

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.

Jerome has called a grand jury to indict traction trust officials.

Commissioner Lane is to inquire into rebating on Western railroads.

The cases against the Standard Oil company of Ohio will be tried soon.

Extreme measures are being adopted in San Francisco to stamp out the plague.

The International Harvester company has just paid a fine of \$35,000 to Texas for being a trust.

William H. Taft, secretary of war, was royally entertained while in Portland on his way to the Philippines.

Government officials at Washington believe the loan of \$1,000,000 to the Jamestown fair can never be recovered.

A Wisconsin woman after being in prison 16 years convicted of murder, has been found innocent and released.

Twelve persons were killed and as many more injured in the wreck of an express train on the Rock Island at Norris, Iowa.

Pickpockets on a Rock Island train in Nebraska robbed many sleeping passengers and after a fight with the conductor escaped.

A monument to Wm. McKinley has been dedicated at Buffalo, N. Y.

The moral effect of the change in the police administration of San Francisco is apparent.

A group of American capitalists with Thomas F. Ryan at the head is said to be preparing a typewriter trust.

The French fleet has bombarded the Moorish fanatic stronghold of Mazagan and almost completely destroyed the town.

Lewis Stuyvesant Chauler, of New York, is mentioned as Bryan's running mate in the next presidential campaign.

Trainwreckers drew spikes from the rails of the Baltimore & Ohio 20 miles east of Pittsburgh. A freight train was wrecked but no one hurt.

Roosevelt is not satisfied with results gained at The Hague and may call a peace congress of his own to embrace the ambassadors at Washington.

An Illinois woman is suing for divorce on the ground that she married the wrong brother. The two men are twins and she couldn't tell them apart.

Attorney General Bonaparte denies he will resign.

Congressman Burton is to run for mayor of Cleveland, Ohio.

Inquiry into the lumber industry has been begun by Federal authorities.

Harriman is perfecting plans to continue his control of the Illinois Central.

Antwerp is in the hands of a mob of strikers and the militia has been called out.

Six persons were killed and 20 injured in a wreck on the Canadian Pacific.

An anarchist has been arrested in Milan who was threatening the Italian king's life.

The French troops have drawn the Moors into a trap and inflicted a crushing defeat.

Judge Lawlor refuses to quash San Francisco graft indictments and the trials of several ringleaders will soon commence.

As a result of a trolley car collision in the outskirts of Schenectady, N. Y., two persons were killed and six seriously injured.

Traffic on Texas roads is tied up by washouts.

The Japanese authorities are excluding Chinese coolies.

A Franco-Canadian reciprocity treaty has been almost concluded.

Begging letters are making life miserable for Mr. Russell Sage.

President Roosevelt will aim his next blow at the lumber trust.

Two men were killed at Denver in an auto race during Labor day celebration.

China has ordered Japanese troops to withdraw from the Northern part of Korea.

Republican leaders prefer not to tinker with the tariff until after the 1908 election.

Striking telegraph operators in Chicago have a plan which they think is sure to win the fight for them.

IS THORNLESS WONDER.

Burbank Tells Irrigation Congress of Latest Creation.

Sacramento, Cal., Sept. 6.—Most interesting among the addresses delivered at the Irrigation congress yesterday was one by Luther Burbank, the wizard, who told of efforts to produce a thornless cactus. Resolutions on national land policy were adopted and a slate for officers prepared by the committee on organization.

A resolution was introduced by the Outdoor League department of the California club, through its chairman, Mrs. Lovell White, declaring that Niagara Falls are menaced with destruction through the rapacity of the power companies located on both sides of the river. The resolution, which was referred to the committee on resolutions, urged that the congress approve the act of the American Civic association in its attempt to preserve unimpaired Niagara Falls, and urging congress to enact necessary legislation.

Luther Burbank, the expert on plants, who appeared before the congress Wednesday night, was again called on for an address. He told the congress of his experiments in trying to produce a thornless cactus. He had all but succeeded, he said, a lack of nutrition being the only obstacle to be overcome. He predicted that this thornless cactus would become the great fodder of the arid region, for all kinds of stock relish it and fatten quickly. About 200 tons can be grown per acre, an extraordinary output compared with other kinds of feed. The development of the high nutrition is being assiduously pursued by Mr. Burbank, and the grazing men will soon have some important news from the wizard.

