

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.

Criminal charges are to be made against Philadelphia bank directors.

The emperor of China has proclaimed his intention of granting a constitution.

President Palma refuses to treat with the Cuban rebels and wants no American intervention.

The fight between Gans and Nelson at Goldfield, Nevada, was won by the former in the forty-second round on a foul.

The cruiser Boston went aground on Orcas island shortly after leaving Seattle. She was pulled off uninjured at high tide.

Two masked men held up the State bank of Rainier, Oregon, and after binding the cashier, escaped with between \$2,000 and \$2,500 in gold. Posses are in pursuit.

Reports from the provinces indicate that throughout Russia a general state of pillaging and incendiarism exists, fighting between the peasantry and police occurring at many points.

In the biennial election in Arkansas for state and county officials the Democrats elected practically everything. Of the 135 members of the legislature at least 125 of them will be Democrats.

China is adopting more measures against foreigners.

A bottle message set afloat in 1882 has just been picked up in Seattle harbor.

Trepoff has nervous prostration from the continual strain to which he is subjected.

Japan is getting considerably worked up over the killing of Japanese seamen by Americans.

Train loads of Farley's strike breakers en route to San Francisco had to strike for better food.

The revolution in Cuba is spreading far and wide, and the government fears outside intervention, probably by the United States.

The officials of the United Railways of San Francisco have agreed to the arbitration of the street car strike provided the men return to work in the meantime.

Secretary Wilson, after inspecting the packing houses in several of the large cities, refuses to make concessions to the packers, and it appears that he did not find things as nice as they might be.

Five hundred lawyers are attending the meeting of the American Bar association in St. Paul.

San Francisco has contracted for the building of 4,000 small houses, to be finished in 12 weeks.

It is estimated by the Panama canal commission that \$25,000,000 worth of work can be done annually.

Four Greek laborers were killed and another fatally injured by being struck by a Baltimore & Ohio train.

Chinese are planning to establish a chain of newspapers in Canada with which to combat the \$500 per capita tax.

The city scaler of Chicago has ordered suits begun against four of the largest packing houses in that city for selling short weight lard.

President Roosevelt has cabled to King Frederick, through the American minister, his congratulations on the opening of the cable to Iceland.

The Swift Packing company, which is about to establish an immense packing plant in Portland, will also build its own cars and steamship docks.

If the Standard Oil company is required to give bonds for its appearance in all the indictments against it at the same rate that has been required in the first indictment, it will have to put up a bond of \$8,350,000.

The American Bar association is now holding its annual convention in St. Paul.

The police of Riga captured a depot of revolutionary stores, including 24 bombs.

A policeman, two gendarmes and a conductor were killed on a train by a band of seven revolutionists near Tamboff, Russia.

The Japanese government announces that after September 1, 1906, Dalny will be a free port of entry for goods of all nations.

REVOLT GROWING RAPIDLY.

Santiago in Rebellion—Insurgents Control Santa Clara Province.

Havana, Sept. 4.—The situation here is far darker than at any previous time since the insurrection broke out. News of an uprising in Santiago province, while not yet published here, is spreading about the city and causing the gravest concern. When Mr. Sleeper, the American charge d'affaires here, was told the contents of an Associated Press Santiago dispatch, he endeavored to verify it through the State department, but was told it was absolutely untrue. Subsequently it was verified from private newspaper sources. The extent of the rising in Santiago is not known, but it is the opinion here that the worst calamity of all to the Palma government would be an insurrection in Eastern Cuba.

The Associated Press was informed tonight by two reliable eyewitnesses that Cardenas, which hitherto has been considered a perfectly peaceful city, was the scene yesterday of desultory fighting between police and rural guards on one side and roving insurgents on the other.

The only province remaining perfectly peaceful is Puerto Principe.

The Associated Press correspondent at Cienfuegos telegraphed tonight that there are 3,000 armed insurgents in that vicinity and that all the small towns in Santa Clara province are controlled by insurgents, who attack and loot trains and seize the property of foreigners as well as that of Cubans. Trinidad is surrounded by insurgents, and the government appears powerless to protect the property of Americans and other foreigners. Railway trains are held up at will, and passengers searched. The Cuban Central railroad has declined to assume responsibility for the safety of passengers or freight.

Recruiting for government forces is making good progress here. The government continues to make fine headway wherever there is open fighting.

