

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.

A Seattle restaurant has declined to serve Japanese.

Daniel Osirs, a Paris banker, has left \$5,000,000 to the Pasteur institute.

The derailment of a work train near Detroit, Minn., resulted in the death of two men.

The consul general of Guatemala to the United States says President Cabrera is in the best of health.

The trial of Louis Glass, general manager of the Pacific States Telephone Company, will start in a few days.

The telegraphers' strike in San Francisco came as a surprise to Eastern men who thought the trouble all settled.

Many French soldiers have deserted and joined the rebels in the wine-growing district where rioting is serious.

Presidents of all western railroads have a scheme whereby they hope to inaugurate a 2 cent passenger rate on all roads.

The Standard Oil Company is securing control of various railroads which will give them a continuous line from ocean to ocean.

Grover Cleveland is reported as being ill, but in no grave danger.

The Vanderbilts have gained control of several belt lines running out of Chicago.

Schmitz has set up a plea that he is too ill to be in jail and should be released on bail.

President Cabrera, of Guatemala, is reported to be dying. Blood poisoning is given as the cause.

Prince Pescar, a member of the Italian nobility, was killed in an automobile accident near Naples.

A bill for a receiver of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company has been filed in the Federal court at Sherman, Texas.

A number of business houses on Van Ness avenue, San Francisco, have been destroyed by fire. Loss \$250,000.

Rioting in Southern France brought out the troops and in the clash that followed several persons were killed.

Two of the regular stages from Raymond, Cal., to Wawona were held up and about \$250 in money and considerable jewelry secured. The "Black Kid" is supposed to have done the work.

Russian officials fear no outbreak as a result of the dissolution of the douma.

France is threatened with a revolt in the south over the wine growing industry.

Governor Hughes has signed the bill granting a recount of the New York mayoralty vote.

The Adams Express company has just paid dividends to the extent of 200 per cent in bonds.

Reef has been given another week to answer indictments in connection with the United Railways bribery.

The state has introduced letters written by Haywood which implicate him in the Steuenberg murder.

China is grateful to the United States for a reduction of the indemnity granted at the close of the Boxer trouble.

Schmitz has notified the supervisors that he is mayor and any action taken without his sanction will be fought.

Benjamin Ide Wheeler has declined the presidency of a Massachusetts college in order to remain with the University of California, although the Massachusetts position pays \$5,000 per year more.

Market quotations are to be posted on Union Pacific trains.

Denver is full of delegates to attend the land law convention.

The new Salvadorean revolution is not making much headway.

Limitation of armament will not come before The Hague conference.

The wife of ex-Governor Wells, of Utah, has been fatally hurt in an auto wreck.

Baron Kaneko is to succeed Aoki as Japanese ambassador to the United States.

A fire in a Boston garage destroyed between 35 and 40 automobiles, valued at \$100,000.

Prominent railroad surgeons believe that many wrecks might be averted if the employees were retired upon reaching 40 years.

STORY BACKED UP.

Bank Records Show That Orchard Told Truth.

Boise, Idaho, June 21.—Yesterday the state proved by documentary evidence that money was sent Orchard at San Francisco from Federation headquarters as he testified. They showed by the records of the Postal company at Denver that two remittances were made, one by Wolff, Pettibone's representative, and the other by P. Bone, the latter name being a play on the words. Orchard testified that such a name was often used by Pettibone. Further, it is understood that a handwriting expert will testify at some time before the case is ended, that both applications were made out by Pettibone. An interesting feature of those remittances is that identification of the payee was waived in both cases.

Another link in the chain of documentary evidence of payments has been forged. A dispatch received from the First National bank states that the stub of the \$100 draft purchased for Simpkins in December, 1905, showed it was secured on December 21, the day on which the money was sent to Simpkins for Orchard, as shown by the letter sent by Pettibone to the latter. In that draft the second figure of the date had been punched out, and it was necessary to refer to the stub to determine that the draft was issued to Simpkins on the day that Pettibone gave as the date on which the money was sent.

HOLDS LAND IN TRUST. Laud Convention Told President's Policy Will Be Kept Up.

Denver, Colo., June 21.—President Roosevelt has served notice on the West, in a letter that was read at the Public Lands convention, which came to an end last evening after adopting resolutions much less radical than those who had the affair in charge originally had intended, that the present administration will until its end pursue a policy of fostering actual homemaking and preventing the remaining public lands from being exploited by men and corporations and of prosecuting those who perpetrate frauds.

