

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.

Alexander, of Equitable fame, is seriously ill.

A Moroccan gunboat has fired on a French steamer.

It is now said that John D. Rockefeller is in Europe.

There is a movement for congress to demand reform in the Congo state.

Pat Crowe has been acquitted of kidnapping and will now be tried for car robbery.

John A. McCall is slightly improved, but his physicians say he cannot stand many sinking spells.

Exports of American agricultural machinery to Russia this spring will amount to fully \$25,000,000.

The governor of West Virginia may call a special session of the legislature to consider the railroad rate problem.

The senate committee on territories has agreed on a bill prohibiting gambling in all territories, including Alaska.

The Iowa house has passed a bill prohibiting the discharge of revolvers, firecrackers and other explosives on July 4.

The Philadelphia & Reading Coal company expects by April 1 to have enough coal on hand to last until next September.

There are rumors of mediation in the Moroccan dispute.

Great Britain may establish a national system of old age pensions.

The Standard Oil company is soon to be prosecuted under the trust law.

The Austrian government will crush Hungarian liberty and a rebellion is sure to follow.

The United States government has refused concessions to Germany to get tariff reductions.

The Virginia legislature is considering a 2-cent a mile bill, the house having already passed it.

The government investigation of the Valencia disaster tends to show cowardice on the part of the "rescuing" fleet.

Every large colliery in the anthracite district is accumulating a large reserve of coal in anticipation of a strike on April 1.

Should serious trouble occur in China the government is almost sure to call for volunteers and the national guard of Oregon, Washington and California will likely have the first show. Present plans of the government contemplate placing 33,000 troops in the Philippines, and as our standing army is only a trifle over 60,000, including artillery, volunteers almost have to be asked for.

A snow storm has again blocked railroad traffic in the East.

Ambassador White is ready to solve the Moroccan question.

The government is investigating the wreck of the steamer Valencia.

China is sending troops into Manchuria to replace the Japanese being withdrawn.

Attorney General Hadley, of Missouri, has a clear case against the Standard Oil.

John A. McCall, ex-president of the New York Life Insurance company, is near death's door.

Heinze, the Montana copper king, has transferred his mines to the Amalgamated Copper company.

Chicago police have been ordered to see that no boy or girl under 18 years of age goes to a public dance unattended by parents.

Government riprap work costing \$500,000 is threatened with destruction by the action of the Missouri river near Rule, Nebraska, which shows a disposition to change its channel.

Marie Ware McKinley says she can reach her husband at any time.

Senator LaFollette, of Wisconsin, has blocked a scheme to sell the coal lands of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians for \$2,000,000, when they are really worth \$5,000,000, and under the terms at which the land is now leased it will bring the Indians \$105,000,000.

Morocco conferees still hope for a settlement.

Bryan has resigned as trustee of a college which asked money from Carnegie.

HEYBURN'S DRASTIC BILLS.

Would Stop Creating Reserves and Order General Survey.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 16. — Senator Heyburn is going after the president's forest reserve policy again. Today he introduced a bill far more drastic than anything he has heretofore attempted. It prohibits further withdrawals of public land for forest reserve purposes in Idaho, and stipulates that where land has heretofore been withdrawn, and has not been created into forest reserves, it shall immediately be restored to the public domain. It also provides that no reserve or withdrawal made for forestry purposes in Idaho shall include sections 16 or 36, title to which was in the United States at the date of the admission of Idaho into the Union. It further stipulates that no forest reserves shall be created in Idaho to include land heretofore classified as mineral.

The effect of this bill, if enacted, would be absolutely to put a stop to forest reserve extension in Idaho, but, like Mr. Heyburn's other forestry bills, it will not pass.

Mr. Heyburn also introduced a bill appropriating \$100,000 for the survey of all unsurveyed public land in Idaho. Mr. Heyburn says Idaho's development is being retarded by reason of the fact that only one-third of the state has been surveyed. Furthermore, the lack of surveys makes it impossible for the state to perfect many of its selections made under various special grants.

