The Santiam News.

VOL. V. SCIO, LINN COUNTY, OREGON, OCTOBER 10, 1902. NO. 50.

The Santiam News.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT
SCIO, LINN CO., OREGON.
By IRA A. PHELPS.

TERMS

Per annum, invariably in advance.....$1 50
Six months, " " " 1 00

Advertising rates at fair, living rates, to be paid monthly.

Transient advertisements must be paid for when the order is given for their insertion.

Entered at the postoffice at Scio, Oregon, as second-class mail matter.

T. J. WILSON,

Attorney at Law and Notary Public

SCIO, OREGON.

J. H. STEWART, D. M. D.,

DENTIST

SCIO, OREGON

Keystone Tonsorial Parlors. SCIO, Oregon.

C. H. BUCK, Proprietor.

All work guaranteed first class and satisfaction given in every instance.

Ladies' hair dressing at all times.

Corvallis & Eastern R. R.

TIME CARD.

No. 2, For Yaquina—
Train leaves Albany ..... 12.45 P. M.
" " Corvallis ..... 1.50 "
" arrives Yaquina ..... 5.35 "

No. 1, Returning—
Leaves Yaquina ..... 7.00 A. M.
Leaves Corvallis ..... 11.10 "
Arrives Albany ..... 11.55 P. M.

No. 3, For Detroit—
Leaves Albany ..... 1.00 P. M.
Arrives Detroit ..... 5.45 P. M.

No. 4, from Detroit—
Leaves Detroit ..... 6.30 A. M.
Arrives Albany ..... 11.05 A. 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 or 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 3.05 p. m.

Leaves Portland 8.30 a. m., 7 p. m.
" Albany 12.30 p. m., 10.30 p. m.
Arrives Ashland 12.33 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 9.55 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 12.43 p. m., 13.43 p.m.

Pullman and Tourist cars on both trains. Chair cars Sacramento to Ogden and El Paso, and tourist cars to Chicago, St. Louis, New Orleans and Washington.

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

See Mrs. M. E. Woodmansee, agent at West Scio station, or address

W. E. COMAN, G. P. A.,
Portland, Ore.

F. H. MAULDING.

(Successor to L. W. Richardson.

DEALER
—IN—
FINE CONFECTIONERY, CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

All kinds of SOFT DRINKS, and LUNCH GOODS

T. J. Munkers Banker

SCIO, OREGON.

OFFICERS

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Cashier.....W. A. Ewing

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

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 Livery Stable

Scio, Ore.

Get a FREE LUNCH and a glass of Good Beer at

The Gem Saloon.

V. CLADEK, Prop'r

SCIO - ORE

Jones Bros. SALOON

Scio - - Oregon

Has always in stock a choice line of Wines Liquors and Cigars.

ALBANY BEER ON DRAUGHT.

The Liverpool and London and Globe Ins. Co.

OF ENGLAND,

IRA A. PHELPS, Agent, Scio, Ore.

Assets in the United States - - $9,804,902.

This Company has been writing Insurance in the United States since 1848, and has paid losses to the amount of $82,000,000

SCIO LIVERY AND FEED STABLES

IRVINE & MYER, Props.

Our Rigs Are First-Class and Our Horses Are Good Drivers.

Hack Connects with all trains at West Scio and morning train at Munkers.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

GATHERED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE TWO HEMISPHERES.

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week, Presented in Condensed Form, Most Likely to Prove Interesting to Our Many Readers.

Zola's funeral was attended by 60,000 people.

The death list in the Japan typhoon of September 29 numbers 1,600.

A furious snow storm is raging in Colorado mountains. It is feared that many prospectors will suffer.

The president has announced that he will not convene congress in extra session to discuss the coal situation.

A freight and passenger train collided near Milton, Pa., killing two of the train crew and seriously injuring another.

President Roosevelt's stand in the coal strike question is generally endorsed by the press throughout the United States.

