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## BY MISADVENTURE

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CHAPTER XXI.—(Continued.)

"Was Mr. Yeames in the room all the time?"

"No, he went out of the room, but not out of the house, before Mr. Keene left."

"Did anything occur to make him leave the room?"

"He seemed to have lost something. He felt repeatedly in his pockets, and looked about the floor."

"Did he continue his search after leaving the room?"

"Yes, he had a candle, and looked all up the stairs and in the hall."

"Do you know what it was he lost?"

"A piece of paper. He said that there was an important memorandum on it, and he offered the maid half a sovereign if she found it."

I glanced at Mr. Yeames, so did Sir Roland, whom I touched with my toe under the table. The young man was looking at the white paper before him, and there was scarcely more color in his face. He looked up in quick dread at the next question.

"Was that paper found?"

"No."

Mr. Yeames drew a long breath of relief.

"I shall now ask you, Mr. Lynn Yeames, to give me your attention. You do not dispute the order of events as stated by Miss Dalrymple?"

"No."

"When you left Flexmore House, at half-past eleven you rode over to Mr. Keene?"

"Yes."

"You had seen him leave the house, and were anxiously anxious to know what his business there was?"

Lynn hesitated a moment, but at a nudge from Sir Roland, "Yes."

"You had been given to understand that the bulk of Mr. Flexmore's property would be left in trust to you?"

"Yes," after another nudge.

"The presence of Mr. Keene led you to think that Mr. Flexmore might have altered his disposition?"

Nudge as before, and "Yes."

"On arriving at Mr. Keene's you were shown into the office, and waited there some time alone? You saw a sheet of foolscap lying on the table?"

Yeames replied that he had seen nothing of the kind whatever.

"You are sure of that?" asked Sir Roland.

"I will take my oath I saw nothing of the kind."

"When you left Flexmore House the second time, about half-past one, where did you go?"

"To fetch Dr. Awdrey."

"Dr. Awdrey was not at home, I believe?"

"He was not. I waited for him half an hour, or thereabouts."

"Where did you wait?"

"In his private sitting room."

"You knew that the consulting room adjoins the sitting room?"

"Yes."

"You go there for any purpose?"

"No."

"After waiting quietly in the sitting room half an hour, you returned to Flexmore House?"

"Yes. I was anxious about Mr. Flexmore's condition."

"With respect to the piece of paper you mislaid; have you any objection to stating what it was?"

"None; it was a leaf from my notebook, containing memoranda respecting horses I had backed for a spring meeting."

Sir Roland asked if we had any questions to ask, and, on receiving a reply in the negative, he proceeded to question Mrs. Bates.

"You were in the service of Dr. Awdrey, I believe, at the time of Mr. Flexmore's death?"

"I was, sir."

"The previous night Dr. Awdrey was absent from home?"

"He was, sir. He came in about half-past ten or eleven the next morning. I will not swear exact, and he asks for breakfast."

"After that he went out?"

"He did; about twelve or half-past, I will not swear."

"You had tidied up his room in the morning as usual?"

"I had; about seven or half-past."

"Now in tidying up his room, had you occasion to go into the consulting room?"

"I never ventured there, sir; though I may be disbelieved."

"When Mr. Yeames called, you showed him into the sitting room?"

"I did; him being a friend, as I was led to believe, of Dr. Awdrey's."

"During the half-hour he was there did you hear any particular sound?"

"No, sir, I did not; being at my doctress' upstairs."

"Nothing like the crash of a falling bottle?"

"Nothing of the kind."

"The door communicating with the consulting room was open?"

"No; it was closed, though the key turned."

"But the key was in?"

"It was."

"There was nothing, in fact, to prevent Mr. Yeames strolling in there from curiosity—to while away the time that he was waiting for Dr. Awdrey?"

"Nothing; but I believe Mr. Yeames was too much the gentleman to go s-pying and s-peering."

She had evidently a gratuity in view,

ing an shot out a pellet of paper. I put my foot on that pellet of paper and when Yeames left the room to look for it I put it in my pocket."

"Quite right, too, Mr. Keene; go on," said Sir Roland in great excitement.

"I put it away in a drawer where I keep things which may at some time be of service, and forgot all about it until my suspicion was directed to Yeames by the discovery that the very day he lost it he booted out of England and did not return until Mr. Flexmore was buried and all fear of the poison being found out and traced to him was removed. Then I recalled to mind the paper pellet—the sheet of paper you have now under your hand, Sir Roland."

