

# 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.

Burns and Ruef clashed in court and almost came to blows.

The miners' federation may defeat the Nevada constabulary law.

Colorado stockmen in their convention upheld the government's forestry policy.

Walsh, the convicted Chicago bank wrecker, says he merely made investments.

A New York grand jury is making a searching investigation into banking frauds.

Evelyn Thaw will again tell her story to the jury despite the efforts of Jerome.

The Sovereign bank of Canada, which has failed, was largely a Morgan institution.

The government may decide to run steamers on the Pacific coast to defeat the monopoly of the Pacific Mail.

Judge McPherson holds the Missouri law against the transfer of railroad suits to the Federal court invalid.

Louis Glass, convicted San Francisco briber, who is ill with pneumonia, is somewhat improved. He is 63 years old.

Senator Borah opposes the Aldrich currency bill.

New York banks have a surplus over the legal reserve.

There is a great deal of revolutionary agitation in India.

The three miners entombed at Ely, Nev., December 4, have been released.

Boyerstown, Pa., has buried all of its dead. The total fatalities numbered 173.

The United States has found it necessary to interfere in the Haytian revolution.

German scientists have succeeded in manufacturing rubies of remarkable beauty.

Attorney General Young, of Minnesota, is a candidate for the Republican nomination for governor.

California shippers are determined that the Southern Pacific rebate investigation shall not be a farce.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road intends to have its line finished into the Northwest in time to handle a part of the 1908 crop.

John R. Walsh, president of the Chicago National bank, has been found guilty on 54 counts of misapplication of the bank's funds. The minimum penalty is imprisonment for 270 years and the maximum penalty 540 years.

The Sovereign bank of Canada has failed.

Four Scranton, Pa., girls were burned in a factory fire.

The United States torpedo flotilla has arrived at Rio Janeiro.

The Japanese premier considers the emigration problem settled.

Montana mineowners have united to build a smelter and fight the trust.

Haytian rebels have captured two towns and the president threatens bombardment.

Pope Pius has the gout, but the alarming rumors about his health are not justified.

An effort is being made to keep Evelyn Thaw from telling her story at the second trial of Thaw.

Colonel Goethals thinks about \$32,403,863 will be needed to carry on the canal work this year.

The president has decided to let the Federal troops remain at Goldfield until some action has been taken by the Nevada legislature.

The largest savings bank in Dallas, Texas, has suspended.

The temperature has reached 6 degrees below zero at St. Paul.

Japan denies that there is any secret about the location of her fleet.

A majority of the house committee is opposed to the Seattle fair appropriation.

The National Woolgrowers' association is opposed to Roosevelt's land policy.

The Kentucky legislature remains deadlocked on the senatorial election. Governor Beckham still leads.

The New York Federal court is inquiring into Harriman's stock deals and has ordered him to answer questions.

### PLOT IS REVEALED.

#### Anarchist Conspiracy in Rio Janeiro to Blow Up Fleet.

Rio de Janeiro, Jan. 21.—The Brazilian police have discovered an anarchistic plot here having as its object the destruction of part of the American fleet now lying in the harbor. The conspiracy, while centering in Rio Janeiro and Petropolis, has ramifications in Sao Paulo and Minas Geraes.

An individual named Jean Fedher, who resided in Petropolis, was the chief conspirator here, although it is understood that foreign anarchists are deeply involved in the plot. Fedher is believed to have fled to Sao Paulo and the police, who know him, have been sent to that place for the purpose of apprehending him. One of the detectives who was well acquainted with Fedher, having served on the police force at Petropolis for some time, returned from that place today. After having made investigation there and had a long conference with the chief of police at Rio Janeiro, the latter gave it to be understood later that the Sao Paulo police are on the track of the arch-conspirator and expect to arrest him soon.

### MAKE GOOD PROGRESS.

#### But Philippine Delegates Say It Is Too Soon for Home Rule.

San Francisco, Jan. 21.—Speaking of conditions in the Philippines, Benito Legarda, delegate to congress, who, with his colleague, Pablo Ocampo, has arrived here en route to Washington, said today that his people had made great progress under American rule, and especially along educational lines, and added:

"It is useless to talk of independence now. I want independence, of course, but how can we have it? That is the question. I do not care to risk the property I own in another civil war or to anarchy that might follow an attempt on the part of my countrymen to govern themselves at present."

