

LEXINGTON WHEATFIELD

S. A. THOMAS, Publisher

LEXINGTON OREGON

NEWS OF THE WEEK

In a Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

A Resume of the Less Important but Not Less Interesting Events of the Past Week.

The government is trying to prevent another coal famine in the West.

Secretary Metcalf urges the need of government drydocks on the Pacific.

The Western Union claims there has been a break in the operators' strike at Cleveland, Ohio.

A newspaper office at Joplin, Mo., has been dynamited because it fought the lawless element.

Count Okuma says the San Francisco riots were backed by the city, while Vancouver fought the rioters.

An effort to have Stensland, the defaulting president of the Milwaukee avenue bank, Chicago, pardoned, has failed.

There is an unconfirmed report that the battleship fleet will leave for the Pacific November 17 instead of December 17.

Roosevelt has approved the orders to Admiral Evans to use his own judgment in visiting Portland with the fleet of battleships.

The next encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic will be held at Toledo, Ohio. Judge Charles Burton, of Nevada, Mo., was elected commander-in-chief at the Saratoga meeting just ended.

Hundreds of Jews are being tortured and burned in Russia.

The jury in the Tiley L. Ford case, San Francisco, has been secured.

Japan deplores the outbreak against her subjects at Vancouver, B. C.

Admission of Oriental adults to the Chicago schools is meeting with strong opposition.

French and Spanish troops have attacked and routed the Moors and burned their camp.

Striking telegraph operators in Chicago have received strike pay and whatever dissent existed has disappeared.

The trans-Atlantic liner Lusitania has established a new record for speed across the ocean, making the trip in less than five days.

The Anglo-American polar expedition under Mikkelsen and Lefingwell reports finding a deep sea north of Alaska but no continent.

A Great Northern passenger train was held up near Rexford, Mont., by two masked men. They secured a large amount of registered mail but found the express safe, which they dynamited, empty.

Jamestown has offered a prize of \$2,500 for the most successful airship.

Canada will apologize to Japan and is negotiating to restrict immigration.

Telegraph operators on the Northern Pacific are said to be considering a strike.

The question of the battleship fleet visiting Portland has been left to Admiral Evans.

The situation in the telegraphers' strike at Portland remains unchanged. Few messages are being sent or received.

The trial of Tiley L. Ford chief counsel of the United Railroads of San Francisco, charged with bribery, has commenced.

The Western Union has decided to pass its regular quarterly dividend as the money may be needed on account of the operators' strike.

Chinese and Japanese have struck in Vancouver, B. C., and blocked industry. They are armed and the Japanese consul demands military protection.

The French government has decided that Morocco must pay damages to foreigner.

Owing to the strict quarantine maintained San Diego has little fear of the plague.

It is likely that Canada will have to pay heavy damages on account of the Vancouver anti-Japanese rioting.

China has just sent representatives to a number of countries for the purpose of studying the constitution question.

Messenger boys at Tacoma have struck and the telegraph company is considering the advisability of using girls.

The Western Union still claims to be getting its old men back all over the country, but the service does not improve.

NEW RIOT AMONG CARMEN.

San Francisco Police Are Accused of Shooting at Strikebreakers.

San Francisco, Sept. 13.—Another scene of riot was enacted at the Twenty-fourth and Utah streets carbarn last night, following the arrest of William A. Bruce, a nonunion carman, on complaint of two young women that he had annoyed them by a remark as they passed. Bruce resisted arrest and was severely clubbed. The police allege that they were thereupon attacked by numbers of nonunion men. A riot squad of 25 patrolmen under Lieutenant Tobin came up and in a fight a score of heads were broken by clubs of the police and a number of arrests were made. Eventually the nonunion men were driven back into the carbarns. The police say that the carman who started the row is an ex-convict.

Mayor Taylor has increased the Mission patrol by 22 men, in accordance with his promise of yesterday. The pickets' tent at Twenty-fourth and Potrero streets, a block from the company's barn, is to be removed. It has been a headquarters for trouble for weeks past.

The Chronicle commenting upon the furious rioting in the Mission district, when five nonunion car operatives in the employ of the United Railroads were shot by union pickets and policemen, charges flatly that the police ambushed the nonunion men and fought against them side by side with their union tormentors. The Chronicle points out that the patrolmen—Wade, Bigelow and Miller—who shot down the carmen, were appointed to the police force from the teamsters' and carmen's unions soon after the commencement of the streetcar strike, when a Union Labor police commission and a crooked chief of police were in control.

LAND HINDUS AT VICTORIA.

