

THE STAYTON MAIL

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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.

Disarmament of Cubans is progressing rapidly.

Cuban Moderates accuse the Americans of forcing intervention.

Heavy rains are adding to the misery of the homeless people on the Gulf coast.

President Smith, of the Mormon church, has been arrested for polygamy.

The landing of American marines was welcomed as a great relief by the Cuban people.

Baron Rosen, Russian ambassador to the United States, had a narrow escape from injury in an automobile collision.

A hot wave has badly damaged the California grape crop. Thousands of tons of fine grapes are now fit for nothing but wine or raisins.

Cienfuegos was surrounded by 4,000 armed rebels when the American cruiser Des Moines arrived and landed a force which saved the city from pillage.

The body of Carey M. Snyder, who disappeared from Hillsboro last December, was found in the woods with a bullet hole through the skull, telling the story of suicide.

The Japanese war department has asked the government for \$135,000,000 to be used for the building of a new navy, including the repairing of several captured Russian ships.

John D. Rockefeller is missing from his Forest Hill home.

The steamer Mongolia has started for San Francisco, leaking badly.

The Cuban situation adds many complications to Mr. Roosevelt's already strenuous job.

The Russian government is now taking final action towards the distribution of land to peasants.

Bernard Shaw says the new spelling reform is not much of a reform, consisting mostly of abbreviations.

The recent report of the killing of 26 United States soldiers by Cuban insurgents is declared absolutely untrue.

The total number of deaths from the recent Gulf storm is now placed at 125, and many points are yet to be heard from.

The report of Pension Commissioner Warner shows a decrease of \$12,470. There were 43,300 deaths of pensioners during the year.

Indications now are that at the coming session of congress the senate will throw many obstructions in the way of Roosevelt's policy towards Cuba.

General Thomas Hailey Harris, brigadier general in the Union army during the rebellion, is dead, aged 93 years. At Appomattox he is said to have silenced the last battery ever placed in action by General Lee.

Still another plot to assassinate the czar has been discovered.

A new outbreak of Jewbaiting has occurred at Odessa, Russia.

A sister of Mrs. Howard Gould has married a Chinese coolie in San Francisco.

Taft will not use troops in Cuba if he can possibly get along with marines and bluejackets.

All preparations are complete for the inquiry into the doings of the lumber trust at San Francisco.

The Hill lines are said to have sold vast deposits of iron ore to the United States Steel corporation.

The Navy department has issued orders to prepare the receiving ship Hancock for use as a transport.

Governor Toole, of Montana, has announced himself a candidate for the United States senate to succeed W. A. Clark.

A Japanese steamer is accused of refusing aid to the American steamer Mongolia, which went ashore at Midway island.

Russian terrorists have offered a reward for the assassination of the czar.

The expenses of the San Francisco relief committee for September were \$121,57.6 The budget for October is reduced to \$49,507.

Teddy Roosevelt, Jr., and three chums at Harvard have been arrested for beating up a policeman in the college town. They have been released.

Roosevelt does not expect a crisis in the Cuban affair.

The United States navy is extremely short of marines.

DROWNED AT HIS POST.

Keeper of Lighthouse on Gulf Declines to Take Refuge on Tug.

Mobile, Ala., Oct. 2.—The number of casualties in the great storm of last Wednesday is slowly increasing, as messages arrive from places which have heretofore been inaccessible. The total last night of the known dead was 75. This number was brought up to a certainty of 79, and a possibility of 102, by the reports which reached Mobile during the night and early today.

Four bodies not before counted have been found at Coden, and it is estimated that 23 lives have been lost from the oyster fleet around Cedar Point. This last estimate is not known to be accurate, and is probably somewhat exaggerated, for the reason that it includes among the dead every man aboard a fishing boat who has not been heard of since the storm.

It is known that some of the boats on which these men were have been driven ashore, and it is entirely possible that some of the crews managed to reach the shore. It does not seem likely at present that the death roll will amount in this vicinity to more than 125.

Mobile itself is rapidly emerging from the confusion caused by the storm. Large gangs were kept working all of Sunday in clearing the streets of debris, three of the street car lines have commenced to run, for the first time since Wednesday, the confusion at the docks is rapidly being repaired and business will be at normal action as soon as the railroads are able to run trains.

