

THE STAYTON MAIL

E. D. ALEXANDER, Publisher

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.

Sweden has issued a challenge for the America's cup.

Many publishers throughout the country are demanding the removal of the tariff on paper.

Criminal prosecution may follow the attempt to kidnap Fremont Older, of the San Francisco Bulletin.

Evidence has been offered in the San Francisco graft cases to show that Ruef, Ford and Mullaly often held conferences.

The Great Northern has a stockade all ready for strikebreakers who are to take the places of men at the Hillyard, Wash., shops.

There are signs of uneasiness in many parts of Cuba. Troops are almost constantly pursuing outlaws and strikes have tied up the railroads.

Taft promises to explain to Japan why the Atlantic fleet is coming to the Pacific. He may also arrange a settlement of the immigration question.

Harvey K. Brown, of Baker City, ex-sheriff of Baker county, is the victim of a murderous assault which was almost a duplicate of the attack which killed ex-Governor Steunenberg, of Idaho. He may recover. Old enemies are believed to be the perpetrators.

Secretary Taft has arrived in Japan.

Germany's influence in Turkey is growing.

Rudyard Kipling is at Montreal, Canada, and will visit the Pacific coast.

Bryan will announce his candidacy for presidential nomination on the Democratic ticket December 7.

A Seattle man who had been bound by the courts not to beat his wife hired another man to do it for him.

Missoula, Mont., is said to be the only town left on the Northern Pacific where the boiler-makers' strike is felt.

One of the dummy locators used in the Idaho land frauds says he fled on the government land just to accommodate a friend.

San Francisco graters kidnaped the managing editor of the Bulletin, who is hostile to them. It was seven hours before he was rescued.

Through the carelessness of an operator to throw a switch a passenger train on the Baltimore & Ohio crashed into a freight train at Bellaire, W. Va. Fifteen men were killed and a score injured, several fatally.

The Asiatic squadron has arrived at San Francisco.

There has been a small outbreak of Boxerism in China.

The strike of railroad boiler makers seems to have been broken.

There have been many deaths and much ruin from floods in Spain.

Judge Wickersham, of Alaska, has resigned and will give up the fight.

The Deep Waterways commission has started down the Mississippi from St. Paul.

About 2,500 coal miners in Montana have received an increase in wages.

An entire town in Japan has been destroyed by the overflowing of a river and 600 lives lost.

Rumors are current in New York that railroad telegraphers may soon join in the strike with the commercial men.

Representative Lormier, of Illinois, may be appointed chairman of the house committee on rivers and harbors in place of Burton, who has resigned to take a place on the waterways commission.

Lipton will send a new challenge for the America's cup.

The Japanese government is settling the Vancouver trouble with Canada direct.

P. H. McCarthy has been nominated for mayor by the San Francisco Labor party.

The Harriman and Fish factions are again fighting over the Illinois Central railway.

A general strike on the railways of Havana has started and may spread throughout the island.

It is reported that the Federal grand jury in San Francisco has found six indictments against the Southern Pacific and Pacific Mail Steamship company for giving rebates.

PLAN TO HIT HARD.

Telegraphers Want to Call Out Leased Wire Men.

Chicago, Oct. 1.—More aggressive warfare against the commercial telegraph companies is being planned by the striking operators. At their meeting today Chairman Likes announced that within a few days the companies would realize that they were in a real fight. The suggestion from New York that all operators working leased wires be called out was vigorously applauded.

President Small, who left the city Friday night with a lot of documentary evidence against the telegraph companies, was in Washington today on a secret mission. It leaked out that the visit Small made to St. Louis Thursday was for the purpose of meeting Commissioner of Labor Neill, who was in that city at the time. It is said that Commissioner Neill is reluctant to take up the trouble until it is definitely decided who has power to settle for the operators. So far each city has been looking after its own strike, and no one has been empowered to propose terms of peace.

Commissioner Neill is said to be ready to call on the companies provided he is given assurance that any settlement he may make will be accepted by the men on strike. It is said that within a few days a vote of the various unions will be taken to place the entire question of a settlement in the hands of the national executive board.

WANT HOME RULE.

Vote at Alaska Primaries Was Practically Unanimous.

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 1.—Bringing with him defiance of anything Governor Wilford B. Hoggatt said to the contrary, Tom Gale, long-term delegate to the national congress from Alaska, arrived in town today from Nome on board the steamship Northwestern. Gale is emphatic in declaring that 99 per cent of the residents of the northland are anxious for home rule and are standing on their demand for some sort of legislation by the national lawmakers whereby Alaska shall be freed from the chains which now hamper her progress.

