

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.

Premier Stolypin is declared to be insane.

Anarchy in Morocco may force intervention.

Russian terrorists have sentenced the czar to death.

Secretary Root was received with high honor at Panama.

The steamer Mongolia has been floated and taken to Midway.

There are now 12 warships of the different classes in Cuban waters.

The death list from the recent Hongkong typhoon will probably reach ten thousand.

Medical authorities in India have discovered that the spread of the plague has been largely due to rats.

A collision between two freight trains on the Great Northern at Cut Bank, Mont., resulted in the death of five men.

An edict has been issued in China giving the people ten years to quit opium using. At the end of that period its use and sale is to be prohibited.

A dynamite explosion at Jellico, Tenn., killed 12 persons and injured scores of others. The property damage will amount to \$500,000. A carload of dynamite was exploded in some manner unknown.

A new treaty with San Domingo is proposed.

A new law in Russia grants more religious freedom.

General Funston will join Taft and Bacon at Havana.

The stench from corpses at Hongkong is causing sickness.

The sugar markets of the world are unsettled by the Cuban revolt.

American arsenals are preparing ammunition for use in Cuba in case an army is sent to the island.

Suit has been commenced to oust the Waters-Pierce Oil company from Texas. Violation of the anti-trust law is the ground for action.

Sailors of the navy have sued for damages because they are excluded from amusement places. They are backed by the government.

Taft and Bacon have warned all parties in the Cuban controversy that failure to agree will bring an army from the United States to the island.

Ether Mitchell and Mrs. Creffield cannot distinguish between right and wrong, according to the insanity commission, and are dangerous persons to be at large.

The Pacific Steamship company's steamer City of Seattle has gone on the rocks at Trait island, near Vancouver, B. C. The passengers were all landed safely and it is thought the vessel can be saved.

The cruiser Minneapolis has sailed for Cuba.

The Cuban government has agents in Kansas buying horses.

More railroad bridges are being burned by Cuban rebels.

Voliva has been elected overseer of Zion City by the residents of the Dowie town.

Many riots are occurring in Moscow, Russia. Buildings are being burned by the revolutionists.

A card sharper has swindled rich Pittsburgers out of \$1,000,000. Some of the plunder has been secured.

Gompers says the American Federation of Labor has but just begun its campaign against unfriendly congressmen.

A Yokohama paper claims that a large part of the funds for the relief of destitute Japanese have been embezzled.

The storm at Hongkong has proven much more serious than at first thought. At least 20 vessels were wrecked, many of them being total losses.

The Interstate Commerce commission has issued notice to the railroads of the country regarding passenger rates. Special excursion rates are not to be prohibited.

Dowie says he is going to Mexico to die.

Secretary Root may go from Panama to Havana.

Mrs. Nicholas Longworth is to go bear hunting in October.

BIDS FOR CHINESE.

Four Firms Offer to Supply Them for Work on Isthmus.

Washington, Sept. 21.—Proposals were submitted to the Isthmian Canal commission yesterday for the furnishing of Chinese labor to be employed in the construction of the Panama canal. The requirements of the specifications were, in brief, that the contractors should agree to supply the commission with at least 2,500 Chinese, the commission having the privilege of calling upon the successful contractor for additional labor not exceeding 15,000. It was further specified that the laborers should be on the isthmus ready for work within three and a half months of the opening of proposals and that the contractors should deposit with their proposals a bond of \$50,000 as a guarantee to fully carry out the terms of the contract.

While the commission has been in communication with about 150 individuals and corporations who had signified a possible desire to submit proposals, only four proposals were finally offered to the commission. In the presence of the contractors and others interested the propositions were opened by W. Leon Pepperman, assistant chief of the office of administration of the commission. At the conclusion of the reading of the proposals, Mr. Pepperman announced that no award would be made of the contract until the proposals had been examined by the commission and its general counsel. In accordance with the specifications, the proposals were made for the furnishing of different classes of labor at a price fixed by the hour in American gold.

A summary of the four proposals submitted follows:

The American-China Contracting company: Common laborers, 10 cents per hour; foremen and interpreters, 20 cents an hour; physicians, 40 cents per hour; cooks and barbers, 15 cents per hour.

International Contracting company, Washington, D. C.: Laborers and cooks, 13 cents per hour; doctors, 39 cents per hour; assistant doctors, 36 cents per hour; interpreters, 2½ times 13 cents per hour; foremen, 1½ times 13 cents per hour.

