

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.

Admiral Evans took an auto ride and is feeling much improved.

The boycott of Japanese goods by Chinese has extended to Australia.

The supreme court of Illinois declares the new local option law valid.

Pensacola street car strikers stoned the car barns and several arrests were made.

Lieutenant General Linevitch, who managed the Russian retreat from Mukden, is dead.

Representative Rayner, of Maryland, says it is time to curb the power of the president.

The Independence league of New York is practically bankrupt and its creditors threaten suit.

King Edward says of the dead premier: "He was a faithful servant of his country. I am truly sorry he has gone."

The Illinois democracy has instructed its delegates to vote for Bryan and use all honorable means to secure his nomination.

General Manager Gruber of the Great Northern, estimates that the damage to that road by the bursting of the Hauser lake dam was about \$75,000.

Los Angeles will take about 3300 men of the battleship fleet on a tour of the city. Then they will have a barbecue luncheon and see the wild west show.

Widespread rains are causing great joy to California farmers.

It is reported that threats have been made on the life of Abe Ruef.

Sudden warm weather is causing great damage in Alaska from floods.

Four million oysters were destroyed by striking fishermen at Cancale, France.

A bunco man who has been robbing women has been arrested in Oakland.

Four masked robbers held up a fashionable club at Hot Springs, Ark., and got away with \$10,000.

All the regular army troops in the vicinity of Seattle will participate in the welcome of battleships at that port.

Mrs. Beulah Hawkins of Los Angeles, has now been asleep 78 days, and there is apparently no change in her condition.

Eight consecutive witnesses in the Ford bribery trial testified that Gallagher paid them money to vote for the overhead trolley franchise.

Roman Catholics of the United States will raise a fund of one million dollars to educate candidates for the priesthood and aid poor parishes.

An attempt was made to assassinate ex-Supervisor Gallagher, of San Francisco, by blowing up his house with a bomb. No one was injured.

Russian forces have repulsed the Kurds who had them surrounded.

Saloon forces were generally successful in the recent local option fight.

Two dry kilns of the Seaside Lumber Company were destroyed by fire. Loss \$20,000.

A St. Louis councilman has been convicted of bribery and sentenced to two years in the pen.

Partners in an Idaho mine quarreled and fought a revolver duel, in which one was killed.

Kansas courts have quashed indictments against H. H. Tucker, the oil company swindler.

The house has ordered an inquiry into the paper trust and a commission has been appointed.

Minister Wu Ting Fang says he had nothing to do with starting the boycott against American goods.

Superior Judge Cook, of San Francisco, has asked to be excused from trying the California Safe Deposit cases.

T. J. Ryan of San Francisco, testified that part of \$500,000 used in the crooked ferry deal, went to politicians.

Florida republicans held two separate and rival conventions, each one electing delegates to the national convention.

Two more bodies have been discovered in the ruins of Chelsea, Mass., making the total deaths by the fire 15.

A movement has begun to release Harry K. Thaw from the insane asylum.

The second trial of Tiley L. Ford for bribery has begun in San Francisco.

A Los Angeles woman has slept for 75 days and shows no sign of waking.

HALF THOUSAND KILLED.

Southern Storm Much Worse Than First Reported.

New Orleans, April 27.—Probably 500 lives lost, 100 or more persons fatally injured and many times this number fatally hurt, together with a property loss running up in the millions, is the record so far of a tornado that originated in the west two days ago, sweeping Texas, Arkansas, Louisiana, Tennessee and Georgia. It has left a path of death, desolation and want in its wake, seriously interrupted all communication between cities in the south, and brought about chaotic conditions in many smaller towns.

Mississippi, already a sufferer from more than one tornado this year, has again borne the brunt of the winds and rains. Estimates of the number of those who lost their lives in that state place the death list between 150 and 175, with a thousand or more injured.

In Texas, Louisiana, Alabama and Georgia the death lists are also large, with serious loss of life in Arkansas and Tennessee. Authentic information is in many instances lacking, owing to the crippled facilities for communication and the lack of time to form anything like an accurate estimate of the damage done in many sections.

In half a dozen communities martial law has been declared, so terrible was the destruction and so helpless were the stricken people left by the disaster. Serious disorders have occurred in some places, including Amite, La. Looting and other crimes have been reported, but those instances have on the whole been rare.

Several places have issued appeals for aid and in Mississippi Governor Noel has been asked to provide tents for the homeless.

The tornado has lasted in all a period of nearly two days. It was Thursday night that damage by tornadoes traveling was first reported from points in Texas. This was followed during the next 24 hours by similar reports from Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi and Tennessee. Last night Alabama came within the flight of the storm and today reports of serious damage by the wind in Georgia have been recorded.

