

LXINGTON WHEATFIELD

S. A. THOMAS, Publisher

LXINGTON.....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.

Taft has started for Panama.
Southern congressmen are united on a rate bill.
A split in Maryland Democracy may end Gorman's rule.
Fire has destroyed one of the Princeton college buildings.
King Oscar has declined the Norwegian throne for a member of his family.
The czar may grant a constitution in Russia similar to that of Great Britain.
A prairie fire near Minot, N. D., has destroyed thousands of tons of hay, some buildings, a large amount of grain and some stock.
The steamer conveying President Roosevelt from New Orleans to the warship at the mouth of the river collided with a fruit steamer. No one was injured, and after a short delay the president proceeded.
Acting Public Printer Ricketts has been in conference with the senate and house committees on printing. According to him thousands of dollars might be saved every year by refusing to print worthless reports.
A Louisville Southern passenger train traveling 50 miles an hour plunged through a bridge eight miles west of Lexington, Ky. A large number of passengers were injured, many of whom will die. The death list is expected to reach at least 16.
The only trains running in Russia are manned by soldiers.
Senator Gorman defends negro disfranchisement in Maryland.
Togo continues to receive many honors from Japanese business men.
A new counterfeit silver dollar has made its appearance in Portland.
Fire which burned a Hot Springs, Arkansas, hotel caused the death of six guests.
Kaiser Wilhelm has just made a speech warning the army to be ready for war.
It is rumored that Gomez is buying arms for Liberals and will start a revolution in Cuba.
All the formalities of the dissolution of the union between Norway and Sweden have been concluded.
Foreign bankers have refused to make another loan to Russia until peace is restored in the empire.
It is believed the senate will ratify the treaty with Santo Domingo for financing the affairs of that country.
Leading bankers of Europe have formed a big organization to do business in various Central America countries.
It is reported from Sebastopol that the Russian battleship Pateleimon, formerly the Kniaz Potemkin, on which the mutiny recently occurred, has been destroyed by revolutionists.
Canal engineers say the work can be done in ten years.
Japan says she has no desire to acquire the Phillipine islands.
Senator Foraker will lead the fight for the railroads against the rate bill.
The American minister is acting as mediator between France and Venezuela.
Robbers wrecked the safe in the Ridgeville, Indiana, bank, and escaped with \$6,000.
The czar has adopted Witte's recommendation of enlarged suffrage and will make him premier.
Spanish Republicans have started an agitation looking to the establishment of a republic in Spain.
The first damage suit against the Iroquois theater owners has started in the United States Circuit court in Chicago.
Secretary Hitchcock favors abolishing the office of land receivers and letting the registers do all the work. At present there are 110 receivers, drawing a total of \$250,000 a year.
Baron von Sternberg, German ambassador to the United States, says the Anglo-Japanese alliance means the establishment of a Monroe doctrine in the Far East by those countries.
The beef trust has made a new attack on the indictments against it.
A large area in Clackamas county, Oregon, has been added to the Cascade forest reserve.

FEAR PARALYZES CAPITAL.

