

LEXINGTON WHEATFIELD

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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.

Massachusetts Republicans have declared for tariff revision.

Opposition to the peace treaty is again springing up in Japan.

Great Britain and Russia have negotiated a treaty about Central Asia.

New York Republicans have nominated Hughes, insurance investigator, for mayor.

Fifty men were rescued from a burning mine at Florence, Colo., after hope had almost been abandoned for their safety.

Gomez has appealed for American intervention in Cuba, saying Palma rules by terror and that the recent elections were a farce.

Russia has decided to send her prisoners of war now in Japan to Vladivostok by transport and thence by the Siberian railroad to Russia.

The cabinet has decided not to transfer the control of the canal work from the War department to the State department for the present, at least.

Hill is said to have stolen a march in the fight for right of way along the north bank of the Columbia, and any road wanting to come down the river must buy right of way from the Northern Pacific.

Newton C. Dougherty, superintendent of the Peoria, Ill., schools has been indicted for forgery. He has raised the face of hundreds of checks and issued false papers. His operations cover a period of 20 years.

Yellow fever is on the wane in the South.

Russian universities may close to stop political agitation.

Missouri will shut out the New York Life Insurance company.

Beef packers will plead not guilty and enter another demurrer.

The municipal ownership party in Chicago threatens to hang aldermen.

Cuba has made a commercial treaty with Great Britain against America's interests.

Tammany has renominated McClellan for mayor and adopted a municipal ownership plank.

The government will purchase instruments for the equipment of a brass band on the isthmus.

Jerome announces that a special grand jury will be called in New York to investigate high grafters.

Pat Crowe says he had planned to kidnap John D. Rockefeller and hold him for a ransom of \$2,000,000.

The Home Telephone company, which has secured a franchise in Portland is pushing construction rapidly.

The president and Representative Townsend have reached an agreement on the rate bill to be presented to congress.

The president says he will not appoint Oscar J. Ricketts as permanent public printer. Palmer's successor has not yet been selected.

Ex-Congressman Jerry Simpson is not expected to live.

Russia wants to borrow between \$200,000,000 and \$360,000,000.

The New York clearing house denounces the methods of the trusts.

The new regulations on Chinese exclusion have failed to mollify China.

The South hopes for frost to kill the pestilent mosquitoes which are spreading yellow fever.

A party of four American mining men were murdered by Mexicans 36 miles west of Tucson.

The effect of the proposed coffee tax would be to put the greater part of the burden on the poor man, as our island possessions will never produce enough for our own consumption.

A range war is in progress in Nebraska between cattlemen and settlers.

Fire on the Portland waterfront destroyed an entire block, valued at \$84,600. The loss would have been far greater but for the efficient work of the fireboat. Insurance will amount to \$51,500.

Gomez has come to the United States on a secret mission, believed by many to ask Roosevelt's aid. The Cuban warrior declares liberty is dead on the island and says the tyranny of President Palma is worse than Weyler's worst deeds.

STEAMER ON ROCKS.

St. Paul a Total Wreck Between San Francisco and Portland.

Eureka, Cal., Oct. 6.—The steamer St. Paul, of the San Francisco & Portland Steamship company, under command of Captain Clem Randall, bound from San Francisco to Portland, went ashore early yesterday morning at Point Gorda, a short distance south of the entrance to this harbor, during a dense fog. She had 75 passengers on board, all of whom were safely transferred to other steamers. The vessel, which was laden with a cargo of general merchandise, will probably be a total loss.

The coast off Point Gorda is feared by all coast seamen. It is rocky and treacherous. The old Humboldt was wrecked there about ten years ago, and was a complete loss. The Orizaba went ashore on the rocks there five years ago, and the Homer was another ship to be caught on the jagged reefs at that place.

When the St. Paul struck she was 15 miles out of her course. The third officer was at the bridge at the time. The steamer struck at 3 o'clock in the morning, during a dense fog. She now lies with her stern to the beach, 150 yards from the shore, and has been abandoned by captain and crew. It is thought that the vessel will be a total loss.

The St. Paul lies in a nest of rocks, bow to the northwest, and with a slight list to seaward, 1½ miles below Point Gorda. Apparently, she is in good condition, the sea having smoothed down considerably since she struck. It is smooth between the wreck and the shore, but rough on the outside.

ISSUE BONDS TO BUILD CANAL.