Utter misery of every sort was found today at Purvis, Miss., by relief parties. Despite the fact that of the 2500 inhabitants which this little town boasted yesterday morning, there were only 900 today, still there were not sufficient accommodations in the wrecked village for even the wounded. Negro mummies and little black children lay wounded and helpless under the broiling Southern sun. Some had broken bones, some were partly crushed and others had been wounded by sticks and splinters. These unfortunates were lucky if they had a blanket or a wrecked couch to rest upon.

There was not enough shelter in the town to protect them from the sun and many of the walls which remained standing had no roofs, and by a queer freak of the tornado many of the trees which had not been uprooted had been snatched off a few feet above the ground. The grove of pines was mutilated in such a manner that it appeared as if a gigantic scythe had swept through the grove about 25 feet above the ground.

CRUISER RUN DOWN

Liner St Paul Smashes Into Warship During Snowstorm

Southampton, April 27.—The American line steamer St. Paul, which left Southampton on her regular voyage, bound for New York, this afternoon, in a dense snow storm rammed and destroyed the British second-class cruiser Gladiator off the Isle of Wight.

The first report stated that from 20 to 30 of the Gladiator's crew had been drowned, but later intelligence reduces the number of casualties. The exact extent of the disaster, however, cannot be accurately known until tomorrow.

No one on the St. Paul was killed or injured, but the bodies of Steward Widgery, Writer Cowdry and a Maltese steward, Debras, all attached to the cruiser, have been brought ashore; one officer, Lieutenant William G. Praves, who attempted to swim to land, is missing, and eight injured have been taken to the military hospital at Golden Hill for treatment. It is believed only a few others are unaccounted for.

The Gladiator was beached and her crew took to the boats. She is one of the class of vessels designed to serve as rams. She is 320 feet long, has a speed of 20 knots and carries a complement of 450 men.

Convict Murderers of Hindu.

Oregon City, April 27.—After deliberating 13 hours, the jury in the case of the State of Oregon vs. John M. Dickenson, William Dickenson, John Dickenson, Earl Ransier and John Riley, charged with the murder of Harman Singh, a Hindu, near Boring, brought in a verdict convicting J. M. Dickenson and his son, William, of murder in the second degree and the other three boys of manslaughter. The penalty for murder in the second degree is imprisonment for life and the penalty or manslaughter is from one to 15 years in the penitentiary.

Troops to Central America.

Mexico City, April 27.—A persistent rumor here has it that the cruiser Albany, which is to carry special Ambassador Buchanan Enrique C. Creel to Central America, is to land armed parties should conditions in the southern republics warrant the move. Official confirmation of the report could not be obtained.

TORNADO IN SOUTH

Dead In Three States Number At Least 225.

MANY TOWNS ENTIRELY RUINED

Negroes Suffered Most, Their Light Cabins Going to Pieces Like Card Houses.

Atlanta, Ga., April 25.—Reports up to 2 a. m. indicate that 225 persons were killed and at least 1000 were injured in storms of great violence which passed over sections of Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama yesterday. Several towns were almost totally swept away and the property damage will run into large figures.

Nearly 20 towns were struck by the "twisters," of which there seem to have been at least five.

Most of those killed were negroes, whose cabins were swept away like so much paper.

Natchez, Miss., reports that of 64 persons killed in that section only two were whites.

Latest reports from Amite, a small town in Southeastern Louisiana, say the town was almost entirely destroyed and the estimates place the number killed at between 25 and 50, while at least 75 were injured.

At McLain, Miss., eight are reported to have been killed; at Vidalia, La., one white woman and six negroes are dead; at Quilman Landing, eleven negroes were killed.

The latest report at hand comes from Purvis Landing, Miss., where 25 whites and 50 negroes were victims of the storm, and reports of one to five deaths came from many towns scattered over the storm-swept area. Details at present are meager.

New Orleans and Mobile were cut off from wire communication with the outside world for several hours today and telegraph companies report wires down in all directions.

Tonight the storm is sweeping through Georgia, but beyond torrential rains, accomplished by high winds and brilliant electrical displays no serious damage or loss of life has been reported in the state.

Reports also say that the storm struck Albertville, La., late this afternoon, doing much destruction to life and property. An unconfirmed report from this section gives the death list as from 30 to 35, with scores of persons injured. A train was sent from Birmingham tonight carrying physicians and a squad of state militiamen to the district.

Richmond and Lamourie, La., were struck by the storm and nearly a fifth of their population injured.

Winchester, Miss., a small town, is reported wiped out, though only two persons are known to have been killed.

Mobile reports nine dead at Hattiesburg, Miss., but this has not been confirmed.

The tornado that first appeared in Concordia Parish, La., appears to have been the most serious, both in respect to number of victims and extent of territory covered. Although it covered a rural district and struck no large town, the known results of its work were 64 dead and at least 100 injured, with the prospect that the list will be considerably swelled by morning.

