

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.

Marshall Field continues very sick.

France has recalled her envoy from Venezuela.

The revolution in Ecuador has been suppressed.

The Russian government is gradually reconquering Siberia.

Morales has sought refuge in the American legation and resigned his office.

Mrs. Chadwick is now in the Ohio penitentiary serving her 10-year sentence.

Russia pays an annual interest of \$211,500,000 on her national debts of all kinds.

Eastern papers have contained several severe articles on Representative Hermann.

Wall street has been shaken by the discovery of several million dollars' worth of forged stock certificates.

The New York Life Insurance company has again been admitted to Missouri for the transaction of business.

France may soon resort to force in settling her Venezuelan troubles. She will act in full concert with the United States.

The body of Thomas Nast, famous for his cartoons during Boss Tweed's time, will be brought to the United States for burial.

The kaiser is making great preparations to suppress Socialist demonstrations which are expected throughout Germany.

Troops are running down Morales.

Two Annapolis hazers have been found guilty of hazing.

France has broken off all diplomatic relations with Venezuela.

Southern cotton planters condemn negro labor and want immigration.

Russian authorities are preparing for trouble on Red Sunday, January 22.

Cleveland declares himself to be in favor of publicity of campaign expenses.

Sir Thomas Lipton is making plans for another challenge in 1907 to race for the Americas yacht cup.

The Carnegie steel works at Greenville, Pa., have been destroyed by fire. The loss will reach \$600,000.

A statement issued by the Russian government shows that the recent war with Japan cost \$1,050,000,000. Of this amount \$202,500,000 is yet unpaid.

Large quantities of dynamite have disappeared from government storehouses in Denmark and it is believed to have been stolen and sent to Russian rebels.

The deepest copper mine in the world, at Calumet, Mich., is on fire. Three men have been burned. The fire is from half to three-quarters of a mile below the earth's surface.

Two men were killed by a cave-in at a mine near Eureka, Utah.

A great forgery of railway stock has been revealed in New York.

Harvard university has announced a set of revised football rules.

A fire at Schenectady, New York, destroyed \$100,000 worth of property.

Fire destroyed the Wormwood warehouse, Boston, entailing a loss of \$125,000.

Hermann's trial has been definitely set for the last week in March. The hearing will be in Washington.

Russia has secured a loan of \$50,000,000 from French bankers, giving the state railroads as a guarantee.

A stampede is on to Manhattan, 80 miles northeast of Goldfield, Nevada. Gold has been discovered in large quantities.

A Parsi cable car descending an incline got beyond control. Fifteen passengers were injured, three dangerously.

A new Methodist church is to be built in Chicago which is to be the tallest in the city. The structure will cost \$1,000,000.

The United States government continues to prepare for trouble in China, which is likely at any time to be the scene of an anti-foreign outbreak.

The kaiser is confined to his bed with a cold.

RANGE WAR IN WYOMING.

Raiders Murder Herders, Slaughter Sheep and Burn Camp.

Denver, Jan. 12. — An Evanston, Wyo., special to the Tribune says: Masked and mounted raiders, presumed to be cattlemen, last night attacked the camps of two Utah flockmasters near Burnt Fork, close to the Utah-Wyoming line, shot down A. N. Garsite and Robert Allen, herders, slaughtered the sheep, and burned the camp wagons and outfits.

A camp mover who escaped the bullets of the raiders witnessed the battle from the brush. The raiders numbered about 20, and approached the camps at a gallop, firing a fusillade of shots into the wagons. The herders were killed at the first fire. It required less than half an hour to club the sheep to death and burn the outfits, when the raiders departed. Notices of warning to other flockmasters were left with the bodies of the dead herders.

Sheepmen are indignant, threaten to get even, and more trouble is anticipated. The range on which the outrage was committed has long been in dispute, and the sheepmen have been frequently ordered away.

BLAMES ALL ON MOROCCO.

German Delegate Says Minister Misunderstood French Minister.

Paris, Jan. 12. — With the approach of the Algeiras convention on Moroccan reforms, the newspapers devote greater space to discussion of the question. Public opinion everywhere is that the issue of the conference will be amicable has been practically decided. The Journal's Madrid correspondent sends an interview with the German ambassador at Madrid, Herr von Radowitz, who is also the principal German delegate to the convention. The ambassador, the correspondent says, has no doubt of the favorable issue of the conference. He believes the whole disagreement is due to the Moroccan minister's not understanding or misinterpreting the words of the French minister to Morocco, willfully or otherwise, and says if the sultan's delegates try to prevent an agreement being reached by the powers, as it has been suggested they would do, they will find themselves in a most serious situation. But the ambassador is of the opinion that the Moroccan delegates fully appreciate this and will give no trouble.

