

The Santiam News.

VOL. V.

SCIO, LINN COUNTY, OREGON, FRIDAY, APRIL 11, 1902.

NO. 24.

...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 columns for date of visits.

Undertaking.

A Full Line of Caskets, Coffins and Robes always on hand at reasonable prices, at the

SCIO PLANING MILLS

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
Library Building

SCIO, OR.

T. J. MUNKERS

...Banker

SCIO, OREGON.

OFFICERS:

President..... T. J. Munkers
Cashier..... W. A. Ewing

Does 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 Astoria	
Train leaves Albany	7:30 P. M.
Arrives Corvallis	1:00 P. M.
Arrives Astoria	6:45 P. M.
No. 1, returning	
Leaves Corvallis	6:00 A. M.
Leaves Albany	12:15 P. M.
Arrives Astoria	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	12:15 P. M.
Arrives Albany	12:15 P. M.
Train No. 1 arrives in Albany 10 mins to connect with the S. P. north bound train, as well as leaving 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 bound train at Corvallis, leaving for Independence, McMinnville and all points west to Portland.	
EDWIN STONE, Manager.	
J. TURNER, Agent, Albany.	

EAST AND SOUTH

SOUTHERN PACIFIC CO.

Shasta Route

Trains leave West Side for Portland and way stations at 10:40 a. m. Leave for Albany at 10:30 p. m.

Leaves Portland 8:00 a. m. 7 p. m.	
Albany 12:30 p. m. 10:30 p. m.	
Arrives Astoria 12:30 p. m. 10:30 p. m.	
Sacramento 8:00 a. m. 4:30 a. m.	
Chicago 8:00 a. m. 11:40 a. m.	
Denver 8:00 a. m. 11:40 a. m.	
Chicago 8:00 a. m. 11:40 a. m.	
Kansas City 7:30 a. m. 9:30 a. m.	
Chicago 8:00 a. m. 11:40 a. m.	
Los Angeles 1:30 p. m. 7 a. m.	
St. Paul 8:00 a. m. 11:40 a. m.	
Fort Worth 8:00 a. m. 4:30 p. m.	
City of Mexico 8:00 a. m. 9:30 a. m.	
Houston 8:00 a. m. 4:30 p. m.	
New Orleans 8:00 a. m. 4:30 p. m.	
Washington 8:00 a. m. 4:30 p. m.	
New York 12:40 p. m. 12:40 p. m.	

Fullman and Tourist cars on both trains. Chair cars Sacramento to Ogden and St. Paul, and tourist cars to Chicago, St. Louis, New Orleans and Washington.

Connecting at San Francisco with several lines to Honolulu, Japan, China, Philippines, Central and South America.

See Mrs. M. E. Woodmansee, agent at West Side Station, or address

R. B. MILLER, G. P. A.,
Portland, Oregon.

HERR STEINHARDT'S NEMESIS

BY J. MACLAREN COBBAN.

CHAPTER I—Continued.

"Ab," he said to me, "as you've come to try and enlighten our Hottentots about a thing or two in this world and the next. Well, you can only do your best, you know; we'll try to make you comfortable and back you up. Come all the way from London today, I suppose—have you got yourself fixed up yet in the village?—what some author chap—Matthew or Mark Sumner or other—calls a 'Lancashire Hell-hole.' Well, we're quite so bad as that yet here, but we're getting to it. But it can't be helped, you know; we've got to go on and we must go forward, as the rabbit said when he let it 'sneak' get him into a hole. Yes, Hell-hole; but it should be a useful thing for you; it may give you an idea when you want to describe to your congregation the real—"

"Jim, lad," interrupted his sister, "you're forgetting yourself!"

"Oh," she said, "well I can remember, you know, when all round about here was as sweet and pretty a place—I was born back of the 'White Moss' (indicating that locality over his shoulder), 'Doppington way.'"

Thus the full, quaint and careless stream of his talk flowed on, meandering about one person and another, this subject and that. He seemed a well of curious and fearsome Lancashire lore—the days when spinning and weaving were done in the cottage homes of remote hamlets and homesteads, when Lancashire energy applied itself to useful work and not to useless talk, when its fabrics were made to be worn and not merely to be sold—the days when the steam engine was not yet with its all-devouring, all-enveloping machinery.

We had talked thus for about an hour—or, rather, listened to Mr. Birley talk—when he paused and looked round (he had been dictating in his chair for some time).

"What's got 'Manole' he said, addressing his sister, 'is he stuck still midnight in his laboratory again? Doesn't seem as if that smoke was to come off tonight. In Paul's house now it used to be 'Smoke where you please'—drawing room or anywhere. Poor Paul!"

I was astonished and alarmed to see Miss Lacroix rise hurriedly, and glide without a word from the room. Mrs. Steinhardt made as if she would follow her, but she did not. She sank back in her chair with a sigh.

