

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.

Bishop Potter has so far recovered that he is able to sit up.

A Chicago official in moving left the ashes of his grandmother behind.

The Prohibition national convention may adopt a platform with a single plank.

Honduran rebels have abandoned two captured towns, but are advancing on Puerto Cortez.

A barber shop at Rawhide, Nev., was wrecked by a runaway automobile crashing into the place.

A 16-year-old girl at Delmonte, N. J., shot her father to prevent him from killing the entire family of five.

President Ridder, of the American Publishers' association, declares the action against the paper trust has failed.

A new Japanese cabinet has been formed, but there have been no changes in the war and navy departments.

A lone robber rifled three jewelry stores in Portland, securing several thousand dollars worth of plunder. He was captured.

Two women were drowned at English bay, B. C., near Vancouver, in the presence of hundreds, who were unable to help them.

United States secret service men are attending the sessions of the Korean patriotic convention to prevent any possible demonstration.

Senator Platt criticizes the Oregon primary law.

Heat in Chicago is causing numerous deaths and prostrations.

The United States and Mexico may intervene in the Honduran revolt.

If elected, Bryan says he will share the white house with Vice-President Kern.

The steamer Ohio has arrived safely at Nome after a trip of 41 days from Seattle.

June building statistics for the entire country show a large gain, indicating a recovery from the panic.

Japan is trying to steal more territory from China. She is using the Korean revolt as an excuse.

A San Francisco girl has just been caught in Denver dressed as a boy and waiting tables on a dining car.

A Chicago domestic is accused of de-luding an insane old man into marrying her and giving her his property.

Twenty of a Chinese crew were drowned in New York harbor while trying to escape from their ship.

Peary will organize an expedition to explore the Antarctic, but will not go himself as he will be busy with the north pole.

Nicaragua has appealed to the new Central American alliance against Salvador and Guatemala for helping Honduran rebels.

A break is imminent between Venezuela and Holland.

French merchants are trying to open up a trade with Poland.

Taft will spend at least a week preparing his letter of acceptance.

Populist national convention hissed Bryan and cheered for Roosevelt.

The American minister to Paraguay was fired upon during the recent revolution.

A woman arrested in Michigan supposed to be Mrs. Gunness, the La Porte murderess, turns out to be the wrong person.

Roosevelt will receive about \$2 a word for his book on his coming hunting trip in Africa.

It is reported a holding company will control both Coast telephone companies. The companies both deny it.

Insurance companies will have to pay practically the entire loss of \$1,500,000 in the recent dock fire in Boston.

Rachid Khan, commander in chief of the shah's forces, has given notice that he will bombard Tabriz and drive out all rebels.

Treasurer Sheldon, of the Republican national committee, says he will voluntarily publish a full statement of the campaign expenses.

The Venezuelan charge d'affairs at Washington has been recalled, thus completing the severance of all diplomatic relations with the United States.

Bishop Potter continues to improve.

The prosecution has opened the case against Steve Adams.

Roosevelt bid farewell in person to the departing Peary expedition.

PANAMA ELECTIONS QUIET.

No Opposition Develops to Election of Senor Obaldia.

Panama, July 14.—The presidential elections throughout the Isthmus of Panama passed off Saturday without disturbance. Jose Domingo de Obaldia, formerly minister to the United States, and acting president during the absence of Dr. Amador, was elected president. The supporters of Ricardo Arias, who recently withdrew his candidacy, decided not to vote, and as a consequence no opponent to Senor Obaldia was placed in nomination.

Notwithstanding this a large number of voters registered their choice and demonstrated the overwhelming majority of Senor Obaldia's supporters.

From all parts of the republic news is received here that the elections were carried on in an orderly manner, and that Senor Obaldia received all the votes cast. At the conclusion of the balloting enthusiastic crowds, headed by a band of music, paraded the streets of Panama, cheering continuously for the newly elected president.

There appeared to be an absolute absence of ill-feeling between the former supporters of Senator Arias and the adherents of Senor Obaldia. Never before has such a friendly spirit been shown so quickly after an election.

NEW CHARGES FOR ADAMS.

Acquittal in Collins Case Means Re-arrest of Prisoner.

Grand Junction, Colo., July 14.—Introduction of evidence for the defense will begin today in the trial of Steve Adams, a member of the Western Federation of Miners, on the charge of murdering Arthur Collins, mine superintendent at Telluride.

Despite Judge Sprigg Shackelford's decision ruling out Adams' alleged confession of this murder, the end is not yet in sight in the cases growing out of the murders and mysterious disappearances that occurred during the troubles in the mining camps of Colorado. If Adams is acquitted he will be immediately re-arrested, charged either with the murder of Detective Lyte Gregory at Denver, or with having set off the bomb at the Independence depot at Cripple Creek, when 13 miners were killed.