More than 50 of the dead are negroes, whose log cabins proved particularly fatal to the occupants, being easily torn to pieces, while the weight of timber crushed the inmates to death.

What appear to have been two different tornadoes struck in Western Alabama, one claiming six victims at Bergan & Thomas' sawmill.

New Orleans, April 25. 2 a. m.—At this hour belated reports have swollen the total number of deaths by the tornadoes in Mississippi Louisiana and Alabama to 225. Mississippi suffered most, but poor communications kept the full extent of the disaster from becoming known. The death list was suddenly swollen by nearly 100 additional victims in Purvis and McLaurin, Miss., towns not heard from up to midnight.

The first reports indicated that four-fifths of the victims were negroes, but the later reports showed an increasing number of whites.

Survivor of Morgan's Raiders.

New York, April 25.—With the sword he carried when a member of Morgan's raiders during the Civil war clasped to his heart Colonel William S. Warwick was found dead in his bed on the top floor of a house in the Bronx yesterday. Colonel Warwick came of a famous old southern family and was born in Virginia 85 years ago. He had a large income and entertained southerners lavishly. Two years ago he lost his entire fortune. Since then he had lived in humble lodgings.

Take Orchard's Deposition.

Gunnison, Colo., April 25.—District Judge Shackelford today granted authority to O. N. Hilton, attorney for Steve Adams, to take a deposition from Harry Orchard, to be presented when Adams is placed on trial for the killing of Arthur Collins at Telluride, Colo.

GREATEST IN HISTORY.

Great Conference to Be Held at White House in June

Washington, April 28.—When President Roosevelt calls to order the opening session of the great White House conference on May 13, there will be gathered in the East Room of the Executive Mansion the most notable assemblage of men in the public eye that has ever met in the history of the United States.

The governors of all the states have signified their intention of being present at this conference, and each will bring with him three men, carefully chosen from among the learned of his state, to act as advisers in the convention. Besides the governors and their advisers, representatives of all the important national organizations, the welfare of which depends in greater or less degree upon natural resources, will be in attendance, and further, the president has invited five special guests, chosen for their superlative fitness, to act as "advisers at large" to the conference.

Grover Cleveland, the only living ex-President of the United States, will, health permitting, be one of these advisers. The others will be William J. Bryan, who hopes to be president; Andrew Carnegie, industrial king; James J. Hill, railroad monarch, and John Mitchell, leader of labor. Every candidate for the presidential nomination this year with the exception of Secretary Taft, whose duties in Panama will prevent attendance, will be there.

Looking at the meeting purely from its historical side, it properly may be said that never before in the country's history have the governors of all the states assembled in convention for any purpose whatsoever. Considered simply as an epoch-making event the conference will easily take rank with any assembly of public men ever held in the civilized world, for at this meeting the entire government of the United States, in the persons of that government's heads, will be assembled at one time. If for no other reason, the public will be interested in the conference because of this fact.

SECURES FORTUNE.

Senator Gets Half Million for Settling Big Estate.

Seattle, Wash., April 28.—United States Senator Samuel Piles, of this city, yesterday was given possession of a one-half interest of the John Sullivan estate, valued approximately at \$1,000,000. This ends a litigation that has extended over a period of eight years and which has been prolific in having the history of the Sullivan family in Ireland well aired in the various courts of this state.

Eight years ago John Sullivan, a prominent citizen of Seattle, owner of one of the biggest business blocks in the city, and suburban and rural properties, died leaving no will. Claimants sprang from everywhere, although Sullivan had no relatives so far as known in this country.

Senator Piles, who was a friend of Sullivan, went to Ireland to investigate. Graves were examined, church records scanned, and finally the true relatives of Sullivan were located. They agreed to give Senator Piles one-half of the estate to defend it against the many litigants who were endeavoring to secure a slice of the valuable property. Edward Corcoran and Johanna Callaghan, since deceased, of Dublin, Ireland, were declared the rightful heirs. Senator Piles' law firm will also be rewarded as well as the senator for bringing this fight, the most remarkable of its kind in this state, to an end.

\$1,800 to the Pan.

Seattle, April 28.—P. T. Rowe, bishop of the Episcopal church for the territory of Alaska, who arrived in the city today from the north on the Yucatan, brings the first detailed authentic information regarding the big gold strike on Nolan Creek, at the head of the Koyukuk river. Bishop Rowe was in the Nolan Creek camp when the strike was made and washed out \$500 pans on the Olson claim with his own hands and saw pans washed out that ran as high as \$1800. Nolan Creek is only about 200 miles from the Arctic ocean and there were only about 125 men in the camp when Bishop Rowe left for the outside.