R. M. Snyder, the St. Louis briber, was found guilty and sentenced to five years in the state prison. Motions for appeal and new trial will be filed.

Stockholders of the New Orleans street car company affected by the strike have asked for a receiver, alleging gross mismanagement on the part of the managers.

A tornado in Tennessee, near Memphis, did great damage to property and cost one life.

It is estimated that there will be fully 500 delegates in attendance at the irrigation congress.

Steamship companies have raised freight rates on coal from foreign ports to the United States.

It is certain that President Roosevelt will make another move towards settling the coal strike as soon as he can find a way.

A Southern Pacific through train was wrecked near San Antonio, Texas. A number of passengers were injured, but none fatally.

Another attempt is to be made to combine the plow manufacturers of the country into one organization. The new combine will have a capitalization of $75,000,000.

The Southern Pacific has sold its large holdings of coal fields in British Columbia. This is taken to mean that it is the company's intention to use oil for fuel in the future.

Retail merchants of New Orleans say that if the street car strike is not settled at once they will close their stores. Such a move would throw 5,000 clerks out of employment.

Prince Chun, brother of the emperor of China, is married.

The national debt shows a decrease of $10,000,000 for September.

Bulgarian bandits have murdered 150 Greeks during the past two months.

President Roosevelt has asked both sides to the coal strike to confer with him at the White House.

An effort is being made to effect a combine of Pacific coast flouring mills with a capital of $25,000,000,.

Mrs. B. F. James, mother of Louis James, the tragedian, is dead at her home in Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

The jury has been completed in the St. Louis legislature boodle case, and the taking of testimony is in progress.

The state election in Georgia resulted in the election of the Democratic ticket. Joseph M. Ferrell, ex-state attorney general, was chosen governor.

A plan has been perfected whereby the coal companies will ship a supply of fuel to New York, the tenement districts to be supplied first, the hospitals next and then the transportation companies.

Continued heavy rains have stopped all war maneuvers at Fort Riley, Kan.

Secretary Shaw's order releasing the reserve, put $200,000 into circulation at Portland.

Savages on the warpath in New Guinea have massacred many people and burned whole villages.

The president's condition continues to improve fast and he is able to attend to a great deal of business.

The Cuban government has made a law which provides for Cuban labor in all kinds of public service.

Miss Alice Hay, daughter of Secretary of State Hay, was married to James W. Wadeworth, of New York.

Two American inventors are experimenting with flying machines on Long island. One ship ascended 1,000 feet and sailed about two miles and the other ascended 4,000 feet and made a flight of nearly five miles.

In spite of rain, the full war maneuvers are being carried out by the troops at Fort Riley, Kan.

Lumber shipments by water from the Columbia river will this year, for the first time on record, exceed 100,000,000 feet.

The senate committee on Pacific islands and Porto Rico has finished its work in the Hawaiian islands and has sailed for San Francisco. The committee listened to testimony regarding the land laws, public improvements needed, bubonic plague epidemic and many other matters of lesser importance.

MOB DEMOLISHES CARS.

Militia Called to Suppress Hudson Valley Railway Strikers.

Glens Falls, N. Y., Oct. 7.—A mob of fully 5,000 sympathizers of the Hudson Valley railway strikers paraded the streets, stopping all cars as they came through, storming the cars and breaking the windows and cutting the trolley ropes. So great did the disturbance become that Sheriff Gill ordered out company D, of the national guard, stationed here, to disperse the mob. When the rioters began their work, the majority of the non-union employes of the company gave themselves into the hands of the police for protection, but some deserted to the strikers. Four cars were stalled on the switch and all the windows in them were broken.

The trouble was precipitated by the calling of a mass meeting by the Federation of Labor. This brought out an enormous crowd. No effort is being made to run the cars, and, it being evident that the police were unable to cope with the situation, the sheriff was appealed to, and he asked the aid of the military. It was thought several of the strikers would go back to work, but this demonstration made a change. One of the non-union employes left his car, as the stones were coming too thick for him. The mob seized him, and he is now in a serious condition under the care of a physician.

