

## 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.

The emperor of Corea is said to have abdicated because of pressure from Japan.

Haywood made an exceptionally good witness for himself in his trial at Boise.

Peter Larson, second richest man in the Northwest, is dead at his home in Helena.

Japanese spies have been caught sketching Fort Rosecrans on the California coast.

Leading citizens of Toledo, Ohio, have been sent to the workhouse for organizing an "ice trust."

The National Educational association has placed itself on record as favoring higher salaries for teachers.

Fairbanks delivered an address before the Christian Endeavor convention at Seattle. He had an audience of 12,000.

Telegraph operators in New York have been ordered to prepare to strike at a moment's notice. Should they be called out 2,600 men will be affected.

Acting Mayor Charles Borton, of San Francisco, says he told Henny and Burns everything he knew about the grafting officials to secure immunity for himself.

Intense heat throughout the East is causing many deaths and prostrations.

Christian Endeavor people are spending busy days at their convention in Seattle.

Pennsylvania railroads are suing to restrain enforcement of the 2-cent passenger rate law.

The Wisconsin legislature has passed a 2-cent passenger rate law which will go into effect August 15.

Admiral Yamamoto, Ambassador Aoki and Admiral Evans all say talk of war with Japan is baseless.

The cruise of the American fleet to the Pacific will be the longest in the history of the American navy.

Mayor Borton, of San Francisco, has moved the office from the location occupied by Schmitz to the city hall.

Important edicts have been issued by the Chinese government with a view of preparing the people for a constitution.

The National Teachers' association in convention at Los Angeles has refused to adopt suggested changes in spelling of words.

The millionaire witnesses at the recent Standard Oil hearing at Chicago were asked to give their witness fees to the Salvation Army, but they declined, as they needed the money.

Deaths from heat are being recorded in Chicago.

A. O. Bacon has been re-elected United States senator from Georgia.

Six men were drowned by the capsizing of a sloop at Bangor, Me.

Four children were cremated by the burning of a house at Suisun, Cal. The parent were badly burned but will recover.

The government will start suit in New York against the tobacco trust and will endeavor to have a receiver appointed.

The Anti-Imperialist league of Boston has issued an appeal to the people to force the government to make the Philippines an independent nation.

The Interstate Commerce commission recommends the prosecution of Harriman for breaking the anti-trust laws. Roosevelt doubts the success of such suits.

Clarence Mackay, president of the Postal Telegraph & Cable company, says the talk about a combine between his company and the Western Union is nonsense.

Japanese delegates to The Hague conference have suggested that their country instead of boycotting all American goods would restrict the boycott to San Francisco trade.

King Edward and Queen Alexandra are visiting Ireland.

A St. Joseph, Mich., pastor has tabooed the "Teddy bear" fad.

The governor of Ngaukwai province, China, has been assassinated.

Telegraph companies in New York are accused of forming a trust.

Governor Chamberlain, of Oregon, says the transfer of the fleet to the Pacific is a good move and none of Japan's business.

## HAYWOOD ON STAND.

President of Miners' Federation Denies All Evil Deeds.

Boise, Idaho, July 12.—Rapid progress was made yesterday in the Haywood case. The cross-examination of Charles H. Moyer was completed at one session of the court and in the afternoon the direct examination of W. D. Haywood, the defendant, was carried well along through his story.

Both men have made good witnesses. They were expected to deny everything said by Orchard that connected them with crimes and they are doing so consistently, but in the admissions both make the case of the state is receiving pronounced support. When Orchard confessed it was stated in a great many interviews by these and other men connected with the management of the Federation that he knew nothing about the affairs of the organization; that they had no knowledge of him, having met him, but having no real acquaintance with him. Now they are obliged to practically admit intimate acquaintance running over a long period. Again and again they admit the correctness of Orchard's statements respecting collateral matters and again and again they reflect their intimate acquaintance with him under his various aliases.

It was noticeable that Haywood was far more at ease on the stand than he was while Moyer was in the chair. During the entire examination of Moyer, Haywood was nervous, but when the latter took the stand he was more composed and showed less nervousness than had been displayed by his predecessor. The testimony given by Moyer was characterized throughout by purpose to protect himself. Again and again in answering questions as to criminal plans or acts charged to him and others, he qualified his answers with a phrase like this:

"Speaking for myself, I can say there was no such knowledge."

## DELMAS AROUSES HENRY.

Little Progress Made in Glass Bribery Case.

