

## LEXINGTON WHEATFIELD

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## 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.

Five hundred lawyers are attending the meeting of the American Bar association in St. Paul.

San Francisco has contracted for the building of 4,000 small houses, to be finished in 12 weeks.

It is estimated by the Panama canal commission that \$25,000,000 worth of work can be done annually.

Four Greek laborers were killed and another fatally injured by being struck by a Baltimore & Ohio train.

Chinese are planning to establish a chain of newspapers in Canada with which to combat the \$500 per capita tax.

The city scaler of Chicago has ordered suits begun against four of the largest packing houses in that city for selling short weight lard.

President Roosevelt has cabled to King Frederick, through the American minister, his congratulations on the opening of the cable to Iceland.

The Swift Packing company, which is about to establish an immense packing plant in Portland, will also build its own cars and steamship docks.

If the Standard Oil company is required to give bonds for its appearance in all the indictments against it at the same rate that has been required in the first indictment, it will have to put up a bond of \$3,350,000.

Holland will inspect and stamp all meat hereafter exported.

The American Bar association is now holding its annual convention in St. Paul.

The police of Riga captured a depot of revolutionary stores, including 24 bombs.

A policeman, two gendarmes and a conductor were killed on a train by a band of seven revolutionists near Tamboff, Russia.

The Japanese government announces that after September 1, 1906, Dalny will be a free port of entry for goods of all nations.

The Nevada state insurance commissioner says he will revoke the licenses of all companies which fail to pay their San Francisco losses.

Senator W. A. Clark will build a branch railroad line from Las Vegas, N. M., into San Francisco. Over half the line is already completed.

The czar is badly scared by the recent terrorist outrages, and it is thought he is about to place the government in the hands of a dictator.

A man traveling overland in New Mexico found two men sitting upright in their wagon, dead, and their four-mule team also dead. They had been struck by lightning.

The city of Troy, Montana, suffered a \$10,000 loss by fire in its business district.

Three were killed and ten injured in a Great Northern trainwreck in Montana.

Smoke from forest fires is causing serious trouble to ships along the Oregon coast.

A Worcester, Mass., daily paper tried the new spelling for one day, but had to have extra help in several departments.

President Eliot, of Harvard, says it will be a long time before President Roosevelt's spelling reform becomes general.

San Francisco is so badly in need of lumber that it is being imported from British Columbia, and paying the duty of \$2 per thousand feet.

San Francisco people have to get up extra early so as to walk to work, the street car companies making no attempt to run cars since the strike began.

An Oakland, Cal., man laid his cigar on his desk, where it came in contact with a few grains of cyanide of potassium. Later he placed the cigar in his mouth, and the poison caused his death in a few hours.

A sack containing sixty pounds of giant powder was picked up by the wheel of a steamer on the Columbia river. It is supposed the powder was a "mine" laid for boats which trespass on the seining grounds.

San Francisco car men have declared a general strike.

It is reported that Cuban insurgents are beginning to desert.

## REBELS ARE GAINING.

Cabanas Taken by Guerrera and Santa Clara is in Danger.

Havana, Aug. 31.—The surrender of some of the more vigorous insurgent leaders in the provinces of Matanzas and Santa Clara, and the coming in of a scattering few insurgents in response to the government's offer of amnesty, is vastly more than offset by the insurgent sentiment looking stronger daily in the country districts of the provinces of Havana, Pinar del Rio and Santa Clara, which is now reported to be gaining headway in Santiago, from which province, however, there are as yet no reports of organized bands.

The testimony of persons arriving here from the country is unanimous to the effect that the people are restless and becoming more and more excited. The talk of the towns is of those who have gone out to join the insurgents and the chances of winning against the government. There are grave doubts of the loyalty of the recruits, especially of negro recruits, who are suspected in many quarters of a willingness to join the other side, with which many of their people are identified.

The undeniable evidence of the growth of insurrectionist sentiment is causing increasing doubt as to whether the government will, after all, be able to cope promptly and successfully with the movement, and there is much discussion of the possibilities of a peaceful settlement. Interest centers in a projected meeting of Cuban veterans and other prominent men to consider the question of approaching Pino Guerrera and other insurgent leaders of the Liberal party and members of the government, with a view to ascertaining whether the difficulty cannot be settled through some compromise.

