

The Scio News.

VOL. IV.

SCIO, LINN COUNTY, OREGON, FRIDAY, JULY 12, 1901.

NO. 37.

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, OR.

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

Commercial House

J. BEARD, Prop.

Newly Furnished and Refitted 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...
Scio, Oregon

BANK OF SCIO

CAPITAL, \$20,000.

OFFICERS:

President..... J. W. Gaines
Vice-President..... W. A. Ewing
Cashier..... R. Shelton

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. 9, for Yacquina.
Train leaves Albany 12:30 P. M.
Arrives Corvallis 1:40 P. M.
Arrives Yacquina 3:50 P. M.
No. 10, returning.
Leaves Yacquina 7:00 A. M.
Leaves Corvallis 8:10 A. M.
Arrives Albany 9:20 P. M.
No. 8, from Detroit.
Leaves Detroit 5:00 A. M.
Leaves Albany 10:30 A. M.
Arrives Corvallis 11:40 P. M.
Trains 3 and 4 between Albany and Corvallis, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays only. All other trains daily except Sunday.
Train 1 and 2 arrive in Albany in time to connect with the S. P. south bound train, as well as during two of three hours in Albany before departure of S. P. north bound train for Portland.
Train No. 2 connects with the S. P. West side train at Corvallis, leaving for Independence, McMinnville and all points north to Portland.
EDWIN STONE, Manager.
J. TURNER, Agent, Albany.

EAST AND SOUTH

SOUTHERN PACIFIC CO.
Shasta Route

Trains leave West Side for Portland and West station at 10:45 a. m. Leave for Albany at 2:30 p. m.
Leaves Portland 8:30 a. m., 10 p. m.
Albany 12:30 p. m., 10:30 p. m.
Arrives Astoria 12:30 a. m., 11:30 a. m.
Salem 7:45 a. m., 4:30 a. m.
San Francisco 7:45 p. m., 8:15 a. m.
Ogden 9:45 a. m., 9:45 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 1:30 p. m., 7 a. m.
El Paso 6 p. m., 5 p. m.
Fort Worth 8:30 a. m., 6:30 p. m.
City of Mexico 9:30 a. m., 9:30 p. m.
Houston 8 a. m., 4 a. m.
New Orleans 8:20 p. m., 6:20 a. m.
Washington 6:45 a. m., 6:45 p. m.
New York 12:45 p. m., 12:45 p. m.

Palmer 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 Side Station, for address.
ANT. GIBB, F. & P. AGT., Portland, Or.

FROM POORHOUSE TO PALACE

BY MARY J. HOLMES

CHAPTER XVI.

"Oh, mother, won't you take this pillow from my head and put another blanket on my feet, and fix the fire, and give me some water, or something? Oh, dear, dear!" groaned poor Rose Linnea, as with aching head and lungs she did penance for her impudence in crossing the wet, slippery street in thin slippers and a wadded hose.

Mrs. Lincoln, who knew nothing of this exposure, loudly lamented the extreme delicacy of her daughter's constitution, imputing it wholly to Mount Holyoke discipline, and wishing, as she had often done before, that "she'd been wise and kept her at home." Jenny would have wished so, too, if by this means Rose's illness could have been avoided, for it was not a very agreeable task to stay in that close sick-room, listening to the complaints of her fault-finding sister, who tossed and turned and fretted, from morning until night, sometimes wishing herself dead, and then crying because she "wanted something, and did not know what."

"Oh, dear," said she, one evening several days after the commencement of her illness, "how provoking to be obliged to lie here moping with the dulllest of all dull company when there's Mrs. Russell's party next week, and I've such a lovely dress to wear. Why ain't I as strong and healthy as you—though I wouldn't be so fat for anything. I'll go to that party sick or well. I wouldn't miss it for anything."

Jenny looked up in surprise, asking why her sister was so particularly anxious to attend the party.

"Because," returned Rose, "Mary Howard will be there, and you know as well as I how awkward she'll appear never was in any kind of society in her life."