It is asserted that his fellow delegate would work in harmony while in the house of representatives, his only aim being to improve the economic conditions of the islands, worse now than it has been for 30 years. Both delegates want to secure, if possible, the reduction of the United States duties on Philippine sugar and tobacco. Both are greatly interested in the Japanese question.

Legarda is a member of the Progressive party, while Ocampo is affiliated with the National party.

### KEEPING RESULTS SECRET.

#### Part of Lemieux' Party Returns From Japan.

San Francisco, Jan. 21.—Hon. Joseph Pope, Canadian secretary of state, and Madame B. Lemieux, wife of the Canadian postmaster general, returned on the ship Mongolia from Japan, where Lemieux went to straighten out the difficulties between the two countries, which arose over the question of Japanese immigration to Canada, and the consequent riots at Vancouver and in other Canadian cities. Lemieux returned on a preceding steamer.

The secretary of state, and the postmaster general were sent to Japan several months ago with instructions to reach some agreement with the Japanese government, whereby the immigration of coolies to Canada would be restricted. What success attended the mission is very carefully guarded by Pope. Madame Lemieux had not been made a confidante by the government officials. The party will leave here today for Ottawa.

### Waters of Lake Are Blessed.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 21.—The annual ceremony of blessings of the waters, during which, in 1905, the emperor narrowly escaped assassination by means of the saluting cannon, took place at Tsarkoe-Selo instead of at the waters of the Neva. The imperial blessing was bestowed on the waters of the lake in the palace park amid the salute of guns. After the ceremony the emperor, accompanied by his mother, reviewed the guard regiments. The empress did not take part in the celebration, as illness still confines her indoors.

### Ruef Has Nothing to Say.

San Francisco, Jan. 21.—The case which was begun against Abraham Ruef yesterday before Judge Lawlor is the one in which indictments were brought against him for the alleged bribery of supervisors in connection with a franchise of an overhead trolley system for the United Railroads. Ruef refused to make any statement tonight regarding the change in the attitude of the prosecutors toward him and their decision not to give him immunity.

### Glass Taken to Hospital.

San Francisco, Jan. 21.—Louis Glass, former vice president and general manager of the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph company, who was recently convicted of bribery and sentenced to five years' imprisonment, was transferred from the county jail tonight to the Lane hospital, he being quite ill with pneumonia.

## DEFENSE IS FIGHTING

### Hall and Mays Trial Making but Little Progress.

### HENEY IS MOVING WITH CAUTION

Session Largely Given Up to Reading of Letters Said to Show Conspiracy.

Portland, Jan. 18.—The government yesterday continued laying the foundation of the case against John H. Hall and Edwin Mays.

Henev introduced some 50 letters, written from June, 1900, to September, 1902, by Hall, Mays, Loomis, Stratford and Putnam. More such letters will follow today.

Hall objected seriously to only one letter, written by Secretary Hitchcock to Special Inspector A. R. Greene, directing Greene to investigate the fences. Henev's purpose is to show that this investigation was prompted by settlers, who had appealed vainly to Hall to act against the fences. Hall objects to the letter because a copy and not the original letter has been offered and because it is irrelevant. Judge Hunt will decide the questions this morning.

Unlike Hall, Mays raised numerous objections in the course of the day.

The steps in the government's evidence of conspiracy will be about as follows:

First—To prove Hall and Mays had frequent knowledge from protesting settlers of the fences as early as March, 1900.

Second—That Steiwer, Zachary and Hendricks caused various persons to file on land for their company, in order to complete the company's enclosure of public land.

Third—That Hall and Mays took no steps to prosecute the offenders, though they had full knowledge of the fencing and the conspiracy for more than three years.

At this stage, Steiwer is expected to testify about the alleged understanding by which Hall and Mays were not to prosecute him and his associates. One of the terms of this alleged agreement was Steiwer's vote for Fulton.

George Brownell is expected to testify that Hall promised him immunity from land fraud prosecution for his withdrawal from the contest for Hall's office.

### TENANTS IN RIOTS.

#### Object to Paying More Than Rate They Fix Themselves.

New York, Jan. 18.—Forcible resistance by tenants whom an Upper East Side landlord was trying to evict resulted yesterday in the gathering of a crowd of two thousand or more sympathizers in the neighborhood, who made so much trouble for the police that the precinct reserves were called out. During the rioting four women and a number of men were taken into custody.

