

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.

It is believed the czar will dissolve the duma.

Suppression of newspapers caused a riot in St. Petersburg.

Peace has been signed among the Central American republics.

The last of the ladrone chiefs in the Philippines has surrendered.

Germany proposes to exclude American canned meat of every description.

A revolution in Mexico is threatened, inspired by hostility to Americans.

The National Livestock exchange denounces the reports recently made on the meat packing industry.

John D. Rockefeller will be arrested immediately on his arrival in the United States. He has sailed for this country.

The whole city of Syzran, Russia, has been destroyed by fire. The conflagration has rendered 35,000 persons homeless, who are also without food.

Meager reports have been received of a fierce fire in Yokohama, Japan. More than a thousand houses were destroyed and some life is known to have been lost.

The capital of Alaska has been moved from Sitka to Juneau.

Scotland will try to induce parliament to grant home rule.

Santo Domingo will borrow \$20,000,000 and pay all outstanding claims.

Germany and Austria will help the czar if another revolution breaks out.

A forest fire in Calaveras county threatens destruction to California's big trees.

The bishop of Zululand accuses the British troops of wantonly killing many natives.

Santos Dumont has a new airship which he believes an improvement over anything yet built.

The mayor of Socorro, Tex., says reports of the recent earthquake were greatly overdrawn.

The English parliament will appropriate \$1,000,000 for the relief of the unemployed this winter.

The National Pure Food convention endorsed the stand taken by President Roosevelt on the pure food law.

General Stoessel, commander of Port Arthur, during the Russo-Japanese war, has been sentenced to death by a military commission for surrendering to the Japanese.

Missouri is after the ice trust.

Evidence is being secured against the tobacco trust.

A French dirigible balloon recently remained in the air eight hours.

The government is preparing to gauge many Oregon and Washington streams.

Kansas packing houses have been given five days to clean up or close up.

The Virginia 2-cent-a-mile railroad rate law has been declared unconstitutional.

A tramp steamer bumped into the new battleship Rhode Island, springing her armour plates badly.

The executors of the estate of the late Marshall Field estimate the value of the property left at \$25,000,000.

Canada has received an address from King Edward in which he says it will be impossible for him to make the much desired visit.

The Cleveland, Ohio, grand jury adjourned without indicting any Standard Oil men. Prosecutions of the company is to be resumed in other cities.

All express companies operating on the Northern Pacific and Great Northern roads have consolidated and hereafter will be known as the Northern Express company. The deal also includes the Adams Express company on the Burlington.

A strike of Portland street car men seems imminent.

Siam has started a movement for the abolishment of gambling.

Plans are being prepared for a new lightship off the Columbia bar.

Major Dreyfus has been assigned to command of the crack French regiment.

Alfred Beit, who controlled the gold and diamond output of Africa, is dead.

A peace conference between Central American republics may be held on a United States warship.

TO KILL LIBERTY.

Czar Will Use Army to Enforce His Will in Russia.

St. Petersburg, July 18.—If reports in circulation in official circles this morning are grounded on fact, the supreme crisis in the affairs of the Russian nation is impending, and within a fortnight at most events must transpire that will result either in the perpetuation of absolutism in Russia or the map of Europe will be changed.

According to reports, the czar, after weeks of swinging from one extreme to the other, decides that he cannot grant the reforms demanded by the people, and has decided that the arbitrament of physical force shall be appealed to. He has, through Generals Trepoff, Kaulbars and other leaders of the official military class, canvassed the officers of the army, and has decided that they can be depended on, if it should come to a clash with the people, and so he has decided that from now on the wishes of the czar and his wishes alone shall be considered.

This means, should the rumors be true, that the duma will soon be dissolved and that the new cabinet will represent more than ever the wishes of the governing classes and disregard the demands of the people already made through the duma.

None of the members of the cabinet who could be reached last night would discuss the matter. However, the delay in announcing that the various demands of the duma are even being considered, the concentration of tried troops at all centers where advocates of a constitutional form of government are strongest, and the generally defiant attitude of the bureaucracy, all tend to lend credence to the report.

Disturbances in all interior Russia continue, and riot, murder and rapine are the rule. In many camps pitched battles between soldiers and malcontents are reported, but all details are completely censored and are not permitted to become public.

CLIMAX OF ADMINISTRATION.

