

RIOTING SPREADS OUTSIDE OF SOUTH SIDE DISTRICT AND INVADES THE LOOP

Even Exclusive North Side Residential District Touched; Total Dead Reaches 24—Hundreds Are Wounded

SOLDIERS ON GUARD

Streetcar Strike Adds to Disorders and Thousands Walking to Work Join in Fights; 15,000 Carmen Out

CHICAGO, July 29.—By Associated Press.—Race rioting spread outside the colored district today, invading the better districts in alarming proportions. Serious fighting and shooting occurred in "the loop." The exclusive North Side residential district received a touch of the disorder.

Even after daybreak the killings continued, bringing the number of dead to 24 by mid-forenoon; and killers were occurring almost continually.

The streetcar strike added to the rioting when thousands walked to work, furnishing the necessary ill-natured crowds that quickly breed lawless mobs. Four thousand soldiers with full equipment are here to stop the trouble, but their grip has not yet been felt.

Both whites and blacks, enraged by the barbarous cruelties of Sunday night, deliberately armed themselves last night and went out to stalk their prey—or be stalked themselves.

The whites must be admitted to be the prime aggressors in these battles, although both races took the initiative. One white undertaker's establishment was threatened with destruction when it became known that a negro corpse lay on one of its marble slabs. Thereafter dead negroes were not accepted by white mortuaries.

Fifteen thousand streetcar employees are striking for higher pay.

Protest Against Lynching

NEW YORK, July 29.—Congressional investigation of the wave of mob violence and lynching throughout the United States was demanded in an "address to the nation" signed by former President Taft, officials of several southern states and other national leaders.

NEW CLASSIFIED

HELP WANTED—Man with team to take contract for excavating basement for new building. See J. H. Birkman, 138 West First St. 29jy31

FOR SALE—A 70-acre farm well improved. All in cultivation. 5 miles east of Albany. Price \$90 per acre. Beam Land Co., 133 Lyon St. 29jy30

FOR SALE—New 7 room house and 2 lots in Albany Heights near new college campus. Bearing fruit trees and small fruit. Will sacrifice for quick sale. Terms to suit. Address D. B. Speer, R. 3, or phone 719Y. d3y29a5wa1

WILL TRADE—My house at 532 East 24 street for smaller place or for vacant lots. See Beam Land Co., 133 Lyon St. 29jy30

FOR SALE—Modern 5 room bungalow, easy terms. Price \$1700. See Hofflich & Hornback, phone 413R. 29jy31

FOR RENT—Furnished house. See W. F. Pfeiffer. 29jy29f

FOR SALE—Ford touring, dandy good tires, seat covers, speedometer or other extras. Snap. Tel. 29jy31

Kirk-McKern Motor Co. 29jy31

FOR SALE—11 young canary birds. Enquire of Mr. Linnie Jones, Tangent, Or. 29jy30

FOR SALE—White Leghorn chickens, March hatch. From heavy laying strain. \$2 and \$3. Add 35c per head after Aug. 15. Increase four flock average. 29jy29a4w

FOR SALE—53 acres. 12 acres in full bearing orchard, consisting of vines and apples. Balance 41 acres in cultivation and pasture with some very fine grub oak timber. Very fair house and barn, also prime driver. Situated in Benton county and 6 miles from Albany. Terms one-half cash and balance time to suit purchaser. Price \$7500. This is a bargain. See J. V. Pipe, 203 W. 2nd St. N3 phone. 29jy31

FOR RENT—1 sleeping room, no stairs. \$2 per week. 304 Rater St. 29jy31

LOST—Between 5th and Montgomery and 3d and Jefferson streets, a gentleman's watch chain. Phone 147Y. 29jy31

BUT TROOPS TO REMAIN IN FRANCE IN SEPT.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—A. P.—War Secretary Baker told the house military committee today that after September 1 the allied army of occupation will be composed largely of French and Belgian troops. There will be few American troops. He asked that the exact figures be withheld.

SENATE ADOPTS POINDEXTER BILL

WASHINGTON, July 29.—A. P.—The senate adopted Poindexter's resolution today authorizing the federal trade commission to investigate the recent increases in the price of fuel oil, especially on the Pacific coast.

