

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.

Paper trust officials deny all charges of a combine.

Bryan has carried the Alabama democratic primaries.

Heyburn of Idaho threatens to talk the dry homestead bill to death in the senate.

Commander Robert E. Peary says he can reach the north pole for an outlay of \$50,000.

Senator Stewart, of Nevada, has lost another fortune in the decline of mining stocks.

Roosevelt and Taft oppose Burrows for chairman of the national republican convention.

Anna Gould and Prince Helle are finding many obstacles to marriage, but may wed in England.

The Arkansas legislature, called in extra session by the governor, has adjourned without doing anything.

A union of the Methodist Episcopal, Congregational and United Brethren churches is being considered at the general conference of the Methodists.

A naval launch rammed the torpedo boat Stiletto off Goat Island, N. Y. No lives were lost. The Stiletto is the first torpedo boat put into active service by the navy, and is 25 years old.

Head of the paper trust denies its existence.

All indications point to an immense Canadian wheat crop this year.

Nebraska railroad employees will aid the railroads in fighting rate laws.

Bryan is being shadowed by an officer, as there have been threats of violence.

A street car strike is on at Cleveland, Ohio. There has been much rioting and some bloodshed.

Good conduct marked the stay of the sailors and marines of the Atlantic fleet at San Francisco.

Two men, who are accused of robbing the New Mexico express office of \$35,000, have been captured.

No appropriations will be made for rivers and harbors this session, according to leaders in congress.

Secretary Taft's managers claim he has the assurance of support from 592 delegates to the national convention.

Discord has sprung up in the interstate commerce commission. Some of the "confidential clerks" may lose their places as a result. Two members have given employment to their sons, who are charged working hardest when drawing their pay.

Grover Cleveland is rapidly gaining in health and strength.

Trouble is brewing between China and Russia along the Manchurian-Siberia border.

A \$50,000 memorial to Abraham Lincoln is to be erected at his birthplace in Kentucky.

Latest estimates of the dead in the recent Louisiana tornado place the number at 50.

Commercial bodies all over the country are protesting against the increase in freight rates.

Both sides in the Dimond-Hyde land fraud case being tried at Washington claim a victory.

Russian troops will destroy the Persian villages near the border, where the recent trouble occurred.

Hindus at Calcutta attempted to blow up a number of whites by placing a bomb on the car tracks.

No liquor will be sold or brought into the republican national convention hall, according to a decision of the leaders.

In an encounter with Arabs the French troops lost 13 killed and 65 wounded. The Arab losses are described as heavy.

The old plant of the Omaha Packing company has been destroyed by fire, together with 3,000,000 pounds of meat, involving a loss of \$500,000.

Another woman now figures in Senator Platt's domestic affairs.

The governors' conference plans to form a permanent organization.

Tonopah, Nev., is rapidly recovering from the effects of the recent fire.

The Oklahoma house has passed a bill providing that the state shall fix wages.

Minnesota democrats have declared for Johnson, and refused Bryan as second choice.

Proceedings in the endeavor to release Thaw from the New York asylum for the criminal insane are in progress.

In case Bryan receives the democratic presidential nomination, his daughter says she will take the stump in several Western states for him.

BIG FLEET BREAKS UP.

Atlantic Battleships Start North, Others Go South.

San Francisco, May 19.—The Atlantic fleet of battleships, after 12 days of naval pageantry and merrymaking in San Francisco, sailed yesterday morning at 10 o'clock for Puget Sound, arriving off Seattle on May 21. One-half of the ships will dock at Bremerton navy yard while at the north, and the others will return here for repairs and painting beneath the water line.

Play days in Puget Sound will be over half the month, and then the officers and men will resume the usual routine of man-o'-war life. Orders call for the reassembling of the fleet in San Francisco harbor not later than July 3. On July 7 the fleet will sail for Honolulu, and after a week's stay there will go direct to Auckland.

The Pacific fleet of armored cruisers, under command of Rear Admiral Dayton, sailed south Sunday morning at 8 o'clock, and Rear Admiral Sperry, in command of the Atlantic fleet, hoisted for the first time his commanding flag of blue. Being junior in lineal rank to Admiral Dayton, Admiral Sperry was compelled by naval regulations to fly a subordinate flag of red so long as the Pacific fleet remained at this station.

The long line of armored cruisers, which sailed for Santa Barbara, was headed by the flagship West Virginia, and included the Colorado, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Washington and California. The protected cruiser Charleston, flagship of Rear Admiral Swinburne, also sailed with the fleet, but her destination is Monterey.

IMPROVE IN COREA.

Conditions Are Growing Better Under Prince Ito's Rule.