"Jim! Jim!" she exclaimed, reproachfully. "Why will you say things, when you know the poor girl cannot bear allusions to it? (she meant herself) by the warmth with which we would discuss the outrage done to man and nature."

One afternoon we talked thus. It was well on in springtime; the stream was running full and in nature. An spite of drawbacks, was striving to look green. I told them how that morning I had stood by the little plank bridge just below Timperley Hall, looking across at the drearily lined-up little peninsula on which the ruined spinning mill stood, when there turned up at my elbow an old man whom I knew by sight as an ex-handloom weaver.

"A fine brook, that, person," he said.

"Yes, said I, smiling my reply to what I thought his perflage; 'what a pity no trout seem to know of it!'"

"Ah, but," said he, sadly; "there were trout in it wunst; though there's been none for many a day. I trout! As I deft anything to it, that's best gettin' cured first, like a red herring, or a sally-dancer! There was a lad drowned like as it might be this spring, and he were never found till like as it might be next back, down the river in that mud; he were not gone at all, but he were cured thro' and thro'; black, mummy-black!"

This I told, and then I continued: "Drowning, they say, is an easy death; but to drown in such a stream as this seems horribly repulsive. I fancy no one would care to commit suicide in it."

I perceived my stupid blunder as soon as I had spoken; I had not thought that what I said could be taken as "allusive" to the disappearance of Mr. Lacroix.

"Excuse me," said Miss Lacroix, rising hurriedly. "I do not feel very well. Do not come, Mrs. Steinhardt; I shall get better by myself."

I of course made apology to Mrs. Steinhardt for my stupidity.

"Yes," said she; "you see she can't bear any kind of allusion to her father's end. She told me soon after she came here (she couldn't, you know, go on living in that big house up there all by herself—she told me a strange dream she had once or twice when her father was missing—the strangest thing that I scolded her so, she has never said another word to me about it. Still I fancy she thinks a great deal about her father, though she does not say much; they were rare and fond of one another."

That very evening I unexpectedly learned from Miss Lacroix herself what that strange dream was. I was returning by moonlight from the house of a parishioner along that same road which first brought me upon the valley. Passing the pond on my right (which I before mentioned as reflecting the lighted windows of the same stored mill), I observed a figure, cloaked and hooded, standing on the margin of the pond under one of the trees. I paused a minute, while my heart beat with apprehension, and then I passed through the drawl, and approached.

"I wasn't able to go to London myself," said Birley; "I was laid up with a broken leg; and, when I got better, I didn't think it was any use my going. There was an end of Paul—that was certain; for he wasn't the man to knock under like, and get lost just."

In a little while Miss Lacroix returned, with apology for her withdrawal.

"I had a little headache," said she.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

FROM THE FOUR QUARTERS OF THE WORLD.

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

The St. Louis fair may be postponed until 1904.

Cecil Rhodes' fortune amounts to 5,000,000 pounds.

President Diaz, of Mexico, is planning a visit to the United States this summer.

Three men were killed and seven wounded in an attempt to arrest an Alabama negro.

The battleship Wisconsin is at San Francisco after a visit to Samoa, Honolulu and a number of South American ports.

Miss Ellen M. Stone has signed a contract for a series of 100 lectures, to be given in the principal cities of the United States.

The bill providing a form of government for the Philippines will follow the Chinese exclusion bill in the senate. After that the canal measure will be taken up.

The house has begun the consideration of the exclusion bill.

Mitchell made the opening speech in the senate on the Chinese exclusion bill.

The last quarter's imports to the United States from all Germany amounted to \$23,786,094, an increase of \$1,297,560.

In an all-day fight between part of General Kitchener's forces and the forces of General Delarey and Kemp, the Boers were repulsed. The loss was heavy on both sides.

The bulk of Cecil Rhodes' property is left for education. It provides two American scholarships at Oxford to each of the present states and territories of the United States.

The house has passed the oleomargarine bill.

The senate has passed the sundry civil appropriation bill.

Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock will soon retire from the cabinet.

Abner McKimley denies that he was connected with the Danish West Indies scandal.

Twelve hotels and many smaller buildings were burned at Atlantic City, N. J. Loss, \$750,000.

It is hardly probable that the bill admitting Oklahoma, Arizona and New Mexico will be passed by the present session of congress.

The president has appointed Brigadier General Hughes a major general and Colonel Burd, De Russy and Sheridan to be brigadier generals.

Six persons were burned to death in a fire at Johnston, Pa.

The senate will vote on the oleomargarine bill in a few days.

The Northern Pacific blockade in North Dakota is being raised.

The senate considered the Danish purchase scandal in secret session.

Sixty thousand Chinese are in rebellion in southern China provinces.

The German emperor's American yacht Meteor III has sailed for Southampton.

