The Santiam News.

VOL. III. SCIO, LINN COUNTY, OREGON, FRIDAY, JUNE 1, 1900. NO. 31.

EAST AND SOUTH

—VIA—

SOUTHERN PACIFIC CO.

SHASTA ROUTE

Trains leave West Scio for Portland and way stations at 10:45 a. m. Leave for Albany at 5:00 p. m.

Leaves Portland 8:30 a. m., 7 p. m.
" Albany 12:30 p. m., 10:30 p. m.
Arrives Ashland 12:55 a. m., 11:30 a. m.
" Sacramento 5 p. m., 4:35 a. m.
" San Francisco 7:40 p. m., 8:15 a. m.
" Ogden 5:40 a. m., 11:40 a. m.
" Denver 9 a. m., 9 p. m.
" Kansas City 7:25 a. m., 9:30 a. m.
" Chicago 7:45 a. m., 9:30 a. m.
" Los Angeles 1:30 p. m., 7 a. m.
" El Paso 6 p. m., 6 p. m.
" Fort Worth 6:30 a. m., 6:30 p. m.
" City of Mexico 9:05 a. m., 9:05 a. m.
" Houston 4 a. m., 4 a. m.
" New Orleans 6:25 p. m., 6:25 a. m.
" Washington 6:42 a. m., 6:42 a. m.
" New York 12:45 p. m., 12:45 p. m.

Pullman and Tourist cars on both trains. Chair cars Sacramento to Ogden and El Paso, and tourist cars to Chicago, St. Louis, New Orleans and Washington.

Connecting at San Francisco with several lines for Honolulu, Japan, China, Philippines, Central and South America.

See Mrs. M. E. Woodmansee, agent at West Scio Station or address

C. H. MARKHAM,
Asst. Gen. Pgt. & Pass. Agt.
Portland, Or.

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Keystone Shaving Parlors

H. H. HENLINE, Prop.

Only First-Class Shop in the City

Shaving	15 cents
Hair Cutting	25 "
Shampooing	15 "
Ladies Hair Dressing	25 "
Baths	25 "

All work guaranteed first-class. Quinine Hair Tonic—best on market.

DR. J. W. VOGEL

Specialist for Refraction and Defects of the Eye.

PORTLAND, ORECON.

Will make regular trips to Scio. Watch local column for date of visits.

..BANK OF SCIO..

CAPITAL, $20,000.

OFFICERS:

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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.

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All kinds of watches, clocks and jewelry repaired promptly.

SCIO - - OREGON.

Commercial House

J. BEARD, Prop.

Newly Furnished and Refitted Throughout

Our tables are supplied with the best the markets afford.

South of Bridge. SCIO, OREGON

J. J. BARNES & SON

General Blacksmiths and 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, OR.

SCIO PLANING MILLS

HARRY S. JOHNSTON & 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.

SCIO LIVERY AND FEED STABLES

IRVINE & CALAVAN, Props.

Our Rigs Are First-Class and Our 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.

C. A. WHALE

...Salem and Portland...

LEADING DEALER OF THE NORTHWEST IN

PIANOS AND ORGANS

Instruments Sold on Easy Terms. Call and See My Goods Before Purchasing.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

Epitome of the Telegraphic News of the World.

TERSE TICKS FROM THE WIRES

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

British are within 40 miles of Johannesburg.

Much lumber is going to Cape Nome from Puget sound points.

Rioting in St. Louis grows worse. Three men and a girl wounded.

Ashland, Or., has quarantined against San Francisco Chinamen.

Republicans of Alaska denounce Governor Brady, and ask for his retirement.

Republican leaders do not favor Senator Washburn, of Minnesota, for vice-president.

Boer delegates will not be admitted to the floor of the senate. Their mission is a failure.

The Iron Dyke mine, in Union county, Or., has been sold to Pennsylvania parties for $85,000.

William R. Hearst, of the San Francisco Examiner, predicts the inauguration of Bryan next spring.

Mexican government is still fighting the Yaquias, additional troops being sent to reinforce General Torres.

The war department refuses to accept the resignations of volunteer officers now serving in the Philippines.

