

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 Baltic coast is lighted by burning mansi ns.

The czar has refused to grant universal suffrage.

An attempt to assassinate President Reyes, of Colombia, failed.

Dewey wants the Annapolis hazers expelled without a chance of returning.

The Virginia and North Carolina coasts have been swept by a heavy gale.

A Los Angeles cottage was wrecked by the wind and three persons injured, two perhaps fatally.

A collapse of scaffolding in the New York tunnel under East river injured five men, three of them fatally.

Columbia university has positively forbidden football in the future. Other leading colleges are expected to follow this lead.

An American who has just returned from Japan says there is sure to be distress in that country when all the troops are returned from Manchuria.

The president has signed the canal emergency appropriation bill carrying \$11,000,000. This is the first law created by the present session of congress.

Odell has attacked Roosevelt for alleged political interference in New York. The president is accused of wrecking the party to gratify ambition, but does not seem to worry over the charge.

Montenegro has adopted a new constitution.

Poland is again the scene of rioting and troops cannot be spared to suppress the trouble.

Denver has not yet disposed of all its election fraud cases incident to the presidential election.

Secretary Bonaparte has found that he has not the power under the present laws to dismiss the Annapolis hazers.

A Des Moines, Iowa, baby show broke up in a row because the first prize was given to the baby of a Jewess.

Hawaiian planters have completed plans to bring 1,000 families of laborers from the Azores or some other European source.

Governor LaFollette, of Wisconsin, has resigned to accept a seat in the United States senate. The resignation takes effect the first of January.

Through reorganization of the management and methods of the Mutual Life Insurance company is demanded by its 30,000 British policy holders.

Admiral Rojestvensky has returned home. He has not yet entirely recovered from the wounds he received during the battle of the Sea of Japan.

A bomb hurled through a window of the Allied Iron association in New York wrecked the room used for telephone purposes. The concern is non-union and this is given as the reason of the outrage.

Balfour declares himself as a free trader.

Martial law has again been proclaimed throughout Poland.

Japan is angry because China delays the new Manchurian treaty.

Insurance investigators are now at work on the small companies.

A British fleet is to maneuver off the coast of Morocco while the conference is on.

France, Germany and Russia are said to be backing China in her move against Japan.

A San Francisco woman has secured a divorce from her insane husband and married his keeper.

The sugar brought into the United States during the year about to end will exceed \$150,000,000 in value. About \$50,000,000 of this comes from our island possessions.

The chief sanitary officer of the Panama canal says yellow fever has been almost exterminated.

The Chicago brick trust has pleaded guilty to illegal combinations and the members have been fined.

Chinese boycotters have attacked foreigners at Shanghai. An American warship will be sent there.

Three Chicago banks, all of them controlled by John R. Walsh, have suspended. Depositors are fully protected.

GENERAL STRIKE.

Russian Leaders Openly Defy Government by Manifesto.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 20.—A call for a general political strike throughout Russia, to begin Thursday at noon, was issued tonight. The call is approved by the Union of Unions, the Union of Peasants, the General Railway union and the Council of Workmen of St. Petersburg and Moscow. A response received from the railroad men of Moscow is unanimous for a strike.

The leaders have declared their ability to stop every train in Russia. The strike order renders every member of the unions signing it liable to arrest and punishment under the new strike law, and Minister of the Interior Durnovo attempted to telegraph orders to Moscow to arrest members of the Railway union and of the workmen's council, but the dispatches were held up by the railroad telegraphers.

The members of the St. Petersburg Council of Workmen had been notified by the General Railway union and the Moscow Council of Workmen that in principle they were ready for a strike, but that they hesitated on practical grounds. The St. Petersburg leaders, however, felt that their prestige would suffer severely unless they could answer the government's determined offensive with a counter stroke, while many who were committed to full revolution secretly decided that the ground would be swept from under their feet should the government promulgate a law granting universal suffrage.

WITTE ONLY TITULAR RULER.

Governor Whom He Removed Gets Higher Office.

Boston, Dec. 20.—A communication to Russian revolutionist branches in Boston has been received by mail from Russia. It is issued by authority of the League of Leagues, and in part reads as follows:

Our suspicion of an inner and secret government superseding that of Count Witte has been confirmed. A case has just happened that proved the truth of our assertions. The governor of Odessa, Meidgard, who organized massacres in that city and province, was dismissed by Witte for the hand he took in the work; he has now been appointed governor of Nijni Novgorod. Count Witte, on being asked how he could give a new and even greater and higher appointment to such a notorious villain, replied that the appointment was made not only without his consent, but even without his knowledge.

