

The Sanium News.

VOL. X.

SCIO, LINN COUNTY, OREGON, JULY 20, 1906.

NO. 4.

The Sanium News
Beware of Defective Titles
Published every Friday at
410, LINN CO., OREGON
By T. L. DUGGER

PROFESSIONAL

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ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
Goodwin Block ALBANY, OREGON

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Cleveland, Ohio
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PHYSICIAN and SURGEON
Scio, Oregon
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Albany Lunch Counter
MORRIS & DEWANEY, Props.

Best 20c. Meal in the Valley
Open All Night
ALBANY, OREGON.

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

Linn County Abstract Co.
Have an Abstract of Title prepared
by the
Z. H. RUDD, Manager.
Office over Third and Broadway Sts.
ALBANY, 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
SCIO, OREGON

THE
Scio State Bank

Scio Oregon

OFFICERS
President.....T. J. McKESS
Cashier.....W. A. EWING

D. S. general banking and exchange
business. L. S. 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
Astoria at 10:30 a. m. Leave for Albany at
12:30 p. m.

Leave Portland 8:30 a. m.; 9:30 p. m.
Leave Albany 12:10 p. m.; 11:30 p. m.
Arrive Astoria 12:30 p. m.; 11:30 a. m.
Arrive Astoria 7:50 p. m.; 8:50 a. m.
Arrive San Francisco 7:55 p. m.; 8:55 a. m.

Fullness 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 the several
steamship lines for Honolulu, Japan, China,
Philippines, Central and South America.

See L. R. Nelson, agent at West Scio station,
for address.

A. L. ORAIG, G. P. A.
Portland, 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.**

A strike of Portland street car men
seems imminent.

Spain has started a movement for the
abolishment of gambling.

Plans are being prepared for a new
lightship off the Columbia bar.

Major Dreyfus has been assigned to
command of the crack French regiment.

Alfred Beit, who controlled the gold
and diamond output of Africa, is dead.

A peace conference between Central
American republics may be held on a
United States warship.

Secretary Metcalf says congress did
not intend to authorize a lightship for
Switzer bank, off Cape Flattery, and
he does not feel authorized to spend
the \$150,000 appropriated by mistake.

It is said the War department is
planning an immense supply depot and
barracks for marines at the mouth of
the Columbia. Young's bay is to be
dredged until anchorage for the entire
Pacific and Asiatic squadrons is
secured. The mouth of the Columbia is
700 miles nearer Japan than San Fran-
cisco and is also better for rail facilities
than Bremerton.

Cassie Chadwick is ill in her prison
home at Columbus, Ohio.

Dreyfus is the hero of France since
he has been proven innocent.

Peasants are causing a reign of terror
throughout the Russian empire.

Hitchcock resents the statement of
Senator Fulton that he is in his dotage.

Suits have been filed in San Francisco
against the "six-bit" insurance com-
panies.

Two men attempted to rob a Denver
bank in daylight, but were foiled and
both were caught.

A British steamer in Chinese waters
was attacked by pirates and two pas-
sengers killed and the captain wounded.

Milkoff is the choice of the Russian
Democrats for premier, but the czar
still balks at yielding to the party's
demands.

Four negroes are under arrest in
North Carolina for murdering an en-
tire family. One of the men has
confessed, implicating the other three.

A flood in Rhodes canyon, 15 miles
north of Trinidad, Colorado, swept
away a number of houses. One man
was drowned and a hundred people left
homeless.

The war in Central America may
involve Honduras and Nicaragua.

The government has begun an in-
vestigation of the elevator business.

Italy wants Great Britain and France
to reduce their standing armies and
says she will do likewise.

Thirty-nine laundry companies of
Cincinnati, Ohio, have been indicted
for violating the anti-trust law.

The only hope of averting an open
contest in Russia is for the czar to
make terms with the moderates.

Ether Mitchell and Mrs. Creffield
admit they conspired to kill George
Mitchell. No others were in the plot.

The victim is fast falling into decay
and it will be necessary for the pope to
spend \$100,000 to put the building in
condition.

Japan says she is not trying to mon-
opolize the Manchurian trade, but that
the door is wide open and every coun-
try has an equal chance to capture the
prize.

The whole of the province of Ver-
non, Russia, is affected by excessive
arising from the agrarian movement.
The peasants are rising everywhere and
burning estates.

Extensive reforms are proposed in
the British army.

