

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.

A general strike threatens Russia.

Graft exposures are injuring American trade abroad.

The Russian premier will refuse the demands of parliament.

A number of aged Chinese made destitute by the San Francisco fire will be sent home by their countrymen.

A severe wind and rain storm which has swept Texas resulted in seven deaths and great loss to wheat, oats, corn and other crops.

The Standard Oil investigation at Cleveland, Ohio, shows that independent oil companies were driven to the wall with the help of railroads.

Cold rain at San Francisco has made camp life disagreeable. It is feared throat and lung trouble may develop among the less robust as a result.

Two men have been convicted in Kansas City of giving freight rebates. Georg H. Crosby, traffic manager of the Burlington, tried at the same time, was acquitted.

The Interstate Commerce commission investigation at Philadelphia into alleged discriminations by railroads shows that those companies refusing to give stock to the railway officials had been practically ruined.

Rival factions in Russia are brewing a revolution.

Many Chinese are being smuggled onto the canal zone.

Russia is sending hundreds of political prisoners to Siberia.

An American woman will climb the highest peak in the Andes.

The Denver city election contest may be carried to the federal courts.

Opponents of Smoot are seeking to drag Roosevelt into this quarrel.

The union of the Cumberland and Presbyterian churches has been completed.

Many gala day festivities have been arranged in Spain in connection with the wedding of King Alfonso.

Great Britain denies that an agreement exists with Russia affecting Persia, Thibet and Afghanistan.

Two young natives of India have entered the Oregon Agricultural college to study American scientific farming.

Chairman Tawney of the house appropriation committee, believes a large majority of the house favors a lock canal.

There is a rumored alliance of Russia, Austria and Germany.

Forest reserve states are to get a share of the timber revenue.

The movement to expel Smoot from the senate has been abandoned for this session.

The pope is greatly improved. He laughs at the idea of his life being endangered.

More bodies are being found by laborers clearing away the debris in San Francisco.

Three Turks have been arrested on suspicion of having murdered Consul Stuart in Russia.

San Francisco banks have opened for business and are receiving more money than they pay out.

The injunction against the union of the Cumberland with the old Presbyterian church has been denied.

Louisiana doctors claim to have found a cure for leprosy, having cured three sufferers from the dread disease.

George F. Baer, president of the Reading road, says there is no grafting among the officials of his line, as they are above such things.

Miss Nance O'Neill, the actress, has become bankrupt through the San Francisco disaster. She lost all her scenery, costumes and stage effects.

Torrents of mud from Vesuvius are causing death and panic.

Marines are being rushed to Panama to avert a revolution at the time of the general election, June 20.

Estimates have been made for continuing work on the Panama canal to June 30, 1907. The total amount is \$26,348,231.

S. A. D. Puter, wanted in Portland in connection with the Oregon land fraud cases, has been captured in Alameda, a suburb of San Francisco.

ZULUS GAIN FORCE.

British Fear That Another Great War May Come in South Africa.

Pretoria, May 25.—The garrison here has been ordered to prepare to take the field, and it is understood that similar orders have been sent to every commandant of British troops in South Africa. The situation in Natal is growing more and more serious daily and advices received from the troops that are operating against Bambata show that he is receiving reinforcements from nearly every tribe in Zululand.

Arms and ammunition are also being sent to him, and all efforts of the colonial authorities to put a stop to this traffic have proved futile. Zulu spies are everywhere and are apparently able to keep the leaders posted as to field plans, as no sooner is a trap set for the rebels than they escape from it. They have also captured several convoys.

The fact that the colonial troops have been unable to make any headway against the rebels, and that British regulars are to be called on, indicates how serious the situation is. The authorities are hardly in a position at present to enter into a great Zulu war, and it is understood that they will bend every effort to crush Bambata within the next few days. All the regular troops that can be spared are to take the field against him, while the colonials will act with them and will also try to prevent any other Zulu tribes from reaching Bambata until he can be crushed.

ADMIT THEY GOT REBATES.

Favored Merchants Testify Against Burlington Road.

Kansas City, May 25.—Testimony of unusual interest was brought out this afternoon in the United States court in the trial of George H. Crosby, traffic manager of the Burlington railway; George L. Thomas, of New York, a freight broker, and L. B. Taggart, his clerk, on a charge of conspiracy in rebating railroad rates.

