

THE STAYTON TIMES.

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NO. 4

EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

TELEGRAMS FROM THE WIRES

An Interesting Collection of Items From the Two Hemispheres Presented in a Condensed Form.

An credit temple will be built in St. Louis by the christophists, and funds have already been submitted.

A group of Englishmen, a number of whom are Americans, engaged in the building of a bridge across the River Taff, near Cardiff, Wales.

A boat containing a number of passengers, including a number of Americans, was lost near Castle Island, county Kerry, Ireland. It is stated that other persons were drowned.

The foreign office informs the Associated Press that no communication to any power regarding Cuba and the United States has been made by Great Britain, and it is added that no representations directly or indirectly have been made on the subject to the United States by Great Britain. If any other powers have done so, the foreign office is not aware of the fact.

The constructors of the Siberian railroad have undertaken to build a line through Manchuria, starting from a point on the river which the Siberian road joins at Amur-Balkalai and terminating at Mitochay, Russia. The ministerial price of St. Petersburg states that this line will make Russia the intermediary of peaceful civilization between Europe and Asia.

A special from Paris says it is suggested that Great Britain, France and Italy, the powers most interested, offer their services in the Cuban question in order to prevent a conflict between Spain and the United States, and terminate the revolt.

Dr. E. Forbes, representing a London firm, arrived on the last steamer from the Orient in San Francisco, with cases of medical instruments valued at \$50,000. He claims they are works of art, and should be admitted free of duty. The customs authorities are withholding the instruments, however, until the duty is paid.

The postmaster of San Mateo, Inc., had his carriers took a weekly collection of poor families and delivered presents to them on Christmas morning. Several hundred dollars was subscribed by business men for the purpose. Scores of letters were received from poor children telling what they desired Santa Claus to bring them.

The legislature of Oregon, has appropriated \$100,000 to the county of Clatsop, for the construction of a military hospital, stations at points to be selected by the commissioners of public works, Washington, D. C., for the propagation of science. An amendment appropriates \$17,500 for the purpose.

Jerry Burks, the colored boy, who hacked Mrs. John Ross and her daughter, Mrs. Cavanaugh, with an ax, at their home at Clio, Livingston parish, Louisiana, last Sunday, was captured by a posse of citizens about a mile from the scene of the crime. In view of the fact that the ladies are not dead, the plan to burn him at the stake was abandoned, and he was simply riddled with bullets.

The secretary of the treasury has sent to congress a computation of the Pacific railroad debts as made by the government attorney. The statement shows that the advances to the Union Pacific, including the Kansas Pacific, by the government, will, at maturity, the first of next July, amount to \$92,564,285, of which sufficient has been repaid to reduce the amount to \$83,260,595. The balance due on account of the Central Pacific on July 1 next will be \$60,518,277.

Dr. Thomas Powell, of Missouri, recently made some remarkable experiments before a party of doctors in Los Angeles in order to prove the efficacy of certain diseases. He injected himself with leprosy bacilli, and having recovered, he caused himself to fall into two tubs of water, one completely filled with leprosy bacilli, the other with healthy water, dying of consumption into himself.

The annual statement of construction published by the Railway Age, of Chicago shows that during 1896 only 1,000 miles of railway lines were built in the United States. This is one mile less than the total reported for 1895, and the smallest mileage built in any year since 1876. The number of lines on which this track was laid is 102, which is eleven less than the number of new lines added in the previous year. Track was laid in thirty-eight of the forty-two states and territories. The longest mileage was built in California—157 miles on eight lines.

Notice has been posted at all the Philadelphia & Reading coal and iron collieries, numbering forty, and also at a number of individual collieries, that work would be suspended for a week. Twenty thousand men and boys will be idle.

The executive committee of the Monetary conference with headquarters in Indianapolis, Ind., are sending out a call to all commercial organizations who intend to send delegations to the conference. It is now believed that about 500 delegates will be in attendance.

THE SULTAN IS OBSCURE.

Absolutely Refuses to Permit Further Interference.

Constantinople, Dec. 30.—The Russian ambassador, Staytov, going in concert with representatives of Great Britain, France, Italy, Germany, and Austria, had an audience with the sultan, Abdul Hamid, one of many such interviews within the past year, on the same subject, the better administration of affairs in the Turkish empire.