CHINESE ATTACK MISSION.

Viceroy Now Take Lead in Enmity to White "Barbarians."

London, Feb. 16.—The correspondent at Shanghai of the Standard telegraphs as follows:

News has reached here of another attack on a foreign mission at Nanking, province of Nanhwei, on the left bank of the Yangtse Kiang river. No loss of life is reported.

Yesterday an attempt was made here by a trusted Chinese servant to murder the secretary of the French municipal council while he was asleep. The attempt was frustrated and the assailant arrested.

Many of the great provincial viceroys are displaying a marked anti-foreign attitude, which they would hardly dare so openly to assume unless they thought that Pekin approved their conduct. In the foreign settlements of treaty ports efforts are being made quietly to recover privileges granted to foreigners.

In some quarters Japan is believed to view the possibility of armed intervention being necessary with equanimity, since it would provide her with occasion to obtain from China what she failed to exact from Russia.

In Shanghai two additional companies of volunteers are being raised. It is reported that the Municipal council favors strengthening the Sikh police force by 500 men. Unfortunately, it is at this juncture that it has been decided to reduce the British China squadron.

HE BLAMES THE GRAFTERS.

Rojestvensky Says Bad Shipbuilding Caused His Defeat.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 16. — "Perhaps I am guilty to some extent for our defeat, and perhaps my subordinates did not do all they might have done, but at all events we who have fought the battles were not thieves," said Admiral Rojestvensky, who addressed the Imperial Technical society yesterday evening upon the causes of the defeat of the Russians at the battle of the Sea of Japan.

The admiral made no specifications regarding rascality in the construction or equipment of the ships, but he commented at length upon the destructive force of the heavy Japanese shells, which, when they only exploded in the water near the Russian vessels, cracked their plates and opened great leaks, while those which hit the Russian ships squarely were as destructive as mines.

A young lieutenant during the discussion attempted to lay the blame on submarine boats, but the admiral denied that submarine boats or mines were used during the engagement.

Must Pay Wages for Shut-Down.

Warsaw, Russian Poland, Feb. 16.—Considerable comment has been caused by the judgment of the communal court at Widzewo, near Lodz, ordering the Coates Thread factory to pay the wages of 800 employes during the ten weeks the factory was closed. The works shut down November 30 and a shortage of coal was given as the reason for doing so. The court in rendering judgment said it was not lack of coal, but the high price of coal which induced the closing, and found that this was not a good reason.

First Year Men Must Study.

Cambridge, Mass., Feb. 16. — The Harvard athletic committee voted tonight to concur with Yale and Princeton in an agreement excluding first-year men and graduate students of all departments from university athletics.

IN THE NATIONAL HALLS OF CONGRESS

Thursday, February 15.

Washington, Feb. 15. — The senate today passed to the consideration of the joint statehood bill and for an hour and a half listened to a speech by Dick in support of the bill as reported from the committee on territories.

The bill prohibiting the unauthorized wearing of the insignia of the G. A. R. and other soldier organizations was passed.

Bills were passed establishing light-houses and fog signals on Cape Hinchbrook island, William sound and Cape Spencer, Cross sound, in Alaska.

Washington, Feb. 15. — "Morning hour" prevailed in the house today until after 5 o'clock. The net result was the passage of a bill to increase to \$30,000 a year the Federal appropriation to each state and territory for the support of agricultural experiment stations and a bill repealing the present law granting American register to foreign ships wrecked and repaired on the American coast in the discretion of the secretary of the department of Commerce and Labor, and requiring a special act of congress to grant such register.

The feature of the day was the attempt of Payne, chairman of the ways and means committee, to get his bill for the consolidation of customs collection districts. A furious opposition developed and by a roll call a large majority voted against considering the bill. Again, when the experiment station bill came up, the debate reverted into the Payne bill, and it was with difficulty that it could be brought to an end.

