

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 people of Oklahoma are to vote on prohibition.

M. Petkoff, the Bulgarian premier, has been assassinated.

Nicaragua is accused of spying on the American minister.

Premier Stolypin promises not to dissolve the Russian duma.

Nicaragua is said to be preparing a force with which to attack Honduras by sea.

The Kansas house has passed the senate bill providing for 2-cent passenger fare.

Russia and Germany will both oppose disarmament at The Hague peace conference.

Knoxville, Tenn., by a majority of nearly 2,000, has voted to have no saloons in the city.

Bristol has received a recess appointment from the president as district attorney for Oregon.

It is charged that Hermann's attorneys have attempted to have witnesses for the government tell a story that will help the defendant.

A Texas man has just been arrested for a crime for which he allowed his father to hang in 1874. The deathbed confession of a witness caused the arrest.

Missouri valley lumbermen favor a joint rate.

Russian reactionaries plan to dissolve the duma.

Britain and Russia may unite to keep order in Persia.

War between unics may close the Goldfield, Nevada, mines.

Jerome is confident of being able to destroy the Thaw defense.

Garfield and Ballinger are to tour the West in the interest of land reform.

Secretary Straus has started a radical reform of the steamboat inspection service.

Paris electricians have won their strike and the big city again has light and power.

Eleven of Portland's sawmills and 2,000 men are idle as a result of the labor troubles in that city.

Michigan copper companies are pleading with the governor to allow them to form a trust so as to successfully fight their rivals.

The Nicaraguan government has insulted the American flag and assaulted Minister Merry, who has closed the legation and gone to Costa Rica.

Radicals have elected officers of the Russian duma.

Jerome has decided to recall Mrs. Thaw to the stand.

Hearst has won another decision in the New York mayoralty contest.

The sugar trust has been sued in a New York court by a crushed rival.

Roosevelt is preparing to close the gates against Japanese immigration.

North Dakota solons passed a law providing a 2 1/2 cent passenger fare.

The woman suffragist bill has been talked to death in the British parliament.

An electricians' strike in Paris put the city in darkness and demoralized the newspapers.

The Spanish minister to the United States says the battle of Manila bay was a victory of iron over wood.

Leonidas Preston, a Texas millionaire, committed suicide by taking poison. Physicians found enough of the deadly hydrocyanic poison in his stomach to kill six men.

The Kansas legislature has voted \$10,000 for the Seattle fair.

President Bonilla, of Honduras, claims a victory over Nicaraguan troops.

There is a promise of harmony between the czar and the duma.

A rich copper strike has been made in Nevada not a great distance from Tonopah.

Harriman offers to co-operate with the government in settling the railroad controversy.

Thaw's lawyers announce that the defense is through. Jerome will send the case to the jury.

The news of the acceptance of Swetnam's resignation was received with rejoicing at Kingston.

FOREIGN WARSHIPS COMING.

Europe and South America Will be at Jamestown Exposition.

Washington, March 12.—In addition to the great ironclads of the Atlantic fleet, commanded by Admiral Evans, the naval display at the Jamestown exposition will include some of the finest vessels in the foreign navies. These are mostly of the cruiser class, but as the armored vessels of this type are equal to battleships in size and scarcely less formidable in appearance, they will make an attractive showing.

The Navy department has been advised up to date of the coming of the following foreign ships:

Great Britain—The armored cruisers Good Hope, flagship Argyle, Mapstead and Roxburgh, under command of Rear Admiral Neville.

France—Armored cruisers Kleber and Victor Hugo and another cruiser to take the place of the Jean Bart, recently wrecked off the African coast, commanded by Rear Admiral Thierry.

Japan—The cruisers Tsuguka and Chitose, under command of Vice Admiral Ijain.

Portugal—One cruiser, probably the Don Carlos.

Austria—The armored cruiser Charles VII and another cruiser.

Italy—One armored cruiser and one protected cruiser.

Sweden—One warship, not yet named.

Brazil—One to three warships, not yet named.

Argentina—One to three warships, not yet named.

Chile—The cruiser Senteno.

Belgium—Will send a military delegation and China a military and naval delegation.

GRAND JURY AT BOISE.

Much Speculation as to the Cause of Calling of Special Session.

Boise, Idaho, March 12.—Rumors are rife tonight that there will be some startling sensations as the result of the sitting of the United States grand jury beginning yesterday. What these matters are is not known, but there are many surmises. Hints are given that some people high up in the scale will be involved. There are cases pending in which persons are under indictment for alleged timber land fraud cases in Washington county, but it seems probable these will not be brought to trial.

