

The Santiam News.

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SCIO, LINN COUNTY, OREGON, JULY 7, 1905.

NO. 2.

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By T. L. DUGGER

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second class mail matter.

PROFESSIONAL

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H. BRYANT & SON

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
Goodwin Block ALBANY OREGON

L. H. MONTANEY

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Notary Public and Solicitor
of Pennington and Patents

Office, 212 West 1st Street ALBANY, OREGON.

W. BATHURST & WYATT

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
Office over First National Bank.

ALBANY OREGON

WILBER N. FINTLER, D. M. D.

DENTIST

Scio Oregon

S. C. BROWN, M. D.

Graduate Eclectic Medical College
Cincinnati, Ohio

SCIO OREGON

A. G. PRILL, M. D.

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON

Scio, Oregon

Telephone Exchange No. 11.

R. SHELTON

REAL ESTATE BROKER,

Justice of the Peace Notary Public
Scio Oregon

R. W. HAGEY

Watchmaker and Jeweler

All kinds of watches, clocks and jewelry
promptly repaired.

SCIO OREGON

CORNER SALOON

J. A. TUCKER

Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars

Pure Liquors for Medicinal Purposes

Give Us a Call

SCIO OREGON

THE SKIPTON STABLES

Good Turnouts, Prompt and
Courteous Attention

REASONABLE RATES

Corner Second and Alameda Streets
Albany Oregon

—ALBANY—

LUNCH - COUNTER

McKillop & Churchill, Props.

ALBANY OREGON

The best 20c meal in the valley
Open all night.

Go To The

Keystone Shaving Parlors

Only First-Class Shop In The City

Shaving.....15 cents
Hair Cutting.....25 "
Shampooing.....25 "
Baths.....25 "

GEORGE DAVIE PROPRIETOR

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

THE

Scio State Bank

Scio Oregon

OFFICERS

President.....T. J. Mewkes

Cashier.....W. A. Ewins

Does general banking and exchange
business. Loans made at current rates
and drafts issued on principal cities.

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 2:45 p. m.

Leave Portland 8:30 a. m., 8:30 p. m.

Arrive Albany 12:10 p. m., 11:30 a. m.

Arrive Astoria 12:30 a. m., 11:30 a. m.

Arrive Sacramento 7:55 p. m., 8:55 a. m.

Arrive San Francisco 7:55 p. m., 8:55 a. 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
various lines for Honolulu, Japan, China,
Hawaii, Central and South America.

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

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

SCIO OREGON

NEWS OF THE WEEK

**In a Condensed Form for Our
Busy Readers.**

HAPPENINGS OF TWO CONTINENTS

**A Resume of the Less Important but
Not Less Interesting Events
of the Past Week.**

The entire Russian Black sea fleet is
now in open revolt.

Germany is very angry at Great Britain's
influence with France.

Secretary Taft says he does not expect
to succeed the late Secretary Hay.

Wireless telegraphy has been successfully
used on Chicago & Alton trains.

James F. Tracey, of Albany, N. Y., has
been appointed associate justice of
the Supreme court of the Philippine
islands.

Indications seem that Norway and
Sweden are on the verge of war. The
armies of both nations are being rapidly
mobilized.

The meeting of the Trans-Mississippi
congress to be held in Portland in August
promises to be the most interesting
of any yet held.

A company has been formed in San
Francisco to place on the market a gas
which is claimed to be free from the
poisonous matter that causes death.

Indictments have been returned
against 7 packing house officials by the
Federal grand jury sitting in Chicago.
Ten counts show violations of the Sherman
anti-trust law.

In speaking of the death of Secretary
Hay, the president said "The American
people have never had a greater secretary
of state than John Hay, and his
loss is a national calamity."

John D. Rockefeller has given \$10,
000,000 for higher education in the
United States.

Martial law has been declared at
many points and the entire Russian
empire is shaken with revolt.

Great Britain views with alarm the
growth of the navy of the United
States, and fears she will lose her
supremacy of the Pacific in the near
future.