The troops in the western part of Pinar del Rio have not yet come up with Pino Guerrera, and, according to the Associated Press correspondent with the troops, there is no present likelihood of their doing so, as the troops might march for ten years and all the while Guerrera would be just ahead of them in the hills. There are thousands of mount ain trails with which the insurgents are familiar and which lead in all directions. If Guerrera cared to harass the government, its troops could be killed off by sharpshooters. The government has no cavalry in Pinar del Rio, and the only real soldiers are the artillerymen, but, as they are on foot, they cannot cope with the well mounted veterans on the insurgent side.

FREEZE OUT FOREIGNERS.

American and British Merchants Fear Enmity of China.

Victoria, B. C., Sept. 4.—Advices received from Peking by the steamer Tartar tell of increasing anti-foreign machinations. The correspondent of the Tokio Mainichi reports that Tung Saoyi, vice minister of foreign affairs, is taking advantage of his growing influence in the government to strengthen the powers of Chinese who have been appointed directors of customs, having the support of the anti-foreign element among the Chinese.

The correspondent says American and British communities are much incensed at the Chinese attitude. Americans in particular feeling great anxiety as to the future course of events in China. The Peking police have instructed Chinese that no premises of any kind must be rented to foreigners.

The same correspondent says that the Chinese commissioners who have returned from travels abroad have had a conference with the emperor and empress dowager and the decision was reached to formulate a constitution for China.

The Asahi's correspondent says drastic changes in the central and provincial administrations are contemplated. At Peking there will be a premier and two general secretaries to control the eight state departments and in each vice royalty the administration will be divided into seven sections. Chitung Chou Fuh is quoted to the effect that the constitutional government in China will be established in the course of from 10 to 15 years.

Insurgent Office in New York.

New York, Sept. 4.—In an office building at Pine and Water streets the Cuban junta established offices today. Colonel Aguirre, Major Joseph A. Castellancy and Senor Nordose, who will be the official representatives of the revolutionary movement in this country, were present. There were no ceremonies. Colonel Aguirre said that the junta in New York is not to be used for the purpose of revolution. Its efforts, he said will be directed solely to keeping the American people informed as to the true course of the movement.

Warning of More Bombs.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 4.—The woman who assassinated General Min still refuses to disclose her identity, but she admits that her passport is false and has warned her jailers that St. Petersburg is on the eve of a series of acts of terrorism.

PRICES GO SOARING

Increase in Pay Little Benefit to San Francisco Workmen.

RENTS ALMOST OUT OF REACH

Bread and Butter Free, but Restaurants and Hotels Recoup on Other Things.

San Francisco, Sept. 1.—Two months ago it was stated that labor in San Francisco had reached the highest known record for wages. Since then labor has eclipsed its own record. Not only has labor advanced, but house rents and food have gone up with rapid strides during the last two months.

Today another modest little restaurant crossed out its printed prices and inked in advances on the margin. For a small slice of roast beef which was formerly procured for 25 cents, 30 cents must now be paid. It is a little cafe where the patrons sit up to a counter bare of cloth. It is patronized mostly by the workmen in the burned district and the newspaper employes, and its prices are as low as they can be placed.

The proprietor for some reason or other felt called upon to explain. The increase, by the way, is about 20 per cent.

"It is this way," apologized the host. "I pay half again as much for things as I did before the fire. To begin with, I get five loaves of bread less than formerly for \$1. The bakers struck, and to meet the increase in wages the price of bread had to be raised.

"Then the price of meat went up again this week. The delivery men got an increase to something like \$78 a month, so the butchers have boosted the price.

"Fruit and butter are way up, and just the other day the waiters threatened to strike and we had to raise them. They used to get \$14 a week, now they get \$16.50. So what could I do? I had to raise my prices or go out of business."

He told the truth, but only part of the truth. Wages in nearly every line have advanced since the fire. Some bricklayers are now receiving \$10 a day. In many cases hod carriers receive \$6, marble cutters \$7, electricians \$5.50, plumbers \$7, plasterers \$10, structural iron workers \$6, tile setters \$7.50, cement workers \$6, steamfitters and sheet metal workers the same, painters \$5 and foremen on general jobs \$10.

The figures quoted represent the highest wages paid in the trades mentioned at the present time. The average would be slightly less. The union scale counts for very little at present. All contractors are forced to exceed it in order to get men. They are bidding against each other, and the end does not seem to have been reached. Strike has followed strike, and now, with increased wages in almost every line of industry, nobody is any better off than before.