The Russian diplomat has been by warning the sultan that if the same sum offered for payment of the Turkish debt were touched, European control of the finances of the empire would become inevitable. M. de Nolfoff, the Russian ambassador, further informed the sultan that the czar guaranteed his personal safety and engaged himself to sustain the sultan's supremacy in the event of severe measures being taken against the part of the powers. The sultan, however, remained obscure, refusing to consent to any measure of control, financial or otherwise, by the powers.

The Russian ambassador said the condition of the Turkish empire placed the throne and the sultan's immortality at risk. Thereupon Abdul Hamid remarked impressively:

"I may be the last of the caliphs, but I will never become a second khan." In addition to these warnings, M. de Nolfoff sent a note to the Turkish government and to the palace. The most significant message is attached to it in diplomatic circles. His pointed out in precise terms the necessity for the sultan following the advice of the powers and acting in complete agreement with their plan for improving the situation, warning them once more that the sultan's refusal to do so involved the most disagreeable consequences.

The ambassadors of the powers will meet again to discuss the situation, and will reassemble in future twice a week until they complete their negotiations with the sultan and his advisers. The envoys acting together will henceforth maintain the strictest secrecy regarding their deliberations and the action taken or contemplated and will not even inform the envoys of the powers of the decisions reached.

These latest steps upon the part of the powers are once again reported to have produced a profound impression at Kiev, and in pursuance of the issuance of an amnesty decree, the Armenian prisoners in Asia Minor and this city and vicinity are being released daily in batches of fifteen.

JUSTICE IN CHINA.

Friends and Counterparties are Privy to Each Other.

San Francisco, Dec. 30.—According to the latest advice from the Chinese Li Ki Chuak, superintendent of the Canton police, on November 29, claimed a large number of counterfeit coins.

The chief coiner, Tsang Sam, and others, were arrested. An imperial decree from Peking commanded the immediate despatch of the three named offenders, and enjoins the viceroy to deal with the others as he thinks necessary according to law, as a warning to the people. The officials who effected the seizure were all promoted in rank.

The Canton viceroy reported in another memorial the capture of two notorious pirate junks. In effecting the capture one military officer lost his life. A decree was issued on the 19th of November authorizing the execution of the captives and ordering the officials concerned in the capture to be promoted in rank and that the officer of the military officer who had lost his life be referred to the board concerned for rewards and posthumous honors.

An Investigation Asked For.

New York, Dec. 30.—Several life insurance companies have asked Commissioner Tashoff to make a thorough investigation as to the cause of the death of David Blaikley, manager of Soule's band, who expired suddenly in his office in this city in November last. The body is to be disinterred in order to determine whether certain sums in a Chicago accident insurance company can be collected, Blaikley having suffered a severe bicycle accident some weeks prior to his death.

An Immense Blast Fired.

San Diego, Dec. 30.—The Southern California Mountain Water Company fired the largest blast at Morongo made in the history of the state. The amount of rock dislodged was 150,000 tons. Giant and black powder was used. All the depots of powder which were placed in tunnels at different levels in the hills were connected by electric wires, which completed a circuit.

A Big Cruiser Fleeted.

Cronstadt, Dec. 30.—The armored cruiser Rade, of 12,150 tons displacement, the largest vessel in the Russian navy, which rests on a sandbank in the beginning of November and has been frozen in ever since, has been floated after fifty-one days of incessant labor with steam-boilers.

Bombay, Dec. 30.—The bubonic plague is increasing, there having been 9,054 cases and 1,484 deaths from that date up to date. The exodus from the city continues, and the natives are threatened with martial law unless they conform with the sanitary regulations.

Hundreds of Cocaine Friends.

Hartford, Conn., Dec. 30.—The cocaine habit has taken such a hold on many residents of this city that steps are being taken to obtain the restriction of the sale of the drug. The bill had its inception when a local druggist a year ago made a preparation of cocaine and morphine which could be used as snuff. It was intended as a specific for asthma, but the preparation was passed around, and now hundreds of persons have become slaves to the snuff.

RETURN OF ANDRADE

Venezuelans Satisfied With Boundary Treaty.

MINISTER DECLINED TO TALK

No Indications of Coming Trouble in President Crespo's Republic—Lawyer Starow's View.

New York, Dec. 29.—Senor Jose Andrade, Venezuelan minister to the United States, accompanied by James J. Storrow, counsel for Venezuela before the United States boundary commission, arrived in this city this afternoon, en route to the steamer Canada, and left for Washington tonight.

