

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 movement has started to depose the insane king of Bavaria.

Peasants are rioting and killing land owners in Southern Russia.

Many Oregon and Washington postmasters have received an increase in pay.

Mayor Schmitz, of San Francisco, has decided that saloons may open July 5.

Light earthquake shocks are felt frequently at San Francisco, but no damage is done.

Rioting has been resumed at Bialystok, Russia, and parliament has sent a committee to investigate.

Leaders in congress agree to loan \$10,000,000 to San Francisco banks for use in rebuilding the city.

The Japanese Red Cross has given a total of \$110,000 to the relief of earthquake sufferers of California.

Insurance companies contemplate a raise of 25 per cent in rates in Washington as well as Oregon and Idaho.

The naval bill provides \$65,000 with which to establish wireless telegraph stations along the coasts of Oregon, Washington and California.

There is a general feeling throughout Russia that a revolution cannot help but come soon.

Thirty-two insurance companies have refused to cut payment of San Francisco losses 25 per cent and will pay in full.

Roosevelt condemns the meat inspection bill and threatens to call an extra session if action is not taken on the canal.

A meeting of Illinois farmers at Chicago decided to form an organization to fight the commission men who are now robbing them.

The government has secured evidence at Cleveland, Ohio, of rebating to Standard Oil and will prosecute the oil company and the railroad.

A committee from the National Association of Manufacturers, after an investigation of Chicago packing house conditions, says it can find nothing wrong.

State Insurance Commissioner Davis, of Nevada, has notified insurance companies to pay 100 cents on the dollar of their San Francisco losses or quit business in Nevada.

Germany says America is not the only country where bad meat originates. The kaiser's inspectors refuse admittance to shipments from several other countries.

The president and senate continue at loggerheads on important measures.

A storm is brewing in the Russian parliament about duplicity regarding executions.

All shipping on San Francisco bay continues tied up on account of a strike of the freight handlers.

The house has voted to allow no money to soldiers' homes for maintenance which have canteens.

Chicago courts are trying to decide who is the head of Zion City at the present time. Dowie is the star witness.

The Longworths are receiving splendid entertainment in London. Mrs. Longworth dined with the king a few days ago.

A New York Federal grand jury has asked that several officers of the tobacco trust be adjudged in contempt and sent to jail for failure to produce certain books wanted by the jury in an investigation of the business methods of the trust.

A million dollar fire at Baltimore wiped out the big Savannah docks, together with all the freight stored there; totally destroyed the steamer Essex and a number of scows loaded with cotton and resin. Two lives are believed to have been lost.

A new moderate party has been organized in Russia.

An entire regiment at Poltava, South Russia, has mutinied.

The senate committee has reported that Smoot is not entitled to a seat in the senate.

Republican leaders in both houses have agreed to a compromise on the statehood bill.

General Toledo, leader of the Guatemalan revolutionists, claims to be winning his fight.

DRIVE THEM FROM STATE.

California Declares War on Dishonest Insurance Companies.

San Francisco, June 15.—The official of California are agreed, it is said, that the insurance companies which refuse to meet their obligations and pay their losses in full will not only be driven from the state, but ruined before the world, if the widest publication of their methods can accomplish that end. Insurance Commissioner E. Marion Wolf is backed by Attorney General Webb. The attorney general expressed himself forcefully today regarding the proposition made by 60 companies at a meeting in Oakland Tuesday to pay only 75 per cent of adjusted losses.

"Under the law of California," he said, "the state insurance commissioner can revoke the license of any insurance company for the state when there is cause. Certainly the payment of only 75 per cent of losses would be cause. And not only would it be proof of unsoundness and unfitness to do business, but it will be the plainest evidence of dishonesty. It would be cause for the commissioner to revoke the state license of any company standing for such a proposition, and I know that Mr. Wolf, whose heart is in the situation, will take such action toward companies that enter such an agreement."

"This is the limit of his power of punishment under the California law, but he can go much further. The insurance commissioners of all the states stand together. Through them, Commissioner Wolf can advertise to all the world the dishonesty of the companies that refuse to meet their obligations. I am certain that he will use that power against those that give him cause."

There was no change today in the alignment of insurance companies on the proposition to make a general 25 per cent cut, but the companies that voted for full payment still hope to win over many of those that took the stand for a percentage settlement.

LIFE DISGUSTS DOWIE.

Aged Prophet Lay Down to Die Once, But Could Not.

Chicago, June 15.—John Alexander Dowie, on the witness stand in Judge Landis' court today, tremblingly begged for death to relieve him of his sorrows and his defeats. He declared also that should he die he would come back to earth again as Elijah the Restorer.

Dowie, in the course of his testimony, gave the following rules to guide a man who is about to die: "Do things in order—even when you go to die. Don't make a splash and mess of it. Go to your death couch and await the end in calm."

