

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 Santo Domingo revolution is practically at an end.

The revolution in Russia has spoiled the Christmas festivities.

Witte is accused of nullifying the concessions to the Liberals.

No more Jamaicans will be allowed to go to Panama to work on the canal.

The house and senate are sure to clash over the appropriation of money.

Fire in the heart of Kansas City destroyed three blocks. The loss will reach \$500,000. No lives were lost.

The drydock Dewey, on its way to the Philippines, has reached Bermuda, where a stop was made for coal and provisions.

Jerome is preparing to indict big fish in insurance companies in February. The small men are expected to turn state's evidence.

Two commissioners of the Chinese emperor are on their way to this country to attend American schools and study our ways.

The Navy department has presented medals of honor to the 11 members of the Bennington's crew who survived, for bravery in rescuing more unfortunate shipmates.

The secretary of the Interior has withdrawn more than 1,000,000 acres of public land in Arizona and New Mexico from all forms of disposal except under the mineral laws for inclusion within forest reserves.

The house has received another rate bill.

A reign of terror now exists at Riga, Russia.

An immense graft by St. Louis police has been exposed.

President Morales' army has been beaten and his general killed.

From Kansas north all trains are greatly delayed by snow storms.

Both sides in the strike of printers for an eight-hour day claim gains.

Witte has ordered wholesale arrests of all opponents to the government.

Twenty-one miners were killed in an explosion at the Coaldale, W. Va., coal mines.

One of Boston's savings banks has been looted by the officers and the institution closed.

Harvard university authorities have ordered that there must be a change in football rules.

The government will investigate the recent sale of the Fort Stevens military reservation in South Dakota.

Small railroad companies of the middle west have reserved the right to issue passes, but all the larger lines will enforce the new order strictly.

The Navy department has petitioned congress for a large number of changes in the navy. One of the changes desired is the re-establishment of the rank of commodore.

Witte's cabinet is denounced as grafters.

The national debt has decreased during the past year.

Congressmen are angry at losing passes and may retaliate on the railroads.

Three Cheyenne, Wyoming, soldiers will die as a result of drinking a mixture of bay rum, lemon juice and hair tonic.

A New York grand jury has been drawn to try about 1,000 alleged frauds arising out of the recent election.

Wireless messages from the drydock Dewey report it to be making good progress in its trip across the Atlantic.

The production of gold and silver in the United States for 1905 shows an increase of \$6,000,000 gold and 1,000,000 ounces of silver.

James W. Wadsworth has been nominated by Republicans in caucus as speaker of the New York assembly, thus defeating the plans of Odell.

Five men have been arrested in connection with the murder of ex-Governor Steiensenberg of Idaho. One of them, Thomas Hogan, is believed to have at least made the fatal bomb.

Kentucky Democratic members of the legislature in caucus have nominated Thomas H. Paynter for United States senator to succeed J. C. S. Blackburn. The nomination carries with it the certainty of election.

CONGRESS RESUMES.

House Takes Up Consideration of Philippine Tariff Bill.

Washington, Jan. 4.—The cause of the Filipino was advanced on the floor of the house by the Republican leader, Payne, for nearly four hours today. He represented the views of the majority of the ways and means committee on the Philippine tariff reducing the duties on sugar and tobacco to 25 per cent of the Dingley tariff rates and admitting other products of the islands to the United States free of duty. Before and following Mr. Payne's speech brief discussions indicated that there is to be a protracted debate on the measure, and that the Republican opponents representing the cane and beet sugar interests of this country will speak and vote against the bill.

In the Senate.

Washington, Jan. 4.—After waiting for almost a year, R. M. La Follette appeared in the senate when it reconvened today, after the holiday recess, to claim his seat as senator from Wisconsin, and the oath of office was administered to him by Vice President Fairbanks. The ceremony was witnessed by a crowded gallery, which manifested much interest in the proceedings.

After La Follette had signed the oath which he had taken, he was again joined by Spooner and escorted to the seat assigned him among those Republicans who have seats on the Democratic side of the chamber.

Assignments of La Follette and Gearin to committees was made as follows:

La Follette—Potomac river front, chairman; census, civil service, claims, immigration, Indian affairs and pensions.

Gearin—Claims, pensions, forts and fortifications, industrial exhibitions, national banks and District of Columbia. Simmons resigned from the last-named committee to make room for the Oregon senator.

