The Santiam News.

VOL. III. SCIO, LINN COUNTY, OREGON, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1900. NO. 52.

...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.

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.

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 3.05 p. m.

Leaves Portland	8.30 a. m., 7 p. m.
" Albany	12.30 p. m., 10.50 p. m.
Arrives Ashland	12.35 a. m., 11.30 a. m.
" Sacramento	5 p. m., 4.50 a. m.
" San Francisco	7.45 p. m., 8.15 a. m.
" Ogden	7.45 a. m., 11.45 a. m.
" Denver	5 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 p. m.
" Fort Worth	6.30 a. m., 6.30 p. m.
" City of Mexico	9.30 a. m., 9.30 a. m.
" Houston	4 a. m., 4 a. m.
" New Orleans	6.25 p. m., 6.25 a. m.
" Washington	6.47 a. m., 6.47 a. m.
" New York	12.40 p. m., 12.40 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. Fgt. & Pass. Agt.
Portland, Or.

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
Cashier	C. V. Johnson

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.

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.

Signal corps men were surprised by Tagals in Neuva Ecija province.

Treasury Department may station a Chinese interpreter on Puget sound.

Bryan spoke to a packed house in Madison Square garden, New York.

Queen Wilhelmina announces her betrothal to Duke Henry of Mecklenburg-Schwerin.

Andrew Carnegie has presented £10,000 to the town of Hawick, Roxbury, county, Scotland, for a public library.

Captain E. E. Ewing, of San Francisco, manager of the Welchbach Lamp Company, committed suicide by inhaling gas.

In the province of Smolensk, Russia, there is held every three months a lottery in husbands and wives, who are chosen by the chance drawing of a lottery ticket.

Two men were killed and one fatally injured by the derailment of a freight train on the Chicago & Alton, at Lawndale, Ill. The wreck was caused by the removal of a rail by a section gang making repairs.

Fire in the lumber district of Oshkosh, Wis., destroyed 13,000,000 feet of lumber and part of the Hollister-Amey Company's mills and the plans of Challoner's Sons Company. The total loss amounts to $500,000.

The United States transport Grant has sailed from San Francisco for Manila. On the vessel are 507 casuals and recruits representing every regiment of the regular service in China and the Philippines. A large number of hospital corps men accompanied the soldiers.

An explosion of rubber cement in the basement of a four-story building in Detroit, Mich., resulted in a fire which cost the lives of two men and injured eight persons, four of whom were girls. The fire spread with such rapidity that the employes were compelled to jump from the upper stories.

The Oregon Short Lines' fast mail was wrecked at Topaz, 30 miles east of Pocatello, Idaho, by running into the rear end of a freight train standing on the main line. The engine of the passenger train rolled down the embankment, and Engineer Beckman and Fireman George were badly injured. An unknown tramp was killed and another had his leg crushed.

Buller will return to England.

Germany accepts France's proposal.

Immense field of coal has been discovered in Alaska.

Reformers defeated the imperial army on East river.

The Boers are very active in the Kroonstadt district.

Russians take the first step on the right bank of the Amur.

Lord Alverstone will be the new lord chief justice of England.

Mexican troops are having a hard campaign against Indians.

Captain Shields and his 51 men were rescued from the Filipinos.

A milk combine has been formed by milkmen of Vancouver, B. C.

Roosevelt concluded his Kentucky tour with a speech in Covington.

The rebellion in Southern China is anti-dynastic rather than anti-foreign.

Yellow fever is expected to increase in Havana while sewers are being dug.

Fire at Herrick, Ill., destroyed 10 business houses, causing a loss of $50,000.

John F. Adams, a patient at the Oregon insane asylum, hanged himself.

Li Hung Chang expresses regret for recent occurrences and thanks Americans.

Dewet proclaims that burghers who refuse to fight will be made prisoners of war.

A case of illness, suspected to be bubonic plague, is reported at Stepney, a parish suburb of London.

Records that fell into the hands of correspondents show that Chinese authorities supported the Boxer movement.

A dispatch from Port Limon, Colombia, says that a serious fire broke out and that several prominent commercial buildings were destroyed.

The sultan of Turkey has leased to Germany for 30 years the island of Urcan, in the Red sea, 40 miles north of Kamaran, for a coaling station.

Full returns as to the wine harvest throughout Germany for the year show that it is more abundant and of more excellent quality than for several years previous.

