The Santiam News.

VOL. II — SCIO, LINN COUNTY, OREGON, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1899. — NO. 49.

Bank of Scio

CAPITAL, $20000

— OFFICERS —

President — A. J. Johnson
Vice President — J. W. Gaines
Cashier — C. V. Johnson

Does a general banking and exchange business. Loans made at current rates, and drafts issued on principal cities.

CASH : MARKET...

SCIO, OREGON

HENRY HASSLER, Proprietor.

A choice line of fresh meats, in variety, constantly on hand.

Will do a strictly Cash business.

A. W. HAGEY
WATCHMAKER
AND
JEWELER.

SCIO, OREGON.

All kinds of watches clocks and jewelry repaired promptly.

EAST and SOUTH
VIA
The Shasta Route
—of the—
Southern Pacific Company.

Express Trains Leave Portland Daily.

South.		North.
8:00 P. M.	Lv.....Portland.....Ar	8:15 A. M.
2:40 P. M.	Lv.....Albany.....Lv	6:00 A. M.
7:45 A. M	Ar. San Francisco Lv	8:05 P. M.

The above trains stop at all stations between Portland and Salem, Turner, Marion, Jefferson, Albany, Tangent, Shedd, Halsey, Harrisburg, Junction City, Eugene, Cottage Grove, Drains, Oakland and all stations from Roseburg south to and including Ashland.

Roseburg Mail—Daily.

7:00 A. M.	Lv....Portland....Ar	4:30 P. M.
12:25 P. M.	Lv.....Albany.....Lv	12:50 P. M.
5:20 P. M.	Ar.....Roseburg.....Lv	7:20 A. M.

Lebanon Branch.

Daily (except Sunday.)

8:10 A. M.	Lv.....Albany.....Ar	12:30 A. M.
9:00 A. M.	Ar.....Lebanon.....Lv	8:30 A. M.
4:50 P. M.	Lv.....Albany.....Ar	7:05 P. M.
5:40 P. M.	Ar.....Lebanon.....Lv	6:00 p.m.

Woodburn-Springfield Branch.

Daily (except Sunday.)

2 50 p.m.	Lv...Woodburn...Ar	1:55 p.m.
3 10 p.m.	Lv....West Scio....Lv	10:45 a.m.
3 20 p.m.	Ar.....Natron.....Lv	7:00 a.m.

Dining Cars on Ogden Route.

Pullman Buffet Sleepers
—AND—
SECOND-CLASS SLEEPING CARS
Attached to through trains.

West Side Division.

Between Portland and Corvallis.

Mail train daily (except Sunday.

7:30 a m	Lv.....Portland.....Ar	5:50 p m
12:15 p m	Ar.....Corvallis.....Lv	1:00 p m

At Albany and Corvallis connect with trains of the O. C. & E. railroad.

Express train daily (except Sunday).

4 50 p m	lv..... Portland.....	ar	8 25 a m
7 30 p m	ar.... McMinville....	lv	5 50 a m
8 30 p m	ar.... Independence....	lv	4 50 a m

Direct connection at San Francisco with Occidental and Oriental and Pacific Mail steamship lines for JAPAN and CHINA. Sailing dates on application.

R. KOEHLER, Manager.
U H MARKHAM, Assst G F & Pass Agent, Portland, Or.

Rates and tickets to Eastern points and Europe. Also Japan, China Honolulu and Australia, can be obtained from Mrs. M. E. Woodmansee, ticket agent., West Scio, also from

A. J. JOHNSON, Bank of Scio, Scio, Ore.

Corvallis & Eastern R. R.

2 For Yaquina:
Train leaves Albany.....12:50 P. M.
" " Corvallis. 1:45 P. M.
" arrives Yaquina.. 5:50 P. M.
1 Returning:
Leaves Yaquina..... 7:00 A. M.
Leaves Corvallis.....11:40 A. M.
Arrives Albany.....12:25 P. M.
8 For Detroit:
Leaves Albany..... 7:40 A. M.
Arrives Detroit.....11:55 A. M.
4 Returning:
Leaves Detroit.....12:25 P. M.
Arrives Albany..... 5:35 P. M.
*6 Leaves Albany..... 6:05 P. M.
Arrives Corvallis..... 6:45 P. M.
*5 Leaves Corvallis..... 6:40 A. M.
Arrives Albany..... 7:25 A. M.

One and two connect at Albany and Corvallis with Southern Pacific trains, giving direct services to and from Newport and adjacent beaches.

