

## 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.

The powers may allow Austria to seize Macedonia.

A fierce gale in Chicago did much damage to property.

A fresh mutiny has broken out on the Russian Black sea fleet

More graft is being exposed in the insurance inquiry at New York.

Bulgaria is anxious to invade Macedonia, but is restrained by the powers.

Russian employers have united to fight the strikers, who have nearly ruined them.

Helena shippers have organized to fight rate discrimination and may form a state association.

The cashier of the Hayti, Missouri, bank has disappeared with \$18,000 of the institution's money.

A large colony of Boers is to locate in Venezuela. A grant of over a million acres of land has been made by President Castro.

The president has appointed H. J. Hagerman, of Roswell, N. M., as governor of New Mexico, to take effect January 1, the expiration of Governor Otero's term.

Four prisoners in the Jefferson, Missouri, penitentiary, made a desperate attempt to escape. Two guards were killed, a third seriously wounded, and the prison gates blown up with nitro glycerine. The convicts were captured after a fight in which one was killed and one wounded.

Balfour will resign as premier of Great Britain.

Missouri is continuing its fight against the Standard Oil.

Fire in a coal barge at London destroyed 2,000 tons of coal.

The government's case in the second trial of Burton is completed.

Japan is working to raise Togo's sunken flagship, the Mikasa.

The allied fleets of the powers is preparing to seize Turkish ports.

Spain will spend \$4,200,000 for the purchase of rapid fire field guns.

A Nebraska man has been fined \$50 and costs for making a cigarette.

Four Berlin banks have organized a bank to do business in Turkey and Egypt.

Ambassador Reid has contributed \$500 to the fund for Egnland's unemployed.

Ohio Democrats plan to control both houses of the legislature by unseating Republicans.

Another national strike of coal miners is imminent. Should it occur, 300,000 men will be affected.

Lieutenant General Chaffee has retired from active service. He is succeeded as chief of staff by Major General John C. Bates.

Acting Public Printer Ricketts has forbidden the making of handbooks on the race among employes of his office, under pain of dismissal.

Witte is seriously ill.

Iowa is fighting a trust of fire insurance companies.

The British army is to have a general staff at its head.

Twenty-four Russian provinces are in a state of anarchy.

The cruiser Minneapolis is said to be aground off the French coast.

New York courts are unearthing the perpetrators of election frauds.

Two men held up a South Denver bank in broad daylight and secured \$2,000.

The board of construction of the Navy department wants larger battleships built.

Postmaster General Cortelyou asks \$193,000,000 to run his department until June, 1907.

Liberal leaders of the zemstvo congress will support Witte as the only refuge from anarchy.

The soft coal operators have perfected an organization and will resist demands of miners for an increase in pay.

The senate committee on interstate commerce is badly divided on the rate question, and it is probable two reports will be submitted.

An extra session of the Wisconsin legislature will meet December 4 to consider a communication from the governor relative to the United States senatorship and the governorship.

## BE GENEROUS TO PHILIPPINES.

New York Board of Trade Wants Restrictions Removed.

New York, Nov. 24. — Resolutions favoring abolishing American duties on Philippine products and repeal of the new law to regulate shipping between this country and the Philippines were adopted today by the New York Board of Trade. The resolutions read in part:

"If the islands are our wards, they are not part of the United States and we should not make the mistake that what is good for the United States is good for the Philippines. Intense desire is evinced in the Philippines for the removal of our duties on their products and, insofar as such abolition would benefit them, we should generously grant them that advantage."

In urging upon congress the repeal of the shipping act, which will become operative on July 1, 1906, the resolutions declare that the act will reduce the facilities for commerce between the United States and the Philippines and materially enhance the cost of produce from the United States or of American manufactures imported into the Philippines. The resolutions continue:

"There are no American ships in the trade between the Philippines and the Atlantic ports, and there would not be enough American tonnage to carry 425,000 bales of flour annually imported at these ports. A great deal of it would have to come via the Pacific ports and over transcontinental railroads, and this unnatural route affords the only competition to check the exorbitant rates to Atlantic ports made."

## SMOOT WILL NOT RESIGN.

No Action on Senator's Case Likely Before January.

Washington, Nov. 24.—Senator Reed Smoot, who arrived here this evening, says most emphatically that there is no foundation for the story that he intends to resign from the senate, and he is at a loss to understand the source of the report. He is surprised to learn that the senate committee will reopen his case and give further hearings, but has no objection to that course. He furthermore declares his willingness to abide by any decision which the senate may make when it comes to a vote on his case.

