The Santiam News.

VOL. V. SCIO, LINN COUNTY, OREGON, FRIDAY, JANUARY 10, 1902. NO. 11.

...GO TO THE...

Keystone Shaving Parlors

WM. BILYEU, 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 column for date of visits.

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	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. 2, for Yaquina:—

Train leaves Albany	12:50 P. M.
" Corvallis	1:30 P. M.
" arrives Yaquina	6:45 P. M.

No. 1, returning:—

Leaves Yaquina	6:00 A. M.
Leaves Corvallis	11:30 A. M.
Arrives Albany	12:15 P. M.

No. 3, for Detroit:—

Leaves Albany	7:00 A. M.
Arrives Detroit	12:15 P. M.

No. 4, from Detroit:—

Leaves Detroit	12:45 P. M.
Arrives Albany	5:40 P. M.

Train No. 1 arrives in Albany in time to connect with the S. P. south bound train, as well as giving two or 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 Crossing for Independence, McMinnville and all points north to Portland.

EDWIN STONE, Manager.

J. TURNER, Agent, Albany.

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 5:05 p. m.

Leaves Portland	8:30 a. m., 7 p. m.
" Albany	12:30 p. m., 10:30 p. m.
Arrives Ashland	12:35 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	7:25 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., 9:55 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	12:40 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. Pgt. & Pass. Agt.
Portland, Or.

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.

Oil has been struck at Whatcom, Wash.

Boers will try to tire out British taxpayers.

General Bell is conducting a vigorous campaign in Batangas.

Conditions on the island of Samar are still very unsatisfactory.

The Carnegie Institution has been incorporated at Washington.

Lord Kitchener has asked that Canadian scouts be furnished him.

The Denver fire and police board will not permit prize fights in that city.

Number of missing and dead in steamer Walla Walla disaster now numbers 47.

The stockholders of the Panama canal have formally offered it to the United States for $40,000,000.

Plans are under way for the consolidation of the principal felt manufacturing mills in New England.

GOOD BUSINESS PARTNER.

Advertising is like providence—it helps those who help themselves. It will never take the place of brains, business ability or industry, but it will, inevitably, help their possessor to realize larger dividends upon them.—Printers' Ink.

French Bark Asie tipped over in the Portland harbor.

Tomas Estrada Palma was elected President of Cuba.

The powers will present another collective note to Turkey.

Two British peace agents were treacherously shot by Boers.

Three new steel works are to be erected at Washington, Pa.

The Continental Tobacco Co. has secured another independent factory.

Great damage has been caused to property by freshets in the South.

A big dry goods warehouse in Dublin sustained a loss of £130,000 by fire.

Kitchener has again informed the war office that he needs reinforcements.

Germany has delayed action against Venezuela in hopes of a peaceable settlement.

Northwestern governors have agreed upon a plan for fighting the proposed railroad deal.

One of the night clerks at the St. Paul postoffice has been arrested, charged with stealing money from letters.

Five persons were seriously injured, one fatally, in a collision between a carriage and an electric car in Chicago.

All danger from flood in Pennsylvania has passed.

An inoffensive passenger was shot and killed by four men on a Mississippi train.

A missionary and several native converts have been massacred by Chinese troops.

The funeral of United States Senator Sewell, of New Jersey, was held with full military honors.

A legal battle between the Harriman and Hill interests in the Northern Pacific has begun in Minnesota.

Admiral Schley considers his case closed and will take no further action. His friends will ask congress to vindicate him.

Sir Thomas Lipton says he will challenge for America's cup until he has won it or is satisfied that it can not be won.

The governor of North Dakota will not attend the conference of governors as he sees no menace to his state from the railroads.

A prominent American, who has been in China for some time, predicts that before many years the world will see a war such as never before seen, in the Chinese empire.

The Maryland Councils of the Junior Order of Mechanics presented Admiral Schley with a beautiful medal as an evidence of their personal esteem and admiration of his services to this country.

England's coal supply may not outlast the century.

Germany has ordered another warship to Venezuelan waters.

Senator Depew and Miss May Palmer were married in Italy.

Four hundred were killed in a battle in the interior of Colombia.

The battle ship Missouri was launched at Newport News, Va.

A $2,000,000 silk cargo has just reached San Francisco from the Orient

The world famous Diesel engine is to be built at South Worcester, Mass.

Twenty-seven hour trains are hereafter to be run between New York and Chicago.

An immense 12,000 ton hydraulic press is to be erected in the Carnegie armor plate plant.

