

# 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.

Japan is sorry aid was declined by this country.

Preparations are being made to receive Dowie in his old home.

The Russian democrats have won a great victory in the elections.

French police have discovered an intrigue between labor leaders and monarchists.

The Northern Pacific has commenced work on its bridge across the Willamette at Portland.

Small graft on the relief fund for California has been discovered and is worse than feared.

Anthracite operators have rejected the latest terms of the miners and have renewed their former offer.

The unveiling of the Franklin statue in Paris was the occasion of speeches of good will by Frenchmen and Americans.

A drenching rain has made it very uncomfortable for the San Francisco refugees camped in the various parks of that city.

Quartermaster-General Humphrey has informed Senator Fulton that there is no intention of even temporarily abandoning San Francisco as an army transport headquarters.

Dowie's wife has become reconciled with the prophet.

Oakland is making a great effort to capture San Francisco shipping.

Senator Heyburn is improving from his second attack of appendicitis.

Many of the steel frames of large buildings in San Francisco are uninjured.

The regular troops now have entire charge of feeding the San Francisco refugees.

King Edward, Emperor William and Emperor Nicholas will hold a conference shortly.

Bellevue, Texas, has been devastated by a tornado. Forty people are reported killed.

The Japanese mikado has given \$200,000 to the relief of San Francisco, and the people a like sum.

The doubtful vote in the senate on the railroad rate bill is large enough to swing the result either way.

An area of 453 blocks was burned by the San Francisco fire. It is estimated that the buildings destroyed will be in the neighborhood of 60,000.

Norway is taking steps to organize a new army.

A ninth victim of the explosion on the battleship Kearsarge has died.

The last of the Russian prisoners have been returned home from Japan.

The total relief fund from all sources totals more than \$18,000,000 and still grows.

There is no danger of an epidemic among San Francisco's homeless, according to the health authorities.

The San Francisco bank vaults are believed to be uninjured, but it will be a week before they can be opened.

Insurance men will have a say on rebuilding plans of San Francisco and will not allow flimsy structures to be erected.

Most of San Francisco's people would prefer to see the city rebuilt on the plan of the old and oppose changes in the streets.

Jonathan Bourne is gaining on H. M. Cake, who leads for the Republican nominee for Senator in the Oregon primary elections.

All the credit for stopping the San Francisco fire belongs to three expert gunners from Mare Island navy yard. They blew up a strip of buildings one block wide in front of the flames, using a ton and a half of gun-cotton.

Oakland's present population is about 1000 to the block.

General Funston has barred sightseers from San Francisco.

San Francisco's Chinatown will never be rebuilt on the old site.

A heavy rain has added to the discomfort of the residents of the San Francisco refuge camps.

Men are clearing away the San Francisco ruins. The newspaper offices will be among the first buildings repaired.

General A. W. Greeley has assumed command of the Federal troops at San Francisco. General Funston will act under Greeley's orders.

The latest figures on cash subscriptions from all parts of the United States for the relief of San Francisco sufferers totals \$7,814,000.

### LOOKING FOR SITES.

San Francisco Wholesalers Want to Begin Business at Once.

San Francisco, April 27.—The first important step toward re-establishing trade relations in San Francisco was taken tonight when the realty men held a hurried consultation with more than fifty important merchants. The object of the meeting was to secure temporary quarters for the wholesalers, six of whom announced they were forced to go into business immediately.

The meeting was called without warning, so the real estate men were not prepared to offer sites. It was decided that the two bodies meet again Saturday morning at 10, to make final arrangements. The realty men discovered that the wholesalers were all ready to move across the bay. The chairman of the meeting, Mr. Triest, announced that land was offered the wholesalers in Oakland practically free of charge for a period of two years.

Triest asked the real estate men for figures and location sites, saying the wholesalers wanted them immediately. From his manner of expression it would appear that some of the wholesale merchants were ready to desert San Francisco and locate in Oakland until such time at least as San Francisco could be rebuilt.

The wholesalers announced their intention to congregate in one district if possible. They preferred the southern part of the city because of the railroad facilities there. When the real estate men mentioned several sites in the vicinity of North Beach the merchants said these would have to receive second call, as they wanted south of Market street, if such a location were at all possible.

The wholesalers said most of their members were willing to be housed under one or two roofs at the present time, and that they could manage with such quarters for at least a year. They then asked the real estate men for figures on buildings. It was impossible for the latter to furnish this data under present conditions, so the wholesalers agreed to wait for a few days for their answer.