The communication relates that in several of the provinces the czar's manifesto of emancipation was withheld by order of the secret government. Had the manifesto been made public, the letter says, wholesale massacres would have been prevented.

WRECKERS DRAW SPIKES.

Smash in Kansas Causes Two Deaths and Two Fatal Injuries.

Reading, Kan., Dec. 20.—Santa Fe train No. 17, west bound, was wrecked at Badger creek, five miles west of Reading, at 3 o'clock this morning. One express car turned over and caught fire. Express Messenger E. E. Derrick, of Kansas City, was killed outright, and Engineer Henry Davis, of Topeka, was so badly injured that he died soon after being taken out of the wreck. Two other express messengers were probably fatally injured. Two passengers in the smoker were slightly injured.

It is believed the train was ditched by wreckers. The spikes securing one rail had been removed. Three other passenger trains, including Superintendent Fox's special, had passed over the same tracks a short time before No. 17 was wrecked.

Walls Fall on Them.

Chicago, Dec. 20.—One fireman was killed and several employes may have lost their lives in a fire which destroyed the enamel sign factory of the Charles M. Schonk company, 7 to 15 Park street, tonight. Until the ruins of the building have been searched, it will not be positively known whether any of the employes were killed, either in the explosion which started the fire or by the falling of the walls and floors which followed soon afterward. The loss on the building and contents is estimated at \$250,000.

Only Guns Prevent Bloodshed.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 20.—A big loyalist demonstration had been planned for today, and was abandoned at the request of the prefect of police, who believed that it might provoke bloodshed. Batteries of machine guns are stationed at several points of vantage throughout the city, and infantry and Cossacks are everywhere. A specially heavy guard is stationed in the neighborhood of the Jewish market.

Cuba Will Kill Off Mosquitoes.

Havana, Dec. 20.—President Palma has authorized an additional expenditure of \$200,000 for sanitary purposes in Havana. Although yellow fever is disappearing, the extermination of mosquitoes will be continued. One new case of yellow fever was reported today.

IN THE NATIONAL HALLS OF CONGRESS

Thursday, December 21.

The senate was in session but a little more than an hour today. Of this time only about a half hour was legislative in character.

The credentials of Gearin, of Oregon, were presented and the senator sworn in.

The bill extending for one year the time allowed for building the Council City & Solomon River railroad in Alaska was passed.

Adjournment was taken until January 4.

There was but a ten-minute session of the house today, when the holiday adjournment until January 4 was taken. Two speeches, one attacking and the other defending the cotton crop estimates of the government, were to have been made, but permission was granted to print these speeches in the Record.

Wednesday, December 20.

The senate adopted a motion recalling its confirmation of canal commissioners. It is understood that the object of the move is to permit a protest against Chairman Shonts holding a position on the commission and the presidency of the Clover Leaf railroad at the same time.

The only notable feature of the open session today was a brief discussion on the question of railroad legislation by Foraker and Culberson.

The house continued to "shoot clay pigeons" today, as one member remarked, and debate on several topics continued for five hours. The general debate which has been in progress for several days ended with today's session, and tomorrow the session will be brief.

The house agreed on the conference report on the Panama canal appropriation bill.

Just before adjournment a bill was passed extending until 1909 the time in which the 50 miles of railroad from Council City to Solomon, Alaska, may be completed.

Payne gave notice that the Philippine tariff bill will be called up for consideration January 4.

Needham, of California, introduced a bill providing for the repeal of the Cuban reciprocity treaty. He said the treaty had resulted in serious loss of revenue, as the Cubans buy extensively in the United States, and does not give Americans an opportunity to get anything in return for the reductions in tariff on Cuban products.

Tuesday, December 19.

The senate today accepted the Panama canal emergency appropriation bill as originally passed by the house.

Heyburn made a new move in his fight on forest reserves by introducing a resolution calling on the secretary of agriculture for a statement of receipts and expenditures made by the forest service, also the amount of school land included in forest reservations.

Fulton introduced a bill to relieve bona fide settlers on Northern Pacific lands where such settlements were made subsequent to January 1, 1898.

A large list of appointments were confirmed.

Senator Dolliver introduced his rate bill today. It authorizes the commission to fix and enforce a maximum and reasonable rate, to go into effect 30 days after notice. The commission also provides for seven members.

