

The Santiam News.

VOL. IX.

SCIO, LINN COUNTY, OREGON, NOVEMBER 10, 1905.

NO. 20.

The Santiam News
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT
SCIO, LINN CO., OREGON
By T. L. DUGGER

TERMS
Per annum, at the end of the year, \$1.00
Per month, in advance, 85c
Advertising rates made known on application
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.

PROFESSIONAL

H. BRYANT & SON
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
Goodwin Block ALBANY OREGON

L. H. MONTAGNE
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Notary Public and Solicitor
of Oregon and Idaho
Office, 225 West 2d Street ALBANY, OREGON.

W. H. FORTNEY & WYATT
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
Office over First National Bank.
ALBANY OREGON

W. L. DUNN, 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 Ellsworth 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. Mowbray
Cashier.....W. A. Evans

Does a 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
or Albany at 2:45 p. m.

Leave Portland 6:30 a. m., 8:30 p. m.
Albany 12:10 p. m., 11:30 p. m.
Arrive Astoria 12:35 a. m., 11:30 a. m.
Astoria 7:55 p. m., 8:55 a. m.
San Francisco 1:55 p. m., 8:55 a. m.

Fullman 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
all lines for Honolulu, Japan, China,
Hawaii, Central and South America.

See Mrs. M. E. Woodman, agent at
West Scio station, or address
W. E. COMAN, G. P. A.,
Portland, Ore.

His Heart's Desire

By SIR WALTER BESANT

CHAPTER XXIII.—(Continued.)

He took it out of his pocket—a thick
leather note book, stuffed full of the
notes which he had made during his residence
in the place—and began to read.

"I, David Leighton, farmer, of the
parish of Chalkcomb—"

"Hullo!" I cried. "I know that man.
There is only one David Leighton, and
only one Chalkcomb."

"Yes, he kept his promise and came
home."

"Yes, he came home three months
ago."

"No, he is doubtless hanged by this
time."

"Why should he be hanged?"

"For the murder which he confessed
in this document. He was to give himself
up to the police, and confess and
take the consequences."

"But he has not confessed any one,
at least, he has not confessed any one."

"He mentioned his uncle, one Daniel
Leighton, of the same parish. If he has
not confessed, I must put these papers
in the hands of justice."

"Why, his uncle is still alive! What
could he mean by confessing?"

"Then David must have been mad. In
which case it seems a pity that he was
so much trouble to save him from the
stephens. But here is his confession, and
if it is a work of fiction, all I can
say is that David is a man of that art."

"May I read the confession?"

"No, George, shall not. 'Well, the
long and the short of it is that we are
here to-day—Mary and I—to ask your
consent to our marriage.'"

"No, George, I shall not consent.
What let Mary marry a man who has
lost his own land and is going to foreign
lands? Certainly not! not on any account."

"When your sister left Mary all her
fortune—"

"It was mine by rights. I made it
for her."

"She put in the clause about your
consent to protect her. You know, as
well as I, that she herself would never
object to me for Mary's husband."

"She began with a thousand pounds.
By my advice she made it into six thousand.
Do you mean to tell me that I am to have
no voice in the disposal of all this money?"

"This kind of talk will not help any
body. Well, I have had my answer, I
suppose. Mary, dear, it is for you to
choose between your uncle and me."

"I have chosen, George, you know
well. Uncle, you will have to give that
money to David or to me. He is David,
and here am I. To which of us
will you give it?"

"Suppose, Mary, David interposed—
"Suppose there was a man arranged
ment—I don't say there is, but suppose
there was—between your uncle and me.
Suppose that I was to sell my chance
for so much money, and he was to keep
the rest."

"Uncle, you would not—? You could not
—such a thing," Mary cried.

"Suppose, I say," David went on—
"that arrangement was to exist. Then,
you see, George and Mary—David put
his elbow and his right hand on the
table, so as to bring out the full meaning
of the transaction—"You see that if you
don't marry without his consent, he will
lose the money he got to try me; but if
he does not pay me that money before
we are married, he will have to pay me
the whole afterward. Therefore he naturally
wants you to marry with his consent.
You are going to play his game for him."

"At this unexpected blow Daniel was
covered with confusion. When two people
make such a treaty, secrecy is the very
essence of it; and for one of the parties
concerned to blurt out the truth, he
was a senseless, a foolish, a contemptible
old man actually turned red—at seventy
he had still the grace to blush—and hung
his head, but he could not speak."

"What you have specialized on our
marrying without our consent! You have
actually bought David's chance, and now
you want us to marry, and that you may
keep the whole to yourself!"

"Not the whole," said David. "What
will be left after he has bought me out?"