Meanwhile a rapid-fire artillery corps is being organized under American officers, ammunition and guns are being unpacked and the historic Castillo de la Punta, fronting on the harbor entrance, is the scene of the greatest activity. The insurrection in the province of Pinar del Rio has spread across the mountains to the north coast, and the town of Cabanas is now in the hands of the insurgents, who are reported also to have gone in the direction of Bahia Honda. The insurgents took arms from a small detachment of rural guards, and captured 50 horses which the governor had requisitioned. The government telegraph lines are interrupted.

## LOOK FOR LABEL ON MEAT.

How Government Inspectors Will Indicate What is Good.

Washington, Aug. 31.—Owing to the new meat inspection law, the number of inspectors' labels used will be more than doubled. Already the Agricultural department has contracted to supply 10,000 for the month of September, and after the law becomes effective this number will be increased to 15,000.

The tag is about one and one-quarter inches square. It is a thin sheet of gelatine, with a few threads running on it. There is printed in blue letter a legend like this: "United States. Inspected. Passed 207." The number at the end is that of the abattoir inspector, who simply slaps the little tag on a piece of meat and the heat and moisture of the freshly-killed meat makes it stick. In a short time the gelatine dissolves, the linen threads rub off, and there is left nothing but the print of those blue letters in the meat. It cannot be removed, except by cutting. It is absolutely harmless.

## Planning Immense Dam.

Denver, Aug. 31.—Papers have been filed with the state engineer of Colorado which have for their purpose the redemption of nearly 1,000,000 acres of arid lands, the largest irrigation proposition that has ever been undertaken by private capital. Frank J. McCarthy, a civil engineer of Denver, is now drafting plans to build a reservoir that will cover 24 square miles, have an average depth of 35 feet, and use the entire surplus water of the Platte river. Heretofore, it has been estimated that 38,115,000,000 cubic feet of water was wasted yearly in the Platte river, water which, if properly diverted and used on land adjoining, would irrigate 1,000,000 acres of land and would support 100,000 people.

## Food and Water Plenty.

Santiago, Chile, Aug. 31.—President Riesco today expressed the belief that all the villages and towns of Chile destroyed by the recent earthquake would be rebuilt on their old sites, the electric light system would soon be in operation in Valparaiso, and the city would speedily establish the tramway service and the customs service would soon be reorganized. The prisoners in the Valparaiso jail, except such as are known to be dangerous, and those who are serving second terms, have been set at work improving the port.

## Wilson Inspects Stockyards.

Chicago, Aug. 31.—Secretary of Agriculture Wilson spent part of today at the stockyards, inspecting the packing plants, and expressed himself as greatly pleased with the excellent sanitary conditions he found.

## PRICES GO SOARING

Increase in Pay Little Benefit to San Francisco Workmen.

## RENTS ALMOST OUT OF REACH

Bread and Butter Free, but Restaurants and Hotels Recoup on Other Things.

San Francisco, Sept. 1.—Two months ago it was stated that labor in San Francisco had reached the highest known record for wages. Since then labor has eclipsed its own record. Not only has labor advanced, but house rents and food have gone up with rapid strides during the last two months.

Today another modest little restaurant crossed out its printed prices and inked in advances on the margin. For a small slice of roast beef which was formerly procured for 25 cents, 30 cents must now be paid. It is a little cafe where the patrons sit up to a counter bare of cloth. It is patronized mostly by the workmen in the burned district and the newspaper employes, and its prices are as low as they can be placed.

The proprietor for some reason or other felt called upon to explain. The increase, by the way, is about 20 per cent.

"It is this way," apologized the host. "I pay half again as much for things as I did before the fire. To begin with, I get five loaves of bread less than formerly for \$1. The bakers struck, and to meet the increase in wages the price of bread had to be raised.

"Then the price of meat went up again this week. The delivery men got an increase to something like \$78 a month, so the butchers have boosted the price.

"Fruit and butter are way up, and just the other day the waiters threatened to strike and we had to raise them. They used to get \$14 a week, now they get \$16.50. So what could I do? I had to raise my prices or go out of business."

He told the truth, but only part of the truth. Wages in nearly every line have advanced since the fire. Some bricklayers are now receiving \$10 a day. In many cases hod carriers receive \$6, marble cutters \$7, electricians \$5.50, plumbers \$7, plasterers \$10, structural iron workers \$6, tile setters \$7.50, cement workers \$6, steamfitters and sheet metal workers the same, painters \$5 and foremen on general jobs \$10.

The figures quoted represent the highest wages paid in the trades mentioned at the present time. The average would be slightly less. The union scale counts for very little at present. All contractors are forced to exceed it in order to get men. They are bidding against each other, and the end does not seem to have been reached. Strike has followed strike, and now, with increased wages in almost every line of industry, nobody is any better off than before.

