

## 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.

There is a revival of terrorism throughout Russia.

A number of Montana cattlemen have been indicted for fencing government land.

Drivers of New York's ice wagons have gone on strike and the city is without ice.

Harriman says he has no intention of retiring from the railroad business until he dies.

A receiver has been appointed for the Marquette Mutual Life Insurance company of Chicago.

Freight rates between the Mississippi river and the Rocky mountains will be advanced 5 per cent.

Judge Landis insists on Rockefeller's appearance in court in connection with the Standard Oil inquiry.

More witnesses for the defense in the Haywood case have helped the prosecution more than the defense.

Striking telegraph operators of San Francisco would welcome a government inquiry, as they believe it would mean victory for them.

San Francisco Japanese have been refused licenses to conduct intelligence offices on the ground that they are not citizens of the United States.

French Socialists plan to overthrow Premier Clemenceau.

Russian Terrorists are preparing for a campaign of assassination.

Railroad men are trying to smother the Oregon land grant inquiry.

A number of Butte letter carriers have quit as a demonstration for higher pay.

Roosevelt has received the thanks of China for remitting part of the Boxer indemnity.

All leading Standard Oil men have been summoned to appear in court at Chicago and tell about its finances.

Both telegraph companies in San Francisco say they are meeting requirements of business, but the union officials say the messages are being sent by mail.

A hurricane accompanied by immense waves swept the Caroline islands recently. Many islands were devastated and it is estimated that at least 200 natives perished.

The State bank of Chicago and two lawyers have received a fee of \$90,000 as receiver and attorneys for the Traders' Insurance company, which collapsed as a result of the San Francisco disaster.

The Venezuelan cabinet has resigned.

Serious labor disturbances are reported in Japanese copper mines.

The Russo-Chinese bank at Vladivostok has paid out \$26,500 on a forged check.

Advices from Lisbon indicate that King Carlos is in eminent danger of losing his throne.

A number of the striking San Francisco carmen have been indicted for attacks on cars.

France and Spain have reached an understanding to protect each other in their island possessions.

At an Indian potlatch at Alert Bay, B. C., a number of Indian girls were sold to the highest bidder.

A revolutionist disguised as an army officer drew \$30,000 from the Russo-Chinese bank at Harbin on a forged check.

San Francisco indicted millionaires have raised a point which may annul all indictments. This claim is that the grand jury which investigated their cases was invalid as its term had expired and a new grand jury list had been certified to.

A New York tenement building collapsed, killing 18 people, all foreigners.

A lone highwayman is again holding up stages en route to the Yosemite park.

South American republics fear an attack on Monroeism at The Hague conference.

Texas plans a rigid quarantine against tuberculosis cases coming in from other states.

A nine-year-old Italian boy has been killed in New Orleans, presumably by members of the Black Hand Society.

A collision between freight and passenger trains on the New York Central near Rochester, N. Y., resulted in the death of five men.

## SENTENCE SCHMITZ JULY 8.

Severity Depends on Other Prosecutions—Defense Enraged.

San Francisco, June 28.—Over the angry protests of the defense, who denounced it as "an outrage upon justice," Judge Dunne yesterday granted the request of the prosecution for delay and withheld until Monday, July 8, the sentencing of Mayor Eugene E. Schmitz for the crime of extortion, of which he was found guilty June 13. In the presence of a great crowd in his courtroom in the Tempel Israel, shortly after 10 o'clock, Judge Dunne called the convicted mayor for sentence, first inquiring whether it was the purpose of the prosecution to press against him the other four extortion indictments returned by the grand jury. The court intimated that if the district attorney so intended, the sentence about to be pronounced would be less severe than if other prosecutions were to be abandoned.

District Attorney Langdon declared that the state had not made up its mind on this point, and asked for another week in which to consider it. Incidentally he admitted that the prosecution was not prepared to argue against the defense's motion for a new trial, which would naturally precede the imposition of sentence. Mr. Fairall, for the defense, replied that the latter did not desire to argue, but would submit that motion. He insisted upon the right of the mayor to secure sentence at once, so that he could without further delay take an appeal to the higher court for the new trial which Judge Dunne would refuse.

Judge Dunne finally granted the delay on the assurance of the district attorney that by July 8 the state would say whether or not the other extortion charges would be prosecuted.

## NEVER PLOTTED VIOLENCE.

Boyce Reiterates Denials of Other, but Makes Some Admissions.

