

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.

The Gila river in Arizona has overflowed its banks and is doing much damage.

The president has signed the bill passed by both houses of congress for the relief of Kingston.

Andrew Carnegie is reported to have said he would give \$200,000,000 to extend his lease on life ten years.

The high water in the Ohio river is causing immense damage in Western Pennsylvania, Ohio and Kentucky.

The San Francisco school board is enraged at President Jordan, of Stanford university, because he favors the Japanese in the controversy now on in San Francisco.

A Big Four passenger collided with a freight at Fowler, Ind. A number of people are reported to have been killed and their bodies cremated in the fire which followed the wreck.

Never before in the history of Western Canada have the snow storms been so heavy. All railroads are blockaded and suffering may result in many places from lack of food and fuel.

A robber at San Bernardino, Cal., walked away with a box containing \$6,500 in gold bullion. The gold was on an express truck at the depot and was bound for the mint.

Admiral Alexeff has regained the favor of the czar.

Ex-Mayor Ballinger, of Seattle, is to be land commissioner.

A pledge to propose a remedy for car shortage has been given by the president.

Boss Murphy, of New York, is said to have made a deal to support Hearst for president.

Roosevelt urges congress to build only big battleships and thinks two should be authorized during the present session.

Two companies of New York have been found guilty of forming a combine to control the licorice trade and fined \$18,000.

Senator Bailey appeared before the Texas legislature in an impassioned denial of the charges of connection with the oil trust.

The steam schooner Sequera, of San Francisco, went on the rocks at Humboldt bay and is a total wreck. The crew was saved.

Thousands of people along the Ohio river are homeless on account of the prevailing high water. Indications point to the greatest flood since 1884.

Twenty-one Korean students in Japan are destitute, owing to cessation of aid from home. They have sent a petition to their government for help and a finger from each student was enclosed as emphasizing the fact.

Bailey has won the first round in the Texas inquiry.

An Ohio grand jury has returned 939 more indictments against Standard Oil men.

The State department doubts the authority of this government to act in the Congo affair.

Two bookkeepers in the Brooklyn navy yard have been arrested for receiving bribes as inspectors.

Benjamin F. Shively, ex-congressman from Indiana, has been mentioned as Democratic candidate for vice president.

Seven persons were injured in a collision between two passenger trains at One Hundred and Twelfth street, Chicago.

Pacific coast insurance underwriters say rates will soon be reduced to what they were before the San Francisco disaster.

The Nebraska Federal court has issued an order to the United States marshal to destroy all fences on government land.

The National Manufacturers' association proposes tariff revision in 1909.

A Rock Island passenger train ran into a freight at Watlron, Mo., killing three trainmen and injuring a number of passengers.

Bryan admits he is a candidate for president.

Radical reforms are promised in the Chinese government.

Seven rioters have been shot in the presence of the populace at Orizaba, Mexico.

EPIDEMIC IN CHICAGO.

Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria Rampant Among Children.

Chicago, Jan. 18.—With 6,000 school children in Chicago and suburbs prostrate with scarlet fever and diphtheria and the announcement from the state capital last night that smallpox and scarlet fever are practically epidemic throughout Illinois, the health authorities have awakened to the most serious condition they have experienced for years. Radical steps were taken at once in closing many schools, and, if the disease continues to spread, it may result in the closing of all places of entertainment and resorts where people congregate in large numbers.

Reports of new cases flooded into the health office with increasing rapidity. Seventy-six new cases of scarlet fever and 30 cases of diphtheria were reported within the city limits in three hours.

In all 118 cases of contagious diseases were reported to the Chicago health department yesterday, including cases of scarlet fever and diphtheria, against 107 reported the previous day.

Dr. Herman Spalding, the city's contagious disease expert, declared there were about 3,000 cases of scarlet fever in the city at present and 2,000 cases of diphtheria. In Evanston and Oak Park there were probably 1,000 additional cases.

In Evanston 4,550 pupils were barred from school by order of Dr. William R. Parkers, of the Evanston board of health. In Oak Park 3,500 more children were barred. It is estimated that more than 25,000 pupils were kept home from schools in Chicago yesterday by the parents.

SINKING INTO SEA.

Ruined City of Kingston in Danger of Being Engulfed.

St. Augustine, Fla., Jan. 18.—Wireless messages received at the station on Anastasia bay today by Chief Electrician Elkins say that Kingston is sinking gradually; that many holes and cracks 100 feet deep were formed by the earthquake, and that grave fears are felt that the entire city will slip into the bay.