## DEFECTS IN BIG WARSHIPS.

Wrecked Montague and Great Dreadnaught Poorly Riveted.

London, Sept. 1.—Statements have been circulated about defective workmanship on English battleships. It was asserted that in salvaging the Montague, which went on the rocks off Lundy island in June last, grave defects in her riveting were discovered, but these statements were immediately denied from authoritative quarters.

The Daily Mail's correspondent at Portsmouth makes a similar statement about the new monster battleship Dreadnaught, alleging that in the hurry to get the vessel completed her plates were badly fixed. Soon after the vessel was launched, the correspondent says, some holes were found without rivets, and the men responsible were dismissed. Some leakage also was found and she is now in drydock.

## Sudden Voyage in Air.

Middletown, N. Y., Sept. 1.—A woman spectator at a balloon ascension at the Ulster County fair at Evansville today had her foot caught by one of the guy ropes of the balloon, and hanging head downwards, was carried many feet into the air. The young woman aeronaut was hanging from the parachute bar. She reached out and grasped the woman, at the same time letting the gas out of the balloon. It descended and struck with considerable force half a mile from the starting point. Both women were badly hurt.

## New Spelling in College.

Bethlehem, Pa., Sept. 1.—Prof. Mansfield Merriam, of the department of civil engineering of Lehigh university, today posted notice to the students in his department that hereafter the Carnegie system of reformed spelling would be used in all quizzes and lectures, bridge reports, etc.

## WILL ACCEPT AMNESTY.

Cuerrera Alone Holds Out and Wants Roosevelt to Arbitrate.

Havana, Aug. 29.—Senator Dolz, a leader of the Moderate party, at the conclusion of a conference with President Palma at midnight, stated that practically all the insurgent leaders of consequence except Pino Guerrera had signified their willingness to disband their men, if all were positively guaranteed immunity for their insurrectionary actions.

On account of the insurgents' willingness to quit the field, there will be no further enlistments.

Havana, Aug. 29.—At the moment today when the government was issuing its proclamation offering pardon to rebels who would lay down their arms, its forces were dealing the most telling blow that has yet been struck against the insurgents in the field. For several days it had been stated that General Guzman's force of insurgents, which was variously estimated at from 200 upward, contemplated an attack on Cienfuegos. Colonel Valle, with a detachment of rural guards, was dispatched to Cienfuegos for the purpose of engaging Guzman and breaking up the band. The encounter of the two forces resulted in the worst disaster which the insurgents have sustained up to this time. They lost 17 men killed and many wounded, while the loss to the government force was one man killed. The government is without further particulars of the fight.

That the insurrection is in a shaky condition seems to be a fact, although the end may not be as near as members of the government forces profess to believe. Pino Guerrera, the insurgent leader operating in the province of Pinar del Rio, in a signed statement telegraphed to the Associated Press tonight, declares that he is as determined as ever that the last presidential election shall be annulled before there can be peace in Cuba.

That Guerrera's force of 2,000 men is well armed and supplied with food and ammunition is amply verified. Its greatest drawback is now lack of money, but the people of the western part of Pinar del Rio are furnishing it with all the supplies needed, taking in return therefor orders on the "Cuban government," and in many cases refusing to accept any consideration.

Rapid fire guns and considerable war material arrived today for the government, and more is expected from New Orleans.

It is reported that Guzman's force, the vanguard of which was defeated by Colonel Valle near Cienfuegos, numbers 1,000 men, well armed and mounted. The report is undoubtedly exaggerated. As a result of a meeting in Havana tonight, many congressmen inscribed themselves as volunteers.

## VALDEZ FORESTS BLAZING.

Dense Smoke Blots Out Sun and Steamers Slow Down.

Vancouver, B. C., Aug. 29.—One of the largest fires which has occurred up coast this season is now raging in Valdez island.

Steamers which arrived in today were somewhat delayed by dense smoke, and passengers say that in the vicinity of the scene of the fire massive clouds of dark smoke entirely obliterated all view of the flames.

Valdez island is covered with a magnificent growth of first-class timber, and many local timber holders have large claims there. The fire's presence on the island has caused anxiety in local business circles, which is all the more heightened by the fact that nothing can stop it. Rain is badly needed along the coast.

Fire Warden McKay stated today that the recent big bush fire near Gower Point had done more damage than was at first supposed. While the fire destroyed a large tract of timber, it also burned the bridges and destroyed the roads in the vicinity, and the people who live within the territory on which the timber was destroyed will have no access to the water until new roads and bridges are built.

