

# 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.

Anna Gould has sailed for Europe.

Nearly 5,000 acres of hops have been plowed up in England.

Several Mexican towns have been shaken by an earthquake.

At the Los Angeles hearing Santa Fe officials have admitted rate discrimination.

A new copyright treaty has been entered into by the United States and Mexico.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, ex-premier of Great Britain, is growing weaker.

The Portuguese premier has offered his resignation, but the king has refused it.

Massachusetts Republicans have elected unopposed delegates to the national convention.

Roosevelt may send a special message to congress on the question of the number of battleships to be built.

German building trades employers have disagreed with their workmen and 50,000 of the latter are out of work.

Chicago has just received \$863,340 as its share of the net earnings of the street railway companies for the past year.

Clerks and other officials in the various government departments at Washington, D. C., have been warned not to mix in politics.

The American government is not likely to intervene in Hayti.

The Republican National convention will have two Taft delegates from New York.

Another record breaking year for trans-Atlantic passenger business is in sight.

Harriman has secured control of the Erie railroad, giving him an ocean-to-ocean line.

The Olive Street bank, St. Louis, having a capital of \$100,000 and deposits of \$350,000, has been closed.

A Chicago grand jury is inquiring into charges against doctors and lawyers of working up fake damage suits against the city.

The Navy department says at least three war vessels will visit Portland during the rose carnival and a battleship will be included.

One of the largest grain firms in London is in trouble from over-speculation. Its liabilities will exceed its assets by nearly \$500,000.

The American consulate at Mukden has been invaded by Japanese and a Chinese servant assaulted. No apology has been offered and an inquiry is to be made.

The Navy department is considering the establishment on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts of home bases for the fleets, where the enlisted men will be afforded an opportunity to purchase their own homes and where the ships will call at regular intervals.

Anna Gould says she will not marry the Prince de Sagan.

The South Dakota Republican convention elected Taft delegates.

In Minnesota Taft has carried all but two counties and those are for La Follette.

A New York grand jury could not find sufficient evidence to indict the ice trust.

Canada is arranging with the home government to stop immigration of Hindus.

France prefers Russia's scheme for reforms in Macedonia to that of Great Britain.

Admiral Evan is much improved but will be unable to join the fleet at San Diego.

Wisconsin Republicans have elected La Follette delegates to the national convention.

There is no change in the Venezuelan situation. The cruiser Tacoma is at La Guayara.

In Michigan only four of 14 counties which voted on the liquor question decided to continue saloons.

The South Dakota Democratic convention elected delegates instructed to vote for Bryan "first, last and all the time," and to "vote for no one else."

An enlisted man with the battleship fleet says that the efficiency of the navy has been doubled by the cruise.

## FORTY MILLION BUSHELS.

Oregon, Washington and Idaho Make New Record for Wheat.

Total 1907 Grain Crop

	Bushels
Wheat	58,000,000
Barley	10,000,000
Oats	12,000,000
Total	80,000,000

Shipments by Water to April 1

Wheat	37,700,000
Barley	1,057,000

Shipments East by Rail to April 1

Wheat	100,000
Barley	2,724,000
Oats	500,000

Stocks on Hand April 1

Wheat	11,250,000
Barley	1,850,000
Oats	2,240,000

Portland, April 14.—With the departure this month of seven chartered ships now loading at Portland, and five loading on Puget Sound, the greatest season in the history of the North Pacific grain trade will be practically over. There are a few straggling ships coming along for May-June loading, and at least two more steamers will load wheat for the Orient, but the movement has been so rapid this season that May 1 will find the business nearer cleaned up than in any previous "big crop" year. When the returns are all in for April, it will be found that Oregon, Washington and Idaho for the first time in their history, have shipped (flour included), 40,000,000 bushels of wheat, and still have some on hand to tide over the dull season until the new crop arrives.

The 1907 wheat crop of the three states was a record-breaker by nearly 10,000,000 bushels, reaching a grand total of 58,000,000 bushels, and on account of the good prices prevailing throughout the season, it moved more rapidly proportionately than any of its predecessors. Not only was the wheat crop the largest on record, but barley, which has been steadily increasing in prominence as one of the great staples of the Pacific Northwest, also established a new mark with a crop of nearly 10,000,000 bushels. Oats, exclusive of the crop grown in the La Conner district on Puget Sound, is credited with a yield of 12,000,000 bushels in the three states.