It will probably be late in January before the committee on privileges and elections makes a report on the case. Hearings cannot be resumed before the first week in January. After their conclusion the committee will take some time to digest the great mass of testimony and it will be remarkable if it can report in January. Once the case goes to the senate it will receive prompt consideration, as it is a matter of the highest privilege and will be disposed of before legislative matters can receive consideration. It is expected the debate will occupy several weeks.

## ELKINS PROPOUNDS IDEAS.

Offers Suggestions for Federal Regulation of Railroads.

Washington, Nov. 24.—The senate committee on interstate commerce today continued the discussion of measures relative to amending the railway regulations. Many ideas were exchanged, but there were no developments of importance. Senator Elkins, chairman of the committee, occupied much of the session in making suggestions and discussing propositions which he thought ought to be incorporated in any bill that may be reported. These suggestions were numerous and would mean a lengthy measure aside from regulation provisions.

Mr. Elkins did not bring forward the pooling proposition, but intends to present it later in some modified form, so that there may be freer traffic between railroads. One particular point made by him looked to compelling trunk lines to afford better facilities to lateral lines and small roads which are compelled to use big roads to reach a market. The better management of the private car lines so as to meet the demands of shippers and amendment of the laws bearing on terminal companies and terminal charges also were suggested.

## Says Castro is Only Bluffing.

Paris, Nov. 24.—Inquiry at the Foreign office today brought out the statement that the report that France accedes to President Castro's request to indicate what portions of the Venezuelan note to Mr. Taigny, the French charge d'affaires, are offensive, is incorrect. The officials say the president has heretofore been completely informed regarding the offensive features of the note and therefore the report that France will give further explanations is characterized as "a bluff intended to delay and confuse the situation."

## Japan's New Big Gun Factory.

Victoria, B. C., Nov. 24.—An immense gun factory, with 20 large buildings, covering 83 acres, is being established on the Sumida river, near Tokio, by the Japanese military authorities, where 4,000 men will be employed in making heavy ordnance.

## REFUSES TO CHANGE

Hitchcock Admits California Has Share in Klamath.

## BUT CHARGES ALL TO OREGON

Fulton's Plea for Umatilla Irrigation Falls on Deaf Ears—Secretary Denounces Malheur.

Washington, Nov. 25. — Secretary Hitchcock is now convinced of the interstate character of the Klamath irrigation project and acknowledges that California is to benefit by the work in contemplation fully as much as Oregon, but he is not willing to change his order charging the entire allotment to the state of Oregon.

When Senator Fulton again took up the matter of the Umatilla project with the secretary, he found Hitchcock holding the same views he voiced on the occasion of his previous visits, contending that Oregon's 51 per cent reserve fund has been appropriated and explaining that there are no funds available for construction of the Umatilla project.

Mr. Fulton maintains that, even if the secretary adheres to his determination to charge the entire cost of the Klamath work to Oregon, there is yet enough money in the reclamation fund to the credit of Oregon to build the Umatilla project. On June 30 last Oregon's restricted fund was practically \$2,500,000. Deducting \$2,000,000 allotted for Klamath, there was yet \$500,000 left, and it is Mr. Fulton's contention that since July 1, 1905, enough money has been received from disposal of public lands in Oregon to make the other \$500,000 necessary for the Umatilla project. The secretary is unable to state how much money Oregon has contributed to the fund since July, but will advise the senator when he ascertains the facts.

Notwithstanding that he denominates the Malheur project a "steal," and alludes to the operation of the wagon road people as a "graft," the secretary will not formally set aside this project, though admitting that he will not construct it. Nor will he permit the Malheur allotment to be used in part for the Umatilla project. He says Oregon has had her full share of reclamation money outside of the Malheur project, and is not entitled to the benefit of the money which is now credited to that project, but which is not being used.

## TRY TO DAM SALTON SEA.

Large Force Working to Save Railroad From Destruction.

Los Angeles, Nov. 25. — Two hundred men, divided into day and night shifts, 20 teams hauling brush and sand, two piledrivers thumping away almost incessantly, two sternwheel steamers carrying construction material and commissary stores from Yuma—these forces under Superintendent J. Tolin are engaged in the Herculean task of building a 600 foot dam across the west channel of the Colorado river four miles below Yuma, by which the California Development company hopes to bring Salton sea to a standstill and eventually restore the Salton Sink to a dry bed of evaporation of the floodwaters that have wreaked such havoc there.