The principal witnesses were George A. Barton, of Barton Brothers' Shoe Company; George W. Taylor, of Robert Keith Furniture Company; E. W. Freyschlag, of the Freyschlag Mercantile Company, all of this city, and Walter Kelby, of New York, clerk in 1904 and 1905 for Thomas.

The testimony showed that the firms mentioned received large sums of money from mysterious sources after freight bills had been paid; sometimes in express packages, always from New York, but none knew who sent it. On the stand Freyschlag frankly referred to an agreement with Thomas whereby his firm was to receive 25 per cent rebates on freight bills, and told how the money was deposited in New York to the firm's credit by one Jackson, whom he did not know.

He could not remember whether he or Thomas had suggested the use of the name. At first he said that the idea was his, but on cross-examination he changed and said that he could not remember. He admitted that the name was used to hide "this business," a term all the witnesses today employed.

EAQTHQUAKE WRECKS CITY.

Immense Loss of Life at Unianka, Mongolia.

Victoria, B. C., May 25.—Mail advices from the Orient state that an earthquake causing great loss of life and considerable damage to property occurred at the beginning of May at Unianka and vicinity, in Mongolia. The Pekin Times reports that a chasm several feet wide was caused by the earthquake.

The walled city of Unianka was almost completely destroyed, the loss of life being very heavy. Officials at Pekin had received news that the calamity was of exceptional severity and arrangements were being made for the relief of the people in distress.

Severe shocks are also reported from Fokien province of China, the most disastrous in Chuen Chou prefecture, where many buildings were destroyed; the loss of life was unknown.

Metcalf Gives Evidence.

Washington, May 25.—Secretary Metcalf, complying with a resolution of the house, has sent to that body a long report from Commissioner General Sargent, of the Immigration bureau, giving the history of the enforcement of the Chinese exclusion law. The last chapter deals with the Chinese boycott of American goods and reproduces official proclamations of Chinese officials, which, despite assertions to the contrary, show that the Chinese government is at least not discouraging the boycott.

Hermann's Trial in June.

Washington, May 25.—The trial of Representative Hermann is now scheduled to take place in this city between June 5 and 10, unless some unforeseen obstacle should arise. Francis J. Heney has notified District Attorney Eaker that he will come back to Washington to conduct the prosecution. It is probable the case will be disposed of in three or four days.

IN THE NATIONAL HALLS OF CONGRESS

Friday, May 25.

Washington, May 25.—The senate today passed the agricultural appropriation bill, carrying an appropriation of \$7,800,000, and, without a word of debate or an objection from any source, added to it as an amendment the bill providing for an inspection of fresh meats intended for domestic consumption.

A number of other bills were passed. The sea level Panama canal bill was made the unfinished business.

The message of the house, declining to accept the senate amendments to the railroad rate bill was received, but the senate conferees were not named. The senate adjourned until Monday.

Washington, May 25.—In the house of representatives today the question of veracity was raised between Cooper, of Wisconsin, and Heppburn, of Iowa, over a conversation in which the latter is alleged to have participated with a member of the senate and in which, Cooper asserted, the member of the house and the senator referred to agreed that the so-called express company amendment to the railroad rate bill should not remain in the bill.

The house was turbulent during the consideration of the rule sending the rate bill to conference, the fear of many members being that the rule, which disagreed to the senate amendments en bloc, might have an influence on the conferees and give them an opportunity, if they so desired, to vote out the express company amendment, the amendment relating to pipe lines and the sleeping-car amendment.

Thursday, May 24.

Washington, May 24.—The senate entered today upon the consideration of the agricultural appropriation bill. Hale criticized the provision permitting the secretary of agriculture to extend to 30 days the fortnight's leave now allowed to employes outside the city of Washington, expressing the opinion that the practice is growing rapidly, and that it will soon extend to all the postoffices of the country if not checked. He spoke of the general demand for government employment, saying that such employes became "a hungry, persistent band of mendicants," and that congress is dragged, importuned and browbeaten by the demands of this organized band of subordinates. Hale referred to the possibility of pensioning government employes.

The free alcohol bill was passed by the senate practically as it came from the house.