Roosevelt Will Invoke Conspiracy Law and Dissolve Standard Oil.

Washington, July 18.—Dissolution of the great Standard Oil trust may be the result of the prosecutions soon to be begun against that corporation by the government. Assistant Attorney General Purdy, who has direct charge of the preparation of the prospective cases, returned to Washington today from St. Paul, where for two weeks he has been in consultation with Special Counsel Kellogg, of the latter city, and District Attorney Morrison, of Chicago, and, while he refuses to discuss details as to the plans under way, there is good authority for the statement that the administration is aiming at a more vital object than fines or even imprisonment for the trust offenders.

The cases against Standard Oil will be made under the conspiracy act. It is of recent memory that conspiracy in restraint of trade in violation of the provisions of the Sherman anti-trust law resulted in the dissolution of the Northern Securities company. More recently the government won another sweeping victory in the courts and dissolved the Western paper trust. The same sort of success met the movement against the elevator trust in California. The breaking up of the monster Standard Oil combination may come as the culminating grand climax of the Roosevelt administration, and in the light of today's developments persons in Washington have recalled to them with striking force these words spoken by President Roosevelt shortly before the adjournment of congress:

"The prosecution of the Standard Oil company is the most important thing in this administration."

Bartlett Was Short \$33,000.

Washington, July 18.—It was stated at the Treasury department today that an investigation recently concluded of the affairs of the late Major George A. Bartlett, disbursing officer of the Treasury department, shows a shortage approximating \$33,000. About \$14,000 of this amount, however, is said to have been innocently paid out on fraudulent vouchers presented by James Boyd, a clerk in the Marine Hospital service, who in September last was arrested and is now in jail pending his trial for misappropriating government funds.

Columbia Wants Commercial Treaty.

New York, July 18.—The following cable dispatch was received in this city yesterday from Bogota, Colombia: "Colombian National Commercial congress, assembled in Bogota, representing all parts of the republic, has unanimously adopted resolutions enforcing favorably the negotiations begun by President Reyes and Minister Barrett for new treaties with the United States and Panama. This action is most important, assuring the support of the business interests."

Armistice Stops Fighting.

San Salvador, July 18.—The belligerents today agreed upon an armistice. It is claimed that the Guatemalans during the recent fighting used explosive bullets, notwithstanding the fact that Guatemala signed the Geneva convention.

BONDS SELL WELL

\$30,000,000 for Panama Canal More Than Subscribed.

ALL BIDS ARE AT GOOD PREMIUM

Average Premium of Nearly 4 Per Cent is Offered—Interest at 2 Per Cent.

Washington, July 21.—Bids were opened at the Treasury department late yesterday for the \$30,000,000 10-30 Panama Canal bonds, bearing 2 per cent interest, under Secretary Shaw's circular of July 2 and, although no awards will be made until today or later, it is evident that the entire issue has been subscribed for at an average of from 103.94 to 103.96. Mr. Shaw and other officials of the Treasury department expressed themselves as highly pleased and entirely satisfied with the figures obtained.

The total number and amounts of bids made will not be ascertained until today, but it is apparent that the whole issue has been subscribed for several times over. The largest and best single offer was that of Fisk & Robinson, of New York, who made six bids of \$5,000,000, each at an average of 103.85. Smaller bids at higher prices, however, will probably reduce the amount which will likely be awarded to them to about \$15,000,000. One bid of 106 for the whole issue came from a man named Lindsey at New Orleans, but on account of conditions named and for other reasons the bid was not considered. Several telegraphic bids were received too late to be considered, but the prices named were too small to be successful.

The secretary having stated that the bonds would be numbered serially beginning with the highest bid, one offer was made at 125 for \$1,000, thus securing to the bidder bond No. 1. An examination of the best bids shows that offers of 104 1-16 and up aggregated \$15,394,860; 104 to 104 1-16 aggregated \$1,100,880; 103.75 to 104 aggregated \$14,177,000.

LOSS LOOMING BIG.

San Francisco Insurance May Reach Total of \$300,000,000.

San Francisco, Cal., July 21.—It now looks as if the insurance risks in the burned district of San Francisco will foot up considerably more than \$250,000,000, and the total may go up to nearly \$300,000,000. The estimates of insurance managers have been crawling upward all the time, and the figures given in reports filed by the companies with the New York Insurance department indicate that even the highest estimate which they have made is too low.

