

LXINGTON WHEATFIELD

S. A. THOMAS, Publisher

LXINGTON 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.

Carnegie has given an endowment of \$6,000,000 to Carnegie institute.

All railway employes east of the Mississippi will demand more wages.

Cubans are eager for a decision as to when the end of intervention will come.

President Joseph Smith says the Mormon church has abandoned polygamy.

President Bonilla, of Honduras, is gathering forces to continue the Central American war.

The amount of coffee being imported into the United States is decreasing, but the importation of cocoa is increasing.

Roosevelt is counting on compelling congress at its next session to pass a reform land law by enforcing present statutes.

Eight more indictments are coming for San Francisco telephone men. Heney has sent a warning to Detwiler that he had better give up.

England is becoming aware of the fact that 75 per cent of the canned goods used in that country come from the United States unlabeled and that English labels are put on by the importers.

A part of the outer wall of the vatican has collapsed.

A denunciation of the czar may cause dissolution of the douma.

Roosevelt says corporations have conspired to defeat his policy in 1908.

Thaw has been declared sane, but Jerome will appeal for a right to see the evidence.

John A. Lewis has reached Chicago from Mexico and will at once start the fight to secure control of Zion City.

Governor Swettenham, of Jamaica, resigned because he was ordered to apologize by his home government.

The army quartermaster's department at Manila is under fire because the payroll has been found to be padded.

Heney has found that the telephone companies contributed to both sides in the campaign of Schmitz for mayor of San Francisco.

Harriman's lawyers are defending before the Interstate Commerce committee the right of railroads to water stock. They also claim rival roads have a right to combine.

Oklahoma elections gave Republicans control.

Six men were overcome by gas in a mine at Lead, S. D.

The Hermann defense has attacked Hitchcock's methods of conducting the land office.

Doctors in the Thaw case have disagreed, some saying him sane and others insane.

J. J. Hill has formally retired as president of the Great Northern and his son Louis has assumed control.

As a result of the city election in St. Louis the Democrats are in complete control of every branch of the city government.

All cities and towns of Colorado except Denver have just held municipal elections. The liquor question was the chief one and in a large number of places the temperance people carried the day.

A letter from Harriman to a friend published in Eastern papers, says Roosevelt asked him to raise \$200,000 for the 1904 campaign fund, which he did. The president says the statement is false.

On the liner Siberia, due in San Francisco May 3, are coming a number of Chinese military officers being sent by their government to the Jamestown exposition to study the warships of all nations.

Nicaraguans have captured another Honduran port.

Ruef has appealed to the Supreme court for release on bail.

A new movement has been started in the South to end the race problem.

The government is to prosecute Hill for violation of the 28-hour law for stock.

Railroad employes are willing to yield on the question of wages but are firm for nine hours.

A storm at Havana drove waves into the city, causing much damage. Many lives were endangered.

WILL BE NO STRIKE.

Railroads and Trainmen Have Reached an Agreement.

Chicago, April 5.—The differences between the Western roads and the members of the Order of Conductors and the Brotherhood of Trainmen were finally adjusted yesterday. The men abandoned their demand for a nine-hour work day and the roads made an advance over their previous proposition in the pay of baggagemen, flagmen and brakemen of \$7.50 per month.

The original demands of the men were for an increase of 12 per cent and for a working day of nine hours. The managers offered an increase in pay of 10 per cent and declined to grant the nine-hour day. The agreement was reached mainly through the efforts of Chairman Knapp, of the Interstate Commerce commission, and Charles Neill, United States labor commissioner. The agreement, which goes into effect dating from April 1, follows:

The pay of conductors in the passenger service to be increased \$10 per month, that of baggagemen \$7.50 and that of flagmen and brakemen \$6.50 per month as applied to the schedules in effect November 1, 1906.

The railroads are not to make any reduction in crews or increase in mileage for the purpose of offsetting the increased wages given the passenger trainmen.

Overtime in the passenger service to be allowed on the basis of 15 miles per hour, to be computed for each part of the run separately. Time is to begin at the schedule time of leaving. Roads on a basis of more than ten hours per day for a helper or construction train service are to make no increase in the rates paid for such service. The increases granted in the agreement are to apply also to rates for special services as specified in the individual schedule.

Upon roads having a better basis for a day's work or for payment of overtime or other allowances in all branches of train service, the acceptance of this agreement is not to act as a reduction.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen was also granted by the railroads an increase of 10 per cent.