The strike was made at a depth of about 150 feet and about \$4000 has been washed by crude operations, and it is estimated the clean-up at the end of this summer will reach \$1,000,000.

Improves Rapidly

Paso Robles Hot Springs, Cal., April 28.—Rear Admiral Evans continues to improve. Today he enjoyed an automobile ride to Old Mission San Miguel, nine miles from Paso Robles Hot Springs. He was accompanied by Mrs. Evans, Dr. McDonald and James Horschburg, Jr., general passenger agent of the Southern Pacific. Flag Lieutenant C. R. Train, Lieutenant Evans and Mrs. Marsh, daughter of the admiral, left Paso Robles today to attend the festival at Santa Barbara.

Severe Storming England.

London, April 28.—A remarkable blizzard, the worst experienced in the south of England since 1881, continued practically all over the United Kingdom throughout Friday night and Saturday until Saturday midnight. Telegraph and telephone service was disorganized and railway traffic has been seriously delayed. Enormous damage has been done, especially to the young fruit crops.

NEW ELECTRIC LINES

Checker Willamette Valley With Branches and Feeders.

BUILD 301 MILES OF NEW ROAD

Capitalization of Oregon Electric Increased to \$10,000,000 to Carry on the Work.

Portland, April 23.—To gridiron the Willamette Valley with electric lines is the avowed purpose of the Oregon Electric Railway Company. The original capitalization of \$2,500,000 was increased yesterday to \$10,000,000. Extensions to the system were authorized aggregating 301 miles. Work will be commenced on the first of these lines this morning. Stockholders and directors of the company met in the headquarters in the Corbett building yesterday morning and authorized the filing of new articles of incorporation.

The following new lines were authorized by the directors of the company at yesterday's meeting: Salem to Albany, 18 miles; Garden Home to Hillsboro, 12 miles; Hillsboro to Tillamook, 57 miles; Tigardville to Eugene, 125 miles; Salem to Mill City, 54 miles, and Albany to Cascadia, 35 miles. Total mileage, 301. With the 50 miles already constructed by the company between Portland and Salem, the construction of the new lines just authorized will give the Oregon Electric 351 miles of standard gauge railroad in the state.

William S. Barstow & Co., the engineering firm which builds the lines of the Oregon Electric, has assembled construction materials and will begin work this morning on the Garden Home-Hillsboro line. Upon its completion, attention will be turned to building from Salem to Albany. It is likely that at least three years will be required to complete the system of new lines mapped out by the stockholders and directors of the company at yesterday's meetings.

All the new lines planned will be uniform with the Portland-Salem line, which is standard steam railroad construction throughout. Moffatt & White, 5 Nassau street, New York city, are managers of the syndicate that is supplying the capital for the Oregon Electric operations in this state. The executive committee is made up of the following New York capitalists: A. C. Bedford, George Barclay Moffatt and William A. White.

PRESIDENT SIGNS BILL.

Employers' Liability Law is Now in Effect

Washington, April 23.—President Roosevelt today signed the employers' liability bill upon receiving an opinion from Attorney-General Bonaparte that the measure was constitutional.

The bill makes railroads or other common carriers, while engaged in interstate commerce, liable for the injury or death of an employe if the injury or death results in whole or in part from the negligence of any of the officers, agents or employes of the railroad, or by any defect or insufficiency in equipment. This provision is made applicable to carriers in the territories, the District of Columbia, the Panama canal zone and other possessions of the United States.

It is provided that in any action brought under the provisions of the bill the injured employe shall not be held to have assumed the risk of his employment in any case where violation by the carrier of any statute enacted for safety of employes contributed to the injury or death of the employe. Any contract, rule, regulation or device to enable the carrier to exempt itself from liability under the act is rendered void by a specific declaration to that end.

Provision is made, however, that the carrier shall receive credit for any contribution made to the employe or his family in the form of insurance, relief, benefit or indemnity. An action for the recovery of damages must be commenced within two years from the date of the cause of suit.

Reveals Burns' Methods.

Washington, April 23.—The cross-examination of Woodford D. Harlan, formerly a clerk in the general land office, was the feature today in the Hyde-Benson-Diamond-Schneider land fraud trial. J. C. Campbell, of San Francisco, attorney for Benson, drew from the government's witness the fact that he often told Benson falsehoods in order to secure evidence for the government. Harlan admitted that under the instructions of Secret Service Agent Burns he practically demanded money from Benson, instead of Benson offering to bribe.

Demand Thaw's Release.

Newburg, N. Y., April 23.—Counsel for Harry K. Thaw today served an order of the supreme court upon the superintendent of the Matteawan Insane Asylum to permit Thaw to sign an application for a writ of habeas corpus. Thaw will be brought into court for a hearing on the question of his sanity.