses Portland police secured \$10,166.90 in coin and currency and \$4,445.09 of exchange on Hongkong banks. According to law this money may go into the state treasury.

Raleigh, N. C., has voted prohibition.

Dewey has just celebrated his 70th birthday.

Officers and crews of the big fleet are enjoying life at Trinidad.

Hezey says special privilege is the root of political corruption.

Reports of New York banks show a recovery from the money crisis.

Accused members of the first Russian douma deny they advised rebellion.

Indiana Republicans have formally endorsed Fairbanks as their candidate for president.

It is said a dark horse has been selected to fill Bristol's place as United States attorney for Oregon.

Burning snowsheds near Truckee, Cal., has greatly delayed Southern Pacific trains between Portland and San Francisco.

Latest developments in the row between naval factions brings out the fact that it is over ranking of officers. Two constructions of the revised statutes is possible and each faction claims it is right.

Five men were killed while working in a Paris subway.

St. Joseph, Mo., has started a crusade against loan sharks.

The New York Republican club has declared for Hughes for president.

EXPRESS CHARGES HIGH.

Wells-Fargo Accused of Discrimination Against Merchants.

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 31.—Interstate Commerce Commissioner Franklin K. Lane, today held a hearing of the complaint of the California Commercial association, composed of 29 mercantile firms in this city, charging the Wells-Fargo Express company with concealing from the public tariff schedules that had been filed with the Interstate Commerce commission in Washington and with making unjust and discriminatory rates. The actual question involved, however, was whether or not the quantity rate of 8 cents a pound from New York to San Francisco for shipments of 10,000 to 20,000 pounds applied to bulk or assembled shipments, gathered and forwarded by a forwarding agency to one concern or association organized for the purpose of getting the lower rate, the shipment ultimately intended for numerous consignees who were designated by numbers of the labels to the one consignee.

The charges of discrimination are based upon the refusal of the express company to transport a shipment of 16,000 pounds consisting of 443 packages, from New York to the California Commercial association in San Francisco last August, at the bulk or quantity rate of \$8 per hundred pounds, the company charging the regular package rate. It is also alleged that the express company charged a higher rate than that published and filed with the Interstate Commerce commission, the latter being willfully concealed and hidden from the public. This complaint avers that it is a distinct violation of the interstate commerce act.

In answer, the express company denies all the allegations made, and charges that the association resorted to subterfuge in order to extort unjust discrimination in its own favor, and based its refusal to grant a quantity rate upon the shipment in question on the ground that, while consigned to one consignee, it was intended for more than a score of firms.

EXPATRIATES IN CHINA.

Judge Willey Wants Congress to Make Laws for Them.

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 3.—Judge L. R. Willey, of the United States court at Shanghai, against whom charges of improper conduct of his court have been preferred at Washington, arrived in San Francisco this morning on the Pacific Mail liner Manchuria from the Orient, and after a stay of two days in this city will proceed to the national capital. On board the Manchuria with Judge Willey was F. M. Brooks, a lawyer, who has filed an action for \$50,000 damages at Honolulu, charging the head of the court in the Far East, together with his clerk, L. R. Hickel, with conspiracy in stopping the practice of Brooks in Shanghai.

Judge Willey denied that he was going to Washington to meet the charges preferred against him.

"I am going to Washington," he said, "to aid in drawing an act that will extend to Americans in China a more complete body of laws than they now have. The laws now in force comprise little more than is embodied in the common law and are so indefinite as to be absolutely useless. It will be suggested to congress that the California code of laws be made to extend to China, wherein such laws are applicable."

"In addition to this matter, I am journeying East that congress may be asked for an appropriation for a proper Federal building at Shanghai, where the American consulate and courts may be under one roof."

Raises Rent of Hot Springs.

Chicago, Dec. 31.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Hot Springs, Ark., says: Announcement was made yesterday that the United States would double the price for its healing hot waters after the first of the year, and that all bathhouse leases also would be doubled. A protest will be sent at once to Washington. The hot water now is dispensed by the government at \$30 per annum for each tub supplied. The bathhouse owners state they are unable to meet the raise.

Garnets in New York Bedrock.

New York, Dec. 31.—That New York City rests on a vast mass of garnets is the discovery of Ralph E. Morgan, an English mineralogist, now visiting here. In a mass of rock thrown up from a subway excavation, he discovered a large garnet. On the dumping ground at Sheepshed bay he found a number of excellent garnets.

ANGRY CANADIANS TURN ON CHINESE

Mob Wrecks Restaurants at Lethbridge, Alberta.

All Furniture and Dishes Smashed to Pieces—Chinese Badly Beaten—Attack Was Due to False Murder Story—Mounted Police Called Out But Arrive Too Late.

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.

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.

LET TROOPS STAY.

Senator Newlands Thinks Goldfield Needs Them.

Washington, Dec. 30.—Senator Newlands, of Nevada, is endeavoring to prevent withdrawal of the government troops from Goldfield until some other means of protection is had. Today he called upon Secretary Taft at the War department and strongly urged that execution of the order issued by the secretary for the withdrawal of the troops be suspended until he has had an opportunity to communicate with Governor Sparks and induce him to call the Nevada legislature together.

Mr. Taft has been advising with Secretary Root on this subject and tonight communicated with the president at Pine Knot on the subject. There was every disposition to refrain from breaking in upon Mr. Roosevelt's privacy at this time, and the only excuse for doing so is found in the fact that, unless the original order is modified, the troops must leave Goldfield before the president returns to Washington.

The secretary declined to state what course he would recommend in the matter, nor would he say whether he had heard from the president in turn. Secretary Leob said the White House was entirely without advice from Pine Knot, as the Goldfield question was being handled by the War department.