Colonel A. R. Greene, special agent of the Interior department, has been here for some weeks, and it is apparent that the sensations promised are partially the result of his work. It is known that he has been investigating some complaints made by contractors on reclamation works, but the understanding has been that it was simply an Interior department matter, the contractors complaining they have not been treated fairly.

One of the hints given out is in relation to the section line surveys for the government. Another is that some land matters in the vicinity of Shoshone Falls are to be investigated. There is a crooked section line there which throws the falls into another section from that in which it should be embraced. There are other rumors involving names of prominent persons, but nothing definite has yet leaked out.

HEAVY SNOW IN EAST.

Nine Inches at Atlantic City—Drifting and Delaying Trains.

Philadelphia, Pa., March 12.—A heavy snowstorm, which seems to have centered along the New Jersey coast and Eastern Pennsylvania, visited this section today. Snow fell continuously for 15 hours, to a depth of seven inches. Reports from Atlantic City show that the fall of snow there was nine inches, with as great a fall at other coast points.

Throughout Pennsylvania the storm was almost as severe. At Pottsville a fall of eight inches is reported, and at Lockhaven there was a fall of ten inches. At Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Allentown, Harrisburg and other points in the eastern end of the state, a similar fall is reported, and in many sections the public roads are closed to traffic.

The storm was accompanied by a high wind, which caused drifting, and traffic on the railways, particularly in the mountainous sections, was retarded.

Imports Show Increase.

Washington, March 12.—A statement issued today by the bureau of Statistics shows that the importations of manufacturers' materials continue to increase. The value of the imports of raw materials for use in manufactures in the seven months ending with January, 1907, was \$262,000,000, against \$223,000,000 in the same months of last year, while materials imported for further use in manufacture amounted to \$158,000,000, against \$123,000,000 in the corresponding period of last year. Cement imports, \$47,000,000.

Send British Ship South.

Victoria, B. C., March 12.—H. M. S. Shearwater is loading stores and provisions at Esquimalt for a trip to South America to protect British interests endangered by the war in progress between Nicaragua and Honduras.

SAVES TIMBER LAND

President Creates Reserves by Wholesale Before Too Late.

NEW RESERVES IN NORTHWEST

Adds Nearly 9,000,000 Acres to National Forests of Oregon, Washington and Idaho.

Washington, March 5.—Prior to signing the agricultural bill, which contains Senator Fulton's amendment prohibiting the creation of forest reserves in the Northwestern states except by the authority of congress, the president yesterday issued a proclamation creating 32 forest reserves in the six states affected by the Fulton amendment. His proclamations add 4,051,000 acres to the reserve area of Oregon, 4,246,000 acres in Washington and 580,000 acres in Idaho.

The creation of these reserves probably marks the end of reserve extension in the Northwest for many years to come, for the additions now include most of the desirable timber land of all six states, so far as known to the Forest service. Being hastily made in order to circumvent the restrictions of the Fulton amendment, the reserves are loosely created and no doubt contain much land that will be found unsuited to forestry purposes and which will ultimately be restored to entry.

The largest reservation in Oregon was an addition of 977,000 acres to the Blue mountain reserves in Eastern Oregon. Other additions in existing reserves are: 446,000 to the Siskiyou in Southern Oregon, 71,000 acres to the Wenaha reserve, 514,000 acres to the Cascade reserve, mostly on its western border, and 154,000 to the Ashland reserve in Southwestern Oregon.

To include the timber land of the Coast range the president created the Tillamook reserve, containing 165,000 acres; the Coquille reserve, embodying 140,000 acres, and the Umpqua reserve, with an area of 802,000 acres.

The Wallowa and Chasmininus reserves are combined under the name of Innaha, and 783,000 acres are added.

In Washington the Washington reserve is enlarged by the addition of 2,275,000 acres, which includes practically all government land between the present Washington and Rainier reserves. This makes one continuous reserve along the Cascade mountains from the Columbia river to the international boundary. This addition embraces the Northern Pacific grant, but railroad lands are not made part of the reserve and no right of lieu selection accrues. A new reserve is created to include 857,000 acres of the Colville Indian lands; the Priest river reserve is created in Stevens county to contain 310,000 acres; the Olympic reserve is enlarged by 119,000 acres, and 730,000 acres are added to the Rainier reserve.