According to the prosecution, Adams confessed to having had a hand in both these crimes in eight statements secured from him by Detective McPartland in the penitentiary at Boise, Idaho.

WALES COMES TO QUEBEC.

British Heir Apparent to Attend Celebration.

Quebec, Ont., July 14.—Quebec on the occasion this month of the tercentenary celebration of its founding, is planning a great historic and military pageant. The heir to the throne of the British Empire is coming to honor the memory of Canada's founder, Samuel de Champlain, and his official landing will be made a brilliant spectacle.

The dedication of the battlefield will be made the occasion for a military display on July 24. Thousands of soldiers will be mobilized from all parts of Canada, and a score of battleships and cruisers will be in port, representing the United States, England, France, Germany, Spain, Japan and the Argentine Republic.

France Still to Protect.

Paris, July 14.—M. Constans, French ambassador to Turkey, in an interview discredited the report that Germany will assume the protection of Turkish subjects in China. Heretofore France has assumed the protectorate, and he has not received the least intimation that such a step was to be taken. It has always been the custom, he says, for the porte and the French representative in Constantinople to have an exchange of views on any affair of importance, but the question of transferring the protectorate has not been discussed.

Haytiens Show Hostility.

Paris, July 14.—Official advices received here from Port au Prince state that the situation there is becoming more and more disquieting since the burning of the French hospital. An outbreak is feared among the Haytiens, who are showing hostility to foreigners. The French cruiser Chasseloup-Kubab is the only warship in the harbor.

Rebels Beg for Amnesty.

London, July 14.—A special to the Daily Mail from Teheran says that Rachin Khan, who, in command of a large force, including several batteries of quick-firers, entered Tariz a few days ago, is now bombarding the revolutionists, who are massed in the Khaviana quarter. The latter, the dispatch says, have telegraphed to the shah begging that amnesty be granted.

Independence for Corea.

Denver, July 14.—Coreans coming from all parts of the world will meet in convention in this city to discuss measures for making Corea independent. There are only 36 delegates, but they are men of high education and absolute devotion to their cause.

BRYAN NOMINATED

Result of Long and Enthusiastic Session at Denver.

CARRIES DAY ON FIRST BALLOT

Delegates Shout and Wave Flags for Over an Hour—Bryan Listens Over Long Distance.

Denver, Colo., July 10.—(3:45 A. M.)—William J. Bryan has just been nominated for president of the United States by the Democratic national convention. It was a sweeping victory, the vote being:

Bryan 892
Johnson 46
Gray 59
Not voting 8

The nomination was immediately made unanimous, and at 3:40 A. M. the convention adjourned until 1 P. M. today.

The defeat of the "allies" was more than a defeat; it was a rout. After all their boasting of their ability to withhold from Bryan more than one-third of the vote on the first ballot and thus prevent his nomination without a struggle, after they could muster with a beggarly 1051 votes out of a total of 1006.

New York remained silent as to its intention until the last moment, then cast its entire 78 votes under the unit rule for Bryan, after a poll in which Parker, Sheehan and Chairman Connors sullenly refused to respond.

The nomination was the closing scene of a night of the most delicious excitement ever witnessed even in a Democratic convention. The wait for the report of the committee on resolutions was prolonged until midnight, and after an hour of freelance oratory the delegates decided to get the agony of nominating speeches over as soon as possible. They therefore suspended the rules and called for nominations before the platform was reported.

I. L. Dunne, of Omaha, electrified the convention with a lurid panegyric on the Commoner, and at its conclusion every Bryan delegation joined in a most tumultuous outburst of enthusiasm. They tore the state standards from their fastenings and marched around the hall, beating drums, blowing horns, clashing cymbals, bearing down every person who came in their way, women included. They massed the standards around the speaker's stand, and waved them so recklessly that they tore the decorative eagles from their perches.

This din continued to rise and fall by turns for an hour and 14 minutes in a vast building packed so densely with humanity that it was impossible for any person in the galleries to move in his seat and with many of the aisles and doorways jammed so that ingress or egress was impossible.

A lesser demonstration greeted the nomination of Governor Johnson, of Minnesota, by Winfield Scott Hammond. On an ordinary occasion this demonstration would have been considered very much out of the common, for it continued for 14 minutes, and the cheers and yells made up in earnestness what they lacked in volume.

Judge Gray's name was greeted with a spasmodic outburst of cheering from the scattered delegations which supported him, but by this time everybody was too much exhausted for any prolonged demonstration.