In Jeresy City, N. J., a daughter was born to the wife of Bresci, the assassin of King Humbert.

Five Minneapolis churches have paid the debts hanging over them during the year, the total incumberances raised amounting to $38,675.

The curator of the Field Columbian museum at Chicago claims to have found geological proof that the advent of life on this globe was more than 10,000,000 years ago.

LATER NEWS.

Roosevelt spoke in Baltimore.

There are 92 cases of yellow fever in Havana.

The total registration in Greater New York for 1900 is 656,154.

Bryan closed his campaign in New York with a speech in Buffalo.

The spread of yellow fever in Havana is said to be due to Spanish immigration.

General Weyler, ex-captain-general of Cuba, has been appointed captain-general of Madrid.

Mr. Stevenson's forecast of the election is 128 for McKinley, 189 for Bryan and 120 doubtful.

Many American and European missionaries in Shan Si province have been killed by Boxers.

The Dutch cruiser Gelderland, with President Kruger on board, has sailed from Lourenco Marques for Europe.

One man was killed in a train wreck on the Northern Pacific near Missoula, Mont., and a ton of mail went into a river.

Charles Dudley Warner, the author and one of the owners of the Hartford Courant, died suddenly at Hartford, Conn., aged 71.

The New York Herald's forecast of the presidential election is that McKinley will have 281 and Bryan 166 votes in the electoral college.

Fire in St. Paul destroyed a packing house, a locomotive and 30 box cars, caused the death of five men by falling walls and entailed a loss of $100,000.

The United States census bureau announces that the population of Alabama is 1,828,697, as against 1,513,017 in 1890; increase, 215,680, or 20.8 per cent.

A special dispatch from Constantinople says new and frightful massacres of Armenians have just occurred in the district of Diarbekir. The Mussulmans, it is asserted, pillaged, outraged and killed during five days without the intervention of Turkish troops. Eight villages, it is added, were entirely destroyed and burned.

According to a correspondent of the Shanghai Mercury, Bishop Fontosati, in South Honan, was tortured four hours by Chinese. Different members of his body were removed singly. Two priests were covered with coal oil and placed on a pile of sticks which were then set fire to. Bishop Fogota was disemboweled, and others were frightfully tortured. Three thousand converts, led by French priests, in defending their church, were massacred.

Chinese reformers captured Hui Chow.

France wants peace negotiations to begin at once.

Alvarez, a Tagal leader, was captured in Mindanao.

The mineowners agreed to the strikers' demands.

Roosevelt was given a great reception in Cleveland.

English horsemen are fighting American jockeys.

A French expediiton was massacred at Lake Assal, Africa.

Captain O. M. Carter is seeking his liberty on a habeas corpus.

Lipton's challenge was accepted by the New York Yacht Club.

Hohenlohe has resigned. Von Bulow may be the new German chancellor.

The United States gunboat Marietta has gone to Canton, which is threatened.

Rebels were defeated in an engagement with Americans at Tuburan, Panay.

A dispatch received from Lord Roberts, under date of Pretoria, October 16, reports a number of minor affairs, but says that the only incident of importance was the surrendering of Tunis Botha, a brother of Commandant General Botha, at Volksrust, October 13.

Two hundred Uintah Indians from Utah have invaded Northwestern Colorado on their annual hunting expedition, and as usual on such occasions the settlers are greatly alarmed. Governor Thomas has appealed to the federal authorities to drive the Indians back to their reservation.

Secretary Long has received a letter from Governor Allen, of Porto Rico, in which the latter tells of a tour of the island, of the prosperous condition of the sugar crop, and of the very satisfactory coffee crop. Goveror Allen predicts that, with these prosperous crops, the people of the island will soon be upon their feet financially.

The family of the late John Clark, of New York, has engaged counsel to try to obtain the estate of his brother, Imlay Clark, who died a few years ago in Australia, leaving a fortune estimated at $20,000,000. The dead man was an owner of gold mines. Recently, Governor Voorhees, of New Jersey, was informed that the multimillionaire's heirs were in that state. He left none in Australia and his whole fortune is said to be lying untouched waiting to be divided among four nephews and neices in New Jersey. Among these are James N. Clark and James W. Clark, whose present whereabouts are unknown.

The work of building a woven wire fence along the Pennsylvania railroad right of way is nearly completed.

