The Santiam News.

VOL. IV. SCIO, LINN COUNTY, OREGON, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1900. NO. 2.

...GO TO THE...

Keystone Shaving Parlors

O. 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 10.40 a. m. Leave for Albany at 3.55 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 7.45 p. m., 8.15 a. m.
" Ogden 5.45 a. m., 11.45 a. m.
" Denver 9 a. m., 9 a. m.
" Kansas City 7.50 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 6.20 a. m., 6.30 p. m.
" City of Mexico 9.55 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 12.43 p. m., 12.43 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. F. 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.

France may send a large force to Canton.

China proposes an indemnity of $40,000,000.

Ex-President Cleveland stands for sound money.

President Kruger will travel incognito in the capitals of Europe.

The official announcement of the total population of the United States for 1900 is 76,295,220.

Emperor Nicholas, of Russia, will propose another conference with a view of settling the Chinese question.

General D. M. Frost, for 50 years one of the best known residents of St. Louis, is dead at that city, aged 77.

Major Henry J. Hearsy, editor of the Daily States and one of the strongest newspaper writers in the South, is dead at New Orleans. He was 60 years of age.

The transport Hancock has arrived at Manila with three companies of the Fourth and four companies of the Twenty-fifth infantry and three officers and 100 men of the marine corps.

The United States transport Mead arrived at San Francisco, 28 days from Manila. The Mead brought 254 sick soldiers, 5 insane and 18 dead. Eight privates died on the voyage.

Smallpox has broken out on a number of Indian reservations in the West and it is feared that when the cold weather sets in the epidemic will become more widespread and more malignant.

One man was killed and six others injured, one perhaps fatally, in a collision on the Chicago & Alton railroad near Mitchell, Ill. The passengers received a shaking up, but none was seriously hurt.

The government of Russia for the second time within two months has imposed a special tax for the benefit of the Red Cross Society. The first was a tax of from 5 to 10 rubles upon licenses to travel abroad, according to the length of the time for which the license was granted, and now railway tickets are taxed 5 kopecks when the fare is 2 rubles or upwards. It is estimated that the ticket tax will yield $125,000 yearly and that on licenses $100,000. It is understood that the czarina, whose interest in the Red Cross Society is keen, originated the idea of imposing the taxes.

Alvord, the absconder, was arrested in Boston.

Japan wishes to hold the balance of power in the Orient.

The cigarmakers of Tampa, Florida, are out on a strike.

Fall fishing on the Columbia is about at an end.

Veneznela was visited by a great earthquake, killing 15 persons.

Damage by flood is reported from La Crosse, Wis., and Winona, Minn.

Professor Max Muller, the famous philologist, died in London, aged 77.

There was a general resumption of work in the Pennsylvania coal region.

The new gold strike in the Baker City, Or., country, is extensive and rich.

A Democratic leader predicts that Idaho will give Bryan a majority of 5,000.

Chicago postoffice clerks have affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

The Boers are said to have 15,000 armed men in the field in Orange River colony.

Prince Hohenlohe says he resigned because he was ignored on important occasions.

Chinese looters stole Manchu throne and colossal archaeological objects of great value.

Boxers at Pao Ting Fu declare the provincial treasurer ordered them to kill foreigners.

Prince Yi and Ying Nien are added to the list of those whose execution France has demanded.

More than $20,000,000 in gold dust and bullion has been deposited in Seattle assay officethis year.

Seven people were killed and as many injured in a Northern Pacific train wreck near Livingston, Mont.

Many persons were injured and perhaps killed, and a dozen buildings wrecked in a New York fire and explosion.

At Spoakne, Wash., Mrs. Edith Strobel, wife of an engineer on the Great Northern, killed herself by blowing out her brains with a revolver. She was 29 years of age, and before her marriage was a Tekoa, Wash., girl. Temporary insanity is said to have been the motive.

The well-known Spanish painter, Joaquin Sarolla, has been awarded a first-class medal in the Paris exposition, and all those who admire his works are pleased at his success. The Madrilenos call Sarolla "the painter of the sun," because no one can surpass him in those wonderful scenes of outdoor life painted in full sunshine, brilliant light everywhere, dazzling to the eyes, with heavy shadows lying where the light cannot penetrate.

