

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 row between Tillman and Dolliver has led to talk of a duel.

The Hague conference is having some lively debates over the American propositions.

Express companies in Nebraska will fight the new state law reducing rates 25 per cent.

Japanese have formally demanded licenses in San Francisco preparatory to suing for damages.

Commissioner Neill is making a strenuous effort to keep the telegraphers strike from spreading.

The Jamestown fair has borrowed another \$350,000. The company's property is given as security.

Sedition is spreading in India and it is predicted that England will soon have another war on her hands.

Archbishop Glendon, of St. Louis, has been appointed to take a census of American Catholics, estimated at 15,000,000.

The Union Pacific at the Omaha shops has just turned out two all steel box cars and it is probable the change will be adopted.

Judge Charles Swayne, of the Northern district of Florida, is dead. The judge was brought into prominence a short time ago by an attempt to impeach him.

Telegraph operators are to vote on a general strike.

It is reported that the Moqui Indians in Utah are on the warpath.

Philadelphia has forbidden games at school in which there is kissing.

Odesa is again the scene of rioting in which many Jews are being killed.

A tornado in Eastern Wisconsin struck several towns and killed two people.

The Hague conference is receiving many propositions to mitigate the horrors of war.

Negotiations are in progress to settle the dispute between United States, Colombia and Panama.

Grover Cleveland, who has been ill for three weeks, is improved sufficiently to be around the house.

Bandit Raisuli has captured General MacLean, commander of the body guard of the sultan of Morocco.

The Miners' Federation has voted to continue Moyer and Haywood in office and given about \$45,000 to aid in their defense.

Chester B. Runyon, cashier of the Windsor Trust company, of New York, has disappeared with \$96,317 of the company's money, leaving no trace of his whereabouts.

Harriman has ordered full publicity of all railroad accidents on his lines.

The Miners' Federation convention at Denver has adopted a Socialist platform.

Thousands of Japanese are being smuggled into the United States from Mexico.

A new ordinance passed in Philadelphia makes the city a partner in all street car lines.

A French emigrant agent has been arrested by his government for sending weavers to America.

Navajo Indians in Arizona threaten a revolt because the agent killed one of them in self defense.

President Cabrera has passed wholesale death sentences in Guatemala for alleged revolutionary acts.

The contest for the Republican national convention city is now on. Chicago seems to have the preference.

The garbage drivers of New York have returned to work. The men will trust Mayor McClellan to give them a fair hearing of their case.

Arrangements are almost complete for the transfer of 16 battleships from Atlantic to Pacific waters. This is believed to be a move to offset action by Japan.

Japan threatens to start a boycott against American goods.

Prospects of a settlement of the telegraphers' strike seem better.

Corean delegates have protested to The Hague conference against annexation by Japan.

The French senate is seeking to correct a number of things complained of by wine growers.

CARNAGE FALLS FOURTH.

Celebration Victims Up To Former Records for Number.

Chicago, July 5.—The annual slaughter has been done in the name, or rather under the guise, of "patriotism." With 58 known victims, and hundreds of others groaning out their lives in hospitals, it is certain that the list of victims to the "Glorious Fourth" will exceed 158, the total last year. In 1906, with all the precautions that could be taken by authorities, the total injured reached nearly 6,000 and the total this year when all the returns are in, will be quite as large, more likely larger, for the foolkiller has been sadly remiss in his duty. Inventors have brought forth new engines of destruction.

The toy pistol and cannon cracker and deadly dynamite cane have claimed their usual quota. One peculiar feature of the casualties this year is the number of deaths from fright. Of the five instant deaths in this city, four were from fright. This is a splendid tribute to the manufacturers of explosives and the blithering idiots who use them to cause suffering.

In New York three persons were killed by explosives, and a girl was trampled to death under the hoofs of a panic stricken horse scared by celebrators.

Cincinnati, Philadelphia, Milwaukee and several other large cities report no deaths, but hundreds of accidents.

The total fire loss attributable to fireworks was \$304,000. This was greatly reduced by heavy rains, which were general over the Middle West the night before the Fourth.

SUE SAN FRANCISCO.

Injured Japanese Claim Damages from Bay City.

San Francisco, July 5.—Suit against the city and county of San Francisco was filed this afternoon in the Superior court for the recovery of \$2,575 for damages alleged to have been sustained by the proprietors of the Horseshoe restaurant and a Japanese bath house at Eighth and Folsom streets on May 23, when a row, caused by an attack by labor union men on two nonunion men, who were eating in the restaurant, resulted in the fronts of the two places being smashed by stones and clubs.