Gale has been all over the territory and has kept in touch with the politicians and with the citizens. The primaries were just over when Gale left Nome, and he says that the majority cast for home rule was practically unanimous. He has with him a rough draft of a bill which will be introduced into the next congress by United States Senator Samuel H. Piles and which, it is hoped, will become a law. If it does it is calculated to remove the legislative swaddling from Alaska.

While Delegate Gale does not go into details regarding the claims of Governor Hoggatt, he went so far as to say that the governor's oft repeated assertions regarding the antipathy to home rule in Alaska are creatures of his own desires, and of the desires of the big mining interests, toward whom Governor Hoggatt is declared to be extremely friendly.

BROWN AFTER VENGEANCE.

Calhoun's Attorney Alone Instrumental in Kidnaping of Older.

San Francisco, Oct. 1.—The alleged attempt to kidnap Fremont Older could not truthfully be made to appear to have been under those defending themselves from charges of bribery, according to Patrick Calhoun, of the United Railroads company.

"The facts are," said Mr. Calhoun, "that Mr. Luther Brown, who is a lawyer of Los Angeles, and one of the associate counsel of my defense, was attacked by the Bulletin, which printed an infamous story concerning him in connection with an alleged attempt to kidnap ex-Supervisor Loneragan.

"Mr. Brown swore out a warrant in Los Angeles county and had the warrant approved by Judge Cook, of San Francisco county. Older was then arrested and an attempt was made to take him to Los Angeles. It was but an ordinary arrest."

It is further pointed out by Brown's friends that it is perfectly obvious that it would have been futile to have attempted the arraignment of Older in San Francisco county in view of the close relations existing between Older and the prosecuting officials of San Francisco county.

Company Building Stockade.

Spokane, Oct. 1.—Hillyard, the Great Northern's town just beyond the city limits of Spokane, is agog today over the building of what bears all the earmarks of a stockade in the company's yards, presumably for the housing of strike breakers from the East. Company officials refuse to discuss the high board fence that has arisen in a day and night, but the strikers now claim that the coming of strikebreakers will cause a walkout of the machinists. Already the company has been obliged to lay off 40 of its 70 machinists.

Mexico to Greet Root.

Mexico City, Mex., Oct. 1.—The official reception committee having completed arrangements for the reception of Mr. Root and party in this city is now considering that portion of their visit that will be spent in the interior.

BORAH IMPLICATED

Government Produces Letters Showing His Connection.

STEUNENBERG DEEPLY INVOLVED

Correspondence Is That of William Sweet, One of the Men Indicted for Fraud.

Boise, Sept. 28.—Half a score of letters which the government attorneys in the trial of Senator William E. Borah declare go to show the complicity of ex-Governor Steunenberg in the alleged timber land fraud conspiracy were introduced in evidence late yesterday and read to the jury. The letters were written by William Sweet, one of the indicted men, who, it is reported, will take the stand as a witness for the United States. The documents were produced by J. H. Richards, the local attorney, to whom they were written and who acted as legal adviser to Sweet.

Most of the letters were dated from New York and Boston and several of them were replies to letters or telegrams urging him to return to Idaho. "I can't see why I should come back unless it is in regard to timber, and that is all in the governor's hands," wrote Sweet in one of his notes. Then he proceeded:

"As to the money coming to me, put it in the bank. I have absolute faith in the governor. He came to my assistance and helped me out of a mess I never ought to have got in. I don't know what I would have done if it had not been for the governor."

In another letter Sweet gave the amounts he was "in" on the timber deal. The total amount was about \$29,000, including a \$7,500 note signed by himself and Steunenberg. Shortly after this Sweet wrote to his attorney that he had read in the papers of a timber inspector being sent to Idaho.

Borah's name was drawn into the case for the first time just before adjournment, when Henry S. Worthman, another local attorney, took the stand and produced more letters from Sweet. In one letter to Worthman he wrote:

"Richards used his power of attorney to turn all my money, \$10,000, over to Steunenberg, and it is like pulling a cat through a stocking to get it back. I wish you would see W. E. Borah about this and get him to make a little statement of the governor's obligation to me. He is the governor's attorney, but is a first class gentleman and knows a little statement is only fair to me. Tell him I haven't the scratch of a pen from Steunenberg to show that he has \$10,000 of my money. He said the copy of our agreement was lost."

INDICTS HARRIMAN LINES.

Federal Grand Jury at San Francisco Finds 124 Counts.