No municipal governments will be organized in the hemp provinces of Luzon until the rebels are driven out.

Fire today destroyed Reeves Bros., Boiler Works, at Alliance, Ohio. The loss will reach $144,000, with $40,500 insurance.

Taylor and Beckham will both be candidates for re-election to the Kentucky governorship this fall, and a hot election is expected.

Colonel Bethune, while marching in the direction of Newcastle, was ambushed by a party of Boers and very few of his force escaped.

Nathaniel P. Hill, former United States senator from Colorado, one of the wealthiest men in the state, is dead at Denver, aged 68.

The village of Point Claire, 16 miles from Montreal, Canada, has been almost entirely wiped out by fire. Two hundred people are homeless. No fatalities.

People in the neighborhood of Falls City, Or., are terrified by the report that a wild man is in the neighborhood. The man is believed to be A. R. Handy, who went hunting over a year ago, and has not been heard from since.

Frederic A. Bell, who made a vast fortune in the bituminous coal business in Philadelphia, and who was subsequently president of the Buffalo Elevating Company, is dead, at his home in Madison, N. J., aged 55. He leaves an estate valued at $25,000,000.

Fritz Meyer, a murderer, was put to death in the electric chair at Sing Sing.

An Ohio statesman shot and killed his wife accidentally by taking her for a rat.

Chicago is afraid of the plague. Coffee from an infected vessel found its way into the city.

The United States supreme court decided the Kentucky governorship case in favor of Governor Beckham.

A bill to prevent interstate commerce in convict made goods was passed in the senate without division.

Chinatown of Portland is to be cleaned up to prevent the possible propagation of bubonic plague.

Two workmen were killed and 54 injured at a strikers' riot in Berlin. One hundred and three arrests were made.

Mataafa, one of the Samoan chiefs, thinks he has been treated shabbily by Germany, and a revolt may occur at any time.

Filipinos lost 52 men killed in an engagement at Agusan, in Cagyan province. American loss, two killed and three wounded.

Two cars of kerosene were blown up, a car of bicycles smashed by a collision on the Northern Pacific which occurred about nine miles east of Spokane.

The postmaster general has suspended Director-General of Post Rathbone and appointed Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General Brystow as acting director-general of post in Cuba.

The Lodge amendment to the post-office appropriation bill continuing the pneumatic service in cities where contracts have been made and appropriating $225,000 for the same was adopted by the senate, 38 to 20.

The Russian embassy has considerably perturbed governmental and diplomatic circles at Constantinople by inviting the immediate attention of the porte to the deplorable situation of many districts of Armenia, resulting from brutal methods of collecting taxes and from persecutions.

Berlin, with the approval of the kaiser, sent over 500,000 marks for the famine sufferers in India.

Six thousand passengers for Cape Nome are booked for May sailings and all berths are preengaged.

Miss Morgan, a San Francisco girl, is the only woman among 600 art students at the Beaux Arts in Paris.

In New York city retail druggists have formed an association to compete with department stores.

LATER NEWS.

All the British armies are converging on Johannesberg, and a big battle is imminent.

Dick Croker says he believes Bryan will beat McKinley. He does not consider Dewey "in it."

The steamers Geo. W. Elder and Nome City sailed from Portland for Cape Nome with 750 passengers and large quantities of freight.

The secretary of war has awarded the contract for the construction of a breakwater at San Pedro, Cal., to the California Construction Company, at its bid of $2,375,000.

Arthur Rehan, brother of Miss Ada Rehan and Mrs. Oliver Doud Byron, died in Brooklyn, aged 38 years. He had managed many of Augustin Daly's theatrical road companies.

Timothy D. Blackstone, formerly president of the Chicago & Alton railroad, and one of the oldest and most prominent railroad officers in Chicago, died suddenly at his residence in that city.

Captain Page McCarthy, one of the principals in the famous McCarthy-Mordeci duel, is dead, the result of a long illness. The duel, which took place at Richmond, Va., in the spring of 1873, was one of the most celebrated since the civil war.