Boise, Idaho, June 28.—A ruling made yesterday by Judge Wood while Edward Boyce, for years the leader of the Western Federation of Miners and now a wealthy mine owner of the Coeur d'Alenes, was testifying in behalf of William D. Haywood, may materially limit the showing of the defense as to the existence of the counter-conspiracy against Haywood and his assistants which it alleges.

James H. Hawley for the state objected to the general question as to the policy and practice of mine owners throughout the West in blacklisting union miners, and in the argument that followed Clarence Darrow for the defense claimed that same latitude in proving counter-conspiracy that the state enjoyed in showing its conspiracy. Mr. Hawley contended that the state had directly shown the existence of a conspiracy by Harry Orchard and by so doing had laid the foundation for and made the connection of all the evidence offered on the subject. He said that the defense was trying to show a counter conspiracy by proving various isolated instances and certain general conditions, none of which was connected with the case and for none of which a proper foundation had been laid.

In ruling the court accepted in part the contention of the prosecution and limited the proof of the defense along this line to events in Colorado and the Coeur d'Alenes connected with the case as now established.

## Small Appeals to Mackay.

San Francisco, June 28.—President S. J. Small, of the Commercial Telegraphers' union, appealed yesterday directly to Clarence Mackay, head of the Postal Telegraph company. Mr. Small wrote a letter directed to offset the one written by Mr. Mackay to the officials of the Postal company in which Mr. Mackay commended the operators who refused to go out and condemned the men who struck. A possible step toward a settlement was made yesterday when the striking operators appointed a conference committee.

## Great Fire at Jamestown.

Norfolk, Va., June 28.—Fire at Pine Beach, a resort filled with hotels of varying size, restaurants, stores and places of amusement just outside the Jamestown exposition grounds, destroyed 40 to 50 frame structures between Virginia and Maryland avenues and One Hundred and Second and One Hundred and Third streets, including Exposition avenue. The loss is placed at between \$200,000 and \$250,000, with about 20 per cent insurance.

## Will Appeal 2-Cent Case.

Kansas City, Mo., June 28.—The attorneys for the 18 principal Missouri railways and Attorney General Hadley for the state last night practically agreed to take the matter of the jurisdiction in the enforcement of the Missouri 2-cent law to the Supreme court.

## Scout Cruiser Launched.

Bath Me., June 28.—The scout cruiser Chester, one of the latest types of fast warships, was launched yesterday afternoon from the yard of the Bath Iron works.

## RATE HEARING OVER

Probable That Spokane Will Lose Hard Fought Case.

## NO DECISION BEFORE NEXT FALL

General Cut in All Western Freight Rates May Be Ordered by Interstate Commerce Commission.

Washington, June 29.—If the Interstate Commerce commission does not dismiss the complaint of San Francisco and decline to order a reduction of freight rates on commodities billed to Spokane from Eastern points, it will order a general investigation into the freight rates throughout the Northwest and West with a view to determining the advisability of making sweeping reductions in rates to all points remote from water transportation. There appears to be no likelihood that the commission will grant the appeal of Spokane and give that city the benefit of a specially reduced rate to the disadvantage of all other interior points both east and west of Spokane.

This opinion is generally expressed after the conclusion of the argument in the Spokane case before the Interstate Commerce commission yesterday, for it is agreed that Spokane utterly failed to demonstrate that it, more than any other city, is entitled to a special rate 30 per cent lower than it now pays. The evidence produced in the Spokane case is not ample to enable the commission to order a general reduction through the West, and it is therefore fair to assume that the commission would make extensive examination before ordering any general reduction in rates.

The probabilities are that Spokane's complaint will be dismissed, for it has become quite evident that the commission realizes that the terminal rate to Portland and Puget sound is due entirely to water competition.

Spokane not only failed to combat the water competition feature, but practically ignored it and asked for a reduction as though the coast cities, like Spokane, were entirely dependent upon railroads for transportation. Their failure to produce reasons which would justify the commission in ignoring water competition is one weakness of their case. Another weakness is their selfish request for a special rate that would give them an unquestioned advantage over all other interior points in the West.

At the conclusion of the argument, the commission announced that it would like briefs from the various counsel, giving their views as to how far unearned increment, such as increased value of right of way and terminals, should be considered in fixing reasonable rates. These briefs will be submitted October 1, so a decision is not likely before early winter.