John F. Wallace, ex-chief engineer
of the Panama canal, says he will soon
give a statement to the public which
will show that he was justified in
tendering his resignation.

German papers take an extremely
dark view of the Russian situation.
It is not believed that the government
can depend on its army, and, with the
navy already in revolt, a revolution is
sure to come.

The German Naval league declares
that the 38 battleships listed in the
German navy, 13 are called "old
boxes" scarcely fit for harbor defense.
Number 83 has not yet been begun.
Of the remainder only 10 approach the
modern battleships of other powers.

By an agreement between the rail
manufacturing companies of England,
France, Germany and Belgium, in Europe,
and those of the United States, the
markets of the world have been
divided. American companies are to
keep out of Europe and in return will
have an undisputed control of the
United States.

Four soldiers have been arrested in
Honolulu for making spurious gold
coin.

Charles J. Bonaparte has entered
into his duties as secretary of the Navy
department.

Seven negroes and a white man were
taken from the Watkinsville, Georgia,
jail, and shot by a mob.

Six persons were killed and 20 injured,
16 of the latter seriously, in a
storm at Phillipsburg, Kansas.

It is said that a former employe of
the best trust has told the president all
the details of the workings of the trust.

In the official announcement Secretary
Taft scores J. F. Wallace, Panama
canal commissioner, with residence on
the isthmus. Mr. Stevens succeeds
John F. Wallace. Mr. Stevens also
will be made general manager of the
Panama railway. He will not be a
member of the isthmian canal commission.
His salary will be \$30,000 a
year. Mr. Stevens is now in the service
of the Philippine commission as
inspector in the construction of 1,000
miles of Philippine railways.

Open to Japanese Trade.

Washington, July 4.—The State
department has been advised by the
Japanese minister at Tokio that the
Japanese military commander has, by
proclamation, opened to the Japanese
merchants for trade and travel the
following Manchurian towns: Pashiko,
Sui Nin Chwang, Hsicheng, Anchan,
Lyaoning, Katping, Sengyang,
cheng, Saimachi. The information was
given the American minister that this
action was purely military measures.

Darling Offered Stevens' Place.

Washington, July 4.—W. A. Darling
of Chicago, who is connected with the
Rock Island Railway, has been tendered
an appointment to succeed J. F. Stevens
in the work of railway construction
in the Philippines. His appointment
has not yet been announced officially,
but it is understood he will accept the
place.

PUSHING FORWARD AT CENTER.

Japanese are Fortifying Each Village
They Occupy.

Headquarters of the Russian Army,
Godeyalani, Manchuria, July 4.—According
to information brought by persons
arriving from the extreme west,
the reports that the Russian right had
been turned are incorrect. On the contrary,
it is said that General Nogai's
army which, on June 16 was far to the
westward of the other Japanese armies,
has since been moving in the direction
of Changtu, and the pressure brought
to bear against the Russian cavalry
flank it was thought was for the purpose
of covering the retreat of the main
force.

The Japanese are slowly pushing
forward their center. They are strongly
fortifying each village occupied by
them, and are making a demonstration
of considerable force near Hailungcheng
50 miles east of Changtu. The operations
are proceeding slowly, and a general
engagement is improbable before
the end of July.

Chicago Parcels Express Companies
Enjoined by Court.

Chicago, July 4.—Action taken yesterday
by Judge Holdom, of the Superior
court, is likely to cause a spread of
the teamsters' strike to the drivers employed
by the local parcels express
companies, who do business through
the city and suburbs. The Employers'
association filed, two days ago, an
application for an injunction preventing
these companies from refusing to make
deliveries to and from the boycotted
houses, as they have been refusing to
do since the commencement of the
strike.

Judge Holdom issued a temporary
injunction against three of the express
companies which have refused to deliver
merchandise. Those against whom
the injunctions were issued are:
The Johnson Express company, and
South Chicago Steamboat Express company.
These companies, by the court's
order, will be compelled to make deliveries
for all merchants without discrimination.

STUDENTS MAKING BIG FUSS

Chinese Government Does Not Want
Coolies to Come to America.