LATER NEWS.

Harvard defeated Pennsylvania in a football game by a score of 17 to 5.

A serious strike of street railway employes is on in Jamaica.

A letter written by a private in a Manila hospital states that Aguinaldo is dead.

The close of the campaign in New York city was marked by a parade of 87,000 Republicans.

The naval increase programme for 1901 involves the construction of 32 vessels of 151,600 tons displacement.

Osgood Field, grandson of Samuel Osgood, the first postmaster-general of the United States, died in Paris, aged 77.

Sensational disclosures which were brought out at a criminal trial at Berlin showed the corruptness of the police force.

A German force had a hard fight with Chinese regulars in a pass near the great wall, in which the Chinese were defeated.

The safe of the Farmers' and Merchants' bank at Jackson Center, O., was blown open by desperadoes and $5,500 was secured.

General MacArthur has cabled a list of casualties during recent engagements with Filipino insurgents, showing nine killed and 11 wounded.

The steamer Senator arrived at Seattle from Nome with 333 passengers and $500,000 in treasure. She encountered a succession of violent gales.

The population of Vermont, as announced by the census bureau, is 343,641, against 332,422 in 1890—an increase of 11,219, or 3.3 per cent.

Twelve miners were killed by an explosion in a mine at Berrysberg, W. Va. The explosion was the result of an accidental discharge of dynamite.

Commander Booth-Tucker and several other officers of the Salvation Army, have purchased homes in Mount Vernon, in which city it is said the American headquarters of the army will be located.

The navy department has directed Admiral Remey, at Cavite to convene a court of inquiry to inquire into the charges of cowardice against Captain Hall, United States marines, preferred by Minister Conger at Pekin.

The joint commission appointed to investigate the desirability of a pneumatic-tube system for the Chicago mail serivce will make a favorable recommendation to the postmaster-general. This improvement is expected to bring about a revolution in local mail facilities.

British troops in Africa have been ordered to China.

The screen door combine has been forced to dissolve.

A census shows that the City of Mexico, Mexico, has a population of over 400,000.

Eight distinct earthquake shocks were felt in Jacksonville, Fla., but no damage was done.

The Venezuelan government has decreed the resumption of payment of interest on all debts and loans from November.

Many people were killed and injured in Venezuela by an earthquake, and railroad and telephonic communication is interrupted.

There have been serious tax riots in the Serat district of Roumania. Two local officials were killed, and the troops who were sent to enforce payment were resisted by the peasants, who killed eight of them.

The Susquehanna Coal Company, at William Penn, Pa., granted the demands of the mineworkers in that colliery and will resume operations. This is one of the largest collieries in the country, 700 men being employed.

By the explosion of a alcohol vat at the Homestead steel works, at Pittsburg, three workmen, Andrew Dlikiv, Michael Donder and John Harnett, were terribly burned. Dolikiv and Donder, it is thought, will die. The explosion was caused by alcohol coming in contact with natural gas.

Official confirmation has been received at Vienna from Mostar, in Herzegovine, of the reports of a collision growing out of a boundary dispute between an Austro-Hungary military patrol and a force of Montenegrin soldiers. One Montenegrin was killed and several wounded.

A belated dispatch from Pretoria tells of the failure of British negotiations with General Botha for the surrender of the Boers. Botha received General Paget's flag of truce courteously and admitted his defeat, but said it was impossible to treat for surrender as long as any burghers wished to continue the war. President Steyn was more irreconcilable. He refused to even see the bearer of a flag of truce.

The young man who for several years annoyed the Pullmans in Chicago by demanding money of them and calling himself Gustave Pullman, has been arrested in New York. He called at the hotel where young George and Sanger Pullman are living and sent his card up to the former. Pullman had him ejected and he returned and demanded $60,000. He was again put out and on his third visit was arrested.

Five thousand honey bees, as they leave the hive, weigh about one pound, but when the insects return from their visits to the flowers, freighted with honey, they weigh nearly twice as much.

The untruth of today is called a lie; the untruth of a hundred years is called a legend.

The average man would rather lose $5 on a horse race than a nickel through a hole in his pocket.

REVOLUTION IN SPAIN

Government Claims to Have Checked the Uprising.