DEFECTS IN BIG WARSHIPS.

Wrecked Montague and Great Dreadnaught Poorly Riveted.

London, Sept. 1.—Statements have been circulated about defective workmanship on English battleships. It was asserted that in salvaging the Montague, which went on the rocks off Lundy island in June last, grave defects in her riveting were discovered, but these statements were immediately denied from authoritative quarters.

The Daily Mail's correspondent at Portsmouth makes a similar statement about the new monster battleship Dreadnaught, alleging that in the hurry to get the vessel completed her plates were badly fixed. Soon after the vessel was launched, the correspondent says, some holes were found without rivets, and the men responsible were dismissed. Some leakage also was found and she is now in drydock.

Indians on Warpath.

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 1.—The Babine River Indians, whose haunts are near the headwaters of the Skeena river, have revolted, and the rising is of such a serious nature as to have compelled a call for the militia. The operatives on the Skeena river are declared to be utterly unable to cope with the situation and unless a force of military is rushed north with dispatch there is grave danger that murder may be done. It is declared that a force of not less than a hundred men is absolutely necessary.

New Spelling in College.

Bethlehem, Pa., Sept. 1.—Prof. Mansfield Merriam, of the department of civil engineering of Lehigh university, today posted notice to the students in his department that hereafter the Carnegie system of reformed spelling would be used in all quizzes and lectures, bridge reports, etc.

TRANSPORT ON THE ROCKS.

Sheridan in Perilous Plight on Coast of Hawaiian Islands.

Honolulu, Sept. 3.—Hanging on a rock amidsthips, the United States transport Sheridan is ashore on Barber's point, the southwestern extremity of the island of Oahu, on which stands Honolulu. Her position is alarming, as she rests on a sharp coral reef with wild surf dashing on the shore and rendering it well nigh impossible to land a boat, as there is no beach.

The Sheridan struck at 4 a. m., and promptly blew her whistles, but did not get into communication with the shore until the wireless telegraph station at Barber's point was opened in the morning. She lies broadside to the shore, and is rolling noticeably.

All morning boats were vainly trying to find a landing place, but at last the second officer got ashore and saved his boat's crew, though the boat itself was swamped in the breakers. He denies a report that the machinery broke down before the steamer grounded. Natives reached the vessel through the surf in canoes.

The Sheridan has aboard 125 through passengers and 50 soldiers, and their transfer to the shore or to other craft is a serious problem. Captain Peabody has signalled the steamer Claudine to take them to Honolulu. If possible, the transfer will be made at once, the revenue cutter Manning assisting.

Captain Peabody says that, if power is applied soon, he believes the Sheridan can be saved, but otherwise there is little hope. The swell is very heavy and the coral reefs are very sharp. Good order is maintained on board the vessel. The Sheridan's engines are being repaired and coal is being rapidly thrown overboard with a view to trying to float her at high tide. The tug Fearless and several inter-island steamers have gone to her assistance.

Captain Peabody is reported to have assumed all the responsibility for the accident, saying that the vessel was in too close.

CONTRACTS FOR NEW ROAD.

St. Paul Ready for Construction to Columbia River.

Spokane, Sept. 3.—Contracts for the building of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road from the Bitter Root mountains to the Columbia river have been let to H. C. Henry, of Seattle.

The route follows down the St. Joseph river from the Idaho line to a point below Ferrell, or St. Joe, Idaho, then goes on to Tekoa, Washington, passes on to Rosalia, goes along the south side of Rock lake and then reaches Lind, on the Northern Pacific.

From Lind the line will practically follow the survey of the old Northern Pacific cutoff from Lind to Ellensburg. Contracts for a part of the work have been let to Grant Smith & Co. The firm includes E. N. Jones, of Jones & Onserud, railroad contractors of Spokane. Mr. Jones said tonight:

"We have our outfit now at Rosalia, and will start work at once. We shall need a thousand men, and we will pay \$2.50 a day. Our work is to be done a year from next January."

NEW JAPANESE LINE.

Mikado Will Subsidize Steamers for Manchurian Trade.

Victoria, Sept. 3.—The steamer Tartar, of the Canadian Pacific railway company, which arrived today from the Orient, brought news that the Japanese government proposes to subsidize a steamship line to connect Dalny with the North Pacific coast of the United States, and also Shanghai, Dalny and Vladivostok lines of steamers in its general scheme to develop Manchurian trade. Whether the United States connection will be done by a line between Dalny and Yokohama connecting with the already established Japanese lines to Seattle and San Francisco, or a direct line is not definitely stated.