If the dam is a success, the Southern Pacific railway in time will be able to abandon its 16 miles of shoofly track east of Salton, and resume its main line. If the dam is a failure, 40 miles and perhaps more of shoofly may have to be built, the whole Imperial country may be deprived of its supply of canal water, and the Colorado river may be diverted through the River Padrones into Volcano lake, thence to find its way northward through the new river into the Salton Sea. What this would mean may be conjectured from the damage already done by the flooding of the great sink.

## Congress Will Investigate Expense.

Washington, Nov. 25. — It was stated at the War department today that while congress would be asked to appropriate a total of \$16,000,000 to meet the needs of the Panama canal work to June 30 next, it is not expected that congress will appropriate it in a lump sum. The canal officials expect that congress will pass a bill making available a portion of this amount to meet the immediate wants because, congress would probably investigate to learn how the money thus far expended has been used.

## Hyde-Diamond Case Postponed.

Washington, Nov. 25.—The hearing by the Criminal court on the demurrer filed in the Hyde-Diamond case, in which fraudulent land transactions on the Pacific coast are charged, which was set for today, was postponed for two weeks.

## WOLVERTON NAMED.

President Appoints Him Federal Judge for Oregon.

Washington, Nov. 22. — Judge Charles E. Wolverton, of Albany, now sitting on the Oregon Supreme bench, was yesterday appointed United States District judge for Oregon to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Bellinger and the subsequent declination of W. W. Cotton, to whom the office was tendered. Judge Wolverton's commission, after being signed by the president and attorney general, was forwarded to him yesterday, and it is presumed that he will, upon its receipt, promptly take the oath and enter upon his new duties at Portland. His appointment, coming at this time, will require reappointment when congress convenes, and his nomination will be sent to the senate the first week of the session, but this will not interfere with his duties. He will be confirmed.

Judge Wolverton owes this appointment very largely to President Roosevelt. While he was strongly indorsed by Circuit Judge Gilbert and by prominent members of the Oregon bar, and while he was on Senator Fulton's list, and was highly regarded by Attorney General Moody, his indorsement was no stronger than those of several other candidates.

The appointment of Wolverton was hastened by a request recently made by District Attorney Heney. Mr. Heney will return to Portland very soon, and is anxious to resume and conclude the land trials. He found that no other district judge was available for service at Portland at this time, it being impossible for Judge Hunt or Judge De Haven to leave his court in the immediate future. On this suggestion the attorney general took the matter up with the president, who then hastened the appointment.

## FOUNDERS ON ROCKS.

Unknown Steamer Goes Down Off Coast of Nova Scotia.

Halifax, N. S., Nov. 22.—The violent storm which swept the coast of Nova Scotia the latter part of last week apparently has claimed another victim. A two-masted steamer is thought to have gone to the bottom on Thursday afternoon off Beaver harbor on the east coast of the province, 55 miles off Halifax. Her identity has not been established, and so far as can be ascertained, not one of her crew survived.

News of the disaster, which is one of the strongest in shipping records, was brought to Halifax tonight by the steamer Kilkeel, commanded by Captain Allan from Port Hastings, Cape Breton, with a cargo of coal. The Kilkeel, on Thursday morning, ran into a gale. Heading into Beaver harbor at 10 o'clock, Captain Allan observed behind him another steamer with two masts and heavily laden approaching. The gale was then blowing at a terrific rate and the sea was breaking heavily on the numerous shoals which stud that coast.

When the Kilkeel reached the haven the unknown steamer passed west of Horse island, near the harbor entrance, which hid her hull. Suddenly a great cloud of steam or smoke shot upward and, when it cleared away, the masts of the incoming steamer had vanished.

## PANAMA MAY HAVE REVOLT.

Liberals Threaten to Make Trouble if Elections Are Not Fair.

Washington, Nov. 22.—Information was received here tonight which indicates that serious political disturbances have broken out in Panama and a revolution is not impossible. These advices were chiefly unofficial, but they caused a feeling of uneasiness and apprehension in all circles here.

Senor Obaldia, the minister from Panama, received some information, but it was of such a vague and uncertain nature that he could not understand the real situation. He was entirely without official dispatches and did not believe anything serious had occurred.

