

THE STAYTON MAIL

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STAYTON, 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 kaiser is confined to his bed with a cold.

France protests against a fresh insult from Castro.

Germany fears that war will follow the Moroccan conference.

King Edward has called for the election of a new parliament.

Binger Hermann is in Washington and sick. His trial will occur in February.

President Roosevelt has submitted a lengthy report on the Panama canal to congress.

The annual report of the Panama Railway company shows an earning of 5 per cent.

A British merchant has been arrested by Russian authorities and imprisoned and beaten.

An expedition will be sent to Siberia by the Russian government to subdue the revolutionists.

The State Normal school of New York has been destroyed by fire. The loss will reach \$200,000.

A landslide at Haverstraw, New York, carried eight houses with it. Sixteen persons were killed.

Fighting still continues in Santo Domingo. In a recent engagement 150 men out of 800 engaged on both sides were killed.

The Chicago council is investigating a graft from which contractors are said to have obtained \$5,000,000 of the city's money during the past decade.

A civil war is in progress in Ecuador.

The trial of Annapolis hazers is in progress.

The Russian douma has been called to meet March 3.

Five men were killed near Chicago by the explosion of a ton of dynamite.

The governor of Ohio was inaugurated in a glass cage owing to delicate health.

Idaho officers are confident they are on the right track in the Steunenberg murder case.

David H. Moffat says he will extend the Denver, Northwestern & Pacific railroad to Portland.

More evidence in the Smoot case is to be taken by the senate committee on privileges and elections.

Much American money was lent abroad during 1905. Nearly \$200,000,000 went to Japan alone.

Alfred F. Norton, who has been conducting a grocery store at Indianapolis "as Christ would," has gone bankrupt.

H. H. Rogers, of the Standard Oil company, has defied the Missouri law by refusing to answer questions concerning the oil business.

As a result of a collision on the Philadelphia & Erie railroad between a fast passenger and a freight, three trainmen were killed and 20 passengers more or less seriously injured.

The revolution in Russia has spoiled the Christmas festivities.

Witte is accused of nullifying the concessions to the Liberals.

No more Jamaicans will be allowed to go to Panama to work on the canal.

The house and senate are sure to clash over the appropriation of money.

Fire in the heart of Kansas City destroyed three blocks. The loss will reach \$500,000. No lives were lost.

The drydock Dewey, on its way to the Philippines, has reached Bermuda, where a stop was made for coal and provisions.

Jerome is preparing to indict big fish in insurance companies in February. The small men are expected to turn state's evidence.

Two commissioners of the Chinese emperor are on their way to this country to attend American schools and study our ways.

The Navy department has presented medals of honor to the 11 members of the Bennington's crew who survived, for bravery in rescuing more unfortunate shipmates.

The secretary of the Interior has withdrawn more than 1,000,000 acres of public land in Arizona and New Mexico from all forms of disposal except under the mineral laws for inclusion within forest reserves.

CONGRESS RESUMES.

House Takes Up Consideration of Philippine Tariff Bill.

Washington, Jan. 4.—The cause of the Filipino was advanced on the floor of the house by the Republican leader, Payne, for nearly four hours today. He represented the views of the majority of the ways and means committee on the Philippine tariff reducing the duties on sugar and tobacco to 25 per cent of the Dingley tariff rates and admitting other products of the islands to the United States free of duty. Before and following Mr. Payne's speech brief discussions indicated that there is to be a protracted debate on the measure, and that the Republican opponents representing the cane and beet sugar interests of this country will speak and vote against the bill.

In the Senate.

Washington, Jan. 4.—After waiting for almost a year, R. M. La Follette appeared in the senate when it reconvened today, after the holiday recess, to claim his seat as senator from Wisconsin, and the oath of office was administered to him by Vice President Fairbanks. The ceremony was witnessed by a crowded gallery, which manifested much interest in the proceedings. After La Follette had signed the oath which he had taken, he was again joined by Spooner and escorted to the seat assigned him among those Republicans who have seats on the Democratic side of the chamber.

Assignments of La Follette and Gearin to committees was made as follows:

La Follette—Potomac river front, chairman; census, civil service, claims, immigration, Indian affairs and pensions.

Gearin—Claims, pensions, forts and fortifications, industrial expositions, national banks and District of Columbia. Simmons resigned from the last-named committee to make room for the Oregon senator.