## Great Contracts for Cars.

New York, June 29.—The Harriman, Gould and other large railroad systems have placed car contracts within the last few days calling for an expenditure of upwards of \$15,000,000, and orders are pending for others to the value of fully \$10,000,000. Heavy contracts are also about to be given for locomotives for use on Eastern lines. The principal contracts call for 14,100 freight cars. The Harriman lines have ordered 6,000 refrigerator cars. The Missouri Pacific has contracted for 7,000 freights.

## Difference in Claims.

Guthrie, Okla., June 29.—As a result of three days' balloting the Democratic convention in the Fifth congressional district, in session at Hobart, this afternoon ended in a sensational tumult, and two candidates will contest for places on the ticket, Scott Ferris, of Lawton, and Marion Weaver, of Ada, I. T. The Ferris forces walked out of the hall, leaving the Weaver men in possession of the official ballot. Ferris claims the nomination by a vote of 115 to 98, and Weaver claims a plurality of 35.

## Conference on Better Rails.

New York, June 29.—A conference of about 30 officials of the leading railroads and steel rail manufacturers of the country was held in the office of E. H. Gary, chairman of the board of directors of the United States Steel corporation, today to discuss the quality of steel rails and the advisability of improving it. The conference was the outcome of criticism by railroad men of the quality of rails now in use.

## Stray Law Will Not Hold.

Helena, Mont., June 29.—The Supreme court today held that the so-called stray law was unconstitutional in that it embraced two separate and distinct topics, strays and the public domain, and therefore ordered the discharge of Earl Cunningham, convicted at Livingston on the charge of stealing a horse from the public range.

## SAY ALL IS LOVELY.

Both Sides Claim Victory in Telegraph Operators' Strike.

San Francisco, June 26.—General Superintendent Storrer, of the Postal Telegraph Company, said yesterday that the strike situation was unchanged. Quite a number of operators were at work and business was being handled without serious delay. "Conditions in our office are better today than at any time since the strike began," said Superintendent A. H. May, of the Western Union Telegraph Company. "We are handling an increased volume of business and have added to the number of our operators. The outlook is very encouraging."

The officials of both companies claim they are within a half hour of their work all the time. The government business was being handled, said Mr. Storrer, without any delay at all.

A bulletin issued by the press committee from the telegraphers' headquarters last night said:

"As an evidence of the inability of the Western Union to handle the business offered by the public, they have notified customers to use the telephone whenever possible."

A report reached headquarters yesterday that 2000 telegrams had "disappeared" from the overland division of the operating room of the Western Union office in Chicago. This would indicate that business was being handled over private wires. President Small notified the brokerage firms who have permitted outsiders to use their wires for public business that unless the practice was stopped at once their operators would become involved in the strike.

## GRATIFY PERSONAL MALICE

Haywood's Witnesses Tell Orchard's Motive for Murder.

Boise, Idaho, June 26.—The first direct testimony in defense of William D. Haywood was offered yesterday and it was chiefly directed toward showing that Harry Orchard, blaming Frank Steunenberg for the loss of his interest in the Hercules mine, had threatened to have revenge by killing him, and that the conduct of Orchard and K. C. Sterling, both before the Independence explosion, when they were frequently seen together, and afterward, when Mr. Sterling called off a bloodhound that was following Orchard's trail, justified the inference that the mineowners inspired the crime.

The calling of the first witness for the defense was preceded by a further examination of Orchard, to permit the defense to complete its formal impeaching questions. These questions were nearly all in connection with the theory that Orchard killed Steunenberg because of an alleged grudge growing out of the sale of the interest in the Hercules mine. Orchard, who came into court under protection of the same flying squadron of guards that always acts as his escort, maintained his old calmness of manner, and spoke in the same low-pitched, soft tone. He again denied that he ever threatened to kill Steunenberg because of the Hercules mine, and again asserted that he sold his interest in the mine two years before the trouble that drove him out of Northern Idaho.

## TEN MEN GATHERED IN.

Prominent Colorado Citizens Arrested for Land Fraud.

Denver, Colo., June 25.—Ten prominent citizens of Colorado were arrested in connection with the indictments made by the special grand jury. The charge against them is conspiracy to defraud the government under the coal and timber laws. Those who were placed under arrest are:

John J. McMillan, conspiracy in regard to coal in Routt county, Colorado, in connection with what is known as the Wisconsin Coal Company.

