

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.

Two men were burned to death in a fire at Limestone, N. Y.

Jews of Pittsburgh have raised a fund to aid distressed Jewish families.

Whitelaw Reid has returned to his post as ambassador to Great Britain.

A Korean and Japanese Exclusion league has been organized at Denver.

A pearl necklace and a pin of extraordinary beauty, valued at \$60,000, have been stolen from Countess von Wattenstele, at Berlin.

Miss Emily Currier, for 43 years a teacher in Chicago public schools, is dead. For the past 41 years she never missed a day from her duties.

Utilization of automobiles to transport rubber from the back country of the Congo to the river is planned by the American-Congo company.

While the driver of a Wells-Fargo express wagon was delivering a package in Reno a thief stole a sack containing \$5,500 in gold. No arrests have been made.

Callao, Peru, is making great preparations to welcome the battleship fleet.

The Kentucky legislature is still in deadlock over the election of a senator.

The Spokane Athletic club will admit women to its boxing and athletic contests. Smoking will be barred.

Local labor unions in San Francisco are doing everything in their power to aid the fight against bubonic plague.

Banker Morse, of the New York ice trust, was much surprised at his arrest when he landed from a European trip.

Two Mexican woodchoppers in California ate toadstools for mushrooms and both died before a physician could reach them.

Fight for the privilege of railroad building in Turkey and Austria is creating serious inharmonies among the powers of Europe.

Baron Takahira, who has returned to the United States as ambassador from Japan, says the idea of war with Japan is "too hellish to think of."

It is believed that the larger part of the battleship fleet will eventually make a visit to the Orient, in the interests of preserving the entity of China.

Secretary Metcalf has made public the report of Admiral Converse on the effectiveness and standing of the American navy, which is to the effect that our navy is as good as the best in everything but numbers.

There is an outlook of plague in Germany's West Africa colonies.

The report is again current that Japan is trying to float a loan in Paris.

Premier Franco has reached Genoa badly worn out by his flight from Lisbon.

The garrison at Fort Yellowstone will be increased to four troops of cavalry of 100 men each.

Two men were killed while walking on the railroad near Billings, Mont. They were too drunk to notice an approaching train.

The house committee on military affairs has agreed to recommend more pay for enlisted men.

J. Pierpont Morgan was an interested spectator during the senate debate on the pending currency bill.

Turkey is withdrawing her troops from the Russian frontier of Persia and the outlook seems to be for peace.

Manager Conreid, of the New York opera, has resigned and will be succeeded by a famous director from Milan, Italy.

After being in the hands of receivers for eight years the assets of a New York bank shrank from \$150,000 to \$36,000.

Count Boni de Castellane was fined \$20 for his recent assault on his rival, Prince de Sagan, and the latter was given 20 cents damages.

In a speech before the Lincoln club of Kalamazoo, Mich., Senator Knox, of Pennsylvania, said federal regulation of railroads had been entirely justified and was not an attack on business.

Nine miners were killed by an explosion of gas in a Kentucky coal mine.

A New York grand jury has returned two indictments against Ice King Morse.

Beach Hargis, the young man who shot his father, a Kentucky feudist, is held without bail.

STATEHOOD NOT PLEDGED.

New Mexico Must Depend on Future Developments.

Washington, Feb. 18.—Notwithstanding reports sent from Washington, no agreement has been made by leaders in congress to pass a bill at the next session of congress admitting the territory of New Mexico into the Union. The facts of the case are briefly as follows:

A delegation of New Mexicans, headed by the governor, came to Washington several weeks ago to survey the field and determine whether or not there was prospect of statehood legislation this session. This delegation was to have been backed by 100 or more New Mexicans had the outlook been favorable. But after conferring with the leaders in both branches of congress, the advance guard decided that statehood legislation could not be secured this session, no matter how many men appeared on the scene to urge its enactment. Thereupon the "big lobby," was called off and the original delegation went home.

Two propositions were submitted, but no pledges of any sort were given. First, it was suggested that it might be well to send a congressional party to New Mexico during the coming summer to make an investigation and determine whether or not conditions in that territory were such as to justify its admission into the Union. The other proposition was merely to allow the New Mexicans to come to Washington in force next winter and appear before the territories committees of senate and house in support of their statehood bill.

TO WELCOME FLEET.

Honors of Vice Admiral for Evans at Callao, Peru.