Acting President Schalkbucker will meet the Boer leaders soon and discuss peace terms.

Republicans and Democrats each gained one alderman in the Chicago city election.

The transport Sheridan has sailed from San Francisco for Manila with 1,285 soldiers of the Twenty-ninth infantry.

Flood situation in Mississippi is again becoming serious.

Twenty-two men were killed in an explosion in a Tennessee coal mine.

A six-story building in Philadelphia was entirely destroyed by fire. Loss, \$119,000.

Dr. Thomas Dunn English is alive, but his physicians say he may die at any moment.

Since the outbreak of cholera at Manila there have been 90 cases and 70 deaths reported.

The house committee favorably reported the bill for 20 per cent Cuban tariff reduction.

The plague situation in India is growing worse. Over 70,000 deaths are reported monthly.

The senate will take up the Nicaragua canal bill as soon as it has disposed of the Chinese exclusion measure.

Floods in the South caused immense damage to property.

The loss in Tennessee by the recent flood is estimated at \$1,000,000.

Joshua Wilbour, United States consul at Dublin, Ireland, died at Rutherford, N. J.

The postoffice department has stopped the fraudulent scheme of a swindler who advertised a way to open cash registers without keys.

Mrs. Catherine Soffel, wife of the Pittsburg warden, has been indicted on three counts, charged with aiding the Biddle to escape from jail January 30.

STANDS GAVE WAY.

Five Spectators Killed and Many Injured at a Football Game at Glasgow.

Glasgow, April 8.—The struggle of the crowds which gathered at Ibrox park today to witness the last international association football contest between teams from England and Scotland caused the collapse of a portion of the spectators' terraces, resulting in the death of five persons and the injury of 125.

When the game began 70,000 spectators were on the ground and an immense crowd had gathered outside. Being unable to gain admittance, this crowd broke down some of the barriers and swarmed upon the field, whereupon the police charged and drove the intruders upon the terraces and seats, with the result that the railings dividing the crowds were broken and the people were thrown over each other.

In the frantic struggle toward the exits the pressure toward the upper portion of the westerly terrace was so great that 100 feet of the highest of the structure collapsed under the weight of the crowd driven upon it, precipitating the mass of people to the ground, 60 feet below. The injured were piled in heaps, wedged in with broken wood.

The onlookers hesitated to approach the dangling structure at first, but finally began to utilize portions of the broken barriers as stretchers. A hundred of the most seriously injured were carried to the pavilion and to spaces in the rear of the stands. A majority of the victims are suffering from broken ribs and fractured limbs, while some sustained internal injuries. Those most severely injured were later removed in ambulances to infirmaries, and the lesser sufferers were sent in cabs to surgeries. Six of the injured are not likely to recover. A few persons were trampled upon in trying to escape from the crush when the police charged, but most of the victims sustained their injuries in the fall of the terrace.

THE DANISH TREATY.

Landmarking Continues the Debate Without Reaching Conclusion.

Copenhagen, April 8.—The land-marking, or upper house, in secret session today continued the discussion of the Danish West Indies treaty for three hours without result. The debate was heated, and much excitement prevailed among the members. It is hoped that the meeting of the land-marking tomorrow will enable the house to report its conclusions.

A meeting of the members of the opposition in the land-marking was held to-day and an exciting debate occurred. A majority of those present declared themselves in favor of the sale of the islands, but demanded that a plebiscite be taken.

The opposition press is engaged in a violent agitation against the government. The National Tidende today announces that the right party of the land-marking is now in favor of the cession of the islands to the United States. If the consent of the inhabitants of the islands is obtained.

ANOTHER ROYAL GUEST.

The Prince of Wales May be Next to Visit the United States.

New York, April 8.—High diplomatic circles here are discussing plans, believed to be far advanced, for a visit by the Prince of Wales to the United States, says the London correspondent of the Times. The administration at Washington is officially forwarding the proposal for the visit, which, it is understood, receives the personal sanction of King Edward, some of whose counselors urge the acceptance of the invitation as a matter of astute state policy.

Emperor William is considering an invitation to send the crown prince of Germany to America at the same time, and France is expected to send a distinguished representative.

Has Design on Tripoli.

London, April 8.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Constantinople announces that the port has fled with the Italian ambassador a complaint, charging that Italian fishermen are extensively engaged in landing guns on the coast of Tripoli and that Italian officers in disguise are employed on board sponge boats in taking soundings and observations.

The Trans-Siberian Railway Gives the Cheapest Rates in the World.

It is possible to buy an emigrant's ticket, covering 6,000 miles—nearly three weeks' journey—for about \$2.

This Year's Record in the United States of Loss from Fire will be About \$170,000,000.

It is estimated that the loss in 26 years has been \$2,890,000,000, of which \$17,000,000,000 was covered by insurance.