WALSH ON IRRIGATION.

President of National Congress Tells What He Thinks It Should Do.

Denver, Oct. 7.—Thomas F. Walsh, president of the National Irrigation Congress, has arrived in Denver from the East, and will preside and deliver the opening address at the session of the congress in Colorado Springs. Asked for his views as to the attitude of the congress on the recent government action, he said:

"The first duty of the men who are interested in this movement should be to try to eliminate sectionalism. The question of the reclamation of arid lands should be kept a national one. The congress should urge that the first reservoir sites be wisely chosen. Future success and the future good opinion of the East will depend upon the beginning, and we should bend all our efforts to securing an auspicious start.

"The congress, I think, should take cognizance of the question of rural improvement, the beautification of rural homes; at least start such a movement, and help create a feeling of pride on the part of those that open up the public domain."

WILL NOW APPEAL TO MINERS.

Resumption of Work to be Urged on Condition of National Inquiry.

Washington, Oct. 7.—A final effort, with hopes of success, is to be made to end the coal strike. It has been discussed by the president and some of his advisors, and while the idea is still in an uncompleted state, and the final result still uncertain, yet it offers a method which now seems to be the only solution of the problem.

The suggestion is made that President Mitchell, of the United Mineworkers, may be able to have his men now on strike return to work, in order to avert the impending disaster which a fuel famine will cause, and that at as early a date as possible there shall be a complete investigation by the national legislature and by the state legislature of Pennsylvania into the anthracite coal situation, with a view of bringing before the public the facts and conditions of the miners, with a view of legislation or recommendations for relieving the condition of the miners in the near future.

While it is not absolutely possible to guarantee such an investigation, there is little doubt that recommendations by the president and the executive of Pennsylvania would be promptly acted upon by congress and the Pennsylvania legislature.

WILL TRY TO START MORE MINES.

Operators in Wyoming District are More Determined Than Ever.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 7.—It is said that the coal operators of the Wyoming region will make a more determined effort than ever this week to start up additional collieries. They allege they can get the men if the military authorities will protect them and their families. Vice-President Roscavage, of District No. 1, United Mineworkers, says the coal companies are now sending into the region large numbers of Poles, Slavs and Italians. Some of them, he says, are fresh arrivals rom Europe. Mr. Roscavage produced two affidavits from foreign laborers, who said they were brought here by an agent of the labor bureau in New York. They were told that they were wanted to work in a factory, but when they arrived here they were sent to the mines.

Coal Trains on Sunday.

Norfolk, Va., Oct. 7.—The Norfolk & Western railroad issued orders to its employes to run coal trains on Sunday through the state of Virginia and elsewhere to expedite the delivery of coal. The law of the state prohibits the running of freight trains on Sunday, but, as unusual conditions exist, is understood the action of the road will not be construed as a violence of this law.

Trains Collide on a Curve.

Helena, Oct. 7.—A Burlington west bound train and the Northern Pacific east bound express met in a head-on collision between Columbus and Park City, Mont., on a curve on the Northern Pacific track this morning. Two men were killed and the engines and mail cars were wrecked.

NEWS OF OREGON

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS OF THE STATE.

Commercial and Financial Happenings of the Past Week—Brief Review of the Growth and Development of Various Industries Throughout Our Commonwealth—Latest Market Report.

Burglars entered the Woodburn postoffice but were scared away before they had opened the safe.

The construction work on the new barracks building at Fort Columbia is practically completed.

Extensive preparations are being made for the dedication of Agricultural hall at the agricultural college October 15.

The medical department of Willamette University opened its 37th annual session with an enrollment of 35 students.

The Willamette valley is filled with hunters after the Chinese pheasants, the law against killing them having expired October 1.