"The people in the vicinity," said Mr. McKay, "will be practically destitute this winter unless something is done very quickly to relieve them and to aid them in building new roads and bridges."

## Excursion for Irrigationists.

Boise, Idaho, Aug. 29.—Arrangements are completed for extensive excursions for delegates to the Irrigation congress. These will run west to Weiser and east to Twin Falls and St. Anthony. At Twin Falls the delegates will be taken to all points of scenic interest. The trains will then go to Idaho Falls and St. Anthony, giving the delegates an opportunity to see the irrigation of the Upper Snake. A feature of the congress will be a series of illustrated lectures by representatives of government departments.

## Bryan Declines Private Car.

New Haven, Conn., Aug. 29.—Mr. Bryan has declined the proffer of President Mellen's private car on his trip from New York to this city. In his letter he says: "I do not think it would be wise to accept favors from the railroad. Let me pay my fare and ride as I usually do."

## DISCUSS RATE LAW

Railroad Men and Shippers Urge Claims Before Commission.

## MORE TIME TO FILE TARIFFS

Railroad Men Object to Change in Export and Import Rates—Shippers Favor It.

Washington, Aug. 30.—To discuss certain phases of the railroad rate law, which is now in effect, there was a conference which lasted the greater part of the day, between the members of the Interstate Commerce commission and representatives of the railroads and shippers of the country. The railroad officials present numbered 34, among whom were: Vice President Caldwell, of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western; Vice President Gomer, of the New York Central, Counsel Massey, of the Pennsylvania, and General Counsel Clardy, of the Missouri Pacific, while F. Bentley, of Chicago, J. A. Farley, of Dallas, Tex., and James Maynard, of Knoxville, Tenn. were among the speakers for the shippers. The American Shippers' association and the Illinois Manufacturers' association were represented.

The railroad representatives uniformly gave assurance of their intention to comply fully with the new law, but presented their views as to the operation of certain provisions, among the points urged being extension of time in which carriers may file their tariffs with the commission; continuance of the present method of posting tariffs; objection to any change in export and import rates pending a full hearing, and the absolute concurrence of all the carriers interested before the establishment of joint rates.

The shippers' representatives urged the protection of their interests, particularly against the railroads shifting classifications so as to put up rates.

## STRIKEBREAKERS EN ROUTE.

Four Trains of Armed Men Are Now Rushing to San Francisco.

New York, Aug. 30.—Another special train loaded with strike breakers was started for San Francisco last night by James Farley, who has been employed to put an end to the big street railroad strike in the Golden Gate city. Three Farley trains are now trying to cross the continent in four days, saving a day on the average passenger schedule. Another train will leave Jersey City tonight, and still another may leave tomorrow night.

Farley's headquarters resembled the headquarters of a general in the field yesterday. His expedition is being equipped with ammunition, medical supplies and surgical attendants. Seventy-five rounds of cartridges have been ordered for the men, 1,000 revolvers of heavy calibre have been furnished, and only the pick of men seeking adventure or high wages has been selected.

Farley will send a New York surgeon, who will get in San Francisco a staff of assistants. He has already commissioned an agent to provide for the men at New York and at cities between here and Chicago, while other commissary agents will look out for the men west of Chicago.

## Society People's Opium Den.

Chicago, Aug. 30.—A sumptuously furnished opium den, which both men and women in fashionable Chicago society are said to have frequented, was raided today by detectives at 2828 Calumet avenue. The den was found to consist of an entire flat of six rooms on the third floor, furnished and equipped throughout in Oriental hangings and most costly furniture. Dozens of bejeweled and silver mounted opium pipes and layouts were found and confiscated. Four persons were arrested. About a dozen others escaped through a secret door discovered by the police in a search of the premises after the raid.

## Iceland Wants American Goods.

Copenhagen, Aug. 30.—Telegrams from Reykjavik, Iceland, intimate that the Icelanders are planning to bring about the direct importation of American goods instead of by way of British ports, as heretofore. The imports from America, especially petroleum, wheat, sugar and tobacco, have largely increased during recent years. The legislature of Iceland has decided to invite 40 members of the Danish parliament to accompany the king of Denmark on his projected visit to Iceland in the summer of 1907.

## Strikers Destroy Mine.

Santander, Spain, Aug. 30.—The strike situation is growing worse and the mine owners have sent an urgent demand for reinforcements of troops. The strikers at Camargo are destroying the mine and the railways have been pillaged of their dynamite stores.