The adoption of the platform was marked by an outbreak of decided ill-feeling. A resolution in favor of the celebration of the centenary of Abraham Lincoln's birth had been declared carried unanimously, when I. L. Straus, of Maryland, attempted to offer an amendment. His voice was drowned by hoots, and when later, in seconding the nomination of Bryan he tried to explain his intention to move the addition of the name of R. E. Lee to the resolution, he was howled down so furiously that he was forced to abandon the attempt to make a speech.

Bridge Goes Down.

Cologne, July 10.—The new bridge under construction over the Rhine at Cologne fell yesterday, and many of the workmen engaged on the structure lost their lives. Up to noon 14 bodies had been recovered, and nine men had been taken from the water seriously injured. The scaffolding supporting the powerful crane used in the erection of the central span of the bridge collapsed, and the crashing down of the span carried down several other spans. Several workmen were thrown into the river. Some of them are still underneath the scaffolding.

New Rockefeller Baby.

Bar Harbor, Me., July 10.—Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., gave birth to a son late yesterday at the Rockefeller summer home here. This is the third child, the others being a boy and a girl.

Window Glass Goes Up.

Cleveland, July 10.—A raise of 10 and 20 per cent in the price of glass was decided upon by window glass manufacturers of the United States here yesterday.

LAUNCH SOUTH CAROLINA.

Big Battleship Leaves Ways Without Hitch.

Philadelphia, July 13.—Amid the din of steam whistles ashore and afloat and the cheering of thousands of persons assembled to witness the event, the all-big-gun battleship South Carolina was launched Saturday at Crampa' shipyard, on the Delaware River. As the latest addition to the American navy slipped into the water Miss Frederica Calvert Ansel, daughter of Governor Ansel, of South Carolina, broke the traditional bottle of wine against the prow of the great hull and gave the big sea-fighter its name. Surrounding the pretty girl stood a group including her father and his military staff, many officials of the navy department, the commandant of the Philadelphia navy-yard, officials of the city, officers of the Italian warship Ettore Fieramosca, now in port, and hundreds of other invited guests.

There was not a hitch to the launching. After the launching the christening party sat at a luncheon and the usual toasts to the new ship, to the president of the United States, to the navy and to the fair sponsor of the ship were drunk.

The South Carolina is the second of the two all-big-gun battleships authorized by congress, the other being the Michigan, which recently was launched at Camden, N. J.

The South Carolina has a length between perpendiculars of 450 feet, a breadth of 80 feet and her mean draft will be 24 feet 6 inches. Her normal displacement will be 16,000 tons and full-load displacement 17,000 tons. Her engines will have 17,000 horse power and a contract speed of 18½ knots. Her bunker capacity will be 2,100 tons. Her cost complete will be \$7,000,000.

The main battery will consist of eight 12-inch breech-loading rifles mounted in four turrets and so arranged that each gun can fire two shots a minute. These guns will be able to fire on either broadside and will permit 16 350-pound projectiles to be discharged every minute. She will also have a battery of 30 3-inch and smaller guns.

MILWAUKEE LAYING RAILS.

To Butte Next Month and to Coast Early Next Year.

Spokane, Wash., July 13.—Barring delays not now looked for, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul rails will be laid as far as Butte by the middle of this month, according to W. E. Dauchy, engineer in charge of that division. The rail-laying crews are now within a few miles of Butte and the roadbed is ready for them. From Butte west the laying of rails is scheduled to commence July 20.

Mr. Dauchy has just completed a trip over the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul right of way from Butte to Portland and Puget sound. The condition of the work is such that he estimates the completion of the entire line early in 1909. The road will be handling traffic on the Butte division before the end of the month.

Reports from the recently flooded district in Montana show that damage to the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul roadbed was greater than at first estimated. Between Garrison and Missoula several miles of rail was completely washed away, and the trestle work was damaged. Construction work in the state was also delayed four weeks on account of the high water.

GOOD TIMES AHEAD.

General Revival of Prosperity Seems to Have Begun.

Chicago, July 13.—Careful analysis of commercial, industrial and agricultural conditions made by representatives of the Record-Herald in Chicago and throughout the United States show that business activity in all lines is decidedly returning to normal and in some cases exceeds it. Crops are unusually large and the number of unemployed men and of empty railroad cars shows marked decreases.

One of Uncle Sam's reliable business barometers, the postoffice receipts, registered an exceptionally reassuring indication that the tide of business throughout the country has taken an upturn. In Chicago fully 10,000 railroad men have gone back to work in the last six months. Half of the men the packers laid off last winter are at work again. The idle cars in the Chicago district have been reduced one-half since the high number reached in May.

Mormon Leaders in Big Timber Deal.

