

## LEXINGTON WHEATFIELD

S. A. THOMAS, Publisher

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.

Streetcars in San Francisco are now running almost full time.

Floods and high tides are causing great damage in Louisiana.

Hearst and Pulitzer are both after the franchise of the defunct Chicago Chronicle.

It is said that the St. Paul Pioneer Press has passed out of the control of J. J. Hill.

Nebraska has adopted the referendum law and the courts declare it perfectly valid.

The French cruiser Chanzy, which went ashore on the Saddle Islands May 20, is a total loss.

Another company has been incorporated to build a railroad from Portland to Mt. Hood.

The American Meat Packers' Association will hereafter buy all livestock subject to post-mortem government inspection.

The Danish government has decided not again to take up the subject of selling the Danish West Indies to the United States.

Two English lieutenants who made a balloon voyage recently have been given up for lost. The balloon was picked up at sea.

Japanese in Honolulu are signing a petition to the President to rescind his order forbidding the admission of Japanese from the insular possessions.

Little progress is being made in securing a jury in the Schmitz case in San Francisco. Schmitz' attorney was sentenced to 48 hours in jail for contempt.

Guatemala is making every preparation for a war with Mexico.

An American painter has won the medal of honor at the Paris salon.

Two and one-half inches of snow fell in Cloudcroft, N. M., and more is expected.

Kuroki was welcomed to Milwaukee, Wis., by thousands of citizens with shouts of "Banzai."

Suit has been filed in the Missouri supreme court to dissolve the merger of the Gould railroad interests in that state.

Chinese rebels say they have no ill-will against foreigners, their only aim being to overthrow the present government.

Owing to the labor troubles at Goldfield, Nev., the jails are full and many are out on bail because there is no room for them in jail.

A Virginia baby nine days old called out the names of its parents, grand parents and others, and then the word "heaven." The child died at the age of two weeks.

The Northern Pacific has ordered 25,000 tons of steel rails from the Lackawanna Steel Company, in addition to 65,000 tons recently ordered from the Illinois Steel Company.

The Japanese Association, of San Francisco, declares that attacks upon Japanese residents of the city are constantly repeated, and will insist that the United States Government take up the matter.

While returning from the funeral of Mrs. McKinley, the President grasped the grimy hands of workmen as willingly as any others whenever his train made stop. He was heartily cheered at all stations.

A serious rebellion has broken out in China.

The whole City of Canton, O., is in mourning for Mrs. McKinley.

The body of Ian MacLaren (Rev. Dr. John Watson) was laid to rest in Liverpool, England.

Reuf appears as his own lawyer. He will remain a prisoner while his millionaire friends are all out on bail.

Henry refused a bookmaker on the jury, saying a professional lawbreaker would not be likely to try lawbreakers impartially.

The body of an American priest was found in a trunk in a New York lodging-house. Robbery is believed to have prompted the murder.

A masked bandit held up a street car in the outskirts of Portland, killed the conductor, wounded the motorman, got all the cash and escaped.

The king and queen of Norway, with the baby prince, received a royal welcome at Paris, on their way to visit the queen's mother in England.

Governor Buchtel, of Colorado, agrees with Roosevelt that it would be a good thing if certain idle, useless rich men were knocked in the head.

May Irwin, the noted actress has married her former theatrical manager.

## KUROKI DECORATES.

With Bared Head He Places Wreath on Statue of Lincoln.

Chicago, May 31.—General Baron Kuroki last night gave a banquet to 50 Chicagoans, which, for expense, splendor and unique features, has rarely been equaled. The baron gave orders that no expense was to be spared, and his orders were carried out to the letter. The banquet hall was transformed into a marvelous maze of Japanese lanterns, draperies and dainty scrolls, while the menu included the finest wines to be had.

Baron Kuroki entered heartily into the spirit of Memorial Day. Early in the morning the warrior-visitor and his staff donned their regimentals and it was decidedly a military party which emerged from the Auditorium Annex to go to the home of the Imperial Consul, S. Shimizu. It was the first time the Nipponese visitors had worn their military uniforms. General Kuroki was attired in a gray-colored uniform, with but one decoration, a medal for bravery presented by the Mikado. The other members of the party were ablaze with decoration, but Kuroki wore the really valuable emblem.

In the afternoon the general paid tribute to the memory of Abraham Lincoln in an impressive way—a way that touched the hearts of the Americans who witnessed it, and a way that Chicagoans probably will remember as the one thing more than any other which gave an insight into the brown, grizzled warrior's character.

At 3 o'clock the party left the Auditorium Annex in two automobiles, carrying a wreath of white roses four feet in diameter. All the way to Lincoln Park the general was silent, as if impressed with the importance of the tribute he was about to pay, and aware apparently of whatever value it might have as an international episode of his trip to America. At Lincoln Park, President Francis I. Simmons, of the Park Board, met the party, and at the base of the great St. Gaudens bronze statue brief speeches were made.