In 1900 England imported nearly 50,000 tons of German wines.

THE CZOLGOSZ AUTOPSY.

Assassin Was Sane and Fully Responsible for His Crime.

New York, Jan. 7.—An exhaustive report on the trial, execution, autopsy and mental status of Czolgosz, the assassin of President McKinley, is given in the New York Medical Journal. The report embodies the result of much careful investigation by Dr. Carlos McDonald and Edward A. Spitzka, of this city. The question which these investigators set themselves to answer was:

"When Czolgosz shot the President did he know the nature and quality of the act he was going to commit, and that the act was wrong?"

This was from the legal standpoint. From the standpoint of medical science the question that framed itself was:

"Was Czolgosz at the time he committed the act a victim of mental disease or mental unsoundness?"

The reply to these questions, which embodies the entire history of the case from the trial of the criminal to his execution and the disposal of his remains, takes up nearly 12 pages in the New York Medical Journal, and, divested of all technicalities, is to the effect that Czolgosz, was sane and responsible under the law, and punished for that offense; yet, everything in his history, according to the medical experts, pointed to the existence in him of the social disease, anarchy, of which he was a victim. His refusal to reply to questions at the trial is regarded as having been in line with his role, expressed in the theatrical declaration: "I am an anarchist, and have done my duty."

Mr. McDonald concludes his report with the declaration that Czolgosz, when he assassinated President McKinley was in all respects sane—both legally and medically—and fully responsible for his act.

Mr. Spitzka, who made the autopsy, concludes his report as follows: "There has been found absolutely nothing that could have been at the bottom of any mental derangement. Taking it all in all, the verdict must be socially diseased and perverted, but not mentally diseased. The most horrible violation of human law cannot always be condoned by the plea of insanity. The wild beast slumbers in all. It is not always necessary to invoke insanity to cause its awakening."

NATIONAL LEPER STATION.

Hawaiians Severely Criticize Bill Introduced by Delegate Wilcox.

Honolulu, Dec. 31, via San Francisco, Jan. 7.—The bill introduced in Congress by Delegate Wilcox, providing for a National leper settlement on the Island of Molokai, was a surprise here as the matter had not been discussed in Hawaii since Congressman Kahn, of California, proposed a similar scheme a year ago. At that time the plan aroused strong opposition in Hawaii and is now criticised with equal vigor. The plan is greatly objected to by local papers, though some of the home rulers appear to favor it, on the ground that it will save Hawaii the expense of maintaining the leper settlement.

Collector of Customs Stackable has received from Washington orders to admit importations from the Philippines free of duty. As a result, about 40,000 Manila cigars that have been held here in bond will be allowed to enter free.

Hawaii has been visited by a heavy rain storm, which, at one point, is thought to have been a record-breaker. Unofficial reports from Papaoola, Island of Hawaii, state that last Wednesday 40 inches of rain fell in 24 hours. Professor Lyons, of the government observatory, says that this is a world's record, but he discredits the report. From another district a fall of ten inches in five hours is reported, and throughout the islands there were heavy rains. A few washouts occurred, but there was no serious damage.

M'KINLEY MEMORIAL.

Only One National Movement Now on Foot.

Cleveland O., Jan. 6.—There is but one national movement in the United States for a memorial for William McKinley, to be built by popular subscription. That memorial will be erected over the grave of the late president at Canton. The work of securing subscriptions is in the hands of the McKinley National Memorial Association, with headquarters in Cleveland, Ohio. Some confusion in the public mind has resulted because there existed an organization in Washington, D. C., known as the "Washington Arch Association." Its object was to build a memorial bridge over the Potomac river. The Arch Association no longer exists, having voted to go out of business and leave the field to the national organization having head quarters in Cleveland.

No Hope for Sampson.

Washington, Jan. 4.—Admiral Sampson's malady progresses slowly, but very steadily toward the end. Medical science cannot check it. Symptoms of arterial degeneration have appeared, such as are incident to his malady, injecting great uncertainty into the case. Moreover, the patient is becoming less tractable and responsive to treatment.

Deportation of Chinese.

Ogdensburg, N. Y., Jan. 4.—Commissioner Gray today ordered the deportation of twenty-one Chinese for having unlawfully entered the country. Appeals are being filed in each case. Forty-five Chinamen are now in the county jail awaiting the action of the higher court.

