

## 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 London Times has much praise for President Roosevelt.

Russia will support Italy in the proposed reforms in Macedonia.

Ruef's lawyers have again had his trial postponed on account of technicalities.

The Haytian president is again arresting conspirators against his government.

A line of first class steamers is to be put on between San Francisco and Alaskan points.

A Kansas City lumber company has entered a plea of accepting rebates from railroads and paid a fine of \$13,000.

No more bodies have been recovered from the burning Hanna, Wyo., mine. All entrances have been closed to smother the blaze.

The steamer Pomona, which went on the rocks a short distance north of San Francisco, is fast going to pieces and will be a total wreck. It is still hoped the engines may be saved.

The senate inadvertently printed a report on sealing which attacks the integrity of Vice President Fairbanks and many other prominent men. The document has been withdrawn.

Stanford students want to remove President Jordan.

The German wants Griscom for ambassador instead of Hill.

The National and Mexican Central railroads of Mexico have merged.

There is no material change in the condition of Senato Penrose, of Pennsylvania.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, British premier, is in a very critical condition.

Many Japanese are being caught at San Diego making their way into this country from Mexico.

The auxiliary cruiser Prairie ran aground at League Island navy yard. No damage was done.

The absconding teller and auditor of the Pittsburg Farmers' Deposit National bank are held in \$250,000 bail each.

Twenty Toledo, O., lumbermen have been sentenced to serve six months in jail for violating the city's anti-trust laws.

A Russian anarchist tried to throw a bomb at the police of New York during a riot of unemployed. A companion was killed and he was fatally wounded.

The assassin of W. D. Stevens has pleaded insanity.

Secretary Taft will deliver the Memorial day oration at Grant's tomb, New York.

President Jordan defends the Stanford faculty and denounces the students' movement as a revolt.

Congressman French, of Idaho, prophesies that no immigration measure will pass congress this session.

A score of persons were hurt by a heavy wind in the vicinity of New Boston, Iowa, and Madison, Illinois.

Pittsburg bankers admit that the paying teller and auditor of the Farmers' Deposit National bank have stolen \$1,105,000 during the past three years.

The British house of commons has passed a bill providing that all clocks be advanced 80 minutes in order to use more daylight by promoting early rising.

The general assembly of Virginia has adopted a resolution removing Judge J. W. G. Blackstone, of the Eleventh circuit, from office on grounds of immorality and gross neglect of official duty.

Indiana Democrats have declared themselves for Bryan.

Rhode Island Republicans will send uninstructed delegates.

Tramps are causing much trouble on all Pacific coast railroads.

The largest clock in the world will be put on a soap factory at Thomaston, Conn. The dial is 28 feet in diameter.

Iowa Democrats have endorsed Bryan and the Nebraska platform.

The Illinois Republican convention has endorsed Cannon and declared for tariff revision.

Admiral Evans has answered the critics of the battleships, saying the armor belt is not too low.

Railroads have decided to attack the rate laws of Illinois and Missouri under the Supreme court decision.

## MESSINGER IS KILLED.

Robbers Then Loot Express Safes of Valuables.

Newton, Kan., March 31.—A. D. Bailey, an express messenger of the Wells-Fargo company, was killed by an unknown person on Santa Fe train No. 115, between Florence and Newton, early Sunday morning. The murder was very brutal, with robbery as the object. Both the local and the through safes were ransacked and at least \$1,000 in money and some jewelry taken. The amount the robbers secured is not known.

The dead body of Messenger Bailey was found at 4 o'clock Sunday morning when the train reached Newton. It was stretched on the floor of the car, the head beaten to a pulp and lying in a pool of blood. The back of the skull was crushed and the end of the car where it was lying was spattered with blood. The blood spatters reached to the ceiling.

There was no evidence of any struggle, the indications pointing to the commission of the murder while the messenger was asleep, before he could offer resistance. Bailey was seen alive at Strong City. At Peabody someone opened the car door just enough to throw out a package of waybills and then closed it quickly.

The custom of the messenger has been to go to sleep soon after leaving Florence and it is possible that he did this Sunday night. After being struck while sleeping, and rendered unconscious, his body rolled to the floor, and the robber, after beating him on the head, covered it with the dead man's coat. One blow was struck at the man's face with some sharp instrument, apparently a hatchet, which broke the jaw bone. From the dead man's pockets the keys were removed and the safes ransacked. Then the keys were put back into Bailey's overcoat, the coat folded and put in his grip, where it was found later.

