

# 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 great naval review is planned for Great Britain.

A hurricane in Southern Ontario has done much damage.

Greece and Roumania have severed diplomatic relations.

Crumpacker denies that congress has authority to require meat inspection.

The people of the Philippine islands gave \$8,597 to the San Francisco relief fund.

Another high official of the Pennsylvania railroad has been implicated in coal charges.

The president is likely to win his meat inspection fight, though opposition is strong.

The czar has summoned his ministers to a council, and a change in affairs seems probable.

Pacific coast Democrats are booming Governor Chamberlain, of Oregon, for the nomination for the presidency.

Ex-Governor W. P. Whyte has been appointed United States senator from Maryland to succeed the late Senator Gorman.

Of the total revenues of the United States more than three-fifths is annually expended on the army and navy and pension roll. For the present year the total of the three expenses is \$375,659,719, out of a total revenue of \$958,093,000.

Rojestvensky, Linievitch and other Russian officers are to be court-martialed.

Guatemalan rebels are gaining in strength.

Brundige, of Arkansas, denounces Roosevelt for increasing White House expenses.

The Indiana Democratic convention has endorsed Bryan.

Tornadoes in Minnesota, Wisconsin, Kansas and Michigan destroyed much property and caused the loss of six lives.

The military authorities are gradually withdrawing all of the government troops from San Francisco.

The union between Norway and Sweden has been dissolved a year.

Three of the Spanish gunboats captured by Dewey at Manila have been sold for old junk, bringing \$6,000.

District Attorney Jerome, of New York, is accused of accepting life insurance money during the recent campaign and felony charges have been filed against him.

The returns of Oregon's election from a large number of precincts throughout the state are securely locked up in the ballot boxes instead of havin been sent to the clerk of the county in which the precinct is located.

South Dakota Republicans advocate tariff revision.

Hunger strikes in Russian prisons are causing riots.

Missouri Democrats have declared for Bryan for president.

Meat packers are planning an organization to kill Roosevelt politically.

Wholesale arrests have been made at Barcelona, Spain, for the attack on King Alfonso.

Joe Tung Lee, a Chinaman, won the second prize at the City of New York university in an oratory contest.

The four masted schooner Volunteer has gone on the rocks near Point Arena, California. Her crew is in great danger.

John M. Ewen, a Chicago engineer of repute, predicts theaters and factories underground in the great cities of the world in a few years.

An anarchist plot in Patterson, N. J., to kill the king of Italy and two other sovereigns has been detected and the would-be assassin arrested.

France will levy an income tax to meet a deficit in government expenses.

The bronze statue of the late President McKinley, which will be erected at Columbus, Ohio, has been completed. The statue weighs 9,000 pounds.

The Russian parliament is rushing a bill to abolish the death penalty.

Packers deny the charges made against them and say they did not get a square deal.

Further trouble has occurred between striking miners and guards at Steubenville, Ohio.

### CHAMBERLAIN WINS.

Rest of State Ticket Carried by the Republicans.

George E. Chamberlain, Democrat, carried the state for governor at Monday's election by a plurality of 2,300 to 2,500, Jonathan Bourne, Jr., Republican, has a plurality of about 2,500 over John M. Gearin, Democrat. Willis C. Hawley, Republican, for congress in the First district, has defeated Charles V. Galloway by about 3,500. W. R. Ellis, Republican, in the Second district, has a lead over James H. Graham, Democrat, that will approach 15,000.

Willis C. Duniway, Republican, for state printer; Frank W. Benson, Republican, for secretary of state, and Robert Eakin, Republican, for supreme judge, have defeated their respective opponents by unprecedented pluralities. Woman suffrage has been beaten by about 10,000 and the proposed local option amendment was lost by about the same vote. The legislature is overwhelmingly Republican.

#### Returns by Counties.

The following is the returns, which are practically complete in a majority of the counties, on the vote for United States senator and governor:

Baker—Bourne 1,329, Gearin 1,786; Chamberlain 2,063, Withycombe 1,424. Benton—Bourne 932, Gearin 755; Chamberlain 817, Withycombe 1,116. Clackamas—Bourne 1,976, Gearin 1,752; Chamberlain 2,223, Withycombe 1,811. Brownell, Republican, was defeated for state senator.

Clatsop—Bourne 1,258, Gearin 839; Chamberlain 1,299, Withycombe 1,049. With the exception of county judge and coroner the Republicans elected everything on the county ticket.

Columbia—Bourne 807, Gearin 516; Chamberlain 711, Withycombe 874.

Cook—Bourne and Withycombe are estimated to have carried the county by 150.

Crook—Gearin leads by about 80 votes, while Chamberlain will carry the county by 160.

Curry—It is estimated that Bourne and Withycombe will carry the county by 50 votes.