Washington, May 24.—Speaker Cannon, with the memory of yesterday's proceedings in his mind, took a new tack today when the house of representatives met, by sending word to Curtis, of Kansas, to raise the point of "no quorum" when a division was demanded by Williams, of Mississippi, on the vote to resume consideration of the diplomatic and consular bill. Mr. Curtis made the point of "no quorum," taking the wind out of Williams' sails, the "call of the house" proceeding under Republican demand instead of on the demand of the leader of the minority. A quorum was present, the vote being, Ayes 222, noes 21, present 19.

Wednesday, May 23.

Washington, May 23.—In addition to passing a half dozen bills to which no objection was made, the senate devoted its entire session today to the immigration bill, which was passed just before the hour of adjournment. The major portion of the discussion was devoted to the provision for supplying information concerning the different sections of the country to newly arrived immigrants.

The bill consists of a series of amendments to the existing law, all of them intended to permit stricter regulations for keeping out the defective classes of aliens. The head tax is increased from \$2 to \$5.

An amendment requiring an educational test for immigrants and also requiring that no immigrant carrying less than \$25 should be admitted was presented by Simmons, who spoke in support of it. Lodge offered a substitute confining the test to an educational requirement and providing that no alien more than 16 years of age who cannot read in some language shall be admitted except members of the families of male adults now residing in the United States. Simmons accepted the substitute and it was adopted.

Washington, May 23.—When the

Should Continue Filibuster.

Washington, May 21.—Democratic members of the house of representatives today were signing an indorsement of an action of Williams, the minority leader, in filibustering in the house for the purpose of hurrying action on the statehood bill. The indorsement was drawn by Henry, of Texas, and was circulated by Beall, of that state. It asks Williams to continue to demand roll calls on every motion which can be made in the passage of bills or the adoption of resolutions and raise the question of no quorum when possible.

house met today an unusual scene occurred. Williams, the minority leader, demanded the ayes and noes on a motion of Adams, of Pennsylvania, to go into committee of the whole for the further consideration of the diplomatic and consular bill. This was refused, the speaker holding that one-fifth of the members present had not risen to demand the ayes and noes.

"I demand that the other side be taken," called out Williams.

The speaker refused to take the negative on a rising vote, stating that but a short time before it had been demonstrated that a quorum was present, 195.

Tuesday, May 22.

Washington, May 22.—The senate today devoted the greater part of the session to consideration of the immigration bill, but before it was taken up McCumber made a personal statement, contradicting an article printed in the New York Tribune that the railroad rate bill had been so amended at his instance as to render it ineffective.

Previous to that time also the senate adopted a resolution directing the committee on privileges and elections to consider the course to be pursued in the case of Burton.

Speeches on the immigration bill were made by Dillingham, McCreary, Bacon, Scott, Patterson and others. The bill was still under consideration when the senate adjourned.

Washington, May 22.—For an hour or more today the house of representatives could not decide whether to go into committee of the whole on the diplomatic and consular bill, or to follow the lead of Gardner of Massachusetts to take up consideration of the immigration bill.

Assisted by Williams, the minority leader, Gardner led a mild filibuster against taking up the diplomatic bill, and endeavored to delay matters by raising a number of parliamentary points. The Republicans, however, had a quorum present, and eventually the diplomatic bill was taken up and general debate began and continued till 5 o'clock.

The senate bill authorizing the construction of a dam across the Pend d'Oreille river in the state of Washington was passed.

Monday, May 21.

Washington, May 21.—The legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was passed by the senate today within three hours from its reading. It carries appropriations aggregating \$29,815,259, an increase of \$59,345 over the amount reported to the senate. A number of unimportant measures were passed and at 3:30 o'clock consideration was given to pension bills.

Washington, May 21.—Decided opposition developed today in the house of representatives against the passage of the bill to extend the time for the completion of the Alaskan Central railway.

Williams, of Mississippi, insisted that the bill was obnoxious because it exempted the property from license tax and tax on its railway during the period of construction and for five years thereafter. He believed that every individual as well as every corporation should pay his proportionate share of the tax burden.

Saturday, May 19.

Washington, May 19.—The house arose today in its wrath and put to eternal sleep a measure that it had previously passed, making it a penitentiary offense for any official or employe of the government, including senators and congressmen, to make public any secret information that would have an effect upon the market value of any American products. The bill originally passed the house some weeks ago without discussion, and was intended to remedy a defect in the law as exposed by the recent cotton scandal in the department of agriculture. It was amended by the senate, and the report of the conferees brought the matter to the attention of the house today.

