

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.

Mulai Hafid has reached the Moroccan capital and proclaimed himself sultan.

Woman suffragists in London held the greatest demonstration ever seen there.

Taft says he would like to see a "good game of baseball; a game for blood."

W. J. Bryan says that "the anti-injunction plank of the Republican platform, as finally adopted, is a transparent fraud."

A collision of electric cars three miles from Portland on the Mount Scott line badly injured six persons, slightly injured many more and wrecked two motor cars.

An accident to the Portland Railway company generating plant a Cazadero destroyed three dynamos, worth \$30,000 each, in about three minutes, besides about \$20,000 damage to turbines and power house.

A Washington man has applied for leave of absence from his homestead on account of the numerous rattlesnakes. He expects to be away helping neighbors during harvest and dares not leave his family alone.

James Cantillon, a professional ball player of Marinette, Wis., who was totally blind, regained his sight at Bellevue Hospital during a fit of hysterics, which followed the surgeon's announcement to him that his case was considered hopeless.

A Jap spy has been caught with complete plans of New York forts.

The prohibition party is raising the biggest campaign fund in its history.

Crops in southern Minnesota were badly damaged by a wind and hail storm.

Taft has not yet selected a chairman for the Republican national committee.

More than 50 New York militiamen gave out from the heat and over-exertion of a five-mile march.

A New York man plans to propel and control an immense balloon with a 45-horse-power automobile engine suspended from the balloon.

A man committed suicide by throwing himself in front of a New York subway train, almost causing a panic among the crowd who witnessed the act.

The jury in the Hyde-Benson case is still unable to reach an agreement.

Bryan feels sure of the Democratic nomination, figuring out 116 votes more than enough to win.

Virgil Gavin, who played ball with the Chicago Nationals and New York Giants, is dead.

The first steamers from Seattle this season have reached Nome, after a hard battle with the ice.

Races will be held next year under the auspices of the U. S. Signal Service between balloons and aeroplanes.

Denver police were enjoined from interfering with race track gambling, and bookmaking is carried on freely.

The American auto has overtaken and passed the German machine in the New York-to-Paris race. They are now crossing Siberia.

James J. Hill says the crop prospects for the year are good, and as the crop will not be an unusually large one, it will bring good prices.

E. G. Bethel, the English editor arrested for seditious utterances at Seoul, has apologized for the publication, and says he was misinformed.

Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy says that during the past year new Christian Science societies have been formed at the rate of one every four and one-half hours.

A federal grand jury in New York has indicted the heads of the New York Cotton Exchange and the Manila Paper and Fiber Manufacturers' Association.

An English editor is on trial for sedition by Japanese authorities in Corea.

Havana authorities do not credit the rumors of a well-organized insurrection.

A dining car will be added to the A. & C. trains between Portland and Seaside.

Governor Dawson, of West Virginia, has a well-developed case of tuberculosis.

The transport Sherman will be quarantined at Astoria. She has smallpox on board.

Harry and Evelyn Thaw have become reconciled, but Thaw must remain in the asylum.

A runaway automobile jumped off the docks into the river in New York and drowned four persons.

CLOSE CALL FOR TAFT.

Breaking of Piston Rod on Engine Nearly Wrecks Train.

Dennison, O., June 23.—Secretary Taft had a narrow escape tonight from being involved in a serious wreck on the Pennsylvania Flyer, which was carrying him east.

Prompt action of the towerman in a signal station a third of a mile east of Coshocton, and of the engineer of the flyer, alone averted what might have been a dreadful accident.

As the train was speeding along at the rate of 50 miles an hour, the piston rod on the left side of the locomotive broke short off. Almost instantly the cylinder of the engine was cracked by the unmanageable rod.

Secretary Taft and National Committeeman Kellogg entered the dining car and sat down to dinner after the accident occurred without thought of anything serious in connection with the stopping and delay of the train. The Secretary made no comment on the incident when informed of it. The engineer of the locomotive explained that it was merely good luck that averted a bad accident.

"If the piston rod, after it broke, had gone under the train," said he, "we would have gone into the ditch, as we were running 50 miles an hour, and the derailment would have been a serious matter. Fortunately the broken rod landed six or eight inches outside of the left rail. That saved us."

JAPAN WEAKENS.

Would End Chinese Boycott by Remitting Indemnity.

San Francisco, June 23.—Sochita Asano, president of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha Steamship Company, reputed to be the second wealthiest man in Japan, ranking next to Baron Shibusawa, has arrived here en route to New York on a financial mission.

Speaking of the boycott against Japanese goods in China, Mr. Asano said that Japanese trade had suffered severely because of the boycott resulting from the Tatsu Maru affair, but he did not expect it to continue much longer.