The occasion for the discussion of death came when Dowie, fighting for the ownership of Zion City and reclaiming possession, which is now in the hands of Wilbur G. Voliva, was telling of his first serious illness as part of the testimony on his present competency to rule the city which he built. Dowie made the amazing assertion that after he was first stricken he lay down to die, but awoke two hours later, alive.

"I was never so disgusted as when I awoke two hours later alive," he said, "and I am still alive and disgusted."

MASSACRE AND PILLAGE.

Bomb Flung at Christian Parade in Russia Provokes Riot.

Bialystok, Russia, June 15.—A Jewish anarchist threw a bomb among the Corpus Christi procession, which was in progress here today, and killed or wounded hundreds of persons. In consequence the Christians attacked and massacred the Jews and demolished their shops.

The bomb was thrown from the balcony of a house in Alexandrov street. A Russian clergyman named Federoff was among those killed.

Immediately after the explosion Jews began to fire from the windows of the house. Soldiers surrounded it and fired two volleys. Meanwhile the enraged Christians attacked the Jewish stores in Alexandrov and Suraz streets, demolishing the fixtures and windows, throwing the goods into the gutters, and beating and murdering the Jews. Many Jews fled to the railroad station, pursued by the mob, which killed several there.

Hold-Up Must Stop.

Washington, June 15.—Judge James Wickersham, of Alaska, will be confirmed by the senate before adjournment. Notice was served on Senators Nelson and McCumber today by the steering committee that the senate will not permit them to continue their hold-up of this nomination which it is apparent to practically the entire senate that Wickersham has been unjustly accused and that the fight against him is not being made in good faith. It is unusual for the senate to take such drastic measures with its own members.

Major Scott To Be Superintendent.

Washington, June 15.—Major Hugh L. Scott, Fourteenth cavalry, now in the Philippines, has been selected by Secretary Taft to succeed Brigadier General A. L. Mills, as superintendent of the military academy, who is to be given charge of an army department, probably in the Philippines.

IN THE NATIONAL HALLS OF CONGRESS

Friday, June 15.

Washington, June 15.—When the senate took up the Kittredge sea level canal bill today, Senator Teller spoke in support of that plan. He argued that as this government had practically prohibited the French government, and later had declined to allow private corporations to embark in the canal enterprise, the United States can not afford to hesitate on account of the cost in money or time. The fact that a sea level canal would cost more than a lock canal should not deter this country from giving to the world the best possible waterway between the oceans, which must necessarily be on the tide level. He expressed the opinion that if a sea level canal could be built for the same price as a lock canal, all the engineers would favor it as the best possible canal. Hence he contended that in standing for a lock canal Chief Engineer Stevens discredits himself as an engineer.

Washington, June 15.—The house today by a vote of 110 to 36 voted in favor of a lock canal across the Isthmus of Panama, the amendment to the sundry civil bill to this effect being presented by Littauer, of New York.

With members of congress sitting on the short steps in the aisles of the house, around the space in groups, the galleries filled, and with Burton, of Ohio, pointer in hand, discussing charts to show the difference between the sea level and lock canal, the house presented every appearance of a class room.

Thursday, June 14.

Washington, June 14.—The senate today decided to vote next Thursday on the Panama sea-level canal bill; accepted the conference reports on the diplomatic and naval appropriation bills, the former complete and the latter partial; passed a bill limiting the liability that may be assumed by individuals to national banks; adopted Morgan's resolution relative to the control of the Panama railroad; admitted A. W. Benson as the successor of Burton, of Kansas; received the credentials of Senator-elect Dupont, of Delaware; listened to a speech by Dryden in support of a lock canal across the Isthmus of Panama, and also passed several semi-private bills.

Washington, June 14.—After eliminating the appropriation of \$100,000 for the further gauging of the waters of the United States under the direction of the geological survey, the house today grew weary of economy and increased the appropriations for further tests of structural materials, lignites and other coals, although the appropriations committee labored zealously to retain them at their original figure.

The conference report on the omnibus lighthouse bill was adopted. The report of the conferees of the agricultural appropriation bill was submitted.

Wednesday, June 13.

Washington, June 13.—The senate adopted without division the conference report on the statehood bill at 6:20 o'clock this evening.

The report was debated by Foraker, Bailey, Patterson, Money, Dubois, Morgan, Stone, McCumber and others.

Dubois announced his intention to vote against the acceptance of the report, because of the omission of the anti-polygamy provision inserted by the senate, and in doing so he took occasion to review his own political experience in dealing with the Mormons, saying that he knew his stand on the question would result in his enforced retirement from the senate. The senate also listened during the day to an argument by Millard in opposition to the sea level Panama canal bill.

Washington, June 13.—There was a round of applause from both sides of the chamber when Hamilton, of Michigan, reported to the house today that the conferees on statehood had agreed reached an agreement and asked that it be printed in the Record.