General Wade, who was directed to proceed to the Northern Cheyenne Indian agency, at Tongue river, Mont., and investigate the reports that the Indians had the "Messiah" craze, and intended to rise against the whites, has telegraphed the adjutant-general that he could find no reason to anticipate trouble. He says the Indians are in bad condition, but peaceable and well disposed.

Commissioner Hermann, of the general land office, has issued an order instructing superintendents of forest reserves throughout the West to plant suitable saplings and trees where portions of the forests have been destroyed by fire. He is also making arrangements for the establishment of a telephone system, which is to connect all the forest stations in certain districts so that in the future in case of a fire help may be summoned immediately.

Collector of Internal Revenue Lynch is making preparations to establish an office in Honolulu, the Hawaiian islands having been added to the District of California. The internal revenue laws go into effect in Hawaii on June 14. All deputies at the Honolulu office will be selected from citizens of Hawaii. The stocks of beer, wines, liquors, opium, cigars and tobacco now in the islands will be inspected and inventoried. After June 14 goods from the United States must be stamped before being sent to the islands.

Eight hundred Boers surrendered at Vryburg, north of Kimberley.

Plague in Honolulu has been effectually stamped out, not recording a single case in 46 days.

Recent injunction decisions have stirred up the labor unions, and they urge concerted action.

The auditor of the war department finds it a big task to straighten out the Cuban and Puerto Rican finances.

Twenty-two miners, 10 whites and 12 Negroes, lost their lives in an explosion in a coal mine near Raleigh N. C.

At Pueblo, Col., a negro fiend who had ravished and murdered two girls in an orphan home, was lynched by a mob.

Grand Chief Arthur, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, was re-elected at the convention at Milwaukee, Wis.

General Warren occupied Douglas after heavy fighting and without sustaining any loss. The Boers have retreated to the north.

The will of the late Benjamin H. Howell, the sugar merchant, of New York, disposes of an estate valued at $1,500,000, and gives $15,000 to Brooklyn charities.

The Methodist general conference at Chicago, after considerable discussion, voted to abolish the time limit on pastorates. The result of the vote was received with great applause.

Another note regarding the American indemnity claim has been handed to the sultan's envoy, Terofik Pasha. It is couched in more precise terms, insisting on prompt settlement.

Considerable California capital has been invested in an extensive mining enterprise in Siberia and Manchuria. Concessions for large tracts of land have been obtained from the Russian and Chinese governments, and the work of development will soon begin.

At the Kansas Democratic convention, at Wichita, to elect delegates to the national convention, in his opening prayer, Rev. Dubber set the delegates wild by the praying of the nomination and triumphant election of Bryan. The applause lasted several minutes.

The water of a large lake near the town of Zapotalan, Mexico, disappeared in a great fissure in the earth, produced by an earthquake. The bed of the former lake is now dry, and the fissure can be plainly seen. It is over three miles long and from one to three feet wide. A tidal wave which swept in from the ocean after the shock did little damage.

Nearly 3,000 Spanish prisoners still are held by the Filipinos.

The postoffice department has appointed over 70 postmasters for Puerto Rico.

In the Klondike eggs are now selling at $120 a case and beef at $1.50 a pound.

William D. Hall, a St. Louis street car conductor, is in active service, although he has just passed his 80th birthday.

OIL IS EVERYWHERE

Even the Air in California Full of It.

DISTRICT IN SOUTHERN PART

Petroleum Was Discovered Six Years Ago—Since That Time 700 Wells Have Been Sunk.

The air in California, as well as the ground, is full of oil. It is on the street, in the bank, in the office—everywhere. Valuable space in the local papers is daily filled with lurid descriptions of the fortunes that await investors in shares of oil stock, and, indeed, remote must be the district and illiterate the domestic to whom the dazzling pictures of fortunes in oil investment are not as familiar as a twice-told tale. An oil exchange has been formed in Los Angeles, occupying a store room on the principal street, where for an hour a day the interested meet and advance or depress oil shares. Hundreds of derricks are being established beyond the original oil limits, and day and night the pumps are unceasingly pumping oil. For rugged, precipitous hills, that a few months ago were worth only a few hundred dollars, certified checks for a hundred thousand are now refused and property is leased at fabulous prices.