The Chinese were feeling its reflex influence, and he thought that financial considerations would soon outweigh sentimental reasons.

A different version is brought by Thomas F. Millard, the author, who was a fellow-passenger of Mr. Asano on the steamship Mongolia. According to Mr. Millard, the boycott is hurting Japanese trade so severely that the government, through the merchants of the empire, called the Chinese merchants in Japan together in order to make a proposal to end the boycott by remitting the indemnity exacted in the Tatsu Maru incident.

TURBINES RUN WILD.

Strange Accident Wrecks Cazadero Power House.

Portland, June 23.—An accident to the machinery at the Cazadero power plant of the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company early yesterday morning caused the complete wrecking of the station, entailing a loss of \$110,000. Flying pieces of hot metal and burning insulation set fire to the building, destroying inflammable parts of the structure. Two operators who were on duty at the time had a miraculous escape from instant death.

The three big water wheels "ran away," one after the other, the generators to which they were coupled flying in pieces and wreckage from each machine in turn disabled the next water wheel. Huge parts of the monster dynamos were hurled through the brick walls to the station and through the iron roof.

Although the two operators on duty were right in the midst of the flying wreckage, they escaped without a scratch.

Buried in Ancient State.

Honolulu, June 23.—The funeral today of Prince David Kawananakoa, who died recently in San Francisco, and whose body was brought here on the steamship Manchuria, was one of the most imposing royal funerals ever held in Hawaii. The ceremony was in accordance with the ancient Hawaiian usage in the case of chiefs. The First regiment of the National Guard of Hawaii, a detachment of the Twentieth Infantry from Fort Shafter and marines and sailors from the battleships Maine, Alabama and St. Louis, now in the harbor, marched in the funeral procession.

Plague in Port of Spain.

Port of Spain, June 23.—Since June 15 there have been four new cases of plague here, resulting in three deaths. The fourth case is in the isolation hospital. Active measures are being taken by the sanitary corps in destroying rats and cleaning up the city. About 150 persons who came in contact with these cases are now in the observation camp, but up to the present there is no sign of infection among them. The medical authorities take a very hopeful view of the situation, and expect to be able to eradicate the disease at an early date.

Seventeen Condemned.

St. Petersburg, June 23.—A man and woman have been condemned to death at Warsaw on the charge of being implicated in a recent attempt to kill General Skallon, governor general of Warsaw. Seventeen death sentences were announced today from other towns and cities in Russia.

TAFT IS NOMINATED

Roll of States Called by Megaphone Aird Uproar.

ROOSEVELT STAMPEDE A FAILURE

Nominating Speech Made by Senator Burton—Taft's Name Starts Whirlwind of Enthusiasm.

Chicago, June 19.—For president of the United States, William H. Taft, of Ohio.

Taft on the first ballot, Taft by 702 votes, Taft by the unanimous choice of the convention.

Such is the record of the culminating day of the Republican national convention of 1908, effected amid scenes of tumultuous enthusiasm, and after a nerve-racking continuous session lasting nearly eight hours. With the president named and the platform enunciated, there remains only the nomination for vice-president to complete the momentous work. Last night the whole city was given over to wild exultation in honor of the new candidate, whose name goes echoing through the country.

The picture within the walls of the vast amphitheater as the presidential candidate was named was one truly grand in its magnitude. In front, to the right and left, below and above, the billowing sea of humanity, restless after hours of waiting and stirred from one emotion to another, was in a fever of expectancy for the culminating vote. The favorite sons of other states had been named, save Knox and La Follette, and now on the rollcall came Ohio.

As the Buckeye state was reached, the tall, gaunt form of Theodore E. Burton, with student-like face and severe black clerical garb, advanced to the platform to nominate Ohio's candidate. He spoke fervently, with the ringing voice of an evangelist, which went ringing through the great building. The close of his speech of nomination was the signal for the long pent-up feeling of the Taft legions. Instantly the Ohio delegates were on their feet, other Taft states following, while the convention hosts in gallery and on floor broke into a mad demonstration.

"Taft, Taft, W. H. Taft," came in a roar from the Ohioans. Megaphones seemed to spring from concealed places and swell the Taft tumult into thunder. A huge, blue silk banner bearing the familiar features of the statesman-secretary was swung before the delegates, awakening a fresh whirlwind of enthusiasm.

All semblance of order had been abandoned, and the delegates were a maelstrom of gesticulating men. The guidons of the states were snatched up by the Taft enthusiasts or borne under by the storm of disorder. The band was inaudible—a mere whisper above the deafening volume of sound. For 10, 15, yes 20 minutes this uproar was continued. It was a repetition of the scene of Wednesday, when the name of Roosevelt brought the convention into a frenzy. But there is a limit to the physical resources of throat and lung, relays had not been established and at last the tired voices died down to a hoarse shout and subsided.

