

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.

A Chicago man believes he has solved the perpetual motion problem.

A Chinese Y. M. C. A. is to be established in New York. Plans for a building are being prepared.

There is talk in Russia of double tracking the Siberian railroad, which will cost nearly \$80,000,000.

The emperor of Germany will go yachting in the Mediterranean in March and King Edward, of England, in April.

The paraffin works and two oil tanks of the Standard Oil company near Baltimore, injuring one man badly. Loss, \$150,000.

San Francisco police have just arrested two men who are believed to have been perpetrating many of the hold-ups and robberies.

A New York policeman has just undergone an operation which proved successful. His intestines were pierced six times by a bullet.

The Illinois Central railroad has been fined for shipping beer and whisky into Herrin, Ill., after that place had become anti-saloon.

An interurban electric car left the tracks near Salem, O., and plunged down a 30-foot embankment. Fifteen passengers were injured, none fatally.

British goods are being boycotted in India.

The Union Pacific has greatly reduced working forces.

All Germany is celebrating the kaiser's birthday.

Cheyenne secured the next meeting of the Dry Farming congress.

The Chinese tong war in San Francisco has claimed another victim.

The torpedo flotilla has arrived at Buenos Ayres. Its stay will be short at the Argentine capital.

Several warships now at Magdalena bay will soon return to the Mare Island navy yard for extensive repairs.

Rockefeller has ordered 300 Italian workmen discharged and their places filled by Americans who are out of work.

The Nevada special police bill may yet be killed in the house on account of friction between members and Goldfield mineowners.

The Dominion government will loan \$4,000,000 to the farmers of Alberta and Saskatchewan province, whose crops were failures last year.

A severe snow storm is general throughout the East.

The leader of the Portuguese rebels has escaped from prison.

Several of the Russian imperial family are sick with the grip.

Ecuador has stopped a threatened revolution by arresting the plotters.

Harry Orchard has written to a friend saying he is glad he confessed.

Walter Wellman says Wall street is humble and admits defeat by Roosevelt.

The senatorial deadlock continues in Kentucky. Beckham has 49 votes out of 102.

Fire at Portland, Me., destroyed all city records and property valued at \$1,000,000.

A plan is being perfected at Chicago to raise \$100,000 for the relief of unemployed.

The Thaw trial has been delayed because of a storm which prevented the arrival of witnesses.

Anthracite coal interests are considering the maintenance of present prices throughout the year instead of making a reduction for the five months beginning with April.

Three men were killed in a serious fire at Boston.

The United Mineworkers of America has endorsed woman suffrage.

The Baltimore & Ohio railroad has cut the pay of all high salaried officials.

The Seattle exposition appropriation will have a hard time getting through the house.

Suffrage debates in the German reichstag caused violent scenes and threat of duel.

The battleship Mississippi has been accepted by the government. It was built at Philadelphia.

CLEAN UP TOWN.

San Francisco Making Preparations for Battleship Fleet.

San Francisco, Jan. 28.—San Francisco will make extraordinary preparations during the next three months to "tidy up" before the arrival of the fleet.

Work on the downtown streets will be pressed in order that the gateway of the city may take on the appearance of freshness rather than dilapidation. While the supervisors are busily engaged on this problem, the special committee, of which James D. Phelan is chairman, intrusted with arrangements for the entertainment of the visitors, has already organized and mapped out its plans in a general way. The first donation to the fund of \$100,000 which is to be raised was made by a local Chinese merchant, who accompanied his check for \$100 with a note expressing appreciation of the protection afforded by the Stars and Stripes.

A unique feature of the celebration will be a floral parade, the first San Francisco has undertaken. The parade will be under the auspices of the Native Sons and Native Daughters. It will resemble in general scheme the pageants made famous by Los Angeles and Pasadena. San Francisco has lost the rural atmosphere which the cities in the southern part of the state which have retained, and a floral parade will entail an amount of preparation that has seldom been attempted here before.

Special attention is being paid the entertainment of the enlisted men. A clubhouse is to be erected where the bluejackets can make their headquarters while on shore. A large pavilion will be provided for drills, concerts and exhibitions.

NEW SYSTEM OF SURVEYS.

Bill to Give Commissioner Authority to Employ Men.