General Trepoff Placed in Command of St. Petersburg.
St. Petersburg, Oct. 27.—St. Petersburg was in a panic today, but to a large extent without reason. The most sensational rumors were in circulation, and the shopkeepers on all except a few of the principal streets closed their stores and boarded up the doors and windows, while peaceful minded inhabitants kept within doors. Anxiety was evidenced in the whole atmosphere of the city, but so far nothing has occurred to justify these fears. There were no disorders.
General Trepoff, who has been placed in command of the St. Petersburg garrison, and given an additional division of reinforcements, declares that he is amply able to maintain order and the police are allowing the strikers to vent their enthusiasm so as to avoid a demonstration. General Trepoff instructed the police not to interfere with the parades so long as they were orderly, but he gave notice tonight that he was prepared to cope firmly with any disturbance. He had printed in all the evening papers a notification that the troops would tomorrow be ordered to use ball cartridges in case there should be any outbreak.
The situation, however, cannot be regarded as much improved. The strikers at their meetings today were as determined as ever to continue the strike and the full force of the government railroad battalions is almost helpless in the face of the general strike on the railroads. The most encouraging feature of the situation is the absence of any widespread disorder.
DEMAND SMOOT BE EXPELLED.
Petition of Two Million Women Will Go to Congress.
Philadelphia, Oct. 27.—More than 2,000,000 women, representing the leading women's organizations of the United States, have adopted a memorial calling for the unseating of United States Senator Reed Smoot. This was announced by the executive committee of the National Congress of Mothers which met here today. This memorial will be presented when congress convenes. United action was decided upon at a meeting of the executive committee of the National League of Women's Organizations, which was held in New York yesterday. The women declare that Reed Smoot, who is an apostle and in direct line for the Mormon presidency, has pledged first allegiance to the Mormon hierarchy, which has broken faith with the government. Smoot, the women declare, controls the vote of eight other senators, and fearing that his power will increase, they ask that action be taken at the convening of congress.
It was decided to hold the next national congress of mothers at Los Angeles May 7, 8, 9 and 10, 1906.
THINK RUSSELL WILL WIN.
France Hopes He Will Settle Dispute With Venezuela.
Paris, Oct. 27.—The officials here are gratified at the action taken by the American government in instructing its minister at Caracas to endeavor to arrange the Franco-Venezuelan diplomatic incident, and are hopeful of the success of Minister Russell's efforts, which are similar to those of the French minister at Morocco in behalf of Ion Perdicaris.
It is said that Mr. Russell's representation will take the form of showing President Castro that it is the desire of the United States to have the French controversy adjusted. The question which it is necessary to adjust is the withdrawal of the offensive action taken by the government of Venezuela toward M. Taigny, the French charge d'affaires.
Thereafter the question of compensating the French Cable company for its losses, and redress for expulsion from Venezuela, of M. Brun, the manager of the company, remain to be adjusted. No difficulty is apprehended in arranging the commercial features of the case, if President Castro first corrects his discourtesy toward the representative of the French government.
Albers' Sentence Stands.
Washington, Oct. 27.—Official information comes to the State department from Nicaragua that the so-called Leon court has confirmed the decision of the lower court in the case of the American citizen, Albers, and has fixed his sentence at 32 months imprisonment. Albers will take an immediate appeal to the Supreme court at Managua. The State department has instructed Mr. Merry, the American minister to Nicaragua, to send his secretary of legation, J. G. Bailey, to Managua to observe the progress of the case.
Mail Service Is Stopped.
Washington, Oct. 27.—The State department received a cablegram from Mr. Edly, the American charge d'affaires at St. Petersburg, stating that owing to the railroad strike mail communication was cut off from St. Petersburg.

BLOOD MUST FLOW

Russian Revolutionists Try to Provoke Conflict.

ST. PETERSBURG IN FULL PANIC

Streets Are Deserted Except for the Troops and Lights Are Out—Shops Are Closing.
St. Petersburg, Oct. 28.—That the present situation cannot end without bloodshed is the conviction prevailing in the higher government circles, which from moment to moment are expecting a conflict between the troops and the revolutionists in St. Petersburg, and news of trouble in the provinces, especially at Kharkoff, which has been declared in a state of siege. Governors have been instructed to take all necessary precautions to preserve order.
One of the most important members of the emperor's council received the Associated Press representative today and said, with every evidence of deep emotion:
"The situation is a grievous and painful one, and I see no way out of it except by the employment of armed force. Please do not misunderstand me. I look upon the prospect with tears, but it is becoming more and more evident that the troops will be compelled to fire. I can see no other possible outcome. The revolutionists and terrorists are absolutely bent on forcing a conflict upon us, and nothing we can do will satisfy them. The extension of the suffrage and the right of assembly will be nothing to them. They are determined to have bloodshed and we cannot avoid the issue. It is a frightful disease from which Russia is suffering, and sad and painful as it is, the government must act with force."
In the city, in spite of the absence of disorders, there is a condition of actual panic. Half of the population is compelled to rely on candles or kerosene lamps for light, while the street lamps in a large part of the city have been extinguished.
The streets are deserted except for the squads of infantry and cavalry which are everywhere.
The shops begin to close in the afternoon in even the Morskaja, Nevsky and other central streets. Many of the inhabitants shut themselves in their houses, scarcely venturing out to make necessary purchases of food, which has mounted to famine prices.
GREAT INCREASE IN TRADE.
Exports and Internal Movements of Grain and Cattle.
Washington, Oct. 28.—Decided increases in trade movements are shown during September, as well as in the total for the nine months of this year, compared with periods of last year by summaries issued by the department of Commerce and Labor. The grain exports for the nine months this year amounted to 105,219,693 bushels, as compared with 48,573,706 for the same months last year. This year the corn exports have been 82,753,212 bushels, as compared with 34,441,771 bushels for the corresponding months last year. The September exports of grain this year amounted to more than 10,000,000 over September of 1904.
The domestic movement of trade during September shows the same increases. Nearly 2,000,000 head of livestock arrived at five of the largest distributing centers in excess of September a year ago, while the increase in the receipts of grain in 12 important interior centers aggregated over 27,000,000 bushels more than the corresponding month last year.
Smashed by Runaway Car.
New York, Oct. 28.—A runaway street car on the new Williamsburg suspension bridge across the East river today caused the injury of 25 persons, two of them being fatally hurt. For 1,000 feet down the incline on the Manhattan approach of the bridge a Christopher street car ran with its brakes out of order until it hit and demolished a standing Fourteenth street car. It was 10 minutes before the broken roof, sides and floor of this car could be taken off from the last passenger under the wreckage.
Sun Spotted on Puget Sound.
Tacoma, Oct. 28.—From Puget sound points a large spot on the sun was clearly visible today. A heavy fog this morning caused the sun to appear as a red ball about the size of a dinner plate, and the spot was very distinct, about the size of a dollar. As the fog lifted, people viewed the strange sight through smoked glasses.