The senate discussed at some length a proposition to reprint a magazine article by Newlands, entitled "A Democrat in the Philippines," and also a resolution for the regulation of senate patronage. Both were adopted. A resolution calling for information concerning the status of affairs in Santo Domingo was presented by Tillman, who made an unsuccessful effort to secure immediate consideration of it.

Gallinger had expected to open the debate upon the merchant marine shipping bill today, but, when the bill was laid before the senate, he asked to be excused from talking until next Monday, when the bill will be formally taken up as the unfinished business.

After a brief executive session, the senate adjourned until Monday.

BRITAIN READY TO STRIKE.

Would Have Smashed Rojstvensky if Togo Had Lost.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 5.—The remarkable allegation that the British fleet was held in readiness to destroy the Russian fleet, if the battle of the Sea of Japan had gone in the Russians' favor, is made by Admiral Rojstvensky in a letter published in the Novoe Vremya today with the permission of the minister of marine.

Referring to the absolute secrecy of Admiral Togo in regard to the disposition of his forces, Rojstvensky declares that "this was unknown even to the admiral of the British fleet allied with the Japanese, who concentrated his forces at Wei Hai Wei, in expectation of receiving an order to annihilate the Russian fleet, if this, the final object of Great Britain, was beyond the power of the Japanese."

From Admiral Rojstvensky's account of his tactics in the battle of the Sea of Japan, the reader is almost convinced that the Russian commander outmaneuvered Admiral Togo at every point, and was himself the real victor. He declares he knew Admiral Togo's exact whereabouts two days before the battle, made his disposition accordingly and entered the fight with his eyes open.

Mr. Spring-Rice, the British charge d'affaires, without waiting for instructions from his government, demanded an explanation from Foreign Minister Lamsdorff, this afternoon of the statements contained in the admiral's letter to the Novoe Vremya.

Great Printing Trust in East.

Cincinnati, Jan. 5.—The United States Printing company, capital \$3,376,300, one of the largest concerns of its kind in the country, will be leased to the United States Printing company, of New Jersey, if the stockholders on February 1 ratify the action of the directors announced today. The company has plants in Brooklyn, Montclair, N. J., Norwood and Cincinnati. The total output is estimated to be nearly \$2,500,000 annually. The new holding company will take over all the plants of the company.

Strikes Bankrupt Big Iron Works.

Paris, Jan. 5.—The correspondent of the Journal at St. Petersburg sends an interview with an official of the Putiloff Iron works, who declares that the establishment will be closed from January 13, owing to the impossibility of carrying on the works after the losses caused by the strikes.

TROOPS ARE READY

American Government Fears Outbreak of Chinese Fury.

WORSE THAN THE BOXER AFFAIR

Three Regiments at Manila Ready to Sail—Boycott Expands Into Hatred of Americans.

Washington, Jan. 6.—The government will not admit that it is worried over the situation in China, but it is known that conditions there are causing grave concern. It is reported that three regiments at Manila have been ordered held in readiness to proceed to China at once. Every preparation is being made to protect American life and property in the empire.

Grave reports of unrest have come from consuls. Private advices received are not so conservative as the official ones. They express the fear that an uprising worse than the Boxer revolution will break out before many months. The boycott inflamed Chinese animosity against the Americans. When the Chinese realized their power, it is said, the step from commercial to personal hatred was but a short one.

The situation is represented by high authority as much graver than has been intimated by the State department.

FAVORS PHILIPPINE BILL.

Clark, of Missouri, Occupies House Floor for Three Hours.

Washington, Jan. 5.—"Champ Clark Democracy" was expounded to the delight and entertainment of the house for three hours today by Clark, of Missouri, and constituted the feature of the debate on the Philippine tariff bill. Clark's speech took a wide range and he labeled his political beliefs as above, in answer to a question as to what kind of a Democrat he really was. He talked of the Philippines and favored the pending bill; he discussed the general tariff question and in particular the German tariff situation. He reviewed William J. Bryan's record on silver and paid his respects in characteristic oratory to Republican leaders.

He ascribed future greatness to what he termed the "stand pat" disciples and declared that one of these, Secretary Shaw, whose record as secretary of the Treasury included, he said, classifying frogs' legs as poultry and ponies as "household articles" for the collection of revenue was a logical Republican presidential possibility, unless the mantle should fall on "the gray and grizzled speaker, Uncle Joe Cannon."