* No 6 runs from Albany to Corvallis on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays only.

* No 5 runs from Corvallis to Albany on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays only.

Trains for the mountains arrive at Detroit at noon, giving ample time to reach camping grounds on the Breitenbush and Santiam river the same day.

EDWIN STONE, Manager.
H. L. WALDEN, T. F. & P. A.
J TURNER, Agent, Albany.

First 18 arrive with the telegraphic news of the Weekly Oregonian.

The Santiam News.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT
SCIO, LINN CO., OREGON.
By IRA A. PHELPS.

TERMS

Per annum, in variably in advance.....$1 50
Six months, " " " 1 00

Advertising rates at fair, living rates, to be paid monthly.

Transient advertisements must be paid for When the order is given for their insertion.

Entered at the postoffice at Scio, Oregon, as second-class mail matter.

BY THE EDITOR

In proof of the fact that cabbage can be grown in Gilliam county, the Arlington Record says George Hamilton, of Dot, left in its office recently two heads of that vegetable one weighing 27 pounds and measuring 48 inches in circumference, and the other weighing 26 pounds.

Various of the valley towns are working up a small-pox scare, for which there probably is some small foundation, as no doubt there are some few cases of the disease nearly always to be found in a state of the size of Oregon, but we believe that while there may be slight danger of its spread, it is far too slight to be afraid of. However care and precaution are always right

One of our exchanges says: "A man's home paper is worth more to him than any other, because it gives him more facts and local news besides working for the best welfare of the home community. When you subscribe for your home paper and pay for it you increase the editor's ability to work for the development of your own community which is a sentiment in which we heartly concur."

A St. Joseph, Mo. paper says: "We hope many of our readers are even now beginning to groom their fruit trees for some fine specimens of fruit 1903. The West must carry away all premiums at the great St. Louis exposition four years hence, and it is not too early to begin to get orchards in shape for the effort." This is indaed late enough to take such care of the trees as to insure best possible returns, not only for 1903, but for the years before and after that date. As for the St. Louis exposition, there is not the least doubt but Oregon will be there with fine specimens of western raised fruit, and will be looking for the premiums, too.

Last Monday's Oregonian contains a lengthy article giving very fully the requirements of Oregon's new registration law under which our next election will be held. The registration books and blanks are given so that people can see just what is required. We should like to reprint the article entire, but space will not permit us to do so. The law provides that the registration books shall be opened in the office of the county clerk on the first Monday in January and shall be kept open until the 15th day of May during all of which time voters can register. If they fail to properly properly register within the time fixed by law they will not be qualified to vote, Every possible precaution has been taken to so form the law as to prevent illegal voting either by colonization, repeating or any of the other schemes usually, resorted to by grafters and others of that ilk, There seems to be some phases of the law, which will work against its full and ready acceptance but in the main it is thought to be a very well gotten up law, and one which will be sure to secure an honest vote and count which is a point greatly to be desired by every honest voter, no matter to what political party or faction he may belong. Those who want to vote next June must not forget that they must be registered before the 15th of May, otherwise their chances will be very slim.

Those of our readers who have not paid their taxes for the years 1896 and 1897, will notice that the sheriff has been ordered to advertise and sell property for taxes of those years. A word to the wise is sufficient.

THE NEWS and the Oregonian one year for $2.00.

NERVITA Restores VITALITY, LOST VIGOR AND MANHOOD

Cures Impotency, Night Emissions and wasting diseases, all effects of self-abuse, or excess and indiscretion. **A nerve tonic and blood builder.** Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth. By mail **50c** per box; **6** boxes for **$2.50**; with **a written guarantee to cure or refund the money.**

NERVITA MEDICAL CO.
Clinton & Jackson Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.
For sale by Peery & Peery, Scio Or.

WAR REMINISCENCES

RECOLLECTIONS OF AN OLD SOLDIER

Continued from last week.

