

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.

King Haakon and Queen Maud have been formally crowned as rulers of Norway.

The Russian duma blames the government for the recent massacres and calls on the cabinet to resign.

Experiments are being conducted in Kansas to ascertain the result of meat preservatives. Dogs are the subjects.

General Greely says at least 50,000 people in San Francisco are still dependent on the supply camps for food.

Formal announcement has been made by Attorney General Moody that he will prosecute the Standard Oil for accepting rebates.

The Transcontinental Insurance company is reported to have only assets sufficient to pay 10 per cent of its San Francisco losses.

A grand jury at Portland has indicted 12 men for connection with frauds in the recent state election. More indictments will probably be made.

Insurance companies have refused to pay a dollar of insurance at Santa Rosa, California, claiming the earthquake ruined the city. The state insurance commissions has pledged his support.

The peasant revolt is growing in Southern Russia.

English woman suffragists have been arrested for rioting.

Fresh mutinies have occurred in several big Russian garrisons.

Bryan says his kind of conservatism were he president would be to destroy the trusts utterly.

The passage of the lock canal bill by the senate is considered a personal victory for Roosevelt.

Idaho is asking for information regarding the insurance companies which refuse to pay their San Francisco losses in full.

A bulletin just issued by the census bureau shows that there are 83 manufacturing concerns in Alaska with a capitalization of \$10,000,000.

Los Angeles physicians have just removed the heart of a man and after washing it replaced the organ. The patient's chances of recovery are good. In an accident the prong of a wooden rake pierced the man's breast, carrying in dirt which lodged on the heart.

The United States has a lower death rate than any country in Europe except Norway and Sweden, according to a bulletin issued by the Census bureau. Consumption is far in the lead as the cause of death, but this disease has shown a decrease of nearly 40 per cent in the past six years.

The Korean revolt is spreading.

Japan plans to monopolize the trade of the Orient.

Fire at Los Angeles destroyed a block in the wholesale district.

A number of Russian newspapers have been suppressed for printing news of the Bialystok massacre.

The house has passed a bill granting California 5 per cent of the net proceeds of the sale of public lands.

It is expected that the Italian government will soon issue an order for the complete exclusion of American canned meats.

Count Witte expresses the opinion that the Russian duma is becoming revolutionary in its character. He also says the Jews have brought their troubles on themselves.

A submarine eruption recently threw up a small island near Boroslov, an island in Alaskan waters. Boroslov was upheaved in the same way 100 years ago and another small island in 1882.

Dr. W. T. Harris, commissioner of education, has tendered his resignation to the president and the latter has announced the appointment of Dr. Elmer E. Brown, professor of education at the California university, as his successor.

Revolutionary feeling is spreading in Russia.

Tobacco trust officials have been indicted for conspiracy.

Evidence is being found that Dreyfus was convicted by forgery.

California is pushing the fight on "six-bit" insurance companies.

The president and house committee have agreed on a meat inspection bill.

The Hermann land case trial at Portland is expected to take place the first of July.

AFTER STANDARD OIL.

President Decides to Have Criminal Action Begun at Once.

Washington, June 22.—Plans to begin immediate criminal prosecutions against officials of the Standard Oil company for violations of the Sherman anti-trust law and prosecution against Standard Oil officials and high officials of railroads for violation of the Elkins rebate law have been completed by the administration, according to information from a high authority tonight.

These plans, it is understood, were considered at a mysterious meeting of five cabinet officers at the White House last night which aroused much speculation in all circles today. It is said to have been the intention to keep the matter secret for a few days until the department of Justice was ready to strike the initial blow.

Wall street, however, which seems to get information from every conceivable source, even when the secret is supposed to be confined to the president and his confidential advisers, got a "tip" today that Standard Oil and the railroads were in for new trouble, and on the strength of this stock tumbled. Reports from New York tonight say that Washington had already heard of the "leak" and that steps had been taken to locate it.

A person of high authority declares that the department of Justice, as a result of investigations conducted prior to and since the Garfield report, has enough evidence on hand to secure the conviction of high Standard Oil and railroad officials under both laws under which prosecutions are to be made.

PREDICTS MUTINY OF SAILORS.

Narodny Says Army and Navy Officers and Nobles are Rebels.