Palma and Capote Quarrel.

Havana, Sept. 3.—Rumor is busy with suggestions of conspiracy among the police and an open quarrel between President Palma and Vice President Mendez Capote. Both reports lack definite confirmation. In certain quarters Capote is suspected of bargaining with the insurgents. In the reported quarrel at the palace bitter words are said to have passed, culminating in Palma denouncing Capote as a traitor. The vice president is said to have replied that Palma was a president without power.

Famine Spreading.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 3.—By the end of September the famine will have spread to the provinces of Kazan, Samara and Saratov. The Zemtvo treasury are exhausted, and the whole cost of feeding the people devolves upon the central government. The grain required in the four provinces for food and sowing will cost approximately \$21,500,000.

DISCUSS RATE LAW

Railroad Men and Shippers Urge Claims Before Commission.

MORE TIME TO FILE TARIFFS

Railroad Men Object to Change in Export and Import Rates—Shippers Favor It.

Washington, Aug. 30.—To discuss certain phases of the railroad rate law, which is now in effect, there was a conference which lasted the greater part of the day, between the members of the Interstate Commerce commission and representatives of the railroads and shippers of the country. The railroad officials present numbered 34, among whom were: Vice President Caldwell, of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western; Vice President Gayer, of the New York Central, Counsel Massey, of the Pennsylvania, and General Counsel Clardy, of the Missouri Pacific, while F. Bentley, of Chicago, J. A. Farley, of Dallas, Tex., and James Maynard, of Knoxville, Tenn., were among the speakers for the shippers. The American Shippers' association and the Illinois Manufacturers' association were represented.

The railroad representatives uniformly gave assurance of their intention to comply fully with the new law, but presented their views as to the operation of certain provisions, among the points urged being extension of time in which carriers may file their tariffs with the commission; continuance of the present method of posting tariffs; objection to any change in export and import rates pending a full hearing, and the absolute concurrence of all the carriers interested before the establishment of joint rates.

The shippers' representatives urged the protection of their interests, particularly against the railroads shifting classifications so as to put up rates.

STRIKEBREAKERS EN ROUTE.

Four Trains of Armed Men Are Now Rushing to San Francisco.

New York, Aug. 30.—Another special train loaded with strike breakers was started for San Francisco last night by James Farley, who has been employed to put an end to the big street railroad strike in the Golden Gate city. Three Farley trains are now trying to cross the continent in four days, saving a day on the average passenger schedule. Another train will leave Jersey City tonight, and still another may leave tomorrow night.

Farley's headquarters resembled the headquarters of a general in the field yesterday. His expedition is being equipped with ammunition, medical supplies and surgical attendants. Seventy-five rounds of cartridges have been ordered for the men, 1,000 revolvers of heavy calibre have been furnished, and only the pick of men seeking adventure or high wages has been selected.

Farley will send a New York surgeon, who will get in San Francisco a staff of assistants. He has already commissioned an agent to provide for the men at New York and at cities between here and Chicago, while other commissary agents will look out for the men west of Chicago.

Society People's Opium Den.

Chicago, Aug. 30.—A sumptuously furnished opium den, which both men and women in fashionable Chicago society are said to have frequented, was raided today by detectives at 2828 Calumet avenue. The den was found to consist of an entire flat of six rooms on the third floor, furnished and equipped throughout in Oriental hangings and most costly furniture. Dozens of bejeweled and silver mounted opium pipes and layouts were found and confiscated. Four persons were arrested. About a dozen others escaped through a secret door discovered by the police in a search of the premises after the raid.

Iceland Wants American Goods.

Copenhagen, Aug. 30.—Telegrams from Reykjavik, Iceland, intimate that the Icelanders are planning to bring about the direct importation of American goods instead of by way of British ports, as heretofore. The imports from America, especially petroleum, wheat, sugar and tobacco, have largely increased during recent years. The legislature of Iceland has decided to invite 40 members of the Danish parliament to accompany the king of Denmark on his projected visit to Iceland in the summer of 1907.

Strikers Destroy Mine.

Santander, Spain, Aug. 30.—The strike situation is growing worse and the mine owners have sent an urgent demand for reinforcements of troops. The strikers at Camargo are destroying the mine and the railways have been pillaged of their dynamite stores.