These figures which show a grand total of 80,000,000 bushels of the three leading cereals, are compiled from accurate statistics, kindly supplied by the railroad companies, which moved the big crop and by prominent grain exporters in various parts of the three states. The figures fall short of some of the earlier estimates made on the crops, and naturally are several million bushels smaller than the government figures on oats and barley.

Washington's 40,000,000 bushel crop of wheat dwindled to about 35,000,000; that of Oregon was slightly under 18,000,000, and Idaho's was somewhat over 5,000,000 bushels.

## WILL GO ABROAD.

President Will Leave Matters Entirely To His Successor.

Washington, April 14.—Should President Roosevelt's present desires be realized, he will spend the first year after his retirement from office in traveling outside the United States. Mr. Roosevelt's itinerary, however, has not been determined. His plan is to see some of the rugged and little frequented portions of foreign lands, as well as to travel the beaten track of the tourist. That the president will indulge in his fondness for hunting big game is believed by those to whom he has confided his intentions.

It was at the recent dinner of the Boone and Crockett Club in this city that the president last told of his intentions for next year. He was told of the opportunities for hunting in Alaska, and urged to arrange for a trip there. This, he said, would interfere with his plan for foreign travel and would have to be considered, if at all, at some future time.

Mr. Roosevelt is quoted as adding at this time:

"If William H. Taft is nominated and elected President, which would be very gratifying, it would make impossible criticism if I were abroad, to the effect that I was dictating to him and being followed, or that I had dictated and had been turned down in my suggestions."

## New Emblem for Democracy.

Denver, April 14.—A monster tiger, constructed of papier mache, will welcome the delegates to Denver when they come to the Democratic National Convention July 7. This emblem has been selected instead of the prosaic donkey, as the striped king of the jungle lends himself more readily to the purposes of ornamentation. A special committee of citizens is at work devising plans for the suitable decoration of the city. The decision is to erect a mammoth figure of a tiger at Sixteenth street and Broadway avenue.

## Populism Wined Out.

Topeka, Kan., April 14.—The Populist party in Kansas is officially dead. The Republican state canvassing board has refused its candidates a place on the official ballot because the party at the last state election did not poll 1 per cent of the total vote of the state, as provided by the new primary election law passed in January. The party in 1906 polled fewer than 1200 votes.

# ANARCHY A MENACE

Widespread Existence In United States Is Astounding.

## ALARM FELT IN OFFICIAL CIRCLES

Thousands of Suspects on Government Lists—Details of Discoveries Kept Secret.

Washington, April 11.—As a result of the work of the government, recently undertaken for the stamping out of anarchy and anarchists in the United States, it leaked out today that government officials are absolutely astounded at the widespread growth of anarchy in this country. Groups of anarchists have been discovered in almost every state in the Union and in most unexpected places. Detailed information concerning their location and numbers was refused by high officials today, but it is known that steps are now being taken by the government to get acquainted with the various groups and their individual members, and that the Reds will be kept under strictest surveillance hereafter.

The clue to the location of the anarchists is said to have been furnished by a list containing the names of several thousands which recently fell into the hands of the government. Tracing down the list, it has been found that for every name on it there are several anarchists, ranging from two or three to a group of 10 or 20, or even more, living in the same town.

According to the local police, extra men have been assigned to the neighborhood in which Postmaster General Meyer lives, and that official was accompanied by plain clothes men when he went to Boston to preside over the Republican convention today.

## RUSSIA TO STATE POSITION

Will Reassert Attitude Set Forth by Baron Rosen.

St. Petersburg, April 11.—It is the purpose of the Russian government shortly to issue a statement in the matter of the question of territorial administration that has arisen at Harbin and Chialar. It is understood that this announcement will reassert the attitude set forth recently in Washington by Baron Rosen, the Russian ambassador there. This entire question was brought to the front about three weeks ago by the refusal of F. D. Fisher, the American consul at Harbin, to recognize Russian jurisdiction and his insistence that he was accredited solely to China.

The Novoe Vremya today publishes a dispatch from Harbin detailing the progress of the conflict and saying that the antagonism between Russian and China is growing steadily. China opposes all Russian administrative establishment in Manchuria on the ground that the railroad concession carries with it only the rights of a common carrier and does not imply government functions.

## DRAFT CODE OF PROCEDURE

Powers Will Move to Establish International Prize Court.

Washington, April 11.—Great Britain has invited the governments which participated in the last Hague conference to send experts to London whose duties shall be to formulate a code of procedure for the proposed international prize court, the establishment of which is provided for in each of the treaties resulting from the conference.