Thousands of Jews are fleeing from
Russia. It is claimed 40,000 left War-
saw in a single day.

The Longworths are visiting in Paris.

Some of Bryan's admirers say he will
organize a new party.

The Russian cabinet has offered its
resignation to the czar.

Anarchy reigns in Russia and open
rebellion is expected at any time.

The most destructive fire in 80 years
has just swept Stockholm, Sweden.
The loss is placed at \$710,000.

Captain Dreyfus has been declared
innocent and will be restored to his
old rank and shortly promoted.

The grand jury of the District of Col-
umbia has indicted the ice company
officials of Washington for conspiring
to control and raise the price of ice.

Admiral Chookin, commander of the
Russian Black sea fleet, died from the
wound inflicted by a sailor in re-
venge for the admiral having refused to
pardon some men who had mutinied.

The upper house of the Russian par-
liament favors the abolishment of the
death penalty.

MONEY FOR KLAMATH.

Hitchcock Adds \$1,000,000 to Fund
for Reclamation.

Washington, July 16.—The acting
secretary of the Interior has transferred
another \$1,000,000 of the reclamation
fund for the Klamath irrigation pro-
ject, making \$2,900,000 now immedi-
ately available for construction. The
greater part of this will be spent in
Oregon, a small portion of the irrigated
land being in California. Work is be-
ing energetically pushed on the con-
struction of the outlet tunnel from Klamath
lake.

The secretary also pledges \$2,400,-
000 to complete the project. This addi-
tional money is to be available as
soon as needed. This increase is the
result of Senator Fulton's work during
last session.

This increased allotment is possible
because the public credit report for the
past year greatly exceeded the depart-
ment's estimates. While the returns
are not complete, it is found that the
receipts will exceed the estimates by
more than \$2,000,000, and this in-
crease has been divided among four states,
Oregon and California on the Klamath
project; Washington, whose increase
has been heretofore announced, and
Idaho, which gets additional money for
its two projects now building.

Doubling the cash allowance for the
Klamath project opens the way for the
letting of new contracts to reclaim land
not included in the first unit, now un-
der construction. Just what work will
be taken up next has not been fully de-
termined. Much will depend on the
recommendations of Engineer Henry,
who now has full charge of this project.

The Klamath project can be built as
a whole or in sections. It was originally
intended to build it by units, complet-
ing one unit before taking up the
next. It has been found, however, that
it is better to build the whole project
at once upon these lands as fast as water
is ready and for this reason it was
determined to push work hereafter.

While only \$2,900,000 is actually
available for immediate use, another
\$2,400,000 will be forthcoming by the
time the engineers are able to use it.
Considerable land to be reclaimed is
now idle bog or swamp. Until the
water has been drained off and the
land reclaimed, it is impossible to
complete the project. This draining
and drying process will require several
years; but in the meantime all land
now arid which is intended to be re-
claimed will be brought under ditches.
The allotment just made it is be-
lieved that work on the Klamath pro-
ject can proceed without interruption
until the ditch is dug and water
is carried on every available acre.

The allotment for the Boise-Payette
project is increased to \$1,490,000, and
for the Mizidoka to \$1,555,000. The
previous allotment for each was \$1,-
300,000. The Boise-Payette project
will cost more than the original allotment.

WILL BUILD GREAT CANAL.

J. J. Hill Says He Will Connect Hud-
son Bay and Great Lakes.

Chicago, July 16.—Not satisfied with
his gigantic railroad undertaking,
which will cost \$800,000,000, the
little more than half completed,
James J. Hill is now turning his at-
tention to canal building and has given
his word to his friends that boats will
run from the Great Lakes to Hud-
son bay before the first vessel passes
through the Panama canal. As the
proposed water route is through the
Winnipeg river and Lake Winnipeg,
his purpose in making the Manitoba
canal the eastern terminal of his new
Canadian transcontinental line instead
of some point on Lake Superior is ex-
plained. The building of the canal
will drive the Great Lakes to the
west, making it practically master of the
transportation business of the North-
west and will protect him against the
incursions that have been made into
his territory by other railroad inter-
ests within the past few years.

It is proposed to have the canal start
from some place on Lake Superior,
traverse the district northwest through
the Rainy river and the Lake of the
Woods to the Winnipeg river and past
the city of Winnipeg to Lake Winni-
peg. From there it would be necessary
only to dredge out the canal channel
into Hudson bay, thus connecting the
Great Lakes with the bay and Atlantic
ocean.