Detroit, July 4.—Charles Denby,
diplomatic adviser to the viceroy of
North China, who is visiting relatives
here, does not take a serious view of
the Chinese boycott of American
goods owing to the Chinese exclusion
act. Mr. Denby, who has for 20 years
been in close touch with political and
commercial affairs in China, said:
"The Chinese government is not back of
this agitation, and it is not supported
by the merchants. It is probable
that Chinese students are making the
trouble. The students of China, like
those of Russia, are a fact in politics,
young, hot-headed fellows, educated
abroad and with advanced reform ideas."

Stevens Succeeds Wallace.

Washington, July 4.—Secretary Taft
has appointed John F. Stevens, of Chicago,
chief engineer of the Panama
canal commission, with residence on
the isthmus. Mr. Stevens succeeds
John F. Wallace. Mr. Stevens also
will be made general manager of the
Panama railway. He will not be a
member of the isthmian canal commission.
His salary will be \$30,000 a
year. Mr. Stevens is now in the service
of the Philippine commission as
inspector in the construction of 1,000
miles of Philippine railways.

Armistice Rests with Japan.

St. Petersburg, July 4.—Negotiations
for an armistice between the armies
of Russia and Japan, it can be definitely
stated, are now in progress, presumably
at Washington; but they have not
reached a stage where any further
announcement can be made. The decision
seems to rest with Japan, which
country is weighing the relinquishment
of the prospects of bettering her
present advantageous position against
the enormous cost of lives and money
of another great battle.

Magoon Minister to Panama.

Oyster Bay, July 3.—President Roosevelt
today authorized the appointment
of Charles F. Magoon as United States
minister to Panama. Judge Magoon is at
present governor of the canal zone, at
Panama, and a member of the executive
committee of the Panama Canal commission.
Prior to his appointment to the canal
commission he was the law officer of
the insular affairs bureau of the War
department.

Advance on Vladivostok.

London, July 4.—The correspondent
of the Morning News at Shanghai says
that the Japanese are advancing on
Vladivostok and that a battle is im-
minent near the Tumen river.

FLOOD IN MEXICO

**Water Sweeps Down Narrow Canyon,
Drowning Many.**

MINING TOWN IN PATH OF FLOOD

Reports of Dead Varn From 100 to
1,000.—Storm Came Suddenly
in Dead of Night.

Mexico City, July 4.—Reports are
current here that from 100 persons upward,
with one report claiming even
1,000, have been drowned in a great
flood at Guanajuato, a mining city
now the important seat of activity by
several large American and British
companies. The wires were down all
day yesterday, and the roads were im-
passable. No news has been received,
and two reports are current, one saying
1,000 were killed, another says that at
least 100 were drowned.

Late tidings are that Guanajuato is
completely flooded and water is already
invading the higher parts of the town,
while there is fear that the Laolla dam
may give way, which would mean complete
and general ruin.

The city is built in a great gorge in
the mountains, and the streets ramble up
the mountain sides in picturesque
fashion.

A storm began furiously on the night
of June 30, and after midnight no one
dared to go to bed, so tremendous was
the fury of the elements. The water
rose in the lower or business streets,
flooding shops and damaging thousands
of dollars' worth of merchandise.

The water streets became raging torrents
as the water poured in rivers down
the upper streets. Doors were
smashed in by the force of the water,
and windows were no protection against
the furious flood.

Later advices state that it is known
that over 100 lives were lost at Guanajuato.
A dispatch to President Robinson,
of the Mexican Central railroad,
says there are 1,000 dead at Guanajuato.

The town of Marafin, just below
Guanajuato, is completely wiped out.

PEACE ENVOYS NAMED.

Russia and Japan Announce Representatives
to Washington.

Oyster Bay, July 3.—Official announcement
was made by President Roosevelt today
of the names of the Russian and Japanese
envoys to the Washington peace conference.
The character and ability of the men selected
by both belligerents is an earnest
of the desire of their respective governments
to conclude if possible the
tragedy being enacted in the Far East.