The general, head uncovered and in full uniform, presented a great contrast as he stood bareheaded before the tall statue of the great emancipator, and the sight was one long to be remembered. A vast crowd had assembled, and General Kuroki, aided by some of his officers, raised the wreath and placed it reverently on the feet of the statue. Then salutations were exchanged all around, and the visitors departed, cheered by the crowd.

Another incident was a call made upon the general early in the morning by a few baseball enthusiasts. General Kuroki, holding a ball in one hand and a bat in the other, eulogized the American game, and said he would boom it in Japan. He intends to see the game between the world's champion White Stockings and the Detroiters here Saturday.

## RIOTS IN IRELAND.

Peasants Rebel Against Leasing of Farms for Grazing.

Dublin, May 31.—The latest phase of the land agitation in the congested districts of Ireland is taking the form of a crusade against the holders of grazing farms on the 11 months' lease system, and is developing with great rapidity. Kings County and North Tipperary are the centers of rioting. In bygone days these counties saw many evictions, and today the peasants are determined that the land shall be redistributed to small holders.

Reports are received daily of the gathering of large bands of peasants, who destroy gates and fences and clear the grazing ranches of cattle, which they drive back over miles of country to the farm of the owners. In two cases men who had leased ranches were compelled to abandon their homes because of intimidation. There have been serious conflicts between the police and peasants, and many persons on both sides have been injured. There have been numerous prosecutions, but the sympathy with the peasants is so strong that in one of two instances even the magistrates have declined to concur in the conviction of the disturbers of the peace, one magistrate even going so far as to declare himself ready to go to prison with the defendant.

## Strike for Union Shop.

Louisville, May 31.—A general strike of machinists upon the Louisville & Nashville Railroad was ordered today. Between 600 and 700 machinists are employed upon the road, and 245 of them working in the South Louisville shops. The machinists ask recognition of the union and a uniform scale of wages in each shop. No increase in prices is asked. Reports received here early this afternoon showed that the machinists went out in response to the call as follows: At Covington, 15; Mobile 60; Birmingham, 54; Nashville, 10.

## Will Not Pay Damages.

Los Angeles, Cal., May 31.—It is announced from official sources that the Southern Pacific Railroad will decline to pay any damages for injury to passengers in the Glendale wreck May 21. The fact that the accident was caused supposedly by wreckers is given as the reason. Upwards of 20 passengers were injured, some of them seriously.

## SEAMEN ALL STRIKE

French Merchant Fleet Tied Up by Labor Troubles.

## DEMAND INCREASE IN PENSIONS

Entire Naval Reserve Quits Work—Torpedo Boats Carry Mail on Mediterranean.

Paris, June 1.—A general strike of sailors and others belonging to the French naval reserve began at almost all the ports of France at daylight today and threatens the complete paralysis of French commerce. The navigation committees are making energetic representations to the government, saying that the movement is not directed against them and that unless it is settled immediately it will cause untold injury to French commerce.

The naval reserves comprise nearly the entire maritime population engaged in sea-faring life and number 117,000 men, of whom 25,000 are serving in the navy. In addition to practically all the seamen of the mercantile trade, most of the longshoremen belong to the naval reserve.

The strike was declared by the executive committee of the National Seamen's Union because the government's new bill increasing pensions from \$40.80 to \$72.50 in the case of seamen and from \$156 to \$200 in the case of captains is regarded as inadequate.

The tie-up is almost complete at the Mediterranean, Atlantic and Channel ports. The strikers generally left their ships and the government commanded the torpedo-boats and torpedo-boat destroyers to carry on the mail service with the colonies and with Mediterranean ports. The French Trans-Atlantic Steamship Company announced today that neither La Provence nor La Gasogne will be able to sail for New York tomorrow, both crews having abandoned their ships. Similar conditions prevail at Bordeaux.

Officials of the French line have requested the government to land them crews from the state naval depots, but no reply has yet been received. Legally all the companies are in a position to coerce the men, as being members of the naval reserve, the crews are subject to heavy penalties for insubordination, but it is regarded as more likely that they will try to effect a compromise.

At Marseilles the sailors and longshoremen struck almost to a man, and all the fishermen drew up their nets. The strike is as complete at Havre, but up to this evening the men had not struck at Brest. At Toulon the strike is complete; at Dunkirk and Nantes the men are going out, and at Rouen the longshoremen have abandoned their work.

The men are well behaved, and as an instance of the sentiments back of the strike there is the fact that harbor watches have been provided by the strikers for all ships in port.

## FIRST RIFT IN CLOUDS.

Strike of 10,000 Ironworkers in San Francisco Is Settled.