Several weeks after the conflagration a detailed estimate of the amount of each company's risks fixed the total insurance in the burned district at \$252,363,000. Thirty-three companies which have made sworn returns to the New York Insurance department, admit a liability of \$162,499,000. The estimate of their liability was \$98,063,000. Taking the same percentage of differences for all the 108 companies which were included in the list, the total of their liabilities would be placed at \$269,271,000.

An addition must be made for Lloyds, for the "underground" concerns, and for the companies which had some risks here but were not named with the 108. This addition may be estimated at \$10,000,000, which brings the total up to about \$280,000,000.

From this calculation the German, of Freeport, and the German National are omitted, as their returns to the New York Insurance department have a peculiar look. On the basis of the returns of the thirty-three companies above referred to, the German, of Freeport, and the German National, would be involved to the extent of \$6,213,000 in the disaster, but they admit a loss of only \$2,817,000.

Reciprocity Treaty With Spain.

Madrid, July 21.—American Minister Collier has left Madrid for San Sebastian, where today he will sign with Foreign Minister Gullon the new commercial treaty between the United States and Spain. The document is considered most advantageous to both sides, overcoming a number of increases in the Spanish tariff, which became operative July 1, and giving Spain reciprocal advantages. The press welcomes the agreement as entirely satisfactory and as evidence of the friendly intercourse between the two governments.

Great Demand for Troops.

Odesa, July 21.—General Kaulbars has been overwhelmed recently with appeals for military assistance from landowners in the districts of Kherson, Yekaterinoslav and Poltava, against the peasantry, who are organized and led by revolutionists.

RED TAPE TATTERED.

Assistant Secretary Ryan Taken Initiative and Buys Sunnyside Canal.

Washington, July 20.—Acting Secretary of the Interior Ryan today approved the purchase of the Sunnyside irrigation canal in Eastern Washington, and authorized the payment of \$250,000 for the same to the Washington Irrigation company. The approval of this purchase removes the last obstacle in the way of the construction by the government of the Teton and Sunnyside irrigation projects.

Had this sale not been concluded today, the Washington Irrigation company would have withdrawn its offer and the government would have been obliged to abandon both its projects, or else enter upon prolonged litigation. Notwithstanding the fact that Secretary Hitchcock approved the Teton and Sunnyside projects more than six months ago and authorized the purchase of the Sunnyside canal at the above price, the owners of the canal have been unable to collect one cent from the government, because the secretary of the Interior has not approved the formal purchase, some of the government lawyers having found trivial objections which they believed should be corrected before the government paid for the canal. Mr. Hitchcock, on his counselors' advice, refused to pay over the money.

BIGGEST OF ALL DRYDOCKS.

Will Be Built of Concrete at Bremerton Navy Yard.

Washington, July 20.—Plans for the largest and best drydock in the world are being prepared in the bureau of Yards and Docks at the Navy department, to cost \$1,250,000 and to be constructed at the Bremerton navy yard, Puget sound, Washington. This amount is the largest ever appropriated for a dock, and the new dock will be able to take in the largest battleship, either in course of construction or in contemplation. The location has already been selected, and borings are being made to learn the depth of foundation. It is to be a concrete dock of the largest pattern and materials will be purchased on the Pacific coast if practicable.

The dock is to be so constructed that it can be lengthened if vessels of greater length should be built in the future. It will be 37 feet in depth over sill, which will provide for the docking of any vessel that can be built, unless some new unknown system of building is developed. The greater depth of the new dock is also designed to meet cases where a vessel has been injured and draws much more than the ordinary depth on account of the injury.

NATION ENTERS BUSINESS.

Japan Makes Great Stride Forward on Road to Socialism.

Washington, July 19.—According to advices received by the bureau of manufactures, the Japanese government has undertaken one of the greatest experiments in the world's history, which indicates a clear purpose to protect, supervise, develop and nationalize all Japanese industries. It is stated that the provision for the nationalization of railways was but a single step in the great plan of industrial nationalization toward which the country is fast approaching.

The movement for Manchurian nationalization has received careful attention, and it is now proposed that a company shall be formed by the government and private capitalists jointly for the purpose of operating the railroads, forests and mines in Manchuria.