Havana, Jan. 18.—Rear Admiral Evans, in a message to the cruiser Columbia here, states that a huge tidal wave has changed the coast line of Jamaica, leaving the entire south side of Kingston under water.

No bay is reported left, and the whole coast line is reported sinking.

Kingston, Jamaica, Jan. 18.—Thousands of persons were killed in the earthquake and the dead bodies are being taken from the debris by hundreds. The whole town is in ruins and the greater portion is still smoldering in ashes. The smell of burnt flesh pervades the air.

The earthquake came as a sudden oscillation, not from any particular direction, but up and down. Thousands of persons were on the streets of Kingston at the time and great numbers of them were crushed.

Many Americans in Kingston were killed and have been buried.

TEST CASE FOR JAPANESE.

Boy Will Demand Admission to White School and Be Refused.

San Francisco, Jan. 18.—The initial step in the international test case between Japan and the United States over the exclusion of Japanese children from the public schools of this city attended by whites will be taken this morning.

At 9 o'clock in the morning Kei Kechi Aoki, a ten-year-old Japanese boy, accompanied by his father, will appear at the Redding primary school and demand admission. His demand being made, it will be refused by the teacher, Miss M. F. Deane, on the ground that she is acting under the state law and under the instructions from the school board. Witnesses will be on hand to make affidavits to the exclusion of Aoki from the school. The issue having thus been declared, suit will at once be filed in the Federal court by the United States district attorney.

Plan Car Clearing House.

New York, Jan. 18.—Local officials of the American Railway association said yesterday that the reports from Chicago that many of the large railway systems of the country had agreed to a pooling arrangement for all their freight cars was premature. What is in contemplation, it is said, was the establishment of a freight clearing house, with the object of increasing the efficiency of car service. The railroads entering Chicago have already consented to the establishment of an experimental clearing house.

Japanese Spies at Fort Clark.

El Paso, Tex., Jan. 18.—Three Japanese who had been employed as servants by the officers at Fort Clark have mysteriously disappeared. Their actions in examining the fort and equipment, their close attention to the drilling and the discovery that they were frequently making memoranda led to the belief that they were Japanese officers.

PROCEEDINGS OF OREGON LEGISLATURE

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE

Recommendations Made by Chamberlain to Legislature.

Salem, Jan. 15.—Governor Chamberlain delivered his biennial message this afternoon to both houses of the legislature in joint session. His recommendations follow:

Election of Jonathan Bourne and Frederiek W. Mulkey to the long and short terms, respectively, as United States senators, in accordance with the result of the direct primary election.

Passage of a law creating a railroad commission, following generally the measure prepared by the Portland chamber of commerce.

Enactment of laws to make the tax burden fall more evenly on personal property and corporations.

Amendment of the inheritance tax law to the graduated system, with additional clauses to make evasion impossible.

A graduated tax on incomes from \$3,000 up.

Decided increase in cost of commissions to notaries public.

Withdrawal from sale for 10 years of the remaining state tide lands.

Purchase of the Willamette locks.

Appropriation to operate the portage railway until the 1909 session. A new personnel for the board of portage commissioners.

Appointment of an expert accountant to audit the books of all state officers.

Creation of the office of expert accountant, with duties to make uniform all state and county bookkeeping and check funds of state and county officials.

Enactment of an anti-pass law, with an appropriation to pay expenses of public officers on public business.

A reciprocal demurrage law.

Continuance of the library commission.

Investment of compulsory visitatorial power in some state authority to cover private asylums for insane.

A law providing for supervision of banks in Oregon.

A stringent anti-lobbying law.

Deposit of surplus state funds in banks at interest, the deposit to be safeguarded by bonds or other collateral.

Escheatment to the state of funds in banks where the depositors have not been heard from for over seven years.

Prompt action to establish an institute for feeble-minded and epileptic children.

Publication of itemized statements of the source of campaign funds and prohibition of campaign contributions by corporations.

Compulsory lectures to their classes by public school teachers on tuberculosis.

Measures looking toward eradication of scabies in sheep.

Punishment of wildcat mine promoters.

Flat salary for the state printer and erection of a state printing office building.

Board of control for normal schools, with the normal school appropriations in one fund, to be distributed by this board.

New apportionment of senators and representatives.

Transportation of convicts to the penitentiary by penitentiary officers.

Conservative legislation for employment of convicts in new fields, without abandonment of the present system at once.

Appointment of a state engineer to supervise construction of new roads.

Appropriation for state representation at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition, and some kind of representation at Jamestown.

A new irrigation code. Extreme caution should be used in changing the tentative measure framed by the Portland board of trade irrigation bill committee.

Tuesday, January 15.