This condition is not confined to Los Angeles; from San Diego come reports of increasing oil findings.

Six years ago an enterprising individual bored an oil well in Los Angeles; since that time 700 wells, each costing $2,000, have been sunk. While some of these have become exhausted, a great many are still running, and new wells are being dug at the rapid rate of at least 100 a month. A procession of tanks is ever on the move from the oil districts to the various city manufactories; electric light machinery works and railway shops carry this valuable fuel, 3½ barrels of which is equal to one ton of soft coal. The base of California oil is asphaltum, its average gravity is about 15 degrees, it is a thick, black oil, and one of the best fuels yet discovered. Its by-products enter into the lubricating oil, the painters, printers and other trades, and the asphaltum, after the oil has been extracted, can be used for street paving; indeed, the ancient Mexican who inhabited these regions a hundred years ago used it for roofing.

There is no surety as to the cost of sinking an oil well; a safe average may be stated at $2,000. Going through soft sandstone, the borer has a comparatively easy task, unless he drop a tool or break his tubing, when the cost may be much increased. At first the product sold for $2 a barrel of 42 gallons, but went down to 35 cents, at which period the railroad companies altered their engines to burn oil, for oil at that figure resulted in vast economy to them. After the engines were changed to burn oil up went the price, so that coal after all proved in some cases the cheaper fuel. The price is not likely to go over $1.25, and may, in consequence of the recent discoveries of new fields of almost unlimited extent, go down to a nominal figure again. Large storage tanks are built in Los Angeles, containing upwards of 500,000 barrels of oil. The average daily product in Los Angeles is about 5,000 barrels; nearly $2,000,000 per annum, therefore, is flowing into Los Angeles county today from the sale of oil alone, and about an eighth of that is paid to the workers at the pumps and haulers of the portable tanks. A vast force is engaged in the manufacture of machinery for the oil wells, and, in quoting these statistics in reference to widespread benefits of the oil industry, some odd thousand street oil brokers and dealers in oil company shares must not be forgotten, for these people subsist, temporarily at least, upon the indirect oil output. One of the most interesting oil fields is that of Summerland, in Santa Barbara county, where wells have been dug out in the ocean below high tide, and wharves are run out from the shore upon which the pumping machinery is placed.

When we consider the fact that the export oil trade of the United States is decreasing; that the total shipments of 1898 were 30,000,000 barrels less than those of 1897, the discoveries of new oil fields and the attending excitement in California will be gratifying. It opens up a prospect for the Asiatic trade that this country will undoubtedly take advantage of; the Russian and Bornean oil will have a competitor in California; freights to the Orient from San Francisco will be considerably less than from Philadelphia.—Mining and Scientific Press.

Portland, May 27.—E. B. Cowan tells the Oregonian that people need have no fears about the Baker county mines, as the district has made better returns for the amount so far invested than any mining region in the United States. Mr. Cowan spoke of a 10-stamp plant that nets its owners $20,000 a month. In addition to the mines that are being regularly worked, a vast amount of prospecting and developing is going on. In all respects the mining future of Eastern Oregon is much better than Nome, Mr. Cowan thinks.

On a farm in West Virginia there is an apple tree which is eight feet five inches around. In 1880, 85 bushels of apples were gathered from it, and sold at the apple house for $60. The tree is 75 years old and still bearing.

A newsboy in North London, Ind., was sentenced to a week in jail for crying false news on the streets. What would become of the newsboys of Chicago and New York should such a rule prevail in those cities.

WARNING TO CHINA.

Uncle Sam Says the "Boxers" Must Be Suppressed.

Washington, May 28.—The United States government has taken a hand in the suppression of the "Boxers" in China. Minister Conger has been instructed by the state department to inform the Chinese government that the United States government expects it to stamp out promptly and thoroughly this society, and to provide proper guarantees for the maintenance of peace and order, and the protection of the life and property of Americans in China, all now threatened by the operations of the "Boxers." There is no indication in the instructions as to the course that will be pursued by the United States in case the Chinese government fails to observe the warning conveyed in this communication. Mr. Conger is acting on parallel lines with the representatives of every European power at the Chinese court, but has not joined in any concert of action.