Robert Forrester, chief geologist of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad; Otis R. Spencer, formerly clerk of the District Court; F. W. Kettel, a coal operator in Routt county; John A. Porter, formerly president of the Porter Fuel Company; Edgar M. Biggs, president, and John J. McGinnity and Charles D. McPhee, directors of the New Mexican Lumber Company; Alexander T. Sullenberger, president of the Pagosa Lumber Company and Charles H. Freeman of Pagosa.

All were arraigned before United States Commissioner Sanford C. Hinsdale and held in \$5,000 bonds.

## Rebels in the War Office.

St. Petersburg, June 26.—The police last night searched a department of the War Ministry and found it to be the headquarters of one of the revolutionary groups. The building was surrounded by police during the search, but only one arrest was made. Much incendiary literature was found. The authorities have made every effort to prevent the publication and circulation of the manifestos of the Deputies of the Social Revolutionists and Group of Toll parties, but with little success. One proclamation was recently printed surreptitiously.

## Three More Deaths from Heat.

Pittsburg, June 26.—Three more deaths from heat occurred here yesterday making a total of 14 fatalities since Sunday evening.

## LIMIT BOMBARDING

American Delegates at Hague Offer New Plan.

## SAFETY FOR ALL HOSPITAL SHIPS

Exempt From Capture but Subject to Search—Must Lend Assistance to Both Sides.

The Hague, June 27.—The text of the American proposition presented to the peace conference June 24 by General Horace Porter follows:

"The bombardment by a naval force of unfortified and undefended towns, villages or buildings is forbidden, although such towns, villages or buildings are liable to damages incidental to the destruction of military or naval establishments, public depots of munitions of war or vessels of war in port, and such towns, villages or buildings are liable to bombardment when reasonable requisitions for provisions and supplies at the time essential to the naval force are withheld, in which case due notice of the bombardment must be given.

"The bombardment of unfortified and undefended towns and places for the nonpayment of ransom is forbidden."

The German proposition for adapting the Red Cross convention to naval warfare, which was presented June 24, says that hospital ships cannot be captured, not being considered as warships. Private hospital ships will enjoy the same treatment if authorized by their own government and on condition that they are certified to the other belligerent. They must assist the wounded without distinction of nationality, and must never be employed for military purposes or interfere with military operations. All hospital ships must hoist the Red Cross flag.

The protection granted hospital ships ceases if they are employed against the enemy, but the crews of such ships may employ arms in their own defense and in defense of the patients. Such ships can also carry small artillery. They are subject to search and can be ordered by either belligerent to take certain positions.

## SWEEPS ASIDE OBJECTIONS.

Judge Landis Orders Heads of Standard Oil to Appear in Court.

Chicago, June 27.—High officials of the Standard Oil company were ordered today to appear before Judge Landis, of the United States District court, in Chicago, July 6. Under the court order, John D. Rockefeller, H. H. Rogers, John D. Archbold and other heads of the gigantic corporation may be summoned.

The refusal of the oil trust to answer the questions of Judge Landis relating to its financial resources and the dividends paid to its stockholders aroused the anger of the court. The clash between the judge and John S. Miller, chief counsel of the trust, came to a climax and Judge Landis met the defiance of the corporation with the announcement that he would use the power of the law to secure the information which the Standard Oil officials were attempting to keep out of court records.

## PROSECUTION SCORES.

Witnesses for Defense in Haywood Case Discredited.

Boise, June 27.—Yesterday was field day for the state in the Haywood case. Four witnesses were put on the stand for the defense. Of these, two were utterly discredited and from the other two the state got far more than the defense itself. Mr. Hawley and Senator Borah went after the witnesses hammer and tongs and opened many interesting passages in which they stumbled miserably. As the net result of the day's work, the state's case was strengthened, and it is declared by all of the friends of the prosecution to have been one of the very best days of the trial from the state's standpoint.

## Bomb Captures Money.

Tiflis, Russia, June 27.—A bomb was exploded today in Erivan square in the center of the city, while the place was thronged with people. The object of the bomb thrower was an attack on the treasury. A wagon containing \$125,000, escorted by Cossacks, had reached Erivan square when the bomb exploded. Two employes of the Imperial bank were killed. The bags containing the money disappeared and no trace of them has been found. More than 50 persons were injured in the bomb outrage and \$170,000 was stolen.

## Will Build Biggest Steamer.

Hamburg, June 27.—The officials of the Hamburg-American Steamship company confirm the report that they are about to order a steamer which will exceed in size the Cunard's new turbine vessels. The liner will be commissioned in 1910.