When the steamer arrived at her pier, Mr. Andrade was met by her Venezuelan consul, and some of the attaches of the office. When asked concerning the reports which have been printed in reference to the boundary treaty being not acceptable to the Venezuelan government, the minister said:

"I have written and telegraphed all I have to say, and I understand it has been published in your papers. I cannot say anything more on this question."

He was asked if it was true that he had been empowered by President Crespo to signify the acceptance of the new government, and he replied:

"That is a matter I cannot discuss."

He said there was no sign of disturbance in Venezuela. Everything was very peaceful, and he did not anticipate any trouble when the congress would meet. When pressed to say more about the treaty, he showed the reporters a copy of a Venezuelan paper, which he said expressed his views on the matter.

This newspaper, the Venezuelan Herald, had several articles on the treaty, and the following is an extract from one of them:

"Minister Andrade is going to Washington and takes with him a copy of the agreement. It is in all essential particulars, the same treaty offered by Venezuela forty years ago. Under the year clause, the only territory which Great Britain will have is the settlements between the Essequibo and Porvenir rivers. By the fifty-year clause, all the remaining territories of the Orinoco country and the Orinoco river, which is the portion of the country that Venezuela has been especially desirous of keeping. Attacks have been made on the government, but they are based on no solid argument, and it surprised us a little to hear much rumors concerning the boundary question after everything has been settled. The United States has been the friend and representative of Venezuela, or to put it exactly, through its friend, the United States, Venezuela has negotiated the treaty."

Mr. Storrow was also disillusioned to talk of the boundary question, but said the treaty was satisfactory to Venezuela. He said there were a couple of correspondents who attacked the treaty in the papers, but to use his own words, "they went off half-cocked." Mr. Storrow claimed the people are well satisfied with the treaty, and consider it about the best arrangement that could be made. He said public feeling toward the Americans was most kindly, and he referred to the letter written by President Crespo to President Cleveland thanking him for the interest Americans had taken in the Venezuelan matter.

On the New Orleans Lever.

New Orleans, Dec. 29.—John Hurt, a German miner on a trip around the world, was robbed of \$7,500 in German money, a collection of rare coins, deeds to mining property in Butte, Montana, and a gold nugget worth \$200 by several colored women on the levee today. For these hours, Hurt was on the verge of insanity, but the police succeeded in restoring his lost valuables and his mental equilibrium and locked up the thieves as well. Hurt has recently visited his family in Germany, and made a tour through the South African mining country. He always carried his valuables in a leather belt. This morning, while making a tour of the levee, he was decoyed into a basement and quickly relieved of his pouch and its contents. Hurt furnished a description of his assailants, and the police did the rest. The old German went for joy enumerating his treasures.

Rivers in All States.

Groningen, Dec. 29.—John Holmes, a Dutch fisherman, was shot last evening by a member of a Prussian crew, whose object was presumably robbery. The shot passed through Holmes' head and one passed through his neck. He cannot recover. After firing the gun, the Prussian fled. He was quickly pursued by a posse of citizens, who caught him and were on the point of shooting him when the police intervened, and after much trouble succeeded in lodging him safely in jail. The murderer evidently is a tramp. He asked Mrs. Holmes for a meal, which was given him, and he then pulled a revolver and shot the old farmer while his wife was in another room. She ran out shouting "murder," and a crowd soon collected and carried him into the house.

On the New Orleans Lever.

New York, Dec. 29.—At the head-quarters of the Cuban junta body today General Estrada Palma stated that the Cuban army was now as strong as it ever had been, and the Cubans have full faith in General Rivers, who succeeded Macero in command.

"General Rivers," said General Palma, "has 6,000 armed men, with provisions enough to last six months in his mountain stronghold."

"There will be no general laying down of arms on the part of the Cubans, such as was reported by General Wayson. As for Dr. Zarzuela's charge that Macero was driven to death by Spain, by reason of non-support from his Cuban allies in this country, it is simply infamous and unworthy of contradiction."

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ACCEPTS OUR OFFICES.

Spain Asks the United States to Accept.

Washington, Dec. 30.—It has been learned from an authentic source that Secretary Olney and his colleagues in the State department have practically concluded negotiations of the Cuban boundary, which are to be submitted to Congress when it convenes, January 1. The terms of the agreement, however, were recently official communication to Premier Canovas addressed to the treasury of state.

The premier states that the boundary which Spain will accept is the 20th parallel, and practically the same as the United States proposed to her rebellious subjects, but that she will not accept the 21st parallel, which would give the United States a strip of land 10 miles wide.

Secretary Olney has been informed

that the Spanish government has

agreed to the 20th parallel.

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