Monteagle Turns Back, Fearing Violence at Vancouver.

Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 13.—Advices from Vancouver state that the mayor of Vancouver has warned the captain of the steamer Monteagle, which has on board 114 Japanese, 149 Chinese and 941 Hindus, destined for this port, that he would be unable to guarantee a safe landing here, because the unionists have expressed their determination to resist the immigration of any more Asiatic laborers. The steamship authorities feared to assume the risk and the vessel has been turned back to Victoria, where the Asiatics will be landed.

Vancouver is reported as being comparatively quiet, but an outrage by two Chinamen yesterday has again inflamed the people. The Mongolians, while passing along one of the main streets, saw a white baby sitting on the doorstep. They snatched it up and threw it into the middle of the street, which was busy with traffic. It fell among the horses' feet and narrowly escaped death. Beyond being bruised it was not much the worse. An angry crowd started in pursuit. The Chinese had a good start and escaped. The fact that no arrests have been made has not tended to allay the temper of the people.

CHARGES AGAINST RUICK.

Said to Have Forced Grand Jury to Indict Borah.

Boise, Idaho, Sept. 13.—Judge Dietrich in the Federal court yesterday issued an order for a special grand jury to appear on Thursday, September 19. The order was issued at the instance of Judge M. C. Burch, special assistant attorney general of the United States, who is here for the purpose of inquiring into matters in connection with the Idaho land frauds.

It is understood here that the order was really the result of a plea in abatement filed by the attorneys for Frank Martin, one of the men indicted with Senator Borah and others, which plea makes serious and sensational charges of misconduct on the part of United States Attorney Ruick.

These charges are that Ruick used force and coercion in securing the indictments of Borah and his fellow defendants, and are supported by the affidavits of three of the grand jurymen.

Hoch's Fighting Blood is Up.

Topeka, Sept. 13.—Kansas politicians are strongly of the opinion that Governor Hoch will call a special session of the legislature if the railroads persist in their determination to ignore the 2-cent fare order. The governor has not been notified of the action of the roads except through the newspapers. He declares that Kansas will have a 2-cent fare rate or it will be cancelled in the states around her. A conference was held by Governor Hoch, Attorney General Jackson and the attorney for the railroad commission.

No Hope for Arbitration.

The Hague, Sept. 13.—The belief is rapidly growing among the delegates to the international peace conference that there is no hope for a permanent arbitration court, owing to the German opposition. The delegates are greatly discouraged, although the kaiser's opposition to the plan has long been intimated.

DOUBLE-TRACK ROAD

Harriman to Spend \$75,000,000 on Immediate Improvement.

ELECTRIC POWER IN MOUNTAINS

Plans Approved for Low-Grade and Double-Track Line From Chicago to Pacific Coast.

Chicago, Sept. 14.—As a result of his trip throughout the West and owing to his unbounded faith in the continued prosperity of the country, E. H. Harriman has approved plans for the spending of between \$75,000,000 and \$100,000,000 to complete what he believes will be the best double-track transcontinental railway system in the country.

His plan contemplates the construction of a low-grade double-track railway from Chicago to the Pacific coast at San Francisco, Portland and Seattle, and its operation over the mountain sections by electricity, generated by water power from the Rockies and the Sierras. The completion of this enterprise practically will have the effect of adding three single-track roads, so far as capacity to handle tonnage is concerned, to the transcontinental system.

Mr. Harriman contemplates the improvement of the mountain section of the Southern Pacific by building an entirely new line for a distance of 32 miles between Rocklin and Colfax, Cal. This will have a grade of 78 feet to the mile and will be used as an uphill tarrack. The present line, with its grade of 116 feet to the mile, will be used as the downhill track.

The company has just completed the lengthening of all sidings on the Sierra mountains so that each will hold 42 cars and three locomotives, such as are used in taking a single freight train over the mountain division. Borings are being made and shafts sunk for the new summit tunnel, which is to be five and one-quarter miles long and which is to lower the grade by a total of 750 feet.

It is expected that 450 miles of the double tracking of the Union Pacific will be completed by the close of the year.

AFRAID OF LANDIS.

Judge Who Fined Standard May Not Grant Alton Immunity.

Washington, Sept. 14.—Judge Kene-saw W. Landis, famous for having imposed the record fine on the Standard Oil company, is causing considerable uneasiness in the department of justice because of his apparent determination to prosecute the Alton railroad. The determination of the judge would not give concern, but for the fact that this road was promised immunity by the government if it would give up information which would enable the government to convict the Standard Oil company. The Alton road fulfilled its part of the contract; its evidence accomplished all that the government sought, and now the Alton is asking the government to live up to its agreement and overlook the sins of the railroad, which are contended to be of much less importance than the sins of the convicted Standard Oil company.