BANDON GIRL IS FOULY MURDERED

Lillian Leuthold, Aged 16, Is Victim of Foul Fiend

BANDON, July 29.—By Associated Press.—Physicians today declared that Lillian Leuthold's body was uninjured except for the revolver bullet which caused her death. This shook the belief that a tramp assaulted her and gave rise to the theory that perhaps jealousy was the motive for the crime.

No suitors, however, are known. The bullet was removed for a clue.

BANDON, July 29.—The body of Lillian Leuthold, 16-year-old daughter of John Leuthold, a fireman at the Prosper mill, was found at 3:30 p. m. yesterday hidden in the bushes at a secluded spot along the way road about a quarter of a mile from the main ferry road, near the Leuthold home.

She was the victim of a fiendish murder, her assailant apparently having mistreated her and then shot her through the head.

The body was discovered by her father after a search of several hours. The murder was committed about 6 o'clock Sunday night. The girl had spent the afternoon with her chum, daughter of Rev. M. E. Jennings, who resides about a mile from the Leuthold home.

According to Miss Jennings the girl left her home at about 5:30 o'clock in the evening, taking with her a bouquet of roses. The road between the two places leads through the woods almost the entire distance and is traveled but little.

When Miss Leuthold failed to reach home that night the parents were not alarmed, as she sometimes remained overnight at the Jennings home, but when she failed to reach home this morning the family became worried and went to the Jennings home to learn the cause.

A part of the bouquet was found in the road at the scene of the crime and the rest were scattered along a newly-made path through the brush which led to the body not more than 50 feet away.

The girl's clothing had been torn from her body and from all indications she had struggled desperately before being overcome.

'HELP!' CRIES TUBBY NO MEN IN SIGHT GIRLS GOOD LOOKERS

A paradox in the theatrical business in Albany was noted today when Loren Davis, stage manager at the Globe Theatre, tried to get stage hands for tonight's performance of "Chin Chin" tonight's performance of a large amount of scenery and a good force of men are needed to make the changes, but a hard time was had in getting the necessary hands. This is most unusual for a musical comedy, for usually "you have to knock 'em in the head to keep 'em out," says Ray Smith, head operator at the theatre.

Roy Binder and Walter Willis arrived here this morning from Salem and trotted onto the streets the classiest bunch of show-people seen in Albany or any other place for many months. Every girl is easy to look at and every member of the company can act.

Practically every seat downstairs was sold this noon, but a few remained upstairs. The S. R. O. sign will be hung out tonight.

tionally prominent citizens, made public here yesterday by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Prominent signers included United States Attorney-General Palmer, former Attorney-General Charles J. Bonaparte of Baltimore; Elihu Root, Charles E. Hughes and Judge Ben B. Lindsey.

TELEPHONE RATES IN OREGON GIVEN ANOTHER BOOST TO MEET HIGH COSTS

Local Residence Telephones to Pay 50 to 75c Per Month Higher Tolls; Business Houses Not Affected

GOVERNMENT ORDER

New Rates Effective Today to Meet Increased Wages Recently Put Into Effect; State and Cities to Fight

SALEM, July 29.—By Associated Press.—The Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Co. filed today with the public service commission new tariffs covering rate increases effective today. The increases are principally for residence phones and effective throughout Oregon.

The company says the newest wage increases necessitate the higher rates. The public service commission is expected to review the rates immediately. State and Portland city officials will fight the increase.

W. J. Phillips, division commercial superintendent of the commission, says: "The validity of the commission's action and of their order has been attacked in the state courts and the telephone company and the federal administration are forced to the conclusion that the only rates, the legality of which is beyond question, are the rates actually approved by the federal control. They are the rates contemplated by the act of congress and which will be effective for four months after federal control or until reviewed by state authorities."

"As stated in the letter filed with the public service commission today, the company recognizes that the commission's jurisdiction is restored on August 1 with full power to review the rates now made effective after due hearing and order," continued Mr. Phillips. "The changes in rates apply particularly to the residence service, changes having been made in the principal business rates May 1, 1919. At that time the only change in residence rates was the establishment of a differential rate of 25 cents for the use of desk telephones above the rate for wall telephones."

"All business taken on and after July 29 will be at the new rates, and bills to present subscribers for the month of August will be rendered at the new rates."