The riotous demonstration began when a city marshal and about 25 assistants visited the block on the south side of East One Hundred and Fourth street, between First and Second avenues, with 80 dispossess warrants for families who had unilaterally demanded reductions in rents of a dollar a month and had refused to pay the landlord's collector more than the new rate they had fixed. The taking out of the furniture from the rooms of the first family visited was the signal for an attack on the marshal and his men by scores of tenants.

Angry women surrounded a patrolman who had gone to the marshal's assistance and had half torn his coat from his back when assistance arrived. He arrested four women. Several demonstrative men were also sent to the station house. The police were by this time, struggling with little success to disperse an increasing crowd of angry demonstrators, but other arrests by the officers finally had the effect of putting a stop to the trouble.

The immediate purpose of the demonstration was effected, the marshal deciding not to attempt the serving of more dispossess warrants at the time.

### Hayti is in Revolution.

Port Au Prince, Hayti, Jan. 18.—The first actual operation of a revolutionary movement against the present government of Hayti took place yesterday, and so far has been successful. An expedition composed of Haytiens, who have been in exile, under the command of Jean Juneau, effected a landing not far from Gonaives, 65 miles northwest of here, and occupied that town. The government is taking measures to resist the movement. The revolutionary forces also occupied St. Marc, some 20 miles from Gonaives.

### Warships Sail for Magdalena.

San Diego, Cal., Jan. 18.—All that was left here of the Pacific squadron sailed this morning for Magdalena, to remain for six or seven weeks, indulging in target practice.

### RUEF FORFEITS IMMUNITY.

#### District Attorney Langdon Says Negotiations Are Over.

San Francisco, Jan. 20.—It was announced late Saturday night that the graft prosecution has determined to discontinue all negotiations with Abraham Ruef, the central figure in the graft cases, in the matter of granting him immunity. It was further stated that today the prosecution would demand that Ruef be put on trial before Judge Dunne on one of the many charges of bribery for which he has been indicted.

This determination of the prosecution came at the end of several days' fruitless negotiations with Ruef. It is said that some time ago the prosecution promised Ruef partial immunity in consideration of his taking the witness stand and truthfully testifying in full to all his transactions with public service corporation officials to be tried on the charge of bribery.

When the District Court of Appeals rendered its decision declaring void the indictments for extortion against ex-Mayor Schmitz, to which Ruef had already pleaded guilty, it is charged that Ruef, realizing that the decision placed him in an advantageous position, demanded full immunity. This the prosecution would not consent to grant, and there followed a series of conferences in which Ruef endeavored to secure better terms.

### RUSSIAN FOLLOWS FLEET.

#### Naval Officer of the Czar Watching Every Movement.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 20.—The importance attached by the Russian admiralty to the lessons to be learned from the voyage of the American battleship fleet under Rear Admiral Evans is shown by the fact that the naval officer, Commander Alexis Diatchkoff, is following the fleet around the Horn, traveling from port to port by any means he can obtain. He adopted this course only after his repeated requests for permission to join the ships had been refused.

It is reported here that Diatchkoff succeeded in getting on board one of the American warships at Rio Janeiro, and the entire incident of this officer's activities had been a source of some friction between the Russian foreign minister here and the admiralty. When Baron Rosen, the Russian ambassador to the United States, was instructed to ask for a permit for Diatchkoff to join Admiral Evans, he declined on the grounds that he knew his request would be unfavorably received at Washington.

Thereupon the Russian admiralty, after further correspondence with the Foreign office, instructed Diatchkoff to apply personally to Secretary Metcalf. This the officer did, but in vain. He was therefore ordered to follow the fleet as closely as he could, making use of private steamers.

### PROGRESS IS SLOW.

#### Hall-Mays Trial at Portland May Take Weeks to End.

Portland, Jan. 20.—Neither Prosecutor Henev nor the lawyers for the defendants will hazard a prediction as to the time that will be required to conclude the Hall-Mays conspiracy trial. One week already has been consumed and the government has scarcely made a beginning, only one of its many important witnesses having been examined. More than 70 witnesses for the government are in the city, summoned to testify against one or more of the 12 defendants named in the indictment, but since the prosecution has decided to try only Hall and Mays at this time, Mr. Henev says he may not call all of the government's witnesses.

In this way the trial may be shortened somewhat, but if all of the witnesses take the stand, the case will drag along for weeks. There is little doubt that between two and three weeks more at the least will be required to complete the introduction of testimony and submit the case to the jury. Thus far the testimony has not been damaging to Hall or Mays.