The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad will shortly unite into one system all its branch and leased lines in Iowa and Missouri.

The natives of Hawaii, be they ever so poor, never steal or beg. These offenses are confined almost exclusively to the Portuguese residents of the island.

GERMANY NOT SINCERE

The Conclusion Forced Upon Washington Officials.

HAS RECALLED HER MINISTER

His Only Offense Was in Being Too Conciliatory—He Has Sailed for the Father Land.

New York, Oct. 22.—Distrust of Germany's attitude in China has been revived as a result of information received here showing the hostility of the Berlin government to a policy of conciliation in the settlement of the far Eastern question, says a Washington correspondent of the Herald. It is learned that the recall of Baron Speck von Sternberg, the charge d'affairs, was due to his efforts to smooth the road looking to a prompt, peaceful solution of the Chinese trouble. Baron von Sternberg returned to Berlin on the steamer Deutschland.

Among the friends of Baron von Sternberg in the official circles here deep surprise was felt when the news of his removal from Washington was first noised about. His relations with the administration were of the most cordial character, and the officials generally conceded that he was doing much to make a satisfactory solution in China possible.

Exact details as to Baron von Sternberg's recall are impossible to obtain, as none of the officials of the German embassy will talk about the matter, and the state department does not seem to be fully advised on the subject. It is known, however, that Baron von Sternberg, while endeavoring to carry out the several instructions he had received, presented proposals to this government in a more conciliatory fashion than the Berlin authorities had contemplated. Being on the ground, Baron von Sternberg appreciated that it would be advisable in the interest of harmonious relations between both governments for him to be less positive than his instructions required.

Officials here are very deeply grieved over Baron von Sternberg's recall, as they say he has certainly aided in preserving good relations between the two powers. It is pointed out that if he had acted in an offensive manner the answers made to the German notes would not have been different from those given. Undoubtedly Germany was greatly chagrined by the refusal of the United States to accede to its proposition to make the surrender of the Chinese guilty of outrages precedent to negotiations, inasmuch as the attitude of this government made the rejection of the proposal certain. It was probably this feeling that had much to do with Baron von Sternberg's recall.

Baron von Sternberg was instrumental in allaying much of the suspicion which existed here regarding the purposes of Germany in China, but his recall for the reason understood here, indicates that the Berlin government would have preferred developments which would have delayed an early settlement. An official recently recalled that Baron von Sternberg was largely responsible for the satisfactory solution of the Samoan imbroglio; that this was due to the virtual withdrawal by this government from any claims to the Caroline islands it must have possessed growing out of the war with Spain, and generally that he had worked earnestly for the improvement of the good relations between the two countries.

Miners Hopeful of a Settlement.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 22.—The Lehigh Valley and individual companies in the Wyoming valley posted notices today, in which they invite their employes to return to work at a 10 per cent increase in wages, the same to hold good until April 1, 1901. Up to noon, none of the companies posting the notices had received any applications for work. The stumbling block now is the powder question. At strike headquarters the opinion prevails that some way will be found out of the difficulty.

Negro Murderer Lynched.

Plaquemine, La., Oct. 22.—Milrey Johnson, a negro, who shot and dangerously wounded Conductor Will Jordan, of the Texas & Pacific road, Wednesday night, near Baton Rouge, was lynched at 2 o'clock this morning. Johnson had been incarcerated temporarily at the state capital. Last night the sheriff attempted to take him to the jail at Port Allen. A determined body of men overpowered the officers and securing the prisoner, hanged him.

Fever Spreading in Havana.

Havana, Oct. 20.—Yellow fever is increasing here. It is said that there is no block in the city but has contributed from one to 17 cases. If there is no improvement, there will soon be an exodus from here. Frank W. Hayes, the general manager of the Havana branch of the North American Trust Company, who is suffering from yellow fever, is very low, and Mrs. Hayes has been isolated with him.

William L. Wilson, postmaster-general under Cleveland, is dead at Lexington, Va.

Nome has had its first fall of snow.

Bank Dynamited.

Nevada, Mo., Oct. 22.—The Farmers' bank was entered by three masked men before daylight. They dynamited the safe, blowing it into many pieces and secured about $3,000, the entire contents, it is stated. Constable William Maron, who heard the explosion, fired into the darkness to alarm the town. The robbers returned the fire, killing Maron instantly. Sheriff Ewing, with a posse and bloodhounds, soon after started in pursuit of the robbers

POPULATION OF ARIZONA.