Douglas—Bourne 1,582, Gearin 1,665; Chamberlain 1,792, Withycombe 1,801. Republicans elected the entire county ticket except clerk.

Gilliam—Bourne 487, Gearin 886; Chamberlain 508, Withycombe 411. The Republicans have elected the county treasurer, clerk, commissioner and representative. The Democrats have elected the judge, sheriff and surveyor.

Grant—Bourne 505, Gearin 623; Chamberlain 705, Withycombe 576.

Jackson—Bourne 1,373, Gearin 1,140; Chamberlain 1,324, Withycombe 1,502. The entire Republican county ticket is elected except senator which is in doubt.

Josephine—Bourne and Withycombe will carry the county by 125.

Klamath—Bourne 477, Gearin 491; Chamberlain 569, Withycombe 611.

Lake—Gearin will carry by 100 and Withycombe by about 50.

Lane—Bourne 2,043, Gearin 2,035; Chamberlain 2,241, Withycombe 1,983. All county offices will be filled by Republicans except that of sheriff.

Lincoln—Bourne and Withycombe will carry the county by 100.

Linn—Bourne 1,577, Gearin 2,248; Chamberlain 2,385, Withycombe 1,865.

Malheur—Bourne 403, Gearin 320; Chamberlain 459, Withycombe 453.

Marion—Bourne 1,947, Gearin 2,582; Chamberlain 2,732, Withycombe 2,629. Republicans have elected the entire county ticket.

Morrow—Bourne 599, Gearin 399; Chamberlain 532, Withycombe 529.

Multnomah—Bourne 9,347, Gearin 7,659; Chamberlain 8,904, Withycombe 8,315. Word, Democrat, may be elected sheriff. Incomplete returns give the Republican candidate a lead of 5.

Polk—Bourne 967, Gearin 1,093; Chamberlain 1,286, Withycombe 1,189.

Sherman—Gearin has a plurality of 60 and Withycombe about the same.

Tillamook—Bourne 330, Gearin 221; Chamberlain 363, Withycombe 366.

Umatilla—The county will be carried by Bourne and Withycombe by about 100.

Union—Bourne 1,237, Gearin 1,211; Chamberlain 1,490, Withycombe 1,268.

Wallowa—Bourne will carry by 100 and Withycombe by 50.

Wasco—Bourne and Withycombe carry the county by small pluralities, probably 50.

Washington—Bourne 1,512, Gearin 1,169; Chamberlain 1,444, Withycombe 1,475.

Wheeler—Bourne 352, Gearin 299; Chamberlain 360, Withycombe 326.

Yamhill—Gearin has a plurality of 104 and Chamberlain 121.

#### American Meat is Barred.

London, June 6.—The Daily Telegraph asserts that all admiralty and war office contracts which have been placed since the disclosures in the meat packing industry in America stipulate that canned meats must be British or colonial productions.

#### Storm Does Deagation.

Oklahoma City, June 6.—Two fatalities, three score of farm residences, including the stock, barns, warehouses and incoming crops, were destroyed by the wind and hail which swept the southern portion of Oklahoma.

## IN THE NATIONAL HALLS OF CONGRESS

Friday, June 8.

Washington, June 8.—The senate today listened to two set speeches, one by Morgan in support of his resolution providing for an investigation by a senate committee of the affairs of the Isle of Pines, and the other by Hopkins in opposition to the sea level canal bill. Neither measure was acted on. Some time was also spent in considering the District of Columbia appropriation bill.

Washington, June 8.—With the exception of an hour spent on pension legislation, in which time 327 bills for the relief of Civil and Spanish American war veterans were passed, the house labored today on the sundry civil bill, making much headway.

Under the lead of Keifer, of Ohio, the house refused to transport silver coins and other money by registered mail, insisting that their transportation should be handled by the express companies. During the arguments it was contended that the West and South need silver dollars for circulation.

Thursday, June 7.

Washington, June 7.—The senate today sent the rate bill back to conference, after a debate on several topics, which ended in the rejection of the conference report.

Objection was made by Tillman to any effort to instruct the conferees, as proposed, by Hale, who then withdrew his motion that it was the sense of the senate that no railroad employes and their families should be exempt from the anti-pass amendment.

Washington, June 7.—Representative Prince in the house today during the discussion of the sundry civil bill spoke of the anti-pass amendment to the railroad bill and of the bill itself and insisted that the country would hold the house primarily responsible for depriving 1,296,121 railway employes, as well as members of their families, of free transportation; likewise persons actually and necessarily in charge of livestock, who are deprived of free transportation when going to point of shipment or returning from point of delivery.

Wednesday, June 6.