Salem, Jan. 15.—The senate was called to order at 10 o'clock a. m. by President Haines. There was but a short session in order that both houses might attend the inauguration of Governor Chamberlain and listen to his message. In the brief time, however, a large number of bills and resolutions were introduced. Among those presented was one to provide for the lending of surplus funds in the state treasury and the state to receive the interest thereon.

Salem, Jan. 15.—Having perfected organization yesterday, the house today gave evidence of great capacity for business. Although the session of the house this morning was not convened until nearly 11 o'clock about 40 resolutions were offered, the report of the committee on apportionment of clerks was received and approved, and more than a dozen bills were received and passed to second reading—this in time to admit of an adjournment at 11:50 o'clock.

A large number of investigating committees and junketing trips are already in prospect.

A railroad commission bill, including reciprocal demurrage was among the measures introduced.

Wednesday, January 16.

Salem, Jan. 16.—Five bills curbing railroads in the house, and none in the

senate, indicates the apparent difference between those two bodies on the question of railroad commission, rate regulation and reciprocal demurrage.

“Apparent difference” means there are plain signs that opposition to the plan of disciplining the railroads will center in the senate, and that foes of that plan will not spend energy in the house, unless they shall perceive growing sentiment there in their favor.

It is rather too early yet to measure up sentiment on this important question, obviously the most important before the lawmakers. Not yet have the lawmakers taken sides on the railroad matter.

Both the house and the senate effectually put an end to the calendar graft, and in doing so the state's legislators had the cheerful co-operation of State Printer Duniway, who recommended and materially aided in accomplishing this reform.

Clerkship graft was reduced to a minimum in both houses today. Each house adopted the report of its committee on resolutions, in which it was recommended that no clerks be employed on any of the various joint investigating and junketing committees that may be created, unless it is shown that the services of such clerks are essential.

More than \$650,000 will be asked of the legislature by educational institutions this session—an increase of \$300,000 over what they received at the last session for the biennial period. Demands of the four normal schools will be more than double the total sum allowed by the last legislature.

Demands of the several institutions are as follows: Monmouth normal, \$110,000; Drain normal, \$40,000; Ashland normal, \$60,000; Weston normal, \$70,000; Argicultural college, \$125,000; Experiment station at Union, \$15,000; State university, \$250,000; total, \$670,000.

Both houses adjourned until Monday. There have now been 59 measures proposed in the house and 69 in the senate.

A bill has been introduced in the senate to abolish the normal schools at Ashland and Drain.

A bill has also appeared in the senate appropriating money for the Third Eastern Oregon District Agricultural society.

May Refund Money.

Salem—Holders of fraudulently procured state school land certificates are to receive their money back, if the recommendation of Governor Chamberlain shall be carried out. At the request of the governor, Attorney General Crawford has prepared a bill, authorizing the state land board, in its discretion, to refund to a holder of such a certificate whatever money had been paid to the state thereon.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club. 66@67c; bluestem, 68@69c; valley, 66c; red, 64@65c.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$25@26; gray, \$24.50@25.

Barley—Feed, \$21.50@22 per ton; brewing, \$22.50; rolled, \$23@24.

Rye—\$1.40@1.45 per cwt.

Corn—Whole, \$26; cracked, \$27 per ton.

Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$13@14 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, \$14@16; clover, \$8@8.50; cheat, \$7.50@8.50; grain hay, \$7.50@8.50; alfalfa, \$11.50; vetch hay, \$8@8.50.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 30@35c per pound.

Butter—Fat—First grade cream, 33¢ per pound; second grade cream, 2c less per pound.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 35c per dozen.

Poultry—Average old hens, 13@14¢ per pound; mixed chickens, 12@13¢; spring, 14@15¢; old roosters, 10@11¢; dressed chickens, 16@17¢; turkeys, live, 17@17½¢; turkeys, dressed, choice, 20@22¢; geese, live, 10@12¢; ducks, 14@15¢.

Veal—Dressed, 5½@9c per pound.

Beef—Dressed bulls, 1@2c per pound; cows, 4@5c; country steers, 5@5½c.

Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 8½@9c per pound; ordinary, 6@7c.

Pork—Dressed, 6@8½c per pound.

Fruits—Apples, common to choice, 50@75c per box; choice to fancy, \$1@2.50; pears, \$1@1.50; cranberries, \$11.50@12 per barrel; persimmons, \$1.50 per box.

Vegetables—Turnips, 90c@\$1 per sack; carrots, 90c@\$1 per sack; beets, \$1.25@1.50 per sack; horseradish, 9@10c per pound; sweet potatoes, 3c per pound; cabbage, 2c per pound; cauliflower, \$1.25 per dozen; celery, \$3.75@4.25 per crate; onions, 10@12½c per dozen; bell peppers, 8c; pumpkins, 2c per pound; spinach, 4@5c per pound; parsley, 10@15c; squash, 2c per pound.