FORBIDS PRIVATE CARS.

Bill Offered Congress by Fruit Jobbers' Association.

Duluth, Minn., Jan. 12. — President Roosevelt, Attorney General Moody and members of congress and the Interstate Commerce commission, will receive this week copies of a bill advocated by the Western Fruit Jobbers' association, of which E. M. Ferguson, of Duluth, is president, and which has for its primary purpose the elimination of private freight cars, the correction of refrigerating rates and bringing express companies under the interstate commerce acts and prohibiting the dealing in commodities handled by them.

The bill will be introduced in congress during the present session. It provides that roads must furnish all rolling stock required to handle interstate commerce under penalty of heavy fines. It outlaws "flexible" charges and gives the shipper an open avenue for relief against unreasonable rates.

TRAINWRECKERS WIPED OUT.

Deadly Vengeance on Rebels Who Tore Up Track.

Riga, Livonia, Jan. 12. — News has just reached this city of a daring attempt of the revolutionists to capture a military train conveying a large sum of money from St. Petersburg to Libau. A band of revolutionists having advance information gathered at Hazenpot, burned two bridges and tore up the track. Two companies of infantry, which were escorting the train, left the cars, and were joined by a detachment of dragoons. This force marched against the revolutionists, who from behind improvised defenses, opened fire on the soldiers. The infantry, after firing two volleys, which killed 65 and wounded nearly 100 of the revolutionists, charged with the bayonet, and the dragoons completed the rout by sabering all the revolutionists they overtook.

Pipe Line Across Isthmus.

Washington, Jan. 12. — Secretary Taft has recommended to the president that he sanction the issue of a revocable license to the Union Oil company, of California, to construct and maintain a pipe line across the canal zone. There were six applicants for such a right, but the company named is the only one which specified the price of oil if used by the government and whose offer was otherwise sufficiently definite and reasonable. It is, however, expressly provided that the license shall not be exclusive.

Grinding Cane in Mexico.

Mexico City, Jan. 12. — Cane grinding is now well under way on the sugar plantations. The total production is estimated at 225,000 tons.

IN THE NATIONAL HALLS OF CONGRESS

Friday, Jan. 12.

Washington, Jan. 12. — Interest was injected into the Philippine tariff debate in the house today by "Massachusetts idea" tariff expressions by McCall, of that state, by a character study of the Filipino by Longworth, of Ohio, and by a defense of President Roosevelt by Pou, a Democrat from North Carolina. Besides these there were a number of speeches delivered on the merits of the bill, nearly all of which were in opposition to it.

During the day an agreement was reached whereby the debate is to continue for two days more. The house is to meet at 11 o'clock tomorrow and Monday to close general debate at 5 o'clock. The measure will be taken up for amendment under the five minute rule Tuesday, and doubtless disposed of on that day.

Thursday, January 11.

Washington, Jan. 11. — Before going into executive session today, the senate listened to a speech by Heyburn in support of his bill creating a national board for the control of corporations, in which he denounced Wall street because of its alleged interference with the affairs of the country. He said that when the "street" could not dictate the financial course of the government, it was ever ready to threaten disaster, and he pleaded for legislation that would rob it of such power for evil.

The remainder of the open session was devoted to a discussion of the practice of the senate of sending resolutions to the calendar after they had been under discussion. Bacon raised the point of order that there was no rule requiring such a course, and said his Moroccan resolution had been improperly placed on the calendar. He also contended that the resolution had not had a day's discussion. The matter was not disposed of in open session. He argued that he could not say what had occurred when the question was under consideration in secret session, but when pressed said that if permitted to do so he would say that the resolution itself had not been considered at that time. On the suggestion of Morgan, the senate at 1:26 p. m. went into secret session for the consideration of the subject.

Washington, Jan. 11. — The Philippine tariff debate in the house today consisted more of party maneuvering for advantageous campaign material than of discussion of the question at issue. The tariff was the text of a speech by Grosvenor, of Ohio, who began the debate, and of an extended reply by Williams, the minority leader. The speech of Grosvenor was spiced with witticisms and enlivened with interruption from Champ Clark, at whom Grosvenor aimed most of his arguments.