Washington, June 6.—When the conference report on the railroad rate bill was taken up by the senate today, the anti-pass conference amendment received the attention of Spooner. In the main he endorsed the prohibition of passes, but he contended that there should be exceptions, including railroad employes. Congress had no right, he said, to step between employer and employe.

Washington, June 6.—The consideration by the house of the sundry civil appropriation bill in committee of the whole today was made the occasion of some severe strictures by Democrats of the heads of departments for exceeding their legal powers, Sullivan, of Massachusetts, leading the attack.

Tawney, in explaining the provisions of the bill, which deals with all departments of the government and is the next to the last money bill to be acted on by the house, stated that the total appropriation for the sundry civil expenses for the fiscal year 1907 carried by this bill is \$94,342,156. Of the total amount \$25,456,575 is for the Panama canal and is reimbursable from the proceeds of the sale of bonds. In addition to this sum, the amount carried for river and harbor acts, and especially by the act passed at the last session of congress, is in excess of the amount appropriated in the current law for that purpose by 6,774,044.

Tuesday, June 5.

Washington, June 5.—Before the senate had begun business in earnest today Senator Hale took the floor to urge the importance of all possible promptness in the disposition of the appropriation bills.

"This," he said, "is absolutely necessary if we are going to adjourn before the end of this month, and do the very best we may it will be the very last days of the month before we can possibly get through."

He gave notice that immediately after the close of the routine morning business today he would move to take up the naval appropriation bill, and he suggested that this bill should be followed by other appropriation bills, even to the exclusion of conference reports. He called attention to the fact

#### Nebraska Balks at Drydock.

Seattle, June 5.—The battleship Nebraska, building at Moran Bros., tried twice this morning to get back to her dock and each time was swung away from the slip by a heavy wind and a strong ebb tide. Once she came near ramming the company's dry dock and the second time narrowly escaped crashing into the Pacific Coast company's coal bunkers. Then the attempt was given up and the boat taken out to a city buoy. The battleship was taken out Saturday for a preliminary trial spin.

that there are six of the big appropriation bills still unacted on by the senate.

Washington, June 5.—In many particulars today was a "red letter" day in the house, not only in the number of bills passed, but in the general character of the legislation enacted. What bids fair to cause endless trouble, the naturalization bill, was passed under suspension of the rules, the speaker and the gentleman in charge of the bill, Bonyng, of Colorado, doing team work of a superior kind.

The house refused to pass a bill leasing to a private firm or corporation the right to mine coal on the island of Batan, in the Philippine group, although it was stated that such a lease would decrease the amount paid by the government for coal very considerably.

For two hours the house worked under suspension of the rules. The rest of the day was taken up with the passage of bills by unanimous consent.

Monday, June 4.

Washington, June 4.—Arthur Pue Gorman, United States senator from Maryland, died suddenly at his residence in this city at 9:05 o'clock this morning. While Senator Gorman had been ill for many months, he had shown some improvement lately. Heart trouble was the immediate cause of death.

Washington, June 4.—The senate adjourned today immediately upon receiving the announcement of Senator Gorman's death. No business whatever was transacted, even the reading of the journal being dispensed with. There was an unusual number of senators present, and all were impressed by the solemnity of the occasion. Appropriate resolutions were adopted and a committee to attend the funeral was appointed, as follows: Rayner, Allison, Morgan, Hale, Aldrich, Teller, Gallinger, Elkins, Martin, Tillman, Clay, Spooner, Kean, Bailey, Blackburn, Clark, of Montana, and Overman.

After the senate adjourned the desk and chair formerly occupied by Senator Gorman were draped in black, in accordance with the custom in such cases. The house also appointed a committee to attend the funeral.

The house adjourned when the announcement of the death of Mr. Gorman was made.

The house passed a bill creating a United States District court for China. The judge is to receive an appointment for 15 years at a salary of \$8,000 and expenses when on circuit. The district attorney is to receive \$4,000 and expenses and the marshal \$3,000 and expenses.

Saturday, June 2.

Washington, June 2.—The greater part of the day was spent by the senate in discussing the resolution directing the purchase of Panama canal supplies in America, unless the price was extortionate and unreasonable. Mallory's motion to strike out the word "extortionate" was lost, 39 to 19. Carmack sought to limit the government's action to a preference for goods of home manufacture, other conditions being equal. It was lost, 39 to 17. Bacon wanted no higher prices paid for American goods than the American manufacturer charged abroad for the same article. This went down, 37 to 15. Culberson wanted goods purchased in the cheapest markets; lost, 38 to 16. An amendment proposed by Pettus limiting the purchase to the lowest responsible bidder was adopted.

The bill was passed, 39 to 16.