Lima, Peru, Feb. 18.—The American fleet, which is steaming up the west coast of South America, is expected to arrive at Callao next Thursday, and the government has ordered that Rear Admiral Evans be tendered the honors of a vice admiral. The cruiser Corone Bologni left Callao tonight for this port.

Everything is in readiness at Lima and Callao for a glorious welcome to the Americans. The official program includes a great banquet which will be given by President Pardo to the officers in commemoration of Washington's birthday. On Friday Admiral Evans, if his health permits, will visit the president and the visit will be returned on board the Connecticut. A ball fight has been fixed for Monday, at which it is expected nearly all the officers and at least 5,000 of the sailors will have an opportunity to see the sport of the country. An excursion to Mount Meiggs has been arranged for Tuesday and on Wednesday there will be a reception at the American legation. The war minister will give a dinner to the American officers on Thursday, February 27, and the following evening the National club will give an officers' ball.

PINCHOT WILL QUIT.

Reported He Has Plans for Career in the Senate.

Washington, Feb. 18.—The story has been put in circulation in Washington to the effect that Gifford Pinchot, chief of the Forest service, will retire from service at the close of President Roosevelt's term, and go West to grow up with the country. The report goes on to say that Pinchot has a desire to mix in politics, with the hope of ultimately being sent to the senate from the state in which he takes his residence.

Since Mr. Roosevelt became president, Mr. Pinchot has been a very powerful man in the administration. He was holding an insignificant office as chief of the forestry division of the Agricultural department. Government forestry work was then in its infancy and the work of Pinchot's division counted for little. Mr. Pinchot quickly interested the president in the subject of national forestry, and when the president became interested the division sprang into prominence, and has grown steadily to its present proportions. Its growth and the extension of its work would not have been possible but for the aid of president Roosevelt.

Deadlock is Unbroken.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 18.—The Kentucky general assembly has balloted for a month to elect a United States senator to succeed James B. McCreary, and is apparently no nearer an election than it was on the first ballot. In the first vote ex-Governor Beckham, who had been nominated at the Democratic primaries, received 66 votes; ex-Governor Bradley Republican caucus nominee, 64 votes, while seven Democratic votes were scattered and one Republican absent through illness. There has been no change.

Lumber Company Assigns.

Murfreesboro, Tenn., Feb. 18.—The firm of W. B. Earhman & Co., dealers in lumber, have assigned. The liabilities, it is said, will approximate \$700,000 with assets between \$500,000 and \$600,000.

CAN'T MAKE RATES

State Railroad Commission Has No Such Power.

COURT SO DECIDES WHEAT CASE

State Constitution Gives Rate Making Power to Legislature—Extra Session May Be Called.

Olympia, Wash., Feb. 15.—That the Washington state railroad commission has no authority to fix maximum rates is the gist of a decision handed down by Judge Hanford in the federal court in this city in a decision in the joint wheat rate case.

Judge Hanford holds that under section 18, of article XII, of the state constitution, the power to establish and fix maximum freight and passenger rates is reserved to the legislature and cannot be delegated to a commission.

By this decision the usefulness of the railroad commission as to rate making is destroyed, and Governor Mead stated tonight that he has under consideration the advisability of calling an extra session of the legislature to consider submitting at the next general election a proposed amendment to the state constitution giving the railroad commission the power of rate making.

The decision is a victory for the O. R. & N. and the commercial interests of Portland as opposed to the efforts of the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern to divert Eastern Washington wheat traffic from Portland to Puget Sound seaports.

The case will immediately be carried to the supreme court of the United States. If the ruling is upheld in the higher court of appeals, the state commission will have power only to take testimony and gather data relative to rates and forward this to the legislature with recommendations for fixing rates.

CHILEANS CHEER FLEET.

Navy Thunders Salute—Roosevelt and Evans Toasted.

Valparaiso, Feb. 15.—The great American fleet of 16 battleships, under command of Rear-Admiral Evans, passed Valparaiso yesterday afternoon and continued on its voyage northward for Callao, Peru, the next stopping place. All Valparaiso and thousands of persons from every city in Chile witnessed the passing of the fleet.

President Montt and the other high officials of the republic came out from shore to greet the battleships, and almost the entire Chilean navy exchanged salutes with them as they swung around Curauilla Point and into Valparaiso Bay in single file, headed by the Chilean cruiser Chacabuco and five Chilean torpedo boat destroyers.