Most of the forest land in Idaho has already been reserved. A Palouse reserve is created with an area of 192,000 acres; the Port Neuf is created with an area of 100,000 acres; the Big Horn is enlarged by the addition of 280,000 acres, and about 100,000 acres is added to the Weiser reserve.

MANY "DEAD DUCKS."

Number of Noted Men Will Not Appear in Next Congress.

Washington, March 5.—It is probable that the designation is resented, but "dead duck" is the name the surviving congressmen apply to those who have failed of re-election. The Washington game bag is full of "dead ducks" today.

Nine members of the senate have yielded their seats to their successors. The surrendering ones are J. Frank Alee of Delaware, James H. Berry of Arkansas, Joseph C. S. Blackburn of Kentucky, Edward W. Carmack of Tennessee, William A. Clark, of Montana, John F. Dryden of New Jersey, Joseph H. Millard of Nebraska, Fred T. Dubois of Idaho, and Thomas M. Patterson of Colorado.

In the house there were 72 members whose names will not be called at the next session.

What Congress Accomplished.

Measures which have failed—Publicity of campaign expenditures, Philippine tariff reduction, citizenship for Porto Ricans, copyright revision, eight-hour bill, anti-injunction bill, anti-child labor bill, removal of duty on works of art, conservation of public coal and oil lands, ship subsidy.

Measures which succeed—Immigration restriction, limitation of hours of railway labor, all appropriation bills, financial bill.

Private pension bills passed exceed those of any previous congress.

Accepts Two-cent Rate.

Lincoln, Ne., March 5.—Governor Sheldon tonight received official notice from the Burlington Railroad company that it will accept the 2-cent fare law without resistance and revise its rates.

THIRD TERM TALK.

Movement Refuses to Down and the President May Accept.

Washington, March 11.—Politicians in Washington are trying to figure out the meaning of the sudden outburst of the Roosevelt third term boom here. They regard as especially significant the typewritten memorandum given out by Representative Martin, of South Dakota, after a conference with the president, vigorously defending the third term idea.

They have reached the conclusion that the president realizes that the third term movement must be allowed to run right on in order to head off the progress of the booms of reactionary candidates. The prevailing opinion here remains that President Roosevelt personally will go as far as he can to prevent his own renomination, but will stop at nothing to assure the nomination of a successor in accord with his policies.

Rather than see them succumb, many believe that the president himself, if properly approached, would take a renomination, providing no other candidate satisfactory to himself and friends is strong enough to unite the next Republican national convention.

PLAN TO FORTIFY PHILIPPINES

President Considers It and Will Push Construction Rapidly.

Washington, March 11.—Fortifications of the Philippine islands formed the subject of a lengthy conference at the White House tonight participated in by the president, Major General Franklin Bell, chief of staff; Brigadier General Murray, chief of coast artillery; Secretary of the Navy Metcalf, and Captain Mason Sargent, of the naval general board. There is available at the present time for this purpose \$1,435,000 and tentative plans already have been prepared for carrying out the project. Secretary Taft and Generals Bell and Murray and it was the secretary's intention to be at the White House tonight and join in the conference, but he was unavoidably kept away.

DISARMING IS EXCLUDED.

Russia Will Not Allow Discussion at The Hague Conference.

St. Petersburg, March 11.—Professor de Martens, Russian imperial councillor of state, who has been making a tour of the capitals of Europe for the purpose of determining the program to be discussed at the next peace conference at The Hague, is expected back in St. Petersburg this week.

The introduction of any measures for the limitation of armaments is regarded here as definitely excluded, because of the attitude of several of the powers.

United States Ambassador Riddle has inquired at the Foreign office here regarding the mode of admission to the next conference of certain South American and other states which did not participate in the first conference. He was informed that practically all the signatories had agreed to the method proposed by Russia, namely, notification of acceptance of the regulations, the signing of the protocol of the first conference and the number of delegates.

ALL PRISONERS GOING NAKED.

Refuse to Wear Clothes Because Infected With Leprosy.

St. Petersburg, March 11.—Four hundred political prisoners at Smolensk have gone on a very original strike. A week ago they refused to put on any clothes and since then they have walked around stark naked.