This lull now gave the opportunity for the speech seconding Taft's nomination by George A. Knight, of California, his big, round face beaming forth on the sympathetic multitude and his splendid baritone voice going forth like the tones of a great church organ. California's tribute to Taft was brief and fervid. Now there was another lull in the Taft movement, while the remaining candidates were placed in nomination.

The secretary was powerless to make his call of states heard above the deafening clamor. Seizing a megaphone, he shouted the roll of states: "Alabama," "Arkansas," but his voice was swallowed up in the mad uproar. Gradually, however, the curiosity of the multitude conquered its enthusiasm and it lapsed into silence to hear the result of the call. A hush of expectancy hung over the assembly as the call proceeded.

Hasty summaries showed that Taft was far in advance. When New York was reached the Taft column totaled 427. Ohio carried the Taft total to 511, or 20 more than enough to nominate. Still the call went on until the final result was announced by Chairman Lodge:

"For Theodore Roosevelt, 3 votes; for Joseph B. Foraker, of Ohio, 16 votes; for Charles W. Fairbanks, of Indiana, 40 votes; for Joseph G. Cannon, of Illinois, 58 votes; for Robert La Follette, of Wisconsin, 25 votes; for Charles E. Hughes, of New York, 67 votes; for Philander C. Knox, of Pennsylvania, 68 votes, and for William H. Taft, of Ohio, 702 votes."

Prohibit Tips and Cause Strike.

Cherbourg, June 19.—The agents of the North German Lloyd line have forbidden the dockworkers in their employ to accept gratuities for the transferring of passengers' baggage from train to steamer at this port, and consequently the men yesterday refused to handle the baggage of the passengers who came down from Paris to embark on the Kaiser. Wilhelm der Grosse. To get over the difficulty the company requisitioned the services of the ship's sailors, and the baggage was handled without delay.

FIRE SWEEPS MICHIGAN.

Villages Are Destroyed and Hundreds Made Homeless.

Detroit, June 22.—Fires in Northern Michigan forests, fanned to great proportions by the gales of the last two days, have destroyed at least three villages, rendered hundreds homeless, swept over thousands of acres of timber land and caused damage estimated at about \$300,000.

The heaviest loss has been sustained in Presque Isle and Cheboygan counties, although Lelanau, Charlevoix and Otsego have also suffered.

In many towns today lamps were lighted, as the sun was obscured by the heavy smoke.

The village of Case, in Presque Isle county, was destroyed today. A special train conveyed the homeless villagers to Onaway, where they were sheltered tonight.

Legende, a little town in Cheboygan county, was also abandoned to the flames tonight. Many women and children were taken in wagons to Indian River.

While a big fire at Wolverine today was being fought, a forest fire threatened another section of the village. While the Wolverine department was engaged, a call for aid was received from Rondeau, three miles north.

The firemen could not leave Wolverine, and Rondeau was at the mercy of the flames. A hotel, several stores and houses and the Michigan Central station were burned.

In Lelanau county a great fire raged near Fouché. All night the glow of the fire could be seen at Traverse City, 12 miles away. Several farm buildings were destroyed, and Fannett's big lumber yard was wiped out. Much valuable timber was burned.

MONEY FOR PROHIBITION.

Party Raising Largest Campaign Fund in Its History.

Chicago, June 22.—The largest campaign fund in the history of the Prohibition party is what Charles R. Jones, chairman of the national committee, expects to get, and the contributions so far indicate he is not expecting without hope. Already more than \$35,000 has been donated to "the cause," which is more than twice the largest amount ever received so early in a presidential campaign.

With its unusual campaign fund, Mr. Jones is willing to predict the party will cut a wider swath than it has moved before. Several have been mentioned by the Prohibition leaders as possible nominees for president. Fred F. Wheeler, a real estate dealer of Los Angeles, Cal., who has contributed liberally to the cause of temperance, was the first suggested. Dr. J. B. Cranfill, a Baptist minister of Dallas, Tex., who was a candidate for vice-president in 1892, has also been mentioned.

Alfred Manierne, an attorney of New York, and Dr. W. B. Pelmore, editor of the St. Louis Christian Advocate, are said to be willing to assume the honor.

SHARP NOTE FOR JAPAN.

Hayes Conveys Message From President on Coolie Exclusion.

San Francisco, June 22.—In a speech before the Asiatic Exclusion League of San Jose, Congressman E. A. Hayes delivered today what he declared to be a personal message from the president of the United States to the people of the Pacific Coast.