Santa Cruz, Cal., July 13.—Joseph Smith, head of the Mormon church, is here on a mysterious mission connected with his extensive lumber interests in this vicinity. Smith is accompanied by a party of notable members of his church, including C. W. Nibley, presiding bishop, George Stoddard, of Baker City, head of the church in Oregon; Counselor John R. Winder and Chief Patriarch John Smith. All the members of the party own timber lands on the Pacific coast, the Mormon holdings in Oregon near Hood River, Baker City and La Grande being enormous.

Shah Will Apologize.

London, July 13.—The London Times states that two representatives of the shah will go to the British legation at Teheran to apologize for the trouble given British subjects during the recent uprising. The shah has issued a fresh rescript, promising to restore the courts of justice immediately.

BUILDING PLATFORM

Denver Convention Would Save Timber Supply.

KILL DUTY ON FOREST PRODUCTS

Recommend Changes in Public Domain Policy—Injunction Plank Causes Bitterness.

Denver, July 9.—After reaching an agreement on the plank on injunction and announcing the fact, the sub-committee of the sub-committee on platform having the subject in charge, last night failed to supply the full sub-committee with the document and thus caused a suspension of the entire proceedings on that question. Not only did the sub-committee fail to present its report, but up to 12 o'clock neither Mr. Williams nor Mr. Sullivan, of the sub-committee, had put in an appearance at the full sub-committee meeting.

During the evening there was much discussion by labor leaders of the injunction plank, and while it was asserted that the officers of the Federation of Labor were satisfied with the plank, other official representatives of labor make loud protests against the omission of the provision demanding notice in advance in injunction proceedings.

At midnight it was announced that the full sub-committee had passed upon all but three or four subjects to be dealt with and members of the sub-committee expressed full confidence that the sub-committee would be able to present a complete report when the full committee meets at 9 A. M. today. At 11:30 the sub-committee adjourned until 8:30 A. M. today.

The sub-committee appointed to draft an injunction plank reported a few minutes before the committee took a recess at 7 o'clock, stating through Mr. Williams, its chairman, that the three members—himself, Judge Parker and Mr. Sullivan—had reached a complete agreement. He also made the announcement that the plank had been scrutinized by the officers of the Federation of Labor and was acceptable to them.

The plank as thus recommended takes a position favorable to the placing of labor disputes on a level with other disputes and against the courts regarding laborers differently from other classes of citizens. There is no requirement for notice previous to an injunction proceeding, because Mr. Gompers had said that none would be demanded, providing there could be cessation of discrimination against the labor element.

At 10 o'clock the full committee met with the main sub-committee on platform, but as the latter was unprepared to report, adjourned. The sub-committee adopted the following:

"The protection of National forests, the protection of timber on forested areas of the public domain outside the timber reserves; the encouragement of reforestation throughout the country; the immediate elimination of agricultural lands from the forest reservations; the control of the timber reserves by laws insuring equal rights to all in place of the bureaucratic rules and regulations that have led to a system of favoritism and terrorism obnoxious to American institutions; the annulment of all rules that attempt to interfere with the police regulations of the states; greater encouragement to settle the public domain by homeseekers, and a system of selling timber from the National forests, which will not put the public at the mercy of the lumber trusts."

GREAT DOCKS BURN.

Fire in Boston Destroys Property Valued at \$1,500,000.

Boston, July 9.—A fire believed to have been caused by spontaneous combustion or a locomotive spark, and fanned by a brisk northwest wind, swept nearly a quarter of a mile of the harbor front of East Boston late today, causing property loss estimated at nearly \$1,500,000. Daniel Sullivan, a watchman at the Cunard Line pier, is missing.

The flames spread with remarkable rapidity. Within half an hour of the time the fire was discovered four piers, three warehouses, a grain elevator containing 30,000 bushels of grain and many loaded freight cars had been destroyed. The fire started in a warehouse, in which was stored an immense quantity of combustible material, including wool, cotton and oil.

Embezzlers' Rich Haul.

Mobile, Ala., July 9.—More than \$200,000 in gold was carried to Honduras by the Baileys of New York in their flight in the British steamer Goldboro, now in the possession of the Honduras government at Porto Cortez and without flag or country, and the valuable cargo of the treasure ship estimated in value at equal amount is still in their possession. This was told by Neal Akman, third engineer of the Goldboro, who has just reached Mobile. Akman is en route to New York, where he goes to consult the British consul concerning his claim.

Fined for Desecration.

Tillamook, Or., July 9.—William Wolf, the anarchist who flaunted a red flag above the stars and stripes over his business house here July 4, was tried today on a charge of desecration of the flag, found guilty and fined \$50, which he paid.