

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.

The war in Central America may involve Honduras and Nicaragua.

The government has begun an investigation of the elevator business.

Italy wants Great Britain and France to reduce their standing armies and says she will do likewise.

Thirty-nine laundry companies of Cincinnati, Ohio, have been indicted for violating the anti-trust law.

The only hope of averting an open contest in Russia is for the czar to make terms with the moderates.

Esther Mitchell and Mrs. Creffield admit they conspired to kill George Mitchell. No others were in the plot.

The vatican is fast falling into decay and it will be necessary for the pope to spend \$100,000 to put the building in condition.

Japan says she is not trying to monopolize the Manchurian trade, but that the door is wide open and every country has an equal chance to capture the prize.

The whole of the province of Veronezh, Russia, is affected by excesses arising from the agrarian movement. The peasants are rising everywhere and burning estates.

Extensive reforms are proposed in the British army.

Some of Bryan's admirers say he will organize a new party.

The Russian cabinet has offered its resignation to the czar.

Anarchy reigns in Russia and open rebellion is expected at any time.

Thousands of Jews are fleeing from Russia. It is claimed 40,000 left Warsaw in a single day.

The most destructive fire in 80 years has just swept Stockholm, Sweden. The loss is placed at \$710,000.

Captain Dreyfus has been declared innocent and will be restored to his old rank and shortly promoted.

Ex-President Regalado, of Salvador, has been killed in battle while leading a force against the Guatemalan troops.

The grand jury of the District of Columbia has indicted the ice company officials of Washington for conspiring to control and raise the price of ice.

Admiral Chouknin, commander of the Russian Black sea fleet, died from the wound inflicted by a sailor in revenge for the admiral having refused to pardon some men who had mutinied.

The Longworths are visiting in Paris.

Lord Roberts wants a larger British army.

Rebels are in full control of Motto Grosso, Brazil.

The czar has offered to appoint a Democratic cabinet.

The open door in Manchuria is blocked by Japan, who is absorbing the trade.

The upper house of the Russian parliament favors the abolishment of the death penalty.

Admiral Rojestvensky has been acquitted. It was held that on account of his wounds he was not responsible.

Turkey opposes having an American ambassador, fearing thereby that the American claims will be forced upon the sultan.

Leroy Beaulieu, the great French historian, predicts the overthrow of the czar unless he yields to the demands of the people.

More than 1,000,000 immigrants entered the United States through the New York station during the fiscal year ending June 30 last. The immigrants brought with them \$19,000,000.

Cossack troops have refused to serve on police duty.

A grand jury is after the ice trust of Washington, D. C.

After a boycott of three years Great Britain has received a minister from Servia.

A regiment of Russian cavalry has mutinied and barricaded themselves in the barracks at Tambor.

The Civil Service commission has recommended the inclusion of the Internal Revenue service in the classified service.

The Chicago council proposes the death penalty for assaultants of women and children. Attacks have become so frequent a woman is not now safe in her own home.

SHOT BY SISTER.

Slayer of Holy Roller Creffield Murdered in Seattle.

Seattle, July 13.—Esther Mitchell shot and killed her brother George, the slayer of Franz Edmund Creffield, in the Union depot at 4:20 o'clock yesterday afternoon, as George and his brother Perry were on their way to take a Northern Pacific train for Portland.

Miss Mitchell was walking behind the two brothers, in company with a third brother, Fred. She had gone to the depot for the purpose of killing her brother, and though she greeted him with a smile and a hearty handshake, she loitered behind to get her opportunity. A revolver purchased the day before by Mrs. Creffield for the assassination was carried concealed under a cape thrown carelessly over Esther Mitchell's left arm.

Fred Mitchell offered to carry the cape, and as she handed it to him, the sister raised her revolver and fired. The bullet struck young Mitchell behind the left ear and he died instantly.

As the gun was brought up Fred Mitchell leaped to seize the weapon but he was too late. He grabbed Esther's arm just after she fired and the girl collapsed in his arms. She stayed there until depot policemen hurried up and placed her under arrest.

Both Esther Mitchell and Mrs. Creffield, who was arrested at 7 o'clock last night while on her way back from the cemetery where "Joshua" Creffield is buried, acknowledged in statements taken before Chief Wapenstein that they had conspired to kill George. Had it been necessary Esther Mitchell was prepared to follow her brother to Portland. It was this insane demand for vengeance that prompted her to refuse to accompany her father on his return to Illinois.