"We believe that no proof as to the advanced cost of living and the general high costs prevailing for labor and materials is necessary, and that the telephone-using public will accept this increase in rates in the same spirit of fairness and consideration as it has the advance in almost every other necessity in these unusual times."

Manager George Sanders of the local exchange stated this afternoon that residence telephones now paying \$2 per month would be raised to \$2.75; two-party lines from \$1.75 to \$2.25 and four-party lines from \$1.50 to \$2 per month.

There will be no change in business telephones except that extensions will be made if straight.

The rate given by the public service commission May 1 was to take care of wage increases made during November. The wage increase made during the past month in Oregon is about \$225,000. The increase in revenue

HUNGARIAN PRESIDENT COMMITS SUICIDE

GENEVA, July 29.—A. P.—A dispatch says Alexander Garbai, president of the Hungarian soviet government, killed himself in the assembly at Budapest after delivering a speech against the soviets, accusing Bela Kun of leading the nation to ruin.

It is understood the soviet government may resign peacefully.

MANY VIOLATE CITY ORDINANCE

Attention of Public Called to Law Against Weeds in Lots

The fire chief of Albany recently called the attention of the public to the ordinance against permitting dry weeds and grass to remain standing on lots or along the streets of the city. It appears that this ordinance is not being observed by many citizens as dry weeds and grass is to be found on many lots both vacant and those having occupied buildings on.

The owners appear to have no regard for the appearance of the city or its safety from fire as one cigarette thrown in the dry grass may mean the destruction of thousands of dollars worth of property. Several citizens of the city who are law-abiding and want protection demand that this unnecessary risk be removed and state that the city will be held responsible for any damage done through the violation of this ordinance, as salaried officers are employed to enforce the law, which is being openly violated.

HARDBOILED SMITH BLAMES SUPERIORS

NEW YORK, July 29.—A. P.—Lt. Frank "Hardboiled" Smith, testifying before a house committee today, placed responsibility for the arrest of American soldiers at the prison farm he commanded squarely upon the shoulders of Major-General F. S. Strong and Colonel E. P. Grinstead, naming them as the "higher ups" who gave him his orders.

Forest Fires Threaten MISSOULA, July 29.—A. P.—Increasingly threatening forest fires are reported today in Montana.

ALBANY BOY RETURNS FROM OVERSEAS

Ralph Lamb, formerly of the Blain Clothing store, returned last night after an absence of two years in the service of the government. Mr. Lamb served 15 months in the ordinance department in France on the railroad service and had opportunity to see most of France during his business trips. Mr. Lamb was one of the Albany boys to take training at the University of Oregon before leaving his homeland and was among the most efficient class in the service. He expresses himself as being happy to get back to Oregon and has not decided as to his future policies.

Returns to Detroit—Orin Judd, one of the pioneer residents of Detroit, returned to his hometown home this afternoon. Mr. Judd settled in Detroit in 1829.

Under the new rates in effect today will produce approximately \$250,000, leaving a margin of two and one-half per cent on a \$13,464,000 plant as appraised by the public service commission, says Manager Sanders.

FRENCH TREATY IS PURELY PROTECTIVE MEASURE TO GUARD AGAINST GERMANY

President Sends the Anglo-French Treaty to Senate With Urgent Request for Ratification

SENT BY MESSENGER

Treaty Permits United States to Stand on Honor and Go to Assistance of France in Case of Attack

WASHINGTON, July 29.—By Associated Press.—President Wilson transmitted to the senate the special treaty with France, asking for its early ratification "along with the treaty with Germany."

Submission of the treaty came after sharp criticism by the senate republicans, who openly charged that the President had violated an article of the treaty by failing to present the pact along with the Versailles treaty. The President sent the pact by messenger instead of in person, as was his custom. By unanimous consent at the request of Senator Lodge the French treaty was laid before the senate in open session.

Mr. Wilson may not leave Washington on his tour until Aug. 15, owing to the excessive heat. He may have the Pacific Fleet await his arrival, entering San Francisco harbor. Today he confers with Sec. Daniels concerning the fleet.

See. Tumulty said the President did not wish to keep the Pacific Fleet waiting if avoidable. He said the trip will be made even if the senate ratified the treaty meanwhile, as the President wished to "go to the country and explain things."