San Francisco, July 12.—Dr. Charles Borton, the temporary mayor of San Francisco, on the witness stand in the Glass trial yesterday afternoon told the story of his debauchment by Theodore V. Halsey, the indicted agent of the Pacific States Telephone company, who, he testified, paid him \$5,000, "mostly in \$100 bills," for having voted and used his influence as supervisor against the granting of a rival franchise to the Home Telephone company.

Borton is a fine-looking gray haired man of middle age. He has a creditable Spanish War record and is entitled to write "Major" before his name. He was the last and only important witness in an otherwise slow and tedious day. He was not a reluctant nor yet a noticeably willing testifier, but his examination by Mr. Henry was so spiced about with clever objections from Mr. Delmas—often sustained—that at length the gorge of the assistant district attorney rose and he hotly accused his veteran adversary of trying to cloud the issue and impede justice.

## VAN GESNER IN JAIL.

Convicted of Land Fraud and is Now Paying Penalty.

Portland, July 12.—Suit case in hand, wearing an expression on his face that was half smile and half grin, Dr. Alonzo Van Gesner walked into the county jail Wednesday and announced that he was ready to begin serving the five months' sentence imposed upon him following his conviction of subornation of perjury. Gesner was convicted with ex-Congressman Williamson and Marion R. Biggs.

Biggs began serving his sentence of 10 months Monday and Williamson has appealed to the Supreme court of the United States. Both Gesner and Biggs, by order of the United States marshal, are to be allowed the freedom of a portion of the jail during the day, and will not be confined in their cells all the time. They are allowed to walk about in one of the corridors, upon which the doors of the cells in which they sleep open. During the day their cell doors stand open, but are locked at night.

## Crushed by Falling Wall.

Philadelphia, July 12.—Three men are known to have been killed, one was fatally hurt, and 18 others injured at the collapse of a new concrete building today at the plant of Bridgeman Brothers' company, manufacturers of steam fitters' supplies, at Fifteenth street and Washington avenue, in the southwestern section of the city. The building was just being put under a roof when a section about 30 feet in width and extending the entire depth of the structure collapsed. About 30 men were at work on the side which gave way.

## Wreck on Missouri Pacific.

Bushong, Kan., July 12.—Missouri Pacific train No. 2, bound from Denver to Kansas City, was wrecked at 5:30 o'clock this morning. Several passengers were injured and the baggage and chair cars and a coach left the track.

## EVOLVES NEW PLAN

Harriman Will Voluntarily Surrender S. P. Stock.

HIS ROADS ARE COMPETITORS

Attorney General is Advised That Competition is Killed Between Mississippi and Pacific.

New York, July 13.—Wall street was agitated late yesterday by a rumor that the Interstate Commerce commission, which has been investigating the Harriman control of the Union and Southern Pacific, will make public its report within a day or two and that it will recommend a separation of the Southern Pacific and Union Pacific railroads on the ground that they are competing lines and that their operation as one system is against public policy and a direct violation of the Sherman law. At the office of E. H. Harriman the statement was made that Mr. Harriman had no advance knowledge of the commission's recommendation and had received no intimation as to when it would be made public.

The Wall street story declared that the commissioners had unanimously advised the attorney general to begin an action to force Union Pacific to divest itself of all its Southern Pacific stock, of which it holds 900,000 shares. According to the report, so the story went, the two systems are in direct competition from the Mississippi valley to the Pacific coast and arbitrarily fix rates in restraint of trade. The commission believes, this story continues, that there is ample law to break up this combination.

It has been known for several months that Mr. Harriman expects that some attempt will be made to prevent the Union Pacific from holding the stocks of competing lines, and it is said that his lawyers have been at work upon a plan to enable the Union Pacific to divest itself of these securities voluntarily and thereby prevent long and expensive litigation, such as occurred in the Northern Securities fight. It is said that Mr. Harriman's plan is to form a holding company similar to the Railroad Securities company, which he organized several years ago to hold his Illinois Central stock. The legality of this company has never been attacked.

## JAPAN DOES NOT WANT WAR.

Bryan Says Jingoism Cause Scare to Get Big Navy.

Carthage, Mo., July 13.—"Japan does not want to make war upon the United States," William J. Bryan is quoted as saying in an interview.

"Of course," he continued, "there is a lot of jingoism in this Japanese war talk and the hurrying of a fleet of warships to the Pacific coast. To my mind, the object is not to repel an attack by Japan but that the talk is being done by some alleged statesmen at Washington to influence congress to make a big naval appropriation.