Wah Me Lee Hang & Co., Baltimore: Laborers, clerks and barbers, 12½ cents per hour; foremen and interpreters, 15 cents per hour; doctors, 25 cents per hour.

Joel Julian Reuben, Washington, D. C.: For the first 2,500 Chinese laborers, 11 cents per hour; foremen, 40 cents per hour; doctors, 60 cents per hour; interpreters, 60 cents per hour; cooks and barbers, 30 cents per hour. For additional laborers above 2,500 per hour: First 1,000, 11 cents; second 1,000, 10½ cents; third 1,000, 10¼ cents; fourth 1,000, 10⅓ cents; fifth 1,000, 10⅔ cents; sixth 1,000, 10⅕ cents; seventh 1,000, 10⅒ cents; eighth 1,000, 10⅑ cents; ninth 1,000, 9⅘ cents; tenth, 1,000, 9⅓ cents; eleventh 1,000, 9⅒ cents; remainder of 15,000 9 cents.

The last proposal is assumed at the department to provide that, if the commission enters into a contract with Mr. Reuben and wans the full quota of 15,000 Chinese, he will furnish them at the rate of 9 cents per hour for common laborers.

TESTIMONY IS SHELVED.

Interstate Commission Turns Down Pacific Coast Lumbermen.

Chicago, Sept. 21.—Various Eastern and Western railroads, through their legal representatives, made strenuous objections today before the Interstate Commerce commission to the presentation of testimony by the Pacific Coast Lumber Manufacturers association in its petition against 25 Western railroads. The lumber manufacturers are asking to compel the railroads to furnish adjustable racks on flat cars for the transportation of lumber. They claim that the roads furnish proper facilities for the shipping of other commodities, and is not doing likewise for the lumbermen, discriminating against them. After the attorneys on both sides of the lumber case had made exhaustive arguments, the commissioners declared that the case would be indefinitely postponed.

New Points Under Meat Law.

Washington, Sept. 21.—The decision of the acting attorney general has been asked by the secretary of agriculture regarding certain provisions of the new meat inspection law, particularly as to whether or not foreign meat products, or food products in which meat is largely a component part, will be absolutely prohibited from entering the United States and whether England, Germany and France will be forced to provide a system of governmental inspection and labeling which will be acceptable to this government.

Opens More Oklahoma Land.

Oyster Pay, Sept. 21.—The president has issued a proclamation opening the Kiowa, Comanche and Apache Indian lands in klahoma. The Interior department will announce the date for the reception of sealed bids under which the 50,5000 acres of land are to be disposed of to homesteaders.

MUST INTERVENE

Only Disposition of the Controversy in Cuba.

TAFT DESPAIRS OF MEDIATION

Moderates Willing to Accept Terms of Mediators, but Liberals Not Inclined to Yield.

Havana, Sept. 22.—Peace for Cuba, unless accomplished through American intervention, seems to be further away now than when Secretary of War Taft and Assistant Secretary of State Bacon began negotiations to harmonize the opposing factions. The arrival today of three United States battle ships and two cruisers in addition to those already here has had little effect on the insurgents in the field, and, when the leaders of the revolution were apprised of the squadron's presence they greeted the information with Spanish expressions to the effect that: "They cannot come into the brush."

A meeting of the executive committee of the Moderate party was hastily summoned this evening and it was voted unanimously to accept whatever disposition of the controversy Messrs. Taft and Bacon may decide upon, in the hope that such a concession will induce the Liberals to yield similarly. The latter however, have as yet signified no willingness to accept the decision of the American mediators.

Messrs. Taft and Bacon have practically abandoned their hope of finding a middle ground and fear that a decision in favor of either side would result in no more than temporary tranquility for the island. It is their belief that American occupation is the only way to end the civil warfare, and it is not denied that intervention must be followed by American sovereignty. Mr. Taft has cabled to President Roosevelt regarding the gravity of the situation, and Mr. Roosevelt is expected to dictate any further program.

MEAT LABELS TO TELL TRUTH.

Wilson's Rules Forbid Calling Pork Beef and Libels on Lard.

Washington, Sept. 22.—Further rulings in connection with the enforcement of the meat inspection law after October 1 next were made public today by the secretary of Agriculture and give an idea of what consumers are to expect hereafter when purchasing meat products, particularly canned goods. Anything savoring of a false or deceptive name will not be tolerated and no picture, design or device which gives any false indications of origin or quality will be permitted on any label, as for instance the picture of a pig appearing on a label placed on beef products, or the picture of a chicken upon the label of a veal or pork product.