New York, June 22.—Ivan Narodny, a Russian who came here in the interests of the Revolutionists, said yesterday:

"There will be soon a great mutiny in the Baltic fleet at Cronstadt, with vastly more success than the already historic mutiny of the Black Sea fleet. The captains commanding are in sympathy with the revolutionary movement and will declare at the appointed time for reforms.

"The army officers drawn from the noble class are on sympathetic terms with the men from the peasant and artisan classes. The common people and the nobles in Russia are not separated by the gulf that stood between these classes under the ancient regime in France. The nobles throughout Russia, and the gentry, too, are the peasants' closest friends, on the most cordial and friendly footing. The nobles are the backbone of the revolution in Russia. The bureaucracy is drawn from neither class, and is hated by both classes.

"It is the system which causes riots like that at Bialystok. The reason why the bureaucracy stirs up this resentment against the Jews is that they are seen to be an element strong for revolution—radicals."

TEST CASE ON INSURANCE.

Lawsuit About Earthquake Clause—Losers Unite for Defense.

San Francisco, June 22.—Two test cases, brought by two women, who are refugees from San Francisco, against the Palatine Insurance company, of London, England, to recover \$600 insurance money, were tried in Justice of the Peace Quinn's court in Oakland yesterday and decided in favor of the plaintiffs. Notice of appeal was given in each case, and the matter will be thrashed out eventually in the superior courts.

The defendant company announced its intent to rest its defense on the legality of the "earthquake clause" in the policies.

The judge said no evidence had been produced showing that the loss was caused by the earthquake.

The several commercial bodies of San Francisco will meet Monday, June 25, to organize a policy holders' protective association for the purpose of securing prompt and fair settlements for their members from the various insurance companies in which they hold policies.

Britain Will Not Intercede.

London, June 22.—In the house of commons today Walter Runciman, parliamentary secretary to the local government board, in behalf of Foreign Secretary Gray, again declined to inform the government of Russia of the views of the British people concerning the anti-Jewish outbreaks. He said the impression made and the sympathy aroused not only in this country but everywhere by the disturbance and loss of life in Russia were known to the Russian government, and further protests would be useless.

Hail Destroys Corn and Fruit.

Dallas, Tex., June 22.—A severe wind, rain and hail storm caused much damage throughout the Brazos river section tonight and has practically destroyed all the growing corn and fruit. Travel on the Texas Pacific railroad between Dallas and Fort Worth has been suspended because of washouts, and all of the section crews have been called out to repair the damage.

IN THE NATIONAL HALLS OF CONGRESS

Friday, June 22.

Washington, June 22.—The opposition in the senate to the committee amendment to the sundry civil bill appropriating \$25,000 annually for the payment of the traveling expenses of the president, which was begun by McLaurin, resulted today in the withdrawal of the amendment by Hale, in charge of the bill, and the subsequent passage of the independent bill providing practically for the same appropriation, which was recently passed by the house of representatives.

Washington, June 22.—Pure food held the attention of the house throughout today. The constitutional features of the pure food bill were debated by the leading lawyers of the house, the Democrats splitting wide on the question whether the bill took away from the states their police powers. Various features applicable to localities and interests were discussed earnestly, but it was early apparent that the bill will be adopted practically in the form in which it came from the interstate and foreign commerce committee.

General debate was closed at 3:30, when the bill was read and amendments offered.

The so-called "package" section was passed over, it being evident that this amendment will create much discussion. The bill was laid aside until tomorrow.

Thursday, June 21.

Washington, June 21.—The senate today took a position in accord with the president and the house of representatives by declaring for a lock canal across the isthmus of Panama. The result was reached after a day's discussion that was almost devoid of interesting incident. There was only one record vote, and that was negative in character, coming on a motion to lay on the table the lock type substitute for the sea level bill. This motion was made by Kittredge, and was voted down, 31 to 36.

Washington, June 21.—The space in front of the speaker's desk of the house today resembled a small section of a delicatessen store and a corner grocery, with cereals, jams, jellies, tins of peas, tomatoes, corn, bottles of whiskey and wine, imported sausages, branried cherries and other edibles and drinkables scattered over the tables. To complete the picture, there were a standard scales with weights, a graduate and a funnel. These were used to demonstrate the contention of the majority of the committee on interstate and foreign commerce that a pure food bill is necessary for the protection of the people.

The house spent the entire day in consideration of the bill and had not completed it at adjournment. It will be taken up again tomorrow.

Wednesday, June 20.