The senate discussed at some length a proposition to reprint a magazine article by Newlands, entitled "A Democrat in the Philippines," and also a resolution for the regulation of senate patronage. Both were adopted. A resolution calling for information concerning the status of affairs in Santo Domingo was presented by Tillman, who made an unsuccessful effort to secure immediate consideration of it.

Gallinger had expected to open the debate upon the merchant marine shipping bill today, but, when the bill was laid before the senate, he asked to be excused from talking until next Monday, when the bill will be formally taken up as the unfinished business.

After a brief executive session, the senate adjourned until Monday.

BRITAIN READY TO STRIKE.

Would Have Smashed Rojstvensky if Togo Had Lost.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 5.—The remarkable allegation that the British fleet was held in readiness to destroy the Russian fleet, if the battle of the Sea of Japan had gone in the Russians' favor, is made by Admiral Rojstvensky in a letter published in the Novoe Vremya today with the permission of the minister of marine.

Referring to the absolute secrecy of Admiral Togo in regard to the disposition of his forces, Rojstvensky declares that "this was unknown even to the admiral of the British fleet allied with the Japanese, who concentrated his forces at Wei Hai Wei, in expectation of receiving an order to annihilate the Russian fleet, if this, the final object of Great Britain, was beyond the power of the Japanese."

From Admiral Rojstvensky's account of his tactics in the battle of the Sea of Japan, the reader is almost convinced that the Russian commander outmaneuvered Admiral Togo at every point, and was himself the real victor. He declares he knew Admiral Togo's exact whereabouts two days before the battle, made his disposition accordingly and entered the fight with his eyes open.

Mr. Spring-Rice, the British charge d'affairs, without waiting for instructions from his government, demanded an explanation from Foreign Minister Lamsdorff this afternoon of the statements contained in the admiral's letter to the Novoe Vremya.

Great Printing Trust in East.

Cincinnati, Jan. 5.—The United States Printing company, capital \$3,376,300, one of the largest concerns of its kind in the country, will be leased to the United States Printing company, of New Jersey, if the stockholders on February 1 ratify the action of the directors announced today. The company has plants in Brooklyn, Montclair, N. J., Norwood and Cincinnati. The total output is estimated to be nearly \$2,500,000 annually. The new holding company will take over all the plants of the company.

Strikes Bankrupt Big Iron Works.

Paris, Jan. 5.—The correspondent of the Journal at St. Petersburg sends an interview with an official of the Putiloff Iron works, who declares that the establishment will be closed from January 13, owing to the impossibility of carrying on the works after the losses caused by the strikes.

TROOPS ARE READY

American Government Fears Outbreak of Chinese Fury.

WORSE THAN THE BOXER AFFAIR

Three Regiments at Manila Ready to Sail—Boycott Expands Into Hatred of Americans.

Washington, Jan. 6.—The government will not admit that it is worried over the situation in China, but it is known that conditions there are causing grave concern. It is reported that three regiments at Manila have been ordered held in readiness to proceed to China at once. Every preparation is being made to protect American life and property in the empire.

Grave reports of unrest have come from consuls. Private advices received are not so conservative as the official ones. They express the fear that an uprising worse than the Boxer revolution will break out before many months. The boycott inflamed Chinese animosity against the Americans. When the Chinese realized their power, it is said, the step from commercial to personal hatred was but a short one.

The situation is represented by high authority as much graver than has been intimated by the State department.

FAVORS PHILIPPINE BILL.

Clark, of Missouri, Occupies House Floor for Three Hours.

Washington, Jan. 5.—"Champ Clark Democracy" was expounded to the delight and entertainment of the house for three hours today by Clark, of Missouri, and constituted the feature of the debate on the Philippine tariff bill. Clark's speech took a wide range and he labeled his political beliefs as above, in answer to a question as to what kind of a Democrat he really was. He talked of the Philippines and favored the pending bill; he discussed the general tariff question and in particular the German tariff situation. He reviewed William J. Bryan's record on silver and paid his respects in characteristic oratory to Republican leaders.

He ascribed future greatness to what he termed the "stand pat" disciples and declared that one of these, Secretary Shaw, whose record as secretary of the Treasury included, he said, classifying frogs' legs as poultry and ponies as "household articles" for the collection of revenue was a logical Republican presidential possibility, unless the mantle should fall on "the gray and grizzled speaker, Uncle Joe Cannon."

Fordney, of Michigan, opposed the measure. He expressed his disgust that the bill was made to represent a movement under the name of "reciprocity." He reviewed exhaustively the sugar beet industry and argued earnestly for its protection against competition with the Philippines. Fordney concluded at 5 o'clock, when the house adjourned until tomorrow.