The American government will be represented at the London conference.

This conference is regarded as informal in character, and the participation of the United States will require no legislation, except, perhaps, a small appropriation to meet the expenses of the American representatives. The date for the conference has not been fixed. It is stated here that the ratification of the treaty providing for this court will doubtless be delayed by the nations until after the report of this body.

## Absorbs Cooper College.

Stanford University, Cal., April 11.—President David Starr Jordan today announced the affiliation of Cooper Medical college, of San Francisco, with Stanford University, and said that the medical institution and Lane hospital will hereafter be under the control of the university trustees. This is the first step towards making a real university at Stanford by the addition of graduate schools in the professional courses. At present, the law department is the only one having complete graduate courses.

## Protests Against Quarantine.

Havana, April 11.—Governor General Magoon sent an earnest protest to Washington today against the quarantine against Cuba. His message is supported by reports from American officials throughout the island denying that fever exists anywhere.

## FLAMES DEVOUR CHELSEA.

Boston Suburb Swept by Fire—Four Bodies Found.

Boston, Mass., April 13.—Fire yesterday devastated the manufacturing, tenement and retail sections of Chelsea, burning over one square mile of territory and leveling many of the city's best structures. Late last night four bodies had been recovered from the ruins. The fire started at 10:40 a. m., and was not under control until 9 p. m., notwithstanding that half of the Boston fire department's strength and steamers from a dozen other cities and towns went to the aid of the Chelsea brigade.

The fire originated in the rear of the Boston Blacking Company's works on West Third street, near the eastern division of the Boston & Maine Railroad, in close proximity to the Everett City line. A terrific gale from the northwest, which at times had a velocity of 60 miles an hour, carried burning shingles, embers and myriads of sparks to a score of wooden buildings, most of them of cheap construction.

The fire started almost from the extreme southwest section of the city, and cut a path to the end of Maverick street at the extreme southeastern end of the city, which borders Chelsea Creek. This is about one and a half miles from where the fire began. The flames spread through the heart of the retail business section, which was about midway between the two extreme limits reached by the fire.

Among the structures destroyed were 13 churches, two hospitals, the Public Library, City Hall, five schoolhouses, 20 business blocks, nearly a score of factories, and upward of 300 tenements and dwelling houses.

Among the places burned were: Frost Hospital, Children's Hospital, Fitz Public Library, Stanislaus Polish Catholic Church, Chestnut street; First Baptist Church, Central avenue; Central Unitarian Church, Hawthorne street; St. Luke's Catholic Church (old building), Hawthorne street; First Methodist Episcopal Church, Carey avenue; Elm-street Synagogue; Walnut-street Synagogue; Chelsea Presbyterian Church; People's Afro-Methodist Episcopal Church, Fourth street; Universalist Church; Second Adventist Church; New England Telephone & Telegraph Company's central office; Austin & Young's cracker factory; Chaplin & Soden Car Company's shops; Rosenfelt Bros.' three-story rag-picking factory; the Tide Oil Company's three immense tanks near the east end of Margin street.

St. Rose's Roman Catholic Church, Broadway, loss \$25,000; St. Rose Roman Catholic School, loss \$40,000; State Armory, loss \$100,000; Sacred Heart Convent, loss \$40,000; Y. M. C. A. building, loss \$75,000; Boston Elevated Railroad station and barn, loss \$50,000; County Savings Bank, Chelsea Savings Bank, Chelsea Trust Company, the Providence Co-operation Bank.

The funds of all these banks with the exception of the County Savings Bank are still in the vaults. The money and securities of the County Bank were taken to Boston before the fire reached the building.

## CALL JAPAN TO ACCOUNT.

Roosevelt Will Demand Facts About Mukden Affair.

Washington, April 13.—The attack on Consul-General Straight and the servants of the American Consulate, at Mukden, by Japanese rowdies led by a postman has stirred the administration to action. It is regarded as a much more serious affair than appears upon the surface, and prompt action will undoubtedly be taken to obtain the reparation that Japan has so far refused.

A conference upon the subject was held at the White House late tonight by President Roosevelt, Secretary Taft and Secretary Root. It was assumed at the conference that Mr. Straight had made a report of the incident to Minister Rockhill, at Peking, and that Mr. Rockhill would communicate the facts to the State Department without delay.

