The Santiam News.

VOL. III. SCIO, LINN COUNTY, OREGON, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1900. NO. 45.

...GO TO THE...

Keystone Shaving Parlors

C. L. VINCENT, Prop.

Only First-Class Shop in the City

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

All work guaranteed first-class.

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Specialist for Refraction and Defects of the Eye.

PORTLAND, OREGON.

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

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 3:00 p. m.

Leaves Portland	8:30 a. m., 7 p. m.
" Albany	12:30 p. m., 10:50 p. m.
Arrives Ashland	12:50 a. m., 11:00 a. m.
" Sacramento	5 p. m., 4:55 a. m.
" San Francisco	7:45 p. m., 8:15 a. m.
" Ogden	7:45 a. m., 7:45 a. m.
" Denver	9 a. m., 9 a. m.
" Kansas City	7:25 a. m., 9:30 a. m.
" Chicago	7:45 a. m., 9:30 a. m.
" Los Angeles	1:20 p. m., 7 a. m.
" El Paso	6 p. m., 6 a. m.
" Fort Worth	6:30 a. m., 6:30 p. m.
" City of Mexico	9:50 a. m., 9:50 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. Pgr. & Pass. Agt.
Portland, 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.

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.

..BANK OF SCIO..

CAPITAL, $20,000.

OFFICERS:

President	A. J. Johnson
Vice-President	J. W. Gaines
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Does a general banking and exchange business. Loans made at current rates and drafts issued on principal cities.

A. W. HAGEY

WATCHMAKER and JEWELER.

All kinds of watches, clocks and jewelry repaired promptly.

SCIO - - OREGON.

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.

Boxers attempted to mine the American legation.

A strike of 140,000 anthracite coal miners is threatened.

General Chaffee is preparing to winter 15,000 men in Pekin.

The battle-ship Alabama averaged 17 knots on her official trial.

The Nehalem and Tillamook fishermen's strike is at an end.

Several of Minister Conger's guests have arrived at Tien Tsin.

A movement to clear the country south of Pekin is in progress.

Official American dispatches are being tampered with in China.

From St. Petersburg it is reported that peace negotiations have begun.

Primary returns indicate that Croker will control the New York Democratic convention.

Senator Scott, of West Virginia, says the Republicans will lose 100,000 votes in New York.

Heavy fighting is reported to have occurred at Machadodorp, between Boers and British.

P. G. Stewart, member of the provisional government of Oregon, is dead at Tacoma, Wash.

Four townships surrounding Shoshone Falls, Idaho, have been reserved for a national park.

San Francisco's population, according to the United States census, is 342,782; Bostons', 560,892.

Ten square miles of forest reserve in the San Gabriel reservation, near Los Angeles, Cal., have already been swept by fire, and still the flames are devouring the timber. It was reported from Sturtevant's Camp that the fire had spread on the north side of the west fork of the San Gabriel river and the south side of the Tejunga river, between Devil's canyon and the Short Cut.

Jose Castroy Garcia, who was arrested in Havre, France, on July 20 last, charged with absconding from Porto Rico with $12,000 of United States funds, has arrived in New York. He was in the custody of Luis Barrios, assistant chief of the insular police of Porto Rico, who went to Havre to bring back the alleged embezzler. By his extradition the French government recognizes the sovereignty of the United States in Porto Rico.

Fitzsimmons announces his retirement from the ring.

The district west of Pekin was taken by the allied forces.

Denver's population is 133,859; that of Baltimore 508,957.

The allies are said to have lost 1,800 men in a battle in Pekin.

Senator Carter will accompany Roosevelt on his Western trip.

Minister Conger reports the situation practically unchanged in Pekin.

Bressi, the assassin of King Humbert, attempted to commit suicide.

General Olivier, the Boer leader, was captured by the British at Winburg.

General Lung Wu is declared to be the real author of the anti foreign outbreak.

The Hankow uprising was started by followers of Kang Yu Wei, the reformer.

Gold Hill postoffice and store safe was cracked by burglars and over $800 secured.

Two men were killed and three men and a woman wounded in a Gilman, Ill., riot.

Camille d'Arville, the opera singer, was married to E. W. Crelin, an Oakland millionaire.

The Populist national committee accepted Stevenson as the vice-presidential nominee of the party.

The naval veterans' parade was the feature of the second day of the G. A. R. encampment at Chicago.

Work on The Dalles portage road closed for want of funds. Company being organized to complete the same.

Oregon timber lands offer good chance for investment. Situation reviewed by former Michigan lumberman.