MAY STIR UP OLD PEKIN.

Chinese Students Threaten to Return En Masse From Japan.

Pekin, Jan. 6.—The Chinese students in Japan, who number 8,000, have struck against the attempts of the government to subject them to official supervision. They are threatening to return to China as a body. If this threat should be carried out, it would prove a disturbing element here, as the sympathies of the majority of the students are anti-foreign and anti-dynastic.

A notable movement has recently begun here in the establishment of schools for the education of women, under the direction of several princesses, with Japanese ladies as volunteer teachers. All the schools are crowded with girls from leading families. Fourteen Mongolian princesses have arrived at Peking for the purposes of seeking instruction in the European languages.

Eastern Roads to Submit.

Washington, Jan. 6.—Through a committee representing the traffic managers of the Eastern trunk lines, which came here yesterday, assurance has been given the Interstate Commerce commission that the roads have indicated a desire to comply with the law in respect to the granting of rebates and other special privileges. Following a conference of the traffic managers with the commission, some days ago, this committee has been at work securing pledges to this end, and the announcement is just made.

Wedding Day Announced.

Washington, Jan. 6.—The president and Mrs. Roosevelt announced tonight that the wedding of Miss Alice Roosevelt to Representative Nicholas Longworth, of Cincinnati, February 17, at 12 o'clock noon, in the East room of the white house.

RENEW WAR ELSEWHERE.

Rebels Say Moscow Revolt Showed Weakness of Government.

Chicago, Jan. 3.—The Daily News' St. Petersburg correspondent says: Revolutionary leaders disclaim the initiative in the Moscow insurrection. One of them, M. Gilliaroff, who has just returned from that city, reports to the St. Petersburg committee that General Doubasoff carried out the massacres upon plans agreed upon by Count Witte and Minister Durnovo, of the Interior department. Discovering that the additions to their pay of 20 or 30 kopecks monthly had not satisfied the troops, and that mutinies were continuing, the government decided that military on interior duty should receive twelve-fold wages, and that the police should be given special rewards. Simultaneously the governors and their subordinates were empowered to declare martial law at any time on their own responsibility. Thus the whole empire was put in a state of siege.

This encouraged the police and soldiers to provoke riots by attacking peaceful meetings and bombarding the buildings. Drunken dragoons butchered everybody, then the people joined the revolutionaries and built barricades, and the massacre went on.

The chief of the revolutionaries, M. Sokoloff, said:

The Moscow demonstration disclosed the weakness of the government. During an entire week cavalry, artillery, police, reactionary volunteers, generals, admirals and statesmen failed to overcome a badly armed force of 3,000 workmen, while the people remained neutral. We shall begin again in some place like Odessa or Kieff, where there are fewer troops and more workmen, and where the people sympathize with us. In the fighting at the Nevsky works the other day the losses of the soldiers were greater than ours. The fact that the garrisons at Krasnoyarsk has joined the revolution shows that the czar's forces are decreasing, while ours are growing.

AGREE TO STOP REBATES.

Big Three Insurance Companies Will Make Cleveland Referee.

New York, Jan. 3.—An agreement to abolish rebating on premiums has been entered into by the New York Life Insurance company, the Equitable Life Assurance society and the Mutual Life Insurance company. Announcement was made today that Grover Cleveland has been appointed referee to decide all questions in dispute that may arise in such matters and that his salary will be \$12,000 per annum, to be paid jointly by the three companies. Mr. Cleveland has accepted with the understanding that the officers of the three companies are to second his efforts to stop rebating. A similar appointment was held by the late Thomas B. Reed.

Any agent who gives rebates will be dismissed from the service and will not be re-employed by any of the companies. It is the desire of the companies to secure the co-operation of all other life insurance companies to this agreement. It was said today that, if rebating can be entirely abolished, the first year premiums can be reduced.

SUBMIT PLAN FOR BIG CUT.

Stevens Will Advise Canal Commission—Bring Labor From Spain.

Washington, Jan. 2.—The Isthmian Canal commission held a short session today. Chief Engineer Stevens, who came to Washington to present his views to the commission on the type of canal that should be constructed, was requested to submit any project which he may have for the excavation, removal and final disposition of the excavated material to be taken out of Culebra cut in a canal with a summit of 85 feet above low tide, and also to inform the commission whether or not he has worked out or has a project for a sea level waterway.

