

The Scio News.

VOL. IV.

SCIO, LINN COUNTY, OREGON, FRIDAY, MAY 10, 1901.

NO. 28.

GO TO THE...

Keystone Shaving Parlors

G. 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, OREGON.

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

Commercial House

J. BEARD, Prop.

Newly Furnished and Relined Throughout.

Our tables are supplied with the best 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..

Opposite Lytle Building SCIO, OR.

..BANK OF SCIO..

CAPITAL, \$20,000.

OFFICERS:

President.....E. P. Cadwell
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.

Corvallis & Eastern R.R.

TIME CARD.
No. 2, for Yakima—
Train leaves Albany 12:45 P. M.
Corvallis 1:30 P. M.
Arrives Yakima 2:45 P. M.
No. 1, returning—
Leaves Yakima 6:10 A. M.
Corvallis 5:25 A. M.
Arrives Albany 4:15 P. M.
No. 3, for Detroit—
Leaves Albany 11:00 A. M.
Arrives Detroit 1:30 P. M.
No. 4, returning—
Leaves Detroit 12:10 P. M.
Arrives Albany 3:45 P. M.

No. 1 and 3 connect at Albany and Corvallis with Southern Pacific trains, giving direct service to and from Newport and adjacent beaches.
Trains for the mountains arrive at Detroit as usual, giving ample time for train camping grounds on the Breitenbach and Seattle river the same day.

H. L. WALDEN, EDWIN STONE, Manager.
J. TURNER, Agent, Albany.

EAST AND SOUTH

—VIA—

SOUTHERN PACIFIC CO.

SHASTA ROUTE

Trains leave West Scio for Portland and other stations at 10:45 a. m. Leave for Albany at 2:00 p. m.

Leaves Portland 8:30 a. m., 7 p. m.
Arrives Albany 12:30 p. m., 10:30 a. m.
Leaves Albany 12:30 p. m., 10:30 a. m.
Arrives Portland 8:30 a. m., 7 p. m.
Leaves Portland 8:30 a. m., 7 p. m.
Arrives Albany 12:30 p. m., 10:30 a. m.
Leaves Albany 12:30 p. m., 10:30 a. m.
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Arrives Portland 8:30 a. m., 7 p. m.

Fullman 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. Woodman, agent at West Scio station, or address
C. H. MARKHAM,
Agent Gen. Fgt. & Pass Agt.,
Portland, Or.

FROM POORHOUSE TO PALACE

BY MARY J. HOLMES

CHAPTER I.

"What makes you keep that big blue umbrella drawn so closely over your face? Are you afraid of having it seen?" The person addressed was a pale, sickly looking child about nine years of age, who on the deck of the vessel Windermere, was gazing intently toward the distant shore of old England, fast receding from view. Near her a fine-looking boy of fourteen was standing, trying in vain to gain a look at the features shaded by the gingham bonnet.

At the sound of his voice the little girl started, and without turning her head, replied, "Nobody wants to see me, I am so ugly and disagreeable."

"Ugly, are you?" repeated the boy, lifting her up and looking her fully in the face. "Well, you are not very handsome, that's a fact, but I wouldn't be so lenient about it. Ugly people are always smart, and perhaps you are. Anyway, I like little girls, so just let me sit here and get acquainted."

Mary Howard was certainly not very handsome. Her features, though tolerably regular, were small and thin, her complexion sallow, and her eyes, though bright and expressive, seemed too large for her face. She had frequently been told that she was homely, and often when alone had wept, and wondered why she, who was not handsome like her sister Ella, on whose cheek the softest rose was blooming, while her rich brown hair fell in wavy masses about her white neck and shoulders. But if Ella was more beautiful than Mary, there was far less in her character to admire. She knew that she was pretty, and this made her proud and selfish, expecting attention from all, and growing sullen if it was withheld.