The expenses of the legislative branch of the federal government are \$5,000,000 a year, and of the department of justice \$5,000,000.

The expenses of the district of Columbia, paid for by the federal government, are \$7,000,000 a year.

Canadians Volunteer.

Halifax, N. S., April 8.—The Royal Canadian regiment of infantry has volunteered for service in South Africa. The offer was made today by Colonel White, the commander of the regiment, to the acting general, Colonel Blace, who is in command of the British forces in North America. The regiment is 1,000 strong and is now doing garrison duty in Halifax. The offer was accepted by the British war office.

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.

Salem has taken the preliminary steps to installation of city light plant.

The farmers' cooperative telephone line from Echo to Fendleton will be completed about May 1.

About half the telephones in Oregon City are out of business as the result of a live electric light wire dropping on them.

The receipts of state land taxes for March were \$39,845.44, or the largest amount received by the present clerk for any one month.

A contract for 12,000 pounds of the 1902 hop crop is the top record in contracts at Salem. Quite a number are reported at 12 cents.

Marion Cunningham, an Oregon pioneer of 1853, and one of the most prominent citizens of Harrisburg, has passed away, aged 69 years.

While no prize has yet been fixed by either the fishermen or cannerymen it is generally understood that the price will open the same as last year—5 cents per pound for the smaller fish and 6 cents per pound for all over 23 pounds.

The clam cannery at Skipanon has started up for the season and will be kept in operation until late in the fall, packing about 50 cases per day. Indications are that the clams on Clatsop beach are as plentiful as ever before, if not more so.

Rogue river valley orchardists have begun a united and determined campaign against the codling moth. Thousands of gallons of poison have been sprayed upon Southern Oregon trees with the hope of destroying the much dreaded disease, at least preventing it from doing so much harm this year as it has in the past.

The supreme judge of Oregon, A. O. U. W., will meet in Portland June 10 to 20.

Oliver Grace, a pioneer of 1843, died at his home at Silverton last week. He was born in 1829.

The Western Union Telegraph Company has subscribed \$1,000 to the Lewis and Clark exposition.

The Prohibitionists of Portland and Multnomah county have nominated a city and county ticket.

About 70 teachers from all parts of Clackamas county attended the teachers' institute in Oregon City last week.

The Tillamook County Bank, of Tillamook, has filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state. Capital, \$10,000.

Preparations are being made to increase the water supply of The Dalles. During the summer months the reservoirs reach a very low stage.

The retail clerks of Baker City are trying to secure an agreement among the merchants to close their places of business on Sunday. Most of the merchants are willing to agree to such a proposition, provided it is generally observed.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 64c; bluestem, 65c; Walla, 64c@65c.

Barley—Feed, \$20@21; brewing, \$21@22.50 per ton.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.15@1.22 1/2; gray, \$1.10@1.20.

Flour—Best grades, \$2.80@3.40 per barrel; Graham, \$2.50@2.80.

Millet—Best, \$1.18 per ton; middlings, \$2.00; shorts, \$2.00; chop, \$1.60.

Hay—Timothy, \$12@13; clover, \$7.50@8; Oregon wild hay, \$6@6 1/2 per ton.

Potatoes—Best Burbanks, \$1.10@1.25 per cental; ordinary, 70c@80c per cental; Early Rose, \$1.25@1.50 per cental; growers' prices, \$2.25@2.50 per cental.

Butter—Creamery, 22 1/2@25c; dairy, 18@20c; store, 15@16c.

Eggs—13@14c for Oregon.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 15@13 1/2c; Young America, 14@15c; factory prices, 12 1/2@13c.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3.50@4.50; hens, \$4.50@5.50 per dozen, 11@11 1/2c per pound; springs, 11@11 1/2c per pound; \$3.84 per dozen; ducks, \$5@7 per dozen; turkeys, live, 12@13c; dressed, 14@16c per pound; geese, \$6 1/2@7 per dozen.

Mutton—Gross, 4c per pound; dressed, 7@7 1/2c per pound.

Hogs—Gross, 6 1/2c; dressed, 6 1/2@7c per pound.

Veal—8@8 1/2c for small; 7@7 1/2c for large.

Cheese—Gross, cows, 3 1/2@4c; steers, 4@4 1/2c; dressed, 6 1/2@7c per pound.

Hops—12@13c per pound.

Wool—Valley, 13@15c; Eastern Oregon, 8@12 1/2c; mohair, 21@21 1/2c per pound.

A health resort for invalid soldiers of the regular army is to be established at Fort Niobrara, in Nebraska.

Overland limited trains are to be provided with telephone service while standing in depots at Chicago, Omaha and San Francisco.

The owner of a Chicago tenement has been sued for \$25,000 damages by Mrs. John McManis, whose two children were killed by sewer gas and her own health impaired.