The commission authorized the chairman to appoint a committee to review, appraise, condemn or dispose of material left on the isthmus by the old French company, which must necessarily be removed.

The experiment proposed for securing labor from the north of Spain was approved.

Decision on Irrigation Law.

Washington, Jan. 3.—In an opinion by Justice Brewer, the Supreme court of the United States today affirmed the decision of the Supreme court of Arizona in the case of Howard vs. Perrin, involving the right to use seepage water for irrigation. A statute giving the right to appropriate for purposes of irrigation water "from any convenient river, creek or stream of running water" gives no right to sink a well, collect in it the water percolating through the soil and draw it off in pipes or aquias for irrigation purposes.

Earthquakes in Austria.

Vienna, Jan. 3.—A series of earthquake shocks were felt at about 5:30 this morning at Agram, Gilly, Laibach, Marburg and Gratz. Buildings cracked and the inhabitants fled panic stricken from their houses.

BEGIN REVOLT ANEW

St. Petersburg Reds Decide to Form New Organization.

WERE CRIPPLED BY REPRESSION

A National Congress of Workmen is Planned—Red Sunday Will Be Day of Mourning.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 4.—The general meeting of the Workmen's council and of representatives of the proletariat organizations, which was held across the Finnish border, lasted for 36 hours, adjourning only an hour ago. The practical result of the meeting was a confession that the government had proved too strong in its fight against the strikers and the proletariat organizations, and that it would be necessary to organize on a new basis the armed revolution, to which the delegates to the meeting were committed.

A new Council of Workmen, consisting of 150 members, was elected. Similar councils will be organized everywhere, following which a general congress will be elected, and an elaborate plan of battle against the government formulated.

Just prior to the adjournment of the meeting a resolution was passed to turn the anniversary of January 22 (Red Sunday) into a day of mourning. For this purpose an appeal will be made to the Socialist workmen's organizations, both in Europe and the United States, to manifest their sympathy with the Russian revolutionaries by holding demonstrations on Monday.

NEW MALHEUR PROJECT IS UP.

Valley May Be Irrigated, Excluding Wagon Road Land.

Washington, Jan. 4.—The Reclamation service has not abandoned hope of building part of the Malheur irrigation project in Eastern Oregon. Upon its recommendation the secretary of the interior has withdrawn from entry about 20,000 acres on the Upper Malheur river, as follows: Township 21 south, range 36 east, sections 27, 28 and 34; township 23 south, range 36 east, sections 2, 3, 11, 12, 13, 14, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 35, 36; township 22 south, range 37 east, sections 33 and 31; township 23 south, range 36 east, sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 24; township 23 south, range 37 east, sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 18, 19.

This withdrawal does not include the lands embraced in the wagonroad grant, and it is possible a project may be devised which will enable the government to irrigate considerable vacant public land without waiting for wagonroad landowners to come to time. This move is being made at the request of the Oregon senators, who have twice conferred with the Reclamation service in the hope of having something done on the Malheur project.

GERMANY PREPARES FOR WAR.

Gives Rush Orders for Large Number of Cars.

Berlin, Jan. 4.—The railway administration placed orders last week for 20,000 freight cars, at a cost of \$50,000,000, with manufacturers of five countries, stipulating delivery by the middle of February. Besides utilizing the car works of Germany, the contracts were distributed among makers in Belgium, Holland, Switzerland and Italy, which would not have been done unless some reason for haste exists.

Inquiries made regarding the reasons for urgency resulted in obtaining the statement that the ordering of the cars was a precautionary measure, the general staff desiring to be ready to move troops if necessary by the first of March. This is only a proper measure of prudence, it was affirmed, in view of the extensive military arrangements going on in France, which, among other dispositions, include the movement toward the German frontier of six regiments of artillery, or 180 guns.

Millions May Starve.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 4.—The famine in North Japan is causing thousands to starve, according to advices received today by the steamer Empress of Japan. A government report says Miyagi, Fukushima and Iwate provinces, with a population of 2,821,575, are confronting the worst famine since the deadly one of 60 years ago. Already thousands in these three provinces are reduced to shrub roots and bark of trees to sustain life, and 1,000,000 people are in extreme condition. The misery arising is indescribable.

America Guards Against Plague.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 4.—American quarantine officers at Yokohama have notified steamship companies there that no persons who arrive in Yokohama via Osaka or vicinity will be allowed to proceed to America unless they remain in Yokohama a week and their health is certified to.