Geographical names are allowed to be used only with the words "cut," "type," "brand," or "style," as the case may be, except upon foods produced or manufactured in the place, state, territory or country named. For instance, "Virginia ham" must be marked "Virginia style ham;" "English brawn" must be "English style brawn;" "Westphalia ham" must be "Westphalia style ham." The word "ham," without prefix indicating the species of animal is considered by the department to be a pork ham, but trimmings removed from the ham and used in the preparation of potted meats or sausage, or when used alone, may be known as "potted ham" or "ham sausage."

Frankfurter sausage no longer can be known as such, but must be called "Frankfurter style sausage."

The rules clearly define what constitutes pure lard, but prescribe that a substance composed of lard, stearin or other animal fat and vegetable oil may be labeled "lard compound."

Wants Meat Inspection.

London, Sept. 22.—The city corporation, at a meeting held today, resolved to exert pressure on the president of the local government board, J. Burns, for the introduction of a bill for compulsory inspection at the time of slaughter of all animals intended for the food of man, as well as the official stamping by inspectors of all meat found to be without disease. This bill is to provide further that all foreign-killed meat brought in be required to comply with the same standard as home-made meats.

Kuropatkin's History of War.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 22.—General Kuropatkin has completed his book reviewing the Russo-Japanese war. The work is in several volumes and has been submitted to the general staff. It may not be permitted general circulation.

BRIDGE COLLAPSES.

Many Killed and Injured in Oklahoma Train Wreck.

Guthrie, Okla., Sept. 19.—Eight people are dead, 20 more or less injured, and as many more are missing in the most disastrous wreck in the recent history of the Rock Island, which occurred three miles from Dover, Okla., yesterday.

The engine, tender baggage and mail cars, smoker and day coach of passenger train No. 12, northbound, left the high bridge that spans the Cimarron river, and plunged into the current flanked by treacherous quicksands. The locomotive disappeared from sight almost immediately. The mail and baggage clerks escaped from their coaches and swam to the shore.

The accident was due to the defective condition of the bridge which was swerved out of line by the pressure of driftwood carried down by the swollen stream. The train was an hour late and was running at high speed to make up time. The engineer did not see the condition of the bridge until he was within a few yards, when it was too late to stop. He shouted to his fireman, threw on the brakes and jumped. He landed on the very verge of the river bank and escaped unhurt. The fireman was less fortunate, sustaining severe injuries.

When the engine struck the bridge the whole structure suddenly collapsed, precipitating the engine and coaches into the water. The chair car and two heavy Pullmans were not pulled in, but remained on the track.

The most authentic accounts place the number of passengers in the smoker at between 25 and 30. With but few exceptions these have not been accounted for. The only hopeful news is contained in messages received from rural districts. Men on bits of driftwood have been seen going down stream at various points, but attempts at rescue have in most instances proved futile.

NEW STORM ARISES.

Santo Domingo Again Infected With Revolutionary Fever.

Washington, Sept. 19.—Just as the Cuban insurrection appears to be on the point of harmonious adjustment, the United States government is confronted with a new outbreak in Santo Domingo. Commander Southerland, senior American naval officer in Dominican waters, reported to the Navy department by cable late this afternoon that an insurrection is about to break out in Santo Domingo at any time. He says that the government has sent a force of 400 men to Monte Christo.

The situation is declared to be acute. He fears that an uprising may take place. He requests that the Dixie, which is now in Cuban waters, be returned at once to Santo Domingo. When the advisability of withdrawing the naval forces from Dominican waters was discussed when the crisis came in the Cuban revolt, a suggestion was made that it might give encouragement to the insurgents in that island. It was finally decided, however, that the Dominican government had matters well in hand and that no chance was to be apprehended with the present fleet of gunboats in those waters.

FUNSTON TO LEAD.

Will Be In Command of American Army in Case of Intervention.

Washington, Sept. 19.—General Frederick Funston, who is now on his way to Washington under orders from the War department, will probably be assigned to command the army in Cuba, if intervention should be found necessary. While orders have not been issued for the movement of troops to Cuba, the army was never better prepared for quick action, if it is found necessary to send them to Cuba.

General Funston is probably as well informed regarding conditions in the island as any officer of the army. He made a good reputation in the Philippines, and only a few months ago attracted attention by the manner in which he handled the difficult situation growing out of the employment of troops in San Francisco after the earthquake. The fact that he is under orders to come to Washington and to await further instructions indicates that he is wanted for important duty.