"When I say Japan does not want war, I do so advisedly, for, when I was in Japan, I talked with the leading men of all walks of life and I found only expressions of friendship for our country."

## Many Japanese for Canada.

Victoria, B. C., July 13.—The Tokio Immigration company has entered a contract with the Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk Pacific railways to supply all help wanted on construction work and will send about 3,000 Japanese into Canada. Yesterday 399 Japanese arrived. The company is working very quietly so as not to excite suspicion and will bring over a contingent on every boat. Advice from Honolulu state that a steamer has been chartered to carry 875 to British Columbia. Labor organizations have taken the matter up and in all probability it will be referred to the Dominion authorities.

## Guilty of Fencing Public Land.

Helena, July 13.—A grand jury in the United States court today returned a verdict finding F. D. Cooper, a well known Northern Montana stockman and former member of the board of commissioners of Cascade county, guilty of unlawful fencing of government lands. Sentence will be announced later by Judge Hunt. P. Steffe, another prominent stockman, was placed on trial on a similar charge. This is Cooper's second conviction, he having pleaded guilty to a similar charge about a year ago.

## Lumber Rates Go Higher.

Salt Lake City, July 13.—The Herald tomorrow will say: "Freight rates on lumber shipments throughout the United States, and particularly between Washington, Oregon and other Pacific coast points to the inter-mountain country, will be raised from 5 to 10 per cent on September 1 or October 1, by the railroad companies."

## SITUATION IS ACUTE.

Japanese at The Hague Urge Quick Action Against United States.

London, July 10.—The correspondent of the Daily Telegraph at The Hague sends in a column dispatch which purports to reflect the views prevailing there on the Japanese-American situation, which he declares to be more absorbing than the conference itself.

The correspondent says that, as a result of his inquiries, he learns the situation is really strained, although both governments are trying to conceal the fact. He asserts that since June 20 the question has entered upon an acute phase. Japan has been sending the United States extremely categorical notes, stating without bitterness but in the clearest terms the dilemma that, unless Washington is able to control California, Japan will consider herself free to act directly against California.

Nothing, however, yet has been exchanged precluding a pacific settlement, but many of the Japanese at The Hague are of the opinion that the Japanese government ought to act without delay and not give America time to utilize her vast resources and economic potentiality, a hundredfold greater than Japan's, to perfect warlike preparations.

## WILL ERECT ISLAND DEFENSES.

War Department Sends Guns to Hawaii and Philippines.

Chicago, July 10.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Washington says: There is to be no delay upon the part of the War department in utilizing the appropriations made at the last session of congress for fortifying the American dependencies in the Pacific ocean. In order that the keys to these possessions may be put in condition for defense as rapidly as possible the department is arranging for the transportation of ordnance material purchased for American coasts to Hawaii and the Philippines and will replace it at once with funds which became available on July 1. The appropriations include \$200,000 for the construction of seacoast batteries in the Hawaiian islands and \$500,000 for the same purpose in the Philippines. For accessories \$130,000 was granted and for the construction of mining casements, etc., necessary for the operation of submarine mines, \$200,000 was authorized. For the purpose of submarine mines and the necessary appliances to operate them, an appropriation of \$205,400 was made.

It is understood that orders have been issued to the transport Cook to make a special trip to Honolulu and Manila. The transport will carry mines for Pearl Harbor in Hawaii and Olongapo in Subig bay.

## STRIKE AT CHICAGO.

Walkout of Telegraphers May Spread to Windy City.

Chicago, July 10.—Chicago will, in all probability, be the next large city to feel the telegraphers' strike. Just at the time when peace prospects seemed brightest, President Small announced his determination to spread the strike. Commissioner Neill and the executive committee of the international union are on their way to San Francisco to counsel peace and attempt to bring about a settlement, while President Small will start from the coast tomorrow to spread the movement. A telegram received from him tonight says he will be here Sunday. That is the date set for a meeting of the union here, and it is almost certain a strike against both the Postal and Western Union companies will be then declared.

Telegrams have been sent to intercept Neill and the executive committee, and they will probably return, as there is no prospect for peace. The sudden warlike attitude is due to the refusal of the Western Union at San Francisco to confer with the union, as a union. It will be necessary, before a strike is called here, to obtain the consent of the international executive board.

What course will be pursued by Commissioner of Labor Neill was a subject for much speculation today. It is said that while in Chicago he made it plain to the union officials that "war talk" and threats against the Western Union Telegraph company would only serve to hinder him in bringing both sides together on a peace basis.