NEW SPELLERS GAINING.

Champions of Simplicity Rejoice Over Number of Converts.

New York, April 5.—Chairman Brander Matthews, of the Simplified Spelling board, at its first annual meeting today submitted a report stating that at least 100,000 persons were using the form of spelling urged by the organization. Most of the criticism against the board's activity, Professor Matthews declared, had come from men of letters, but this had been more than offset by the support of men of science. Professor Matthews says President Roosevelt's warm attitude toward simplified spelling had also been a powerful factor in advancing the work.

Resolutions were adopted thanking Andrew Carnegie for the aid he had rendered the board and expressing the conviction that through the help thus rendered there "would be insured for countless generations a great diminution in the labor of teaching and learning with a proportionate increase in the things taught and learned; a vast increase in the facility of spreading ideas, and therefore a vast increase in each individual's stock of original ideas."

REGARDED AS PERSONAL.

Hermann Explains Why He Made Way With Letterbooks.

Washington, April 5.—During the hour he was on the stand today Binger Hermann narrated the circumstances under which he ordered the destruction of his 35 private letterbooks, gave his reason for so doing, and also explained the distinction he drew between personal and official correspondence. While telling the story of the books, he for the first time displayed signs of emotion, and his earnestness and straightforwardness as he talked direct to the jury were convincing.

From his own testimony it was evident that Hermann never drew a fine distinction between the official and the personal in his correspondence with Oregon friends, in fact, the bulk of his correspondence with personal acquaintances at home was regarded by him as personal, notwithstanding much of it dealt more or less extensively with land office business.

How Germany Understands It.

Berlin, April 5.—The statement made at the British foreign office today that Great Britain had not in any way altered her request that the question of the limitation of armaments be included in the program of the coming peace conference at The Hague causes some surprise in Berlin, as the German foreign office understands that Great Britain does not insist on the question being formally included in the program, but only reserves the privilege of raising the question in the conference, thus leaving the other powers free.

Two-Cent Fare for Michigan.

Lansing, Mich., April 5.—The senate today, 27 to 3, passed a bill requiring a 2-cent per mile passenger fare on all Lower Peninsula railroads, the net earnings of which exceed \$1,200 a mile.

TORNADO IN SOUTH

Sweeps Through Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama.

CLAIMS A SCORE OF VICTIMS

Portions of Four Towns and an Insane Asylum Devastated—Loss Placed at \$500,000.

New Orleans, La., April 6.—Probably 15 lives were lost today by a tornado which swept across portions of three Gulf states and which was traceable for a distance of 300 miles. The tornado moved from west to east over the southern extremity of Louisiana and Mississippi, and striking into Alabama for a short distance. Portions of four towns were destroyed, and damage approximating \$500,000 was done.

The tornado began at Alexandria, La., soon after 1 o'clock yesterday morning, instantly killing four persons there, fatally injuring three and seriously wounding 13 others.

Soon after daylight it reached the Mississippi river, killing four persons at Jackson, La., while at Bayou Sara, La., at least half a dozen others were killed. There was one fatal injury at Jackson.

The tornado next appeared at Carson, Miss., where great property damage was done. About noon near Selma, Ala., the inhabitants saw the clouds rise into the air and the storm disappeared.

The insane asylum at Jackson, La., was almost wholly wrecked, with a loss of about \$200,000. In addition to three female inmates killed many sustained injuries. Two negroes were killed on a nearby plantation. Reports from the surrounding country indicated that there was probably more loss of life among the negroes, whose flimsy cabins quickly collapsed before the wind.

HONOR MEMORIAL DAY.

Commander-in-Chief of Grand Army Issues Proclamation.

Zanesville, O., April 6.—Commander-in-chief Brown, of the Grand Army of the Republic, today issued his Memorial Day proclamation, of which the following is a summary:

On Thursday, May 30, will occur the annual ceremony of garlanding the graves of the dead, and the commander-in-chief calls upon the posts to see that the last resting place of every Union soldier, sailor or marine in their respective localities is fittingly decorated.

Wherever practicable, public commemorative services of the heroism of the dead should be held at some central point.

Department commanders are charged with the duty of patriotic instruction in the public schools insofar as the co-operation of the school authorities can be secured. Let Friday, May 24, or the last day preceding Memorial Day, be set aside for this laudable purpose.