An indirect compliment was paid to Longworth by a vote to adjourn today until Monday, although nothing will appear in the record of its purpose.

Wednesday, February 14.

Wednesday, Feb. 14. — At a few minutes after 6 o'clock today the senate cast its final ballot on the subsidy shipping bill, which was passed by a vote of 38 to 27. All the votes for the bill were by Republican senators, and five Republican senators voted with the Democrats in opposition. They were Burkett, Dolliver, La Follette, Spooner and Warner. The vote on the bill was preceded by action on a number of amendments, and this by an entire day of debate. Many important amendments were accepted, but only in one case was a modification agreed to that was not in accordance with the wishes of the managers of the bill. The exception was on an amendment offered by Spooner eliminating the provision giving half pay to members of the naval reserve who have served less than six months.

When the shipping bill was disposed of the statehood bill was made the unfinished business.

Washington, Feb. 14. — After spending almost the entire day in debate on the fortification bill, that measure was passed by the house today.

Tuesday, February 13.

Washington, Feb. 13.—The fortifications appropriation bill held the attention of the house today, and was the text for much heated argument, first over the lax method of expenditure of public money and second over the location of the proposed \$15,000,000 naval station for the Philippines.

Washington, Feb. 13. — Senator Elkins today introduced his bill for railway rate regulation. The measure provides that whenever any rate, fare or charge established by any common carrier shall be unjust and unreasonable, the Interstate Commerce commission shall have power, after complaint and hearing, to make an order requiring such rate to be modified, so far as shall be necessary in order to remove the unreasonableness and unlawfulness. The order shall take effect on and after a date to be specified not less than 30 days after service upon the carrier, and shall continue in effect for one year unless restrained or set aside by lawful order or decree of court, or unless revoked or modified by a supplementary order of the commission, which may be made upon application or after notice to the carrier defendant in the proceeding.

Senator Fulton today offered an amendment to the sundry civil bill appropriating \$400,000 for protecting and preserving work done on the jetty at the mouth of the Columbia river. Mr. Fulton has concluded, after repeated conferences with Chairman Burton, of

Spanish Trade Growing.

Washington, Feb. 13.—Trade of the United States with Spain and Portugal amounted in the fiscal year 1905 to over \$54,000,000, according to a report issued by the department of Commerce and Labor. Of this, \$15,000,000 was imports and \$19,000,000 exports. Of the imports, \$6,500,000 was from Portugal and \$8,500,000 from Spain. Of the exports, \$2,000,000 went to Portugal and \$17,000,000 to Spain. Imports from Portugal have greatly increased during the last few years, while the exports to that country have declined.

Northwest Graduates at Annapolis.

Washington, Feb. 14. — Raleigh F. Hughes, Portland; Frederick N. Perkins, Salem; Carroll G. Graves, Spokane; Randolph P. Scudder, North Yakima; Robert L. Ghormley, Moscow, and Vestal P. Coffin, Boise, graduated from the Annapolis Naval academy yesterday.

Last Hearing on Yakima Land.

Washington, Feb. 14. — Land Commissioner Ross today had a final hearing on his fight for the approval of the state Carey act selection of 55,000 acres in the Yakima valley. The case will probably be decided in a few days.

Lighthouse for Resurrection Bay.

Washington, Feb. 14.—Senator Piles today introduced a bill authorizing the construction of a lighthouse at the entrance of Resurrection bay, Alaska, to cost \$25,000.

Railroads on the Islands.

Washington, Feb. 14. — The bid of Solomon & Co., Cornelius Vanderbilt, J. G. White & Co., all of New York; Thomas F. Swift, Detroit, with whom is associated the International Banking corporation; H. B. Wilson and Heidelberg, Ickelheimer & Co., has been accepted by the Philippine government for the concessionary contracts or grants for the construction, maintenance and operation of railroads in the islands of Negros, Panay and Cebu. Their bid provides for full government guarantee authorized by congress.