The wholesalers announced that six of their members would require at least 100,000 square feet. Before the meeting adjoined others told the realty men that they intended to join with the six in reopening right away, and, in rough figures, it is estimated that the merchants will need at least 1,000,000 square feet of ground space.

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### SANTA ROSA TO BE REBUILT.

Entire Business Section of City Destroyed by Earthquake.

Santa Rosa, Cal., April 27.—The latest figures show fifty-one dead, sixty-three injured and seven missing, as published in these dispatches.

The entire business section of the town was destroyed and many residences went down.

Twenty fires started, but the water supply was unimpaired, and within three hours the flames were under control.

Cut off by the disaster from communication with the rest of the world, Santa Rosa knew nothing of the destruction of San Francisco until the arrival from there of a trainload of nearly 1,000 refugees, begging for help that could not be given, but nearby towns came to the rescue, and after a period of starvation and suffering aid was received.

The courthouse, the new Masonic temple, the new library and the Odd Fellows' building went with the other buildings, but larger and better structures will replace them.

It is the intention of business men at once to begin rebuilding. The savings bank of Santa Rosa occupied a \$40,000 building. Its new one, which will be an office building, will cost \$250,000.

Con Shea, who lost five buildings, worth \$100,000, says that his five new ones will be worth twice that sum.

The same spirit is manifested by all who have been interviewed.

### Fissures Open in the Earth.

Oakland, Cal., April 27.—Word comes from the district between Milpitas and Alviso, on the south arm of San Francisco bay, that fissures have opened in the earth, and water is flowing over the surface. The section is known as the artesian belt, hundreds of wells flowing perennially and supplying means of irrigating large areas. Such wells require capping to restrain the flow under ordinary conditions, and recent disturbance of the earth's surface has released subterranean streams. Roads in this locality are flooded and impassable.

### Steel People to Rush Orders.

Pittsburg, April 27.—Orders have been issued by the officials of the Carnegie Steel Company making all orders for San Francisco "emergency orders," and giving them precedence. John G. Neale, structural engineer of the Carnegie Company, left last night for San Francisco to take charge of the structural force of the United States Steel Corporation on the Pacific Coast.

## IN THE NATIONAL HALLS OF CONGRESS

Friday, April 27.

Washington, April 27.—At the beginning of today's session of the senate a bill amending the existing laws relative to notice of land entries, so as to require that papers in which they are printed shall be in the county or district in which the lands are located, was passed.

Spooner then resumed his speech on the rate bill, again taking up the question of the distinction between judicial power and jurisdiction. Replying to Bailey he said that, owing to the fact that the powers are totally different, it cannot be said that one is greater than the other.

Allison expressed the hope that the discussion of the rate bill would go on, saying that if congress was to finally adjourn before the first of August it was necessary that the debate proceed without delay.

Washington, April 27.—Immediately after the house convened today the emergency appropriation bill calling for \$170,000 for the navy to be expended at San Francisco was passed.

After voting this the house decided to take up the pension calendar. Capron (R. I.) was called to the chair. Williams said he would object to passing pension bills unless the committee had a chance to vote on each bill. The passing of pensions did not proceed with the usual speed. There were 315 pensions favorably acted on in committee and reported to the house.

At 3 o'clock the house completed the consideration of pension bills, when the tariff revision bill was taken up and general debate resumed.

Wednesday, April 25.

Washington, April 25.—An amendment to the Indian bill for the cession of the lands of the Blackfoot Indians in Montana was accented by the Senate after being modified. The bill was then laid aside and the message of the President regarding the employment of labor on the Government works in the vicinity of San Francisco was ordered printed.

Flint followed the reading of the message by immediately introducing a bill appropriating \$300,000 for the employment of extra labor in the navy yard at Mare Island.

Tillman made an effort to have a day fixed for a vote on the railroad rate bill, but was again unsuccessful. Spooner gave notice of a speech for tomorrow, and Clarke of Arkansas of a speech on Friday on the same question. A bill was passed amending the law relative to the allotment of land to Indians.

Washington, April 25.—The House today continued consideration of the agricultural appropriation bill. The President's message recommending an appropriation of \$300,000 for Mare Island navy yard was read and referred to the committee on appropriations.

Tuesday, April 24.

Washington, April 24.—The Senate passed bills as follows today:

Extending time until 1909 for coastwise laws to go into effect between the Philippines and America; providing for the reappraisal of certain public lands at Port Angeles, Wash.; authorizing the occupancy of lands in San Bernardino, Sierra, San Gabriel forest reserves for power plants of the Edison Electric Company.

Monday, April 23.