Washington, June 20.—The meat inspection provision of the agricultural appropriation bill was today made the subject of discussion in the senate. The question came up on motion by Proctor to grant the conference requested by the house. The bill went over without action.

There were two speeches on the Panama canal, one by Morgan in support of the sea level plan and the other by Perkins in opposition.

The senate held its first night session, which was devoted to the consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill.

Washington, June 20.—Twenty bills of more or less general interest were passed today by the house under suspension of the rules. Among them were measures appropriating \$25,000 for the traveling expenses of the president, which excited considerable debate; providing for the subdivision of land entered under the reclamation act; increasing the efficiency of the bureau of insular affairs by conferring the rank and pay of a brigadier general upon the chief; and regulating the checking of baggage by common carriers.

The joint resolution increasing the terms of representatives to four years failed to receive the necessary two-thirds vote.

Tuesday, June 19.

Washington, June 19.—Knox addressed the senate at length today in support of the lock type for the Panama canal, contending that in point of

President and Committee Agree.

Washington, June 19.—The basis of a complete agreement on the meat inspection bill between President Roosevelt and the house committee on agriculture was arrived at today at the White House. Speaker Cannon represented the committee in this instance and subsequently spent some time explaining the situation to the committee in its room at the capitol. It will authorize an annual appropriation of \$3,000,000 to pay the cost of inspection but contains no provision for court review at the suggestion of the president.

feasibility and economy it is far superior to the sea level plan. He took direct issue with Kittredge as to the safety of the Gatun dam.

The agricultural appropriation bill, containing the meat inspection provision, was received from the house and the house substitute ordered printed.

The senate ordered another conference on the naval appropriation bill.

Washington, June 19.—With practical unanimity the house today adopted the substitute for the Beverage amendment to the agricultural appropriation bill relating to meat inspection, the objectionable features of the former amendments being eliminated and the amendment perfected to meet the wishes of the president. An effort was made to extend the time of debate, but Wadsworth, chairman of the committee on agriculture, desiring to get the bill into conference as soon as possible, objected. After the adoption of the amendment the bill was sent to conference, the conferees being Wadsworth, Scott (Kan.) and Lamb (Va.)

A large number of bills were passed under suspension of rules. Through the efforts of Champ Clark, of Missouri, and Williams, of Mississippi, the subsidiary silver coinage bill failed to secure enough votes to pass it under the rule.

Monday, June 18.

Washington, June 18.—After another day devoted largely to the Lake Erie & Ohio river canal bill, the senate today passed that measure with only 11 votes in the negative. In addition, several bills to which there was no objection received favorable action. There also was further discussion between Tillman and Hopkins over the resolution of the former for an investigation of the question of national bank contributions to political campaigns, which involved a renewed reference to the failure of the Chicago national bank.

The session adjourned upon the official announcement of the death of Lester, of Georgia.

Washington, June 18.—A black-draped desk in the hall of the house of representatives today told the story of the passing of Rufus Lester, late a representative in congress from the First Georgia district. Previous to any announcement Wadsworth, of New York, asked unanimous consent, which was granted, that the agricultural bill, with senate amendments, be recommitted to the committee on agriculture. Payne, of New York, by unanimous consent, then fixed Tuesday and Wednesday as suspension days, instead of today, in view of the early adjournment of the house.

Bartlett, of Georgia, announced the death of his late colleague, stating that he had been a member of the house for nearly 18 years. He offered the usual resolutions, which were agreed to. As a further mark of respect, the house then adjourned until tomorrow.

Saturday, June 16.

Washington, June 16.—The senate spent the entire day debating the bill to incorporate a ship canal connecting Lake Erie with the Ohio river, and again adjourned without action on it. The bill was savagely attacked by Patterson as in the interest of speculation, and was warmly defended by Knox and Nelson. LaFollette offered a number of amendments, which were laid on the table.

During a lull in the proceedings the president pro tem announced his signature to the statehood bill.

The senate adjourned at 4:30 p. m. for want of a quorum.

Washington, June 16.—After 40 minutes debate today the house by the vote of 129 to 82 adopted the senate resolution providing for the purchase of material and equipment for use in the construction of the Panama canal of domestic manufacturers and of the lowest responsible bidder, unless the president shall in any case deem the bids or tenders therefor to be extortionate or unreasonable. The adoption of the resolution came after a long discussion of purchasing canal material in open markets, while the sundry civil bill was under consideration.