Dynamite From the Sky.

Brussels, Sept. 19.—Sensational rumors of a plot against the Russian czar and his family are being circulated here. It is stated that the revolutionaries, finding it impossible to approach the palace at Peterhof by land or sea, have purchased balloons from an American inventor, the purpose being to ascend from the German frontier and drop down explosives on the palace. It is intended to destroy the infant czar-vitch and Grand Duke Vladimir. It is said the authorities became aware of the plot and arrested the ringleaders.

More Troops Ready for Service.

Richmond, Ind., Sept. 19.—Companies G and O, of the Fourth United States infantry, on the way from Fort Benjamin Harrison, near Indianapolis, to Fort Wayne, Mich., were today ordered to report to Fort Thomas, Ky., in anticipation of being sent to Cuba.

DEAD IN THOUSANDS

Many Chinese Were Drowned in Hongkong Typhoon.

ALL COMMERCE IS PARALYZED

Half the Harbor Craft Wrecked and Many Buildings Destroyed—Came Without Warning.

Hongkong, Sept. 20.—The typhoon which swept this port, destroying a great number of vessels and causing much loss of life, was of a local nature. It came suddenly and without warning. The observatory had predicted moderate winds. Half an hour after the gun signal had been fired the storm was at its height. It lasted two hours.

Most of the damage was wrought on the Kowloon peninsula. The losses are estimated at several million dollars. Over 1,000 sampans and junks are missing from Hongkong alone.

Wharves were swept away and houses collapsed. The military barracks are in ruins.

The harbor is strewn with wreckage thrown upon the shore. Hundreds of Chinese boatmen and their families were saved by the bravery of the police and civilians, but several thousand of the Chinese water-dwellers must have perished, many within short distances of the shore. The losses in lives and property among the Chinese were appalling. Today the police stations in Hongkong are surrounded by Chinese identifying their dead. The families of the Hongkong boatmen live night and day on the sampans, and thousands of these people are now homeless.

The Chinese take the disaster calmly and show no manifestation of grief. One launch that was capsized had 130 Chinese on board. They were all drowned.

Sir Matthew Nathan, governor of Hongkong, and the authorities, are doing all everything possible to render assistance. Reports of fresh disasters are arriving every hour.

Only a few Europeans are missing. It is now estimated that 5,000 Chinese lost their lives. Reports are daily increasing the mortality.

BEGIN THEIR TASK.

Taft and Bacon Hear Stories of Both Factions in Cuba.

Havana, Sept. 20.—The presidents of both the Moderate and the Liberal parties this afternoon submitted to Secretary of War Taft and Assistant Secretary of State Bacon, representing President Roosevelt, their respective statements of the facts leading up to the revolution and the conduct of belligerents. Each of the presidents tomorrow will present a written statement of the terms he is willing to agree to in the interest of peace. General Menochal, representing the veterans, also related to Messrs. Taft and Bacon the effort he had made in the line of peace and the difficulties he had encountered and gave his opinion as to what courses held any promise of an amicable settlement.

Today's hearing began at the home of Minister Morgan in the village of Marianao, which is only three miles from the most advanced post of the insurgent force, that of Colonel Baldo-mero Acosta, which is encamped in the vicinity of Arroya Arenas.

After the hearings Mr. Taft said to the Associated Press that he had just begun his work and that it was evident the mission upon which he came would require more time than he had anticipated before his arrival. He intimated that ten days would be required to complete his errand, but he could not say whether or not it would be necessary to visit insurgent camps or other cities than Havana.

A private telegraph wire is being strung from Mr. Morgan's house to the cable office in order that Messrs. Taft and Bacon may be able to report direct to Mr. Roosevelt.

Scotch Train Wrecked.

London, Sept. 20.—The crowded Scotch express train on the Great Northern Railway, leaving London last night, was wrecked outside of Grantham at midnight. The train should have stopped at Grantham, but failed to do so. Soon after passing the station the train left the rails and then jumped a bridge. The engine and several coaches were dashed over the embankment. There are many passengers beneath the debris. Of ten extricated five have died. The number of lives lost is not known.

Artillery General Killed.

Warsaw, Sept. 20.—General Nicolai-eff, of the artillery, has been assassinated. He was erroneously thought to be a member of the field court martial. General Nicolai-eff was walking on Weilka street this morning, when he was surrounded by five revolutionists and shot dead. The murderers escaped.