"I killed George because he had killed an innocent man, and because he had ruined my reputation by saying that Creffield seduced me," Esther Mitchell declared, but both her statement and that of Mrs. Creffield indicate that the two had conspired to assassinate.

Mrs. Creffield prompted the shooting and she bought the gun with which it was done. It had been agreed between them that the first one seeing George should slay him.

REBELS WIN GREAT VICTORY.

General Toledo Routs Government Forces With Great Loss.

Mexico City, July 13.—According to advices received here, General Toledo, the Guatemalan revolutionist, who has been recruiting his forces and has now some good artillery, offered battle yesterday to Guatemalan regular troops in the department of Jutupa, at a point about four miles from the Salvadorean border, inflicting decisive defeat on Guatemalan forces. There was heavy loss on both sides. The revolutionists are jubilant over their success.

Regalado, former president of Salvador, and the leader of the Salvadorean troops in the present conflict with Guatemala, was killed in the battle.

Guatemala Claims Victory.

Panama, July 13.—Senor Barrios, foreign minister of Guatemala, cabled to the Panama government this afternoon as follows:

"Guatemala, July 12.—The Salvadorean government has invaded Guatemalan territory, compelling us to make an energetic defense. We obtained a complete victory yesterday at Jicardo, where General Tomas Regalado, the chief commander of the Salvadorean army, was killed."

Plans to Suppress Revolt.

St. Petersburg, July 12.—The preparations which the War office has been making at all principal cities to meet an armed revolutionary movement prove to have been very elaborate. The plans for the defense of Riga have fallen into the hands of the revolutionary paper Misa, which this morning publishes the entire plans of defense.

The garrison is divided into three divisions of two battalions of infantry, half a company of Cossacks and three machine guns each, to prevent the invasion of the city from three open sides, namely, the canal, the dam and the river Duna.

Asks Root to Give Help.

San Juan Porto Rico, July 13.—The lower house of the insular legislature adopted a resolution asking Secretary Root to use his good offices in behalf of Porto Rican citizenship and an elective insular senate. The Republicans, who constitute the minority in the legislature, opposed the resolution, holding that Mr. Root was the island's guest and that the time and place were inopportune. It is reported that the document was not presented before the sailing of Mr. Root, the authorities not desiring to interfere with his visit.

Trade With Britain Killed.

London, July 13.—In June of last year there arrived at the Albert docks from Boston and New Orleans 27,000 cases of tinned meats; in June of this year the receipts were only 4,000 cases. In July, 1905, 24,000 cases were received, but thus far this month none have arrived from the United States.

NO EXPENSE SPARED

Hill Says North Bank Road Is Best Ever Built.

MAY BUILD DIRECT TO SPOKANE

A Road With Low Grades and Easy Curves is the Main Object Sought by Builder.

Portland, July 14.—James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern, and one of the most dominant figures in the railroad world, reached Portland last evening by the steamer Capital City from The Dalles. With him are Louis W. Hill, vice president of the Great Northern; Howard Elliott, president of the Northern Pacific; W. L. Darling, chief engineer of the Northern Pacific; A. H. Hogeland, chief engineer of the Great Northern; all of St. Paul; C. M. Levey, president of the Portland & Seattle railway, and B. E. Palmer, assistant general superintendent of the Northern Pacific, of Tacoma, and Cory T. Hutchinson, an electric engineer from New York. In the party are four stenographers and Mr. J. J. Hill's servant.

In speaking of the new road down the north bank, Mr. Hill said:

"It is likely the Portland & Seattle will be extended to Spokane. We cannot say definitely, but there are surveys in the field, and if we can get a low grade, we will no doubt build. We could use the Northern Pacific line from Pasco, but it is expected that the line will extend from Portland to Spokane. The Portland & Seattle railway will be the best new road that was ever built in the United States. It will be a road of low grades and few curves, and it will be very expensive, but when it is built it will be the best construction ever undertaken in this country.

"Low grades are equivalent to deep water in the harbor. Portland can overcome the lack of deep water by easy grades. The Columbia river offers great opportunities in low grades, but construction is fearfully expensive. There are miles where the cost of building the road will run over \$100,000 to the mile. And this is exclusive of the cost of tunnels, of which there are several to the mile in many places."

Mr. Hill said that he does not need to look over his terminals in the city, as he knows already what they are. Work will be begun soon, he said, on the required buildings to care for the business handled by the new Hill road in this city.

CHAINS WELDED ON THEM.

Brutal Treatment of Sealers Captured by Russians.