The house continued debating the insurance question today. The day was passed without legislation and ended with an amusing debate on the question of the appointment of a janitor at \$60 per month to the reception room on the minority side of the chamber. In the end the janitor was not appointed.

The house committee on ways and means favorably reported Payne's bill admitting all Philippine products into the United States free, excepting sugar and tobacco, which are to pay 25 per cent of the Dingley rate until 1909, when they are also to go on the free list.

Monday, December 18.

The canal emergency appropriation bill was received in the house from the senate. Discussion of this was followed by another debate on insurance matters. The house disagreed to the amendments to the canal bill and sent it to conference.

Hale and Teller were named as the senate conferees on the canal bill. The senate in the afternoon took up

Preachers on Canal Payroll.

Washington, Dec. 20.—Senator Lodge today presented to the senate, in amplification of his denial made on Friday of the charge that women had been taken to the Isthmus of Panama under the authority of the canal commission and distributed among laborers for immoral purposes, a letter from Secretary Taft and all of the correspondence that has been had on this subject. The secretary denies this and says that already there are several preachers of different creeds on the isthmus in the pay of the commission.

the house ship subsidy bill, which makes it the unfinished business before that body.

A joint resolution was adopted providing for adjournment from December 21 to January 4.

Dolliver has a new rate bill which he will introduce soon as a substitute for all measures now pending.

Saturday, December 16

The senate today passed the Panama emergency appropriation bill. The only change in the measure as it passed the house is a provision which requires that congress shall be supplied with regular estimates of all salaries except those paid to laborers.

Senator Dubois, of Idaho, will retain all his present committee places and secure membership on the irrigation committee.

The house indulged itself again today to the extent of four hours of what was many times termed academic discussion of Federal control of insurance. The holiday recess was fixed from next Thursday to January 4.

Committee Places Filled.

Washington, Dec. 20.—Northwestern senators were assigned committees today. Files, in addition to the chairmanship of coast and insular survey, goes on interoceanic canals, pensions, territories, Canadian relations and examination of the civil service. Heyburn, in addition to his old committees, goes on immigration and public buildings. There are several minority places vacant, from which assignments will be made for Gearin. They are forest reservations, pensions, industrial expositions, national banks and claims.

Oppose the Joint Bill.

Prescott, Ariz., Dec. 20.—At the close of the annual banquet of the Northern Arizona Bar association, a strong resolution was unanimously adopted declaring its unalterable opposition to the joint statehood bill and instructing the secretary to forward a copy, with the signature of each member attached, to Speaker Cannon, Delegate Mark Smith and Congressmen Hamilton, Tawney, and Adams, and Senators Foraker, Flint and Perkins. Strong speeches denouncing the bill were made.

Charter for Alaska Cable.

Washington, Dec. 20.—Senator Fulton today introduced a bill authorizing the North American Telegraph & Cable company, incorporated in the state of Washington, to construct telegraphic cables from the coast of Washington to Alaska, the Aleutian island, Siberia, Manchuria, China, Japan and the Philippines and requiring the operation of the cable within five years. Among the directors of the company are prominent Northwestern men.

Abandon Malheur Project.

Washington, Dec. 20.—Secretary Hitchcock today called on the Reclamation service to show why the Malheur irrigation project should not be abandoned. It is believed that this is a preliminary step to be followed by the withdrawal of engineers from that country, leaving Malheur county to private enterprise.

No Interest in Black Sand.

Washington, Dec. 20.—The house today refused to consider a resolution to ask the secretary of the interior the results of experiments in ascertaining the mineral value of black sand.

NEW BUILDINGS IN RUINS.

Two Great Railway Terminals on the Hudson River Burned.

New York, Dec. 22.—The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad, which a few months ago suffered the loss of its Hoboken terminal buildings by fire, sustained a still heavier loss today, when the new ferry terminals of steel frame and supposedly fireproof construction, at the foot of West Twenty-third street, Manhattan, were burned to the ground. Workmen were putting the finishing touches on the building when the fire started, shortly before the noon hour.

The flames quickly communicated to the new ferry house of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, which, with the Lackawanna terminals, was considered the finest ferry building in the East, and this structure also was almost totally destroyed.

Warships Prevent Riots.