After a heated debate in which the measure was attacked as vicious legislation by McCall of Massachusetts, Grosvenor, of Ohio, and Crumpacker, of Indiana, Republicans, and defended by Burleson, Democrat, of Texas, its author, and Chairman Jenkins, of the judiciary committee, the house, by a record vote of 107 to 66, tabled the bill, having refused in the first instance to agree to the report of the conferees.

Back to the House.

Washington, May 22.—The railroad rate bill was considered for three hours tonight by the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce and the decision reached to recommend disagreement to all of the senate amendments and to send the bill to conference. The committee will not ask that instructions of any character be given to the house conferees. There was no disposition to criticize the amendment conferring jurisdiction on the courts to review orders made by the Interstate Commerce commission.

FAIRBANKS CITY BURNED.

Largest Town in Alaska Suffers Heavy Loss, Including Foodstuffs.

Fairbanks, Alaska, May 22.—Fire has broken out here and is threatening the town with destruction. The Washington-Alaska bank is burned. The flames have crossed First and Second avenues, and are rushing up Cushman street with great speed. The National bank is doomed. Nothing can save the town.

Seattle, May 22.—A special to the Post-Intelligencer tonight states that the entire business section of the town of Fairbanks, Alaska, was destroyed by a fire which started in the Fairbanks building, a three-story frame structure, at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Details of the disaster are very meager, but it is feared that the food supply of the town has been destroyed and great suffering may result.

Nothing was left standing in the section lying between the water front and Third avenue and Stacey and Turner streets. The work of the fire fighters was centered on the block of warehouses owned by the Northern Commercial company, in order to protect the food supply of the town, and the result is still in doubt.

The loss is estimated at \$1,000,000, and it is announced that the heaviest interests of the town are already preparing to rebuild.

No lives were lost.

Fairbanks is a mining town on the banks of the Tanana river in Alaska. It is the entrepot for the miners in the great Tanana section, one of the richest gold-producing regions in the great country in the north that was bought from Russia by the United States. The output of the Tanana mines has been enormous, and the town has lately assumed the proportions of a city, being credited with a population of about 15,000.

WILL AGREE ON STATEHOOD.

Conferees Will Recommend Foraker's Original Plan.

Washington, May 23.—An agreement on the statehood bill will be embodied in a conference report which will be reached this week, according to information today. What the terms of this agreement will be cannot be stated with preciseness, as the report has not yet been drafted. The plans which seem to be acceptable to both sides, however, are:

That Oklahoma and Indian Territory shall be admitted as one state at once; that Arizona and New Mexico shall be allowed to vote separately on the question of being joined in one state; that the vote shall be cast at a regular territorial election, when officers of the territories are voted for.

The proposition is generally known as the Foraker amendment of a year ago.

MORE ABOUT STANDARD OIL.

Garfield Preparing Further Sections of Report on Methods.

Washington, May 23.—Commissioner of Corporations James R. Garfield stated today that he would submit to the president further information on the result of his investigation of the oil industry. It has not yet been determined, however, whether this will be in one single report or several separate reports. The report recently submitted to congress covered the question of transportation and freight rates, and Mr. Garfield is now engaged in preparing reports on the production and refining of oil, the control of pipe lines, organization, foreign trade and conditions and competitive methods. The data for the first four has practically all been received, and the report on competitive methods is well under way.

Mr. Garfield said he did not believe he would be able to submit to the president any of these reports before the adjournment of congress.

Readjust Philippine Coinage.

Washington, May 23.—Senator Lodge today introduced a bill at the request of Secretary Taft for a readjustment of the ratio of the Philippine coinage and for an increase in the elasticity of the present system. The bill is framed upon the recommendations of the Philippine commission contained in the annual report and in brief authorizes the commission, with the consent of the president, to change the weight and fineness of the silver peso and to recoin the existing peso so as to adjust it to the change.

Japanese Send \$30,000 More.

Washington, May 23.—The American National Red Cross received \$30,000 today from the Japanese Red Cross for the relief of the San Francisco earthquake sufferers. This brings the total Japanese Red Cross contribution to \$80,000.