The suit was brought in the name of J. Timoto, proprietor of the bath house, but includes the damage to both establishments, the proprietor of the restaurant having assigned his claim to the plaintiff. The papers were filed by Carl E. Lindsey, attorney for Timoto. Associated with him are United States District Attorney Robert Devlin, who appears at the request of United States Attorney General Charles J. Bonaparte, and Earl H. Webb, of counsel for the prosecution.

Japanese Acting Counsel Matsubaio is also taking an active interest in the case, which is the first legal action resulting from the declaration of the United States government that, by due legal process, reparation should be made for whatever damage the Japanese may have sustained.

BIG LEVEE LETS FLOOD GO.

One Million Dollars Damage to Farm Lands in California.

Bakersfield, Cal., July 5.—The Buena Vista lake levee has broken, flooding 30,000 acres of land belonging to Miller & Lux and the Tevis Land company, and causing \$1,000,000 damage. The Sunset railway has been put out of commission and the oil fields are cut off from communication with this city.

The levee held back the waters of Buena Vista lake, covering 19 square miles, and protected a body of reclaimed land extending for a distance of 15 miles, including the old bed of Kern lake, the property of the Kern County Land company and Miller & Lux. This land was covered with crops of growing grain ready for the harvest and with alfalfa.

Of the flooded land, about 22,000 acres belonging to the Kern County Land company and 8,000 to Miller & Lux. The territory is divided into four big ranches, and the work of reclamation has been in progress for nearly 20 years.

The levee was built in 1886-7 jointly by the two corporations at a cost of \$250,000.

Throws Sop to Peasants.

St. Petersburg, July 5.—The government is showing feverish activity in pushing the distribution of the 25,000,000 acres of crown, state and peasant land, which it has decided to distribute in average lots of 25 acres to individual peasant soldiers on easy payment terms, in order to make a showing before the convocation of the new parliament. Four of the participants in a pawnshop robbery here June 12 have been tried by court martial and condemned to be hanged. Eight bandits at Riga have been sentenced to death.

Straus Probes Immigration.

Montreal, July 5.—Oscar S. Straus, secretary of commerce and labor, left here tonight for Honolulu, via Toronto and Winnipeg. Mr. Straus is studying conditions at the ports where immigration into the United States is the heaviest.

OPEN DOOR IN CHINA

Japan Has Blocked It and Broke Many Promises.

BATTLESHIPS COMING TO PACIFIC

Navy Department Officials Still Try to Minimize the Importance of the Demonstration.

Washington, July 6.—Interest in world politics and the possibility of conflict with Japan was renewed here today when the definite news that a great fleet of United States warships would be sent to the Pacific coast became generally known. Also a new phase was put on the matter when it became known that the move, calculated as it is to impress Japan that she is not dealing with a power like Russia, hinges on something deeper than the resentment of Japan at the treatment her citizens have received that San Francisco. The real issue, it is pointed out here, is the open door in the Far East.

Ostensibly it was for the open door that Japan went to war with Russia. But after her victory the door of trade in Manchuria and Korea was pretty well blocked up with obstacles placed by Japan, much to the discomfiture of American and British merchants.

America was given assurances that the door would remain open and, though the president is at Oyster Bay and other officials of the government are out of the city, it is reported here that the United States intends, if it should become necessary, to be prepared to insist that the Japanese government put no restrictions in the way of trade with the continent of Asia.

While it has been constantly declared by the Navy department that no menace to Japan is intended by the dispatch of the fleet, and Ambassador Aoki, of that country, has asserted that Japan will not construe the presence of the fleet in the Pacific as such, it is understood here that the arrival of the battleship squadron in the Pacific marks the initial step towards the maintenance of a permanent fighting fleet in the Pacific hereafter.

Whether to entire fleet of 18 vessels which is now destined for the Pacific remains there or not, it is asserted on the authority of well informed officials that the American navy in the Pacific will never again be inadequate to cope with any emergency on that side of the continent unless there is a vast change in the aspect of international politics.

BELIEVE SCHMITZ BARRED.

Prosecutors Say Name Cannot Legally Go on Ballot.