Died a Rear Admiral

Boston, Jan. 6.—Information from Washington shows that Captain Richard B. Leary, United States navy, who died at Chelsea recently, died a rear admiral without being conscious of the fact. It was a promotion which he had looked for, and it is said to have been the one thing which troubled him in his last moments. The appointment was made the day before he died, but it was only when his brother-in-law, Dr. Fairfax Irwin, returned from his funeral at Annapolis that the appointment was found.

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.

Very good showings of platinum have been discovered near Grant's Pass.

C. H. Libby, a prominent farmer and highly respected resident of Jefferson, is dead; age, 70 years.

Fire at Cove destroyed four buildings in the center of the business portion of town. Loss, $5000.

Highwaymen in Portland held up and robbed a man under the electric light opposite the court house.

Baker City has opened a free public library. It is the intention to ask Carnegie for funds for the erection of a building.

The last of the prune crop around Corvallis has been sold. The purchases aggregated 150,000 pounds, for which 3 cents per pound was paid.

Flags on the Capitol building were placed at half mast as a token of respect to the late Governor Rogers of Washington.

Footpads near Grant's Pass held up an old man and beat him into insensibility because he would not give up money which they supposed he carried.

The installation of the smelter in the Quartzburg district, seven miles north of Prairie City, has been of great benefit to those owning mines in that neighborhood.

Buyers at Salem have offered as high as 12 cents for hops. Eleven cents is the ruling price, but the activity the last few days in that commodity has caused a raise is prices.

A wind storm at Astoria did $16,500 damage.

A gift of $1000 in cash has been made to Philomath college.

The smallpox scare at Marshfield has passed and the quarantine raised.

The December shipment of wheat from Portland exceeded 2,000,000 bushels.

The Douglas county poultry show at Roseburg last week was a success in every particular.

State Food Commissioner Bailey has started a crusade against light-weight California butter.

Weston had a small fire a few days ago, but the blaze was extinguished before much damage was done.

Arrangements have been completed for the registration of voters of Marion county, which begins January 6.

Real estate is moving quite lively around Weston. Several farms have been sold recently at good prices.

Six carloads of prunes just left Dallas for the Eastern market. The price paid for the fruit was 2½c per pound.

Preparations are being commenced all over the state for the primaries, which will select the candidates for the June election.

A counterfeiting outfit has been captured at The Dalles, but the owner, who is known, has escaped. It is probable that he will be arrested.

The Wasco Milling Company's flouring mill is now completed, and only awaits the turning on of the electric power from White river to begin grinding out 500 barrels of flour a day.

There is greater activity in the mines of Southern Oregon at present than ever before in their history. New wagon roads are being constructed, larger stamp mills put in and new workings opened.

Portland Markets.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 59@60c; bluestem, 61c; valley, 59½@60c.

Barley—Feed, $17@17.50; brewing, $17.50@18 per ton.

Oats—No. 1 white, $1@1.10; gray, 95c@$1.

Flour—Best grades, $2.70@3.30 per barrel; graham, $2.50.

Millstuffs—Bran, $17 per ton; middlings, $20; shorts, $18; chops, $17.

Hay—Timothy, $11@12; clover, $7@7.50; Oregon wild hay, $5@6 per ton.

Mutton—Lambs, 3¼@3½c, gross; dressed, 6¼c per pound; sheep, wethers, 3¼@3½c, gross; dressed, 6@6½c per pound; ewes, 3¼@3½c, gross; dressed, 6@6½c per pound.

Hogs—Gross, 5½c; dressed, 6@6½c per pound.

Veal—8@9c per pound.

Beef—Gross, cows, 3½c; steers, 3½@4c; dressed, 3@7c per pound.

Butter — Creamery, 25@27c per pound; dairy, 18@20c; store, 12½@15c.

Eggs—20@22½c for cold storage; 22@25c for Eastern; 28@30c for fresh Oregon.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, $2.50@3; hens, $3.50@4; 8½@9c per pound; springs, 9@10c per pound, $2.50@3 per dozen; ducks, $5@6 for young; geese, $6.50@7.50 per dozen; turkeys, live, 11@12½c; dressed, 13@14c per pound.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 13@13½c; Young America, 14@15c.

Potatoes—Best Burbanks, 85c@$1.10 per cental; ordinary, 70@80c.

Hops—8@10c per pound.

Wool—Valley, 11@14c; Eastern Oregon, 8@12½c; mohair, 21@21½c per pound.

The possibilities of wireless telegraphy were predicted by James Brown Lindsay, of Dundee, Scotland, in 1834.

The Pharaohs wore their beards when in mourning for a relative. Court mourning in Egypt seems to have last a year.