Master Fish Warden VanDusen has just returned from a trip to the new hatchery at Ontario, Eastern Oregon. He reports that the prospects there are exceptionally good.

A Chinaman, who has leased the Salmon Creek placer mines, in Eastern Oregon, has discovered a nugget worth $15,000. This is by far the largest nugget ever found in this state.

The prevalence of smallpox, diphtheria, scarlet fever and measles in Eugene has awakened the authorities to the need of more vigilant quarantine regulations, and in the future the strictest caution will be observed.

The Indian war veterans of Oregon held a meeting at Salem and passed a resolution asking the legislature to issue 4 per cent 20-year bonds to the amount of $300,000 for the purpose of paying the veterans the balance of $1.45 per day each for their services in the Indian wars. At the time of the trouble the state agreed to pay $2 per day, but the men have never received but about 54 cents per day.

Six harvest hands were held up at The Dalles and relieved of $300.

A cold storage and meat company has been formed in Ashland with a capital of $25,000.

The prune crop in Marion county will be pretty generally gathered by the end of the present week.

The board of regents of the state university, at Eugene, have made arrangements to include a music department.

Mrs. Florence Atwood, state president of the Rebekahs, died at her home in Baker City September 28 of pneumonia.

Over one-half of the Washington county agricultural and horticultural exhibit, which took the first prize at the state fair, has been sent East, where it will have a place in a number of fairs and carnivals.

Pardons have been asked for Convicts Louis Level and H. S. Warriner, sentenced from Multnomah county for burglary.

The 16th annual fair of the Butte Creek Agricultural association, held at Marquam, had a large attendance and was very successful in every respect.

Preparations are well advanced for the district fair to be held at Roseburg during the five days beginning October 7. A splendid livestock exhibit is expected.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 62c; bluestem 65c; valley, 63c.

Barley—Feed, $19.50 per ton; brewing, $20.50.

Flour—Best grade, 3.30@3.65; graham, $2 85@3.20.

Millstuffs—Bran, $18.50 per ton; middlings, $23.50; shorts, $19.50; chop, $17.

Oats—No. 1 white, $1@1.02½; gray, 95c@$1 per cental.

Hay — Timothy, $10@11; clover, $7.50; cheat, $8 per ton.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, $4.50@5; per pound, 11c; hens, $5@5.50 per dozen; per pound, 12c; springs, $3.50@4 per dozen; fryers, $3@3.50; broilers, $2.50@3; ducks, $4.50@5 per dozen; turkeys, young, 14@15c; geese, $6@6.50 per dozen.

Cheese — Full cream, twins, 13@13½c; Young America, 13½@14¼; factory prices, 1@1½c less.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 25@27½c per pound; extras, 27½c; dairy, 17½@20c; store, 12½@15.

Eggs—22½@25c per dozen.

Potatoes—Best Burbanks, 60@65c per sack; ordinary, 50@55c per cental, growers' prices; Merced sweets, $2@2.25 per cental.

Hops—New crop, 20@21c per pound.

Wool—Valley, 12½@15c; Eastern Oregon, 8@14½c; mohair, 26@28c.

Beef—Gross, cows, 3@3½c per pound; steers, 4c; dressed, 6@7c.

Veal—7½@8¼c.

Mutton — Gross, 3c per pound; dressed, 6c.

Lambs — Gross, 3½c per pound; dressed, 6½c.

Hogs—Gross, 6¾@7c per pound; dressed, 7@7¾c.

The Santiago, a Nicaraguan volcano, threatens an eruption. It towers above the town of San Fernando de Massaya, whose 20,000 people are greatly alarmed.

DEATH IN COAL MINE.

Explosion Near Black Diamond, Washington, Kills Eleven Miners.

Seattle, Oct. 4.—A special from Black Diamond, Wash., to the Post-Intelligencer says:

Eleven men were killed and three injured in a mine explosion on the fourth level at the Lawson mine, a mile from this place, about 9 o'clock last night.