Nicholas Aylward, aged 78, an inmate of the county infirmary, at St. Joseph, Mo., died from the effects of a beating administered by Jack Hanlon, an attendant. Hanlon cannot be found.

A wholesale jail delivery occurred at Red Lodge, Mont., Persons outside pried off a window bar and opened the cells with skeleton keys, and four Montana desperadoes made their escape.

It is stated that Germany will take more first prizes at the Paris exposition than any other nation.

Fifty residents of Massillon, O., left for Oklahoma, where they will take up claims on government land and establish a colony.

The comptroller of the treasury has decided that a common carrier is responsible for the loss of goods received by it, even though such goods are not accompanied by a bill of lading or shipping directions.

LATER NEWS.

French reinforcements are landing at Taku.

The public debt increased nearly $3,000,000 in August.

Philippine volunteers will begin returning in November.

There are 83 suspected cases of plague in Glasgow, Scotland.

Charles A. Towne opened the campaign in Idaho for the Democrats.

General Otis has been assigned to command the department of the lakes.

The governor of Shan Tung has 30,000 men ready to oppose German expansion.

Li Hung Chang is intriguing to set the foreigners to quarreling among themselves.

Thirteen persons were killed and many injured by a railroad collision at Hatfield, Pa.

The Chinese situation now depends on the responses of the powers to the Russo-American proposals.

W. W. Rockhill, American commissioner to China, says now is the time to settle the status of foreigners in China.

The Brallamer copper mines, situated on Howe Sound, near Vancouver, B. C., have been sold to English capitalists for $2,000,000.

A 18-year-old boy accidentally shot and killed his 16-year-old brother at Hutchinson, Kansas, while attempting to remove cartridges from a revolver.

Secretary Fosters' annual report of the cotton crop of the United States makes the crop for 1899-1900 9,436,416 bales, against 11,274,840 last year.

About 25,000 idle tinplate workers of the American Tinplate Company have resumed work, owing to the tinplate makers agreeing to a new wage scale.

Fire destroyed the plant and yards of the Otter Creek Lumber Company, at Hambleton, W. Va., with 12,000,000 feet of lumber, causing a loss of $250,000.

Six hundred longshoremen who went on a strike recently at the Erie railway ore docks, returned to work pending a settlement of their grievances by arbitration.

A serious conflagration occurred at Guaymas, Sonora, Mexico, a few days ago, which consumed the general merchandise establishment of F. A. Aguilar. The building covered an entire block and was the largest of its kind on the west coast of Mexico. The stock of goods carried was valued at $1,000,000, on which a loss of $300,000 was sustained.

A German gunboat has been ordered to Amoy.

A plot to burn Shanghai has been discovered.

Bryan has decided on an Eastern stump tour.

Seventy missionaries from China reached Vancouver, B. C.

Washington fusionists renominated John R. Rogers for governor.

Nancy C. Eoff, great aunt of Governor Geer, died at Macleay, Or.

Bressi, the assassin of King Humbert, was sentenced to life imprisonment.

It is reported that Prince Tuan and 1,500 Boxers were killed in a great battle.

Earl Li asks the appointment of several Chinese officials to the list of peace makers.

Yu, the governor of the province of Shen Si, is reported to have invited the foreigners in his province to come to his protection. About August 21, 50 accepted the invitation and all were massacred.

It is said that the Standard Oil Company will soon be purchasing the product of California wells, now having obtained in the East a number of tanks for the storage, which will be located at Bakersfield, where ground has been secured for them.

The United States transport Thomas arrived at San Francisco, 29 days from Manila, via Yokohama. She has on board 261 sick and wounded soldiers, 31 military prisoners, 51 cabin passengers, 173 in the steerage, and seven stowaways. Seven deaths occurred during the voyage.

In London, the Duke of Manchester was adjudicated a bankrupt, entailing his resignation from all his clubs. The petitions to the bankruptcy court included one from the young nobleman himself, whose acceptances are so widely distributed in unknown lands that his friends for some time have strongly urged this radical course.

Dr. P. S. Kellogg, who has just returned from two years' service as a surgeon in the Philippines, denies the charges of neglect on the transport Sherman, made by Captain Crenshaw, of Atlanta, in his ante-mortem statement. Dr. Kellogg, who came home on the Sherman with Crenshaw, says the captain was badly wounded; that it was only a question of time when he should die, and it was at his own request that the captain was allowed to come home. Dr. Kellogg avers that Crenshaw had every possible attention, including the best physicians and nurses.