Washington, June 2.—What might have been a serious parliamentary snarl was dextrously avoided by Speaker Cannon late this afternoon in the house of representatives, when Murphy, of Missouri, rose to present what he denominated a privileged resolution. The conference reports on the rate and the statehood bills had been made and ordered printed, when the Missouri congressman presented a resolution rescinding the action of the house sending the statehood bill to conference and providing for a vote on the senate amendments.

Payne, of New York, leader of the majority, instantly made the point that the resolution was not privileged. The speaker, with smiling face, held that the resolution was not privileged, as the papers in the case were with the senate.

#### Oppose Wickersham's Confirmation.

Washington, June 4.—Senators Nelson and McCumber are preparing to make a long filibuster in executive session to defeat the confirmation of Judge Wickersham, of Alaska. They are compiling pamphlets and documents bearing on the case in any manner whatsoever, and propose having them read at length to consume time. One senator said today that if this filibuster keeps up Wickersham will get every vote in the senate save those of Nelson and McCumber. Their play for time is decidedly unpopular.

### NEILL A TARTAR.

Packers Make Their Case Worse by Their Questions.

Washington, June 8.—His charges against the meat packers were repeated and enlarged upon today by Charles P. Neill, commissioner of labor, in his testimony before the house committee on agriculture. He was subjected to a close cross-examination, especially by Chairman Wadsworth, the author of the bill to make the government pay the cost of inspection, and Mr. Lorimer, Republican boss, of Chicago, and he even accused these gentlemen of quibbling and seeking to discredit him. He was championed by several members of the committee, who resented the tone of some of the questions.

The effect of the questions was only to emphasize the worst of Mr. Neill's charges. He described floors black with filth, which all the seas could not wash clean; he identified diseases from which employes were suffering by the smell of the medicines they carried; he told again the story of the hog which slipped into the wrong place; he answered the statement that girls were allowed to sit by saying they had nothing to sit upon; he gave a graphic word-picture of a man climbing with hands, knees and feet over a pile of meat; he denied that packing houses are open to the public.

Before Mr. Neill testified, Thomas Wilson, representative of the packers, finished his testimony. He declared the possibility of passing on the cost of inspection to cattlemen, and predicted disaster to the livestock industry, as well as to the packers, from the loss of foreign trade.

#### OUR TRADE WITH CHINA.

Ambassador Cheng Discourses Before Cleveland Business Men.

Cleveland, June 8.—Sir Cheng Tung Liang Cheng, the Chinese ambassador at Washington, was a guest of honor and the principal speaker at a dinner given by the local chamber of commerce today. He paid an eloquent tribute to the memory of the late Secretary John Hay. He dwelt at length on the increasing opportunities for American commerce in China. He said in part:

"China and the United States seem to be admirably situated for close commercial relations. With a chain of insular possessions extending across the Pacific, the United States has its trading posts at the very gate of China. Even now the cotton mills of the South depend upon the China market for the disposal of their products; for China takes from the United States more than half of its total exports of cotton manufactures. Even now the mills of the Northwest find China a good customer for their flour."

"The commerce between the two countries has steadily grown to its present proportions in spite of all discouragements and restrictions. With a better understanding of each other's needs and conditions there is every reason to believe that the growth will be much more rapid in the future."

#### CLAIMS COPYRIGHT ON VOICE.

Sousa Accuses Phonographs of Piracy and Injury to Music.

Washington, June 8.—At the hearing on the copyright bill today John Philip Sousa, the composer and band conductor, testified that in every one of the catalogues of the manufacturers of talking machines was a list of some twenty to one hundred of his compositions, but he had yet to receive the first cent for what he regarded as this "piracy." Mr. Sousa condemned the machines roundly.

"I tell you the human voice is not heard as it used to be," he said, "and I prophesy that the vocal cords may by their disuse become useless."

"Another evidence that these machines are taking the musical initiative from our people is that the sales of the banjo, the mandolin and the guitar are greatly decreasing and the dealers tell me this is on account of the increased use of the talking machines." Victor Herbert followed Mr. Sousa, speaking, he said, for many brother composers, for the provision in the bill intended to protect their rights.

#### Suicide Clause Invalid.

Albany, N. Y., June 8.—The court of Appeals yesterday affirmed the cost and judgment of \$2,262 in favor of Anna T. Fago, of Wyoming county, against the Supreme tent of the Knights of the Maccabees of the World, a fraternal organization. The plaintiff's husband, who held a policy, committed suicide, and despite the fact that the by-laws state that no benefits shall be paid to the beneficiaries of a member who commits suicide, the lower courts awarded the plaintiff a verdict and the highest state court has affirmed the judgment.

#### British Teachers Coming.

London, June 8.—Arrangements have been completed under a plan outlined by Alfred Moseley to send between November and March 500 British teachers to the United States and Canada to study the educational systems of the two countries. They will be chosen from all parts of the United Kingdom and will represent all the classes in the schools.