President's Scheme to Stop Deficit in Treasury.

Washington, Oct. 6.—President Roosevelt has decided upon the main recommendations in his forthcoming message to congress. One will be for creating a separate fund for the construction of the Panama canal, another will call for radical reorganization of the diplomatic and consular service.

It is intended to relieve the United States treasury by placing upon posterity its proper portion of the burden of building the great Isthmian waterway.

It is felt that money for canal construction should come from long-time bonds and not be drawn from the treasury direct.

If congress approves, it will create a separate fund, out of which can be drawn the \$50,000,000 already appropriated and the United States reimbursed to that amount. This will remove the annoyance of a yearly deficit.

TURN OVER CANAL TO ROOT

Taft Discovers He Has Too Many Irons in the Fire.

Washington, Oct. 6.—Secretary Taft will at the first opportunity take up with the president the proposition to transfer the control of the Panama canal from the War department to the State department. It was his intention to discuss the matter with the president at his conference today, but the lack of time prevented his doing so. The question was brought up some time ago, but for various reasons it was postponed to a more favorable occasion.

Since the Spanish-American war, involving the acquisition of the Philippines, the work of the War department has greatly increased and the suggestion that a transfer to the State department of the canal work, with the many perplexing questions which are bound to come up, has been under consideration. Mr. Taft, it is known, is willing that a transfer should be made, basing that disposition on expediency.

Rumors of a Big Haul.

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 6.—The sheriff's office has been informed that Express Messenger Charles Anderson, in the Great Northern car which was dynamited by the bandits, stated to passengers on the train that the through safe, which was blown up, contained \$47,500, and that the robbers secured it all. The report that there was that much money is denied by the express company officials. At the same time the officials give the story credence in view of the fact that the largest shipments are on the overland train.

Can Save Million on Printing.

Washington, Oct. 6.—President Roosevelt had a talk today with Representative Charles B. Landis, of Indiana, on the work of the committee which is to investigate the conditions in the government printing office. Members of the committee are said to believe it easily possible to reduce the expenses of the government printing office at least \$1,000,000 a year.

BILL BY TOWNSEND

One of First Subjects in Message by President Roosevelt.

WEAK CASE OF THE RAILROADS

Measure Passed by Last House Was Intended to Correct Error in Former Law.

Washington, Oct. 7.—Representative Townsend, of Michigan, joint author of the Esch-Townsend railroad rate bill that passed the house of representatives last winter, and who will reintroduce substantially the same bill and lead the fight for its passage at the coming session, after a conference with the president today said:

"One of the first subjects, if not the first, which the president will discuss in his annual message will be railroad freight rates."

Mr. Townsend says he will not make any material change in his bill, and it is his understanding that the president approves its general features and would be satisfied if it should become law.

"We had but one idea in framing that bill," said Mr. Townsend, "and that was to correct an omission in the original law for regulation of railroads. According to the law, the commission could not make an order which would remedy an evil condition or any unjust condition that was found to exist. It actually exercised that power for a number of years, but it was finally determined that it did not have the power. It was to give the commission that power that the house of representatives passed its bill last winter. The rest of the bill merely furnished machinery for expediting hearings and for carrying out the essential provisions of the bill, which was to fix a reasonable rate when a rate was found to be unreasonable. No statement that I have seen in opposition to this legislation since congress adjourned has modified my view as to the wisdom of adopting this course."

DEAD IN HUNDREDS.

Typhoon in Philippines Kills by Wholesale and Islands Laid Waste.

Manila, Oct. 7.—Government reports show that the result of the recent storm is very serious. At least 200 natives and 25 Americans and foreigners were killed. It is impossible to identify many of the latter.

The government's police work the past year in the provinces of Cavite, Batangas and the island of Samar, which made possible the largest acreage planted in the history of the islands, has been undone, and it is estimated that the storm has retarded development one year in the hemp provinces. In Albay, Sorsogon, Masbate and Samar fields have been devastated, warehouses destroyed and stocks damaged. Roads are impassable and the transportation facilities are crippled. The loss is incalculable. In Albay and Sorsogon 80 per cent of the buildings, dwellings, schools and warehouses have been destroyed.

The storm, in connection with the severe drought which obtained early in the year, will, it is estimated, decrease the receipts of the islands 40 per cent. The army is a heavy loser at southern posts.