"We will not stay here in being insulted," cried Mrs. Yeames, rising; "it is scandalous. But we will obtain redress."

"I should think so," gasped Sir Roland. "Pretty pitfall—'pon my life!"

But at this moment, as all of their party were rising, the door opened, and the entry was blocked by my clerk with a couple of servants whom I knew well enough by sight.

"We're your Queen's evidence, guv'nor," said the smartest of the two, with a grin at Yeames.

"Out with it, my man, at once," said I.

"Well, sir, and gentlemen all, it was like this here—me and my mate was going along with a rope to do a bit of hauling for Squire Long when we tumbled again Mr. Yeames. My mate had something to say about shooting. Suddenly Mr. Yeames, who hadn't been listening like, said he'd give us a pound if we'd play a trick on you, Mr. Keene—"

"Sir," said I to Sir Roland, seeing Yeames, his mother and Sir Roland edging towards the door, "on this evidence I ask you to commit Lynn Yeames for conspiracy."

"Aye, I'll commit the whole batch, and you, Mrs. Bates, as well. Send for my clerk, and the papers."

But we could not detain any one of the batch while the commitments were being procured and so Lynn, his mother and Sir Roland got clear off. And we have neither seen nor heard anything of them since—which is the best thing that could have happened for them and for us.

What is there to add? Nothing but what should conclude a tale of struggle between right and wrong. Dr. Awdrey married Gertrude, and lost no time over it—I believe as he took her hand in his, when his innocence was proved, and they looked into each other's eyes dimmed with the tear of joy, it was understood between them that hand and heart were joined forever.

They live with Laure in the pretty cottage on the hill. Awdrey gave up his practice and went back and soil into farming, and when he found the land could be worked to pecuniary advantage he bought it out, divided it into portions, and let it to the men who labor upon it—thus making them independent. I feared the scheme would not pay, but it has to a marvelous extent, thanks to Awdrey's wise and practical counsel to his tenants. Yet, though he has given up practice, there's not a day in the week but some one calls to benefit by his skill in medicine.

Laure is now verging on womanhood, and a good many young fellows in Coneyford wedge themselves into the circle of acquaintances with which Dr. Awdrey and his wife are surrounded for her sake. I have my eye on one who I think may be found worthy of her hand. Laure pretends, with a blush, that she does not want to marry, and would rather stay forever with Gertrude and her children. One fine day she will pretend that her heart will break if she cannot marry. The Awdreys have three boys, and fine, sturdy fellows they are.

"They make me feel that I am getting older," said Gertrude.

"And so much the happier," I replied.

It seems to me that Awdrey himself is positively younger for the lapse of time. I never knew a man more cheerful and bright. It is a treat to see him with his boys in the shed he has fitted up as a carpenter's workshop. Whether he intends putting them to a profession one of these days, I don't know; but it is certain that every one of them will be a good carpenter, which is something. But what most pleases me is to see him with his wife. Sure no young lover, no knight of old, could be more chivalrous; no gentleman of to-day more generous!

(THE END.)

**Those Campaign Specials.**

Politician—How do you like that cigar I just gave you?

Voter—Well, it tastes a little better in the center than it did when I first lit it.

Politician—Why, man, you are smoking the band.

Voter—H'm! I guess that is the reason.

**The Wise Old Boy.**

"I don't know why it is, dear," she said, "that you never have decided to run for President of the United States."

And then he coughed, and poked the fire and said:

"Molly, I couldn't get my consent to leave home and you for such a campaign as that!"—Atlanta Constitution.

**Vast Space.**

Gunner—So this is the girls' college, eh? They surely don't need such a mammoth bin as that to store the winter coal?

Guy—Oh, that isn't for coal; that is where they store the winter fudge.

**His Undoting.**

Gyer—I once knew a man who made \$500 a day.

Myer—What became of him?

Gyer—He was arrested for counterfeiting.

## 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.

Paper trust officials deny all charges of a combine.

Bryan has carried the Alabama democratic primaries.

Heyburn of Idaho threatens to talk the dry homestead bill to death in the senate.

Commander Robert E. Peary says he can reach the north pole for an outlay of \$50,000.

Senator Stewart, of Nevada, has lost another fortune in the decline of mining stocks.

Roosevelt and Taft oppose Burrows for chairman of the national republic convention.

Anna Gould and Prince Helle are finding many obstacles to marriage, but may wed in England.