Roosevelt Willing to Mediate.

Oyster Bay, July 16.—In extending
the good offices of the United States in
connection with Mexico to end the
dispute between Guatemala and Salva-
dor, President Roosevelt has a program
of action outlined. The United States
will follow the suggestion of the con-
tending governments, if they indicate
a desire to accept the mediation offered.
No suggestion as to the mode of pro-
cedure to be followed will come from
the United States, it is announced here
today, unless request or suggestion should
be made by Guatemala or Salvador.

Honduras Joins In.

Panama, July 16.—A telegram re-
ceived here from San Salvador says that
Honduras declared war against Guate-
mala today. According to this same
message the following proclamation has
been circulated in Salvador: "General
Bonilla, commander of the Salvador
army, has repelled the Guatemalan
army at Amatenango, in Salvador, 19
miles east of the Guatemalan frontier.
The victor's army of Salvador retained
the positions captured."

Government Loss by Disaster.

Washington, July 16.—Quartermaster
General Humphrey of the army has
compiled a statement showing that the
amount necessary to be expended as a
result of the fire in San Francisco under
the various titles of appropriations for
his department aggregates \$2,268,478.

OREGON STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

GROW RUBBER IN UMATILLA.

Colorado Man Says the Climate and
Soil Are Good.

Pendleton—There is a prospect that
Umatilla county may become the rub-
ber growing center of the Pacific North-
west in the near future. G. T. Dug-
las, of Durango, Col., representing the
rubber trust of the United States, is
here for the purpose of looking over
the country and making an examina-
tion of the soil. He is now looking
over the country in the vicinity of
Echo, where the soil and climate is
similar to that of New Mexico, Arizona
southern Utah and southern Colorado,
where the plant is grown very success-
fully. The plant is said to flourish in
dry sandy soil, and in semi-arid dis-
tricts. Mr. Douglas believes this sec-
tion to be adapted to the successful
growing of the plant which he says re-
quires about two years to come to ma-
turity. It can be put in at from \$5
to \$10 per acre and will yield from 100
to 2000 per acre. Mr. Douglas will
make a report of his investigations to
his company in a few days.

Sodaville as Seat of Learning.

Albany—Articles of incorporation
have been filed in the county clerk's
office for the Mineral Springs college,
at Sodaville. The college will be open-
ed next fall in the building at Soda-
ville formerly occupied by the old Min-
eral Springs seminary, which closed its
doors several years ago from lack of
financial assistance. It is now planned
to establish a school of the equal of any
institution in Oregon, except those sup-
ported by the state. Classical, scien-
tific, literary, normal, business and
military courses will be taught, and the
institution places in degree as high
as master of arts.

Demand for Labor in Linn County.

Albany—There is no excuse for a la-
boring man to complain for lack of
work in Oregon this year. In Linn
county there is a demand for laborers
of every sort, and especially those who
will do farm work during the harvest
season, and who are willing to work
around seaweeds, or on the woods.
Farmers in Linn county are looking in-
vain for needed assistance to garner
their crop; and the lumbering mills
along the rivers of Linn, Marion and
Lane counties are advertising for help
all the time. Many college students
are spending their vacation weeks at
the sawmills.

Labor Famine in Valley.

Salem—As an illustration of how
great is the demand for manual and
team labor in the Willamette valley,
the Willamette Valley Traction com-
pany, in commencing work upon the
Portland and Salem electric line, was
unable to secure men and teams, and
employed a steam traction engine to do
the ground breaking. It is quite prob-
able that help will have to be imported
from other states in order that the com-
pany may be able to fulfill its contracts
with the city council of Salem—to have
the line completed between this city
and Clatskanie and ready for operation
on or before September 10.

Wasco Farmers Begin Harvest.

The Dalles—Hay is well advanced
throughout Wasco county, the bulk of
the grain hay now being in the stack
and the second cutting of alfalfa has
begun. More hay has been cut in the
county this year than for many years
previous. This was owing to so much
of the grain having been injured by
heat, making it unfit to thresh. Next
week cutting of grain will begin in sec-
tions where fall grain is raised, and in
most sections barley will be ready to
cut by the last of the week. Farmers
estimate that about half a crop will be
harvested. The fall wheat will be No. 1,
but not as of the spring wheat will be
inferior.