San Francisco, Sept. 28.—The Federal grand jury yesterday returned five indictments of 124 counts against the Southern Pacific company and the Pacific Mail Steamship company charging violations of the interstate commerce law. These indictments, if followed by convictions, are sufficient to render the corporations liable to fines aggregating from \$124,000 to \$2,480,000, the minimum fine prescribed by law on each count being \$1,000 and the maximum fine \$20,000.

The defendant corporations are accused of secretly cutting to \$1 the published rate of \$1.25 on through shipments of matting from Kobe, Japan, to San Francisco and thence through the United States. Two indictments of eight counts each were returned against the Pacific Mail Steamship company, which transported the cargo from Kobe to San Francisco, and one indictment of eight counts and two indictments of 50 counts each were returned against the Southern Pacific company for forwarding the cargo in broken lot shipments from this city eastward.

Decisive Victory for State.

Omaha, Sept. 28.—Judges T. C. Munger and W. H. Munger, in the United States court tonight denied the injunctions asked for by the railroads operating in Nebraska to prevent the state railroad commission from enforcing the laws reducing grain rates. The restraining order issued some time ago by Judge T. C. Munger was dissolved. This is regarded as a decisive victory for the state, although it is presumed the case will be appealed by the railroad companies to the Supreme court of the United States.

Cruiser Colorado Arrives.

San Francisco, Sept. 28.—A wireless message from the armored cruiser Colorado, of Rear Admiral Dayton's squadron, received today at the naval training station in this harbor, reports that all on board were well and that the voyage from Honolulu had been uneventful. The vessel will arrive here tomorrow.

LINK OF ROCK ISLAND.

Mt. Hood Railroad Headed for Salt Lake City.

Portland, Sept. 30.—There is abundant reason to believe that Portland and Salt Lake are soon to be connected by a new link in a transcontinental railroad chain that is to be forged as fast as labor and sufficient capital can complete the task.

Concealed behind the seemingly local electric line enterprise of the Mount Hood Railway & Power company are said to be the matured plans for the Salt Lake project, backed by the millions of Senator W. A. Clark and his associate interests. E. P. Clark, of Los Angeles, directing genius of the Mount Hood road, who gave his personal attention to the initial work done in Portland, came to the Pacific Northwest as the personal representative of his distinguished namesake.

With the secrecy that smacks of the previous conquests of George Gould, but which, it is believed by persons well advised, is in reality the linking of the Rock Island system and the Moffat railroad between Denver and Salt Lake City, the plans for the new road into Portland have been practically completed. Though it has been denied, and will be denied again, it can be asserted with confidence that the site of the Inman & Poulsen Lumber company yards and docks between East Sherman and East Carothers streets will be the water front terminal of the new line. Practically all details for the entrance of the road to the city have been concluded and meanwhile engineering parties have completed the location across to the Eastern slope of the Cascades, thence southeasterly toward Central Nevada to the eastern terminus at Salt Lake City.

It may surprise some engineers to learn that a route has been found by which the line will make a gradual ascent of Mount Hood, to the southeast of that eminence and through to the upper Deschutes on a compensating grade of less than 1 per cent, but such is a fact and the construction crews already engaged in the vicinity of Bull Run and between that point and Fairview will be rapidly advanced along the route so that considerable of the heavier part of the work will probably be completed during the winter months.

Approaching the Deschutes at a point not far from the mouth of Warm Springs creek, it will follow up the Deschutes, cross the spur of Walkers range and thence proceed in a southerly course to the drainage of Sprague river and thence up that stream to the southeast, through the Klamath Indian reservation and thence in a nearly direct line to Winnemucca.

The main line will be built with regard to the shortest mileage and best route, while branches are projected to tap the irrigated districts of Crook, Klamath and Lake counties, but these are to follow the completion of the through line which is just at present the objective feature of the entire enterprise.

Engineers have been over the route repeatedly, parties having easily maintained the secret of their purpose and work because of the activity of the Harriman system engineers in the same territory.

BORAH JUROR ILL.

Possible That Sickness May Block Idaho Land Fraud Trials.

Boise, Sept. 30.—Peter Neth, one of the jurors empaneled to try United States Senator W. E. Borah, was taken violently ill last night and it is said his indisposition may stop the trial, although this cannot be definitely told until today.

The nature of Neth's illness is being carefully withheld, but one of the government's counsel said last night that he believed Neth to be suffering from temporary mental derangement due to the excitement of the trial.