THE MOVEMENT WAS PREMATURE

The Clergy Implicated in the Affair, Which Was Strengthened by the Crisis in Catalonia.

Madrid, Nov. 3.—The latest news of the Carlist movement is more favorable to the government. It is asserted that the chief of the Berga band has offered to surrender, if he is pardoned, but it is added that the government has decided to act vigorously and pardon no one. The Basque provinces remain quiet. The following statement has been issued by the Spanish minister of the interior:

"The revolutionary movement is on the decline. It is now limited to the band in the mountains near Berga, which is fleeing before several columns of government troops. The rest of the peninsula is calm. The troops have returned to Igualada. They encountered no revolutionaries."

The Movement Was Premature.

Paris, Nov. 3.—The Temps this evening publishes a dispatch from Madrid, which says the military authorities of Barcelona are censoring all the local papers, that all information respecting the Carlists is prohibited, and that nothing is allowed to be telegraphed or telephoned except official bulletins. The correspondent of the Temps adds:

"It is now certain the bands of Carlists are more numerous than at first stated. The two bands number 800 men each, and the movement is well organized, but premature. The Liberal and Republican press declare the vitality of Carlism is due to the freedom allowed the religious orders. The lower clergy are implicated in the uprising, which is strengthened by the industrial crisis in Catalonia."

Carlists and Catalonians.

New York, Nov. 3.—It is learned from Biarritz, says a Paris dispatch to the Times, that the Spanish Carlists are trying to approach the Catalonia revolutionists with a view to common action aginst the present Spanish government. It is not thought, however, that the Catalonians will identify their cause with the Carlists, and it is said to be unlikely that the latter will make much headway. Weyler's appointment as captain-general of Madrid was directed by the government's fear of trouble in Catalonia.

MATTERS IN COLOMBIA.

The Liberals Have Started a Second Revolution.

New York, Nov. 3.—C. B. Hart, United States ministetr to Colombia, South America, who has arrived here, and is on his way to his home in Wheeling, W. Va., said in an interview that matters in Colombia are sadly mixed. The Liberals started a second revolution a few days ago, and it has developed great strength. The fighting has been fierce and up to date the killed and wounded have numbered 30,000.

"While the Liberals have met with much success, it is my belief that the government will be eventually successful. But the revolution is seriously disturbing business. General Prospero Pinzon is in command of the government forces, and the revolutionists are commanded by General Rafael Uribe. The scene of the trouble is the department of Cauca.

"In the recent election, San Clementi and Senor Marroquin were elected president and vice-president respectively. San Clementi, on account of the state of his health, could not live in Bogota, and went to Villeta. In his absence, Marroquin started a rebellion and assumed the presidency, securing the recognition of all the foreign powers except the papal see. Both San Clementi and Marroquin, however, are drawing their salaries of 36,000 pesos per annum. This is payable in silver, but the currency of Colombia is so upset that it is difficult to place a value upon it.

"There is a demand there for Benito Seamala, who is here in New York. He was formerly United States vice-consul at Bogota. The Marroquin government charges him with conspiracy and he is practically an exile."

The Alvord Case.

New York, Nov. 3.—The case of Cornelius L. Alvord, the defaulting note teller of the First National bank, who is charged wiith embezzling $690,000 worth of the bank's funds, was not transferred to the United States court today, as had been expected. Alvord's counsel objected to the transfer, and the case was postponed until tomorrow.

Washington, Nov. 3.—General MacArthur, at Manila, notified the war department today that Major John Davis, United States volunteers, died at Manila this morning of chronic Bright's disease. Major Davis was a native of Illinois and a veteran of the war of the rebellion. At the time of his death he was chief surgeon of the Third district of Southern Luzon.

Hamburg, Nov. 3.—The provincial court has laid an embargo upon bar gold to the value of 2,500,000 marks, which arrived at Coxhaven today on the imperial steamer Bundesrath, from Delagoa bay. This step was taken, it is alleged, for the purpose of reimbursing insurance companies here for gold withheld by the Transvaal government during the war. The Hamburgische Boersen Hale, however, denies a rumor that the gold was shipped by Mr. Kruger.

WU ON NATIONAL HONOR.

The Chinese Minister's Speech at the Carnegie Institute.