San Francisco, July 6.—Announcement by Eugene E. Schmitz that he would be a candidate for re-election to the mayoralty this fall to a fourth term unless his appeal for a new trial is in the meantime denied by the Appellate and Supreme courts, has raised the question whether he can legally go upon the ballot. An examination into the law on this point was made today by Assistant District Attorney Robert Harrison, and the tentative conclusion was that the mayor is barred.

Schmitz maintains that he is not convicted until his conviction by the jury in Judge Dunne's court is finally passed upon and sustained by the Supreme court of the state.

Fiji Islands Devastated.

Victoria, B. C., July 6.—News of a disastrous hurricane in a portion of the Fiji group, resulting in the complete devastation of Futuna island, causing great property loss, but no loss of life, was brought by the steamer Moana, Captain Davidson, which arrived from the scene of the hurricane. The island, which towered high with beautiful vegetation, now is a great burnt-up brown lump of earth. The island is a scene of desolation, strewn completely with debris, and that no lives were lost is considered remarkable.

Coal Will Be Scarcer.

Rock Springs, Wyo., July 6.—As a result of the suits filed by the government against the Union Pacific Coal company, forcing that company to abandon coal property alleged to have been illegally secured from the government, three of the big coal mines situated on the disputed property have been closed down. The mines belong to the Superior Coal company, which is owned by the Union Pacific. The effect will be a further shortage of coal in the West.

No Idea of Boycotting.

London, July 6.—"The leading chambers of commerce assure me," cabled the Tokio correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, that they never even entertained the idea of boycotting American goods. Such a boycott would be considered suicidal, in view of the existing trade conditions."

HOLDS OFF DAMAGE SUITS.

Japanese Consul is Also Investigating Refusal of Licenses.

San Francisco, July 3.—In response to an inquiry, the Japanese consul today informed the Associated Press that no decision has yet been reached as to whether suit shall be brought in the courts to recover in behalf of Japanese residents of San Francisco who suffered loss in the wrecking May 23 of a Japanese restaurant and bathhouse on Folsom street by a mob. The matter was described as being at the present time in statu quo.

It was said by a representative of the consul general that the consulate is not awaiting instructions from Tokio.

It was further said that the consulate was investigating the complaint of local Japanese that their race is being discriminated against by the board of police commissioners in refusing to grant them liquor licenses, intelligence office licenses and licenses for similar municipal privileges. The reply of the board is that it is acting under an ordinance which forbids the issuance of liquor licenses to any save citizens of this country and persons who have declared their intention of becoming citizens, and in accordance with the rules of the board that the other licenses named shall not be granted to foreigners until American residents have more fully recovered from the business shock of last year's earthquake.

The consulate looks with suspicion on this defense, but wishes to be understood as desirous of investigating further before making any definite recommendation to the Tokio government.

EACH SHOUTS OF VICTORY.

Conflicting Claims in Strike of Telegraph Operators.

San Francisco, July 3.—"The strike is over," said Superintendent Storror, of the Postal Telegraph company.

"The strike is over," said Mr. O'Brien, of the Western Union office, in the ferry building.

"The strike has just begun," said President Small, of the Commercial Telegraphers' union.

These three laconic statements adequately describe the attitude of the opposing parties and give a hint as to their future action. Although the officials of both companies here in San Francisco are but subordinates and could not of their own volition take any steps towards a settlement, it is not thought likely that any such steps will be taken while the local officials report that they are handling the business without unreasonable delay.

The operators on the other hand, state that they will carry on the fight, even though the companies find a man for every key, and they declare they are prepared to stay out six months if necessary. Their leaders, however, say that they expect to win in much less time, and Mr. Small yesterday prophesied that the "lightning would strike soon in an unexpected place," but did not explain his remark.

ROCKEFELLER TO TESTIFY.

Oil King Surrenders to Orders of Federal Court.

Cleveland, O., July 3.—John D. Rockefeller has decided to give himself up and testify before Judge Landis in the Federal court in Chicago. It was learned tonight upon trustworthy information that the oil king had reached an understanding with the government officers through his counsel and that he hereafter will not be molested by United States marshals.

According to the present program, Mr. Rockefeller will arrive in Cleveland on the Fourth to spend the summer at his summer home, Forest Hill. No government officers will meet him to serve summons for his appearance in the Chicago court. Instead, service will be obtained upon the oil king's counsel, who have promised to have Mr. Rockefeller testify in the Standard Oil cases before Judge Landis in the United States court in Chicago July 6, or whenever his testimony is desired.