## ORDER RATES CUT.

Commission Finds O. R. & N. Tolls Are Excessive.

Portland, March 31.—It is understood the Oregon Railroad commission will sustain the complaint of the Portland chamber of commerce against the O. R. & N. company and will issue an order this week requiring a material reduction in class rates over the main and branch lines of that road throughout the state.

The extent to which existing tariffs will be affected by the ruling of the commission cannot be learned, but the effect may be to disturb transcontinental rates and, probably, to require an adjustment all along the line in the interest both of the railroad and the shipper. If the decision of the commission is attacked by the Harriman interests it will be assailed undoubtedly on the ground that its enforcement would necessitate not only a wholesale revision by the railroad of its tariffs but would seriously disturb interstate business.

It is expected that the findings of the commission will be made the basis of litigation on the part of the railroad company positively to test the powers of the railroad commission which, under the act by which it was created, is authorized to fix rates. The members of the commission were cautious and thorough in their investigation of the complaint of excessive freight charges. It is said the commissioners feel confident that their findings will be found to be fair and reasonable and such as cannot be considered an arbitrary exercise of the authority with which they are clothed.

## Closely Guard Adams.

Telluride, Colo., March 31.—As the result of the attempt to murder General Bulkley Wells, general manager of the Smuggler-Union mines and mills at Pandora, Sheriff Fitzpatrick is taking precautions to guard the jail in which Steve Adams, charged with the assassination of Arthur L. Collins, General Wells' predecessor, is confined. The feeling against Adams is becoming more bitter from day to day.

Feeling against Adams has also been engendered, it is said, because of the fact that during the past two weeks fully a score or more of miners and others who were deported during strike days have returned to the district.

## Many Days to Reach Bodies.

Salt Lake City, Utah, March 31.—A special to the Herald from Hanna, Wyo., says: Seventy-one men are known to have lost their lives in Mine No. 1 of the Union Pacific Coal company, although 54 names are obtainable. Seventy-one coffins have been rushed to Hanna. The rescuing party is working heroically, but the bodies will possibly not be reached for several days, as it will be necessary to close the west slope and smother the fires below the tenth level and then draw off the large quantities of gas.

## Another Plot Discovered.

Port Au Prince, March 31.—A fresh conspiracy against the government has been discovered in this city. The leader of the plot, General Larraque, who was arrested on March 14 on suspicion of conspiring against the president and who was released with four others on March 24, took refuge this afternoon in the French legation.

## CITY IS DESTROYED

Heavy Earthquake Followed by Fire in Mexico.

NO LOSS OF LIFE IS REPORTED

Thirty-four Shocks Recorded Within Twenty-four Hours at Mexican National Observatory.

Mexico, City, March 28.—Chilapa, a town of 15,000 inhabitants in the state of Guerrero, has been shaken by an earthquake and burned.

The shocks, two in number, occurred early last evening and were followed by fire, which originating in a dozen places among the tumbling buildings, joined in a conflagration that swept the town.

Governor Damian Flores, chief executive of the state of Guerrero, who is at present in this city, had at 9 o'clock this evening just received the first official advices from Chilapa. The message says that, although a number of the buildings of the town were leveled to the ground, no lives were lost. The police quarters and the mayor's office were destroyed and the jail badly damaged. Great fissures were made in the streets and open fields.

In the neighboring town of Ometepe the jail was destroyed and 30 prisoners made their escape. Troops are guarding the public buildings that are standing in Chilapa, but perfect order prevails.

Later returns from Chilapa show, however, that the dispatch received by Governor Flores was ultra conservative. The town was practically destroyed, though no lives were lost. Most of the buildings that were leveled were residences.

Thirty-four shocks have been recorded during the past 24 hours by the seismograph at the national observatory at Tabuyaca. Most of these shocks, however, were imperceptible except to the delicate needle of the instrument.

## NORTH POLE IS SHIFTING.

Making America Warmer and Siberia Colder.

Victoria, B. C., March 28.—That the north pole is shifting and the climate is changing, making the Northern territories of this continent warmer and Northern Asia colder, is the theory to support which Mose B. Cotworth, of York, England, has been gathering evidence in Alaska, from where he has returned on his way to England.

A curious effect of this change, it is said, may be a number of boundary difficulties between Canada and the United States, especially in the Eastern portion. This boundary is fixed by latitude, and if the north pole is really moving, the latitudes change also, rendering it advisable that the boundary be speedily marked everywhere by permanent monuments, where it has not yet been so marked already.