"I don't see what inducement that can be for you to expose your health," said Jenny, and Rose continued:

"I want to see Ida mortified once, for she might know better than to bring a green country girl here, setting her up as something wonderful, and expecting everybody to believe it just because Miss Selden said so. Come, bring me my dress, Jenny. I want to see if the Honiton lace on the caps is as wide as Ida Selden's."

"What do you mean?" asked Jenny, turning on her sister, who, white as a sheet, wasted face looked sifter for a shroud than a gay party dress.

"I mean what I say," returned Rose; "I'm not going to be cooped up here any longer, and I'm going to the party to-morrow night, if I never go again."

"Why, Rose Lincoln, are you crazy?" asked Jenny. "You haven't been in the street yet, and how do you expect to go to-morrow night? Mother wouldn't let you, if she were here."

"Well, thank fortune she and father both are in Southbridge; and besides that I'm a great deal better; so hand me my dress."

Jenny complied, and reclining on pillows scarcely whiter than herself, Rose Lincoln examined and found fault with a thin gauze fabric, little suited for anyone to wear on a cold, wintry night, and more for a fan.

"There, I knew it wasn't as wide as Ida's into an eighth of an inch," said she, measuring with her finger the expensive lace. "I'll have some new one. Come, Jenny, suppose you go down street and get it for me, I'm bent upon going," and the thoughtless girl sprang lightly upon the floor, and chased halfway across the room to show how well and strong she was.

Jenny knew that further expostulation from her was useless, but she refused to go for the lace, and Sarah, the servant girl, was sent with a note from Rose to her mother, asking for a new dress, or ten dollars per yard.

"I don't believe father would like to have you make such a bill," said Jenny, when Sarah was gone. "Mother didn't dare to tell him about your new dress, for he told her she mustn't get anything charged, and he said, too, something about hard times. Perhaps he's going to fall. Wouldn't it be dreadful?"

If Rose heard the last part of this sentence she did not heed it, for to her the idea of her father's falling was preposterous. When the dinner bell rang she threw on a heavy shawl and descending to the dining-parlor, remained below stairs all the afternoon, forcing back her cough, and chatting merrily with a group of young girls who had called to see her, and congratulated her upon her improved health, for excitement led a deep glow to her cheeks, which would easily deceive the inexperienced.

The next day, owing to overexertion, Rose's temples were throbbing with pain, and more than once she half-determined not to go; but her passion for society was strong, and Mrs. Russell's party had so long been anticipated and talked about by the mirror. "How my cheeks will glow, and how my eyes will sparkle, and how interesting that red, heavy one," said the flattering servant.

"Mercy, how white I am!" exclaimed Rose, glancing at the ashen face reflected by the mirror. "How my cheeks will glow, and how my eyes will sparkle, and how interesting that red, heavy one," said the flattering servant.

When her toilet was completed Rose stood up before the long mirror, and a glow of pride came to her cheeks as she

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.

Pierre Lorillard, the tobacco king, is dead.

The hot wave in the east has been broken.

The pope condemns the French law of associations.

Prince von Hohenlohe died at Ragatz Switzerland.

Kruger has abandoned his contemplated trip to America.

President opens a large tract of land in Oklahoma for settlement.

The navy department has re-established the European station.

Cracy man shot and killed the judge who once declared him insane.

The miners' strike at Telluride, Colo., has been satisfactorily settled.

The Standard Oil company is sending vessels to the Pacific coast for wheat.

C. N. Gordon, under five years' sentence, escaped from the jail at Vancouver.

Actual business on London stock exchange last week was worse than ever before.

Dr. J. W. Watts, whose vote made Rutherford B. Hayes president in 1876, is dead.

Montana train robbers have outwitted the officers, and their capture is not probable.

Robert Knapp drowned himself in the Willamette at Portland to end his sufferings from asthma.

It is authoritatively stated that the long-talked-of salmon cannery combine has at last been formed.

In the last race at Newport the yacht Constitution beat the Columbia nine minutes and the Independence seven minutes.

Head-end collision of trains on the Southern Pacific near Dunsmuir, Cal., resulted in the death of a hobo and serious injuries to two other men.

Fire in Williams, Ariz., destroyed nearly \$300,000 worth of property.