Census Figures Show Increase of 104 Per Cent in Ten Years.

Washington, Oct. 22.—The census bureau today made public the returns of the population for the territory of Arizona. The population of the territory in 1900 is 122,212, as compared with 59,620 in 1890. This shows an increase during the decade of 62,592 or 104.9 per cent. This large increase is due in part to the fact that there were 28,459 Indians and 154 other persons, or a total of 28,628 persons on Indian reservations, etc., in Arizona, who were enumerated in 1890 under the provisions of the census act, but were not included in the general population of the territory in that census. The population of the territory in 1870 was 9,658, and during the 10 years from 1870 to 1880 it increased 30,782 or 318.7 per cent, giving a population in 1880 of 40,440. The population in 1890, as stated in the report for that census, was 59,620, representing an increase during the decade of 19,180, or 49.4 per cent.

The population of Arizona in 1900 is more than 12 times as large as the population given for 1870 in the first census taken after its organization as a territory in 1863.

The total land surface of Arizona is approximately 112,920 square miles, the average number of persons to the square mile at the census of 1890 and 1900 being as follows: 1890, .60; 1900, 1.

PHILLIPINE NAVAL STATION.

Subig Bay Is Not Considered a Suitable Place.

Washington, Oct. 22.—Reports which have reached the navy department are to the effect that Subig bay, in the Philippines, is not a suitable place for locating an extensive naval station, coaling station or navy yard, owing to the limited depth of the water. Naval opinion has been divided for some time as to the relative merits of Manila bay and Subig bay. The Spanish government spent large sums on Subig bay and it was thought to offer facilities superior to those of Manila bay for a permanent naval headquarters. An inquiry as to the relative merits of this and several other points was instituted some time ago and the reports forwarded through the commander of the Asiatic station are not favorable to Subig bay, holding that it has disadvantages similar to those urged against Manila bay. Several other points are suggested as offering good sites for stations or yards, including Ilo Ilo and Olongapo. Naval Constructor Hobson has taken a different view, however, and has presented a plan for an extensive naval establishment on Subig bay. In view of the differences of opinion it is probable that a naval board will be named to pass upon the several points and select the one most available for a station.

POLITICAL UPHEAVAL.

Caused by the Necessity for a Stronger Foreign Policy.

Yokohama, Oct. 22.—The resignation of the Japanese cabinet and the probable coming into power of Marquis Ito is the theme of the hour. The change came as a surprise, although it was deemed inevitable in the not distant future. It was, doubtless, unwelcome to Marquis Ito himself, who has by no means yet got his new party in proper trim for harmonious and successful work. Although the latter is well organized, it is made up of many incongruous and warring elements, and early trouble is predicted for it, especially in view of a distribution of the offices before it is brought under any sort of discipline.

The ostensible cause of the sudden upheaval in politics here is doubtless the necessity which has risen for a more decided and strenuous foreign policy in view of the situation in China. It is generally felt that Japan has thus far kept herself too much in the background in the negotiations progressing on the neighboring continent and that the time has come for her to assert herself, her geographical position, her eminent services in the recent rescue of the legations, and, above all, her superior knowledge of what can and ought to be done in China, all entitling her word and counsel to be held to be of greater weight than that of any other nation. Marquis Ito is the only man to whom the country can turn in this emergency, as has been the case for many years past whenever an important crisis had arisen. A significant feature of the present case is to be found in the fact that the Marquis is now credited with strong pro-Russian tendencies.

Verdict for Heavy Damages.

New York, Oct. 22.—Mrs. Elizabeth Rhoades has obtained a verdict in the supreme court for $37,000, in the suit by her as administratrix of her husband, George B. Rhoades, against the Metropolitan Street Railway Company. This is the largest verdict rendered against a surface railroad in this city for many years. Mrs. Rhoades claimed $50,000 damages. Her husband was, on July 10, 1899, run down by a car belonging to the defendant company, and died a few hours later. It is in connection with the death of Captain Rhoades that Policeman Thomas F. O'Brien was sent to Sing Sing prison. He was convicted of stealing the captain's watch which had been taken from the injured man.

An Indiana Tragedy.