When Secretary Taft was in Panama the Liberal party, which antagonizes the government, presented a memorial to him asking that it be guaranteed fair treatment in the approaching elections and saying that bloodshed would follow any infringement of the Liberal rights. Officials here say the Liberal leaders are men of high standing and education.

## Peasants Spread Terror.

Borisoglebsk, Russia, Nov. 22.—Many panic stricken persons are seeking refuge here from the peasants, who are taking possession of the estates, removing the grain, burning the buildings and ordering the proprietors to relinquish their rights and depart, under penalty of death. The excitement has assumed such dimensions that the vice governor has ordered the troops to assist in making arrests. In encounters with marching bands of peasants, the troops have killed 100 and wounded many more.

## Canada May Investigate Too.

Victoria, B. C., Nov. 22.—An Ottawa special says Senator Domville will move at the next session for an insurance investigation in Canada.

## UMATILLA PROJECT

Fulton Endeavors to Obtain Approval of Hitchcock.

## HOLDS OREGON TO THE LIMIT

Did Not Know Half Klamath Tract Was in California Till Senator Told Him.

Washington, Nov. 23.—Senator Fulton had a conference with Secretary Hitchcock today on Oregon irrigation matters. He was advised, as previously stated in these dispatches, that the secretary will not think of building the Malheur project under existing conditions, but was surprised to find the secretary unwilling to make any allotment for the Umatilla project. After some argument, the senator obtained a conditional promise from the secretary which, if fulfilled, will mean early adoption and construction of the Umatilla project.

At the outset the secretary stated that he had already allotted \$2,000,000 to the Klamath project, which he had charged up to Oregon. This amount is within \$465,000 of Oregon's restricted fund; in other words, is within that amount of 51 per cent of Oregon's contribution to the reclamation fund. The secretary, under the law, is obliged to expend this 51 per cent in Oregon, but he clearly showed to the senator that he is unwilling to give Oregon more than its 51 per cent. The senator told the secretary that the Klamath is not entirely an Oregon project. He pointed out that about half the land under that project lies in California, and further stated that Klamath trade, after the project is built, will go largely to California. He therefore insists that it is unjust to build the Klamath project entirely with Oregon funds, and demands that the \$2,000,000 allotment should be divided and at least half of it charged to California. If this is done, the secretary will have \$1,500,000 for immediate expenditure in Oregon, and only \$1,000,000 is asked for the Umatilla project.

The secretary said he did not know that the Klamath project included California as well as Oregon land. He had supposed it was entirely an Oregon project. He added that he could not allot \$1,000,000 for the Umatilla project unless it could be shown that the whole Klamath tract is not in Oregon. This, of course, is easy of demonstration, and Mr. Fulton will tomorrow obtain from the Reclamation service maps and letters showing the interstate character of the Klamath project. Backed up by these papers, he will reopen the case with Mr. Hitchcock, and is hopeful that the Umatilla project may then be authorized. No mention was made today of any engineering or other flaws in the Umatilla project, and it is assumed that nothing prevents its construction save "lack of funds," the original excuse, which has subsequently been denied.

## JAPAN'S GREAT NEW NAVY.

Will Build Many Huge Battleships of High Speed.

Victoria, B. C., Nov. 23.—The Japanese admiralty has entered upon an elaborate scheme of naval expansion which is expected to be approved at the coming session of the diet. According to news by the Shawmut today, admiralty officials say Japan's best ships are beginning to be out of date, and larger ships with much heavier armament and higher speed will be built.

The Jiji Shimpo says the battleship of the future navy of Japan will displace 22,000 tons and have an armament of 14 12-inch guns and a speed of 20 knots, while the future cruisers will displace 15,000 tons and have a speed of 25 knots, but no official announcement has been made in this regard.

The five submarines recently added, built in America in sections, gave such success that the squadron will be increased.

## Plan to Save the Buffalo.

New York, Nov. 23.—To prevent the extinction of the buffalo, prominent naturalists and men interested in zoological matters have planned to organize an association to be known as the American Bison society. The society will hold its first meeting in this city next month. William T. Hornady, director of the New York Zoological park, who is one of the promoters of the new society, recently talked with President Roosevelt regarding a plan to establish another government herd in the West, and offered the government 15 head.

## Beyond Control of Troops.

Kurek, Russia, Nov. 23.—The agrarian disorders in the district of Subzha have assumed such violence that the troops are unable to cope with them. The whole northern half of the district is in the hands of peasant rioters, who are pillaging the estates and burning the harvested crops.