A new town, called Sullivan City, has sprung up at the mouth of Alder creek, Alaska.

Albert L. Johnson, a prominent trolley line promoter, is dead at his home in Brooklyn.

An American has been awarded the South African war medal for service rendered the English.

England gives instructions that raising of flag at Skagway, Alaska, is not to be insisted upon.

The president has issued a proclamation adding 142,000 acres to the Cascade reserve in Oregon.

The hot wave in the East continues and the deaths and prostrations are more numerous than ever before.

An immense lead combine has been formed to control the lead fields in Missouri. Capitalization, \$20,000,000.

A Chicago man was shot and fatally wounded while attempting to recover a lady's purse from the man who did the shooting.

A circular dead line with a radius of 1,000 feet has been drawn around the naval observatory at Washington, to protect the instruments.

A statement prepared at the pension office shows that for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1901, 49,612 names were added to the pension rolls.

Fighting has been renewed in Manchuria.

Huntington, W. Va., had a \$200,000 fire.

There is no change in the steel-workers' strike.

The cabinet has raised the age limit for postmasters from 40 to 45 years.

A Chinese imperial edict orders that lives of missionaries and converts be respected.

The British flag has again been lowered from the pole on which it floated in Skagway.

A Philadelphia bank clerk has disappeared, taking with him \$13,000 of the firm's money.

The total government receipts for the fiscal year just ended were \$585,848,309 and the disbursements \$509,893,310, leaving a surplus for the year of \$75,959,999.

The Reading, Pa., strike has been declared off. The men are to return to work and appoint a committee to meet a committee representing the employers, the joint committee to arbitrate the differences.

The public debt increased \$17,737,347 in June.

Last year 49,612 names were added to the pension rolls.

Six former governors of Tennessee are among the citizens of that state, one being United States senator William B. Bate.

Twenty torpedo boat destroyers and torpedo boats will be turned over to the government by contractors within the next few months.

The earl of Stamford, addressing the National Vigilance Society, in London, says American women are the purifiers of the national morality.

TELLURIDE STRIKE ENDS.

Miners Regard the Terms of Settlement as a Practical Victory.

Telluride, Colo., July 9.—With the positive information from Lieutenant Governor Coates, a member of the commission appointed by the governor to investigate the strike in the Smuggler-Union mine, that Governor Orman would not send troops, and with the assurance from the mine managers of the district that they could not longer afford to close down, Arthur L. Collins, manager of the Smuggler-Union mines, has conceded several points, and a settlement between himself and the Miners' Union has been made.

This ends the strike, and many miners will return to work immediately.

The terms of settlement are looked upon as a victory for the miners, and tonight hundreds are celebrating in Telluride. The local union held a meeting and the miners and citizens alike are jubilant. The agreement was signed after a conference lasting three hours. The miners declare that the settlement is a victory for them, but Manager Collins claims that he is satisfied and that he has not conceded any material points. The local union held a meeting tonight and declared the strike off.

By the terms of the settlement non-union men may be employed in the Smuggler-Union mines. It is certain, however, that the union miners will not allow non-union men to remain so any longer than they can help. The union is permitted, through its president or secretary, to declare a man incompetent and order his discharge. This feature of the settlement is a distinct advantage to the union, and will enable the union to regulate unionism in the mines. The secretary is given the right to visit the mine at any time, and can order the measuring of the men's work whenever he wishes, even though the man has worked but one hour. He can also order the payment of the men at any time. The Liberty Bell and Tomboy mines, which were closed during the Smuggler-Union strike, will also open again. The following is the agreement:

First—The company agrees not to discriminate against the union or the members thereof, and the union and the members thereof agree not to unionize nor interfere with non-union men.

Second—The union expresses its entire disapproval of the recent outrages.

Third—The company agrees to let the president or secretary of the local union have full access to its surface property at all reasonable hours; provided that the work of the men is not interfered with.

Fourth—The union agrees to use all its influence to stop the illicit selling of liquor in Marshall Basin or around the mine.

Fifth—The company is to have the right to let contracts to any men who wish to take them, all such contracts to be on printed forms which are hereafter to be drafted by a representative of the union and a representative of the company.