Mrs. Howard, the mother of these children, was a woman of the highest refinement, a wealthy Englishman, by marrying her music teacher. Humbly at her father's feet she had knelt and sued for pardon, but the old man was intolerant and turned her from his house. Late in life he had married a youthful widow, who, after the lapse of a few years died, leaving three little girls, Sarah, Ella and Jane, two of them his own, and one a stepdaughter and a child of his wife's first marriage. As a last request Mrs. Temple had asked that her baby Jane should be given to the care of her sister, Mrs. Morris, who was on the eve of emigrating to America. Sarah, too, was adopted by her father's brother, and thus Mr. Temple was left alone with his eldest daughter, Ella. Occasionally he heard from Jane, but time and distance gradually cut her from his mind, and the parental affection, which would itself more closely around Ella; and now, when she, too, left him, and worse than all, married a poor music teacher, the old man's wrath knew no bounds.

"But we'll see," said he—"we'll see how they get on. I'll use all my influence against the dog, and when Miss Ella's right old and hungry she'll be glad to come back and leave him!" But he was mistaken, for though right old and hungry Ella sometimes was, she only clung the closer to her husband, happy to share his fortune, whatever it was, and to share his life, and when she heard that her father was dangerously ill, she went to him, but the forgiveness she so ardently desired was never gained, for the old man's reason was gone. Faithfully she watched on the sick bed, and when she heard read his will and knew that his property was all bequeathed to her sister in America, she brushed the tears from her eyes and went back to meet the worst.

In course of time three children, Frank, Mary and Ella, were added to their number, and though their presence brought slight and gloom, it brought also an increase of love and care. Year after year Mr. Howard struggled on, while each day rumors reached him of the plenty to be had in the land beyond the sea, and in the hope of some day being able to return to try his fortune in the far-famed home of the weary emigrant. The necessary preparations for their voyage were made as soon as possible, and when the passengers had been selected of Liverpool they stood upon her pier, waving a last adieu to the few kind friends who on shore were bidding them good-bye.

When the passengers were George Moreland, whose parents had died some months before, leaving him and a large fortune to the guardianship of his uncle, a wealthy merchant residing in Boston. This uncle, Mr. Selden, had written for his nephew to join him in America, and it was for this purpose that George had taken passage in the Windermere. He was a frank, generous-hearted boy, and favorite with all who knew him. He was a passionate admirer of beauty, and at the moment the Howards came on board and he caught sight of Ella, he felt irresistibly attracted toward her. Mary, whose sensitive nature shrank from the observation of strangers, eyed all her efforts to look under her bonnet. This aroused his curiosity, and when he followed her addressed to her the remark which we commenced this chapter with. At last, gently smoothing back her hair, which was really bright and glossy, he said, "Who told you that you were so ugly looking?" The tears started to Mary's eyes, and her chin quivered, as she replied, "Father says so. Ella says so, and everybody says so but mother and Frank."

"Everybody doesn't always tell the truth," said George, wishing to administer as much comfort as possible. "You've got pretty blue eyes, nice brown hair, and your forehead, too, is broad and high; now if you hadn't such a muddy complexion, bony cheeks, little nose, big ears and awful teeth, you wouldn't be such a fright!"

George's propensity to tease had come upon him, and in enumerating the defects in Mary's face he purposely magnified them, but he regretted it, when he saw the effect his words produced. Hiding her face in her hands, Mary burst into a passionate fit of weeping, then snatching

the bonnet from George's lap, she threw it on her head and was hurrying away when George caught her and pulling her back, said, "Forgive me, Mary. I could not help playing you a little, but I'll try and not do it again."

For a time George kept this resolution, but he could not conceal the preference which he felt for Ella, whose doll-like face and childish ways were far more in keeping with his taste than Mary's old look. Whenever he noticed her at all, he spoke kindly to her, but she knew that he was only being polite, and his treatment of her and Ella and oftentimes, when saying her evening prayer, she prayed that George Moreland might love her a little, just a little.

Two weeks had passed since the regular meeting of the Ladies' Sewing Society in the little village of Chelmsford, and at the usual hour groups of ladies were seen winding their way toward the stately mansion of Mrs. Campbell, the wealthiest and proudest lady in town. The spacious sitting room, the music room adjoining, and the wide, cool hall beyond were thrown open to all, and by three o'clock they were nearly filled.