London, Dec. 22.—According to official advices received here today from Shanghai, it is believed that the situation, while most unsatisfactory, can be controlled by the warships already there. The only danger is that disaffection may spread to the interior. It is thought that it will not be necessary to send troops, as the Chinese government is taking precautions to prevent an uprising. The foreign office has disapproved the action of the British assessor in confining Chinese women prisoners in a foreign jail.

MADE PLAIN TO MR. SHONTS.

Panama Canal Affairs Discussed at White House Conference.

Washington, Dec. 19.—President Roosevelt tonight took up the matter of the Isthmian canal scandals as developed by debate in the senate during the past three days. He is determined to prevent further criticism of the character put forward by Senators Tillman, Culberson and others. Senators Allison and Hale, both members of the appropriations committee, were present. The president made it plain to Mr. Shonts that the literary bureau in charge of Secretary Bishop must be at once discontinued, and Mr. Bishop confine his service purely to administrative matters. He also discussed the advisability of reducing his salary from \$10,000 now paid to \$5,000, or some other moderate sum.

It was also made apparent to Chairman Shonts that if he still has an official connection with the Clover Leaf railroad, it must be severed immediately. Senator Tillman declared that Mr. Shonts is still active president of the system, and neither Mr. Shonts nor any of the administration senators have entered a denial of the declaration.

The president further gave Mr. Shonts much advice regarding the conduct of affairs on the isthmus. It is prescribed in the president's order that the canal commission must leave at once for that place.

The bill appropriating \$11,000,000 for the canal work, passed by the senate on Saturday, provides that within 90 days the secretary of the treasury must furnish estimates to the senate and house appropriations committees of all salaries paid those employed on canal work, except laborers and unskilled workmen. This feature of the bill was discussed with Senators Allison and Hale.

It is believed that many reforms will be instituted in the administration of the canal before another appropriation is requested from congress. This work of reform must begin at once, as Secretary Taft says the \$11,000,000 now being obtained will last no longer than April 1 at the outside.

In the meantime Senator Tillman will begin a strong agitation after the holiday recess for a thorough investigation of the entire canal situation. He will be opposed by the Republicans, but supported by the Democrats. Even some of the Republicans favor an inquiry, and Mr. Tillman threatens to cause much trouble unless matters are put on such a basis as to prevent just criticism.

TRADE WITH PHILIPPINES.

Great Increase Shown Over Last Year by Department of Commerce.

Washington, Dec. 19.—Estimates made by the bureau of statistics of the department of Commerce and Labor, based on the returns for ten months ending with October, are that the aggregate commerce between the United States and the Philippines for the calendar year 1905, will amount to about \$20,000,000, against about \$15,000,000 in 1896, \$1,000,000 in 1900, \$4,000,000 in 1898 and a little more than \$4,000,000 in 1897, the year prior to the American occupation.

Prior to 1899, the exports from the United States to the Philippines, the bureau reports show, had never exceeded \$250,000, while in the present year they will aggregate nearly \$6,000,000. Imports from the islands, which ranged between \$4,000,000 and \$5,000,000 per annum prior to 1899, were in 1902, \$10,000,000; in 1903, \$12,000,000, and in 1905 will be about \$14,000,000, according to the bureau estimates.

The imports in 1905 are chiefly hemp and sugar. Hemp imports for the first ten months of 1905 amounted to \$10,376,528, and sugar \$2,212,249.

Connecticut Safe Looted.

Suffield, Conn., Dec. 19.—After binding the railroad watchman, W. Jones, and his 12 year old son to chairs in the railroad station here this morning before daylight, six bank robbers pried their way into the Suffield Savings bank on Main street, blew open the safe after a fourth attempt and escaped with \$50,000 worth of registered bonds and stocks not negotiable, according to President Newton, of the institution. They overlocked \$3,000 in cash and negotiable bonds in a drawer nearby.

General Strike is Improbable.

London, Dec. 19.—The correspondent of the Daily Telegraph at St. Petersburg, in commenting on recent events in Russia, says he is still optimistic and is convinced of the impossibility of an organized general strike, because public opinion and the peasantry are strongly averse to it. He insists that the military outbreak at Moscow is in no way an indication of general disaffection in the army.

Furs Go Up in Smoke.

New York Dec. 19.—Two hundred thousand dollars' worth of furs were destroyed by fire today in the establishment of Max Paisecki & Co. wholesale furriers and manufacturers of automobile garments 37-39 East Twenty-first street. Other tenants in the building will suffer heavily from water.