COMING CHANGES IN CABINET.

Meyer to Succeed Bonaparte When Latter Succeeds Moody.
Chicago, Oct. 25.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Washington, D. C., says: Soon after the return of President Roosevelt to Washington from his Southern tour there will be a renewal of the rumors regarding impending changes in the cabinet, and within six months after the reopening of congress it is more than likely that the complexion of the cabinet will be completely changed.
This does not mean that every one of the present cabinet members will go out, but there will be two or three members and probably three radical changes in position before the close of the current fiscal year.
Secretary Shaw is to go out of the cabinet of his own motion as a preliminary to his formal entry into the presidential race. The vacancy will be filled, according to the present outlook, by the transfer of Postmaster General Cortelyou.
Attorney General Moody has been expected to resign for some time. He remains at the head of the Department of Justice largely, if not entirely, that he may carry on the prosecution of the beef trust cases. His place probably will be filled by Charles J. Bonaparte, the present secretary of the navy. This, in turn, will create another vacancy, and the new head of the navy, according to the present slate, will be George von L. Meyer, the present ambassador to St. Petersburg.
MAY ISOLATE CAPITAL.
Strikers Threaten to Tie Up St. Petersburg Unless Given Suffrage.
St. Petersburg, Oct. 25.—The government resumed railroad service on a few roads today, but under great difficulty. The decision of the railroad men at a meeting here tonight to declare a general strike has immensely complicated the problem. Trains left for Moscow today over the Nicholas road, but the passengers were notified that communication was guaranteed only as far as Tver.
Several attempts were made today to interrupt communication by telegraph and telephone out of Moscow, and the offices had to be guarded by Cossacks. Persons wishing to send messages had to fight their way through crowds of strikers, and in many cases were severely handled.
The strike has taken a violent turn in a number of cities, from which reports come of encounters between mobs and the police and troops.
Agrarian disorders have broken out in the province of Samara. The troops sent to Kharhoff include a detachment of artillery, indicating that the situation there is quite serious.
The executive committee of the League of Leagues has adopted resolutions saying that the present moment was favorable for a general strike of all the professions, and recommending doctors, lawyers, engineers and all other members of constituent organizations to cease all professional activity.
TO ISOLATE GERMANY.
British Ambassador Opens Negotiations with Russia.
St. Petersburg, Oct. 25.—Sir Charles Hardinge, the British ambassador, intends to leave for London tomorrow on a mission in connection with the proposed Anglo-Russian entente. Great Britain apparently is extremely desirous of taking advantage of the present opportunity to effect a complete understanding with Russia covering questions relating to Tibet, the Indian frontier and Persia, and to thus prevent a rapprochement of Germany and Russia. Should the proposed entente be reached, Germany will be isolated.
Great Britain is understood to be willing to take the initiative, and Ambassador Hardinge today had an audience with the emperor on the subject, which was described at the British embassy as "satisfactory."
Russian sentiment as to the advisability of an Anglo-Russian understanding at this time is divided. It is warmly supported in some quarters, and bitterly opposed in others.
Seek Concessions in Russia.
St. Petersburg, Oct. 25.—Anticipating a big industrial revival in Russia as the result of the close of the war, there is an influx of foreigners seeking commercial opportunities and concessions, including a liberal sprinkling of Americans, who believe the time is especially propitious for them. A representative of an American syndicate has submitted elaborate plans for the projected railroad connecting trans-Caucasia, Central Asia and Tashkend with the trans-Siberian and Tomsk line. The road would cost \$15,000,000.
Holds the Emperor Guilty.
London, Oct. 25.—The correspondent of the Daily Telegraph at Shanghai says a report is circulated at Peking, according to which the dowager empress has imprisoned the emperor for alleged connection with the recent bomb outrage at a railroad station there.