Washington, April 23.—Congress this morning appropriated \$1,500,000 for the relief of the homeless and deserving in San Francisco.

The measure, which was the second one passed by the House and Senate, the first carrying \$1,000,000, was passed under a suspension of the rules.

It was introduced in the House, calling for \$1,000,000. When it reached the Senate, it was amended by adding \$500,000. The House agreed to the amendment, and then the bill was passed.

Washington, April 23.—Representative Gaines of Tennessee introduced a bill today admitting free of duty all goods, wares or merchandise which may be imported into the United States as gratuitous contributions for the relief of the earthquake sufferers in California, and consigned to the Governor of that state, the Mayor of San Francisco, the Secretary of War or the Secretary of Commerce and Labor.

The bill further waives duty on building materials imported into the United States when satisfactory proof has been made to the Secretary of the Treasury that such building materials have been actually and permanently used in rebuilding San Francisco.

Will Confirm Judge.

Washington, April 24.—Judge Wick-ersham, of Alaska, will probably be confirmed by the Senate before long in the light of the report made in his favor today by the Judiciary Committee. On a vote, Pettus, Kittredge and Blackburn voted with Nelson in opposition, while Clark, of Wyoming, Foraker, Knox, Bacon, Patterson and Culbreton voted to confirm. The conference committee today agreed on the Alaska Delegate bill, substituting the Cushman bill for that passed by the Senate, with but slight change from the original.

### Ashland Reserve Enlarged.

Washington April 26.—The Ashland forest reserve in Oregon has been slightly enlarged for the purpose of including more fully the watershed of Ashland creek, which is the source of water supply for the city of Ashland and a large territory of agricultural land in that vicinity. A narrow strip of country which has been added consists of a tract lying along the summit of a spur of the Siskiyou mountains, which has the average elevation of 7,200 feet and culminates in one of the most prominent landmarks in Southern Oregon.

Siskiyou Peak is a tract unfit for cultivation, and has no settlements on it. As it forms the watershed of various tributaries of Ashland creek, it is important to insure proper protection to the forest and prevent the streams from being contaminated in any way.

### Will Not Abandon Bay City.

Washington, April 26.—Senator Fulton was today informed by Quartermaster-General Humphrey that there is no intention of even temporarily abandoning San Francisco as army transport headquarters, therefore there is no possibility of diverting this business to Portland, as requested by the Chamber of Commerce. One transport about due from Manila will unload at Seattle, and one other transport may load there, but as the government docks are unimpaired and railroads are again making deliveries at San Francisco, there will be no temporary discontinuance of headquarters at that city.

### More Soldiers to Be Sent.

Washington, April 28.—The war department has decided to send General Greely, at San Francisco, the additional 2,500 troops that he has asked for.

The troops, he says, have maintained the high standing of the American army, but a continuance of mental and physical stress is not advisable in the present high tension of the people.

Accepting an estimate of 200,000 destitute, there is but one soldier for every hundred people, and the additional troops asked for would give but two soldiers per hundred.

### President Asks for Money.

Washington, April 21.—President Roosevelt today sent to congress a message accompanying documents and papers from the War department recommending the appropriation immediately of an additional \$1,500,000 for the relief of the sufferers by the calamity at San Francisco.

The president today conferred with Secretary Taft, with Senator Allison, chairman of the senate committee on appropriations, and with other senators and representatives about the need of further aid for the residents of the stricken city, and a decision was reached that congress should be requested to appropriate the additional \$1,500,000. Assurances were given by the members of congress that the appropriation would be made.

Washington, April 24.—General Greely, in command at San Francisco, has telegraphed the War Department that within a week or ten days, when the militia shall have been withdrawn, as is desired by Governor Pardee, Mayor Schmitz and the militiamen themselves, the force of regulars must be largely reinforced to preserve order and safeguard public interests.

He says that tomorrow 5,000 regulars would not be an excessive number. He believes that half that number from outside his military division could do the work. These should be largely cavalry, owing to a lack of transportation facilities. There are 2,500 regulars now at San Francisco.

### Two More Quakes Friday.

Washington, April 20.—The Weather bureau today issued the following bulletin: "Two small after shocks of the San Francisco earthquake were recorded on the seismograph at the Weather bureau, Washington, D. C., during the night and this morning."

### Limit Taken Off Transfers.

Washington, April 21.—Secretary Shaw announced today that the \$10,000,000 limit on telegraphic transfers to San Francisco has been lifted. All relief that can be properly extended to the California banks will be given.

Washington, April 24.—President Roosevelt late tonight signed the joint resolution of Congress appropriating \$1,500,000 additional for the relief of San Francisco sufferers.