English army experiment with a bicycle corps as a defensive force is pronounced a success.

After living with her husband for 41 years a Topeka woman has discovered that he is not her affinity and asks divorce.

Work has begun in Baltiomre on the silver serives for Rear-Admiral Schley, to be made from the silver coin captured on the Spanish cruiser Cristobal Colon. The cost, when completed will be about $8,000.

LOOTING IN TIEN TSIN

American Soldiers Took No Part in It.

UNDER PEREMPTORY ORDERS

Chinese Are Responsible for the Pillaging and Disorder That Followed the Entry of the Allies.

Washington, Sept. 3.—Officials of the war department are positive that the soldiers of General Chaffee's army took no part in the extensive looting which followed the fall of the Chinese city of Tien Tsin. At the direction of Secretary Root, peremptory orders were issued to military officers to exert every effort to prevent the looting and to punish severely disobedience of such orders. For this reason and from reports which have come to the department, the officials are confirmed in the opinion that our men refrained from disregarding the orders of their superiors. They think that the Chinese themselves are responsible for much of the pillaging and disorder following the entry of the allies into the city. There is considerable property in charge of our army at Tien Tsin for safekeeping.

Strength of Allied Force.

Washington, Sept. 3.—The following telegram from the Japanese foreign office was received today at the Japanese legation:

"A telegram from Pekin gives the strength of the allied forces which took part in the relief of Pekin as follows:

"Japansese, 6,600 infantry, 200 cavalry, 450 engineers and 53 guns.

"Russians, 3,300 infantry, 180 cavalry, and 22 guns.

"British, 1,832 infantry, 400 cavalry, and 13 guns.

"Americans, 1,600 infantry, 150 marines, 75 cavalry and 6 guns.

"French, 400 marines and 18 guns.

"On the 26th, 70 Chinese surrendered. Of these, five each were detained by the Japanese and British forces for the purpose of ascertaining the state of affairs among the Chinese, the rest being set at liberty. On the 27th, 260 more surrendered, most of whom were guards and court officials. One of them, a military officer, after being brought to the Japanese headquarters, where he was kindly treated, was sent to the palace to make the necessary preparations for the parade of the allied forces through the palace, to be held on the 28th in commemoration of their successful entry into the city. As a large number of court ladies were found in the palace, every precaution was taken to protect them from insult and assurances were given them of the readiness of Japan's force to supply them at any moment with food and other necessaries."

Fire at a Race Track.

Providence, R. I., Sept. 3.—Shortly after the beginning of the racing in the closing day of the grand circuit meeting at Narragansett Park this afternoon fire broke out in one of the stables near the three-quarters turn and with great rapidity destroyed three stables, a number of cattle sheds and burned to death four race horses. The horses destroyed comprised three in the string controlled by B. Simon, of London, Ont. The Ace, with a record of 2:05¼ and valued at $4,000; Maud K., a green mare without a record and valued at $1,000; Ackman Jim, with a record of 2:16¼ and valued at $1,600, and Charles A. Guyer's brown mare, Wiley Essa, valued at $1,500, were the animals destroyed. The loss on buildings and fixtures amounts to $6,000.

A Swedish Loan.

New York, Sept 3.—Albert H. Wiggins, vice-president of the National Park bank, said today it was true that the bank had been approached by representatives of the Swedish government with inquiries as to the chance of placing a $10,000,000 loan in this country. Mr. Wiggins said he was not prepared to say yet whether the proposition had been favorably received. The proposed loan is in the form of bonds bearing 4 per cent interest for the first 10 years and 3½ per cent for another 10. It is unofficially stated that the bonds will be offered at 98 and accrued interest.

David Sinton, of Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Spet. 3.—David Sinton, one of the richest citizens of Cincinnati, died at his home here today, aged 93 years. He left a fortune estimated at $20,000,000. He had large real estate interests in Chicago and New York, as well as here, and owned big cattle ranches in Texas. He had given much money to public institutions. His only heir is the wife of ex-Congressman Charles P. Taft, proprietor of the Cincinnati Times-Star, and a brother of Judge Taft, of the Philippine commission.

Fire in New Orleans.

New Orleans, Sept. 3.—Fire tonight destroyed the building at 64 Canal street occupied by the Fairbanks Scale Company, entailing a loss of $200,000. Keiler Bros.' shoe factory, adjoining, suffered a loss of $100,000, and the Morris building, corner of Canal and Camp streets, sustaind about $50,000 damages.

Welsh Coal Miners' Strike.