In accordance with a time-honored custom, each post will attend divine service in a body on Sunday, May 26, to render praise and thanksgiving unto the God of nations for the manifold blessings of the past and the undisturbed enjoyment of the fruits of an enduring peace won by the Union arms.

CZAR TO ABDICATE.

Will Appoint Grand Duke Michael Regent for Infant Czarevitch.

London, April 6.—The Daily Mirror claims to be in a position to announce upon the "highest authority" that the emperor of Russia purposes to abdicate within a month and that Grand Duke Michael will be appointed regent during the infancy of the czarevitch. For the past three or four weeks, the paper says, events have been proceeding in this direction with lightning-like rapidity in St. Petersburg, but the secret has been well kept.

"Lately," says the paper, "the emperor's mind has given way even more completely, and he has shown himself incapable of performing the smallest duties of his rank."

Warrants for Trainmen.

Colton, Cal., April 6.—Coroner Van Wie today swore out warrants for the arrest of the employes of the Southern Pacific who were held responsible for the wreck on March 28, in which 25 people were killed and 75 injured. The following are the names of the men against whom warrants were issued: L. R. Alvord, foreman of the switching crew; J. G. Crusemeyer, switchman, Clarence Warmington, engineer. The complaints charge them with causing the death of H. F. Walthers, of Sacramento, who was among the killed.

Tax Collector Short \$40,000.

New Orleans, April 6.—As a result of an examination of the accounts of Ferdinand Hudenheifer, state tax collector, it was announced today that there was a shortage of over \$40,000.

MAKE LAST PROPOSITION.

Mediators Still Hopeful of Preventing Big Railway Strike.

Chicago, April 3.—In a final effort to avert the impending railroad strike, Commissioners Knapp and Neill, the agents of President Roosevelt, will make a direct appeal to the full committee of conductors and trainmen today. The meeting will be held in the Sherman House, and the Federal mediators will lay before the 170 delegates the final proposition of the general managers. What that proposition is neither the commissioners nor the labor chiefs would disclose tonight, but it is understood to contain some minor concessions.

The decision of Messrs. Knapp and Neill to visit the meeting of the labor delegates and appeal to them direct was reported at a conference with the labor chiefs, which lasted until 11 o'clock last night. It was taken to indicate that the committee which has been conducting the negotiations refused to accept the terms of the managers and that it invited the Federal mediators to attend the meeting and find out in a direct manner what the delegates thought of the offer.

At the meeting today the entire matter will be put up to the delegates and it is believed that it will end the conference. The controversy will either be settled or the threatened strike, which has been suspended for several days while the negotiations were pending, will be declared. The prospects for an amicable settlement seem more remote.

Chiefs Morrissey and Garretson attended a meeting of the full committee and it was said they learned the temper of their men as to what concessions they would make in the interests of peace.

"Is the nine-hour day the real stumbling block in the way of peace?" was asked of Mr. Garretson.

"I am not at liberty to discuss the situation now," he replied, "but as a matter of fact there has not been a minute since the conference has begun that the nine-hour day was not the real stumbling block. The men are determined on that issue."

In the event of the negotiations being broken off and a strike resorted to, which is a strong probability, the real issue will be the nine-hour day.

DUNNE LOSES OUT.

Chicago Voters Turn Down Mayor for New Man.

Chicago, April 3.—The Republicans, headed by Frederick A. Busse for mayor, carried Chicago yesterday. Perhaps no one was more surprised at the result than the Republicans themselves. It marked the climax of the most mystifying and the filthiest campaign ever waged in the city.

Chicago will now speedily settle its streetcar problem, which has been handed back and forth for 11 years as a political asset, the service growing more wretched and antiquated every year. Within 90 days the traction companies must accept the ordinances, rehabilitate the lines entirely, provide sufficient cars, abolish straps, repave the streets, sprinkle and keep the streets in order, build such extensions as the city shall order and turn over, as from February 1 of this year, 55 per cent of the net profits. The city may invest this sum against the time it will buy the lines for \$30,000,000 plus the amount spent, or it may be used to lower fares.

FRISCO IN DARKNESS.

Electric Light Plant Valued at Two and a Half Millions Destroyed.

San Francisco, April 3.—The destruction of the electric light and power house of the San Francisco Gas & Electric Light company at Twenty-second avenue South and Georgia street by fire last night plunged almost the entire city into darkness, resulted in the injuring of five firemen and causing a loss estimated at \$2,500,000.