Victoria, B. C., July 14.—Captain T. H. Thompson and Joe Knapp, American citizens; Edward McNeill, George McCamish, Canadians; Jose Villou, a Spaniard, who reached Kobe after being released from prison in Siberia after serving two years, were cruelly treated, according to letters received here. The prisoners were seal hunters employed on the Japanese sealer Kyoichi Maru, formerly the Diana, of San Francisco, and were captured by the cruiser Gromobol in August, 1904, and taken to Nicolaiefsk, and thence to Khabarovsk.

Captain Thompson, navigating officer of the sealer, whose home is in San Francisco, was suspected of being a spy because of some drawings found in a notebook. He was loaded with chains welded on his arms and legs by blacksmiths, and confined for six months in a small, unit cell, built of wood and swarming with vermin. When brought out for trial he was unable to walk, and was practically dragged to the court along the snow. The trial had been concluded when the prisoners were brought in, and each had been sentenced to 18 months' imprisonment.

Forest Fire Near Sandpoint.

Butte, Mont., July 14.—A Sandpoint special says: Owing to a bad forest fire burning for the second time this season, the Spokane International Railroad company has suffered losses near Colburn. Several hundred ties, poles and piling, which belonged to the company, went up in smoke, caught in the path of the fire, which is thought to be under control this morning. The fire drove out Contractor Purvis, the men and horses being hurried to Colburn for safety. The railway company lost two culverts.

New Outbreak in Santo Domingo.

Washington, July 14.—Broken telegraph wires between Monte Christi and Cape Haytien, the cable terminus in Santo Domingo, are reported to the Navy department today by Commander Southerland, an almost invariable sign of revolutionary trouble there.

JOHN BULL IN GLASS HOUSE.

Disgusting Conditions in Sausage and Jam Factories.

London, July 11.—The Britishers, who have been so virtuous recently over the Chicago meat packing revelations, were today confronted with the annual report of the inspector of factories and workshops, which shows that the conditions here are quite as revolting as anything alleged of the Western packing centers.

Dirty factories and disgusting methods seem to be the rule, instead of the exception. Jam factories, bakeries and sausage makers are all censured as being equally filthy, and the description of one fits most of the others. Here is the report of a typical jam factory:

"The boiling factory lay between the yard and the stable, and the horses reached the latter through the boiling room. The sanitary accommodation was hardly separated from the rooms where the fresh fruit and uncovered jam were kept, and the floors were dirty and undrained."

Another factory inspector found jam pots being washed in "liquid like dark soup, which smelled abominably." The manager informed the inspector that the water was changed "about once a week." When fished out of these evil-smelling tanks the pots were allowed to stand until dry, when they were considered ready to refill.

Inspectors of bakeries found that it was a frequent custom to bathe the children in them after the close of work on Saturdays, and the family's weekly collection of dirty clothing was sorted in the bakeries for dispatch to the laundry.

The sausage factories, says the report, are mostly owned by Germans, are small, dilapidated and poorly lit, and are infested with rats."

UNCLE SAM'S GUARANTEE.

Roosevelt Offers It for Government Inspected Canned Meat.

Sheffield, England, July 11.—The Grocers' federation, whose annual conference is proceeding here, has received a communication from Ambassador Whitelaw Reid, enclosing a message from President Roosevelt, as follows: "You are at liberty to inform the Grocers' federation that under the new law we can and will guarantee the fitness in all respects of tinned meats bearing the government stamp. If any trouble arises therewith, protest can at once be made not merely to the sellers of the goods, but to the United States government itself."

The secretary of the federation stated that Mr. Roosevelt's message was in reply to one sent by him on behalf of the federation, saying trade was almost paralyzed and that dealers must be assured of the wholesome character of tinned goods, or otherwise they would have to stop stocking up with American brands. The speaker hoped the publication of the president's message would lead to a revival of the trade. He said the loss to the members of the federation in the canned meat trade had been very heavy.

Drastic resolutions were referred to committees, one of which pledged the grocers not to stock with American canned meats until the packers have initiated an inspection system guaranteeing the wholesomeness of their output.

MITCHELL IS FREE.

Slayer of Holy Roller Leader is Acquitted by Jury.

Seattle, Wash., July 11.—George H. Mitchell, who shot Franz Edmund Creffield, leader of the Holy Rollers, on First avenue, May 7, was acquitted late yesterday afternoon. After nearly an hour and a half in the jury room the 12 men who have listened to the testimony in Mitchell's trial filed back and announced their verdict: "Not guilty."