The men employed in the workings, or chutes, were instantly killed. Two gangway men and a driver, working further in the level, or gangway, evidently escaped the force of the explosion, and instinctively started toward the slope for safety. The deadly afterdamp swept down on them and they succumbed, after not more than a few minutes' struggle against the fate their experience as miners told them lay in store for them.

Only the bodies of the men in the workings are burned, showing that the sheet of flame which followed the explosion did not extend to the slope, though it is declared by some watchers to have been seen from the air shafts.

Those miners whose bodies were burned were discovered lying in cramped positions, their legs closely drawn up to their bodies and their hands clinched. Dust covered their faces so they were unrecognizable when first taken from the mine. Their clothes were torn and thickly coated with coal dust. The other bodies were not disfigured.

Fourteen men were working on No. 4 south and four on No. 4 north. Nineteen men had been assigned to duty on No. 3 level. Prior to the entrance of the first shift the mine had been inspected for gas, and before the second shift went on duty the dust was sprinkled. Of the 14 men in the crew on No. 4 south, the three who were injured were working in the main slope.

JOHN WHITEAKER DEAD.

First Governor of Oregon Under Its State Constitution Passes Away.

Eugene, Or., Oct. 3.—Ex-governor John Whiteaker, the first governor of the state of Oregon, died at his home in Eugene at 7:45 o'clock last eevning. He lingered in a state of unconsciousness all day, and the watchers at his bedside expected his death at any moment. He had been unable to take any nourishment since Wednesday morning. Yesterday morning he seemed to give some indication of consciousness by making a slight motion with his left hand, which was taken to mean beckoning to his aged wife, whom he wanted near him constantly. When she would take his hand he would become calm, which was the only sign of consciousness. His last moments were peaceful.

He suffered a stroke of paralysis two years ago, which occasioned alarm, but from which he recovered. About three weeks ago he suffered a second stroke, from which he never recovered. He leaves a wife, two sons and one daughter. He was a member of Eugene lodge A. F. & A. M., under whose auspices the funeral services will be held, probably Saturday.

JOHN WHITEAKER.

Born in Indiana 1820.
Married in 1847.
Came to Oregon in 1853.
Elected probate judge in 1856.
Member of territorial legislature in 1857.
Elected governor in 1858.
Elected to legislature in 1866.
Re-elected 1858.
Speaker of house 1870.
President of senate 1876.
Member of congress from Oregon 1878.
Collector of internal revenue at Portland in 1885.
Died 1902.

McKinley Fund Piling Up.

Cleveland, O., Oct. 4. — Colonel Myron T. Herrick, treasurer of the National McKinley Memorial Association, is receiving hundreds of letters daily containing small contributions to the memorial fund. Some time since unknown persons started a 10-cent, 5-cent and 2-cent endless chain scheme in connection with the monument fund. Up to date fully 50,000 of these letters have been received by Judge Day, president of the association, at Canton, and forwarded to the treasurer's office. Many letters are from Europe.

Holds Canal Title Good.

New York, Oct 4.—William Nelson Cromwell, general counsel for the new Panama Canal company, who has returned from Paris, says he delivered to Attorney General Knox, in Paris, every conveyance, decree, concession or other document relating to to the properties of the new Panama Canal company, and its unquestionable power to convey the canal, the plant, concessions and other property to the United States, free and clear of all liens or claims of any kind.

Reservoirs Gave Way.

Camden, N. J., Oct. 4.—The city reservoir near the Delaware river broke today, and about 8,000,000 gallons of water escaped and flowed down Twenty-seventh street, flooding the cellars of many houses and doing other damage. A watchman whose duty it is to open a valve when the water reaches a certain height neglected to do so, and the water flowed over the embankment, washing away the earth to such an extent that the break followed.

STRIKE CONTINUES

PRESIDENT'S PEACE CONFERENCE IS A DISMAL FAILURE.