Seoul, May 19.—Conditions through out Corea are improving. The determination of Prince Ito, the resident general from Japan, to suppress the disorderly element, so that the peaceful farming population may do their work in the outlying districts, where armed bands are harrying the farms and villages, is shown by the prompt arrival of reinforcements of gendarmes numbering about 5,000, who will be scattered throughout Corea.

Prince Ito has issued strict instructions to Japanese soldiers and civilians that they must not treat the Coreans as a conquered people, which they are not, but that all the rights of law-abiding citizens must be respected under penalty of severe punishment.

Four thousand Korean police, under Japanese officers, will be enlisted and trained. Four hundred new telephone-telegraph offices will be established in the districts infested by revolutionists, so that easy communication may be had with the soldiers and police.

The crop prospect through Corea is excellent.

Prince Ito today attended the celebration of the 25th anniversary of the opening of Chemulpo to foreign trade. He was accompanied by Chemulpo from Seoul by his suite, a number of foreign consuls and the Korean minister of agriculture. Chemulpo was en fete. At a banquet, Prince Ito, in his address, spoke of the peaceful and friendly development of Corea in order that the Coreans might, in the future, have independence under a stable government, and become a friendly and prosperous ally of Japan.

GREAT CONGRESS PLANNED.

Delegates From Entire World Going to London.

London, May 19.—Delegates from a thousand dioceses scattered throughout the world have been selected to attend the Pan-Anglican congress to be held in London in June. These delegates, including laymen and clergymen, will in most cases be accompanied by their bishops, and if the prophecy of the organizers is fulfilled, the congress will rank among the great gatherings of religious workers.

Most of the American bishops have sent their acceptances, and, as each diocese in the United States will also send one or more clergymen or laymen, America will be well represented as regards numbers and ability; all the colonies will have their spokesmen and missionaries from every portion of the globe will come to tell of their work among native tribes.

The programme embraces problems of a diverse character, and in order to get through the list of papers the work has been divided into six sections, which will sit simultaneously during the week of June 16 to June 22.

Aid for the Unemployed.

New York, May 19.—Alexander Law, who was delegated to convey to Washington a resolution passed at the recent convention for the unemployed held here, reported to a gathering of unemployed today in Manhattan Lyceum. He said that Congressman Fornes, of New York, had promised to introduce in the house of representatives the resolutions of the convention calling for a large public works to furnish employment for the idle. President Roosevelt, Mr. Law reported, had been too busy with the conference of governors to grant him a hearing.

Venezuela Pays Debts.

Caracas, Venezuela, May 19.—The Venezuelan government today made its monthly payments on account of the foreign claims, despite the curtailment of revenue resulting from the closing of the port of La Guayra. There have been no new cases of bubonic plague for four days; should four more days go by without a case, the port will be reopened.

GOVERNORS UNITE

Plan Permanent Organization to Hold Regular Meetings.

MAY ACCOMPLISH MUCH GOOD

Result of First Conference Expected to Be Far Reaching—All Favor Preservation of Resources.

Washington, May 16.—The first conference of the governors of the states of the American Union ended yesterday. Like many of the important events of history, time is to reveal the epoch which the president and governors believe has been made. The accomplishments of the conference, which has been in session at the White House for three days, cannot be set forth with mathematical precision. That its immediate results are more than ample is the expression of President Roosevelt, who brought it about, and of the governors who participated.

The printed record of the conference, which will later be available to every American home, will be a compilation of facts, startling in their meaning, convincing in their universal conclusion, that the states and the nation must co-operate to the end that to the whole people of the nation may accrue the lasting benefits of its natural resources. Besides the compilation of facts by the experts and the freely expressed opinion of the governors, the conference leaves as its permanent record a thousand words of "declaration," not a "declaration of independence," but a declaration of co-operation.

Perhaps greater in importance than all else was the determination of the governors of the states to perfect a permanent organization, whereby a heretofore unknown intimacy may be developed among the executives of the 46 sovereign states made strong by a common purpose and made potent by pronouncements which may not lightly be disregarded.

Of the last day the story is one of many features. The set programme was swept aside. The president presided throughout. He interjected remarks and speeches. He brought to the platform men who made plain the prevailing feeling that thoughtful care must be exercised for the future. The prepared papers were not presented, but they will be printed in the permanent record. Their place was first taken by the "declaration," which was adopted after discussion which brought to light no serious objection to its affirmation. Then William J. Bryan was presented by the president. He touched the same chords which had produced the vibration of harmony and co-operation. A governors' discussion brought many state executives to the platform, but the product was altogether that of harmony, and the sentiments expressed were applauded alike by all.

PRESIDENT UPHELD BY COURT

Negro Dismissed at Brownsville Loses Suit to Recover Pay.