Cement for Irrigation Work.

Washington, Feb. 14.—The secretary of the interior has called for proposals for furnishing 8,000 to 10,000 barrels of Portland cement for use in connection with the Klamath irrigation project. Bids will be opened at Los Angeles.

CHINA IN FERMENT.

Hatred Spreads to All Foreigners, Including Japanese.

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 14.—According to advices by the steamer Pleiades, which arrived today, Chinese newspapers are daily devoting more and more space to foreigners, and strong anti-foreign feeling was being shown. Japanese correspondents in Pekin, in noting this, stated that the anti-Japanese feeling is also growing in China, and considerable feeling is displayed by prominent officials because of the continued influx of Japanese into Manchuria, Mongolia, Sinkiang and Kiangsi within the last few months.

Cantonese literati recently spread a manifesto that the real menace of China's integrity came from Japan and this, augmented by the reports of the recalcitrant students who have returned to Shanghai from Tokio, as well as the sentiments of politicians who detect in Japan's action in Corea the germs of an extensive aggressive policy, has fanned the anti-Japanese sentiment.

Everywhere the feeling of aggressiveness against the foreigner is being fostered, the boycott being but an incident, and Russian activity was borne passively before feeling of Chinese national spirit came into being. China is now demanding indemnities from Russia for riots which involve Chinese losses consequent on the war and its effects. Meanwhile Japanese correspondents at Pekin accuse Russians of having secretly furnished arms to Mohammedans at Sinkiang and in Mongolia, with a view of inciting rebellion.

ASKS NATION TO AID.

Roosevelt Recommends Contributions for Famished Japanese.

Washington, Feb. 14. — President Roosevelt, in an appeal today, took official cognizance of the famine, which has grown to serious proportions in Northern Japan. The appeal follows:

"The famine situation in Northern Japan is proving much more serious than at first supposed, and thousands of persons are upon the verge of starvation. It is a calamity such as may occasionally befall any country. Nations, like men, should stand ever ready to aid each other in distress, and I appeal to the American people to help from their abundance the suffering men of the great and friendly nation of Japan.

"I recommend that contributions for this purpose be sent to the American National Red Cross, which will forward such funds to the Japanese Red Cross, to be used as the Japanese government may direct. Contributions can be made to the local Red Cross treasurers, or sent direct to Hon. Charles Hallam Keep, Red Cross treasurer, United States Treasury department, Washington, D. C."

DELEGATES STILL HOPEFUL.

Admit Deadlock on Questions of Police and Finance.

Algeciras, Feb. 14. — The reports current in European capitals that a crisis has been reached at Algeciras are not warranted by the actual conditions here. The negotiations upon the police and finance questions are proceeding uninterruptedly, but have reached a bedrock point on which neither the French nor the German delegates show any disposition to yield. This firmness on both sides has caused some apprehension of an eventual deadlock, but the delegates, so long as the negotiations continue, will not admit that a crisis has been reached.

BIG ORDER FOR CARTRIDGES.

Government Getting Ready to Supply Troops for China.

Philadelphia, Feb. 14.—An order for 4,000,000 ball cartridges has been received from the Ordnance department at the Frankfort arsenal here. They are to be of 30 caliber and of the Krag-Jorgensen type. Although no information could be obtained at the arsenal as to the reason for the order, they are intended for troops in the Philippines. These troops, it is understood, use the Krag-Jorgensen rifle exclusively, and it is intimated that the increased order is in anticipation of possible trouble in China.

Beef Trust Trial Dragging.

Chicago, Feb. 14.—But two witnesses were on the stand today in the packers' trial, both of them employes of Swift & Co. Their testimony was simply a rehearsal of what others have told relative to the matter for which the agents of the government asked for at the offices of the packers and of how they received it. When the court met pursuant to the noon adjournment, Judge Humphrey asked the attorneys if they could not agree to hold longer sessions, saying that the trial was dragging and that he desired to expedite it.

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