"I will consider," I will consider," David
questioned, "why do you want to get married
yet? Stay with me. Let George stay
at Scio with me and my tenant. And I
will consider—"

"Oh, you are so ready to consider. Besides,
think, Mary, I am an old man now, and
you will have all my money and all my
land when I die."

"Have you bought up David so that
you may keep the money as long as you
please, by always refusing your consent?
Answer that," said George, hotly.

"I shall marry nothing," Daniel replied
angrily—"nothing—nothing! You have
come here and asked for my consent to
your marriage. Very well, I refuse it. Now you can go."

"Mary," said George, "it is no longer
possible to leave you in this house. Your
uncle has deliberately set himself to rob
you. Come with me, dear, my mother
will take care of you till we are married."

Mary hesitated. "Go, Mary, put
on your hat and come with me. As for
you, Daniel Leighton," he waited till
Mary had left the room—"we leave you
alone. Nothing worse can happen to you.
When you have no longer Mary to
provide for, and all your wants—when
you are alone all the day and all the
evening, you will remember what you
have done to me. Oh, you are seventy
years of age, and you are rich already,
and you rob your sister's daughter in
order for a year or two to call yourself
richer still."

The old man crouched among his pillows
and made no answer. Mary was
leaving him. But she stayed her hand
and gave him a look, and then he would
lose his mind, and then he would lose
his land. Ten minutes later Mary re-
turned, carrying a small bag in her hand.
"I have come to my decision," she said.
Her eyes were full of tears. "I know
that I must choose between George and
you. I know that you would refuse, be-
cause George would save his land if he
had my money, and I know that your
heart was set upon getting his land. But

I did not know—oh! I could not guess—
that you had planned this wicked thing
to get my fortune as well as George's
land. Everything I have is yours, but I
suppose you will let me have my clothes
as wages for six years' work. Come,
George."

"You will go—leave me—all
alone, Mary?"

"I am here still, uncle," said David.
"I will come and stay here—I will be
with you all day long and every evening.
Not alone, you will have me. We
shall have a morning time now that Mary
is gone. We will begin all day long."

The old man looked up and saw his
nephew before him with smiling eyes and
the room empty, save for these two, and
he shrank aloud with terror. David
with him always!

"Mary?" he cried, while yet her soft
footsteps were forever, echoed still about
the quiet house. "Mary?" But it was
too late. "Come back, Mary—don't
leave me—don't leave me—don't leave
me—whom you please! Mary! Mary! I
give you my consent! Mary, come
back!"

She was gone, and there was no answer.
Then he turned his face into the
pillows and moaned and wept. Even
David had not the heart to mock him in
this first moment of his self-reproach and
dark foreboding of terror and of trouble
to come.

(To be continued.)

IT IS SUPERFLUOUS NOISE.

A Warranted British Criticism of Our
Tendency to "Whop."

National idiosyncrasies are reflected
not only in serious pursuits, but in national
games, says the Philadelphia
Ledger. Baseball is not likely to be
come an international sport in which
there is any real rivalry, unless the
nations become endowed with Ameri-
can spirit in the rapid game. The London
Outlook regrets that Britons and
Americans cannot play baseball on
something like equal terms and comes
to the conclusion that the American
conception of sport is hopelessly an-
tagonistic to the British at every point.
Englishmen take their pleasures rather
tardy, but the Outlook is not alto-
gether astray when it arraigns the
American ball game as offensively
noisy. It generously admits that base-
ball is a "really fine game" in essence,
but the fielders are allowed "to yell at
the man with the club in order to rat-
tle him," the spectators are permitted
to make "diabolical din" for the same
reason, the umpire's decisions, instead
of being submitted to without a murmur,
as Englishmen receive a deliverance
from the lord high chancellor, are
appealed from "by a circle of yell-
ing, gesticulating forms clad like acro-
bats."

It must be confessed that there is
much force in the arraignment. Noise
has become an inseparable incident of
our national game and it may as well
be confessed the public interest in
the sport would lapse at once if pro-
ceedings were conducted in a perfectly
tranquil, self-composed and ladylike
manner.

Recently speaking, the outcry of
our British sports against noise as a
public grievance deserves more
attention. Noise is easily mis-
interpreted as a sign of vigorous en-
terprise in all lines of human activity.
Therefore the noise which is the
one could suppose. The loudest shout
is not by any means the most ac-
complished and effective orator. The
best work may be done without great
clamor and uproar. Noise is common-
ly associated with the fakers, who cov-
er the pluckiness of their wares by
stridently proclaiming their virtues.
Much of the noise of the city street is
entirely unnecessary and could be sup-
pressed without injury to any material
interest.