Onions—Oregon, \$1@1.25 per hundred.

Potatoes—Oregon Burbanks, fancy, \$1@1.30; common, 75@90c.

Hops—11@13½c per pound, according to quality.

Wool—Eastern Oregon average best, 13@18c per pound, according to shrinkage; valley, 20@23c, according to fineness; mohair, choice, 26@28c.

MANY BUILDINGS IN RUINS.

Hospital Burned With 40 Soldiers—Sir James Ferguson Killed.

London, Jan. 16.—The colonial office last night received confirmation of the terrible disaster which has overtaken Kingston, Jamaica, in a dispatch from Hamar Greenwood, M. P., sent from Holland, at the east end of the island.

The telegram says Kingston has been ruined by an earthquake which occurred without warning Monday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. A very great number of buildings and dwellings were destroyed either by the earthquake or by the consequent fire.

The military hospital was burned and 40 soldiers were reported to have been killed, together with several prominent citizens and many other inhabitants of the city. Sir James Ferguson is reported to have been killed instantly, but no other Englishmen, Canadians or Americans were missing.

The city is quiet, but disciplined workers are needed. The governor of the colony, Sir Alfred Jones, is directing affairs.

Up to this hour the foregoing is the most correct dispatch regarding the Kingston disaster that has been received here. The absence of details is accounted for by the breakdown in cable communication, but the announcement that no Englishmen, Canadians or Americans are missing will greatly reassure the public concerning the fate of the unusual number of tourists and others who are spending the winter in Jamaica or who were attracted there by the agricultural and cotton conferences.

REDUCES SHED TO STOVEWOOD

Residents of Tacoma Are Even Cutting Up Their Sidewalks.

Tacoma, Jan. 16.—“Coldest weather in ten years” is the official report on the cold snap in this section. Thermometers in Tacoma registered less than 10 above zero, while reports from Western Washington points place the mercury as low as 2 above. Water pipes throughout the city froze despite precautions of householders. There is much suffering from lack of fuel. The less fortunate borrowed coal from neighbors.

As an instance of the extremity of the weather, a resident of E street, near Ninth, vainly endeavored to get fuel. The cold made him desperate, and taking a sharp axe he reduced his woodshed to stove-length fuel. He put in four hours chopping. Other people demolished fences and board walks in the vicinity of their residences.

The High school has been closed, owing to cold and lack of fuel. Its reopening is indefinite. The Northern Pacific general offices are suffering from the lack of fuel, and little work is being done.

The entire North End is without water.

SNOW AND FROST RULE.

Railroads Blocked by Huge Drifts and Raging Blizzards.

St. Paul, Jan. 16.—Unusual cold weather prevails throughout the Northwest with no immediate relief in sight. Snow blocks the railroads and the temperature has fallen many degrees. It is reported at the Great Northern general office that the mercury registered 30 below zero this morning at Brown-ling, Mont., and there is no point between Grand Forks and Spokane where the maximum temperature is above 38 degrees below zero. Great Northern employes are battling against snowdrifts which are 20 to 30 feet high.

The greatest tie-up on the Great Northern line has occurred in the district between Browning and Cutbank, Mont., a distance of about 40 miles. In this district rotary plows are sent against the banks without result, and though plows are kept going continually it is impossible to clear the tracks.

The snowfall in the West is greater than has ever been known before. Between the Cascade and the Rocky mountains, where there is scarcely ever any snow, drifts are now piled seven feet high. The Great Northern line between Kenmare and Thief River Falls has been abandoned. Trains which connect with the Canadian Pacific railroad trains at Moose Jaw have been delayed badly.

On the lines where traffic is at all possible the trains are run with three and even four engines and preceded by rotary plows, but even then have been delayed from one to three days.

Typhoon in Philippines.

Manila, Jan. 16.—The islands of Leyte and Samar were swept by a typhoon January 10. One hundred lives were lost on the island of Leyte. The barracks and officers' quarters on the east coast of Samar were destroyed. No estimate of the damage to property has yet been made. No damage to shipping has been reported. The storm was the worst that has occurred within the last ten years. Communication with Leyte and Samar has been cut off for the past six days and only meager particulars of the storm were received today.

Twenty Below at Prineville.

Prineville, Or., Jan. 16.—After two weeks of moderately cold weather the mercury has dropped to 20 below zero, the coldest known in this city for many years. There is prospect for colder.