At first there was almost perfect silence, broken only by a whisper or undertone, but gradually the hum of voices increased, until at last there was a great deal more talking than working. Then, just as they were about to adjourn, Mrs. Johnson, president of the society, told of the extreme destitution in which she had that morning found a poor English family who had adjured into the village two or three years before. They had managed to earn a comfortable living until the husband and father suddenly died, since which time the wife's health had been very rapidly falling, and she was no longer able to work, but was wholly dependent for subsistence upon the exertions of her oldest child, Frank, and the charity of the villagers. The day before the sewing society Frank had been taken seriously ill with what threatened to be scarlet fever.

The sick woman in whom Mrs. Johnson was so much interested was Mrs. Howard. All inquiries for her sister Mary, which had been made since they met a sickly baby had been added to their number. With motherly care little Mary each day washed and dressed it, and then hour after hour carried it in her arms, trying to still its feeble moans, which fell so sadly on the ear of her invalid mother.

It was a small, low building which they inhabited, containing but one room and a kitchen, which they had bought to occupy, for by one each article of furniture had been sold, until at last Mrs. Howard lay upon a rude lounge, which Frank had made from some rough boards. Until midnight the little fellow would cry, and then when his work was done he would creep softly to the cupboard, where lay one slice of bread, the only article of food which the house contained. Long and wearily would he stare at it, then, with a low groan, he would turn back to his mother, and say, "I wish it would taste; but one glance at the pale faces near decided him. 'They need it more than I,' said he, and turning resolutely away, he prayed that he might sleep pretty soon and forget how hungry he was."

One morning when he attempted to rise he felt oppressed with a languor he had never experienced, and turning on his back, he found his head resting on a cushion, his only pillow, and he again slept so soundly that Mary was obliged to call him twice ere she aroused him.

That night he came home wild with delight—"I had earned a whole dollar, and I knew how he could earn another half dollar to-morrow. Oh, I wish it would come quick," said he, as he related his success to his mother.

But that the mother found him burning with fever, and when he attempted to stand he found it impossible to do so. A case of scarlet fever had appeared in the village, and it soon became evident that the disease had followed the sewing society. Little Frank grew worse. The dollar he had earned was gone, the basket of provisions Mrs. Johnson had sent was gone, and when for milk Mary Alice sent, there was none to give her.

(To be continued.)

EVENTS OF THE DAY

FROM THE FOUR QUARTERS OF THE WORLD.

A Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Presented in a Condensed Form Which is Most Likely to Prove of Interest to Our Many Readers.

Famine forced court to leave Siam. Bubonic plague has broken out in Honolulu. France has restored loot taken from the Chinese. German soldiers fired on a British tug at Tien Tsin.

Seven people were burned to death in a Chicago fire. Ex-State Superintendent McElroy, of Oregon, is dead. The Shamrock II had her first trial spin at Southampton.

About a dozen people were injured in a train wreck in Ohio. A commission has been appointed to improve the Pei Ho river.

Another battle has occurred between the Boers and British. Revolution in Colombia has degenerated into guerrilla warfare.

Fire in Nashville, Tenn., did damage to the amount of \$100,000. Wholesale arrests resulted from revolutionary movement in Russia.

China suggested to powers the opening of Manchuria to all countries. Another oil gusher has been struck at Beaumont, Tex., near the other one.

Mrs. McKinley has been given the honor of launching the battle ship Ohio at San Francisco. The homeless of Jacksonville, Fla., as a result of the recent fire, will be quartered at St. Augustine army barracks.

The force of soldiers in the Philippines will be reduced to 40,000, and if improvement continues, still further reduction will be made.

President McKinley, while at El Paso, Tex., exchanged congratulations with President Diaz, of Mexico, and received delegations from that country.

Vanderbilt and Gould are buying heavily of Union Pacific stock. The merchants of New Orleans gave a banquet to the president.

King Alfonso will assume the throne of Spain in one more year. Six thousand soldiers are needed in and around Tien Tsin to keep order.

The man who robbed the American express office in Paris has been arrested. Two masked men entered a residence at Springfield, Mich., and stole \$8,000 in gold.

The report that 200 men had frozen to death in an Alaska stampede has been confirmed. In a wreck on the Great Northern in Montana, one man was killed and several injured.

The French are making preparations for a withdrawal of a portion of their troops in China. "Apache Kid," a leader of a band of Yaqui Indians has been executed by Mexican officials.