The west, by reason of the president's written declaration and statements made in detail during the last few days by Secretary of the Interior Garfield and United States Forester Pinchot, will have a much better understanding of the administration's intention with respect to a matter that is second in importance to no other now occupying public attention. The better understanding has been indicated already in the resolutions adopted by a convention organized with intent hostile to the national administration. These resolutions do not in their entirety express what conservative representatives of the public lands states declare would be the registered sentiment of the west itself if unrestricted expression thereof had been permitted in Denver.

LAST EFFORT OF UNION. Telegraph Operators Ask Neill to Use Influence.

Chicago, June 20.—With the general executive board of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union yesterday approving a strike against both the Postal and Western Union Telegraph companies, the eyes of the country are now fixed on Charles P. Neill, United States commissioner of labor, who is looked upon as the last source through whom peace may come.

The strike situation reached a most critical stage during the day. In the hope that strife may yet be averted, Wesley Russell, general secretary of the union, telegraphed from Chicago to S. K. Koenenkamp, deputy president of the National Union, to find Commissioner Neill in New York and ask him to use his influence in arranging a meeting of representatives of both sides.

No Inducements Offered.

New York, June 21.—A Berlin dispatch to the Herald says that the North German Lloyd and Hamburg American steamship lines have refused to act on a resolution adopted by the Southwestern Immigration congress and will do nothing toward the development of New Orleans as an immigrant station. No official reason for the decision is given, but the Herald's dispatch quotes an agent of one of the steamship companies as saying that until employers of labor in the Southern states learn to treat whites as they should, immigration will not be encouraged.

Treasure Ship From Nome.

Seattle, June 21.—The steamship Victoria arrived from Nome yesterday. She is the first boat to return. A treasure shipment of \$1,000,000 was brought down. Only 27 passengers came out. Much ice was met in the Behring Sea. Conditions in Nome were reported good. There is a scarcity of Orientals for the Alaskan canneries.

MEN REFUSED RAISE

Telegraph Operators in San Francisco and Oakland Quit.

SMALL ORDERED THE STRIKE

Company Refuses to Recognize the Union—Nearly Two Hundred Are Affected.

San Francisco, June 22.—The telegraph operators employed by the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies left their keys at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon and walked out of the offices. Three short blasts from a police whistle gave the signal, and at the sound the operators arose from the tables, put on their coats and quit their jobs.

Both the Postal and Western Union main San Francisco offices are located close together in the Ferry building. Since the fire the main relay office of the Western Union has been at West Oakland, where, until yesterday afternoon, about 150 men and women were employed. In the San Francisco offices about 20 operators were employed, and at outside branches about 20 more.

The Postal company had 60 operators in its main San Francisco office. Employees of both companies, with the exception of one in each office, stopped work at the signal.

The operators in San Francisco and Oakland were dissatisfied with the letter from President Clowry, of the Western Union, published Thursday, and insisted that their demands for a 25 per cent increase in wages should be granted.

President Small, of the Commercial Telegraphers' union, arrived here Thursday, and after considering the situation, ordered the strike unless the increase was granted. Both the Western Union and the Postal officials decline to grant the increase or to consult with the union. They expressed their willingness to consider and act upon any grievances presented by their employes as individuals, but this has not satisfied the men, and the walkout resulted.

LAWYERS REVIEW CASE.

Defense Asks Court to Dismiss Haywood, But is Refused.

Boise, Idaho, June 22.—Yesterday in the Haywood murder trial, after the state had rested its case in chief, the defense made a motion for an instructed verdict, and there followed the first protracted argument of the long contest. It occupied a long afternoon session and was of the highest interest, bringing out the radical divergence between the views of the state and those of the defense respecting the governing law of the case.

On the side of the defense the claim was that there was no testimony to connect Haywood with the murder of Frank Steuenberg, committed by Orchard, an alleged accomplice of the defendant. The law respecting the testimony of an accomplice was quoted and commented upon and it was claimed there was no testimony to connect Haywood with Orchard in the commission of this act, excepting that of Orchard himself, which could not be accepted. Mr. Richardson made a very able argument along these lines. He went over the testimony of most all the witnesses, winding up his review of the narrative of each crime touched upon with the declaration that there was nothing to connect Haywood with it.