San Francisco, June 1.—The first rift in the cloud of strikes and unsettled labor conditions which has overshadowed San Francisco for many weeks occurred today, when the strike of 10,000 ironworkers was amicably settled. The men went out several weeks ago to enforce a demand for an eight-hour workday and an increase in wages. This resulted in closing the Union Iron Works, the Fulton Iron Works and all the foundries, machine shops and iron works, not only in San Francisco, but in all the bay cities.

The settlement was brought about by the active work of a conciliation committee composed of delegates from the commercial organizations, the federated churches, Civil League and peace committee of the Labor Council. The men return to work upon the same conditions of hours and wages as prevailed when they struck, and which shall remain in effect for 18 months.

The committee from the Metal Trades Association, representing the employers, conceded that commencing December 1, 1908, there shall be a reduction of 15 minutes in the workday every six months until an eight-hour day is reached June 1, 1910, which shall be in effect thereafter.

## Zion Property to Be Sold.

Chicago, June 1.—Over the objections made by Mrs. Jane Dowie and her son, Gladstone Dowie, Judge Landis, in the Federal Court today, entered an order granting authority to John C. Hatley, receiver of the Zion City property, to sell the property immediately. As soon as the contests of John Alexander Dowie's widow and son are overcome, and it is believed this will be effected by compromise soon, the trust estate of Dowie will be disposed of to the creditors, most of whom are connected with the church established by him.

## Whole Family Drowned.

Dallas, Tex., June 1.—An entire family of six negroes was drowned near Honey Grove last night as a result of the sudden rise of a creek. The railroads in Northern Texas are badly crippled as a result of the recent storms.

## PUT RAILROAD MEN IN JAIL.

Clements Wants to Make Example of Prominent Lawbreaker.

Chicago, May 29.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Washington, D. C., says:

"The Interstate Commerce Commission has entered upon a more radical policy in the treatment of corporations which persist in violating the law. Possessed of authority to investigate every phase of railroad business, and having the power to bring about the punishment of individuals as well as corporations, the commission is pushing its work with determination. Commissioner Judson C. Clements, of Georgia, who has had 15 years' service, yesterday said:

"One of the most wholesome things that could happen would be putting in jail some man of prominence in the railroad world. It would do more than anything else to bring better conditions.

"It would not be necessary to put in jail all the men who ought to be there. Just one or two who hold high positions in the social and business world should be put behind bars. This would act as a powerful deterrent, for men then would hesitate to jeopardize their positions and safety.

Questions of criminal prosecution by the commission have been delegated to Franklin K. Lane, of California, one of the most energetic and conservative members. When Mr. Lane was asked, "Are you going to send somebody in the railroad world to jail?" he replied: "I hope that it will not be necessary. If the railroads comply with the law we will get along most harmoniously, but if the law is broken, then there will be trouble."

"Do you intend to have Edward H. Harriman prosecuted?"

"That whole subject is under consideration by the commission. If Harriman has been guilty of any infraction of the act to regulate commerce, he will, as a matter of course, be prosecuted—not at all because he is Harriman, but because he is an offender against the law."

## KNOCK THEM IN THE HEAD.

Governor Of Colorado Says Men Without Ambition Are Worthless.

Denver, Colo., May 29.—The idle rich were given a scolding by Governor Henry A. Buchtel in his Memorial Day address to veterans of the Civil War last night. The chief executive of the state agreed with President Roosevelt, whom he quoted to the effect that the idle rich should be knocked in the head. These strong words caused the veterans to sit up and take notice.

Mr. Buchtel's subject was "The Character of Roosevelt." The church was crowded with veterans. The attack on the rich made by the governor for the moment made the veterans turn their thoughts from the day to the conditions of the present time.

The reference to "death for the idle rich" was made in a story of a wealthy student. His professor asked him what he intended to do when he finished college. The young man replied:

"Do you know, professor, there does not appear to be anything in the world quite worth while."

"When President Roosevelt was told this," the governor continued, "he arose, pounded his fist on the table and said:

"Professor, do you know that fellow ought to be knocked in the head."

"And he ought to have knocked him in the head. Such people, without ambition and without purpose, are valueless to the country, and ought to be knocked in the head."

## Cotton Workers Rejoice.

Boston, Mass., May 29.—The general upward movement in the wages of New England cotton mill operatives today affected about 85,000 operatives in Rhode Island, Southeastern and Western Massachusetts, Amesbury, Massachusetts, Vermont and other places in Southern New England. The advance in the sections named amounts to about 10 per cent. Early next month it is expected an increase of 5 per cent will be given in many mills in other manufacturing districts. The cotton mills of New England employ upward of 200,000 hands when the machinery is fully manned.