Taft Will Keep Canal Work.

Washington, Oct. 7.—The members of the Isthmian Canal commission will remain under Secretary Taft, who will go to Panama in November to investigate and thoroughly inform himself of the conditions in the canal zone. The decision to keep the control of the canal in the War department instead of transferring it to the State department was reached yesterday in a discussion that followed the cabinet meeting. Mr. Taft will proceed to Panama and return to Washington about the time congress convenes.

Examining Route of Canal.

Colon, Oct. 7.—The members of the advisory board of consulting engineers of the Panama canal, who arrived here yesterday from New York, today went by special train to Mindi, Gatun and Bohio, where examinations will be made of the various sites proposed as suitable for dams. The party will embark on steam launches to study the Chagres and its deviations at the points mentioned, returning this evening down the canal from Gatun to Colon in launches.

Agreed About Philippines.

London, Oct. 7.—The correspondence of the Daily Telegraph quotes the semi-official Kokumin Shimbun to the effect that Secretary Taft's visit to Tokio has resulted in an important understanding as the outcome of Japan's explicit disavowal of any designs on the Philippines.

FORTY FEET ON BAR.

That and Deeper River Channel Necessary for Port of Portland.

Portland, Oct. 4.—Whatever lies within the power of the business men of Portland will be done to secure from the next session of congress an item in the sundry civil appropriation bill sufficient for completion of the work on the Columbia river bar under the plans that have been submitted by government engineers for completion of the south jetty. At the same time the necessity as a part of the important work for a correspondingly greater depth in the river channel from Portland to the sea will not be lost sight of, and at the same time that phase of the question will come under consideration and action.

Theodore B. Wilcox, who has labored incessantly in behalf of the river and bar improvements, and whose faith has never been shaken that the result desired is within reach, points the necessity for action from this time forward. Talking has been done about what ought to be done, and Mr. Wilcox and some others have been exerting themselves in work to bring about the results that have been talked about, but now it is presented squarely to the people of Portland as a duty for them to perform, if it is desired that the traffic of the Hill railroads is to flow through Portland to the Orient, islands of the Pacific and ports of the world, carried by the fleets of the Hill steamship companies, and other of the largest ocean carriers.

The Portland commercial bodies have given unqualified support in expressions contained in resolutions in the past, and now, when it is imperative that action be suited to the conviction voiced, they will certainly be found alert and ready for strong personal work of their membership.

ARE AFTER BANDITS.

Posses Close on Heels of Men Who Held Up Great Northern.

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 4.—Sheriffs' posses have traced the three men who held up the Great Northern overland train just outside of Ballard, to the district lying north of Bothell, in which Harry Tracy, the Oregon outlaw, lay hidden 3½ years ago. Along the same roads that were guarded in the hunt for Tracy lie deputy sheriffs in wait for the bandits, whom they believe will attempt to enter the town from that direction.

The trail of the fleeing bandits was plain, once the officers caught it, for miles along the county roads. Then it turned toward the city, and it was unmistakable that the men were seeking to re-enter Seattle. The pursuing posses beat the brush half of last night and most of today before the men were called in for a short rest, then hurried into the field again.

Tonight Sheriff Smith went out personally to direct the search west of Green lake. Deputy McKinnon, who had followed the trail all day, with a deputy worked north of the lake.

JURY IN RECORD TIME.

Jones-Potter-Wade Land Fraud Trial Now in Progress.

Portland, Oct. 4.—Willard N. Jones, Thaddeus S. Potter and Ira Wade, charged jointly with having conspired to defraud the government of public land, are now on trial in the Federal court before a jury that was selected with but little difficulty yesterday morning. It is a case that was easy of commencement, though it will be bitterly contested by M. L. Pipes and S. B. Huston, who represent Jones and Potter, and by J. R. Wyatt, of Albany, the attorney for Wade. Yesterday afternoon the testimony of John L. Wells, the first witness for the government was repeatedly interrupted by Mr. Pipes and Mr. Huston, who desired to enter and argue pleas covering the different lines of the testimony about to be offered by the government.

The Jones case is remarkable for one thing, the shortness of the time taken by the attorneys for presenting their cases to the jury. Mr. Heney occupied about 20 minutes in his presentation while Mr. Huston for the defense was even more brief.

Beavers' Trial Coming Soon.