By direction of the president, Secretary
Loeb made the formal announcement
in the following statement:
"The president announces that the
Russian and Japanese governments
have named him that they have appointed
plenipotentiaries to meet here
(Washington) as soon after the first of
August as possible. The two Russian
plenipotentiaries are Ambassador Muraviev,
ex-minister of justice, and now
ambassador at Rome, and Ambassador
Rosen. The Japanese plenipotentiaries
are Baron Komura, now minister of
foreign affairs, and Minister Takahira.

"It is possible that each side may
send one or more additional representatives.
The plenipotentiaries of both
Russia and Japan will be entrusted
with full power to negotiate and con-
clude a treaty of peace, subject,
of course, to ratification by their respective
home governments."

Coal From Captured Collier.

Odessa, July 4.—It is announced
that the crews of the warships which
have mutinied have sent on shore dele-
gates to confer with the port officials
regarding terms of surrender. They
secured a quantity of provisions from
the captain of the port and later on
captured a collier and replenished their
stores. It is believed that they will
be granted amnesty and that following
action by the government they
will surrender. It is announced that
the loss of the recent rig is between
\$20,000,000 and \$25,000,000.

Fast Train Goes Into Ditch.

Cleveland, July 1.—A fast eastbound
passenger train on the Cleveland-Pitts-
burg branch of the Pennsylvania road
was derailed and wrecked near Atwater,
O., today. At least one passenger
was killed, while a dozen others were
injured. The train is one of the fastest
between Cleveland and Philadelphia,
making the run of 140 miles between
the two cities in three hours and 15
minutes. When the accident occurred,
the train was probably running
50 miles an hour. A section crew was
repairing the track.

Progress is Reported.

Washington, July 1.—Diplomats in
Washington are looking to Oyster Bay
for the official announcement within
the next few days of the plenipotenti-
aries who will represent Russia and
Japan at the Washington conference.
The president is in communication
with the Russian embassy and the
Japanese legation by telegraph, and it
is learned tonight that progress is being
made, but no definite date for the
announcement is suggested.

Str Up Hawaiian Chinese.

Honolulu, July 3.—A Chinese mass
meeting has been called for tonight to
indorse the efforts being made in China
to effect a boycott of American goods,
on account of the operations of the ex-
clusion laws.

ATTACKS INDICTMENT.

Thurston Says It is Impossible to
Convict Mitchell.

Portland, July 1.—Still another day
has passed and the last word is yet to
be spoken in behalf of Senator Mitchell.
It was fully expected that when
ex-Senator Thurston began yesterday
morning that he would conclude his
argument in the afternoon, but he was
yet half an hour away from his con-
cluding remarks, when Judge De Haven
adjourned the court until 10 o'clock
this morning. This means that the
case will not go to the jury before late
this evening, if then, for United States
District Attorney Heney must answer
the arguments made by both of Senator
Mitchell's attorneys.

When the speaker laid aside his eulogistic
tribute to the senator, when he
had given his audience a glimpse of the
living room of Senator Mitchell in
Washington, a room which he said con-
tained a bed and a trunk; when he told
of the love, veneration and honor in
which he held the defendant and turned
the floodgates of his oratory and legal
shrewdness upon the indictment under
which Senator Mitchell is being tried,
then he became the lawyer and pleader.
Listening members of the bench and
bar who listened to this argument mar-
veled at the adroitness with which this
document was attacked. It was done
with such skill and cleverness, for each
count was taken up and riddled and
scuffed at—that now the government
must make answer.

The attack upon the indictment fol-
lowed the lines of the argument that
ex-Senator Thurston had made before
Judge De Haven. He stated that the
indictment held that Senator Mitchell
had received money from Kriss, and he
showed by the testimony of both Kriss
and Tanner, that Kriss had never paid
money to the defendant. The speaker
held that before the government could
make this count in the indictment
stick, it must prove that Senator Mitchell
had received his payment either in
gold, silver or currency. He cited that
the Supreme court had held that a
check was not money, and contended
that when Tanner deposited the Kriss
checks, those checks were purchased by
the bank, was their property to burn
or tear up if they wished. The money
that the senator received as his share
of the monthly receipts of the firm's
business, no matter if that share con-
tained a part of the Kriss' payment,
could not be construed as having been
paid to Senator Mitchell by Kriss.