Williams outlined the specific tariff doctrine of the Democratic party and held that the Republican tariff was not, as so often claimed, responsible for the prosperity of the country. To prove this, he cited the prosperity of Canada, Mexico and other countries at the present time, and the business depression of these countries during the hard times of 1893.

Adams, of Wisconsin, opposed the bill, but advocated the readjustment of the tariff on business principles. McKinley, of California, delivered his first speech in the house in favor of the measure, and pointed a finger of warning toward the growing industries of Japan.

Wednesday, Jan. 10.

Washington, Jan. 10. — The senate made it plain today that it had yesterday all that it wants to hear for the present on the Moroccan question. There were two opportunities to resume consideration of the subject, but both were avoided, apparently with the assent of all the members, and the senate adjourned at a comparatively early hour rather than take it up.

Notwithstanding the early adjournment, a great deal of business was disposed of. About 80 bills were passed, leaving on the calendar only six or seven. Of those passed a large majority grant private pensions and many are bridge bills. One of the bills favorably acted upon appropriates \$200,000 for the appropriate marking of the graves of Confederate soldiers who died in Northern prisons during the Civil war. For the rest of the session the senate gave attention in turn to the question of salaries paid to Panama canal officials, to the pure food bill and the

Revolt Against Cannon.

Washington, Jan. 9. — Speaker Cannon's efforts to win the insurgents over to the Hamilton joint statehood bill have met with little success apparently, and the joint statehood proposition is still shrouded in uncertainty. The insurgents claim they have more than 58 votes, the number which, coupled with the solid Democratic vote, will force a consideration of amendments to the Hamilton bill. Two or three Republicans are reported to have been won over to the administration measure, through Speaker Cannon.

merchant marine shipping bill, but without taking action on any one of those subjects. The canal subject was discussed by Simmons and the pure food bill by Heyburn. The only action taken on the shipping bill was that of reading it at length.

Washington, Jan. 10. — A vigorous speech in favor of the Philippine tariff bill by Dalzell opened the proceedings in the house today. It was followed by several others against the measure, most notable of which was a two-hour address by the veteran statesman, ex-Speaker Keifer, of Ohio, who returns to the house after a retirement of 20 years. Keifer bespoke a "standpat" doctrine of the most pronounced type. He said he would oppose the pending bill because it was a concession to Democratic principles. His speech was replete with recollections of earlier days and received the closest attention and liberal applause from both sides of the chamber.

Tuesday, Jan. 9.

Washington, Jan. 9. — The propriety of discussing in open senate a resolution introduced by Senator Bacon calling upon the president for an account of his appointment of delegates to a proposed conference in Moroccan affairs to be held by European powers at Algericas, Spain, was considered for four hours today, and then by strict party vote, it was decided that the resolution should be executive business. Bacon in supporting his resolution, contended for a public session, and Spooner declared that the adoption of the resolution would be an encroachment by the senate upon the constitutional rights of the president, and virtually of his powers as chief magistrate.

Washington, Jan. 9. — The Philippine tariff measure was the single topic of consideration in the house today. The speeches were uniformly against the measure and were allowed to go, in general, without answer. Digression in the form of tariff revision discussion was made in a brief speech by Gillette, of Massachusetts, who favored Canadian reciprocity. Bonyng, of Colorado, discussed the bill from the standpoint of the beet sugar industry.

Monday, Jan. 8.

Washington, Jan. 8. — The senate today gave attention to the Panama canal, the situation in Santo Domingo and the merchant marine shipping bill.

The canal bill question came up in connection with a message from the president, in which, among other things, he invited the closest scrutiny into all that had been done by the government in the Isthmus of Panama. Gorman made that utterance the text for a speech, in which he criticized the salaries paid for work in connection with the canal, and urged congressional inquiry. He said that the chief mistake had been made when congress released its hold upon canal affairs. He agreed with Gorman in urging the rights of congress in connection with the canal, and said that, while congress had delegated the matter to the president, the latter practically had referred the whole matter back to congress.

The senate took up the merchant marine shipping bill and Gallinger spoke in support of that measure. Quoting the utterances of Presidents McKinley and Roosevelt on the importance of building up the merchant marine, he urged congress to heed these admonitions by passing a law that would relieve the situation.

Gallinger estimated that the aggregate expense to the government for the entire ten years of the proposed subsidies would be \$40,000,000, and that the amount being devoted to the encouragement of irrigation is many times larger.