The day was spent on the sundry civil appropriation bill, and, with the exception of an hour occupied in considering the proposed abolition of receivers of land offices, which measure the house refused to sanction, the entire day was taken up with the consideration of appropriations for the United States Geological survey, members of the appropriations committee being in severe criticism of the officials of the survey.

Tuesday, June 12.

Washington, June 12.—By a vote of

For Early Adjournment.

Washington, June 12.—In an effort to bring an adjournment of congress by July 1 or earlier, Senator Allison, chairman of the senate Republican steering committee, will call the committee together Thursday to consider a program for the remainder of the session. With the statehood question out of the way, it is now believed that the railroad rate conference report and the meat inspection bill are practically the only obstructions. It is not likely there can be any agreement this session on the type of the canal.

Statehood Compromise.

Washington, June 12.—The Carter compromise on the statehood bill was agreed upon today by Republican leaders of the house and senate. Nothing now stands in the way of admission of Oklahoma and Indian Territory as a state, and a choice by Arizona and New Mexico as to whether they desire to come in as another state. It is expected that the pending conference report will be recommitted or withdrawn when it comes up tomorrow and an amended report returned to both houses embodying the compromise.

GERMANIA TO QUIT.

Strong Insurance Company Withdraws From California.

San Francisco, June 13.—The Germania Insurance company, of New York, will write no more insurance in this state, will close all its offices and abandon California as an insurance field. Telegraphic instructions have been received from the home office to that effect and will be followed.

Two reasons are given for this action. One, general in its scope, is that of an ultra-conservative company not caring to risk any more of its capital in California losses. The other is more specific, and says the decision of the company was influenced by the legislature and Insurance Commissioner Wolf.

The action of the Germania company is the talk of insurance circles. When it was reported that the Eagle and some of the other smaller companies would quit California, there was little comment—it was expected—but when a company like the Germania declared itself in the same manner the entire commercial community of the city was startled.

The Germania is one of the strong companies doing business in California, having assets of \$7,000,000, and is paying its losses as rapidly as they are adjusted. Among insurance men the Germania is noted for its conservatism. It was thought probable that the company had been frightened out of the state by its recent losses. This was not fully admitted at the offices of the company, though it was conceded that the character of the loss and the manner in which it was incurred may have had its effect on the directorate.

There is every likelihood that a number of companies will follow the example of the Germania. Smaller companies see in it a precedent under which they may claim a reasonable excuse for quitting the state, and on the other hand it may be the pioneer movement in what may develop into concerted action to secure the repeal of the act at the next session.

CYCLONE IN MONTANA.

Loss at Havre Placed at \$200,000—Rain Accompanied Wind.

Havre, Mont., June 13.—Havre and Fort Assiniboine were struck by a hurricane this afternoon that did damage estimated at \$200,000. Buildings were toppled over without warning when the cyclone struck and not a structure in the path of the terrific wind escaped damage. Several persons were injured, but up to a late hour this evening no fatalities were reported.

The fierce wind carried rain with it, which fact precluded the possibility of damage by fire. Men and women were swept from their feet by the hurricane and for several minutes it was courting injury to venture outside. Later the wind subsided somewhat and the work of rescue commenced.

A report tonight states that both of the reservoirs at Fort Assiniboine have burst and that the quarters of the soldiers are being flooded. Four troops of the Second cavalry and four companies of the Second infantry are stationed there.

LAWYERS TO BE PAID.

Graft on Colville Indians Passed by the House.

Washington, June 13.—Choosing an opportune moment yesterday, when nobody was looking, Chairman Sherman, of the house Indian committee, called up and secured the approval of the conference report on the Indian bill, which embodies the Colville Indian graft. It had been the intention of Representative Fitzgerald, of New York, to make a fight on this feature of the report, but he was not present at the time.

Reference to the text of the bill discloses the fact that it is specifically stated that \$150,000 cash appropriation, the first payment of \$1,500,000 to the Colvilles for the north half of their reservation, is made "for the use and benefit of the Indians," and yet Senator McCumber, in defending the lawyers' graft, stated in the senate that it was understood in committee that this first appropriation would go to the lawyers, the Indians not to receive any part of it.

It is now up to the president to either permit this graft to go through or veto the entire Indian appropriation bill.

Economy the Cry in China.

Pekin, June 13.—China is in financial straits. The expenses of the government are multiplying without increased revenues. The pay of the new army is considerably in arrears, and a great percentage of desertions is resulting. The dowager empress has issued a long edict, impressing on all officials the necessity for economy. The edict is addressed to the people, and attempts to justify the course of the government. It says that no one appreciates so much as the throne the sufferings of the people from the taxation necessary.

Trembler Cracks Buildings.

Nogales, Ariz., June 13.—An earthquake occurred at Guaymas, Mex., yesterday about noon. Several buildings were cracked, but nobody was injured.