MUST HAVE LIBERTY

Witte Will Take the Helm and Seek to Rule Storm.

CZAR MAY LEAVE THE EMPIRE

Social Revolt Shakes Russia From End to End—St. Petersburg Cut Off by Strikers.
St. Petersburg, Oct. 26.—Confronted by a situation more serious than any since the beginning of the political and social upheaval of Russia, which at the time this dispatch is filed, shows no signs of amelioration, the emperor's ministers, under the leadership of Count Witte, spent almost all of yesterday in conferences in the hope of finding some way out of the crisis into which the revolutionists have cast the country. The general strike on the railroads is complete except in a few border provinces, and St. Petersburg, Moscow and other large cities are almost as closely beleaguered as if they were invested by besieging armies. At the same time the industrial strike has assumed large dimensions and the turbulent elements in several localities are forming open resistance to the troops. The ministers who had been in session during the day resumed their meeting after a short interval for dinner and continued deliberations until long after midnight. The result of these deliberations is not known.
After a night of inexpressible terror, Russia today is plunged into the deepest gloom. Following the declaration by the workingmen yesterday afternoon of a general strike to reinforce the railway strike which has paralyzed the industry of the country, rioting and street fighting kept the city in a state of terrible unrest all last night. What makes the situation seem hopeless is that the crisis, apparently, is not yet reached.
So serious are the conditions that it is said the czar will soon leave Russia, paying a two months' visit to Denmark. The czar's visit will be ostensibly to recuperate from the strain of the last two years. In reality, it is said, those behind the government desire him out of the way and in a place of safety should an uprising evolve itself out of the present labor difficulties. Count Witte, according to information from Peterhof, will hold an office equivalent to that of regent during the absence of the emperor, and will hold full powers as head of the government.
REFORM PUBLIC LAND LAWS.
Time is Opportune for Congress to Act at Coming Session.
Washington, Oct. 26.—There is some doubt in the minds of members of the Public Lands commission as to their ability to make a final report to the president before congress convenes on December 4, but there is little doubt that the president, in his annual message, will forcibly remind congress that it has a duty to perform in redrafting some of the public land laws which are now so drawn as to foster and encourage fraud. If the Public Lands commission makes its last report during the coming session, the president will send that report to congress with a special message, and will renew and reinforce what he has to say on that subject at the opening of the session.
The president is more determined than ever before to have the land laws revised, especially the laws that permit the disposal of timber lands at a nominal price, and which, furthermore, offer so many opportunities to speculators and thieves. In light of the convictions at Portland and of other convictions soon likely to follow, both in Washington and in Portland, it would seem that the coming session is the proper time for land law reform. With several notable examples of land thieves clearly fixed in the public mind, there will be more incentive to remodel the laws now than a year or two hence.
Will Approve Separation Bill.
Paris, Oct. 26.—The senate committee on the separation of church and state has considered the program for the discussion of the bill at the opening of the senate on October 30. The chairman has submitted a draft of the report, setting forth the necessity for the abolition of the concordat and the resumption of the state's complete police powers over all civil and religious organizations. The report approves the bill, which has already passed the chamber of deputies, as ensuring liberty of conscience.
Not Seeking Presidency.
Washington, Oct. 2.—The Post tomorrow will say: Secretary Taft has announced: "I have no intention of resigning from the cabinet to make a campaign for the presidency, and, furthermore, I have no intention whatever of making a campaign for the office of the nation's chief executive."