The congress adopted a resolution declaring that there should be no thought of making a profit for the government through the sale of timber or granting of grazing privileges. Bona fide miners, stockmen and farmers should be only charged a rate for such privileges which would meet the government expenses.

Other resolutions adopted provide for the establishment of bureaus of hydrology and drainage in connection with irrigation work. A resolution calling on congress to aid irrigation in any way possible was also passed.

ONLY ONE FLEET.

Roosevelt Does Not Propose New One for Atlantic.

Washington, Sept. 6.—It is authoritatively stated at the Navy department that President Roosevelt does not contemplate the creating of two battleship fleets. Nor does Secretary Metcalf, nor even the general board, which is supposed to represent the extreme views in naval development, favor either the division of the present magnificent fleet under Admiral Evans' command or the creation of another fleet in order that there may be a formidable American navy in both oceans—the Atlantic and Pacific.

On the contrary, it is regarded at the Navy department as better policy to maintain one perfectly equipped, well drilled fleet, free to move at will to any part of the globe at short notice, and the present plans contemplate the increase of the strength of the existing Atlantic fleet from 18 to 28 battleships. This will afford a command as large as can be properly directed by any one officer and it will moreover mark the capacity of ports and dry docks in any particular section of the world.

So it is asserted positively at the department that there is not the least intention of keeping the battleships which will go to the Pacific permanently in those waters. That fleet, it is added, will surely return to the Atlantic seaboard after it has fulfilled its mission and demonstrated the feasibility of transferring such a vast naval force between oceans.

It is suggested at the Navy department that before the gathering of a similar number of naval vessels in the Pacific becomes necessary the problem will be solved by the completion of the Panama canal.

It is pointed out at the department that, even were the president or the department so disposed, it would be impossible for them to provide for another such fleet as Admiral Evans' present command without congressional authority.

Cannon to Help Alaska.

Fairbanks, Alaska, Sept. 6.—Congressman William Sulzer, of New York, predicts that Alaska will be a territory before 1909 is ended. In an interview Congressman Sulzer said that he has obtained the absolute promise of the speaker of the house of representatives and some of the members of the committee on territories that the Alaska territorial bill will be acted upon early in the next session of congress, which convenes in December. He is certain that the bill will pass and Alaska will get the rank of territory.

Would Use Bears as Dogs.

Copenhagen, Sept. 6.—Captain Amundsen, who in 1905 concluded the navigation of the northwest passage, is making plans for a larger expedition to the polar regions. He is credited with the intention of using polar bears in the same manner as dogs are used now.

INDORSE ROOSEVELT

Irrigation Congress Approves of President's Course.

PRESERVE CALIFORNIA BIG TREES

Also Ask That Grazing Charges on Reserves Be Reduced to Actual Cost.

Sacramento, Cal., Sept. 7.—After four days of addresses and discussions, the Fifteenth National Irrigation congress yesterday took up the big work of the gathering, when the report of the committee on resolutions was submitted by its chairman, ex-Governor George C. Pardee.

There is an indorsement of the policy of President Roosevelt and his administration in connection with the policy of reclamation, irrigation, forest preservation and conservation of resources. The departments that have the big work in hand are indorsed. There is a recommendation that the government only charge enough for timber cut from forest reserves to pay for maintenance of the forest service. Congress is asked to pass a law providing for the preservation of the Calaveras big trees by the exchange of other timber land for them.

The irrigation congress is asked to make every effort to have the seventeenth session of the congress held in Washington at the same time the National congress is in session, and provide for a committee of five to promote the matter. Protection is also asked for the beet sugar industry and aid for the work of irrigation, reclamation, preservation and conservation.

The only resolution objecting to administration ideas is one protesting against further enactment of legislation favoring Philippine sugar to the injury of the beet sugar industry in America. Not an objection was made as the resolutions were read and hearty applause followed.

There was a spirited discussion on an amendment which Judge Raker, of Modoc county, California, sought to have added. This was made a special order for today. Judge Raker's amendment asked for the removal of the duty on lumber coming into this country.

Today's session which is to mark the close of the congress, promises lively developments.

STRIKING OPERATORS SUED.

Refuse to Pay Bill of Postal Telegraph Company.

Chicago, Sept. 7.—A new phase in the strike of the commercial telegraphers developed today when the Postal Telegraph company began suit against the union for the recovery of a debt of \$129.39. The bill is for messages sent by the union during the month of August. Payment was refused by officers of the union on the ground that the company had failed to send some of the messages.