The Arkansas legislature, called in extra session by the governor, has adjourned without doing anything.

A union of the Methodist Episcopal, Congregational and United Brethren churches is being considered at the general conference of the Methodists.

A naval launch rammed the torpedo boat Stiletto off Goat Island, N. Y. No lives were lost. The Stiletto is the first torpedo boat put into active service by the navy, and is 25 years old.

Head of the paper trust denies its existence.

All indications point to an immense Canadian wheat crop this year.

Nebraska railroad employes will aid the railroads in fighting rate laws.

Bryan is being shadowed by an officer, as there have been threats of violence.

A street car strike is on at Cleveland, Ohio. There has been much rioting and some bloodshed.

Good conduct marked the stay of the sailors and marines of the Atlantic fleet at San Francisco.

Two men, who are accused of robbing the New Mexico express office of \$35,000, have been captured.

No appropriations will be made for rivers and harbors this session, according to leaders in congress.

Secretary Taft's managers claim he has the assurance of support from 592 delegates to the national convention.

Discord has sprung up in the interstate commerce commission. Some of the "confidential clerks" may lose their places as a result. Two members have given employment to their sons, who are charged working hardest when lawing their pay.

Grover Cleveland is rapidly gaining in health and strength.

Trouble is brewing between China and Russia along the Manchurian-Siberian border.

A \$50,000 memorial to Abraham Lincoln is to be erected at his birthplace in Kentucky.

Latest estimates of the dead in the recent Louisiana tornado place the number at 50.

Commercial bodies all over the country are protesting against the increase in freight rates.

Both sides in the Dimond-Hyde land fraud case being tried at Washington claim a victory.

Russian troops will destroy the Persian villages near the border, where the recent trouble occurred.

Hindus at Calcutta attempted to blow up a number of whites by placing a bomb on the car tracks.

No liquor will be sold or brought into the republican national convention hall, according to a decision of the leaders.

In an encounter with Arabs the French troops lost 13 killed and 65 wounded. The Arab losses are described as heavy.

The old plant of the Omaha Packing company has been destroyed by fire, together with 3,000,000 pounds of meat, involving a loss of \$500,000.

Another woman now figures in Senator Platt's domestic affairs.

The governors' conference plans to form a permanent organization.

Tonopah, Nev., is rapidly recovering from the effects of the recent fire.

The Oklahoma house has passed a bill providing that the state shall fix wages.

Minnesota democrats have declared for Johnson, and refused Bryan as second choice.

Proceedings in the endeavor to release Thaw from the New York asylum for the criminal insane are in progress.

In case Bryan receives the democratic presidential nomination, his daughter says she will take the stump in several Western states for him.

## BIG FLEET BREAKS UP.

### Atlantic Battleships Start North, Others Go South.

San Francisco, May 19.—The Atlantic fleet of battleships, after 12 days of naval pageantry and merry-making in San Francisco, sailed yesterday morning at 10 o'clock for Puget Sound, arriving off Seattle on May 21. One-half of the ships will dock at Bremerton navy yard while at the north, and the others will return here for repairs and painting beneath the water line.

Flay days in Puget Sound will be over half the month, and then the officers and men will resume the usual routine of man-o-war life. Orders call for the reassembling of the fleet in San Francisco harbor not later than July 3. On July 7 the fleet will sail for Honolulu, and after a week's stay there will go direct to Auckland.

The Pacific fleet of armored cruisers, under command of Rear Admiral Dayton, sailed south Sunday morning at 8 o'clock, and Rear Admiral Sperry, in command of the Atlantic fleet, hoisted for the first time his commanding flag of blue. Being junior in lineal rank to Admiral Dayton, Admiral Sperry was compelled by naval regulations to fly a subordinate flag of red so long as the Pacific fleet remained at this station.

The long line of armored cruisers, which sailed for Santa Barbara, was headed by the flagship West Virginia and included the Colorado, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Washington and California. The protected cruiser Charleston, flagship of Rear Admiral Swinhorn, also sailed with the fleet, but her destination is Monterey.

**IMPROVE IN COREA.**

Conditions Are Growing Better Under Prince Ito's Rule.

Seoul, May 19.—Conditions through out Corea are improving. The determination of Prince Ito, the resident general from Japan, to suppress the disorderly element, so that the peaceful farming population may do their work in the outlying districts, where armed bands are harrying the farms and villages, is shown by the prompt arrival of reinforcements of gendarmes numbering about 5,000, who will be scattered throughout Corea.