When spring again opened we took up our line of march for Memphis and embarked for Vicksburg and from there went to Black river, where a number of us re-enlisted. We were mustered out and again mustered in as veterans the 22nd day of February 1864, when we embarked again at Vicksburg and started on the ill fated Red river campaign. It seems that in the formation of Shermans army to make the march on Atlanta Georgia the troops were pretty badly divided up, for what reason I do not deem myself capable of explaining. However one or two divisions of our corps, the first and one of the 17th were put under the command of Major General A. J. Smith, and designated as the 16th corps, the first division commanded by Major General J. A. Mower, who had been advanced from the 2nd brigade which was in the future commanded by Colonel L. F. Hubberd of the 5th Minn. This command was borrowed by General Banks for the expedition against Shreveport La. to be returned in time to join Sherman in his famous march through Georgia but future events precluded this. Our command was the first in the field of operations, capturing Fort De Russy and Alexandria before Banks arrived. While waiting for Banks and his command the 13th corps and 19th corps at Alexandria the point of concentration the 1st and 2nd brigades of the 1st division under General Mower surprised a small force of rebels at Hendersons Hill and captured about 250 men four guns and about 200 horses. The concentration of the forces was effected at Alexandria as had been arranged but beyond this point progress was slow, the rapids of the river being formidable obstacles to the passage of the fleet. Natchitoches was the next point occupied and then the co-operation of the land and naval forces ceased for the road turned from the river in a circuit to the left. The fleet however proceeded slowly up the river toward Shreveport. On the 8th of April the command took up the line of march in the following order, the 13th corps in the advance followed by their train, next the 19th corps with their train in rear of them. While the 16th corps followed in the rear of all, which threw us some twenty miles in the rear of the advance. When the advance neared Mansfield they found the main force of the enemy advantageously posted A severe battle ensued at Sabine Cross Roads, resulting in heavy loss to the Federals, the enemy capturing about one hundred and fifty six loaded wagons. It seems from the reports of the troops engaged that the 13th corps were fought by detail, that is a brigade was sent to the front, and after it was captured or driven back another was advanced. At all events there was scarcely a man in the ranks who could not have handled the troops better. The retreat was checked at Pleasant Grove. Banks however decided, to fall further back to a better position at Pleasant Hill, where the 16th corps had bivouaced during the night, and there give battle. Let me say that the troops under Smith knew nothing of the disaster until the morning of the 9th and then only through the stragglers coming back. About 1 o'clock we advanced to the crest of the hill on the other side of which the 19th corps was engaged. They were finally compelled to give way although they fought desperately, and passed through our lines, when the 16th corps advanced and after a hard struggle drove them about two miles, when darkness put an end to the pursuit. We bivouaced on our arms, supposing we would continue the advance in the morning. About 9 o'clock we were moved to the left, and still under the impression that the pursuit would be continued rested contentedly until about 3 o'clock we were ordered to take up our line of march to the rear. This being the first time in the history of the 2nd brigade that we turned our backs to the enemy the order was received in not very good grace and a great deal of profanity and adverse criticism of General Banks was indulged in. We were under the impression that had General Smith been in command the unfortunate disaster had never occured. To make the matter still worse, Banks took his army and hastened down to Alexandria and left us to stand the rebels off and do all the fighting. On the retreat to the Mississippi our corps skirmished and fought almost daily the other corps giving us no support whatever.

After returning to the mouth of Red river we proceeded up to Vicksburg, from where we ordered up to Memphis. In the meantime the confederate General Maranduke had interferred with the passage of boat on the Mississippi river at Old Lake village or Lake Chicot Ark. and on our upward trip we landed on the 5th of June 1864 and on the morning of the 6th advanced and gave their battle and after skirmishing and fighting the most of the day succeeded in driving him back. Proceeding up to Memphis we learned that general Forrest had utterly defeated General Sturgis near Germantown Miss. and the 16th corps was ordered to follow after Forrest. After arriving in the neighborhood of Moscow Tenn. the men who had re-enlisted were sent home on veteran furlough, thus missing this trip, but the regiment under Colonel J. D. McClure performed their part, and assisted in the defeat of the rebels.

After the return of the veterans of the regiment we were occupied in racing around in Miss. and Tenn. but without any fighting worth speaking of. In the fall we were transported up the White river Arkansas to near Little Rock and from there marched across to Cape Girardeau Missouri where we again took the boats up the Missouri river to Jefferson City. I should have said that in October those who had not re-enlisted were discharged leaving only a small part of the regiment under command of 1st Lieutenant Edward Bonham of Co. G. and 2nd Lieut. R. G. Olusted Co. D. They being the only officers who would consent to remain with us, and stayed with us until we were finally mustered out in 1866. From Jefferson City we marched to Warreburg Missouri near the Kansas line, when we were ordered back to St. Louis, and were quartered in Jefferson Barracks until election day. The most of the states sent commissioners to their troops in the field to canvass their vote. But Illinois and Indiana having legislatures averse to a further prosecution of the war, they failed to provide for such a measure, and at this late day they are remembered by their soldiers on that account.