The curious thing about the situation is that Judge Landis is not necessarily bound by any immunity promise given by the department of justice. He knows that ex-Attorney General Moody authorized the giving of such a pledge, and he knows that, if Mr. Moody or the present attorney general had full say, the Alton road would be protected, simply and solely because of the promise of the government. But under our system of government the department of justice can not dictate to Judge Landis, nor can the president by any legal right direct this judge as to what course he shall follow. So far as criminal prosecutions are concerned, Judge Landis is supreme in his own jurisdiction, and if he sees fit to disregard the promise of immunity, there is no power in the government that can check him.

Try to Avert Car Famine.

Atlantic City, N. J., Sept. 14.—Efforts to avert a repetition of the car famine of last winter were put into effect by the car service committee at an important conference here. Representatives of nearly all important trunk lines are in attendance. Conferees admit that an alarming shortage of rolling stock confronts the railroad, but refuse to state whether any line of action to avert conditions as bad, if not worse, than prevailed last winter, had been agreed upon at the conference just held.

Biggy is Appointed Chief.

San Francisco, Sept. 14.—The board of police commissioners today elected W. J. Biggy chief of police. Mr. Biggy served a short time as chief of police under Mayor Phelan several years ago. For the past nine months he has been an elisor of the Superior court, acting as custodian of Abraham Ruef, an important factor in the local graft cases.

RIOTS MEAN EXCLUSION.

Trouble in Vancouver Will Help Solve Problem in U. S.

Washington, Sept. 11.—That a stringent exclusion treaty between America and Japan is measurably nearer realization than the most optimistic administration official could have believed 48 hours ago, is the judgment of the members of the diplomatic corps. This long sought object is expected to be attained, perhaps, as an indirect result of the mobbing of the Japanese at Vancouver, B. C., last Saturday night. Officials here deplore what they view as an unfortunate and unwarranted infraction of the treaty rights of the Japanese, but they do not fail to perceive at once the important bearing that this incident will probably have upon the negotiations between the State department and the Japanese ambassador, looking to the drafting of a treaty that shall limit the incoming of Japanese coolies instead of allowing the subject to be dealt with in the present loose fashion by what amount to semi-official undertakings on the part of the Japanese government to withhold passports to coolies coming directly to the United States.

HAGGLES ABOUT ITS BOND.

Standard Only Offers \$1,000,000 to Secure \$29,000,000 Fine.

Chicago, Sept. 11.—The Standard Oil company of Indiana today applied to the United States Circuit court for a writ of supersedeas suspending the operation of the recent hearings set by Judge Landis in the United States District court, in which the penalty assessed against the company was \$29,000,000. Judge Grosscup, before whom the application was made, declined to take action until he had heard arguments from the attorneys on both sides. The arguments consumed the greater part of the day.

The attorneys for the government insisted that the supersedeas bond, if a writ of error were granted, should be as large as the fine assessed against the company. The attorneys for the company argued for a bond of \$1,000,000. Judge Grosscup, while not specifying the amount of the bond, declared that he thought it should be equal at least to the total value of the Standard Oil company of Indiana.

TROUBLE IS EXPECTED.

Arrival of Japanese on Monteagle Likely to Provoke Riot.

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 11.—If the steamer Monteagle, due in Vancouver today with a shipload of Japanese laborers, attempts to land her men, there is serious danger of an outbreak of rioting. The temper of the Vancouver public will not permit the Japanese to be landed and the provincial authorities may temporize with the situation by refusing to admit the Orientals.

Though Vancouver is quiet now, the situation has not improved, for the Japanese have purchased every available firearm both in Vancouver and New Westminster. The Vancouver authorities, becoming alarmed over the sale of weapons to the Japanese, forbade further sales, but the Orientals immediately went to New Westminster and got guns. The New Westminster authorities said they had no authority to prevent the sale of arms.

Coal Prices Will Raise.

San Francisco, Sept. 11.—A persistent rumor is rife to the effect that a rise in the price of coal on the Pacific coast is pending and it is said that those in close touch with the market conditions are availing themselves of the knowledge to prepare for the exigency, with benefit to themselves. Some of the leading wholesale dealers deny in positive terms that there is anything in the story. Others claim they know nothing of it and will not discuss the situation. The marked activity in shipping circles, however, coupled with the reticence of some to discuss the matter and the emphatic denial of others seems to lend color to the report.