New York, May 16.—The right of President Roosevelt summarily to dismiss a negro soldier of the Twenty-fifth infantry for alleged participation in the riot at Brownsville, Tex., was sustained today by Judge Hough, in the United States district court. Oscar W. Reid, the soldier, sued the government to recover \$122 as wages from the date of his dismissal to the expiration of his enlistment. District Attorney Stimson contended that the president had a right to dismiss the soldier. Judge Hough sustained this contention and directed a judgment in favor of the government.

Judge Hough in his decision, held that the president was entirely within his rights in dismissing the soldiers of the Twenty-fifth regiment, inasmuch as the enlistment papers and oath provide that a soldier shall serve "for the period of three years unless sooner discharged by proper authority."

Chinese Revolt is Serious.

Shanghai, May 16.—The Chinese government is greatly alarmed over the Chinese revolt, which is steadily growing more serious. The rebels have cut off communication to Mengtse. It is estimated that the revolutionists number 10,000. The fact that the rebels selected Yunnan as the scene of their first attack convinces Peking that they are familiar with conditions, as this province is poorly protected. The government is not hopeful of saving Mengtse, which is at the head of the French railway, from being taken.

Troops May Fight Locusts.

Tunis, May 16.—Troops may be called out to exterminate millions of locusts that have invaded the district between Kairuan and Tunis on an unprecedented scale. The authorities have decided that this is the only means of getting rid of the insects.

FACES FINANCIAL PANIC.

Mexico Takes Steps to Improve Situation by Adjusting Duties.

Mexico, May 18.—Limantour, the secretary of the treasury, being interviewed concerning current rumors about the intention of the government to take some positive and active measures to improve the financial situation, limited himself to saying that the only measures proposed by the government for any such purpose will be presented to congress for its action, and consist in abolishing the duties on the exportation of hemp, for the encouragement of its producers in Yucatan. The secretary added: "In reality, our economic situation does not inspire either anxiety or fears of any class. There has never been a period during the economic stringency abroad and which has affected the whole world, that there has been in Mexico a moment of the fear of a panic or anything like it. Moreover, the attention of the government of Mexico to the financial condition is not a thing of today or yesterday. It begins always at the first sign of an epoch of stringency in any of the money centers of the world; and this constant vigilance has never ceased. The government, watching affairs in the money world, does not believe any extraordinary measures are necessary in the present situation. The normal condition is everywhere re-established, and our banks, following my instructions, have maintained a system of circumspection and caution, limiting their operations to affairs that offer ample securities. The solidity of our banks is beyond doubt, and they are in a condition to meet whatever contingency. The fact that business conditions in Mexico are improving daily is very satisfactory to the government, and our financial connections, though there has never been here grave fear of trouble. We are like an individual, who suffers an attack of indigestion, which does not endanger his life of health, but for the moment annoys and takes away his appetite, obliging him to let his stomach rest a little. This rest is, in both cases, the only remedy necessary, efficacious and beneficial."

CONGRESS BREAKS RECORD.

Appropriations Now Exceed Those of Previous Session.

Washington, May 18.—The present session of congress, to end this week, is a record-breaker. The appropriations of this session so far authorized exceed those of the first session of the 59th congress by more than \$300,000,000. The total appropriations made up to this time aggregate approximately \$854,844,807. This amount will be increased by the general deficiency and omnibus public buildings bills and such other measures as may go through before adjournment.

The session has also established a high record for the number of bills, resolutions introduced and considered and for the transaction of executive business. There have been 7,127 bills introduced in the senate, and 21,940 in the house. In the senate 90 joint resolutions were offered, of which 30 were passed and nine have become laws. The senate considered 184 simple resolutions.

Up to this time 115 bills and 15 joint resolutions have become laws. The senate has passed 484 bills, 17 of which were omnibus pension bills.

HOPMEN ASK PROTECTION.

British Hold Great Demonstration Favoring Import Duty.

London, May 18.—A great army of men and women interested in the hop industry in England, estimated to number more than 50,000, held a demonstration in Trafalgar Square this afternoon in favor of imposing a duty of \$10 on every hundredweight of hops imported into this country.

Special trains brought in thousands from Kent, Sussex, Hampshire, Worcester and Hereford, the great hopgrowing counties, while the east end of London, whence emanate almost all the hop-pickers, furnished a contingent perhaps twice as large as the growers and laborers from the provinces.

After being marshaled on Victoria Embankment, the demonstrators with banners flying and bands playing, marched to the square, where Englishmen with a grievance always have been accustomed to assemble. Speakers from half a dozen platforms harangued the multitude on the ruin of the industry through the dumping of American hops into England, and resolutions were adopted by acclamation calling upon the government not to delay in helping to re-establish the industry and placing a duty on all imported hops.

Cub Bears for Warships.