Fordney, of Michigan, opposed the measure. He expressed his disgust that the bill was made to represent a movement under the name of "reciprocity." He reviewed exhaustively the sugar beet industry and argued earnestly for its protection against competition with the Philippines. Fordney concluded at 5 o'clock, when the house adjourned until tomorrow.

MAY STIR UP OLD PEKIN.

Chinese Students Threaten to Return En Masse From Japan.

Pekin, Jan. 6.—The Chinese students in Japan, who number 8,000, have struck against the attempts of the government to subject them to official supervision. They are threatening to return to China as a body. If this threat should be carried out, it would prove a disturbing element here, as the sympathies of the majority of the students are anti-foreign and anti-dynastic.

A notable movement has recently begun here in the establishment of schools for the education of women, under the direction of several princesses, with Japanese ladies as volunteer teachers. All the schools are crowded with girls from leading families. Fourteen Mongolian princesses have arrived at Peking for the purposes of seeking instruction in the European languages.

Eastern Roads to Submit.

Washington, Jan. 6.—Through a committee representing the traffic managers of the Eastern trunk lines, which came here yesterday, assurance has been given the Interstate Commerce commission that the roads have indicated a desire to comply with the law in respect to the granting of rebates and other special privileges. Following a conference of the traffic managers with the commission, some days ago, this committee has been at work securing pledges to this end, and the announcement is just made.

Wedding Day Announced.

Washington, Jan. 6.—The president and Mrs. Roosevelt announced tonight that the wedding of Miss Alice Roosevelt to Representative Nicholas Longworth, of Cincinnati, February 17, at 12 o'clock noon, in the East room of the white house.

SECOND IN TRADE.

Immense Volume of Business With Germany During 1905.

Washington, Jan. 9.—Trade between the United States and Germany, whose commercial relations are now the subject of negotiations between the two countries, aggregated in the fiscal year 1905 over \$300,000,000. A report issued today by the bureau of Statistics of the department of Commerce and Labor, says:

"The imports from Germany were \$118,000,000 in value and exceeded imports from that country in any earlier year. The exports to Germany were \$194,000,000 in value and exceeded our exports to that country in any earlier year except 1904, in which year the total was over \$214,000,000, this decrease in 1905 compared with 1904 having occurred in raw cotton and being due altogether to a fall in prices, since the quantity in 1905 was greater than in 1904. Imports from Germany increased \$37,000,000 in the period from 1895 to 1906 and exports to that country increased \$10,000,000 in the same time.

"Germany stands second in the order of magnitude of our trade with foreign countries, both as to imports and exports.

"Manufactures are the bulk of the \$118,000,000 worth of merchandise imported from Germany.

"In manufactures, especially copper, mineral, leather, scientific instruments and certain manufactures of iron and steel, our exports to Germany show a steady growth. The value of copper in bars and plates exported from the United States to Germany amounted to over \$14,000,000.

WILL TRY TO GET FACTS.

Missouri's Attorney General Says He Does Not Expect Much.

New York, Jan. 9.—Attorney General Hadley, of Missouri, said tonight that he would probably ask for a hearing in the Supreme court in this city on Wednesday or Thursday to determine whether H. H. Rogers and other directors of the Standard Oil company must answer questions at the hearing before Commissioner Sanborn regarding the control of oil companies operating in Missouri.

"I confess," he says, "that I did not have much hope when I came here that the Standard Oil directors would tell about the Standard Oil control of the Waters-Pierce Oil company and two other companies operating in Missouri, but since they have appeared in answer to subpoenas, I shall make the best effort I can to have them tell the facts.

"I don't care, of course, to have any body committed for contempt. I shall ask the court to have the witnesses directed to answer certain questions which they have declined to answer. If the court orders them to answer and they still refuse, I shall have to leave to the court the question of contempt.

"A refusal to answer in such a case would be next best for my purpose to an answer in the affirmative, since it would be equivalent to an admission."

KENTUCKY IS RAMMED.

Battleship Runs Aground in Fog in New York Harbor.

New York, Jan. 9.—While the battleship squadron under command of Rear Admiral Evans was proceeding to sea today, the battleships Kearsarge and Kentucky ran aground in the harbor off the West Bank light house. The Alabama and Illinois were following next in line, and before they could alter their course, the Alabama collided with the Kentucky, striking her a glancing blow. The Illinois just got clear of the tangle and proceeded down the bay, anchoring outside the bar with the flagship Maine.