The movement, Cotworth says, is caused by the immense accumulations of ice along the Canadian shore of the Arctic ocean, and especially in Baffin's land and Greenland.

## MINERS HELD IN CHECK.

Peace Committee Restrains Strikers From Rioting.

Juneau, Alaska, March 28.—Although there has been no violence as yet at the Treadwell mines, the 800 men on a strike are only prevented from making an outbreak by the commission of 20 men from the union who have been called the peace committee.

The tension is so high that the least word will bring about trouble. The union leaders have asked the men to refrain from drinking, but idleness is irksome and the men are chafing under the delay of a settlement, especially in view of the fact that the company has declared that never again will there be any of the present leaders employed by the company.

## Cannot Deport Bignami.

San Francisco, March 28.—Paul Bignami, the anarchist arrested yesterday for inciting to assassination and to destruction of the fleet, when examined before Acting Commissioner of Immigration Crawford, stated that he came to this country from Italy in 1904. If this is a fact it will place him outside the Federal deportation laws relating to anarchists. Mr. Crawford has wired to Boston to see if there is any record of him there. More anarchists will be arrested in the next few days in the Latin quarter charged with vagrancy.

## Great Strike is Ordered.

Kansas City, March 28.—Thirty five thousand members of the United Mine-workers of America, employed in districts Nos. 4, 21 and 25, comprising Missouri, Arkansas, Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas, will go on strike April 1, following a decision reached at meetings of division vice presidents held here today.

## EXPLOSION IN MINE.

Men Fighting Fire Caught in Underground Workings.

Butte, Mont., March 30.—A special to the Miner from Hanna, Wyo., says: This camp was visited by another big holocaust Saturday afternoon and the lives of 20 men were snuffed out by an explosion of gas in Mine No. 1, of the Union Pacific Coal company.

A fire had been raging below the 10th level since last Saturday, and the force of 200 miners had been laid off for the day as a precaution.

Superintendent Alexander Briggs and Foremen Joseph Burton, Alfred Dodds, James Knox, of Mines 1, 2, and 3, with a crew of 16 or 17 men, all experienced miners, with gas men and fire-fighters, went down into the workings early in the morning to fight the conflagration, which was rapidly eating its way through the workings.

At 2 o'clock the men above the workings, the idle men in the homes and the townspeople were startled by an awful roar, followed by a heavy boom and the shaking of earth and trembling of buildings.

All knew what had happened, and there was a rush to the mine. Both entrances had caved in, and the mine timbers had been blown great distances about the outside workings.

The second explosion was more severe than the first, being felt in all parts of the town, and it is feared that 50 to 60 names have been added to the death list.

## BOMB FOR WELLS.

Attempt Made to Blow Up Manager of Telluride Mine.

Telluride, Colo., March 30.—Eluding the night guard stationed at the Smuggler-Union mine, at Pandora, two miles south of Telluride, and the searchlight which is constantly thrown about the premises during the night from the high tower of the mill as a precautionary measure, an unknown person gained access to the residence of General Bulkley Wells, general manager of the Smuggler-Union Mining company, Saturday night and planted dynamite under his bed. The dynamite was exploded by lighting a fuse on the outside of the building about 2 o'clock Sunday morning when the intended victim was asleep. He was hurled against the ceiling and alighted under a mass of debris, but escaped with some scratches and bruises and impaired hearing.

Although a systematic search has been made by Sheriff Fitzpatrick and deputies, aided by hundreds of citizens, no clue has been found to the perpetrator of the deed. One man who is charged with having said that Wells would be killed has been arrested.

General Wells took a leading part in the suppression of labor troubles in this state in 1904 and 1905, and was prominently identified with the recent prosecution of the officers of the Western Federation of Miners at Boise on the charge of complicity in the assassination of ex-Governor Frank Steunenberg, of Idaho.

## HAS MODIFIED ITS RULING.

Interstate Commission Will Re-open Portland Gateway.

San Francisco, March 30.—A telegram was received at the general office of the Southern Pacific company in this city today from Charles S. Fee, passenger traffic manager, who is at present in Chicago, announcing that the recent action of the Interstate Commerce commission, which was interpreted as closing the Portland gateway and necessitating a higher passenger rate by the Southern Pacific to Seattle and other Northern points, via Portland, has been modified. The objection of the commission, it appears, related only to the manner of publishing through rates, and revised tariffs conforming to the commission's wishes will be issued as soon as possible.