Hot Weather Hurries Harvest.

Eugene—The condition of the crops
in the Upper Willamette valley, espe-
cially around Eugene, during the past
week have been excellent, and all the
farmers are happy. The haying season
is well advanced and the crop to be
harvested will be one of the largest for
years. The warm wave which has ex-
tended over the valley has been some-
what detrimental to the wheat crop,
according to the farmers, has advanced
too far. Harvest hands are
reported scarce, even with the good
wages offered.

Hot Wave Spoils Prospects.

Moreo—The hot wave that has pre-
vailed in this section for the past two
weeks has materially shortened the
very flattering prospect for a big wheat
crop. Reports from farmers are con-
flicting, but there can be no doubt but
that all grain is more or less shriveled
and there will be over half an average
crop. Many are already cutting their
wheat for hay, but at the present
price for hay that will bring very satis-
factory returns.

Exhibits for Jamestown Fair.

Salem—Jefferson Myers, president
of the Lewis and Clark fair commis-
sion, and one of the commissioners to the
Jamestown exposition was in Salem
recently closing up the affairs of his
commission and also consulting with
officers of the state fair board relative
to the collection of exhibits for the
Oregon exhibit at Jamestown. Colonel
Myers says that all exhibitors at the
state fair will be asked to preserve as
much of their products as possible and
the commission will purchase such as
meritorious for exhibit at Jamestown.

LEGAL INTERPRETATION OF TWO WORDS MEANS MUCH TO ITS FRIENDS.

Salem—Upon the legal interpreta-
tion of the words "adulterants" and
"adulteration" hangs the fate of Ore-
gon's pure food law when it comes up
for decision before Judge George H.
Burnett, of the Circuit court, for this
county in the case of the state vs.
George Fendrick, who is charged with
selling the state land that has been
adulterated with tallow.

Fendrick, who is a meat dealer in
this city, is under contract to furnish
the state insane asylum with a quantity
of lard, and it is charged by the state
dairy and food commissioners that the
lard furnished contains a certain per-
centage of tallow.

The point at issue is whether an
adulterant in foods means the substitu-
tion of a substance which is injurious
to the human system for a pure article,
and if the court holds that tallow is not
an adulterant it will throw the whole
act open to technical violation in all
lines of trade in foodstuffs.

Big Real Estate Deal at Eugene.

Eugene—One of the largest real estate
deals ever made in Lane county was
consummated recently when Bill
Bangs, Eugene's pioneer lawyerman,
sold a quarter block of ground at the
corner of West Ninth and Olive streets
to G. M. Bonnett, a farmer of the city,
for \$35,000. A two story brick build-
ing and a large frame livery stable
building are on the ground, and they
are included in the sale. Mr. Bangs
secured in the deal a 960 acre stock
farm in Harney county, which his son,
Abraham, of this city, will conduct.

Construction Slow.

The Dalles—W. F. Nelson, president
of the Oregon Trunk road, says con-
struction work is progressing slowly be-
cause of the scarcity of laborers. Mr.
Nelson expects to secure plenty of la-
borers after harvest. It is the purpose
of the company to push the road on to
Madras, a distance of 110 miles from
the Columbia, as soon as it can be
built, and then to build through Cen-
tral Oregon and make connection with
some southern road.

Grocers Not to Buy Infected Fruit.

Salem—County Fruit Inspector E. C.
Armstrong has called upon all retail
grocers and secured from them an
agreement not to buy from farmers any
fruit infected with San Jose scale. The
dealers were willing to make the agree-
ment and will keep it in letter and
spirit. If the retail merchants prevent
the sale of diseased fruit to them, the
inspector can give his entire time to
watching the farmers who peddle fruit
about town direct to the consumers.

Treasurer-Elect Files Bond.

Salem—State Treasurer-elect George
A. Steel has filed his official bond in
the sum of \$50,000, which was approved
by the governor. Later he will be
required to furnish an additional bond
in the sum of about \$500,000, the
amount to be determined by the gov-
ernor.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Club, 71c; bluestem, 73c;
red, 69c; valley, 71c.

Oats—No. 1 white feed, 42c; gray,
41c per ton.

Barley—Feed, \$23.75 per ton; brew-
ing, \$24; rolled, \$24.50@25.50.

Rye—\$1.50 per cwt.

Hay—Valley timothy No. 1, \$11@
12.50 per ton; clover, \$5.50@9; cheat,
\$6.50@7; grain hay, \$7@8; alfalfa,
\$11.