Miners are Willing to Submit Their Grievances to an Arbitration Board—Operators Squarely Refuse Such a Move, but Want Men to go to Work Without Union Being Recognized.

Washington, Oct. 4.—The great coal conference between the president and the representatives of the operators and miners came to an end at the temporary White House at 4:55 o'clock yesterday afternoon, with failure to reach an agreement, and, apparently, the rock upon which the conference split was the recognition of the miners' union. The president had urged the contending parties to cease strife in the interest of the public welfare; the miners, through the president of their union, had expressed a willingness to submit their grievances to arbitration trial to be named by the president, and to enter into an agreement to abide by the terms fixed by the arbitration for a period of one to five years; and the employers, through the presidents of the railroad companies and a prominent mine operator, had squarely refused arbitration, had denounced the miners' labor organization as a lawless and anarchistic body, with which they could and would have no dealings; had demanded federal troops to insure complete protection to workers and their families in the mining region, and court proceedings against the miners' union, and had offered, if the men returned to work, to submit grievances at individual collieries to the decision of the judges of the court of common pleas for the district of Pennsylvania in which the colliery was located. There the matter closed. Last night both the miners and the operators remained in the city, but today they returned to their several localities, saying that the struggle will continue.

Address of the President.

The president's appeal to the mine operators and the miners was short and to the point. He said in part:

"I wish to call your attention to the fact that there are three parties affected by the situation in the anthracite trade—the operators, the miners, and the general public. I speak for neither the miners nor the operators, but for the general public. The questions at issue which led to the situation affect immediately the parties concerned—the operators and the miners; but the situation itself vitally affects the public.

"I disclaim any right or duty to intervene in this way upon legal grounds or upon any official relations that I bear to the situation, but the urgency and the terrible nature of the catastrophe immediately impending over a large portion of our people in the shape of a winter fuel famine impel me, after much anxious thought, to believe that my duty requires me to use whatever influence I personally can bring to effect a settlement of the situation which has become literally intolerable.

"I do not invite a discussion of your respective claims and positions. I appeal to your patriotism, to the spirit that sinks personal considerations, and makes individual sacrifices for the general good."

Mitchell on the Result.

Following is the text of President Mitchell's statement, made after the conference had failed:

"As a consequence of this refusal of the operators, either to grant concessions or to refer to individual arbitration, the coal strike will go on. I am firmly convinced that the miners will win, although we deeply regret the refusal of the railroad presidents to defer to the wishes of the chief executive of the United States. The president expressed the hope that there would be no lawlessness in the coal fields, and the representatives of the miners assured him that their every effort would be exerted to maintain peace."

Vice-President Wilcox's Views.

David Wilcox, vice-president and general counsel of the Delaware & Hudson railroad, in his statement to the president, said in part:

"The United Mineworkers is the most extensive combination and monopoly which the country has ever known. It habitually enforces its orders and directions by whatever means may be most effectual, including strikes, boycotts, picketing, besetting and the like, not confined to its own members alone, but in which are compelled to join, as far as possible, all other persons similarly employed. Its violent methods have already received the condemnation of the circuit court of the United States.

"The question at present is merely whether an unlawful association shall be permitted in this country by means which are illegal to decide who shall be allowed to work; what shall be his hours of work, and what he shall be paid. This is contrary to the spirit and letter of our laws. If they are enforced, such an effort will cease at once."

The statements made by the other operators present at the conference were along the same lines as that of Mr. Wilcox.

Ordered to Suspend Work.

Birmingham, Ala., Oct. 6.—President Flynn, of the United Mineworkers of America, district of Alabama, stated today that he had issued orders for all the miners of the Tennessee Coal & Iron Railroad company, at the Blue Creek and Blocton mines to suspend work. About 1,600 men will be involved. The strike grows out of the refusal of the company to withhold assessments made by the miners' union for the anthracite strikers.