A Pittsburger offers to buy all the municipal and private street railways in St. Petersburg, Russia, and electrically equip them.

SAME OLD DOWAGER EMPRESS.

She Has Not Profited by Her Experiences of the Past Year.

Pekin, Jan. 4.—Several recent occurrences tend to discourage the hope that the dowager empress has learned a lesson of reform from the events of the past year. Foreigners are disposed to take a pessimistic view of the outlook. General Yung Lu's determination to organize two anti-foreign army corps to offset the commands of pro-foreign Chinese leaders is particularly disquieting, and an evidence of the continued domination of his influence, which is bitterly anti-foreign. Other incidents considered significant are the suppression of the only independent newspaper in this city by order of the governor of Pekin, and the closing of the industrial school here recently organized by philanthropic Chinese. The school was intended for the training of destitute youths. Other liberal Chinese will hesitate now to give practical vent to their theories, fearing the displeasure of officialdom.

The edict regarding the recent murder of a Belgian priest near Ning Sha Foo, in Kan Soo province, has appeared. It appoints a special official to punish those guilty of the crime and reaffirms the dowager empress' good will toward Christians. There is unusual activity upon the part of the court in the punishment of those guilty of an anti-Christian outrage, and is taken as evidence of the dowager empress' desire to conciliate the powers upon the eve of the return of the court to Pekin.

Proofs accumulate that Prince Ching's arguments persuaded the dowager empress to trust herself within range of the legation forts. Officials arriving here describe the dowager empress and General Yung Lu as being extremely nervous and suspicious lest the foreigners are planning to entrap them after their arrival, and punish them for encouraging Boxerism. The foreigners will probably review the court's re-entry into Pekin from the wall near the legations. The Chinese officials have been sounded by the ministers as to whether they will enforce the old custom of restraining foreigners from witnessing imperial processions. The replies are not encouraging. The treaty gives the legations a strip of wall commanding a view of the gates of the imperial city, and the members of the foreign community are planning to assemble thereon. It will be a great innovation.

PROSPEROUS PORTO RICO.

Governor Hunt's Message to the Legislature—Necessity for Change in Laws.

San Juan, Porto Rico, Jan. 4.—Governor Hunt's message to the legislature of Porto Rico was delivered at 11 o'clock this morning before a joint session of that body held in the Theater San Juan. The building was crowded. The message says:

"Tranquility and contentment prevail in Porto Rico; schools have multiplied; railroads are being constructed; the commerce of the island has been developed and exports have increased; agriculture has become more profitable, roads are being built and debts are being paid. Tolerance of opinion has become more common, former antagonism being forgotten."

Governor Hunt's report said further that 885 schools are open throughout the island, 934 teachers are employed in them, and 15,000 children attend them. The insular revenues have increased the available balance by $128,000 over the balance of July, 1901, and the total balance today, including tariff rebates, etc., amounts to $2,000,000. Governor Hunt recommends the revision of the municipal laws and the adoption of modern city charters.

Concerning the case of Santiago Iglesias (the representative of the American Federation of Labor, who was sentenced here December 11 to three years and four months' imprisonment on a charge of conspiracy) the Governor referred to the ambiguities of existing law, and said that the remedy therefor is in the hands of the legislature.

"There is no room for lawlessness in Porto Rico," said Governor Hunt, "but it is perfectly lawful to organize to secure better wages by peaceable measures. The ambition to better one's condition is intensely American, and where the purpose of organization is merely to increase the profits of labor, or to dignify its worth through peaceable means, a law susceptible to a construction forbidding the execution of such a purpose is unworthy the American Government, and should be wiped out."

REBELS NEAR MANILA.

Small Gang Routed Near the City by Americans With Heavy Loss.

Manila, Jan. 3.—Lieutenant Charles D. Rhodes, of the Sixth Cavalry, accompanied by two orderlies, when within six miles of Manila today, came across 20 armed insurgents in a cuartel or barracks. The insurgents shouted "Americanos," and Lieutenant Rhodes feigned a retreat, but in reality he took the barracks in the flank and drove out the insurgents, capturing two rifles, three revolvers, and some ammunition. Rhodes then burned the barracks and proceeded to Manila.

General Wheaton's report from the island of Samar indicates that little has been accomplished there. The attitude of the natives is even more unfriendly than ever before. General Chaffee will probably visit the island in order to investigate the state of affairs prevailing there. On the other hand, in Batangas province the organized campaign against the insurgents is progressing favorably.

Freight Engine Explodes.