On the evening of the 8th of Nov. we were ordered to Chicago in anticipation of a riot but our services were not required and we only remained there about 48 hours, when we were sent to Springfield to receive an installment of substitutes and drafted men to organize a battallion of four companies. Here Lieuts. Bonham and Olusted were promoted to Major and Captain. After reorganizing and electing line officers as follows Co. A. Captain R. O. Olmsted 1st Lieutenant A. Haptontall Co. B. Capt. Henry Wiar Lieuts. W S. Boggs and John H. McClay, Co. C. James Bowman Capt. Alexander Williamson Lieut. Co. D. Capt. Lieut Brayton Harlow, we went to St. Louis again, from there to Louisville Ky. thence to Bowlin Green and from there to Nashville Tenn. From Nashville we proceeded by boat to Eastport landing on the Tennessee river to await the collection of troops and supplies for a campaign against Mobile Ala. About the middle of March we were sent to New Orleans, and camped near Jacksons monument a short time when we went by steamer Damphine Island, which divides the entrance to Mobile bay. Here we had the best living we had during our term of service we indulged in oysters every meal, and had oysters for lunch. After remaining there a few days we were transferred to Fish river from whence we were marched to the investment of Spanish Fort, one of Mobile, strongest defenses. All general preparations being completed the Fort was invested on March 27th and the siege operations were vigerously kept up till April 8th when by a vigorous assault, the left of the Confederate works were carried, and during the night they evacuated the works. During the siege our regiment was reinforced by six companies of recruits, or yearlings organized by Colonel Bryner our first Colonel and Lieutenant D. W. Magee, formerly of the 86th Ill. Col. Bryner died on the way to the front and Magee was commissioned Col. Major Bonham was advanced to Lieut. Col. and Captain Olmstead to the rank of major. This arrangement caused quite an amount of ill feeling among the "old boys" who thought that as Bonham and Olmsted had stood by us through our whole term of service, they should have had the preference. Although Colonel Magee was a good officer we never became reconciled to him and there still are some who feel sore on that account. After the evacuation of Spanish Fort we went to Fort Blakely, on the east bank of the Appalachee. This was carried by assault on the 9th by Hawkins colored troops. The whole eastern shore of the bay was now in posession of the federals, and on the night of the 11th General D. H. Maury abandond Mobile and fled up the Alabama river with 9000 men. General Canby took possession and thus the rebellion was crushed in Alabama. A large number of prisoners and some two million dollars' worth of stores and and ammunition, in addition to several guns, were captured with the city.

After this campaign our corps division and brigade were divided and scattered over the country. The 47th Ills was sent to Montgomery, and from there to Demopolis on the Black Warrior river. On this march we learned of the surrender of Lee to U. S. Grant and we were overjoyed to think that the surrender of the army of Virginia was made to our first corps commander, but we never had any doubt of the outcome after he took the supreme command of all the forces in the field. Upon the heels of the joyful news of the surrender of Lee we were thrown into a corresponding state of gloom by the announcement that the beloved Lincoln had fallen by the hand of a cowardly assassin. No defeat of an army would have cause such a state of feeling as existed upon receipt of the news. A disaster in battle could have been retrieved, but the death of a man like Lincoln was a loss which could not be replaced. While at Demopolis the confederates were on their way home after four years hard fighting. We had a respect for them which we could not feel for their allies at the north. They had the manhood to stand up for what they thought was right, while the "fire in the rear" the party were too cowardly to even advocate their principles if there was any danger in it. There was a general Court Martial held at Demopolis in which all who had committed any misdemeanor for some time past were tried and convicted or acquitted as the case might be. All of our commissioned officers were, at one time attending the trial of one of our men who was charged with desertion when the writer being ranking corporal was in command of the company but did not know it until the boys began to come to him for passes to town and he granted them indiscriminately. After the 4th of July we went to Selma Ala. and were occupied in doing general guard duty. The regiment was scattered at various points on the railroad and river for the purpose of guarding government property and cotton of which there was a considerable amount in the country around about. Company B. and two other companies were sent to Camden under command of Captain Wiar of Co. B. The war being over foraging was strictly prohibited. Although in spite of the strict orders to the contrary the boys would visit the sweet potato patches in the vicinity. After the sale of the government property at Selma in December and January 1865 and 1866 and getting business straitened up the different companies were ordered to concentrate at Selma for muster out These orders were received joyfully, and about the last of January we were mustered out, and ordered to Springfield Ills for final discharge and pay, which we received on the 6th of February 1866. Those of us who were veterans having served within ten days of four and a half years, were anxious to return to civil life once more, but the parting between comrades who had served and suffered together so long was sorrowful in the extreme. Ties had been formed between us which were hard to sunder knowing that the most of us would probably never meet again. Upon reaching Peoria Ills the place of our original rendezvous the citizens tendered us a supper, and we partook of the first and last square meal we ever ate together. Such is a very rambling and imperfect history of our regiment which served through the war of the rebellion and conducted itself no better or worse than thousands of others. I would much rather some one more competent had undertaken the task, but never having seen anything like a history of the 47th Ills boys I took the task upon myself, and hope the comrads will overlook the imperfections of one who saw what he relates from the ranks.