Mrs. Carrie Nation, true to her word, has again returned to her cell in the Wichita, Kan., jail. A congressional committee has been appointed to inspect harbor improvements on the Pacific coast.

The course of Minister Loomis has been sustained by the United States and Venezuela will be so notified. The indemnity committee, composed of representatives of the powers, has decided that China must pay \$273,000,000.

An agreement has been reached whereby all the principal transatlantic steamship companies will form an immense trust. The gates of the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo have been thrown open to the public. Notwithstanding the fact that the big fair is far from complete large crowds are constantly in attendance.

Chinese officials have apologized to an insulted French consul. Much land in the Palouse, Washington, country is being bonded for oil and gas.

Two more prominent Filipino generals and several officers have surrendered with their forces. The transport fleet is on its way from Manila to transport Chaffee's army to the Philippines.

A regular semi-monthly steamer service between San Francisco and Manila is to be established at once. Two first-class steamers to be placed upon the route.

During 1889 the total value of mules exported to all foreign countries was \$516,000, while during 1900 the figures reached \$3,919,000. Memphis used to be the great distributing point for mules, but Louisville has recently taken precedence.

PIITFUL FATE OF A CHILD.

Lost on the Desert, a Little Girl Dies of Hunger and Exposure.

North Yakima, Wash., May 6.—A 5-year-old girl has been found on the lonely desert of the Horse Heaven country, 18 miles from her home, standing in a badger hole, where she died from starvation. The child was the daughter of Hon. W. B. Matthews, ex-county commissioner of Yakima county. Searching parties had been scouring the country for five days and nights in an effort to locate the child alive. It was thought that she had been carried away by Indians and would be found on the reservation. She had been tracked 12 miles from her home when all traces of her were obliterated by the winds blowing the tracks from the sand.

Two children, a boy aged eight years, and the girl, five, were sent out from home five days ago to look after some cattle. They walked away until 10 miles from home, when growing tired they fell asleep. A passing cowboy noticed them, and after seeing the sleepers took them on his pony and carried them almost home. The children then assured him that they could get home without further assistance, and he let them go alone. The night came on and it is supposed the boy ran faster than his sister and left her behind. When he reached home he was frightened and could not tell exactly what had happened. A search was made for the girl, but she could not be found that night.

FOR A YANGTSE UPRISING.

Reports of a Secret Combination of Disaffected Elements Are Confirmed.

London, May 6.—"The reports of a secret combination of disaffected elements in the Yangtze province for the purpose of organizing general risings are receiving some confirmation," says the Shanghai correspondent of the Morning Post. "The British consul at Nankin telegraphs Mr. Brown, the British consul at Shanghai, that the Nankin viceroy is very anxious about the Yangtze movement, and he asks Mr. Brown to assist the Taotai to preserve order by holding troops in readiness."

"It is announced by a German source that the French have withdrawn their troops from Hwai Lu to Pao Ting Fu, thus leaving the Germans in sole possession of all the passes into Shan Si."

Dr. Morrison, writing to the Times from Peking says: "The indemnity committee favors a loan raised on the guarantee of all the powers. Its proposal to increase the maritime customs to 5 per cent ad valorem applies to import duties only and not export. All the ministers of the powers, except the British, American and Japanese, have an immediate increase to 10 per cent."

The report, which is based on somewhat imperfectly understood data, has been referred to the home governments."

Battle Ship Iowa Launched. Seattle, May 6.—The battle ship Iowa was launched today from the Bremerton navy yard, after undergoing repairs and a thorough overhauling. Less than four weeks were occupied in the great undertaking, although six weeks had been allowed by the navy department. Admiral Casey, whose flagship the Iowa is, was on hand in his praise of the equipment and facilities of the big dry dock.

The flooding of the dry dock and subsequent launching of the big vessel was witnessed by over 1,200 spectators.

Northwest Postal Orders. Washington, May 6.—A postoffice has been established at Rock Creek, Baker county, Or., to be supplied by special service from Haines, and Edward P. Caster appointed postmaster. An office has also been established at Bluelight, Yakima county, Washington, on the route from Bickleton to Mabton. Elbert L. Graves has been commissioned postmaster at this office.