Aberdeen, Wash., May 18.—George Wolff, a business man, proposed a few days ago that when the excursion from this city by steamer to see the battleship fleet leaves Grays Harbor, that 16 live bear cubs be taken, and one presented to each ship. The idea at once took popular fancy and up to this evening ten Teddy bears had been gathered from surrounding towns, and the total number necessary is expected to be rounded up by Wednesday next, when the excursion is promised by the chamber of commerce.

Chicago Employs Chinese Police.

Chicago, May 18.—For the first time in many years, the Chicago police department has engaged Chinese detectives to aid in preserving peace in Chinatown. The result of the trial of three Chinamen for murdering a wealthy Chinese merchant has so exercised the Chicago Chinese that further warring between the tongs is feared.

TOWNS ARE WRECKED

Cyclone Sweeps Louisiana, Doing Damage to Property.

SEVEN KILLED; MANY INJURED

Communication Interrupted and Later Resorts May Increase Number of Casualties.

Shreveport, La., May 14.—Seven persons are known to be dead and many others are injured as the result of a tornado which swept across Northwest Louisiana late yesterday. The little town of Gilliam, 25 miles north of Shreveport, was destroyed and the town of Bolinger, on the east side of the river, in Bossier parish, was badly wrecked.

Communication with the greater portion of the storm-swept section is interrupted, and it is believed certain that the later reports will increase the number of dead and injured. It is said the work of destruction at Gilliam was complete, only two houses remain intact. The town had a population of about 200. The dead at Gilliam are said to be Mrs. T. F. Gardiner and three negroes. Arthur Vaughan is said to be badly injured. At Bolinger the dead are Mrs. Mitchell Davis and two negroes. Mrs. Davies' mother is reported to be dying from injuries. Charles Isom and family of six are reported among the injured.

It was reported that Oil City, in this parish, was wiped out by the tornado, but this rumor is probably untrue, although great damage is thought to have occurred, involving the wreckage of a great many oil well derricks.

FIFTEEN DEAD IN NEBRASKA.

Fifty Persons Injured and a Property Loss of \$500,000.

Omaha, Neb., May 14.—Reports which came in slowly today from the tornado-stricken district south of this city add three victims to the list of dead, making a total of 15, and place the monetary damage at half a million dollars. The casualty list continues to grow as communication is partially restored with the five towns which suffered most from the storm, and the list of the injured, some of whom are fatally hurt, will reach at least 50. Two railroad laborers employed in a sand pit near Louisville were found dead, and Ed. Miller, who was injured near Papillion, died of his injuries. At least three other persons are believed to have received fatal injuries. Five Italian railroad laborers were injured on the line of the Burlington railroad between Council Bluffs and Pacific Junction.

Nearly every one of the five towns in the path of the storm—Bellevue, Papillion, Richfield, Meadow and Louisville—were badly wrecked, and the village of Fort Crook, and the post at that point suffered heavy damages. There are battalions of the Sixteenth Regiment stationed at the fort, and the men were put to work clearing up the debris and putting the barracks in shape. Many of the large buildings were partially unroofed, and a dozen or more large chimneys were blown down and scattered over the fort grounds. Nearly all the trees were blown down.

10,000 CHINESE KILLED.

Wall of Water 26 Feet High Sweeps Down River at Hankow.

Victoria, May 14.—News of one of the greatest disasters that China has known, a sudden tidal wave in the Yangtsekiang, which caused the loss of nearly 10,000 lives at Hankow, was brought by the steamer Titan, which arrived Tuesday night. A wave 26 feet in height, without warning, bore down the river, overwhelming some large river steamers. Some 3,000 Chinese sleeping in sampans, and small craft and mat sheds and huts by the river side at Hankow were enveloped by the great tidal wave, which swept the broken junks, splintered sampans and a mass of debris with swarms of drowned Chinese, mixed with the wreckage. The scenes for many days after the disaster were horrible, with the river side strewn with dead, and the debris of wrecked craft for many miles.

Oakland Children Visit Battleships.

San Francisco, May 14.—Hundreds of Oakland school children clambered up the sides of the battleships yesterday and for six hours they gave the sailors a lively time. Each boatload of youngsters were permitted to remain on board one hour, when another boatload took their places. In the hour's visit that each enjoyed nothing was overlooked, and Jack had his hands full from the time the first crowd stepped on board until the last crowd left. The children saw everything worth seeing, and what they did not understand their escort had to explain to them.

Chinese Students Uphold Japs.

Tokio, May 14.—Chinese students in Tokio are protesting against the anti-Japanese boycott being maintained in China. Twelve hundred of them have joined the movement, and are daily holding meetings to voice their feelings. Three hundred students who uphold the Chinese government in this matter are trying to break up the meeting by making noisy demonstrations.