Washington, Jan. 28.—In his annual report Land Commissioner Ballinger recommended the abolition of the present system of making public land surveys under the contract system and urged congress to authorize the employment by the government of competent surveyors, whose sole duty shall be the surveying and resurveying of public lands. Representative Mitchell, of Wyoming, chairman of the house committee on public lands, has introduced a bill in the house giving the commissioner authority to employ such surveyors for the purpose stated, but allowing him also to use his discretion as to the advisability of making a part of the surveys under the old contract system.

There are some surveyors on government work who have produced satisfactory results, but the chief criticism of the old contract system is that it wastes a great deal of time, and requires two or three years from the time of application to get a given tract surveyed and the survey accepted. The Mondell bill will form the basis of whatever legislation congress may attempt on the subject this winter.

WAR ON RATS.

San Francisco Determined to Exterminate Disease Spreaders.

San Francisco, Jan. 28.—Reports by the plague experts show that the disease has been almost entirely eliminated from the city, but the battle against the rats is to be pressed with new vigor. There have been no new cases for more than two weeks. Only two cases are now under treatment. Despite these encouraging features, the force of men in the employ of the health board is to be increased and the distribution of poison to be continued on a larger scale.

All this is to be done as a precautionary measure. The theory held by Dr. Rupert Blue, the Federal expert in charge of the situation, is that the contagion is carried from the rat to the human being by the flea. In the winter months the fleas vanish, to reappear with the spring and summer. An examination of the rodents last September showed that one-half of one per cent were infected. The examination at the present time shows that one-half per cent are infected.

Troops Repel Tribesmen.

Tangier, Jan. 28.—Advices received here state that the Zenatia and Ouled Ali tribes attacked the French troops January 23, but were repulsed with severe loss. The French litorals and mediona columns had just effected a junction when the tribesmen, in battle array, covering a front of about four miles, swept down in crescent formation. The Spahis bore the brunt of the attack, making several gallant charges, which, however, interfered to some extent with the work of the artillery.

Record Crop of Oranges.

San Francisco, Jan. 28.—The orange crop of California is now in full season and in quantity and quality promises to break all records. The fruit exchanges of the state estimate that the total output of oranges alone will reach the enormous sum of 30,000 carloads, about 9,000,000 boxes and 1,350,000,000 oranges. The harvest will last continuously until next Fourth of July.

FULTON IMPLICATED

Brownell Gives Testimony in the Hall Case.

FORCED OUT OF RACE BY HALL

Tells How He Was Induced to Indorse Hall Because of Veiled Threats of Indictment.

Portland, Jan. 25.—Senator Fulton was unfavorably connected with the Hall-Mays conspiracy case by the testimony of George C. Brownell, ex-president of the Oregon state senate and for years a prominent Republican of the state. Brownell testified that he was forced to withdraw from the contest for appointment as United States attorney for Oregon in 1903 because of the insinuations of Hall that the government was in possession of evidence on which Brownell's indictment for complicity in the Oregon land frauds was probable. The dethroned boss of Clackamas county politics further testified that in return for the indorsement of Hall for reappointment, which he was forced to make, Senators Mitchell and Fulton exacted from Hall a promise of immunity from prosecution for Brownell and the latter's former law partner, J. U. Campbell, also of Clackamas county.

The purpose of Brownell's testimony, which was admitted over the vigorous objection of counsel for the defendants, was to corroborate the charge of conspiracy alleged against Hall in the indictment in that Hall controlled Steiwer's vote for senator in return for his failure to prosecute Steiwer and his associates for enclosing government land, by showing that Hall used his office as district attorney to intimidate others and to force them to indorse and support him for reappointment. This contention by Heney has been supported by the testimony of Steiwer and Hendricks in the Butte Creek company's operations and by that of Brownell yesterday, and Heney proposes by the introduction of other witnesses today to show that Hall, together with the connivance of Fulton, prostituted his office as district attorney by protecting violators of the law in two other specific instances.

W. W. Steiwer, president of the Butte Creek company, completed his direct testimony yesterday and will be cross-examined this morning. He testified that his understanding with Hall was of such a favorable character that his company failed to remove the unlawful fences it was maintaining after he had the interview with Hall.

WORK FOR UNEMPLOYED.

New York Uses Thousands to Shovel Snow.