It further was learned that the government has sent subpoenas for Mr. Rockefeller to United States marshals in districts where they thought he might be or might visit.

Both Must Share Loss.

San Francisco, July 3.—Another one of the important legal points developed by the late earthquake was settled today, when Judge Seawell decided that contractors and property owners were put upon a level by the act of God and neither could recover from the other in cases of misfortunes resulting from the quaking earth crust. The court held that both parties must stand equally whatever loss results to buildings under construction—the property owner that portion already erected and the contractor the cost of material used.

Trust in Umbrella Frames.

Philadelphia, July 3.—An indictment was returned by the United States grand jury here today against the so-called umbrella frame trust. The indictment contains three counts and charges the National Umbrella Frame company of this city, the Newark Rivet Works and the Newark Tube & Metal Works with a conspiracy to form a combination in restraint of trade.

DENIES WAR REPORT

Government Will Not Materially Strengthen Pacific Fleet.

NO BATTLESHIPS ARE COMING

Rumor of Such Movement Came From Naval Expert—Only Two Ships Ordered to Pacific.

Washington, July 4.—The government is not going to throw fuel on the anti-American flames now burning in Japan by ordering 16 battleships from the Atlantic to the Pacific, as has been reported in some dispatches. Assistant Secretary Newberry of the Navy department said today that no large movement of warships from the Atlantic to the Pacific was contemplated. The Washington and Tennessee, now in Bordeaux, are under orders to join the Pacific squadron later on, but aside from that no general movement is contemplated. His statement is substantiated by an official announcement made today at Oyster Bay.

It is pointed out in diplomatic circles that the Japanese government does not countenance the anti-American agitation that is in progress in that country, and this government, as such, entertains the most friendly feeling for Japan. It therefore being mutually understood that the relations of the two governments are most amicable, there could be no reason for now moving 16 battleships to the Pacific.

Some naval experts who can scent war every time they smell firecrackers are responsible for sensational reports that have been in circulation, but these experts are not speaking by authority. There is to be no general change in the stations of our warships. Ultimately the Pacific fleet will be strengthened, as it needs to be, but there is no intention of unnecessarily exposing the Atlantic coast with its many great cities at a time when it is believed there is no danger of war on the Pacific.

GARFIELD TOURS MONTANA.

Secretary Speaks on Saving Land for Public Good.

Helena, Mont., July 4.—Secretary of the Interior Garfield, accompanied by Senators Carter and Dixon, Gifford Pinchot, chief of the reclamation bureau, and a host of administration officials, arrived yesterday. The visitors completed an inspection of the Huntley and Buford projects, and after delivering a Fourth of July oration at Missoula will visit St. Marys and other Montana projects. Mr. Garfield delivered an address here last night.

Mr. Garfield spoke at the auditorium, urging the people of the state to co-operate with the government in its efforts to save the natural resources of the state for the public and from falling into hands of private interests, which, he said, was done with the resources of the East.

Mr. Garfield and party left this morning for Missoula. A review at Fort Harrison in his honor and in that of Brigadier General McCaskey, commanding the department of Dakota, was given.

Telegrams Not Colored.

New York, July 4.—Colonel R. C. Clowry, president and general manager of the Western Union Telegraph company, today sent the following to the company's general superintendents at New York, Chicago, Atlanta and San Francisco: "The notice to accept business for San Francisco and Oakland subject to delay is hereby withdrawn. General Superintendent Jaynes reports that the business at San Francisco and Oakland is moving without delay; that 10 out of 13 branch offices have been reopened."

Big Lumber Yards Burn.

Denver, July 4.—Fire which was discovered in the Hardwood Lumber company's yards in this city at 1:45 this morning did nearly \$50,000 damage before brought under control. The yards are a thickly populated portion of the city and it was only by hard work that the flames were kept from spreading. As it was, nearly all the windows in the residences for a radius of 100 yards were broken by the extreme heat.

Offers Drago Doctrine.

The Hague, July 4.—Joseph H. Choate, United States delegate, yesterday presented a definite draft of his proposition regarding the collection of debts, embodying the principles also made public. M. Bourgeois, French, president of the arbitration committee, received Mr. Choate's proposition and ordered it to be printed and distributed to all the delegates before being read to the subcommittee on arbitration.

Earthquake in the Alps.

Rome, July 4.—Slight earthquake shocks were felt today at Tolmezzo, Sandaniele and Amaro, near Udini, capital of the province of that name. Tolmezzo is in the Alps.