The keeper of the Horn Island lighthouse, just outside of Scranton, lost his life. The captain of a tug which came near the house at the commencement of the storm urged him to leave, but he refused to abandon his post, and in a short time was drowned. The entire end of the island on which the lighthouse was situated is said to have been carried away by the waves.

Five out of eight vessels at Ship Island at the time of the storm were beached and two will be total wrecks. Several vessels, the names of which are unknown, are ashore off Horn Island and the small islands marking the passage between Dauphin Island and the mainland have been destroyed. The beacon lights on this part of the coast are not greatly damaged.

The schooner Alice Graham, of Mobile, is known to have been lost, with her crew of six men. This boat has been pursued by an evil fate, and, besides having various mishaps from time to time, was wrecked in the great storm of 1893, when several people were lost from her.

Four bodies have been picked up in the water near Dauphin Island and have been buried there. Two were evidently sailors and two were boys. The people on Dauphin Island suffered great hardships during the storm, and for 24 hours were in great danger. The soldiers of Fort Gaines made a dangerous trip of two miles to the residences on the island, offering to give everybody shelter within the fort, but the offer was in all cases refused, the people preferring to remain in their own houses.

Vancouver Troops for Cuba.

Vancouver Barracks, Wash., Oct. 1.—To assist in protecting life and property and in preserving peace in Cuba—the "Pearl of the Antilles"—is the peaceful, rather than war like, mission which will start the Seventeenth and Eighteenth mountain batteries now stationed here across the continent to Newport News at an early hour today and which later will lead them to the scene of the present West Indian imbroglio. It will be the first time that these troops, equipped better than the foot or mounted soldiery of any other post in America to wage warfare among the mountain passes and inaccessible highlands of Cuba, have been away from the Columbia River garrison since their return from the Philippines nearly two years ago, save for their short trip to San Francisco to do patrol duty following the earthquake.

Coal Running Short.

Winnipeg, Man., Oct. 2.—As the result of the strike of 5,000 miners employed at the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company and the Fernie-Michel and Coal Creek companies at Fernie, a coal famine threatens the cities of the Canadian Northwest. The mines at Lethbridge have been closed down for several months and when the managers of the Fernie mine refused to discharge non-union miners, President Sherman, of the district organization of miners, called all his men out. Even the coke ovens are now shut down.

Another Storm is Coming.

Washington, Oct. 2.—The Weather Bureau tonight announced that another "tropical disturbance" is reported as approaching the Yucatan Channel from the east, but that there was no information available as to the intensity of the storm.

TAFT AS GOVERNOR

Cuban Congress Gives Up and He Assumes Control.

INTERVENTION WAS WELCOMED

Majority of All Parties Refused to Attend the Special Session of Cuban Congress.

Havana, Sept. 29.—American intervention in Cuba will be an accomplished fact today.

President Roosevelt's peace commissioners, although clothed with the fullest authority from him to take such action whenever it became obvious that the securing of peace by harmonizing the warring Cubans was impossible, patiently withheld their hands from thus setting aside Cuban sovereignty until the last hope disappeared. This stage was reached at a late hour last night, when a majority of all parties refused to attend the session of congress called to act upon the resignation of members of the government and declared definitely that they would have nothing more to do with the government of Cuba.

As was expected, there has been much rabid denunciation of the course pursued by the American commissioners, who, it has been alleged, have acted unfairly towards the government, but the great mass of the residents of Cuba, Cubans, Spaniards, Americans and all other foreigners, welcome intervention as something for which they have longed throughout six weeks of unrest, disorder and ill-feeling.

The proclamation will be issued today. It will be signed by Mr. Taft, by virtue of the authority vested in him by President Roosevelt. It will create Mr. Taft provisional military governor of Cuba until he deems the country sufficiently pacified for civil government, whereupon he will call Beckham Winthrop, governor of Porto Rico, to act as civil governor.

NAVY IS SHORT OF MARINES

Urgently Needed at Cienfuegos, None Are Available.

Washington, Sept. 29.—An appeal for more men to assist in protecting property at Cienfuegos, Cuba, was received today by Acting Secretary Newberry, of the Navy department, from Commander Smith of the cruiser Cleveland, which is now stationed at Cienfuegos, together with the gunboat Marietta.