RUSSIAN OFFICIALS FRANTIC

Grave Fears That Army May Join in
Revolt of Navy.

St. Petersburg, July 1.—The Russian
government, although it has been al-
most paralyzed by the terrible events
at Odessa and the news that the sailors
at Liban have also mutinied, is making
desperate and even frantic efforts to
stamp out the flames of revolution be-
fore they can spread to the army, which
is now the last bulwark of the auto-
cracy.

With Poland red with the spirit of
revolt, the Caucasus already almost in
a state of civil war, agrarian disorders
spreading rapidly, the whole country
profoundly stirred and the intelligent
classes arrayed against the government,
all conditions seem ripe for the long
predicted revolution.

The first act of the government after
dispatching Admiral Kruger's squadron
from Sebastopol was to summon the
Kniaz Potemkin, whose mutineers
have now been joined by the crews of
the torpedo boats which accompanied
it to Odessa, to surrender, under the
threat of firing upon and sinking the
vessel. This was followed by the de-
claration of martial law at Odessa,
Liban and the clothing of the military
commanders with plenary powers.

The newly formed council for imper-
ial defense met last night under the
presidency of Grand Duke Nicholas,
and was in session long after midnight.

Beyond the fact that the temper of
the army was considered at length,
nothing is known as to what occurred
in the council regarding the decisions
at which it arrived.

Great fear is expressed that many
regiments are hounded by mutiny,
and there is grave doubt of their
loyalty should they be called upon to
fire on the revolutionists. Indeed the
most startling stories involving the un-
reliability of the troops are being re-
peated in St. Petersburg, but the truth
of many of them is more than ques-
tionable.

REFUSE TO FIRE.

Crew of Second Russian Ship Joins
in the Mutiny.

London, July 1.—A telegram has
been received here from Odessa dated
10 o'clock this morning which says:
"The men of a second battleship
have mutinied. Can see no possibility
of an early resumption of work. The
position undoubtedly is critical."

London, July 1.—In a second edition
issued today the London Daily Mail
prints a dispatch from its correspond-
ent at Odessa, dated 1:23 Saturday
morning in which he says:
"It was at first reported by the au-
thorities here that the battleship Po-
temkin surrendered unconditionally.
It is now confirmed that the mutineers
on board that ship were joined by the
crew of the battleship Georgi Pobiedo-
nostsev, whose officers were taken pris-
oners and are now confined in the
ship's brig.

"Both ships are now anchored in the
roadstead, cleared for action, and using
their searchlights vigorously, appar-
ently expecting an attack from the rest
of the fleet, which is 15 miles distant."
The commandant of the port here has
received a telegram from St. Petersburg
directing him to sink the rebel ship
without regard to any possible somber-
ment."

No other London paper has any such
information, all printing. Official
dispatches from both St. Petersburg
and Odessa declaring that the crew of
the Potemkin surrendered uncondi-
tionally without a shot," detail at 6
o'clock last evening.

Skims Over City Like a Bird.

Toledo, July 3.—One of the most re-
markable flights ever made in an air-
ship was performed today by A. R.
Knabenshue, who sailed through the
air at a distance of three miles, landed
on top of a ten-story office building in
25 minutes from the time of starting
and then returned to the depot from
which he started. The day was ideal
for the daring feat. A light wind was
blowing from the east, and Knabenshue
sailed his aerial craft directly in the
face of the wind without any apparent
difficulty.

Flood Brings Big Snakes.

New York, July 3.—The recent in-
undation of the River Parana has had
strange consequences, cables the Her-
ald's correspondent at Buenos Ayres.
By the great extension of the River
Platte, the docks of Buenos Ayres and
the harbor have been invaded by float-
ing islands of land torn from the banks
of the Parana. These have brought
hoards of tropical animals, hundreds of
big serpents, and many crocodiles.
Even a tiger cub has been captured.