Fruits—Apples, \$1.50@1.75 per box;
apricots, \$1.50@1.75 per crate; cher-
ries, 4@8c per pound; currants, 9@10c
per pound; peaches, 7c@11.10 per
crate; pears, \$1.50@2.25 per box;

plums, \$1.25 per box; Logan berries,
\$1.35@1.40 per crate; raspberries,
\$1.75@1.85 per crate; blackberries, 8c
per pound; gooseberries, 8c per pound.

Vegetables—Beans, 5@7c per pound;
cabbage, 1 1/2c per pound; corn, 25@35c
per dozen; cucumbers, 7c@11c per box;
lettuce, head, 25c per dozen, onions,
10@12 1/2c per dozen; peas, 4@5c per
pound; radishes, 10@15c per dozen;

rhubarb, 2@2 1/2c per pound; spinach,
2@3c per pound; tomatoes, \$1.25@1.25
per box; parsley, 25c per box; squash,
\$1.25 per crate; turnips, 90@11c
per sack; carrots, \$1.25 per sack;

beets, \$1.25@1.50 per sack.

Onions—New, red, 1 1/2@1 1/4c per
pound; new yellow, 1 1/2@2c per pound.

Potatoes—Fancy graded old Bar-
banke, 40@50c per sack; ordinary,
nominal; new potatoes, 7c@11.50 per
hundred.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 17 1/2@20c
per pound.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 21c@22c per
dozen.

Poultry—Average old hens, 12 1/2@
13c per pound; mixed chickens, 11 1/2@
12c; fryers, 16@17c; broilers, 15@
16c; roasters, 9@10c; dressed chick-
ens, 14@15c; turkeys, live, 16@17c;
turkeys, dressed, choice, 17@22c;
geese, live, 8@8 1/2c; ducks, 12 1/2@13c.

Hops—Oregon, 1905, 11c; olds, 8c
per pound.

Wool—Eastern Oregon average best,
18@23 1/4c; valley, coarse, 22@23 1/4c;
fine, 24c; mohair, choice, 28@30c per
pound.

Veal—Dressed, 5 1/2@7c per pound.

Beef—Dressed, 3c per pound.

Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 7@8c
per pound; ordinary, 5@6c; lamb, fancy,
8@8 1/2c.

Pork—Dressed, 7@8 1/2c per pound.

SHOT BY SISTER.

Slayer of Holy Roller Creffield Mur-
dered in Seattle.

Seattle, July 13.—Esther Mitchell
shot and killed her brother George, the
slayer of Franz Edmund Creffield, in
the Union depot at 4:30 o'clock yester-
day afternoon, as George and his
brother Perry were on their way to
take a Northern Pacific train for Port-
land.

Miss Mitchell was walking behind
the two brothers, in company with a
third brother, Fred, she had gone to
the depot for the purpose of killing her
brother, and though she greeted him
with a smile and a hearty handshake,
she loitered behind to get her opportu-
nity. A revolver purchased the day
before by Mrs. Creffield for the assassi-
nation was carried concealed under a
cape thrown carelessly over Esther
Mitchell's left arm.

Fred Mitchell offered to carry the
cape, and as she handed it to him, the
sister raised her revolver and fired.
The bullet struck young Mitchell be-
hind the left ear and he died instantly.

As the gun was brought up Fred
Mitchell leaped to seize the weapon
but he was too late. He grabbed Es-
ther's arm just after she fired and the
girl collapsed in his arms. She stayed
there until depot policemen hurried up
and placed her under arrest.

Both Esther Mitchell and Mrs. Cref-
field, who was arrested at 7 o'clock
last night while on her way back from
the cemetery where "Joshua" Creffield
is buried, acknowledged in statements
taken before Chief Wapensteen that
they had conspired to kill George. Had
it been necessary Esther Mitchell was
prepared to follow her brother to Port-
land. It was this insane demand for
vengeance that prompted her to refuse
to accompany her father on his return
to Illinois.

"I killed George because he had
killed an innocent man, and because he
had ruined my reputation by saying
that Creffield seduced me," Esther
Mitchell declared, but both her state-
ment and that of Mrs. Creffield indi-
cate that the two had conspired to as-
sinate.

Mrs. Creffield prompted the shooting
and she bought the gun with which it
was done. It had been agreed between