New York, Jan. 25.—New York is digging itself out of a foot of snow so unevenly divided that while exposed and unfrequented spots like Coney island have been blown bare, the thoroughfares of the millions are left piled high with drifts that impede the progress of man and beast and in the open districts have tied up streetcars and vehicles. Mercifully, the snow was accompanied by moderate temperature and in its early stages was welcomed by the honest part of the 35,000 unemployed men in the city. All who sought employment from last midnight found it readily and at good wages. The street cleaning department required 10,000 shovelers, the traction companies as many more, and thousands of others earned many dollars from householders by cleaning off walks.

Probably the sharpest distress was experienced by several thousand genuine tramps who, having ridden into town on the hardtimes wave and since enjoyed the city's bounty, awoke today to find themselves confronted with an unmistakable opportunity to work. Some rose to the occasion, and others shifted their lodgings.

New Railroad for Chile.

Santiago, Chile, Jan. 25.—Congress yesterday passed a bill authorizing the president to make contracts for a railroad running north and south. The bill limits immediate expenditures to about \$37,400,000, but it is intended that the road eventually will be extended to the northern and southern frontiers. When completed the railway will run from the frontier of Peru to the Strait of Magellan, a distance of about 2,600 miles. Spur lines will be built to coast ports and into mining districts and agricultural areas.

Shut Down Locomotive Works.

Providence, R. I., Jan. 25.—The local plant of the American Locomotive Works will be shut down the first week in February for an indefinite period. The force which in December numbered 1,008 has gradually been reduced to 500.

WILL BREAK MONOPOLY.

Bonaparte Starts Suit Against Harriman Roads.

Washington, Jan. 27.—Attorney General Bonaparte directed that a bill in equity be filed to set aside the control by the Union Pacific Railway company and its subsidiary corporations of the Southern Pacific and the San Pedro, Los Angeles & Salt Lake railroads; also to have declared illegal the ownership by the Union Pacific or the Oregon Short Line of stock in the Santa Fe, the Great Northern and Northern Pacific, all of said lines being competitors of the Union Pacific.

The attorney general issued an official statement to this effect, which, after referring to the extended investigation by the Interstate Commerce commission into the relations existing among the various lines of road engaged in transcontinental traffic, says:

"From the evidence so adduced and from independent investigation the department has arrived at the conclusion that the stockholding of the Union Pacific and its subsidiary companies in the corporations mentioned above is in direct violation of the Sherman act.

"The department regards the suit as of first importance, as it is sought by means thereof to break up a substantial monopoly of the transportation business of the country between the Missouri river on the east and the entire Pacific coast south of Portland on the west."

Aside from the railway companies above named, the other defendants in the suit are the Farmers Loan & Trust company, of New York, which is the depository of all the stock of the San Pedro road under a contract by which it is required to give proxies to such persons as may be named by Mr. Harriman and Mr. Clark for a period of years. There are also individual defendants who are alleged to have conceived and carried out the conspiracy complained of, to wit: E. H. Harriman, Jacob H. Schiff, Otto H. Kahn, James Stillman, Henry C. Frick, Henry H. Rogers and William A. Clark.

While naming the individual defendants the statement makes no mention of any intention to prosecute any of these officials personally in any criminal proceedings.

MAYS DISMISSED.

Heney Says He Cannot Convict Him of Conspiracy.

Portland, Jan. 27.—Franklin Pierce Mays, ex-state senator, was the principal witness for the government Saturday in the Hall-Mays conspiracy case in the Federal court. A treacherous and failing memory prevented the witness from positively associating his various conversations with Hall and the dates of the letters that passed between them. Probably the most damaging evidence against Hall, adduced from the witness, was his identification of a letter written by himself to Steiwer in which Mays told of his successful efforts in dissuading Hall from instituting criminal proceedings against the members of the Butte Creek company for unlawful fencing.

Before Mays was called into the courtroom, Heney announced that he wished the indictment dismissed against Mays, who was a co-defendant with Hall and Edwin Mays. In making this request of the court, Heney said that he did not consider that the government was in possession of sufficient evidence with which to convict Mays of the alleged conspiracy. Later in the examination of Mays, Heney repeated the declaration he made before, that it was not his intention to prosecute Mays on any of the other remaining indictments against him because of his physical condition. Judge Hunt consented to the dismissal of the indictment and at the same time exonerated the bond Mays had furnished. Mays was then sworn as a witness for the prosecution.

Charles B. Moores, ex-register of the Oregon City land office, will undoubtedly be a witness for the government before the prosecution closes its case either today or tomorrow. Just what Moores will testify can only be conjectured.

Strays Go After Fleet.