Judge Wood immediately announced his decision refusing the motion.

"The court is thoroughly satisfied that this case should be submitted to the jury. If I felt differently I would not hesitate to so rule."

The court then explained that he would not review the evidence in a written opinion, because there were two more defendants to be tried later.

Court then adjourned until 10 o'clock Monday morning.

Roads Fight Lower Rates.

Carson, Nev., June 22.—Suit was brought in the United States District Court by the Southern Pacific, San Pedro, Los Angeles and Salt Lake and the Nevada, California and Oregon railroads asking that the state railroad commission and state officers be enjoined from putting into effect the rates named in the Syphus bill passed by the last legislature. The complaint alleges that the law is unconstitutional and is an invasion of the rights of the judiciary. It further charges that the rates in the charges prescribed are unjust unremunerative and impracticable.

Examine Jurors Jointly.

San Francisco, June 22.—The examination of grand jurors was begun yesterday morning before Superior Judge Lawlor by the attorneys for three groups of accused millionaires. The court insisted for the purpose of saving time that the examinations should be made jointly, as the motions filed on behalf of the accused raised identical issues and will be supported, if supported at all, by identical estimates.

OPPOSE FOREST RESERVES.

Public Lands Convention Starts Campaign for Their Elimination.

Denver, Colo., June 19.—A mighty campaign to defeat the policy of the present administration at Washington, which aims at the conservation of the remaining public lands of the United States, was inaugurated in Denver today. A convention known as the Public Lands convention, with delegates in attendance in greater or lesser numbers from all the states west of the Missouri river and from the territories, but really dominated by special interests in Colorado and Wyoming, is to form the base of this movement.

The states, through some of their representatives, argue that it is essential to their development that the national government stay its policy of conservation, so that millions of acres of land may be thrown open to unrestricted entry and exploitation. Great areas of conserved lands deprive the states of revenue through taxation, as well as by preventing rapid growth of population. The argument sounds logical, and can be met only by the aroused interest of the entire country—North, East and South, as well as West—to the fact that the welfare of the people of the United States as a whole is at stake.

VOTE CANAL LEVY.

Assessment to Dig Lake Washington Waterway Carries.

Seattle, Wash., June 19.—The King county board of commissioners this afternoon granted the petition of the Lake Washington canal enthusiasts to form a \$1,075,000 assessment district to construct the waterway between Puget sound and Lakes Union and Washington. A petition will immediately be filed in the Federal court for the appointment of a board of assessors to levy an assessment upon benefited property.

This board will number 11 persons and a tentative district extending from the Snohomish county line to a point three miles south of Kent has been approved. This would include the entire city of Seattle and half of the valley between Seattle and Tacoma in the area adjudged to be benefitted by the canal. The valley benefit consists largely in a removal of danger from damage by floods, with the improvement in real estate values from the opening of the canal as a secondary consideration.

By the action of the county commissioners approval is given to the plan of raising \$1,000,000 by special assessment up to 10 mills for the construction of a canal. The extra \$75,000 is needed for office work and the expenses of the commission.

The canal will be a temporary affair, the single lock in Shilshole bay being the only piece of concrete work. It is believed by the property owners in the Lakes Union and Washington district that the opening of a waterway between the sound and the lakes will be followed by government control and improvement.

STOP ALL WORK ON CAPITOL.

Sacramento Trades Council Finds Stone Cut by Non-union Men.

Sacramento, June 19.—At noon today all of the union men employed on the state capitol were ordered to cease work on the repairs of the building, on account of a controversy that has arisen between the Building Trades council and the firm of Hayes & Townsend, the contractors in charge of the brick and stone work.

These orders were issued shortly before noon by George Duffy, the agent of the Building Trades council, who discovered that the sandstone that is used in the vestibule of the building was being cut by a nonunion stone-cutter in the employ of Carlow Bros., the firm furnishing the stone. It appears that the sandstone cutters, who are affiliated with the Building Trades council of San Francisco, have been on a strike since last March.

Bribery Case Set.