President Montt and other Chilean officials embarked on the training ship General Baquedano and took a position well out in the harbor. Around the Baquedano the fleet swung at a speed of four knots, firing the presidential salute as they passed in review. It was one hour from the time the head of the fleet entered the bay until the last vessel had passed the president's ship and turned toward the open sea.

SHIP GOES ASHORE.

Vessel and Cargo of Coal Lost on Oregon Coast.

Bay City, Ore., Feb. 15.—The American wooden ship Emily Reed, 103 days out from Newcastle, N. S. W., with a cargo of coal for Portland, went ashore half a mile south of the Nehalem river, on the Oregon coast, at 1:30 o'clock this morning. The vessel immediately broke in two and ten members of the crew were drowned. Captain Kessel, his wife, Second Mate Charles Thompson and three members of the crew were saved.

The survivors were brought to Bay City yesterday morning and are now quartered at private residences. The ship has broken up and will be a total loss, as will also the cargo of 2,110 tons of coal. The vessel was consigned to the Pacific Coast Company at Portland.

Army of Buyers in New York.

New York, Feb. 15.—The Merchants Association estimates that fully 700 more buyers reached town yesterday, making nearly 4,000 now in the city. Although yesterday was a holiday, large wholesale houses were compelled to keep open all day because of the great number of buyers. The winter goods season which is supposed to close in January has been lengthened and many large orders are reported as placed yesterday. Merchants and buyers from the west report a great increase of business.

After Express Company.

Cincinnati, O., Feb. 15.—Violation of the postal laws by carrying first-class mail matter was charged against the American Express Company in a suit filed in the United States district court here today.

TAKAHIRA SAYS "NO WAR."

Mercenary Newspapers Have Caused All the Disturbance.

New York, Feb. 17.—Declaring that war between the United States and Japan would be the most "inhuman event in the world's history," and was "too hellish" to be thought of, Baron Kogoro Takahira, the new Japanese ambassador to Washington, said today, upon landing in New York from the steamer Etruria, that the Japanese know absolutely nothing of a break in the cordial relations which have been historic between the two nations. Talk of war, Baron Takahira declared, with much emphasis, was utterly unintelligible to him, unless, as some one had suggested, it was spread broadcast to serve the commercial ends of some newspapers.

The new ambassador said there might be some matters pending in Washington which would require his attention, but they were not serious: As to the cruise of the American fleet to the Pacific ocean, he regarded it purely as a naval maneuver on a grand scale—designed to show to the world at large that America has a wonderful naval power which can be dispatched anywhere at a moment's notice "in support of a legitimate cause which always is at the bottom of American diplomacy."

Baron Takahira will leave for Washington tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock to present his credentials to President Roosevelt. He is a warm personal friend of Mr. Roosevelt, and is looking forward to his meeting with the chief executive with a great deal of pleasure. The baron is returning to the American capital after an absence of two years.

MAROOINED ON GLACIER.

Nineteen Japanese Fishermen Found Freezing and Starving.

Seattle, Wash., Feb. 17.—Cast ashore on Malaspina glacier near Yakutat, Alaska, November 5, after a severe gale lasting 72 hours, 19 members of the Japanese fishing schooner Satsuma Maru lived in a camp at the foot of the glacier for three months. Then nine of them escaped in their sampan to Yakutat, where the ship Jeanie was hailed.

The Jeanie went to the glacier that afternoon. With seven sailors the Japanese sampan, which was towed to the glacier by the Jeanie, put off towards the beach to rescue their comrades. The Jeanie's big lifeboat followed in the wake of the sampan, but did not approach the surf.

The sampan had hardly entered the surf when it was rolled over repeatedly. Four of the men were picked up unconscious by the lifeboat and taken back to the ship a mile away. The officers of the Jeanie saw the catastrophe and the shipwrecked men on shore rushed into the sea and took out the bodies of the other three sailors. Whether they were alive or dead is not known. The Jeanie stood off for two hours, but the sea was running so high that no boat could live to pass the surf. A revenue cutter has sailed to the glacier to rescue the other men.

FLEET WILL GO TO ORIENT.

United States Will Take a Hand in Far Eastern Question.

Washington, Feb. 17.—The question of preserving "Chinese territorial and administrative entity" has suddenly assumed new importance in the eyes of the diplomatic world in connection with the cruise of the American battle fleet to the Pacific—especially since it became an assured fact that the fleet is to proceed to the Orient soon after reaching San Francisco.