If successful along the lines Japan is now working, it is said that the individuals and corporations of America that are striving for the trade of the Orient will discover that they are not competing for this trade against individuals and corporations of Japan, but that they are in commercial conflict with the Japanese nation itself.

Embezzles Igorrotes' Cash.

Washington, July 20.—The War department was advised today of the arrest in Chicago of Truman K. Hunt, who brought to this country a band of 50 odd Igorrotes from the Philippines. Acting under instructions from the War department, Hunt has been formally charged with holding from the dog eaters for 15 months salaries which he agreed to pay, and also with embezzling \$1,000, money they had made by selling souvenirs from their far-away home. Hunt was at one time governor of the Igorrote district.

Refugees Are Returning.

San Francisco, July 20.—It was estimated that within three weeks of the fire on April 18, fully 335,000 people left San Francisco. According to computations made today, just three months after the fire, there are now in San Francisco 365,000 people, with 50,000 more waiting in nearby cities for opportunity to return as soon as suitable accommodations can be had.

SOCORRO IS RUINED

Successive Light Shocks Shake Down Earthen Walls.

PEOPLE ARE FLEEING IN PANIC

Extinct Volcano Near the Town Is Suspected of Reviving and Causing Shocks.

El Paso, Tex., July 19.—Earthquake shocks numbering between 50 and 60 have practically made a ruin of the town of Socorro, 160 miles north of this place. The courthouse is a mass of ruins, and practically all the houses in town are damaged. According to reports received, there is no loss of life. The damage has been wrought by a continuation of slight quakes, which have caused the walls of structures already cracked to tumble to the earth. The first shocks were felt on Sunday, but the real damage has been confined to the last two days.

E. M. Fink, a cattle buyer who came from Socorro today, declares he was sitting at dinner at the Winckler hotel on Monday, when the entire side wall of the dining room fell in, and the guests and all the waiters scattered in every direction. The people are in a panic and all who can do so are leaving town.

There is a crater of what is thought to be an extinct volcano not more than eight miles from Socorro, and the inhabitants think that perhaps the volcano has something to do with the remarkable series of shocks. The temperature of the water in Hot Springs at Socorro has increased over ten degrees and it is thought that this furnishes new evidence of internal upheaval of a local nature, and that the earth is disturbed at great depths in the immediate vicinity of the town.

The National railroad is sending box cars into the town to take the people away so great is their desire to leave the town.

Huge boulders have been jarred down on the track from the mountain sides, and trains have been delayed thereby. The bridge abutments have been affected to such an extent that orders have been issued to Santa Fe trainmen to proceed with great caution over bridges within a radius of 30 miles of Socorro.

UTAH COAL LANDS STOLEN.

Federal Agents Procuring Evidence for Prospective Suits.

Salt Lake City, July 19.—Rumors to the effect that agents of the Federal government are busy in Utah preparing to institute suits of a sensational nature for the recovery of vast areas of public domain, current here for several months, were revived today, with an additional statement that within ten days suits would be brought in the Federal court here to recover to the government more than 30,000 acres of coal lands, alleged to have been acquired by coal companies through fraudulent means, part as agricultural or grazing lands through selection by the Utah state land board, being later transferred to the coal companies.

Other coal lands are said to have been filed on as such by dummies who later transferred them to the corporations. More than 100 entries of this character are said to have been run down.

While these reports cannot be absolutely verified, a Federal official in this city today admitted that suits are in preparation, making the additional statement that the Federal officials entrusted with the matter had received positive instructions from Washington not to talk, but to prepare for action. It is stated also that a Federal grand jury may be called to sift the evidence that has been gathered in preparation for the prosecution of the civil cases.

Arkansas After Trust.

Little Rock, Ark., July 19.—Suit was entered today against the five cottonseed oil mills of this city by Attorney General Rogers and Prosecuting Attorney Rhoton, charging them with being members of a combine in violation of the anti-trust law, and alleging restriction of trade. The suits ask judgment in the sum of \$5,000 per day, aggregating \$130,000 against each company, and ask also the revocation of their charters in this state. It is understood suits will be entered against the remaining 34 mills.

Stromboli Opens New Crater.

Rome, July 19.—An alarming eruption is reported at Stromboli, the volcanic isle in the Lipari islands off the north coast of Sicily. A new crater has opened, which is belching out huge quantities of fiery matter, and all vegetation in the vicinity is being destroyed.