STRIKE SYMPATHIZERS.

Caused Another Riot in St. Louis—Attempt to Blow Up a Car.

St Louis, May 28.—Sympathizers of the striking street car men were again the medium of a riotous demonstration today, and as a result another name was added to the long list of wounded. This afternoon, as a car on the Jefferson avenue line, running south, approached Sullivan avenue, it was attacked by a crowd of men and boys. Several shots were fired at the car. The policemen on the car returned the fire, and in all about 100 shots were exchanged. Peter Wells, a patrolman, who was riding on the front platform, was hit in the left arm pit, the bullet producing an ugly wound. It is not known who fired the shot, as the crowd scattered as soon as the men on the car drew their revolvers. It was rumored that two men in crowd were shot, but they could not be found by the police.

The differences existing between the management of the St. Loulis & Suberban Railway Company and the union men in its employ were satisfactorily adjusted this afternoon and all danger of another strike has been averted, at least for the present.

Twenty-two miles of the Transit Company were in operation today, but few cars were running.

At 6 A. M. an attempt was made by somebody unknown to blow up a car on the Spaulding avenue line of the Transit Company. The wheels of the first car struck something that exploded with a loud noise, and lifted the car two or three feet into the air.

ON AGUINALDO'S TRAIL.

Marsh Pursuing the Rebel Leader in Northern Luzon.

Manila, May 28.—Major Marsh, with a battalion of the Thirty-third infantry, and Colonel Hare, with another part of the regiment, while scouring the country northeast of Bangued, report they struck the trail of a party of Filipinos traveling in the mountains and believe they are escorting Aguinaldo. Major Marsh is continuing pursuit across an exceedingly difficult country, beyond telegraph lines.

Sergeant Barry and four privates of company B, Twenty-seventh regiment, have rescued the daughter of the president of San Mateo from some Ladrones, who had abducted her. Afterwards 12 Ladrones ambushed them, killing the sergeant. Three privates stood off the band until reinforced. Seven Ladrones were killed.

Lieutenant Elliott, of the cruiser New Orleans, died recently at Cavite of appoplexy, resulting from a sunstroke.

Looted the Charleston.

Seattle, May 28.—During the last voyage of the Churruca from Aparri, according to the Manila Freedom, the steamer touched at the island where the Charleston was wrecked, for the purpose of taking on a number of beeves. Several American civilians were passengers on the ship and they seized an opportunty to go ashore. Ruins of a house larger and more durable than the cottages of the natives attracted their attention. While passing through the place they stumbled across the searchlight of the cruiser Charleston and numerous other articles, including a splendid case of surgical instruments, the property of the Charleston's medical officer. No arms were found among the loot, and the supposition is that if any of them fell into the hands of natives they were taken across the mainland where the rebels might use them.

Disorders in Isle of Jersey.

London, May 28.—Serious trouble is threatening between the British and French residents of St. Heliers, Island of Jersey, owing to the pro-Boer attitude of the latter. There have been several collisions, and this morning troops were forced to charge with fixed bayonets to prevent the demonstrators from invading the French quarter. Thirty arrests were made. The French consul has reported the situation to the British foreign office, with the result that the latter has wired to the governor, Lieutenant-General Sir Edward Hopton, holding him personally responsible for the maintenance of order.

Germany will bring China to time, the empress dowager having violated her promise never again to allow notorious Li Ping Hang, enemy of Europe, to hold an office.

Suicide of a Priest.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., May 28.—An unknown priest, supposedly from New York city, committed suicide tonight at Whirlpool rapids. He descended the elevator, and, after having his picture taken, walked out on a rock, threw his hat and cane back of him, and, waving his right hand dramatically, shouted "Good-bye," and leaped into the rushing waters. He ordered the pictures sent to M. J. O'Donnell, New York, who is said to be pastor of St. Andrew's church.

BOERS LOSE HEART

Kruger Admits That Situation Is Very Grave.

ASKS BURGHERS WHAT TO DO

It Is Feared That if the Dutch Have an Excuse They Will Destroy the Johannesburg Mines.