Washington, April 24.—The Red Cross telegraphed \$100,000 to San Francisco on a request from Dr. Devine, the Red Cross agent at San Francisco.

### Take All That's Offered.

New York, April 24.—Gaylord Wilshire, chairman of the publicity committee of the California Relief Association of this city, today said: "We would kindly ask the general trade unions and President Roosevelt to refrain from interfering with any man, wherever he may be or wherever he is, who wishes to extend us sympathy or pecuniary aid. I may say that at a mass meeting of Californians, held at the Casino Theater Saturday afternoon, a resolution was unanimously adopted giving voice to the above sentiment."

### BUILD DISASTER PROOF.

Modern Steel Buildings Will Undoubtedly Be Erected.

Oakland, Cal., April 25.—San Francisco can be rebuilt so the disaster from earthquake and fire will be practically impossible. The dozen or two of steel-frame buildings that withstood the terrible heat appear themselves among the dismantled ruins as proof of this. The worst that happened to the modern buildings was a "sagging" from the earthquake. Modern architectural skill cannot overcome this, but it can minimize the loss. Undoubtedly the business center of the city, at least, will be built up according to plans that will make it perfectly safe, come what may.

There is a steady exodus from San Francisco now, and it will continue. Thousands are thoroughly frightened, and every little window shaker that occurs strikes terror into their souls. But most of the people will have their nerve back within a week and then nothing will be heard but talk of up-building the city.

The Monadnock building, next to the Palace Hotel, will be fitted up shortly for offices, and several unfinished skyscrapers will be completed in the midst of the desolation. Three months from now there will be the greatest building boom the city has ever known. Wrecking work has begun. The streets are being cleared and the shells of buildings blown up. The Emporium and 20 others went this morning. Blasting is necessary only in the heart of the city. Throughout most of the miles of ruins there is hardly a wall standing.

### DEAD EXCEED 1,000.

Only a Small Proportion Has Been Identified, Says Coroner.

San Francisco, April 25.—Coroner William Walsh estimates that the total number of dead will be not less than 1,000. His reports are complete, and his estimate is made up from all the data he has been able to collect. Coroner Walsh said:

"Bodies that the deputy coroners have found and buried number 300, as follows:

"At Polk and Bay street, 32; at Portsmouth square, 23; at Washington square, 12; at the Six-Mile house, 200; at Laurel Hill, 23; scattered in different parts of the city, 10.

"No thorough search has been made of the district south of Market street or the Chinese quarter. Many lives must have been lost in these sections.

"South of Market street were the cheap lodging houses, and many of these collapsed from the earthquake. There is little chance that half of the inmates of the collapsed buildings had opportunity to escape. This is also true of Chinatown.

"Shortly after the earthquake, soldiers and police, so I have been told, buried bodies found along the water front. I have received no official report of these.

"The total number of dead will undoubtedly reach, if it does not exceed, 1,000."

### LAY TRACK TO HAUL DEBRIS.

Southern Pacific Offers Valuable Aid in Clearing Ruins.

San Francisco, April 25.—As a welcome relief to the officials and citizens of San Francisco, who have looked upon the ruins of the city and upon the monstrous piles of bricks and stone and twisted iron that were once their homes and places of business, is the announcement that the Southern Pacific railroad will aid in any way in the work of clearing away the debris. The railroad officials are ready to build a track through the heart of the devastated city, from Harrison street to the bay, and to run their flatcars in for the wreckage that must be removed before new buildings arise and normal conditions can be restored. In this great work between 3,000 and 4,000 men will be employed. The railroad will carry the debris wherever the authorities want it taken, and by so doing will make possible the performance of the enormous task.

It is said that an application will be made immediately to the supervisors of San Francisco for a franchise for this spur track. The route is not known, but the rails will perhaps be laid along the lines of least resistance.

### Can Pay All Insurance.

Oakland, Cal., April 25.—State Insurance Commissioner E. Myron Wolfe announced today that nearly all the large insurance companies would be able to make satisfactory adjustments of the losses caused by the San Francisco fire. He estimates that the amount for which the companies are liable will probably reach \$250,000,000. Mr. Wolfe says he hopes the authorities of San Francisco will now grant the hitherto unanswered appeal of the fire insurance companies for an auxiliary salt water system on Twin Peaks.

### Tsi An Opens Her Heart.

Pekin, April 25.—The empress dowager has sent to the American legation a check for \$50,000 for the relief of the sufferers from the disaster at San Francisco, and is sending \$20,000 to the Chinese in that city.