In his message accompanying the French pact the President said: "I take pleasure in laying before you the treaty with France, the object being to secure to that republic the immediate aid of the United States in case of any unprovoked movement of aggression against her by Germany. I earnestly hope the treaty will meet your cordial approval and receive early ratification."

"I was moved to sign this treaty by considerations which will, I hope, seem as persuasive and irresistible to you as they seemed to me. We are bound to France by ties of friendship peculiarly sacred. She assisted us to win our freedom. Nothing can pay such a debt."

"Two governments who wish to be members of the League of Nations ask leave of the council to be permitted to go to the assistance of a friend whose situation is one of peculiar peril, without awaiting the advice of the League to act. By taking such pledges we prove faithful to the high obligations of gratitude which we owe. Such an act as this is to me proof that we are a people that see the true heart of duty and prefer honor to its own separate course of peace."

Colombia Treaty Reported WASHINGTON, July 29.—The senate foreign relations committee today unanimously ordered a favorable report on the treaty with Colombia. It will be taken up immediately and a vote is expected soon.

Bolshevism in Bulgaria LONDON, July 29.—A. P.—A Bolshevik uprising in Bulgaria, of grave proportions, is reported.

TO INVESTIGATE AGE OF MAN WHO CLAIMS TO BE 130

LOUISVILLE, July 29.—A. P.—The American National Geographic Society has been asked to investigate the claim of John Shell, a mountaineer of Leslie county, Ky., that he is 130 years old. Shell's neighbors corroborate the statement concerning his age. Shell has nine children, the oldest is 90 years old. He is said to have 200 descendants in his home section, several being great-grandchildren. The mountaineer, who claims excellent eyesight, steady nerve and general good health, attributes his long life to outdoor living and temperate habits.

Family Visits At Newport

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Graines of the Gaines neighborhood near Providence Church were in the city yesterday on their return with their children from Newport where they had been for a few days outing.

HUGE GUNS WITH FLEET INTEREST

14-inch Naval Guns that Helped Strafe Huns Are Interesting Pieces

SAN FRANCISCO, July 29.—By A. P.—Advancement of naval armament from Spanish-American war days to present is shown in the weight of a broadside fired from the old battleship Oregon, the largest at the time of the Spanish-American war and from vessels of the Pennsylvania type of the new Pacific fleet.

The Oregon could fire a broadside of steel projectiles weighing 5,660 pounds. A broadside from the Pennsylvania type with its 14-inch guns would weigh 17,500 pounds.

Future American dreadnaughts and battlecruisers are to mount 16-inch guns. Each projectile will weigh 2,100 pounds compared with the 14-inch shells of the Pennsylvania. The broadside from the future battlecruisers will weigh a total of 25,200 pounds, more than four times the size of an Oregon broadside.

The new ships will be the heaviest armed in the world. The 16-inch guns were developed during 1918 and proved satisfactory in every respect.

The largest guns on the Atlantic fleet in its cruise of 1907-08 around the world was 12-inch. The greatest number of these on a single ship was four against the batteries of 12 14-inch guns on the more powerful dreadnaughts of Admiral Hugh Rodman's new Pacific fleet. The 12-inch gun had a maximum effective range of 10,000 yards against the 22,000-yard Rodman guns. The fleet of ten years ago, naval officers say, would be helpless against even a small part of the Pacific fleet. The Atlantic fleet when it made its famous trip was considered the greatest fleet ever brought together.

Admiral Robley D. Evans commanded the Atlantic fleet until it reached San Francisco. All his vessels burned coal, as did the Oregon of Spanish-American war days. Admiral Rodman's flagship, the New Mexico, is electrically propelled and most of his vessels are oil burners, thus materially increasing their cruising radius over any previous American fleet.

WOULDN'T IT RASP YOU IT DID THE FIREMEN -- THEY LET IT BURN

Wouldn't it rasp you if you were a member of the fire department and you were called to put out a fire and when you got there you were told to keep hands off and let 'er burn?

It would most likely bamboozle you.

It did the local firemen last evening. Someone saw smoke at the corner of Fourth and Ferry streets and got the fire department.

The boys got there and started to throw water onto the burning grass back of the Y. M. C. A. building, Jim Irvin and Jack Barrett, who were burning the dry grass off of the lot got huffy and demanded that the firemen cease firing. The water dampened the grass and spoiled the good work they were doing.