A society for the prevention of din
would find a fertile field for its bene-
ficial offices. Some years ago the So-
ciety for the Prevention of Cruelty to
Animals, which has been built up
forbidding the superfluous cracking of
whips, in order to save the nerves of
horses. Humanity deserves similar
consideration. Happily, the tendency
of civilization is toward the suppres-
sion of superfluous noises. In the best
quarters of some cities wooden
pavements have been laid to quiet to
some extent the legitimate noise of
traffic. The "still alarm" is a far more
effective agency for the extinction of
a few the din of many bells.

Great Lake Cargoes.

The first cargo of the new steam-
ship E. H. Gary, the great freighter
of the lakes, exceeds the greatest load
ever before carried on these inland
seas by almost as many tons as any
lake vessel had ever loaded twenty-
five years ago, says the Cleveland
Leader. It was in 1881 that the Onoko,
a steamer built and owned in
Cleveland, brought down the first load
which reached the 3,000-ton limit.
Now the record is placed at over 13,
440 tons.

In twenty-four years the increase in
the largest lake cargo has been nearly
600 per cent. Taking due account of
the time required to handle freight at
docks and the average speed of heavy
vessels between terminals, it is safe
to say that one steamer like the E. H.
Gary is equal to six such as the Onoko,
and the latter was a famous and very
profitable boat for many years. The
rate of progress indicated by such
facts is little less than a revolution in
the business of the lakes. It is a de-
velopment rate even in this age and
country.

American capacity for handling im-
mense traffic is nowhere more strik-
ingly illustrated than it has been in
the traffic which has been built up
largely by Cleveland men and Cleve-
land money on the most remarkable
chain of inland waterways in the
world.

Economy does not mean stinginess,
but the art of making the most and
best of the means and materials at
hand.

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.

King Alfonso, of Spain, is visiting
in Berlin.

The massacre of Jews continues at
Kishineff.

American imports into Cuba show a
great increase.

Roosevelt says it is useless to inter-
cede for Russian Jews.

The general board of the navy recom-
mends the building of 18,000-ton
ships.

Western Washington millmen are
endeavoring to secure cars for shipping
lumber.

The Norwegian charge d'affaires at
Washington is sure Prince Charles, of
Denmark, will be king of Norway.

Balfour gave a cold reception to the
delegation of England's unemployed
and a monster indignation meeting was
held.

Walter G. Tubby, a St. Paul railroad
man, has been appointed superintend-
ent of construction of the Panama
canal.

A colony of 25,000 Lithuanians,
gathered from all the large Eastern
cities, will settle somewhere in the Co-
lumbia river region.

A woman has successfully borrowed
money in New Jersey towns on the
pretense that she is the wife of J. J.
Hill, of the Great Northern.

American novelty manufacturers
claim their products equal those of
France and Germany and will hold an
exposition in Chicago in December to
prove it.

The czar has granted home rule to
Finland.

Liberals are rallying to the support
of Witte.

England's national memorial to
Gladstone has been unveiled.

An insane woman at Kalamazoo,
Michigan, fed her children with the
logs.

An inspection of the steamboat in-
spection service has been ordered in St.
Louis.

Japan and Russia will exchange the
peace ratification about the 20th of this
month.

Fire which started in a New Or-
leans paint store destroyed 100,000
worth of property.

A Minneapolis grand jury has re-
turned indictments against four former
officials of the Northwestern Life Insur-
ance company.

The Isthmian Canal commission has
just purchased a vast amount of sup-
plies for the canal, including lumber,
powder, cars and engines.

Mountain View, Oklahoma, has been
swept by a tornado and seven people
killed and 15 injured. A large number
of residences were wrecked.

Witte opposes an Anglo-Russian
agreement.

The czar has signed a proclamation
for free press and liberation of prison-
ers.

Private car lines have refused to
answer questions asked by the Inter-
state Commerce commission.

Germany will terminate the Dingler
tariff agreement with the United
States, and thus clear the way for a
new trade treaty.

Minnesota is now having her turn
with land frauds. Benson, Hyde and
Glover are accused with officials and
lumbermen of securing large tracts of
timber to which they had no right.

The court martial case of Commander
Young, of the Bennington, is being re-
viewed by the Navy department. It
is understood the sentence of the court
is a severe reprimand.

Soldiers in Warsaw fraternize with
the rebels.

It is announced that the Willamette
Valley Railway company, which pro-
poses to build an electric line from
Portland to Eugene, is to be a con-
nection for a new transcontinental road.

St. Petersburg dispatches say that in
the rioting since the czar signed the
manifesto granting a constitution fully
10,000 have been killed and as many
more seriously wounded in 50 leading
provincial towns.

The navy is in great need of engi-
neers.

The people of Norway are to vote on
monarchy or republic.

Beef packers say Garfield promised
immunity from prosecution.

China is preparing to establish a
constitutional form of government.

Von Sternberg, Germany's new am-
bassador to the United States, has ar-
rived at his post.

The czarina is leaving Russia for
Germany until the present turmoil has
passed, on account of her health.