Sam Kleffman, late Co's. G. & B. 47th Ills. Hildreth, Franklin Co. Nebraska.

Young Gillespee, accused of the murder of Mrs. Edison, at Gold Beach was arrested at Cottage Grove and taken to Roseburg at which place he was lodged in jail.

The "FAIR"
ALBANY, ORE.
SPECIAL SALE...
On Shoes and Dry Goods—great values..
J. A. WEAVER
Granite and Tinware at great reduction

COMMERCIAL ... HOUSE

J. BEARD, Prop'r.....

Newly furnished and refitted throughout...

Our tables are supplied with the best the markets afford...

South of bridge, Scio, Ore.

J. J. Barnes & Son :::
AND
General Blacksmiths Wagonmakers.....

We buy our stock in large quantities and keep a full line of carriage and wagon material. All kinds of work in our line done on short notice.....

HORSESHOEING A SPECIALTY

Shop opposite Livery Stable
SCIO, OREGON

A Few Cash Quotations.

10-4 Cotton Blankets, 48x72 inches, 25 cts per pair
10-4 " " still better, 50 cts per pair
10-4 " " still better, 75 cts per pair
Still better Blankets from $1 00 to $10 00 per pair

Common Calico 3 cts a yard
Standard " 4 and 5 cts a yard
Fancy " best made 5 and 6 cts a yard

Outings, 27 inches wide, fast colors, 4 cts a yard
" still better 5, 6, 7 cts and upwards.

Men's best twilled 9 oz blue Overalls 40 cts pr pair
Men's best twilled 9 oz black bib Overalls 50 cts pr

18 lbs best dry granulated white cane sugar $1 00

To Every Cash Purchaser of $15 worth of goods at one time, from Sept. 15 to Nov. 15, '99, we will send the **DELINEATOR** for one year prepaid.

This is a rare offer and every lady should have this valuable and nicely illustrated book in her house, especially when it does not cost her a cent.

G. D. TROTTER,
STAYTON, OREGON.

The Silverton appeal says: In a conversation with T. R. Hibbard, Monday, he said. "On September 25, 1847, just 52 years ago, today, I crossed the old ford on Silver creek, just back of where J. K. Buff now resides. I left Illinois on the 7th day of April and with ox teams crossed the plains. At that time there was not a house in Silverton. Everything was wild and desolate. There was not a bridge nor ferry boat between here and St. Joseph Mo." What a difference fifty years has made. Will fifty more make as much more change?

The news of both hemispheres—in The Weekly Oregonian.

It's easy to haul a big load up a big hill if you grease the wagon wheels with **MICA Axle Grease**

Get a box and learn why it's the best grease ever put on an axle. Sold everywhere. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

SCIO LIVERY AND FEED STABLES

IRVINE & CALAVAN, Proprietors

My rigs are first-class and my horses are good drivers.

Hack Connects with all Trains at West Scio and Morning Train at Munkers

CLOTHING...

We now have the largest and best selected stock of Clothing ever shown in the valley, which we are offering at . . . . . .

Way Down Prices

We have many special lines of Spring and Summer suits and light weight underwear.....

BLAIN CLOTHING CO., Albany, Oregon...

SCIO PLANING MILLS

HARRY S. JOHNSTON AND CO.
—PROPRIETORS—

All kinds of mill work on short notice

All kinds of Lumber, Sash, Doors, Mouldings, Shingles, Paints and Oils....

Burial Caskets and Cases always on hand.....

SCIO, OREGON