To insure his doing so, cable messages were sent tonight to both Mr. Rockhill and Mr. Straight asking for all the facts. A reply is expected tomorrow. A prominent cabinet officer said tonight:

"I don't think I am betraying any secret when I say that the decision to send the fleet to the Pacific was largely determined by the insufferable tactics of the Japanese in official intercourse."

## Railroad Pays Half the Loss.

Helena, Mont., April 13.—Residents of Big Timber, Mont., the town which was almost entirely destroyed by the fire last month, have been notified by the Northern Pacific Railroad Company that they will be paid 50 cents on the dollar to cover their losses. This action is taken from the fact that the disastrous fire which left hundreds of people homeless, was started by a spark from a Northern Pacific locomotive. The decision is not the outcome of civil suits, but is a voluntary action on the part of the railroad officials.

## Sixty-nine Days in Trance.

Los Angeles, April 13.—Mrs. Beulah Hawkins, the woman who fell into a cataleptic trance on February 5, will tomorrow enter the 69th day of her sleep. Her condition is apparently unchanged.

# IS UNPRECEDENTED

Government Officials Cannot Understand Castro's Action.

## CHAMPIONED VENEZUELAN CAUSE

Twice Has United States Gone to Republic's Aid and is Now Accused of Aggressiveness.

Washington, April 9.—Administration officials today expressed amazement over the statements in President Castro's official organ, El Constitucion, having as their basis the Tacoma mail pouch opening incident. The editorial received the closest attention. Mingled with the feeling of amazement over the sentiments of President Castro is one of regret and mystification over the whole course which Venezuela has pursued in dealing with the United States.

"The United States has been a good friend to Venezuela," said a high official of the State department today. "Twice within the last 15 years we have gone to Venezuela's aid when that country needed assistance."

For this reason he could not understand why Venezuela has acted as it has. During President Cleveland's second term, when Great Britain was threatening to encroach upon Venezuela's territory, Mr. Cleveland sent a message to congress which had the result of referring the question to the king of Holland for impartial settlement.

Several years later, when the allied powers were threatening a blockade of Venezuelan ports to compel payment of her foreign obligations, the United States, through Minister Bowen, stepped in and averted such a move. Again the question was averted to Holland.

The Navy department today received a report from Commander John Hood, of the cruiser Tacoma, containing details touching the opening of the mail carried by that vessel at the La Guayra postoffice. It agrees substantially with the published statements, and the officials are satisfied the opening was inadvertent.

All the correspondence on the Venezuelan question is now before congress.

Administration officials frankly admit they will not be surprised should there be some delay. The issues presented are such that time should be given, they say, for thorough study of the situation.

## ITINERARY FOR THE SQUADRON

Will Leave San Francisco for Puget Sound on May 18.

Washington, April 9.—A program for the movements of the Atlantic fleet after the review by Secretary Metcalf, in San Francisco bay, on May 8, was made public at the Navy department today. The fleet will leave San Francisco May 18, and on arriving at Puget sound, May 21, four ships will visit Port Angeles, eight will visit Bellingham bay and three will go to Port Townsend. One ship will proceed at once to Bremerton to be docked.

On Saturday, May 23, all the ships of the fleet, with the exception of the one in dock at Bremerton, will rendezvous in the vicinity of Port Townsend and proceed to an anchorage in the vicinity of Seattle.

On Tuesday, May 26, 12 ships will leave their anchorage near Seattle and will go to Tacoma, so that the people in that vicinity may have a view of the fleet. Thence, without anchoring, eight ships will sail for San Francisco, leaving four ships at anchor near Tacoma for a visit of three days, when those vessels will go to Bremerton for docking.

It is expected that the eight vessels will arrive at San Francisco on Friday, May 29, where they will be docked in succession.

The ships docking at Bremerton will sail for San Francisco as soon as practicable, the last one not to arrive until July 3.

After the grand review in San Francisco bay on May 8, the Pacific fleet will leave the next day or the South to carry out a program of drills and exercises.

## Scandal in French Army

Paris, April 9.—It is believed that a great scandal in the commissary department of the French navy has been discovered. It was learned recently that the rations sent to some of the garrisons on the Eastern frontier were unfit for consumption. Minister of War Picquart issued orders that the supplies of food delivered by certain contractors be sent to Paris for microscopic examination. That much of the food was unclean and unfit to eat has been established and the investigation is being continued.

## No Jurors Secured Yet.

San Francisco, April 9.—The panel was exhausted in the Reef trial today, and no jurors have yet been secured. A new panel will be drawn tomorrow and the trial will then proceed.