In addition to the regular complement of marines and bluejackets on the warships, 225 other marines were sent to Cienfuegos to assist in looking after foreign interests there, and at present the Navy department has no available men. Practically all the marines who can be spared from barracks in the United States and from warships are preparing to go to Havana. It is not believed by the Navy department that any of the men now at Havana or on their way there can be spared to assist at Cienfuegos.

Work of the Hurricane.

Mobile, Ala., Sept. 29.—Between 75 and 100 lives lost, fully two score vessels driven ashore or wrecked in various parts of the Gulf of Mexico, damage amounting to \$4,500,000 in the city of Mobile, and two millions more at outside points, is the record of the storm which swept Mobile Wednesday and Wednesday night. No accurate estimate of the casualties can be made as yet, and it is doubtful if exact figures will be known for a week or more.

Pensacola suffered as much as Mobile. The loss of life is known to be heavy and damage to property will reach \$5,000,000. The smaller towns and country throughout the district felt the hurricane equally as much as the two cities.

Insured by Penny Paper.

New York, Sept. 29.—A special cable dispatch to the Times from London states that the heirs of one of the victims of the Grantham disaster have received \$1,000 insurance, which was effected at a cost of 1 penny. The insured was a regular subscriber to a London penny weekly which insures its readers against accidents and death. His bag, containing a current copy of the paper, duly stamped, was at the hotel at Retford. Within a few hours of his death the claim was examined, allowed and settled.

Uncle Sam Owns Palma Island.

Washington, Sept. 29.—It is said at the State department that no doubt exists as to the American ownership and control of Palma's island, one of the small islands on the southeastern edge of the Philippines. About 18 months ago the War department requested the department of State to determine whether or not Palma's island was included in the Philippine group owned by the United States.

TROOPS OFF FOR CUBA.

Mobilization of Forces at Newport News Where Transports Are Ready.

Washington, Oct. 1.—American troops are now moving toward Cuba. Mobilization of the forces will be at Newport News, Va., for the most part, although a part of the expeditionary force to Cuba will be sent from New York and Tampa, Fla. Advice received at the departments of the military today indicate that all is quiet in Cuba and that the insurgents intend to lay down their arms.

The probability is the United States forces in the island will be landed only as a precautionary measure. So far as officials are advised no trouble of a serious kind is anticipated, but in accordance with instructions from President Roosevelt hurried preparations are being made for the sending of an expeditionary force of the army to Cuba.

The first American troops will be landed at Havana next Saturday. Meantime the marines and bluejackets from the American fleet in Cuban waters will protect American interests and support Secretary Taft, the Provisional Governor of Cuba, in the preservation of order and the protection of life and property.

In official circles here American intervention was regarded as inevitable. How long it may continue it is impossible to foretell. The nature of the intervention and the preparations for it indicate a supervision of Cuban affairs on the part of the American government for an indefinite period. Arrangements have been concluded not only for the expeditionary force to Cuba of about 5,500 men, but for a second force of equal numbers.

No orders for the mobilization of the second force, of course, have been issued, but if the men are needed all arrangements have been completed for hurrying them to Cuba at the earliest possible moment. Whether more troops than are included in the first expedition will be sent to Cuba will depend upon the developments in the island during the next ten days.

It is certain, however, that a sufficient force of American troops will be maintained in Cuba to support the provisional government and to insure security to life and property pending the establishment of a stable government by the Cubans.

WIRELESS CONVENTION.

Delegates From Thirty-one Countries Meet at Berlin.

Berlin, Oct. 1.—Delegates representing 31 governments will assemble here October 3, by invitation of the German government, with the object of reaching a common agreement for the exchange of messages by the use of various wireless telegraph systems, and to define the basis on which private wireless telegraph companies may operate with the consent of the governments. The conference is a result of the Marconi Company having refused to allow its stations to do business with persons using other than Marconi apparatus. This controversy began soon after the Marconi Company, in 1901, set up stations for public telegraph purposes. The refusal of these stations to take messages sent in by the Slaby-Arco (German) apparatus brought about the international wireless telegraph conference, also by the invitation of Germany, in 1903. Eight governments took part, as follows: The United States, Germany, France, Great Britain, Italy, Spain, Russia and Austro-Hungary.

The delegates of six governments agreed in the final protocol to a series of recommendations looking toward the co-operation of all users of wireless. The delegates of Great Britain and Italy, because their governments had contracts with the Marconi, did not sign the recommendations. Little has come of these recommendations. The Marconi Company has continued to set up stations and to refuse the messages of rival systems.