One telegram sent to Hot Springs after the strike began was not delivered, according to the officers of the union. When the regular month's bill was presented Thursday the collector was asked to furnish proof that the messages had been sent. The company decided it would furnish the proof in the Municipal court September 11, on which date the suit will be heard.

Classify Postal Clerks.

Chicago, Sept. 7.—Thirty days' vacation at full pay for all clerks and carriers in the postoffice service and a classification of the service above the \$1,200 grade, the present limit, has been adopted as the policy of the Postoffice department, and will be urged by the postmaster general at the coming session of congress. Frank H. Hitchcock, first assistant postmaster general, accompanied by R. E. Hoch, private secretary of the postmaster general, was in Chicago tonight and said that the department has been committed to such policy.

Board of Health Men Resign.

San Francisco, Sept. 7.—Dr. Jules Simon, president of the local board of health, and Dr. Power, a member of the board, tendered their resignations today to Mayor Taylor. The mayor, in speaking of the matter tonight, said that he expected other members of the board would resign, and that in that event the appointment of an entirely new board would devolve upon him. It is said that the resignations grew out of lack of harmony among the health officers in the manner of handling the local bubonic plague cases.

More Indictments Come.

Pittsburg, Sept. 7.—Attorney Palmer Chambers, who has had charge of the collection of the evidence for the Voters' Civic league in the tax receipt frauds, announced today that there would be 200 additional indictments drawn in these cases. He said that these will include men as prominent as those already indicted.

JAPANESE SEIZE ISLAND.

May Establish Naval Base at Gate of Philippines.

Washington, Sept. 4.—News from Yokohama that Japanese "explorers" had occupied and hoisted the national flag over the island of Pratas, near the Philippines, attracted much attention here because by this act has been added to Japanese territory an island within 120 miles of the Philippines, which would furnish an admirable naval base, Japanese possessions are brought almost within the archipelago, because Pratas island is less than 60 miles north of the twentieth parallel, which was the international boundary of the former Spanish dominion as defined in the treaty of Paris.

Pratas island, in connection with the excellent anchorage afforded by Pratas reef, would be very serviceable to the Japanese, should their navy operate in the waters adjacent to the Philippines. The reef, the northeast point of which is about eleven miles from the island, is a wind barrier of circular form, enclosing a lagoon with water of from five to ten fathoms. The reef is about 40 miles in circumference and between one and two miles in breadth. There are two channels leading into the lagoon, one on either side of Pratas island. There are several good anchorages in from ten to twenty fathoms of water, the position abreast of the south channel being well adapted for naval purposes.

The War and Navy department officials say they have no official information about this new acquisition of the Japanese nation.

POSTPONES ALTON INQUIRY.

Judge Landis Adjourns Grand Jury Till Immunity Claim is Settled.

Chicago, Sept. 4.—Judge Landis, in the United States District court today, ordered a postponement of the grand jury investigation of the rebating charges against the Chicago & Alton road, growing out of the recent trial and conviction of the Standard Oil company until September 24. It was generally believed that when court opened today a letter would be presented from Attorney General Bonaparte, settling the question of whether the department of justice intended to prosecute an action against the Chicago & Alton. The company has claimed immunity, asserting that it was promised by former District Attorney Morrison, that if it aided the government in good faith in the prosecution of the Standard Oil company it would be exempt. No such letter was, however, presented in court, either by Judge Landis or by District Attorney Sims, the successor of District Attorney Morrison.

District Attorney Sims said the facts had been submitted to the department of justice and a situation had recently arisen which made it necessary that he have time to submit certain additional facts and circumstances to the department. Judge Landis then granted the adjournment.

NOTES OF DISCORD.

Irrigation Congress Hears Declaration for Free Lumber.

Sacramento, Cal., Sept. 4.—Discordant notes ran through the proceedings of the National Irrigation congress and the name of President Roosevelt also figured prominently, on one occasion the country's chief executive being referred to in a manner that meant criticism of his policy in connection with the Owens Valley water project. There was also criticism of policies pursued by other government officials.

The first break in the reign of harmony came shortly before the noon hour. After Gifford Pinchot, government forester and personal representative of Mr. Roosevelt, had delivered an address on "Conservation of Resources," Judge E. Raker, of California, moved that it be the sense of the convention that all duties on timber be repealed, in view of the statement of Mr. Pinchot that the supply of lumber in this country would be exhausted within 20 years if nothing was done to protect them. The motion was seconded. It was then moved that the resolution be referred to the committee on resolutions, in line with the plan adopted earlier in the day, when the motion of Matthew Dougherty, of Utah, as amended by Judge Raker, was carried. This would shut off debate.