OPPOSES RIVER WORK.

Secretary of War Will Not Make Ex-
ception in Favor of Columbia.

Washington, Nov. 7.—In his an-
nual report made public today, General
MacKenzie, chief of engineers, asks that
the following appropriations be made
in the next sundry civil bill:

Month of Columbia river, \$300,000;
Columbia canal, \$250,000; Willamette and
Columbia below Portland, \$125,000;
Columbia between Vancouver and the
mouth of the Willamette, \$30,000; Ta-
coma harbor, \$200,000. Each and all
of these appropriations were authorized
in the river and harbor bill passed at
the last session; these respective sums
have been expended or are covered by
contracts now in force, so that not one
dollar asked for by General MacKenzie
will go to pay for new work. In other
words, General MacKenzie is asking
only for enough money to pay for work
now under way or already completed.
He asks for no new appropriations for
he has been instructed by the secretary
of war to cut down his estimates and
confine himself solely to work hereto-
fore authorized.

Personally, General MacKenzie be-
lieves congress should make large ap-
propriations for the month of the Co-
lumbia river, and he thinks it wrong
to allow work on that project to stop at
its present incomplete stage, and yet
under instructions from his superior he
cannot officially recommend such ap-
propriation.

MILLIONS FOR DEFENSE.

Chief of Engineers Makes Estimates
in His Report.

Washington, Nov. 7.—Sixteen mil-
lion dollars will be necessary to com-
plete the engineering works of the fort-
ifications of the sea coast of the United
States under the present plans of the
Endicott board, according to the report
of Brigadier General MacKenzie, chief
of engineers. There already has been
appropriated for this purpose \$328,-
963,434. Permanent projects at 31
different points have been adopted and
most of them are well under way. Among
these points are San Diego, and
Cuba, San Francisco, Columbia river,
and Puget sound.

The defense of the Great lakes and
the St. Lawrence River is under con-
sideration. The estimate for the con-
struction of the fortifications do not con-
template anything more than the pro-
jects outlined by the Endicott board.
Modern appliances and additional pro-
jects which may be adopted by the
Taft board, appointed last summer,
and the fortifications of the insular pos-
sessions may increase the estimate
when additional work is approved by
congress. It is estimated that \$4,263,304
will be required to put into execution
by the engineering department the
scheme of the artillery and signal
corps for fire control of the sea coast de-
fenses.

CONTEST ON SMOOT'S SEAT.

Disposition Will Be Made Before the
Term Ends

Washington, Nov. 7.—Senator Bur-
rows, of Michigan, chairman of the
committee on privileges and elections,
who has arrived in Washington for the
coming session of congress, said tonight
that he expected to have the case of
Senator Reed Smoot, of Utah, dis-
posed of before the term ends.

Senator Smoot's seat is being con-
tested on the ground that he is a member
of the Mormon hierarchy. A great
mass of testimony was taken at the last
session of congress, and it was gener-
ally understood that each side had
completed its case.

Senator Burrows said that if it is de-
cided to present further testimony the
committee is willing to hear it. He
stated that the committee will consider
the case immediately after the reor-
ganization of the senate committees in-
cident to the meeting of a new con-
gress, and the filling of a vacancy
caused by the retirement of Senator
McComas, of Maryland.

Costly Improvements.

The grand scale upon which municipal
improvement is being carried on in
London was impressively shown in the
recent completion of a new thorough-
fare through a congested district. This
thoroughfare is three-quarters of a mile
long and 300 feet wide, and its con-
struction has eradicated some notorious
slums. Among the buildings removed
to make way for it were 51 liquor
shops. The work has occupied six
years and has cost over \$30,000,000—
a large part of which will be recovered
by the sale of building sites.

Socialists Hoist Red Flag.

Vienna, Nov. 7.—The Socialist suf-
frage demonstration on the Ringstrasse
today was attended by 50,000 persons.
A strong force of gendarmes was sta-
tioned along the streets. It did not in-
terfere with the demonstrators, and the
Socialists were even permitted to hoist
red flags over the reichsrath building.
There were no disorders whatever, and
similar demonstrations are reported
from Hamburg, Graz, Klagenfurt,
Brussels and elsewhere.

Off for the Philippines.

Monterey, Cal., Nov. 7.—The Fif-
teenth infantry companies I and L
of the Fourth cavalry left today for San
Francisco, where they will embark to-
morrow on the transport Sherman for
two years' service in the Philippines.

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING AT
THE NEWS OFFICE AT THE LOW-
EST POSSIBLE PRICE. GET PRICES

SCIO LIVERY & FEED STABLES.
Irvine & Myer, Props.
Hack connects with all trains at West Scio
and morning train at Munkers.
Our rigs are first-class and our horses good
drivers. Prices reasonable.