Demonstration in Seattle.

Seattle, Sept. 11.—The Japanese and Korean Exclusion league is planning to repeat the demonstration made at Vancouver last Saturday, in Seattle. A big delegation of Canadians will be brought here to take part in a monster demonstration, declared to be even greater in size than the one that wrecked the Oriental quarters in Vancouver. Local officials of the exclusion league say they will not permit any violence, but that their local demonstration will be even more remarkable than the one in Canada.

Only Negro Legislator Resigns.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 11.—W. H. Rogers, the only colored member of the Georgia legislature, today resigned his seat. He gave no reason, but it is believed that the passage of the negro disfranchisement bill influenced him.

Balloon Does Unusual Feats.

London, Sept. 11.—A successful test of the new British war balloon was made at Farnborough today in the face of a 15-mile an hour wind. The balloon performed unusual feats of maneuvering.

RIOTING IN FRISCO

Street Car Barns Scene of Bloody Shooting Affray.

TWO VERSIONS ARE GIVEN OUT

Union Men Backed by Police Are On One Side and Company On Opposite Side.

San Francisco, Sept. 12.—On Monday night a desperate encounter occurred between, on the one side, men employed by the United Railroads and on the other striking carmen and police. Five men were shot, two fatally, one of the latter being the victim of a shot fired by a policeman.

Two accounts of the affray have been furnished, which are directly opposed to each other in fixing the blame for the rioting. One account is that given by the policemen concerned in the fusillade that was poured into the band of employees of the company, and the other is that of the railway officials who investigated the matter, as they claim, in as thorough manner as possible.

The bloody battle started shortly after midnight near the United Railroad car barn at Twenty-fourth and Utah streets, and, according to the statement of the police, was the result of a plot that has been brewing among Calhoun's nonunion employes for a couple of weeks. It was the plan of the nonunion men to drive out the union pickets who have taken up quarters near the carbarn and have been housed in tents there since the beginning of the strike.

Just at the stroke of midnight a United Railroads repair car was run out of the carbarn. It was manned by a score of armed strikebreakers, and as it speeded noiselessly along the tracks in the direction of the union pickets all lights were extinguished. When nearly opposite the tents the first shots were fired, strikebreakers say, by the union pickets, the pickets declare by the armed men on the cars.

The version of the affair given out by the United Railroads people differs materially from the story of the police, and is in part as follows:

"The story of a plot is ridiculous. That repair car was first started out from the carbarn for the purpose of making some necessary repairs to tracks and wires injured during the day's run. The men on that car when it first went out were the regular repair gang. There were no gun fighters and not one of the men was armed. When they passed the tents of union pickets rocks were thrown, breaking every window, and then shooting commenced from the tents.

"The men in the repair car rushed back to the barn for reinforcements and a trailer loaded with armed men went out to follow and protect the repair crew on its second trip. Fire was opened again when the two cars went speeding past the union picket tents and our men returned the fire."

SENATOR BORAH ARRAIGNED

Indicted for Conspiracy to Defraud Government of Land.

Boise, Sept. 12.—Federal court has opened here, and United States Senator W. E. Borah, charged with conspiracy to defraud the government in the matter of timber lands, was arraigned before Judge F. S. Dietrich, where he entered a plea of not guilty. Frank Martin, ex-attorney general of Idaho, jointly indicted with Mr. Borah, was also arraigned, but his attorneys asked three days in which to file plea in abatement, motion to quash the indictment or to demur. It is said that the attorneys for Mr. Martin will attack the conduct of United States Attorney Ruick before the Federal grand jury, which returned the indictment against their client, but it is the opinion they will have a hard time of it showing that Mr. Ruick did not properly conduct himself in his efforts to bring Idaho land frauders to justice.

Tax Commissioner Short.

New Orleans, Sept. 12.—A \$100,000 shortage was discovered today in the accounts of the state tax commissioner of this city, and the police are searching for Charles E. Letten, chief clerk to State Tax Collector John Fitzpatrick, who is charged with the defalcation. This is the third defalcation in six months in the Louisiana tax department. The two previous shortages totaled nearly \$100,000. There is no clew to the whereabouts of Letten. He has held the position for 19 years, and no bond can be found.

Big Cudahy Plant Burned.

Philadelphia, Sept. 12.—The large plant of the Cudahy Packing company at Ninth street and Girard avenue was destroyed by fire today. Loss about \$200,000; beef weighing 25,000 pounds was destroyed. The fire is believed to have been caused by a spark from a passing locomotive.