Responsible for Wreck.

New York, Sept. 4.—Alfred H. Smith, vice president and general manager of the New York Central railroad, must stand trial on a charge of manslaughter in the second degree, growing out of the wreck of an electric train on the Harlem railroad at Woodlawn February 16 last, according to a decision handed down today by Supreme Court Justice Gigerich. The decision overrules a demurrer made by Mr. Smith to an indictment charging him with being responsible for the death of Clara L. Hudson, a passenger.

Tornado Hits Georgia.

Montgomery, Ala., Sept. 4.—It was reported here late last night that a tornado struck Fort Gaines, Ga., a town of 1,000 people, 100 miles southeast of Montgomery, last night. All communication by wire with that section of the state has been cut off.

GLASS IS SENTENCED

Must Go to San Quentin Penitentiary for Five Years.

DEFENDANT'S AGE CONSIDERED

Telephone Official Convicted of Paying \$50,000 to Kill Franchise of Rival Company.

San Francisco, Sept. 5.—"Five years for Louis Glass" was the news message that sped with incredible rapidity to all parts of the city yesterday morning from the Temple Sholth Israel, California and Webster streets, where was imposed the sentence that brought to a dramatic close the second trial of the vice president and former general manager of the Pacific States Telephone & Telegraph company, convicted last week of the crime of bribery, a crime for which the extreme punishment under the law of this state is 14 years. Only a small crowd, made up for the most part of lawyers, witnessed the imposing of sentence. When the usual preliminary motions had been cleared away the court said: "Has the defendant any other legal cause to show why judgment should not be pronounced upon him?"

Mr. Glass arose in the pew immediately back of his counsel. His face was very pale, but in his bearing there was neither boldness nor cringing.

Looking the judge full in the face, he answered in a voice that was clear and steady: "I have no reply, your honor, except that I am entirely guiltless of this charge."

"There are two general considerations," said the judge, "pressing upon the mind of the court in determining the measure of punishment in this case. The first turns upon the situation of the defendant himself. A man well advanced in years, he has appeared in this court charged for the first time with the commission of a public offense. The other consideration is the nature of the offense and the effect of such criminal transgression upon the institutions of the country itself. The certainty, rather than the extent of the punishment, should control. Weighing both of these considerations, I have reached a conclusion as to the measure of punishment which I feel will be both just and fair under all the circumstances presented."

"Louis Glass, it is the judgment of the law and the sentence of the court that you be confined in the state prison of the state of California at San Quentin for the term of five years."

PROSECUTE ALL THIEVES.

Oregon Land Fraud Cases Are Not To Be Dropped.

Washington, Sept. 5.—"There is absolutely no truth in the statement that the government will not further prosecute the Oregon land fraud cases," said Acting Attorney General Russell today, when shown a dispatch from Portland quoting a story recently printed in that city. "The land fraud trials will be resumed at an early day."

"The delay thus far has been due to several causes. Mr. Heney, who conducted the past trials, was more familiar with the pending cases than any other official, and at the time he went to San Francisco he expected to return to Portland and personally handle most of the remaining land fraud cases. His work at San Francisco has been so extensive as to make it impossible for him personally to take up the land trials in Oregon. Naturally some delay was occasioned in acquainting other officials with the facts. Then, too, toward the close of the past fiscal year there was a shortage of funds. The new appropriation became available July 1, and, so far as I am aware, there is no particular reason why the Oregon trials should not proceed."

Woman Holds Up a Car.

Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 5.—For the second time within a week a streetcar was held up and robbed at the muzzle of a revolver by a robber so slight and possessed of such delicate features that the police believe the crime to have been committed by a woman in man's attire. Just before midnight last night a Hooper avenue car between Ascot park and Compton, in the suburbs, was boarded by the robber as the car rounded a curve. The motorman and conductor were held up at the point of a revolver, yielding about \$4.

Can Fleas Carry Plague?

Berkeley, Cal., Sept. 5.—The department of bacteriology at the State university is planning a series of experiments on bubonic plague, the object of which is to determine whether the California species of fleas transmit the disease through a common rat to a healthy person. Fleas and rats will be collected from ships that come into San Francisco from Oriental ports, where plague is known to be prevalent.