The senate then, at 4:13 P. M., went into executive session, and at 4:20 adjourned.

Idaho's Senators Busy.

Washington, Jan. 8. — Representative Heyburn today introduced a resolution permitting him to appoint a messenger for his committee at \$1,440. Senator Dubois has accepted an invitation to deliver an address on February 12 at Springfield, Ill., at the Sangamon club banquet given on Lincoln's birthday. This is Mr. Dubois' boyhood home.

New Lightship and Tender.

Washington, Jan. 8. — In the absence of representation in the house from Oregon, Representative Hepburn, of Iowa, introduced a bill authorizing the lighthouse board to immediately expend \$120,000 for the construction and equipment of a new light vessel to take the place of light vessel No. 50, off the mouth of the Columbia river, which is now undergoing repairs; also a bill authorizing the construction of a new lighthouse tender, costing \$150,000 to replace the Manzanita, which is deemed unworthy of repairs.

CONVENTION ON RATE ISSUE.

Kansas Commercial Bodies to Form State Association.

Wichita, Kan., Jan. 10. — Many delegates have already arrived in the city to attend the State Freight Rate convention, which meets here tomorrow. The convention will be held for the purpose of forming a state organization to influence freight rate legislation, both in the state legislature and in congress. It is expected that fully 1,000 delegates will attend, representing commercial and farmers' organizations from all parts of the state.

The principal speakers will be ex-Governor Van Sant, of Minnesota, and Speaker I. L. Lenroot, of Wisconsin. Governor Hoch and other prominent men of Kansas are also on the program. A preliminary meeting attended by the executive committee and such delegates as have arrived was held this evening. It is probable that J. L. Binstow, ex-fourth assistant postmaster general, will be elected permanent chairman. The meeting this afternoon resulted in a decision to present his name.

Besides the accredited delegates there are a large number of prominent business men from various parts of the state present. A banquet will be tendered the visiting delegates and guests of the convention tomorrow night by the members of the local commercial organizations.

SIBERIA IN REVOLT.

Mutinuous Soldiers of the Czar Control the Whole Railroad.

Nagasaki, Jan. 10. — News that has failed to leak through St. Petersburg because of the cutting of communication came here today on the arrival of the transport Mongolia from Vladivostok carrying Russian refugees. The Russians told a story of horror along the Siberia railway, as it had come to them from stories told of stations blocked by mutineers, who looted and burned everything in sight.

Many of those who started for Russia have turned back. Trains have been seized and turned on a backward course and great gaps exist in the line to the European Russian frontier. According to the refugees there has been a general uprising in Siberian Russia, which will stop operation of the railway for the winter at least, considering the difficulties of maintaining the line in winter weather.

The stories of privation and horror told by the refugees confirm in the worst degree the small bits of news that have leaked out from St. Petersburg of the cutting of the railway and the rebellion in the Manchurian army.

MORE REFORMS PROPOSED.

Pennypacker Amends Call for Special Session in Pennsylvania.

Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 10. — Governor Pennypacker today issued a supplementary proclamation to his call for the extra session of the Pennsylvania legislature which convenes next Monday, so as to include a uniform primary election system, a civil service system for state officers and the regulation of election expenses. He also amends his original call so as to enable the legislature to pass a bill for the consolidation of the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, eminent lawyers having contended that it was impossible to pass such a bill under his original proclamation.

The governor's supplementary call was a great surprise to his official advisers, not one of whom thought he would make any change in his original call, despite the pressure for a uniform primary election system and a new ballot law. Among the subjects mentioned in the original call are personal registration; state treasury reform and senatorial and legislative reapportionment.

Collect for Stolen Timber.

Washington, Jan. 10. — The Supreme court of the United States today heard argument in the case of the United States against the Bitter Root company, of Montana, and at its conclusion took up the case against Senator William A. Clark. In the Bitter Root case, the prosecution is based on the allegation that the company, as the assignee of Marcus Daly, received the proceeds of a large quantity of timber cut on public land in Montana, while Clark is charged with possession of about 11,000 acres of timber land fraudulently.

Bomb Factory Blown Up.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 10. — Reports have been received here of a battle at Tiflis between the rebels, who hold the whole of Western Transcaucasia, and the troops sent against them. The rebels took refuge in a bomb factory, which was exploded by the troops and great loss of life inflicted.

German Soldiers Called Home.

Copenhagen, Jan. 10. — All German subjects in Denmark who are liable for military service have received official warning to be ready to return to Germany upon three days' notice.