"Two or three days after the adjournment of congress," said Mr. Hayes, "I went to the president and asked him how I should explain the absence of exclusion legislation, which I told him my constituents expected. He replied:

"I am still trying diplomacy. I am sending to Japan the sharpest correspondence that any nation has ever received; but tell your constituents that, if I cannot get what I want by diplomacy, I will get it by exclusion legislation."

Mr. Hayes did not state whether the presence of the fleet in the Pacific was in any way connected with the president's note to Japan.

Great American Crime.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 22.—One of the most important movements in the history of railroad has been started by the railroad commission of Indiana to stop what William J. Wood, of that body, terms "the great American crime." This crime is the killing and maiming of over 10,000 persons by American railroads at grade crossings. The crossings consist of intersections at grade of steam railroads and highways, and of steam railroads and electric lines. Four state railroad commissions will assist Mr. Wood.

Menelik Names Successor.

Addis Abeba, Abyssinia, June 22.—The question of the ascension to the throne of Abyssinia, which has been quiescent for over a year, has been revived by an official statement from King Menelik designating his grandson, Lig Yasu, the 12-year-old son of his daughter, Waizaru Shoa Rogga, and Ras Michael as heir to the throne.

TAFT FACTION WINS

Injunction Plank Is Adopted by Platform Committee.

EXPECT NO FURTHER OPPOSITION

Fear That Taft Might Refuse to Run if Plank Was Ignored Forced Opposition to Accept.

Chicago, June 18.—The biggest problem before the resolutions committee of the Republican national convention—that of the proposed plank in the platform dealing with the question of the limitation of court injunctions in labor controversies, was disposed of at 2 A. M. today, when, by a vote of 35 to 16, with one state (South Carolina) not recorded, the full committee agreed to the plank. It was predicted after the vote that there would be no fight on the matter on the floor of the convention when the full report of the committee was made today.

The full committee adopted the staid plank for Arizona and New Mexico, thus reversing the subcommittee's action.

At 2:30 A. M. the committee adjourned.

The vote on the injunction plank is said to have been as follows:

Yeas—Alabama, Arkansas, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Texas, Virginia, Washington, Wisconsin, Wyoming, Alaska, Arizona, New Mexico, Philippine Islands, Porto Rico.

Noes—California, Colorado, Iowa, Maine, Michigan, Montana, Nevada, Idaho, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Oregon, Utah, Vermont, West Virginia, District of Columbia, Hawaii.

The votes of Louisiana and Tennessee were not ascertained when this bulletin was sent.

Under the operation of the strict secrecy adopted by the committee, this vote is unofficial.

Dolliver for Second Place.

Chicago, June 18.—(2 A. M.)—Senator Jonathan P. Dolliver of Iowa, will be Secretary Taft's running mate on the Republican ticket. This has been definitely decided in important conferences tonight. Despite the protests of Iowa Republicans, Mr. Dolliver is to be drafted, as his preference on the ticket is considered imperative in order to wage successful warfare with W. J. Bryan in the Middle West, the great and vital battleground of the campaign.

Yells for Roosevelt.

Chicago, June 18.—The second day of the Republican national convention brought the long-expected Roosevelt yell, a whirlwind of enthusiasm, which raged within the vast amphitheater of the Coliseum for fully 45 minutes, for a time presenting to the timid speaker of a Roosevelt stampede. This demonstration was decidedly notable for a stirring speech from the permanent chairman of the convention, Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, of Massachusetts; for much political procedure in placing the convention on a smooth running basis, and for final defeat of the plan to reduce the representation of Southern States at future national conventions.

Probably the most important act of the day and the one having greatest significance on the final result of the convention was the adoption of the report of the committee on credentials, seating the Taft delegations practically in toto. If there had been any lingering doubt of the Taft strength, it disappeared before this decisive action, which in effect placed more than 700 delegates in the Taft column. Equally important and even more remarkable was the final acceptance of this result by the "allies" without the formality of a dissenting minority report and without carrying the question to the floor of the convention for the open fight which has been long threatened.

Cut Out Oratory.

Chicago, June 18.—An agreement was reached tonight by representatives of all the candidates by which the nominating and seconding speeches for President will be materially curtailed. This agreement is that only the nominating speeches shall be made for each candidate, and that the long list of seconding speeches which have been hitherto announced have been abandoned. The speeches for Secretary Taft will be made by Theodore E. Burton, of Cleveland, and George A. Knight, of California.

Pass Up Dividends.

New York, June 18.—Directors of the Lake Erie & Western Railroad Company yesterday omitted the semi-annual dividend on the company's preferred stock. The last semi-annual dividend paid was 2 per cent. Directors of the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company yesterday omitted the semi-annual dividend on the common stock. A year ago 2 per cent was declared, and six months ago 1 per cent.