San Francisco, June 19.—The case against John Martin, Frank Drum and Eugene de Sable, indicted for bribery alleged to have been committed by them as officials of the San Francisco Gas & Electric company, were continued by Judge Lawlor this morning until Friday, to which day the cases involving Patrick Calhoun, Thornwell Mullanly, Tiley L. Ford and William M. Abbott, officials of the United Railroads, were also postponed. Judge Lawlor intends to conduct the inquiry on all the cases at the same time.

Tropical Heat In Madrid.

Madrid, June 19.—The heat here is intense. On Sunday it was 95 in the shade. King Alfonso and Queen Victoria are enjoying the cool atmosphere at La Granja, where they will probably remain a month. It is said they will spend a fortnight on the Isle of Wight in August.

Jerome Will Now Indict.

New York, June 19.—District Attorney Jerome announced today that the grand jury investigation of insurance companies has been concluded. His office, he said, will now prepare cases against indicted officials.

WARNING TO PUBLIC

Railroads Urge That Fuel Supply Be Laid In Early.

CABINET TAKES UP THE MATTER

President Elliot Says the Shortage Next Winter Will Be Worse Than Last Year.

Washington, June 20.—Strenuous measures have been adopted by the government and by the railroads to avert a fuel famine in the West and Northwest, which is thought to be impending next winter. Howard Elliott, president of the Northern Pacific, recently wired to Commissioner Lane of the Interstate Commerce commission, suggesting the probability of a fuel famine in the West and Northwest next winter that might exceed in its serious possibilities the famine of last winter. He advised that every effort be made by the commission to induce consumers to lay in supplies of coal during the summer months, pending the movement of the crops in the early autumn.

Commissioner Lane immediately took up the matter with Secretaries Garfield and Taft, urging that coal supplies at all depots of the government be put in at as early a date as possible. The subject was considered at the last cabinet meeting held before President Roosevelt left Washington, and it was decided that the suggestion be adopted.

Secretary Garfield wrote to Commissioner Lane, in response to a letter which the commissioner had written him on the subject, his letter containing this paragraph:

"I beg to acknowledge your letter of June 7, with the inclosure from the president of the Northern Pacific. His suggestion regarding fuel is an admirable one, and should be acted on by the department."

Commissioner Lane has received from B. T. Staunton, chairman of the railroad commission of Montana, a circular which the commission has issued respecting an investigation into the subject of the coal supply now in sight and to be available for the use of citizens of Montana during the winter months of 1907 and 1908. The inquiry shows that a coal shortage exceeding that of the past winter is not only possible, but probable, unless steps are taken to avert it, and the commission advises the people to put in their supplies of coal at the earliest possible date.

Commissioner Lane has been advised that the city of Los Angeles, Cal., has made arrangements to put in a full supply of coal during the early summer months, and he has learned that the railroads of the West and Northwest are placing at their various supply depots all the coal they can store conveniently.

DEFENSE SCORES POINT.

Articles from Miners Magazine to Be Admitted as Evidence.

Boise, Idaho, June 20.—Testimony of the most effective character was again introduced yesterday by the state in the case against W. D. Haywood. It was all very strong, but some points were particularly so. One of the striking features was the fact that Mr. Richardson, for the defense, gave to the argument he made against admission of a number of articles from the Miners' Magazine, official organ of the Western Federation.

Judge Wood announced he would let in some of the articles, but wished to take more time for reading the others before passing on all of them.

Judge Goddard's testimony was most impressive. He not only told of the digging up of the bomb that had lain at his gate so long, but identified portions of its contents which had been carefully sealed upon after the bomb was exhumed and marked by him and Bulkeley Wells. The methodical way in which the record had been prepared for presentation when the time should come made a successful attack on cross-examination utterly impossible.

Soldiers Sent After Mob.

Narbonne, France, June 20.—A mob in the outlying villages gathered last night. They poured petroleum over the door of the subprefecture, which they set on fire, but were driven off after repeated charges by the troops. In the course of the fighting the manifestants fired revolvers, but no one was hit. The disorder was augmented by the absence of lights, the mob having cut the electric cables. In other parts of the town, barricades were erected. These were stormed by the troops and torn down, only to be set up again by the rioters.

Rush to Europe Is On.

New York, June 20.—The summer rush for Europe is in full swing and every steamship leaving port for the other side is thronged with passengers. The big liner Adriatic, which sailed for Southampton yesterday, had on board 665 cabin passengers, every berth in the saloon and second cabin being taken.