Cardiff, Wales, Sept. 3.—A meeting of the strikers at Cardiff today confirmed the action of their committee in agreeing to a resumption of work, the company having acceded to the demands of the strikers. About 50,000 colliers went to work this morning.

Washington, Sept. 3.—A dispatch from General MacArthur announces that Second Lieutenant H. N. Way, Fourth infantry, was killed near Villa Vieja, Luzon, August 28.

ALUM BAKING POWDERS IN CONGRESS.

Report That Evidence of Their Harmfulness Is Overwhelming.

The committee on manufactures of the senate were some time ago directed to investigate the food adulterations, and accumulated a volume of testimony upon the subject from the best informed parties and highest scientific authorities in the country.

One of the greatest sources of danger to our foods, the committee state in their report, exists in alum baking powders. The committee found the testimony, they say, overwhelmingly condemnatory of the use of alum in baking powders, and recommended that such use be prohibited by law.

Senator Mason, discussing in the senate the report of the committee and the several bills introduced to carry the recommendations of the committee into effect, said:

"When we made this report we made it based on the evidence before us, and the evidence is simply overwhelming. I do not care how big a lobby there may be here for the alum baking powder, I do not care how many memorials they publish, there is no place in the human economy of human food for this thing called alum. The overwhelming evidence of the leading physicians and scientists of this country is that it is absolutely unfit to go into human food, and that in many cases—if the gentleman will read the evidence, some of the physicians say they can trace cases in their own practice—there are diseases of the kidney due to the perpetual use of alum in their daily bread.

"When you mix a mineral poison, as they all say that alum is, it is impossible to mix it always to such a degree that there will not be a residuum left of alum, which produces alumina, and which contributes largely to the diseases of the people in this country.

"I want to give the senate an idea of the class of men we have called. They are the leading scientists from every college of the United States that we could get hold of."

Senator Mason, from a long list of scientists who had testified as to the hurtfulness of alum baking powders, and as to the healthfulness of cream of tartar powders, mentioned the following:—

Appleton, John Howard, professor of chemistry, Brown University, Providence, R. I.

Arnold, J. W. S., professor, University of New York.

Atwater, W. O., professor and director, government experimental station, Washington, D. C.

Barker, George F., professor, University of Pennsylvania.

Caldwell, G. C., professor, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.

Chandler, C. F. professor, Columbia University, New York.

Chittenden, Russell H., professor, Yale University, New Haven, Conn.

Cornwall, H. B., professor, University of Princeton, New Jersey.

Crampton, C. A., professor, Division of chemistry, Washington, D. C.

Frear, William, professor, State College, Pennsylvania.

Jenkins, Edward H., professor, department of agriculture, state of Connecticut.

Johnson, S. W., professor, Yale College, New Haven, Conn.

Mallet, John William, professor, University of Virginia.

Mew, W. M., professor, Army and Medical Department, United States government.

Munroe, Charles Edward, professor of chemistry, Columbian University, Washington, D. C.

Prescott, Albert B., professor, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich.

Price, A. F., medical director, United States Naval Hospital, Washington, D. C.

Smart, Charles, lieutenant-colonel, assistant surgeon-general, United States army.

Sternberg, George M., Surgeon-General, United States army, Washington, D. C.

Tucker, Willis G., professor of chemistry and chemist of state board of health, state of New York.

Vaughan, Victor C., professor, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich.

Van Reypen W. K., Surgeon-General United States Navy, Washington, D. C.

Wiley, Prof. H. W., Chief Chemist department of agriculture, United States, Washington, D. C.

Wyman, Walter, Surgeon-General, United States Marine Hospital, Washington, D. C.

Mr. Pettigrew—Was there any testimony which showed that there were cases of injury to health as a result of constant use of alum?

Mr. Mason—Yes; I can turn you to the testimony.

Mr. Pettigrew—I do not care to have the senator turn to it. I simply want to emphasize the point. I agree with the senator. It has always been my own impression that alum baking powder is injurious, but I wanted to bring it out and make it emphatic, if the proof sustains that position.

Mr. Mason—I quite agree with the senator. It is claimed that there is not a country in Europe that does not prohibit the use of alum. Certainly three or four of the leading countries of Europe to which I have had my attention called prohibit the use of alum in baking powder.

Mr. Pettigrew—Did the chemists who came before the committee, these professors, generally testify—was it the result of their evidence—that the cream of tartar baking powder is healthy and does not leave a residuum which is injurious to health?

Mr. Mason—Yes; I say emphatically, yes; that the weight of the evidence is, that whenever any of these distinguished men, who have a national reputation, the leading chemists of the colleges, were interrogated upon the point, they stated that fact, every one of them, to my recollection.