Several months ago it was stated that certain interests closely in touch with commercial affairs in China professed to be informed that the real significance of the fleet's movement to the Pacific had to do with affairs affecting the Flowery Kingdom, and that in time their statement of the case would be justified. Always the well-informed have been aware that there was something—if nothing more than a remote contingency—aside from the practice features of the cruise involved. A popular impression has been that the immigration question was behind it all. The immigration question now is practically settled, but there is to be no change in the program of sending the fleet under Admiral Evans to the Far East.

Labor Will Go to Law.

New York, Feb. 17.—New York labor unions contributed about \$5,000 to the fund asked for by President Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, for the purpose of fighting the injunctions issued by the District of Columbia courts in the suit against the Federation by the Buck Stove & Range Company. The suit is to determine the right of the federation to blacklist manufacturers who do not employ union labor. The cases are to be taken to the supreme court.

Grip Has Got London.

London, Feb. 17.—Influenza is claiming thousands of victims in London and the visitation of the present time is the worst that has been known in many years. No less than three members of the cabinet, confined to their beds with the malady.

ROAD TO PROSPERITY

Rush on to Wholesale Houses to Replenish Stocks.

BUY HEAVIER THAN LAST YEAR

Country Fast Recovering From Financial Depression—Factories Resuming Operations.

Chicago, Feb. 13.—That the nation again is on the high road to prosperity was shown today by reports from all sections of the country. On every hand it is agreed that the depression following the financial flurry of last fall is a thing of the past, and that the outlook is for a steadily increasing volume of business until normal conditions have been reached. In some branches of trade prosperity in a full measure has been recorded, and other lines show an improvement that promises some satisfactory records at the close of the year.

Following the end of the stringency in money comes an improvement in collections and a corresponding facility of barter and sale. It also has been demonstrated completely that the general public escaped the effects of the flurry. The people have cash with which to supply their needs, and their needs are just as great as ever.

With more factories resuming operations every day, the number of the unemployed is decreasing, and it is believed that before long the idle mill will be the exception.

Chicago wholesalers report that the country merchants are coming in with their spring orders in greater numbers than a year ago. In almost every case they say that their stocks are low and must be replenished immediately to care for the demands of their customers.

The steel business, recognized as the barometer of trade in general, has shown marked improvement within the last few weeks. Such articles as wire and nails, which get to the general public quicker than the other products, are in great demand, and the railroads are coming into the market for large quantities of supplies.

The outlook is for bigger business, both in quality and in quantity, than last year," said Walter D. Moody, business manager of the Chicago Association of Commerce. "I have been around the wholesale district a good deal lately, and I find it is optimistic over the outlook for the spring business. I have had direct reports from many of the large houses, and they all read the same.

"There are many merchants in town, and they are coming by every train. They are flocking to the wholesale houses, and in practically every case they are buying freely."

JAPS AT TARGET PRACTICE

Have Small Cannon Mounted Along California Coast.

Santa Monica, Cal., Feb. 13.—On an unfrequented bluff, which marks the northern limit of Santa Monica bay, a party of seven Japanese, with a small cannon in their possession, have been for several days past engaged in experiments that have aroused the suspicions of the settlers in the homestead district, and the news of their operations, reaching here tonight, has created some little excitement, particularly as it is known that the portion of the American battleship fleet will remain several days in the waters enclosed by Point Dume, where the party of Japanese made its headquarters.

Their evident anxiety to escape observation, he said, drew upon them the careful observation of several of the settlers, who found them on one occasion in possession of a small pivot gun, which, mounted on a cliff 185 feet above the water, was being fired, first in one direction and then in another.

The Japanese, unaware that they were being watched, seemed interested in determining the range of the little piece of artillery, which threw missiles over a mile from the shore. The gun was operated with smokeless powder.

Need of More Vessels.

Marshall, Mich., Feb. 13.—Every available seat was taken at the annual banquet of the Calhoun County Lincoln Club, at which ex-Secretary of the Treasury Leslie M. Shaw and Second Assistant Postmaster General McCleary were the principal speakers. Mr. McCleary in speaking on "Present Day Problems" devoted considerable attention to the fact that the auxiliary fleet, carry coal and supplies for the battleship cruise to the Pacific, sailed under many foreign flags.

Portugal Growing Quiet.

London, Feb. 13.—The Times this morning publishes a long Lisbon dispatch relative to recent events in Portugal. It says that the situation is improving daily and that the government adheres to its policy of conciliating public opinion, but that it would be a mistake to consider all danger over.