## Supervisors Select Mayor.

San Francisco, July 10.—A new angle was given the municipal situation late yesterday afternoon, when the board of supervisors met and by a vote of 10 to 2 elected Charles A. Borton, one of its number, acting mayor, to succeed James L. Gallagher, who, since the conviction of Mayor Eugene E. Schmitz, on the charge of extortion, has been acting as mayor. The two votes opposed to Borton were those of Supervisors O'Neill and Tveltnoe, who were appointed to the board to fill vacancies by Mayor Schmitz.

## Rush Work on Boilers.

Akron, O., July 10.—The Sterling company, of Barberton, has received an urgent request from Washington to rush the boilers for the battleships of the navy to completion as fast as possible and Engineer Gay, of the navy, has arrived to see that work is rushed. The plant will run day and night until the boilers are completed.

## MOYER TELLS STORY

Denies Federation Ever Encouraged Any Crime.

NO BLOOD MONEY PAID ORCHARD

Defense is Well Satisfied With Testimony of President of Miners' Union in Haywood Case.

Boise, July 11.—Charles H. Moyer went on the stand yesterday as a witness for his fellow defendant, W. D. Haywood, and besides making positive denial of all the crimes attributed to him and the other Federation leaders by Harry Orchard, offered an explanation of the unsolicited appearance of the Western Federation of Miners as the defender of Orchard after his arrest at Caldwell for the murder of Steunenberg. He swore it was Jack Simkins who engaged Fred Miller at Spokane to go to Caldwell to represent Orchard, then known as Thomas Hogan and that it was at the request of Simkins that Moyer and Haywood subsequently advanced \$1,500 from the funds of the federation to meet the expenses of defending Orchard.

Moyer made a self possessed address and at the end of the long day the defense expressed satisfaction over both his testimony and the probable impression he made on the jury. He is a man of good appearance and address and his low pitched voice is of pleasing tone. He displayed some nervousness when he first faced the courtroom and worked it off on a lead pencil that he carried, but the examination had not proceeded far before he seemed quite at ease.

## STRING OF CONTRADICTIONS

State Department and Aoki Say The Hague Story is False.

Washington, July 11.—From the State department and from the Japanese embassy here came swift and conclusive denials yesterday of the accuracy of the statement cabled from The Hague to the London Daily Telegraph and reprinted in this country to the effect that Japan has made categorical demands upon the United States for satisfaction in connection with the treatment of Japanese in California and has served notice of her intention to deal with the Californians herself if the national government fails to do so.

At the State department, it is said, the American public is fully aware of the nature of all the exchanges that have taken place on this subject, that there has been no correspondence of recent date and that there are no negotiations in progress between the two governments.

This statement is fully confirmed at the Japanese embassy where, moreover, it is positively stated that Ambassador Aoki is not going to Japan in the fall, as was reported in a Japanese paper.

## SCHMITZ IS REFUSED BAIL.

Appeal Court Orders Dunne to Act on Bill of Exceptions.

San Francisco, July 11.—The attorneys for Mayor Schmitz appeared before Judge Dunne yesterday and renewed their application for bail pending the appeal to the higher courts. Judge Dunne denied the application and a warm colloquy followed, in which Charles H. Fairall, one of Schmitz' attorneys, narrowly escaped being sent to jail for contempt of court. He made the remark to the court that the judge "intended to deny the application anyway," and Judge Dunne informed him that repetition of such offensive remarks would lead to his being sent to prison.

The District Court of Appeals granted a writ of mandamus against Judge Dunne commanding him immediately to fix a date for settlement and to settle the bills of exceptions in the Schmitz case or to show cause why he has not done so. The writ is returnable on July 12.

## Dynamite in Transvaal.

Johannesburg, July 11.—A series of dynamite outrages occurred last night in the vicinity of mines in which the white workmen are on strike. The Crown hotel, at Boksburg, and the water main supplying the Simmer and Jack mines were destroyed by explosions, which did much damage and injured several persons. At about the same time attempts were made without success to destroy the shaft and engine house of the Gasson mine and the shaft of the Modderfontein mine. A feeling of anxiety prevails.

## Irish Crown Jewels Stolen.

Dublin, July 11.—Another theft in Dublin castle is reported. Jewelry valued at \$7,500 belonging to the custodian of the crown jewels, Sir Arthur Vicars, was taken, it is stated, at the same time the jewels of the Order of St. Patrick, valued at \$250,000 were stolen. Thus far there is no clue to the thieves.