Columbus, Ind., Oct. 22.—At Waymansville, Ind., 15 miles south of here, Dr. Conda Beck, late this afternoon shot and killed William Barton, because Barton objected to Beck keeping company with his daughter. Two years ago Beck killed Miss Grace Cohee, because she refused to marry him. Beck was acquitted of the crime. The tragedy caused a tremendous sensation. Beck at latest accounts was still at large.

THE STRIKE SITUATION

President Mitchell Tells the Strikers' Side.

NOT TREATED CONSIDERATELY

Men Do Not Want the Powder Concession Counted as Part of the 10 Per Cent Advance.

Hazleton, Pa., Oct. 23.—When President Mitchell, of the United Mineworkers, was asked what he had to say in regard to a settlement of the miners' strike, he said:

"As there appears to be some disposition on the part of the public to place the responsibility of the prolongation of the strike on the shoulders of the mineworkers, speaking for them I want to say that when the Scranton convention accepted the 10 per cent increase in wages providing the operators abolished the sliding scale and guaranteed the payment of the advance in wages until April 1, the miners had met the operators more than half way. They had shown a conciliatory spirit, and I know of no good reason why the proposition should not have been accepted by the operators. As a consequence, the responsibility for the continuance of the strike rests solely upon the failure of the operators to treat the proposition of their employes considerately. The public should understand that unsatisfactory as is the proposition of the operators, who make the reduction in the price of powder apart of the advance of 10 per cent, that even this proposition has not been offered by a very large number of the coal-producing companies in the anthracite region, and until all companies guarantee the payment of the 10 per cent advance above the rate of wages paid in September until April 1, according to a decision of the Scranton convention, the miners are powerless to act.

"I want to repeat again that there can be no partial sectional settlement of this strike. The large companies in the Lehigh region that have refused to move at all since the Scranton convention was held are Coxe Bros. & Co., the largest coal producers in the Lehigh region; G. B. Markle & Co., the Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Company, the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company and a large number of smaller companies. There is also a considerable number of coal companies in the Lackawanna and Wyoming regions that have not guaranteed the pamyent of the 10 per cent advance until April 1. The only district that has accepted the terms of the Scranton convention in full is No. 9, better known as the Schuylkill district.

"Companies which produce about 65 per cent of a total production of the anthracite coal fields have guaranteed the payment of the 10 per cent advance and have abolished the sliding scale."

When Mr. Mitchell was asked what he would do if all the companies were to post notices, he said:

"When all the companies have posted notices then I will have something to say."

When it was suggested to him that there might be a break in the ranks of the strikers if the contest was to continue much longer, he said that not one man would go back to the mines until they are officially notified to return.

Two Hundred Indians Starving.

Vancouver, B. C., Oct. 23.—A special from Agassiz, B. C., tonight says that 200 Indians are starving at Pemberton Meadows, 150 miles north of Agassiz. An Indian rider brought news today that 50 Indian families are dying and that it is doubtful if supplies can be sent to them quickly enough to save their lives. They have caught no salmon this season, their potato crop has failed and their stock has been drowned by floods. Recent heavy rains have caused the Harrison river to overflow its banks and the whole country is said to be flooded. Conditions are said to be worse now than during the disastrous floods of 1894, when the district was under six feet of water. Supplies are being rushed from Vancouver to the starving Indians.

French Immigrants Held.

New York, Oct. 23.—The entire list of steerage passengers of the French liner La Bretagne, 716 in number, were held up on the registry floor of the barge office today because it was claimed that a majority of the names were improperly manifested. No such hold-up of immigrants at the landing bureau of this port has occurred in years, if ever before. The emigrants would have been sent back to the ship had not the agent of the French line appeared in the afternoon and supplied a bond of $5,000 as a guarantee that the fines for all emigrants improperly manifested will be paid.

Mexican Town Swept Away.

El Paso, Texas, Oct. 22.—The town of Gaudalope, Mexico, in the Rio Grande Basin, 40 miles below El Paso, was swept away by a cloudburst Wednesday night. The 400 villiagers lost everything they possessed. An old man and two children, besides many goats, cattle, horses and fowls were lost.

Opera House Burned.

Paducah, Ky., Oct. 23.—A fire broke out in Morton's opera house this morning at 1:20 o'clock and gained such headway before it was discovered that the building was doomed before the fire company could reach the scene. The largest dry goods store in the city, owned by L. B. Ogilvie & Company, occupying the ground floor of the building, was destroyed, as well as many offices and smaller stores. The agregate loss is estimated at $300,000.