The starboard side of the Kentucky above the water line was quite badly damaged. She will come up to the navy yard tomorrow for repairs. The accident occurred shortly after 1 P. M. The Alabama stood by to render assistance to the Kentucky and Kearsarge and wireless messages were sent to the Brooklyn navy yard for tugs.

Place for Consumptives.

Boston, Jan. 9.—Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, who presided at the meeting which closed the tuberculosis convention at Horticultural hall tonight, said in his speech that by tomorrow night the act calling for a board of trustees for the establishment of a hospital for consumptives to cost \$150,000 will have passed the board of aldermen, and will soon after receive his signature. The tuberculosis convention, which has been in session here for two weeks, has been a great success, the hall being crowded at nearly all the lectures.

Damages to American Property.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 9.—Mr. Meyer, the American ambassador, has received from the consuls at Moscow and Odessa detailed reports of the injuries suffered by American property during the recent riots. A statement of the damages claimed will be forwarded by Mr. Meyer to the State department for instruction.

BEGIN REVOLT ANEW

St. Petersburg Reds Decide to Form New Organization.

WERE CRIPPLED BY REPRESSION

A National Congress of Workmen is Planned—Red Sunday Will Be Day of Mourning.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 4.—The general meeting of the Workmen's council and of representatives of the proletariat organizations, which was held across the Finnish border, lasted for 36 hours, adjourning only an hour ago. The practical result of the meeting was a confession that the government had proved too strong in its fight against the strikers and the proletariat organizations, and that it would be necessary to organize on a new basis the armed revolution, to which the delegates to the meeting were committed.

A new Council of Workmen, consisting of 150 members, was elected. Similar councils will be organized everywhere, following which a general congress will be elected, and an elaborate plan of battle against the government formulated.

Just prior to the adjournment of the meeting a resolution was passed to turn the anniversary of January 22 (Red Sunday) into a day of mourning. For this purpose an appeal will be made to the Socialist workmen's organizations, both in Europe and the United States, to manifest their sympathy with the Russian revolutionaries by holding demonstrations on Monday.

NEW MALHEUR PROJECT IS UP.

Valley May Be Irrigated, Excluding Wagon Road Land.

Washington, Jan. 4.—The Reclamation service has not abandoned hope of building part of the Malheur irrigation project in Eastern Oregon. Upon its recommendation the secretary of the interior has withdrawn from entry about 20,000 acres on the Upper Malheur river, as follows: Township 21 south, range 36 east, sections 27, 28 and 34; township 23 south, range 36 east, sections 2, 3, 11, 12, 13, 14, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 35, 36; township 22 south, range 37 east, sections 33 and 31; township 23 south, range 36 east, sections 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 24; township 23 south, range 37 east, sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 18, 19.

This withdrawal does not include the lands embraced in the wagon road grant, and it is possible a project may be devised which will enable the government to irrigate considerable vacant public land without waiting for wagon road landowners to come to time. This move is being made at the request of the Oregon senators, who have twice conferred with the Reclamation service in the hope of having something done on the Malheur project.

GERMANY PREPARES FOR WAR.

Gives Rush Orders for Large Number of Cars.

Berlin, Jan. 4.—The railway administration placed orders last week for 20,000 freight cars, at a cost of \$50,000,000, with manufacturers of five countries, stipulating delivery by the middle of February. Besides utilizing the car works of Germany, the contracts were distributed among makers in Belgium, Holland, Switzerland and Italy, which would not have been done unless some reason for haste exists.

Inquiries made regarding the reasons for urgency resulted in obtaining the statement that the ordering of the cars was a precautionary measure, the general staff desiring to be ready to move troops if necessary by the first of March. This is only a proper measure of prudence, it was affirmed, in view of the extensive military arrangements going on in France, which, among other dispositions, include the movement toward the German frontier of six regiments of artillery, or 180 guns.

Millions May Starve.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 4.—The famine in North Japan is causing thousands to starve, according to advices received today by the steamer Empress of Japan. A government report says Miyagi, Fukushima and Iwate provinces, with a population of 2,821,575, are confronting the worst famine since the deadly one of 60 years ago. Already thousands in these three provinces are reduced to shrub roots and bark of trees to sustain life, and 1,000,000 people are in extreme condition. The misery arising is indescribable.

America Guards Against Plague.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 4.—American quarantine officers at Yokohama have notified steamship companies there that no persons who arrive in Yokohama via Osaka or vicinity will be allowed to proceed to America unless they remain in Yokohama a week and their health is certified to.