Pittsburg, Nov. 5.—With a grateful enthusiasm past all precedents, the fifth founder's day of Carnegie institute was celebrated today. In and around the beautiful building more than 5,000 people thronged in their desire to express to Andrew Carnegie their appreciation, to the distinguished guest of the day, Minister Wu Ting Fang, their homage, and of the treasures of art and science and literature their regard. Minister Wu, the speaker of the day, was greeted with prolonged applause. He said in part:

"China has a great deal to learn from this young republic. I hope, however, that she will learn, not the arts of war, which have for their sole end and aim the destruction of life, but the arts of peace which make for the happiness and welfare of the people. No nation can become really great by war. True greatness does not lie in the extent of territory nor in the strength of battalions, but in the character of the people. From personal observation I am inclined to the belief that the American people possess the element of national greatness in a high degree.

"The test of loftiness of character is to possess boundless power without abusing it. Wealth is power. Where can you find such vast accumulations of wealth in private hands as in America, with so little attendant evil felt by society? I have seen countries where the rich oppress the poor and the poor curse the rich. There money is the root of all evil. The reverse seems to be the case in America. Here the rich use the ample means at their disposal for the benefit of the people, and the people have good reason to bless the rich. In other words, American men of wealth are public benefactors. I have not far to go for an example. In your midst you have a signal instance of this class of philanthropic men of wealth. This institution is an enduring monument of the founder's munificence. Here one can find the most effective means for the enlightening of the mind and the uplifting of the soul. Books, paintings and sculpture and specimens of objects possessing educational value are accessible at all times and to all persons. The day will soon come when foreigners will visit this city, not so much to see the great industrial establishments as to see this institution, which spreads its influence far and wide. This city will be equally famous for the great educator as for a manufacturing center. May this standing monument of the founder's benefaction stimulate others to follow this noble example. May the 'Founder's day,' which I heartily join with you in celebrating, be ever observed from year to year as an event of national interest."

After the exercises a reception was tendered to Minister Wu in the art gallery, where the distinguished guest met and shook hands with about 1,000 people.

Lived 123 Years.

New York, Nov. 5.—George Washington Freeman Horner Green, a former negro slave, died in the alms hospital at Hempstead, L. I., yesterday at the reputed age of 123 years. Green is said to have been born on a farm near Elizabethport, N. J., on January 1, 1777. He was sold to a Virginia planter named Horner, by whom, it is said, he was sold to General Washington. In 1812 he was made a free man, and then came North and was employed by George Green, a Long Island farmer, with whom he remained for 40 years. Green's faculties remained unimpaired until 15 years ago, when his sight and hearing began to fail, and he entered the poorhouse, where he had lived ever since. He used both whisky and tobacco, but is said never to have shown any bad effects from either. He was married several times and is said to have been the father of 37 children, most of whom are dead.

Socialists arrested.

New York, Nov. 5.—Six speakers of the Socialist Labor party, who insisted on talking to an enormous crowd at Seventh street and Avenue C tonight, were arrested by the police, who claimed they had no permit to speak. A good deal of clubbing was done by the policemen, who numbered over 30. The Socialists went back to ther headquarters, overlooking the corner, after being bailed and talked again. The corwd hooted the ploice, and the officers, enraged, charged the crowd. They used their clubs on a good many heads and arms and drove them back from the street, clearing it. Then they took the men to the station-house. They were in cells only a short time when they were bailed out.

Confessed to Arson.

Dallas, Texas, Nov. 5.—Hiram P. Erwin was today convicted of arson. The jury returned a verdict of five years in the penitentiary. Erwin confessed to having burned property on which there was $15,000 insurance, and claimed the owners had hired him to do so.

Rebuilding of the Spanish fleet will be entrusted to French builders. The Spanish government has given an order for eight ironclads of 12,000 tons burden, four armored cruisers of 8,000 tons burden each, and 100 torpedo boats. The order is to be executed within 10 years.

Buddhist Revival in Japan.

Tacoma, Nov. 3.—According to Yokohama advices, the Buddhists of Japan are making great efforts to celebrate the beginning of the new century by active missionary work. The recent arrival of some sacred relics from Siam was made the occasion of an extraordinary demonstration of devotion to their faith. The roads over which the relics were borne were covered with cloth, which was afterward sold in small pieces at more than 10 times its value, realizing over 62,000 yen.