Macon, Ga., Jan. 4.—A freight engine just out of the shop and fired up in the round house of the Central railroad of Georgia, exploded without warning today, killing three men, injuring a number of others and shaking the entire city. The report was heard seven miles away, and houses four miles distant felt the shock. The engine was reduced to fragments, parts being hurled through the building 200 or 300 yards.

LINER GOES DOWN

WALLA WALLA SUNK OFF CAPE MENDOCINO.

Many Lives Lost—Unknown Bark Strikes Her and Disappears—Stories of Survivors—Vessel Remains Afloat But 35 Minutes After Collision—Good Work in Life-Saving by Vessel's Crew.

San Francisco, Jan. 4.—A collision at sea Thursday morning between the steamship Walla Walla and an unknown sailing vessel resulted in the sinking of the steamship and the probable loss of at least twenty lives. The Walla Walla, owned by the Pacific Coast Steamship Company, sailed from San Francisco January 1 for Puget Sound ports. She carried thirty-six first-class passengers, twenty-eight second-class and a crew of eighty men. When off Cape Mendocino, on the California coast, at 4:10 Thursday morning, an iron bark, believed to be French, loomed up in the haze and crashed into the Walla Walla's bow. Then the sailing vessel slid off into the darkness and was seen no more. All the passengers and crew of the Walla Walla, except the few on watch, were asleep, but were roused by the crash. The steerage quarters were in the bow, and it is believed that some of the steerage passengers and crew were crushed to death.

A big hole was made in the steamer's bow, and she sank in thirty-five minutes. The officers and crew maintained strict discipline, and boats and life rafts were lowered. All who were not killed in the collision got off, except Hall, who went down with his ship. He was picked up later by one of the boats, uninjured, with the exception of a few bruises. There was a choppy sea running, and the small boats could not make a landing on the shore a few miles distant. They drifted about all day, and finally sixty-five people were picked up by the steamer Despatch, which took them to Eureka. Another boat, under command of Engineer Brown, containing thirteen people, attempted to land at Trinidad and was swamped and six men were drowned.

When the Despatch reached Eureka with the survivors, the tugs were immediately sent out for the missing boats. The tug Ranger picked up one containing eleven passengers and three of the crew.

PROTOCOL WITH NICARAGUA.

Some of the Terms of that Important Instrument.

Washington, Jan. 6.—Some of the main features of the protocol between the United States and Nicaragua, referred to in President Zelaya's message to congress, have been made known in dispatches from Managua. But there are many other important features which have not been disclosed, one of these being the complete American jurisdiction and the establishment of American courts, civil and criminal, throughout a zone six miles wide, extending from ocean to ocean, and including the proposed canal termini, Greytown, on the Atlantic, and Brito, on the Pacific. The entire policing of this large tract also is placed in the hands of the United States, so that it has the power to preserve order, and after that to issue judicial process extending throughout the zone.

Besides the authority of American courts and of the American police in the six-mile zone, the chief features of the protocol are in giving a lease in perpetuity of this tract to the United States, and at the same time giving an American guarantee that the independence, sovereignty and integrity of Nicaragua shall not be disturbed by the rights thus conferred upon the United States. No exact information is obtainable as to the price specified in the protocol as payment to Nicaragua for the grant to this country. It can be stated positively, however, that this price is much less than was expected when the negotiations began, and that it is considered by officials as satisfactory. It is understood that at the outset the view in Nicaragua was that $20,000,000 would be paid for the grant to this country, and that $5,000,000 would be paid for Costa Rica's grant. While there is no information as to the final sum in the protocol, it is known to be far short of the above figures. It takes the form of a perpetual lease, and it is probable that the protocol includes the feature of an annual rent as part payment. A protocol with Costa Rica, identical in form with that with Nicaragua, except in the matters of price and territory leased, has been in course of negotiation, and it is understood that a satisfactory conclusion will be reached with that government.

Major Egan Reprimanded.

Salt Lake, Jan. 4.—The findings of the court martial which recently convened in this city for the purpose of hearing testimony in the case of Major Peter R. Egan, post surgeon at Fort Douglas, charged with neglect of duty in failing to give proper treatment to soldiers under his charge, has just become known. It completely exonerates the major of all the charges against him. The verdict, however, is disapproved by Colonel Sanno, commanding the department of Colorado, who administers a severe reprimand to Major Egan. Major Egan, it is said, will make an appeal.

Fight With Escaped Convicts.