The most important act in the controversy in the conference was that of the United States in 1904 directing the Marconi Company to remove its apparatus from the lightship Nantucket.

Germany will propose to the conference that an international bureau shall be established for the control of wireless telegraphing; that each wireless station must be connected with the ordinary telegraphs by special lines;

Troops From Fort Sheridan.

Chicago, Oct. 1.—Brigadier-General W. H. Cater, commander of the Department of the Lakes, received orders from Washington today, directing two battalions of the Twenty-seventh Infantry and the Fourteenth United States Field Battery, at Fort Sheridan, to proceed immediately to Newport News, where they will embark for Cuba. Colonel W. L. Pitcher, in command of Fort Sheridan, ordered two special trains of 12 cars each for Tuesday morning, and it is expected the troops will leave for Newport News

SCARES MODERATES

They Fear Uncle Sam May Give Jobs to Liberals.

FORCES CUBANS TO NEGOTIATE

Rebels and Government Will Treat With Each Other — Marines Needed Anyway.

Havana, Sept. 27.—The government party last night abandoned its basic contention that it is impossible to treat for peace with armed rebels, and proposed to negotiate directly with a committee of its opponents. It agreed to leave all points upon which understanding is not reached to the final arbitration of Secretaries Taft and Bacon. The government first suggested that it would treat with the Liberals if they would lay down their arms, but the American commissioners ruled that this stipulation was unfair and the Moderate representatives hold this view.

It is beyond question that both parties were brought to a more tractable frame of mind by the verbal ultimatum issued by Messrs. Taft and Bacon yesterday in the name of President Roosevelt, that, unless they consent to a fair arbitration, the United States must compel the same by a temporary military occupation. Such occupation, it was declared, would not mean American sovereignty. It would continue only until new elections had been held, the government firmly established and order restored.

Whatever the outcome of the negotiations between the Liberals and Moderates may be, it is felt here that there will be need for all the American marines within reach, as there is little confidence in the ability of the rebel leaders to control their men when ordered to give up their arms and return to their homes.

It is tacitly understood by the committees of the two parties that, unless an agreement is reached this week, armed American intervention will ensue. The Moderates declare that the appointment of a committee to negotiate with the Liberals does not mean the conceding of new elections. The general disposition to get together is stronger.

NOMINATED IN NEW YORK.

Hearst for Democrats and Hughes for Republicans Will Lead Fight.

New York, Sept. 27.—By nominating Charles E. Hughes, of New York city, for governor, the Republican state convention turned down the old leaders and recognized the new ones, headed by Herbert Parsons, chairman of the county committee of New York county. It also bowed to the judgment of President Roosevelt as to the strongest candidate to nominate, and accepted the preference of Governor Higgins. By electing Timothy L. Woodruff for state chairman it finally retired "Boss" Odell, placated Senator Platt and at the same time recognized the ability of a man who is a strong political force irrespective of his affiliation with any of the old bosses.

The control of new leaders was further emphasized by the absence of Senators Platt and Depew, who have not missed a state convention in many years. The old leaders, however, were pacified by the renomination of all the state officers except that Lewis was named for controller in place of Otto Kelsey.

Buffalo, Sept. 27.—William R. Hearst, backed by "Boss" Murphy, of Tammany Hall, has been nominated for governor by the Democratic state convention. The platform extends felicitations to William Jennings Bryan without saying anything about the presidency. With Hearst two of the other candidates of the Independence league nominated for state offices earlier in this month—those of lieutenant governor and secretary of state—were nominated by the democrats.

Wreck Police Chief's House.

Helsingfors, Finland, Sept. 27.—A second bomb was thrown during the night against the residence of Captain Albrecht, commander of the police, following the unsuccessful attempt made early yesterday morning to blow up the police reserve barracks. The captain's house was wrecked, but there was no loss of life. It is thought that the perpetrators of the outrage were actuated by a spirit of revenge for the recent arrests of the Finnish refugees in Stockholm, in which the Finnish police co-operated.

Honors for Japanese Heroes.

London, Sept. 27.—Telegraphing from Tokio, the correspondent of the Daily Telegram says that, in connection with war honors, Marquis Ito and Field Marshals Yamagata and Oyama have been created princes and Vice Admiral Togo a marquis.