### Harvester Trust is Fined.

Topeka, Kan., Jan. 20.—Judge Dana, in the Shawnee County District court here today, assessed a fine of \$12,600 against the International Harvester company, which the court found guilty on 43 counts of violating the Kansas anti-trust law. The maximum fine is \$1,000 a count, and the minimum \$100. The criminal suit was filed a year ago by Attorney General Coleman, who contended that the harvester company was being operated in Kansas in violation of the anti-trust laws. An appeal will be taken.

### Judge Receives Explosive.

Cleveland, Jan. 20.—Judge George S. Addam, of the Juvenile court, today received in his mail a stick of what appears to dynamite or solidified nitro glycerine, six inches in length. There was no mechanism to detonate the explosive. Judge Addam opened the tube in the court room, without having an idea of its contents.

## MAKING PROGRESS

### Jury Secured in Hall Land Case in One Day.

### WILL TRY BUT TWO DEFENDANTS

Ex-United States Attorney Hall and Edwin Mays at Bar—No Explanation Is Given.

Portland, Jan. 16.—Twelve jurors, satisfactory alike to the government and to the defense, were selected yesterday to determine the guilt or innocence of John H. Hall, ex-United States attorney for Oregon, and Edwin Mays, who are jointly charged with illegally fencing public lands in Eastern Oregon. The first juror, Alfred Freerksen, a farmer of Lebanon, Linn county, was accepted at 11 o'clock and the jury was completed at 5:35 o'clock yesterday afternoon with the acceptance of Henry Freerksen, a farmer of Shedd's, Linn county, and a brother of the first man selected. Both sides had exhausted their three peremptory challenges before the name of Henry Freerksen was reached, but he was subjected to a thorough questioning by Special Prosecutor Henev before being accepted.

When court convened yesterday morning Mr. Henev created a sensation by announcing that of the 12 defendants named in the indictment only Hall and Edwin Mays would be tried at this time. His failure to indicate when W. W. Steiwer, Hamilton H. Hendricks and Clarence B. Zachary would be tried, if at all, is believed to give color to report that these three defendants had been promised immunity in return for important testimony against their co-defendants. The testimony of these defendants, it has been rumored, is considered essential to the case of the government against Hall and Mays.

### IDENTIFYING THE DEAD.

#### Many Boyertown Victims Burned Past Recognition.

Boyerstown, Pa., Jan. 16.—One hundred and seventy persons perished at the Rhoads opera house fire Monday night, according to figures compiled by Coroner Strasser last night. The list of dead includes one fireman, who lost his life fighting the fire, and one man, Jacob Johnson, who died from injuries received in the blazing playhouse.

Three charred bodies were recovered from the ruins of the building yesterday, and of the 168 bodies or remains that lie in the improvised ruins of the building 114 have been officially or partially identified by sorrowing relatives or friends.

Not more than 25 of the entire number of bodies removed from the fire have heads. There are several trunks which will never be recognized, as they were strangers in the audience that witnessed the play.

### INDORSES SPARKS' ACTION.

#### Caucus of Nevada Legislators Supports Governor.

Carson, Nev., Jan. 16.—A joint caucus of the special committees of the senate and assembly of the Nevada legislature met yesterday and framed a joint resolution which will be introduced in the senate today asking the president of the United States to retain troops in Goldfield until such time as the state can provide either a police force or other means to maintain order in the camp. This is a decided victory for Governor Sparks, as the committee framing the resolution is composed of 20 members, both Republicans and Democrats, with the pro and anti labor elements both represented.

The resolution will undoubtedly pass the senate, while the general expression among the members of the lower house is that it will go through that body by a small majority, the senate being Republican and the assembly strongly Democratic.

### Wants to Fine Standard.

Chicago, Jan. 16.—District Attorney Sims, upon arriving today from Washington, where he is thought to have discussed the matter with President Roosevelt, announced that he will make an effort to bring the Standard Oil company of Indiana to trial next week on the remaining 4,000 counts in the indictments returned against the corporation. It will be possible in the event that the company should be convicted on each count of the indictment to impose fines aggregating a total of \$80,000,000.

### Postpone Seattle Fair.

Seattle, Jan. 16.—While the idea is not received with approval by the majority of the people, Colonel Blethen and others have recently begun a movement to postpone the Alaska-Yukon exposition until 1910. The financial condition in all parts of the country and failure to realize on certain investments cause this plan to be considered.