The reason is that the prison authorities took away their own clothes and gave them clothes made from the poorest grade of burlap unfit for making bags. After they had worn these clothes a few days nearly all were suffering with a rash covering their whole bodies, but still the prisoners did not mutter. When a number of them had been infected with leprosy, one morning all of the clothes, blankets and sheets were thrown out of the prisoners' cells and they declared unanimously that they would go naked rather than run the risk of contracting diseases from wearing the prison garb.

Will Bridge Gap of Time.

Washington, March 11.—As a result of consultations between Secretary Root and Director North, head of the American Tariff Expert commission, which visited Germany relative to the making of some tariff arrangements before the expiration of the German order suspending for a year the application of the German maximum tariff rates to American exports a new arrangement will have been made which will bridge over the period of time between that date and the reassembling of the next congress.

Those 600 Not Avenged.

Danville, Ill., March 11.—In the trial here of Will J. Davis, charged with manslaughter, owing to the Iroquois theater fire at Chicago, in which nearly 600 lives were lost in 1903, Judge Kimbrough today held that part of the Chicago ordinance on which Davis was indicted is void.

ARCHIE HOLDS OWN

Physicians Hopeful for Recovery of President's Son.

REASSURING BULLETINS ISSUED

Notwithstanding Condition of His Son, Roosevelt Attends to Business as Usual.

Washington, March 9.—Archie Roosevelt rested well last night and the attending physicians are hopeful of his recovery. Dr. Alexander Lambert, who was summoned from New York to take charge of the case, has informed the president that while the patient's condition is encouraging, he is not yet out of danger.

A consultation was held at the White House. It was attended by Dr. Lambert, Surgeon General Rixey and Assistant Surgeons Kirby, Braisted and J. C. Pryor, of the navy. At 10:30 Dr. Lambert gave out this bulletin:

"The patient is resting comfortably. No complication has developed since Thursday, and his condition is as good as could be expected at this stage of the disease."

An earlier bulletin issued by Secretary Loeb also was of a reassuring nature.

It was stated at the White House that Dr. Lambert will not leave Washington until he is satisfied that Archie is out of danger.

Notwithstanding the serious condition of his son the president was in his office transacting business at the usual hour yesterday morning, and the usual Friday cabinet meeting was held.

HARRIMAN TO HELP HILL.

Suggestion of Interstate Commerce Commissioner Lane.

Washington, March 9.—Lumbermen in the Puget Sound region have complained to the Interstate Commerce commission that they have been unable since January 20 to obtain transportation of their products to Eastern points because of the stated inability of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific railroads to handle the traffic. Commissioner Lane, of the Interstate Commerce commission, has received letters from lumbermen west of the Cascade mountains, saying that it is impossible for them to get their products to Missouri river points and asking whether the commission cannot afford some relief.

Mr. Lane has suggested that they can make a formal complaint to the commission, requesting it to grant them a through route from the Puget Sound region via Portland, Or., over the Northern Pacific railroad and thence via the Oregon Short Line and the Union Pacific to Missouri river points.

The Great Northern and the Northern Pacific admit that they cannot carry more than one-third of the lumber that is offered, but heretofore they have refused to permit the Oregon Short Line or the Union Pacific to make a through route or a joint rate with them. It is expected that the lumbermen will act on the suggestion of Mr. Lane.

WILL RAISE COMMODITY RATES.

Western Railroad Men to Agree on General Advance.

Chicago, March 9.—Following the example of Eastern railroads, Western lines are preparing to make increases in freight rates by changes in the commodities. A call has been issued for a special meeting of the Western trunk line committee, to be held Monday, and it is said the purpose is to consider the advisability of changing commodity rates.

There is declared to be no doubt that the traffic men are preparing to make over the commodity rates wherever it is thought possible to do so. As these are always much lower than the class rates and are created for the purpose of granting concessions, their abolition necessarily raises the tariffs.

Will Build No More Ships.

New York, March 9.—If the Great Northern steamer Dakota is lost, as now seems almost certain, J. J. Hill will not replace the vessel. He said today that he did not expect to build any more ships under the American flag, and that, so far as the traffic which the Great Northern Steamship company would lose because of the loss of the Dakota was concerned, the Japanese lines would be compelled to care for it. It was to give impetus to the trade with the Orient that Mr. Hill built the ships Dakota and Minnesota.

Raise Freight Rates on Coal.

Chicago, March 9.—The coal carrying roads of Illinois have decided to increase the rates 10 cents a ton on all coal mined in this state and in Indiana and brought to Chicago for use. The increased rates will take effect April 1.