The sundry civil bill also was passed. It carries a total appropriation of \$94,578,040, nearly \$26,000,000 of which is for the continuation of work on the canal.

Loss Unused Rights.

Washington, June 19.—The senate today passed the house bill providing that every right of way grant to any railroad under the act of March 3, 1875, where such railroad has not been constructed and shall not hereafter be constructed within five years after definite location, shall be forfeited to the United States, all land along the unconstructed parts of the road to revert to the government. Roads now building to Portland and elsewhere in the Northwest are excepted, as are all that are being built in good faith.

DISHONEST MORTAR THE CAUSE

Japanese Tells How to Make Earthquake-Proof Buildings.

San Francisco, June 20.—"Dishonest mortar—a corrupt conglomeration of sea sand and lime—was responsible for nearly all of the earthquake damage in San Francisco," said Dr. T. Nakamura, professor of architecture of the Imperial university of Tokio and a member of the committee dispatched to this city by the Japanese government to investigate the effects of the tremble and fire. Dr. Nakamura will sail on the Korea today, to report to his government.

"I find," said Dr. Nakamura yesterday, "that much of the damage to San Francisco from the earthquake was due to poor mortar and faulty construction, and the greater portion of the damage to the class 'A' buildings by fire was the result of misguided use of hollow tiling and so-called fire blocks instead of concrete.

"There has developed as a result of the earthquake in San Francisco, great prejudice against brick buildings. However, they are largely employed in Japan, where earthquakes of greater severity than the one experienced in this city are not uncommon. The secret of their success, however, lies in the fact that good mortar is used. The mortar should either be composed of one part cement to two parts of sand, or of one part cement, three of lime and five of sand. The bricks should be thoroughly wet before being laid, and when the mortar has set under these conditions, a wall becomes practically one stone."

COMPANIES WOLF MAY SUE.

Names Those Which Disobey Law and May Forfeit Licenses.

San Francisco, June 20.—The following insurance companies, by reason of their failing to comply with Insurance Commissioner Wolf's demand that they either sign stipulations extending the time for filing proofs of loss to August 18 or furnish the commissioner with their lists of policy holders, have rendered themselves liable to forfeiture of their right to do business in the state of California:

Agricultural, American of Boston, American of Philadelphia, Dutches, Eagle, German of Peoria, Germania, Globe and Rutgers, Girard, New York of New York, Northwestern Fire & Marine, National Union, North German of New York, Spring Garden, Security of Baltimore, Traders, Union of Philadelphia, Westchester, Western Underwriters.

Commissioner Wolf intends to proceed against these companies without delay unless advised to the contrary by the attorney general of the state. He made this statement yesterday and added:

"Furthermore it will be my business to see that these companies are compelled to meet their just obligations. If any retire without paying, I shall ask that action be taken against them by the insurance commissioners of the state under whose laws they are incorporated."

SHAW WILL MAKE BIG DEPOSIT.

San Francisco Assured of \$12,000,000 of Government Funds.

Washington, June 20.—A tacit agreement was reached today by the president, Secretary Shaw and the delegation of representative citizens of San Francisco by which substantial aid will be given San Francisco by the government. It is proposed that the United States treasury deposit with the San Francisco banks \$12,000,000 of government money, with bonds of the city as security, the money to remain in the banks until the government shall call for it.

Under the law the secretary of the treasury has authority to deposit government funds in this way, but cannot bind his successor. It is hoped in California to organize a corporation with a capital of several millions of dollars, to issue bonds to guarantee the government against loss through the banks.

Other plans have been suggested for the raising of money to enable the people of California to rebuild their homes and business houses, but thus far nothing has been proposed that will meet the ideas of congress.

Troops in Mutiny.

Odessa, June 20.—General Kaubars has received word from 11 of the best garrisons in Russia to the effect that the troops there are mutinous and have refused to act as police in quelling street disturbances. The identity of these garrisons is being concealed, but all the facts have been telegraphed to the minister of war. It can be stated on the authority of a general officer of the staff that the reason why the government has not carried out its plan to mobilize 700,000 Cossacks is the fear of civil war.

Militia Fund is Doubled.

Washington, June 20.—The militia bill, which finally passed congress yesterday, will double the annual allotment to various states for their National Guard. Under the new appropriation Oregon will receive \$15,958; Washington, \$19,947, and Idaho \$11,984. This annual appropriation will begin July 1, 1906.