Washington, Oct. 4.—George W. Beavers, former chief of the salaries and allowance division of the Postoffice department, will be tried at an early date on all the indictments returned against him," said Holmes Conrad, counsel for the government, engaged in the prosecution of the postal fraud cases, yesterday. "The government will press the cases for trial as soon as the condition of the criminal docket admits their being called up. I do not see that anything can stand in the way of an early disposition of the matter."

May Succeed Sargent.

Washington, Oct. 4.—Rumors are afloat tonight that John Mitchell, president of the United Mineworkers of America, will be appointed commissioner of immigration to succeed Frank P. Sargent. Mr. Mitchell had a conference with President Roosevelt today and afterward talked with Mr. Sargent. When questioned tonight he refused to confirm or deny the story.

FOR NEW ALLIANCES

Britain May Consent to Russia Controlling Turkey.

THREE NATIONS FORM COMBINE

Russia, Germany and France May Unite to Counterbalance Effect of Anglo-Japanese Alliance.

Paris, Oct. 5.—Chancelleries here and throughout Europe are taking the keenest interest in the possible and even probable formation of a new European alliance consequent upon the termination of the war and the conclusion of a closer Anglo-Japanese alliance. This has been advanced beyond discussion in the newspapers and has already reached the stage of discreet diplomatic soundings.

The proposed re-alignment of European powers is divided into three main movements—first, British inclination toward an accord with Russia; second, a German movement for an alliance offsetting the Anglo-Japanese alliance, and third, Russo-German overtures to induce France to join the latter grouping.

Great Britain's desire for a rapprochement with Russia has brought about the distinct diplomatic suggestion that Great Britain is ready to give fuller recognition to Russia's privileged position in Southern Turkey, notably at Constantinople and along the Bosphorus. Russia's ambitions in that direction have heretofore encountered strong opposition in England.

The view in French official quarters is distinctly favorable to an Anglo-Russian rapprochement. It was one of the projects of M. Delcasse when foreign minister, to have King Edward visit Emperor Nicholas as a means of furthering the reconciliation of Russia and Great Britain.

Concerning the proposed German-Russian agreement, strong elements in both countries favor an accord as a counterpoise to the Anglo-Japanese alliance. The Temps tonight prints an authorized interview with Prince von Buelow, the German imperial chancellor, at Baden Baden, openly advocating a German-Russian rapprochement.

BREACH BETWEEN OFFICIALS

Metcalf and Taft Disagree on Rules for Chinese Exclusion.

Washington, Oct. 5.—With the return to the city of the president and his official advisers, the breach between the department of State and the department of Commerce and labor is widening over the question of Chinese exclusion. Secretary Metcalf does not take kindly to Secretary Taft's assertion that the methods of enforcement of regulations by the department of Commerce and Labor are largely responsible for the present embarrassing Chinese boycott. It is understood that he will protest against any action tending to remove the regulation directing American consuls in China to personally inquire into the truth of statements in Chinese certificates by visting them. The great fight in congress for years has been to reduce to a minimum the fraudulent admission into the United States of Chinese coolies under the guise of students or business men. It has been charged by Western members that some steamboat and transcontinental railroad companies have been engaged in a conspiracy to aid in the violation of the exclusion laws. It is known that Mr. Metcalf believes that without the co-operation of American consuls abroad the present laws would be useless, and that almost the same results would be attained as if the gates were thrown open to all Chinese.

The impression is again becoming strengthened that the Chinese question will finally result in Mr. Metcalf's retirement from the cabinet.

Doctor Arrested in Florida.

Pensacola, Fla., Oct. 5.—The official fever report for today follows: New cases, 10; total to date, 185; deaths, 1, total, 37; total discharged, 75; under treatment, 85. A sensation was created this afternoon by the arrest of Dr. J. S. Herron for refusal to allow a sanitary officer to inspect his house. Dr. Herron is one of the oldest physicians in the city, and by many is considered an expert on yellow fever. The fever situation today while practically unchanged, shows more improvements in the deaths.

Yerkes to Succeed Metcalf.

Washington, Oct. 5.—It comes from high authority tonight that John W. Yerkes, of Kentucky, commissioner of internal revenue, will shortly enter President Roosevelt's cabinet as secretary of commerce and labor upon the retirement of Victor Metcalf, of California, and that there is no question that Secretary of the Navy Bonaparte will succeed Attorney General Moody soon after congress meets.