This new ruling will be received with great satisfaction in Portland, which was being adversely affected by the higher passenger rates charged from the East to Seattle via Portland than were charged to Seattle over the Great Northern. The Southern Pacific is equally pleased, for it has been known that its earnings and prestige have suffered by the ruling which has now been modified.

## Says Dunne is Prejudiced.

San Francisco, March 30.—Abraham Ruef today filed an affidavit through which he seeks to disqualify Superior Judge Frank H. Dunne from presiding in the so called Parkside trolley franchise bribery cases, in which Ruef is a joint defendant with W. I. Brobeck, G. H. Umben and Joseph Green. In his affidavit Ruef alleges bias and prejudice on the part of Judge Dunne and sets forth many instances in which he says Dunne showed antipathy, bias and prejudice against the defendant in former trials.

## Alabama Law is Killed.

Montgomery, Ala., March 30.—Judge Thomas G. Jones, of the United States court, today held the Alabama penalty railroad laws unconstitutional; also that the suits brought by the railroads are not in violation of the eleventh constitutional amendment, not being suits against the state. Several of the minor claims were also declared to be invalid.

## HINTS TO CONGRESS

President Says Certain New Laws Should Be Passed.

MUST GIVE RELIEF TO LABOR

Allow Traffic Agreements Among the Railroads—Amend Anti-Trust Law—Revise Tariff.

Washington, March 26.—Insisting that certain important measures should be passed by the present congress, President Roosevelt sent a special message to both houses yesterday.

The message in part follows: Child labor should be prohibited throughout the nation. At least a model child labor bill should be passed for the District of Columbia.

I renew my recommendation for the immediate re-enactment of an employers' liability law, drawn to conform to the recent decision of the Supreme court. Within the limits indicated by the court the law should be made thorough and comprehensive, and the protection it affords should affect every class of employe to which the power of the congress can extend. In addition to a liability law protecting the employes of common carriers the government should show its faith by enacting a further law giving compensation to its own employes for injury or death incurred in its service.

I also urge that action be taken along the line of the recommendations I have already made concerning injunctions in labor disputes. No temporary restraining order should be issued by any court without notice and the petition for a permanent injunction upon which such temporary injunction has been issued should be heard by the court issuing the same within a reasonable time—say not to exceed a week or thereabout.

I again call attention to the urgent need of amending the interstate commerce law and especially the anti-trust law, along the lines indicated in my last message. The interstate commerce law should be amended so as to give railroads the right to make traffic agreements, subject to these agreements being approved by the Interstate Commerce commission and published in all details.

In addition to the reasons I have already urged on your attention it has now become important that there should be an amendment of the anti-trust law because of the uncertainty as to how this law affects combinations among laboring men and farmers, if the combination has any tendency to restrict interstate commerce. All of these combinations, if and while existing for and engaged in the promotion of innocent and proper purposes, should be recognized as legal, as I have repeatedly pointed out.

The time has come when we should prepare for a revision of the tariff. This should be, and indeed must be, preceded by careful investigation. It is peculiarly the province of the house of representatives to originate a tariff bill and to determine upon its terms; and this I fully realize, yet it seems to me that before the close of this session provision should be made for collecting full material which will enable the congress elected next fall to act immediately after it comes into existence.

Ample provision should be made for a permanent waterway commission with whatever power is required to make it effective. The congress should realize in fullest fashion the fact that the subject of the conservation of our natural resources with which this commission deals is literally vital for the future of the nation.

Numerous bills granting water power rights on navigable streams have been introduced. None of them gives the government the right to make a reasonable charge for the valuable privilege granted. Nor is any definite time limit set, as should always be done in such cases, and I shall be obliged therefore, in accordance with the policy stated in a recent message, to veto any water power bill which does not provide for a time limit and the collection of a just and reasonable charge.

## Many Traitors in China.

Pekin, March 26.—Seven men arrested recently charged with trafficking in governmental secrets have been found guilty and sentenced to long terms of imprisonment. This punishment is generally considered to be worse than death. It would appear that the conspiracy against the government is fairly widespread, and the revelations have considerably alarmed the court. No less than 30 important persons are now being held in custody and it is reported that the chief of police of the forbidden city is among them.

## Kill Off Anarchist Papers.

Trenton, N. J., March 26.—A bill was introduced in the house today making it a misdemeanor to publish anarchist newspapers. The bill is aimed at a Paterson paper recently excluded from the mails.