## Treadwell Mine in Law.

New York, May 29.—Suit has been filed in the supreme court of this city for an accounting from the estate of the late Walter S. Logan, lawyer and club man, and from Myra Martin, secretary and treasurer of the George A. Treadwell Mining Company, and connected with many other mining concerns. John J. Gibbs, a director of the San Luis Mining Company, one of the Logan-Martin properties, brought the suit. The complaint seeks an accounting for about \$500,000.

## Oregon Girls Visit Roosevelt.

Washington, May 29.—The President today received a party of Oregon girls, who are guests of the Pacific Northwest, on a trip to the Jamestown Exposition. This evening the party left for the Exposition.

## Two-cent Rate in Illinois.

Springfield, Ill., May 29.—The 2-cent passenger fare bill was approved by Governor Deneen tonight. This bill makes a straight 2-cent-a-mile limit on all railroads in Illinois.

## KUROKI SHUDDERS

Warrior Turns From Bloody Work of Stock Yards.

## BUT ADMIRES GREAT INDUSTRY

Sees Where Millions of Cans of Food Were Prepared for His Victorious Army of Japs.

Chicago, May 30.—"Russian losses were terrible. The fighting on the crest of the hill was altogether with cold steel. The Russian officers, with swords aloft, leading the scaling column, were literally lifted into the air by the Japanese bayonets, and the Japanese then bayoneted the first of the Russian soldiers who piled in the trenches. All the dead in the trenches were bayoneted, their weapons bearing marks of the dreadful combat."—From an Associated Press description of the battle of Mukden, where General Kuroki led the Japanese right wing.

General Baron Tememoto Kuroki, the great Japanese warrior, who shuddered not at the terrible battle scenes in the Japanese-Russian war, shrank yesterday from the bloody killing floors at the Union stockyards. It was at Swift & Co.'s plant that the Japanese first got his view of the commercial slaughter of the porkers. As the stalwart butcher plunged his knife into the hog's throat, the aged general sprang to one side, deeply affected.

General O. E. Wood, of the United States Army, who was in charge of the Japanese visitors, noticed General Kuroki's agitation, and, holding up his hands, gave the signal to go on.

General Kuroki and his party passed two busy hours in the stockyards, which closed with a luncheon at the Saddle and Sirloin Club. Preceding his visit to the packing firm, General Kuroki paid his respects to Mayor Busse at the city hall, smiled at the unique position in which the Columbus fountain was "squeezed" up against the building, and commented on the beauty of Michigan avenue as a drive.

At the stockyards the general gazed with amazement at the droves of cattle and watched with undisguised interest the packers of the meat industry. He saw the hog-killing at Swift & Co.'s, the canning at McNeil & Libby's, the office and sausage room of the Nelson Morris plant, and the killing and dressing of beef in the wholesale market at Armour's. He shook hands heartily with the owners and managers of the different plants, asked hundreds of questions, and smiled at the rapidity with which the cattle passed into the finished product ready for shipment. He was especially interested in the United States Government inspection of meats, and the methods of seal-tight packing of products for shipment to the Orient.

## Re-count of New York Election.

Albany, N. Y., May 30.—The senate yesterday by a vote of 38 to 8 passed the assembly bill providing for a re-count of the ballots cast in the McClellan-Hearst mayoralty election of 1905 in New York City. The bill is one of the measures urged for passage by Governor Hughes. The bill provides that upon petition of either of the mayoralty candidates the supreme court of the district affected must proceed to a summary canvass of the vote. The re-count of the ballots must be made in the presence of the court, and the candidates or their counsel.

## Will Postpone Reuf's Sentence.

San Francisco, May 30.—Tomorrow is the day set for the sentencing of Abraham Reuf on the charge to which he pleaded guilty two weeks ago of extorting \$1,125 from Proprietor Malfanti, of Delmonico's Restaurant, on a threat to prevent the renewal of Malfanti's liquor license. Reuf will appear, the prosecution will move the postponement of sentencing, and Judge Dunne will acquiesce. The prosecution prefers to delay Reuf's punishment until after he has appeared as a witness.

## Skeptical On Hague Conference.

Tokio, May 30.—Absolute secrecy is maintained by the Japanese government regarding the subjects it will present to the coming Hague peace conference for discussion, and it is impossible to make a preliminary forecast of the government's position. It is generally felt that the conference will not have much practical result. The Japanese press is not enthusiastic on the subject.

## War Prisoners Free At Last.

Victoria, B. C., May 30.—Advices from Japan state that the crews of the schooners Taifuku Maru and Taiyo Maru, seized off Cooper Islands by Russian cruisers during the war, and imprisoned at Vladivostok, have been released.

## Chinese Rebels Attack Town.

Swatow, China, May 30.—The revolutionists are now attacking Chung Lang and Tung Chang, wealthy towns in Ching Hai district. Many of the inhabitants have fled to this city. The uprising is attributed to excessive taxation.