London, May 29.—When Lord Roberts wrote his first dispatch on Transvaal territory yesterday, shortly before 2 o'clock in the afternoon, he was 51 miles from Johannesberg and 77 miles from Pretoria. His immensely superior forces had passed the Vaal river, their last great natural obstacle, at three points.

The Vaal has a curve of 80 miles on the west to Zand Drift on the east. The concave of the current is toward the Free State. Thus Lord Roberts, advancing along the railway, was in a position to strike any part of the crescent by shorter lines than those by which the Boers could reinforce the threatened points. The Boers retreated almost without a show of defense. General French and General Hamilton apparently did not fire a shot.

Of Lord Roberts' immediate force 11 men, belonging to the Eighth mounted infantry, were the first to ford the river. They came upon a Boer patrol looting at Vieljoen's Drift, and a skirmish lasting 10 minutes followed. Three hundred Boers tried feebly to hold the Vereeniging colliery, but were dislodged. Major Hunter Weston and Lieutenant Earl rode in advance of Lord Roberts 40 miles into a hostile country to try to cut the railway behind the Boers before the Vaal was crossed, but they were too late.

The Boer rear guard is at Moyarton, 10 miles south of Vereenignig. Their main body is moving toward the Klip river hills that cover the south side of Johannesberg. While Lord Roberts' 30,000 infantry, 20,000 horses and 150 guns are moving on Johannesberg and Pretoria, through a parched and deserted country, the situation at the Transvaal capital, as it was last Friday, is thus described by an observer, who sent his message by private hands to Lourenco Marques yesterday:

"The situation, both from a military and a political point of view, has become very critical. President Kruger yesterday admitted for the first time that matters are very grave. The Boer determination is to trust everything to a last stand on the Gatsrand mountains, to the north of Potschefostroom, where 3,000 Kaffirs are digging trenches. To that point every available man and gun has been sent.

"The whole of the western border of the Transvaal from end to end is defenseless, and General Baden-Powell can march in when he likes. Lord Roberts, on the other hand, will encounter the greatest resistance. The Boer endeavor is to lure the British into appearing to threaten Johannesberg with attack, an excuse thus being given them for the destruction of property. The Transvaal government will not dare destroy the mines and property without an excuse. Much dynamite has been sent down the line, and 160,000 cases lie ready at Zurfontein, near Johannesberg.

"General Louis Botha and General Lucas Meier have pleaded for the preservation of property. Both are large landed proprietors and fear confiscation, but they have not received satisfactory replies from President Kruger."

Naval Station at San Diego.

San Diego, Cal., May 28.—Captain Field, of the United States steamer Ranger, has received orders from Washington directing him to make soundings in the bay and recommendations as to whether this is a suitable location for the establishment of a naval coaling station, and further to advise whether one is needed here. The work of surveying the harbor will be begun immediately. The minimum depth of water will be reported, and also the cost of the necessary land, if the government does not already own land near where the bunkers would be located.

The West Africa Trouble.

Accra, May 29.—It is reported that three European officers were killed and Captain Aplin and 100 Hausers were wounded in a recent effort by the Lagos Hausers to break the investing lines of tribesmen at Kumassie. The Ashanti loss is reported to have been great, as the Hausers had three Maxims engaged, although themselves greatly outnumbered. Three hundred Ashantis are said to have been killed in a previous action. The rising is still spreading.

Paper Mill Burned.

Milwaukee, May 29.—The Flambeau Paper Company's mill and warehouse at Park Falls burned today, entailing a loss of $200,000. The property is well insured. The town was without adequate fire protection, and at one time was thought would be totally wiped out. Assistance from Medford and Abbotsford prevented the spread of the flames beyond the paper company's plant. Included in the loss are two paper machines, valued at $40,000 each.

The Tonga King Objects.

Auckland, May 29.—The king of the Tonga islands objects to the clause of the treaty between Great Britain and the island government relative to the British protectorate. The king desires a protectorate only against foreign powers, and insists upon the kingship of himself and his descendants. Commissioner Thompson refuses to make any concessions and a deadlock is the result, but hopes are entertained that a solution of the difficulty will be found.