SHE MUST BE DEPOSED

Powers Determined to Remove Chinese Empress.

CREATION OF INDEMNITY FUND

Other Question Considered Is the Establishment of Foreign Ministry.

Washington, Nov. 5.—It was stated today in quarters well versed in Chinese affairs, that outside of the question of indemnity, punishments, etc., now under negotiaton at Pekin, there are three vital and far-reaching questions to be determined, viz.: First, the removal of the empress dowager, personally and through the influence of her advisers, from all participation in the Chinese government; second, the creation of an indemnity fund by the increase of China's customs revenue, either by the payment of the duties in gold instead of deprecited silver, as at present, or else doubling the present silver duties from 5 per cent to 10 per cent ad valorem, and third, the establishment of a minister of foreign affairs, in place of the old and cumbersome system of the Tsung li Yamun.

The demand for the retirement of the empress dowager is said to result from the conclusion now generally accepted that the imperial government of China was responsible for the Boxer uprising. As the empress dowager was the ruling authority of the imperial government during the uprising, this responsibility is brought home directly to her. There is understood to be no purpose, however, to visit upon her any personal punishment or indignity, but merely so to form the reconstructed government as to exclude her from all participation in it. It is deemed advisable for that reason that she should remain permanently away from Pekin, and that her advisers also should be kept away from the seat of government.

The plan of doubling China's customs duties has arisen from the need of finding a source to pay war indemnities, which the various powers demand.

THEY GIVE NO QUARTER.

German Troops in China Obey the Kaiser's Instructions.

Berlin, Nov. 5.—Considerable impatience at the meagerness of the news from China is finding expression here. The inference is that German censorship over such information is very strict. Letters from privates in China beg n to find their way into the Social-Democratic papers, showing that the German troops give no quarter. The Bremen Buergber Zeitung publishes a letter from a soldier in Pekin, who said he witnessed the following scene:

"Sixty-eight captives, some of them not yet adults, were tied together by their pigtails, beaten bloody by the Germans, compelled to dig their own graves, and then shot en masse."

The Halberstadter Volks Zeitung prints a communication from Pekin, in which the writer says:

"No prisoners are taken. All are shot or preferably sabred to save ammunition. Sunday afternoon we had to bayonet 74 prisoners. They had killed one of our patrolmen. An entire battalion pursued them and captured 74 alive. It was cruel; it was indescribable."

Escaped From Alcatraz.

San Francisco, Nov. 5.—Three prisoners have escaped from the United States military prison on Alcatraz island. Among the escaped prisoners was Frank Kinne, who was under a sentence of 15 years for desertion and treason. Kinne was brought here a few months ago in irons from Manila. He had deserted his command and accepted a commission from the rebel army. He was caught leading a charge of rebels. In the number captured by the American troops at the time Kinne was taken were several American prisoners. Kinne claimed to be himself a prisoner of the Filipinos, but the Americans who were with the party declared this to be a falsehood, and denounced the man as a traitor and a rebel. He was tried by court-martial and sentenced to serve 15 years at Alcatraz. The others who escaped with Kinne are C. F. Huntington, under sentence of 10 years, and J. M. Potts, serving five years.

Scared Her to Death.

Rochester, New York, Nov. 5.—The authorities of Allegheny county are looking for the persons who manufactured a skeleton out of animal bones which frightened Mary Oldfield, of Karrdale, to death Wednesday night. Mary Oldfield, accompanied by two frends, was returning from a Halloween party, where they had listened to gruesome stories until their hair stood on end. When about to enter the woods a rattling of bones was heard overhead, and looking up the trio were overcome with horror at seeing a skeleton of gigantic proportions sweeping down on them from above. With a cry of terror Mary dropped dead. A searching party found a wire leading from the ground to a tree top to which was attached a skeleton by a pulley.

Sues Asylum Officers.

Chicago, Nov. 5.—Andrew Forsythe, who was released from an insane asylum yesterday by Judge Dunne, has brought suit against the superintendent and other officers of the asylum. He alleges he was illegally detained.

Granted the Increase.

Hazleton, Pa., Nov. 5.—Cuyle Bros., stripping contractors, today granted their men an increase of 10 per cent in wages.