OREGON STATE NEWS

Items of Interest From All Parts of the State.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL HAPPENINGS

A Brief Review of the Growth and Improvements of the Many Industries Throughout Our Thriving Commonwealth.

Work has started on the soldier's memorial monument at Eugene. Last week 15,150 bushels of wheat changed hands at Weston. The price was 46 cents.

A new pump has been put in at DeMoss Springs for the benefit of farmers who haul water. J. H. Eggett has taken a contract to get out 2,000,000 feet of logs, a mile below Vinita.

About 12,000 bushels of wheat changed hands at DeMoss springs last week at 45 cents per bushel. The Bonanza mine, in Eastern Oregon, has received a large new boiler, it weighs 21,000 pounds, and it took 30 hours 2 1/2 days to haul it from Sumpter to the Bonanza, about 16 miles.

The farmhouse of Thomas Seavey, on the north side of the McKenzie, a short distance below the mouth of the Mohawk, was totally destroyed by fire. This was one of the land marks of that country, having been built in 1868, at a cost of about \$3500.

Athena has secured a street rock crusher. Work of building a road to Blue River, on the Calapalapa side, has begun. Plans of a telephone line from Baker to the Panhandle is under consideration.

A burglar proof safe arrived at Ashland last week for the First National Bank. The telephone line from Grant's Pass to Williams is complete and in operation. County roads between Baker City and John Day are said to be in very bad condition.

The Hood River Fruit Growers' Union is beginning to receive orders for strawberries. Fred J. Runnied was killed at the Mannum mine, in Eastern Oregon recently by a snow slide.

Thieves broke into a saddle shop at The Dalles several days ago and made away with several pieces of harness. W. C. Peterson agrees to put an electric light plant in Brownsville if the city will pay \$45 per month for six lights.

Horse rustlers with two car loads of stolen horses are dodging city officers somewhere in the eastern portion of Malheur county. Governor Geer will be asked to grant a pardon to J. G. Lahrman, who was sent to the penitentiary from Baker county in June, 1900, convicted of manslaughter.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 59¢60¢; valley, nominal; bluestem, 61¢ per bushel. Flour—Best grades, \$2.70@3.40 per barrel; Graham, \$2.60.

Oats—White, \$1.35 per cental; gray, \$1.25@1.30 per cental; barley—Feed, \$1.17@1.25; brewing, \$1.17@1.25 per ton. Millstuffs—Bran, \$16 per ton; middlings, \$21.50; shorts, \$17.50; chop, \$16.

Hay—Timothy, \$12.50@14; clover, \$7@9.50; Oregon wild hay, \$6@7 per ton. Hops—12@14¢ per lb.; 18@20¢ per lb. Wool—Valley, 12@13¢; Eastern Oregon, 9@12¢; mohair, 20@21¢ per pound.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 15@17¢; dairy, 12¢@14¢; store, 10@11¢ per pound. Eggs—Oregon ranch, 14@15¢ per dozen.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 15@13¢; Young America, 13¢@14¢ per pound. Poultry—Chickens, mixed \$3.50; hens, \$4@4.50; dressed, 11@12¢ per pound; springs, \$3@5 per dozen; ducks, \$5@6; geese, \$6@7; turkeys, live, 10@12¢; dressed, 13@15¢ per pound.

Potatoes—Old, 75¢@81¢ per sack; new, 2@2 1/4¢ per pound. Mutton—Lambs 4¢¢ per pound gross; best sheep, 8¢; wethers, 8¢; ewes, \$4.50; dressed, 7¢ per pound.

Hogs—Gross, heavy, \$5.75@6; light, \$4.75@5; dressed, 7@7 1/2¢ per pound. Veal—Large, 6@7 1/2¢ per pound; small, 8¢¢ per pound.

Beef—Gross, top steers, \$5@5.25; cows and heifers, \$4.50@4.75; dressed, 8¢¢ per pound. Forty-eight thousand turkeys have been killed during the last 11 years.

Wolves are increasing rapidly in many of the forest lands of northern Canada. A German savant points out that rural postmen were in existence in Egypt 4,000 years ago.

A company with a capital of \$1,000,000 has been organized in Vineland, N. J., for the making of flour from sweet potatoes.

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