Extra police were placed on duty at the temporary hall of justice and city prison at Eddy and Mason streets. Owing to the darkness, the buildings having no gas connections, no one was allowed to enter or leave the city prison and no prisoners were released on bail.

His Chauffeur Burns Spy.

San Francisco, April 3.—When Supervisor James G. Gallagher was dashing about San Francisco last winter in his red automobile, the quiet, unassuming young mahout at the wheel was none other than a disguised detective in the employ of William J. Burns. When Gallagher went to Ruef's office to get the bootle money, when he secretly sped to the home of Mayor Schmitz to arrange upon franchise programs, when he went to the bank to deposit his own share, this mahout was always with him in the automobile.

Vote on Saloons in Newbraska.

Omaha, April 3.—City elections were held in all cities and towns of Nebraska except Omaha, South Omaha and Lincoln. Probably three-quarters of the towns ignored party politics, voting only on the question of licensing saloons. In only a few towns were the existing conditions changed.

TO GIVE UP PLUNDER

Harriman Coal Companies Offer Government Stolen Land.

PROPERTY IS WORTH MILLIONS

Asks Immunity in Return, but Only a Small Part of Stealings Is Offered.

Washington, April 4.—It was learned tonight that the Harriman corporations, whose ramifications extend to coal land and other vast interests in the Far West, are offering to restore to the government properties they have heretofore claimed as theirs by good and ample title. They prefer to do this rather than be prosecuted.

Coal land worth in the aggregate millions of dollars is to be restored to the public domain, as a result of the recent activities of the Interstate Commerce commission. The commission several months ago investigated the land frauds in Wyoming, Colorado and Utah. It was found that this whole section was honeycombed with corruption and its reports indicated that the general land office had been either hopelessly incompetent or worse in permitting the railroad companies and their allied corporations, the Union Pacific Coal company, the Utah Fuel company and the Colorado Fuel & Iron company to secure, by various and devious methods, control of great areas of the richest coal land in the West.

The Union Pacific Coal Company is a subsidiary corporation of the Union Pacific Railroad company. All the stock of the coal company, except qualifying shares for directors, is owned by the railroad company. The coal company secured control of a large amount of scrip and used it to secure entry of land, which was rich in the finest bituminous coal of the Wyoming field.

As it is the coal company is anxious to return the valuable land to the government and end the matter. But the matter will not be allowed to end there. While there is no possible defense to the title under which this scrip land has been claimed, this, though very valuable, constitutes only a small part of the coal land now held by the Union Pacific railroad, the Union Pacific Coal company, the Union Fuel company and other concerns.

JAPANESE SMUGGLED IN.

Hundreds Cross Border From Canada and Mexico.

Washington, March 4.—Information has reached the immigration bureau of the Department of Commerce and Labor that hundreds of Japanese have arrived in Mexico destined for the United States. Inspector Braun, who was sent to Mexico to investigate, telegraphed today that he had interviewed several hundred Japanese, principally laborers, who are now in Mexico. Many of them are in straightened circumstances. They have no intention of remaining in Mexico, but do desire to come to the United States. They expect to obtain employment on the railroads of the West and Southwest. Some of them have already applied for admission to the United States and have been denied.

WANTS TO REGAIN STRENGTH.

Russia Says Time Is Not Ripe for Limiting Armament.

St. Petersburg, April 4.—According to Professor De Marents, who was received in audience by Emperor Nicholas yesterday, Russia believes the time is not ripe for the discussion of the question of limitation of armaments, as practical results cannot be obtained, but if the United States and Great Britain are determined to bring the subject before the conference Russia is not inclined to insist on its exclusion.

In consequence of the unsuccessful war Russia's army and fleet are far below her normal strength and she is not willing to restrict her freedom of action in regaining her naval strength.

Four Jurors Are Accepted.

San Francisco, April 4.—Three of the first talemens who will sit in the jury-box, subject to peremptory challenge, were passed by the prosecution and the defense as a result of the second day's proceedings in the trial of Abraham Ruef for extortion. One having been passed by both sides the first day, four talemens have now been temporarily selected. When this number has been increased to twelve they will be subject to peremptory challenge, the defense having the right to excuse ten jurors and the prosecution five.

Rejects Bering Tunnel Scheme.

St. Petersburg, April 4.—The cabinet today rejected a proposal made on behalf of an American syndicate for the construction of a railroad tunnel under Bering straits, by which it was hoped ultimately to connect the Trans-Siberian with the Canadian Pacific railroad.