Rio Janeiro, Jan. 27.—The police of this city have gathered up six sailors from the American battleships, who had either deserted or failed to return on board before their vessels sailed from here last week. They will be sent after the fleet on a collier. A dispatch from Valparaiso says the Chilean squadron which will welcome the American battleships to Chilean waters has arrived at Valdivia. The British cruiser Sapho, which has been on the west coast, is now on her way down to Punta Arenas.

Encroaching on Norway.

Stockholm, Jan. 27.—A mining engineer who has just returned here from an exploring expedition in Northern Norway, where the Russian frontier approaches within 15 miles of the North Atlantic at Lyngenfjord, says that he saw large bodies of Russian soldiers installed in log barracks, engaged in constructing a railway in Norwegian territory in a wilderness many days journey from the highway.

HENDRICKS TELLS IT

Pleads Guilty to Conspiracy to Defraud Government.

INDICTED JOINTLY WITH HALL

Zachary Also Confesses Charges Are True—Steiwer Also Expected to Testify Against Hall.

Portland, Jan. 23.—Sensational and damaging testimony against John H. Hall was given yesterday by Hamilton H. Hendricks, who testified that in May, 1900, he had suggested to Hall that Hall use his knowledge of illegal fencing by Steiwer and his associates as a political club over W. W. Steiwer. At the morning session Hendricks, who was a co-defendant with Hall and Mays, entered a plea of guilty to the conspiracy indictment. Late in the afternoon Hendricks was called to the stand, and his testimony, following that of a number of minor witnesses who preceded him, had the effect of a thunder storm on a clear summer afternoon. While Hendricks recited the story of his interview with Hall in 1900, the ex-district attorney could not repress a commingled expression of surprise and pain. With drawn features and clenched jaws he scrutinized the witness as the story of the inception of his alleged unofficial relations with the unlawful fencing monopoly was related. The accused ex-Federal official soon regained the interested and semi-hopeful expression that has characterized him from the beginning of the trial, and court adjourned for the day after the sensational statements of Hendricks.

Clarence B. Zachary, who yesterday entered a plea of guilty to the conspiracy charge, was foreman of the Butte Creek company. He was a prominent figure in superintending the different schemes that were hatched by his associates.

Mr. Heney expects to complete the government's case probably tomorrow afternoon and not later than Saturday. Hendricks will be on the stand during the morning session, possibly a part of the afternoon today, and will be followed by Clarence B. Zachary. Mr. Heney last night would not discuss the probability that W. W. Steiwer would be called as a witness for the government, neither would he admit that Steiwer would follow the lead of his associates, Hendricks and Zachary, of the Butte Creek company, and plead guilty.

STATE POLICE FOR NEVADA.

Bill Provides Means for Dealing With Riot Conditions.

Carson, Nev., Jan. 23.—The special committee appointed to prepare a bill to regulate riot conditions in Nevada, has agreed upon and drawn up a measure which will be introduced in the legislature today. The bill creates a state police which shall consist of a superintendent to be appointed by the governor, one inspector, four sergeants, 25 subordinate police officers and 250 reserves. The superintendent shall appoint all members and officers, subject to the approval of the governor. The police shall have power to perform all duties required of peace officers except to serve civil processes.

The superintendent of police shall be over 30 years of age and subject to removal at any time by the governor without previous notice and shall have the rank of captain.

The bill provides that when, in the judgment of the governor, a state of riot exists and the public safety is endangered, it shall be the duty of the governor to issue a proclamation declaring martial law and until the same shall be revoked, the state police shall have full and absolute power to take any steps necessary to restore peace and order.

Another section empowers the superintendent of police to organize a reserve force not to exceed 250 men. The rules and discipline of the United States army shall, so far as practicable, constitute the rules and discipline of the state police.

China Still Resists Japan.

Pekin, Jan. 23.—The intimation that Japan is ready to permit extension of the Hsin Min Tun railroad to the north with Japanese capital has aroused renewed opposition on the part of the Chinese government, which is determined to test the pledges made by Japan in the matter of the restoration of Manchuria. Hsu Shih Chang, viceroy of Manchuria, is again urging the throne to sanction a loan of 10,000,000 taels for the purpose of increasing the efficacy of the new Chinese administration of Manchuria.

Woman Suffrage for Michigan.

Lansing, Mich., Jan. 23.—The constitutional convention committee on elections unanimously reported out last night a proposal granting woman suffrage, with a recommendation that it be passed.