Despite the advance warning of the court that no demonstration would be permitted, irrespective of the verdict, a roar of applause greeted the announcement and the court officers were powerless to still it. The courtroom was crowded, but aside from those who sat in the front row, directly under the eye of the presiding judge, the spectators applauded almost unanimously when the clerk had read the words that freed Creffield's slayer.

Turmoil Grows in Strength.

Odesa, Russia, July 11.—Agrarian outrages and politico-industrial strikes occur daily, and are alarmingly spreading in the Southern provinces. The revolting peasantry are now evidently organized and led by professional propagandists. In an interview today a marshal of the nobility of Kherson expressed the firm conviction that the situation is inevitably and rapidly drifting to a colossal and calamitous uprising of the peasants against the landowners and that the movement will be supported by the soldiers.

Black Sea Fleet Mutinies.

Sevastopol, July 11.—It is reported that the ironclads Pantelemon and Three Saints have joined the garrison of the Datoom forces, which has been in mutiny. The Three Saints hoisted the red flag and the mutineers are forcibly detaining two other ironclads which had refused to join them.

TAKES ON NEW LIFE

San Francisco's Business Resuming Normal Condition.

BIG BUILDING BOOM HAS BEGUN

When Insurance Companies Pay Up Reconstruction of Metropolis Will Proceed in Rush.

San Francisco, July 12.—Although the city's building laws were in a chaotic state during the month of June, building permits were issued to the value of \$1,600,000, and in this sum are not included those one story temporary structures which may be erected for a time without special permit. Now that the building law has been promulgated, reconstruction will take its real start. It is hampered solely by the slowness of the insurance companies.

Up to the present time but \$15,000,000 has been paid out in insurance. Were the various companies to loosen their purse strings as the situation demands, San Francisco would at once enter upon a building boom such as has never been known before. As it is, plans at this transitory stage are being drawn for a dozen tall buildings to be erected in the heart of the burned district.

An Oakland department store, observing that it was unable to meet its augmented trade by the small order system, determined to place an order for a train load of goods in the East. A few days before the goods arrived, the proprietor of the Oakland store became alarmed, fearing he had placed an order beyond his capacity to handle. He telephoned to a large department store in San Francisco, asking to be relieved of half of the consignment. The San Francisco firm consented.

When the goods arrived, the San Franciscan disposed of them before he had fairly placed the goods on the shelves, telephoned to his Oakland friend, purchased the rest of the consignment and disposed of it with the same alacrity as he had done the first part. This simply illustrates that San Francisco is not to be displaced as the main trade center.

The bridging of the bay, which was a pet scheme of some of the earlier railroad magnates, is now to be put through. President Harriman has ordered that work begin immediately. By this improvement freight will not be brought across by boat from Oakland, but all freight trains can be deflected south around the loup and brought direct into San Francisco. In connection with this work the railroad is also building a cut-off into San Francisco for its coast trains.

ADMIRAL FATALLY SHOT.

Chouknin, Suppressor of Black Sea Mutiny, is Wounded.

St. Petersburg, July 12.—An attempt was made at 1 o'clock this afternoon at Sevastopol to assassinate Admiral Chouknin, commander of the Black sea fleet. The admiral was wounded and taken to a hospital.

The would-be assassin is a sailor, who hid in the bushes and shot at the admiral as he was walking in the garden of his villa. The culprit has not been apprehended.

Admiral Chouknin's condition is extremely serious. The bullet lodged in his lungs, making breathing difficult. The doctors hold out no hope of his recovery.

The admiral's assailant is thought to be one of the sailors of the battleship Otchakoff and his act is supposed to be in revenge for the execution of Lieutenant Schmidt, the revolutionary leader. Admiral Chouknin was universally hated by his sailors and at the time of the execution of Schmidt the revolutionists condemned him to death, 100 of their number pledging themselves to carry out the sentence.

Rebate Inquiry at Jamestown.

Jamestown, N. Y., July 12.—Investigations into the charges of violations of the interstate commerce laws by the Standard Oil company and the Pennsylvania railroad relative to rebates at Olean began yesterday afternoon before Judge Hazel and a jury in the First district court. According to the findings of the commissioner of labor and commerce, the Standard company saved \$115,000 in 1904 by its rebates from the Pennsylvania railroad for oil shipped from the refineries at Olean to Rochester.

Alaska Gold is Stolen.

Seattle, July 21.—Over \$100,000 consigned to the Alaska-Pacific Express company here has been stolen from aboard the steamer Ida May and no clew has been obtained to the robbers. The shipment was sent from Fairbanks and was transferred at Nenana. The Ida May was to transfer it to the Sarah at Fort Gibbon and it was there that the loss was discovered.