Many people burn the dry grass on their vacant lots as a protection against fire, an effective method if the fire is watched closely.

Sedative Visitor

Leslie L. Haskins, one of the progressive citizens of near S-daville, was an Albany visitor this noon on his way north on a business trip.

Visits Out of Town—Fletcher Lane left on the early Electric this morning for an out of town visit today.

Weather Report

Yesterday's temperature ranged from 47 to 85 degrees. The river registers 1 foot.

ALLIED COMMISSION MEETS IN PARIS TO CONSIDER BELGIUM CLAIMS FOR LANDS

Belgium Seeks Reconsideration of Treaty of 1839 Which Germany Denounced as Scrap of Paper

HOLLAND AFFECTED

Would Regain Territory Given to Holland Along South Bank of Scheldt and in Dutch Limburg

WASHINGTON, July 29.—By Associated Press.—A commission representing seven powers will meet in Paris today to consider the demands of Belgium for reconsideration of the treaty of 1839 by which Holland annexed the territory on the south bank of the Scheldt river and the southern part of Dutch Limburg, an elongated strip of land between Belgium and Germany, says a Belgian official announcement issued here.

In view of this meeting the Belgian official information service has made public a statement by Dr. A. Hebbelynck, rector emeritus of the University of Louvain, reviewing the treaties under which Holland obtained possession of the disputed territory and setting forth arguments in favor of Belgium's claims.

World Safeguard Interests Dr. Hebbelynck, who is now in New York, declares that "the contention of Belgium is that, both for the safeguard of its military security in the north and for its economical development, it must have absolute control of the southern half of the river Scheldt, which implies possession of its left bank."

This left bank from the North Sea nearly to the Belgian coast of Antwerp now is controlled by Holland.

Belgium, says Dr. Hebbelynck, was compelled by the treaty of 1839 to recognize Holland's sovereignty over this territory, now known as Dutch Flanders. In return Belgium was to be protected by treaties of neutrality of which, he says, was demonstrated in 1914 when Germany called them "mere scraps of paper" and invaded Belgium.

One Experience Enough

"The experience of 1914," continues Dr. Hebbelynck, "have made clear that unless Antwerp can even in time of war maintain its free access to the sea, unhampered by the quibbles of a neutral neighbor, the position of Antwerp is rendered indefensible for any length of time. The peril is made all the more acute by the fact that Antwerp is the only seaport available in Belgium for big ships such as army and ammunition transports."

"From the economical point of view it is an absolute necessity that Belgium obtain the right to manage without hindrance, as a sovereign and independent power, the whole water system not only of the Scheldt river from Antwerp to the sea but also of the low-lying lands of Northern Flanders and of the ship canal from Ghent to the Scheldt river at Terneuzen."

Keys in Foreign Hands

"The keys of Antwerp are at present in foreign hands. Belgium claims them back on the strength of principles of international law, today universally proclaimed."

He asserts that endless trouble arises from the manner in which Dutch government officials carry out the agreement over the use of the small harbor of Terneuzen, an outlet of the ship canal from Ghent to the sea through Dutch territory.

Expounding Belgium's claims to the southern part of Dutch Limburg, Dr. Hebbelynck asserts that Holland's possession of this territory "lays the northeastern frontier of Belgium open to all attacks because the Dutch government recognizes the impossibility to defend Limburg against an invader coming from the east."

Would Compensate Holland

This fact, he adds, compelled Holland to let a whole German army escape through Limburg into Germany with its plunder carried from Belgium in November, 1918. The rector of Louvain also points out that Belgium needs a ship canal across Dutch Limburg in order to tan the enormous coal fields of Westphalia.

"Belgium," he concludes, "does not want to grab territory from Holland. It only craves a reconsideration of the iniquitous arrangements of 1839 in the light of modern principles."

He points out that Holland should be compensated by obtaining from Germany the provinces of Ostfriesland and Clove which, he says, are largely inhabited by Dutch-speaking people.

RECONSTRUCTION WORK IN LETTERMAN HOSPITAL



One of the methods used in the reconstruction of wounded at this big San Francisco hospital is massaging of the limbs and body. The photograph shows nurses doing the massaging. This is one of the best equipped government hospitals in the United States and is located at the Presidio.