NEWS OF THE STATE

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS OF OREGON.

Commercial and Financial Happenings of Importance—A Brief Review of the Growth and Improvements of the Many Industries Throughout Our Thriving Commonwealth—Latest Market Report.

The fish warden collected \$607.30 fish licenses during June.

The second annual Harney county fair will be held September 16-21.

Rattlesnakes are said to trout fishermen to be numerous and dangerous near Pendleton.

The encampment of the Fourth regiment, O. N. G., at Eugene, has been brought to a close.

Bids have been asked for the improvement of the federal building and grounds in Astoria.

A boy at Medford was badly crushed by falling in front of a moving engine, which he tried to board.

There are now four fish hatcheries in Oregon and it is the intention of Master Fish Warden Van Dusen to establish several more.

A young man at Mayville, Gilliam county, tried to duplicate a prescription from memory. He is dead, and the medicine was for external use.

Hoppers in the northern part of Clackamas county and around Woodburn and Hubbard show great improvement in the last 30 days. Vermilion so far have not appeared. The plants are healthy and cultivation has not been more thorough in 10 years. The present outlook is for a yield 10 per cent in excess of that of 1900.

A large fruit evaporator is being built at Riddle, Douglas county.

The First National bank of Eugene has installed a large new money vault.

The contract has been let for the building of a new school house at Riddle.

The old telephone line between Pendleton and Thorn Hollow is undergoing repairs.

The new water company at Roseburg is troubled considerably with broken and leaking mains.

A number of fish have been found dead in the Rogue river. The evidence points to the use of dynamite.

A crew of sheepherders at Lakeview went on strike the other day for 7 cents per head. The current price in the county is 6 cents.

A boom of about 10,000,000 feet of logs cut on the headwaters of the Willamette and McKenzie rivers, is being taken to Oregon City.

Some locations of gold bearing quartz lodes in the Sampson creek district, southeast of Ashland, have been made recently, which are likely to prove of good value.

The new flouring mill at The Dalles is being rushed to completion. By the end of the week all that will remain unfinished of the carpenter work will be the windows.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, export value, 57c per bushel; bluestem, 54½c; valley, nominal.

Flour—Best grades, \$2.90@3.40 per barrel; Graham, \$2.60.

Oats—White, \$1.32½@1.35; gray, \$1.30@1.32½ per 100 lbs.

Barley—Feed, \$17@17.50; brewing, \$17@17.50 per ton.

Millets—Bran, \$17 per ton; middlings, \$21.50; shorts, \$20; chop, \$16.

Hay—Timothy, \$12.50@14; clover, \$7@9.50; Oregon wild hay, \$6@7 per ton.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 15@17½c; dairy, 13@14c; store, 10@12c per pound.

Eggs—17@17½c per dozen.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 12@12½c; Young America, 13@13½c per pound.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$2.75@3.50; hens, \$3.25@4.00; dressed, 9@10c per pound; springs, \$2.00@4.00 per dozen; ducks, \$3 for old, \$2.50 for young; geese, \$4 per dozen; turkeys, live, 8@10c; dressed, 10@12½c per pound.

Mutton—Lamb, 3½c; gross; dressed, 6@7c per pound; sheep, \$3.25 gross, 6@6½c per lb.

Hogs—Gross, heavy, \$5.75@6; light, \$4.75@5; dressed, 6@7c per pound.

Veal—Small, 7½@8c; large, 6½@7c per pound.

Beef—Crown top steers, \$4.00@4.25; cows and heifers, \$3.25@3.50; dressed beef, 6½@7½c per pound.

Hops—12@14c per pound.

Wool—Valley, 11@13c; Eastern Oregon, 8@12c; mohair, 20@21c per pound.

Potatoes—\$1.25 per sack; new potatoes, 1½@1¾c per sack.

Tubs will not warp or crack if a pail of water is put into each directly after using.

Germany, in extending the favored nation clause of Great Britain, excepts Canada.

An American has offered \$2,000 to have his daughter introduced into British society.

London learns that the United States steel corporation is planning to go after the trade of the world.