Administration officials feel that the present situation in the matter of Goldfield's case cannot be continued, in view of the doubt that exists as to the constitutional and legal right of the executive to employ any part of the regular army in Nevada under present conditions.

HENEY GIVES FULTON A DIG.

Says All Implicated in Land Frauds Are Senator's Friends.

Washington, Dec. 30.—In an interview telegraphed from New York, Francis J. Heney is quoted as saying:

"I hope to close these Oregon cases with Mr. Bristol in two or three weeks." Inquiry at the Department of Justice failed to elicit definite information as to whether or not Mr. Bristol would assist Mr. Heney with the prosecution. If no new district attorney is appointed by the time the land trials begin, Mr. Bristol may assist Mr. Heney, but there appears to be an expectation that a new man will be available before then, in which case Mr. Bristol will be out and have nothing to do with the land trials.

In the same interview Mr. Heney takes another rap at Senator Fulton. He denies having implicated Mr. Fulton in the land frauds, but adds:

"All of these persons who have been implicated in organized land frauds are friends of Senator Fulton. Therefore it appears whimsical to me that Senator Fulton should, through the power of senatorial courtesy, be able to defeat the nomination of Mr. Bristol, who is capable of making it unpleasant for the yet unconvicted land thieves in Oregon."

UTES RAID SOUTHERN UTAH

Pan Up Cowboys and Band of Cattle in Canyon.

Salt Lake City, Dec. 30.—Colorado Ute Indians are traveling in bands in Southern Utah, raiding sheep and cattlemen, according to a report received by Governor John C. Catler. According to this report, a small band of Indians attacked three cowboys near Vendure, San Juan county, on December 23, and at the muzzle of rifles compelled them to drive the cattle back into the canyon from which they were trailing onto the winter range, threatening to kill them unless they did so. Cowboys and cattle are still confined to the canyon.

The governor will take up the matter with the authorities at Washington, as according to a ruling of the commissioner of Indian affairs the Colorado or Southern Utes are forbidden to enter Utah.

Radical Decision in Hamburg.

Hamburg, Dec. 30.—The suit of the harbor authorities against the Portworkers' union, growing out of the recent dock strike, has resulted in a decision of the widest importance against the latter. The union is forbidden in the future to interfere with the introduction of strike breakers, and a penalty of 1,500 marks is provided for each instance in which a conviction is obtained on the charge. The union has entered an appeal.

Negroes Begin Suits.

New York, Dec. 30.—Papers in a case to test the legality of the discharge of the private of companies B, C and D of the 25th United States infantry (colored), following the disorders in the streets of Brownsville a year ago, have been prepared by a law firm of this city.

LINE AND STAFF IN DEEP FEUD

Each Wants to Be Supreme in Regard to Hospital Ships.

Rear Admiral Brownson, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, Resigns Because Surgeon General Rixey Wins Decision—May Result in Radical Change in System.

Washington, Dec. 26.—Harmony within the United States navy bureaucracy seems to be in for a severe jolt. Open war already has been declared between the bureau of navigation and the bureau of medicine and surgery, the initial result of which has been the resignation of Rear Admiral Brownson from his position as chief of the former bureau, and, coming just at a time when severe criticism is being aimed at the administration of the Navy department, the charges involving the bureau system in particular, the ruction may culminate in some radical changes.

Surgeon General Rixey, whose recommendation in favor of putting a medical officer in absolute command of a hospital ship was approved by President Roosevelt against the view of Admiral Brownson, throws down the gauntlet to the bureau of navigation in a formal statement issued last night. The surgeon general charges that the bureau of navigation has interfered in an unwarranted manner with the bureau of medicine and surgery, and to the extent of crippling its usefulness.

Comparatively trivial events sometimes lead to sweeping reforms, and, if there be defects in management, in naval construction and in methods of administration, the Roosevelt-Brownson-Rixey imbroglio is likely to be the means of bringing matters to a focus and causing remedies to be applied where needed.

It should not be forgotten that the president is as staunch a friend of the navy as the navy has, in considering the present controversy, which so materially involves himself. Popular sentiment naturally would incline the expert observer to side with the line officers in the conflict with the staff, because the line is the fighting contingent from which heroes most frequently are developed in days of war. In siding against the line officers in the present case, the president may or may not be aiming his spear at the bureau system. He has taken a ground he thinks is for the best interests of the service.

FLOUR OUTPUT SMALLER.

Minneapolis Statistics Show Effect of Financial Stringency.

Minneapolis, Dec. 26.—Flour shipments from Minneapolis for 1907 will fall short of the total shipped during 1906 by nearly a million barrels. This decrease has been apparently due to the financial flurry, as the figures for each month show that only in three months of the entire year have the shipments for 1907 exceeded those for the same month in 1906.

The number of barrels of flour sent out from Minneapolis by the various mills so far this year has been 13,825,375, while for the corresponding period in 1906 there were 14,573,123 barrels shipped, a deficit of 747,748 barrels.

Despite the recent financial stringency, the sales of flour for use in the country or for export did not suffer so much as was generally expected. The shipments for October this year were 1,449,802 barrels, against 1,593,097 last year. In November of this year the greatest falling off is shown with shipments of 1,067,970 barrels, against 1,318,648 a year ago. For the trading days in December up to the present, 679,271 barrels have been sent out as against 979,494 for the corresponding days last year.

Great Tinplate Mill to Resume.

Newcastle, Pa., Dec. 26.—Ten of the 30 pot mills of the Shenango tin mills here will resume operations January 6 next. Ten additional mills will resume shortly after, and it is expected that the entire plant will be running full force before the end of January. The mill, said to be the largest tin plant in the world, has been idle since July 31. Fully a thousand men are affected.