Many rumors were afloat last night as to Neth's condition but no authoritative statement was given out. The day following his acceptance as a juror Mr. Neth asked many questions of Judge Whitson as to whether buying improved homestead property constituted a crime. He speaks English rather brokenly and but little attention was paid to him.

Challenge Under Old Rules.

London, Sept. 30.—The officers of the Royal Irish Yacht club have decided, instead of sending a reply to the New York Yacht club today, to call a meeting of the Irish club for October 2, at which the answer of the American club to Sir Thomas Lipton's challenge will be fully considered. Sir Thomas is so desirous of arranging for another contest that he said to the correspondent of the Associated Press today that he really believed after all he would challenge under the old rules if he could get a designer of note.

Another Blow to Saloon.

Knoxville, Tenn., Sept. 30.—The state Supreme court today held the Pendleton law to be constitutional. This statute abolishes saloons in all cities of 100,000 or less, "hereafter incorporated."

GALLAGHER IS STAR

Tells of Granting United Railroads Overhead Franchise.

CARRIED NOTES FOR TIREY FORD

Defense in San Francisco Graft Case Gets Admission Franchise Would Have Passed Anyway.

San Francisco, Sept. 26.—Twice yesterday during the Tirey L. Ford trial, wherein the chief counsel for the United Railroads is charged with bribery of public officials, it was affirmed that confessed bribe-takers, members of the board of supervisors, would have voted to grant the United railroads a franchise for an overhead trolley system without the use of the money which is alleged to have been so lavishly distributed. James L. Gallagher, ex-chairman of the board of supervisors, explicitly declared his belief that the franchise could have been secured without any attempt to influence the opinions of the members. Supervisors Samuel Davis, the only other witness of the day, reiterated this assurance on his own account.

Gallagher occupied the stand during four hours of the session, and every scrap of testimony he gave was threshed out by the attorneys for either side. To Davis scarcely an hour was devoted.

It developed that Gallagher had arranged immunity for himself and the other members of the board in the course of two or three interviews with Rudolph Spreckels.

Gallagher admitted having had several conferences with Ford. At one time he carried a note from W. M. Abbott, one of the United Railroads' attorneys, to Abraham Ruef. Afterward he took the note to Ford, who permitted him to see that it contained a hint that an attempt was being made to trap the supervisors.

Judge Lawlor is considering what form of punishment he will administer to the people connected with the defense of Ford, who were caught by Detective Burns in the act of setting a trap to spirit away former supervisor Thomas F. Loneragan, chief witness against the defendant. The offense of seeking to take a witness out of the jurisdiction of the court is clearly provided for in the code, and some punishment will be meted out to serve as a warning against such tactics.

WITNESS CONFESSES PERJURY

Anything to Secure Immunity—Money Advanced to Dummies.

Boise, Sept. 26.—The first sensation in the trial of United States Senator William E. Borah came late yesterday, when Albert Klanop Nugent, the second witness produced by the government, admitted on cross examination that he committed perjury in taking out a timber claim, admitted that he had been promised absolute immunity by an officer of the Federal government for testifying, admitted that at the request of the Federal officer he had sworn to a complaint against a man whom he did not know, and last proclaimed that he believed it to be a part of his bargain for immunity that he should swear to any complaint against any person, regardless of any knowledge that he might have as to the person's guilt. When the name of the Federal officer who induced him to sign the complaint was asked by Borah's counsel, the witness swore positively that he could not remember it.

The day was given over to the introduction of a mass of papers on file in the land office at Boise relative to 31 alleged fraudulent claims, and to the evidence of two men who said they received money from John R. Wells, with which to prove up on their timber land claims. Wells is one of the men indicted with Borah. Counsel for the latter did not object to this testimony, on the understanding that the transaction in question would ultimately be connected in some way with the senator on trial.

Another Alaska Strike.

Tacoma, Sept. 26.—Private advices from an authentic source report a rich gold discovery on Valdez creek, in the Sushitna valley, 75 miles from Copper Center, which is on the Valdez-Fairbanks trail, 300 miles from Valdez. Peter Monahan, the discoverer, took out \$30,000 two years ago and during the past summer, with machinery to work the bench above the creek, took out one nugget valued at \$940 and several running from \$200 to \$300. It is predicted the stampede will result in a mining town equal to Fairbanks.

Snow Storm Over Lakes.

Cleveland, O., Sept. 26.—A terrific gale from the west has been raging over the lower lake region for more than 24 hours. So far as known no damage to shipping has occurred. With the storm came a heavy drop in the temperature and this morning there have been flurries of snow.