Casper, Wyo., Jan. 6.—In a fight with four escaped prisoners today, Sheriff W. C. Ricker was shot and killed. The outlaws are Clarence and Charles Woodward, David Foote and C. B. Franklin. They escaped the night of December 31, and Sheriff Ricker followed them to a point seventy-five miles west of Casper, where they were in ambush. They fired on the Sheriff's party and Ricker received a shot in the breast. The posse has continued the chase

GOV. ROGERS AT REST.

Late Executive of Washington Laid in the Tomb at Puyallup.

Tacoma, Jan. 2.—In the soft, misty twilight of a typical winter evening in the valley district, the body of John Rankin Rogers, third governor of the state of Washington was yesterday laid to rest in the hillside cemetery of Puyallup. Thousands of people thronged the streets, and there was hardly a house in the city that was not draped in black. Companies B and D, of the National Guard, and the First Regiment band had come from Seattle, and were in waiting at the depot when the funeral train arrived from Tacoma. The sidewalks were blocked by an impassable living barrier, and people had even climbed on the roofs of houses to view the procession. A great number of Masons were also in Puyallup when the train arrived.

In a drizzling rain the procession started from the depot. Down Meridian street the sad line slowly made its way under the arch of green at the intersection of Main street. This was an artistic work, being made of evergreens and draped with long black and white streamers, with many small American flags arranged at the top. The telephone poles were also decked with green, and the street, with these and the private decorations, made a fine picture.

On reaching the house of the late governor's son, the coffin was borne in by the same National Guardsmen that had acted as pallbearers while the body lay in state at Tacoma, and placed in the main room. Governor McBride, ex-Governor McGraw and the state officials occupied an adjoining room, and the others were filled with members of the Masonic order and friends. Outside the house was an enormous crowd of people. As the dead march was played on the organ in the house the members of the family entered, Mrs. Rogers shaken with grief and needing support to reach the room set apart for relatives and friends. After the hymn "Jesus, Keep Me Near Thy Cross," had been sung the lesson was read and the choir sang "Abide With Me." Rev. W. O. Bernadon, of the First Methodist church of Puyallup, made a prayer, in which he referred to the glorious hope of resurrection. Rev. Spencer Sulliger, chaplain of the First Washington Regiment, then delivered an address, based on the text, "Thy son shall go down no more." When the choir had sung "Nearer, My God, to Thee," the public were admitted to view the dead governor. The crowd was so great that many persons were unable to gain admittance.

On the road to the cemetery the First Washington Regiment band, playing a dead march, took the lead, followed by Companies A and E, of the National Guard, of Tacoma; Companies B and D, from Seattle, and Troop B, dismounted, from Tacoma, and fifty flies of Masons, who preceded the hearse, which was drawn by four black horses. A line of carriages followed, and a long procession of friends and the public. The services at the cemetery were conducted by the Masons, in the presence of fully 2000 persons, at the close of which the militia fired three volleys and sounded taps. The family of the late governor returned to Olympia on a special train.

PRESIDENT OF CUBA.

Will Receive Almost the Unanimous Vote of the Electoral College.

Havana, Jan. 2.—The indications are that the entire Palma ticket will be elected, and that Tomas Estrada Palma, the Nationalist candidate for the Presidency of Cuba, will receive the unanimous vote of the electoral college.

The adherents of Bartholome Masso, the Democratic candidate, who recently withdrew from the campaign, not only withdrew their candidates, but refused to go to the polls. A remarkably light vote was polled throughout the island.

La Discussion ascribes this indifference to the certainty on the part of the Palmaists of being victorious, and that consequently a majority of them stayed at home and did not vote. La Discussion says that the vote may be taken as a protest by the Cuban people against the imposition of official candidates.

The Diario de la Marina says that the result is an indication that the Cuban Democracy may look upon American policies as inevitable.

Palma's Policy.

New York, Jan. 2.—Thomas Estrada Palma, in his home at Central Valley, N. Y., tonight received the news that his election to the Presidency of the republic of Cuba was conceded. He announced that the new Cuba would be one of work and high endeavor, that it would be his aim to strengthen the friendly relations which exist between his country and the United States and to bring about reciprocity.

Double Duty on Bounty Sugar

London, Jan. 3.—On the ground that in spite of the sugar duty imposed last year, the price of sugar is now lower than ever, owing to the enormous imports from Germany, the Daily Mail today advocates doubling the duty on bounty-fed sugar, but leaving the duty on colonial sugar unchanged. The paper says such a course would avert the ruin now threatening the West Indies and would be an effective means of persuading foreign nations to abolish sugar duties.