REAR-END COLLISION

Excursion Train Crashes Into a Milk Train.

THIRTEEN KILLED MANY HURT

Locomotive Plunges Through Passenger Coaches and Crushed Them as if They Were Egg Shells.

Philadelphia, Sept. 4.—Thirteen persons killed and over 30 others injured is the appalling record of a rear end collision between an excursion train and a milk train on the Bethlehem branch of the Philadelphia & Reading railroad this morning at Hatfield, Pa., 27 miles north of this city.

The wrecked train consisted of 10 day coaches and was the first section of a large excursion made up of people from Bethlehem, Allentown and surrounding towns, to Atlantic City. This section carried only those persons who lived in Bethlehem and Allentown. It left the union station in Bethlehem at 6:05 A. M., exactly 35 minutes behind the milk train. The latter train consisted of two milk cars and two passenger coaches, and had stopped at every station on the road from Bethlehem en route to Philadelphia. At 6:54 the milk train drew up at the milk platform at Hatfield, and in less than two minutes the special excursion train, running at the rate of 35 miles an hour, crashed into the rear of the milk train. The locomotive plowed through the two passenger coaches and crushed them as if they were eggshells. The milk car immediately in front was also badly damaged. Four persons on the passenger car of the milk train were almost instantly killed. Fortunately, there were very few persons on this train.

The excursion train was a picture of indescribable horror. The locomotive, a mass of bent and broken iron, firmly held the bodies of its engineer and fireman beneath its great weight. Behind the engine six of the 10 cars were also a mass of wreckage. The first car was broken in twain and the other five cars were thrown on their sides, completely demolished. Nine persons were killed in the first two cars, and the others in those coaches were badly maimed.

As soon as the crash came, a terrible cry rose from the smashed cars, and those who had not been injured crawled or jumped from the cars and went to the assistance of the injured. Many were pinned down by wreckage and and had to be freed by the liberal use of axes. With three or four exceptions, the dead were killed instantly, the others dying on their way to the hospital. All the injured were first taken to a shed at the Hatfield station and the dead were removed to a barn. Messengers were sent to the nearby villages for physicians, and a relief train was ordered from Bethlehem. With 15 doctors and half a dozen nurses, a special train was sent from Bethlehem, but before it reached the scene of the wreck it was signaled to return to Bethlehem, as a special carrying nearly all the injured had started for that place. On the run from Hatfield to the hospital three of the injured died. Much trouble was experienced in keeping the relatives away from the injured on the train, so that the doctors gathered from near Hatfield could attend to the wounded.

The special train arrived at Bethlehem at 11:30 and was met by fully 5,000 persons all clamoring for news from the wreck or trying to learn whether relatives were among the victims. The news of the wreck reached Bethlehem at 8 o'clock and spread like wild fire. All the policemen in town were gathered at the station, and was with great difficulty that the injured were removed to the waiting ambulances and other vehicles which conveyed them to the hospitals. All during the day people from Allentown, Catasauqua and other places came pouring into Bethlehem, and confusion reigned throughout the city.

The second section of the excursion, made up of persons from towns other than Bethlehem and Allentown, left soon after the first section, but was flagged before it reached Hatfield. As it could not get through on account of the blocked tracks, it was returned to Bethlehem, and there was great rejoicing at the narrow escape of its occupants from the catastrophe.

The coroner of Montgomery county visited the wreck early and spent the entire day at the scene. He at once directed the removal of the dead to Lansdale, a short distance south of Hatfield. He promises a rigorous investigation into the horror.

Wrecked in Behring Sea.

Seattle, Sept. 4.—Tug Wallowa, from Nome, brings news of the wreck of the dismantled bark Mercury in Behring sea. The bark was being towed to this city by the tug and sprang a leak in a heavy gale. She was stripped of some machinery and abandoned in Cook strait, where she sank. She was owned by Captain E. E. Caine, of this city, and was sent to Nome last June in tow of a tug with a coal and lumber cargo. She had been condemned as a sailing vessel. She was built 49 years ago in New York as a full-rigged ship.

No Chinese Need Apply.

Lima, Peru, Sept. 4.—The Peruvian senate yesterday had under consideration a proposal for preventing Chinese immigration, in view of a possible exodus from China as a result of the present disturbances.

Plague at Glasgow.

Glasgow, Sept. 4.—Another death, supposed to be due to the bubonic plague, occurred here today. Ninety-three cases of the disease are now under observation.