Prince Ito has issued strict instructions to Japanese soldiers and civilians that they must not treat the Koreans as conquered people, which they are not, but that all the rights of law-abiding citizens must be respected under penalty of severe punishment.

Four thousand Korean police, under Japanese officers, will be enlisted and trained. Four hundred new telephone telegraph offices will be established in the districts infested by revolutionists, so that easy communication may be had with the soldiers and police.

The crop prospect through Corea is excellent.

Prince Ito today attended the celebration of the 25th anniversary of the opening of Chemulpo to foreign trade. He was accompanied to Chemulpo from Seoul by his suite, a number of foreign consuls and the Korean minister of agriculture. Chemulpo was en fete. At a banquet, Prince Ito, in his address, spoke of the peaceful and friendly development of Corea in order that the Koreans might, in the future, have independent under a stable government, and become a friendly and prosperous ally of Japan.

## GOVERNORS UNITE

### Plan Permanent Organization to Hold Regular Meetings.

### MAY ACCOMPLISH MUCH GOOD

#### Result of First Conference Expected to Be Far Reaching—All Favor Preservation of Resources.

Washington, May 16.—The first conference of the governors of the states or the American Union ended yesterday. Like many of the important events of history, time is to reveal the epoch which the president and governors believe has been made. The accomplishments of the conference, which has been in session at the White House for three days, cannot be set forth with mathematical precision. That its immediate results are more than ample is the expression of President Roosevelt, who brought it about, and of the governors who participated.

The printed record of the conference, which will later be available to every American home, will be a compilation of facts, starting in their meaning, convincing in their universal conclusion, that the states and the nation must co-operate to the end that to the whole people of the nation may accrue the lasting benefits of its natural resources. Besides the compilation of facts by the expert element, so that the peaceful and the freely expressed opinion of the governors, the conference leaves its permanent record a thousand words of "declaration," not a "declaration of independence," but a "declaration of co-operation."

Perhaps greater in importance than all else was the determination of the governors of the states to perfect a permanent organization, whereby a heretofore unknown intimacy may be developed among the executives of the 46 sovereign states made strong by a common purpose and made potent by pronouncements which may not lightly be disregarded.

Of the last day the story is one of many features. The set programme was kept aside. The president presided throughout. He interjected remarks and speeches. He brought to the platform men who made plain the prevailing feeling that thoughtful care must be exercised for the future. The prepared papers were not presented, but they will be printed in the permanent record. Their place was first taken by the "declaration," which was adopted after discussion which brought to light a serious objection to its affirmation. When William J. Bryan was presented by the president, he touched the same chords which had produced the vibration of harmony and co-operation. A governors' discussion brought many able executives to the platform, but he produced as altogether that of harmony, and the sentiments expressed were applauded alike by all.

## PRESIDENT UPHELD BY COURT

### Negro Dismissed at Brownsville, Loses Suit to Recover Pay.

New York, May 16.—The right of President Roosevelt summarily to dismiss a negro soldier of the Twenty-fifth infantry for alleged participation in the riot at Brownsville, Tex., was sustained today by Judge Hough, in the United States district court. Oscar W. Reid, the soldier, sued the government to recover \$122 as wages from the date of his dismissal to the expiration of his enlistment. District Attorney Stimson contended that the president had a right to dismiss the soldier. Judge Hough sustained this contention and decreed a judgment in favor of the government.

Judge Hough in his decision, held that the president was entirely within his rights in dismissing the soldiers of the Twenty-fifth regiment, inasmuch as the enlistment papers and oath provide that a soldier shall serve "for the period of three years unless sooner discharged by proper authority."

## Chinese Revolt is Serious.

### Shanghai, May 16.—The Chinese government is greatly alarmed over the Chinese revolt, which is steadily growing more serious. The rebels have cut off communication to Mongtse. It is estimated that the revolutionists number 10,000. The fact that the rebels selected Yunnan as the scene of their first attack convinces Peking that they are familiar with conditions, as this province is poorly protected. The government is not hopeful of saving Mongtse, which is at the head of the French railway, from being taken.

## Troops May Fight Locusts.

### Tunis, May 16.—Troops may be called out to exterminate millions of locusts that have invaded the district between Kairuan and Tunis on an unprecedented scale. The authorities have decided that this is the only means of eradicating the insects.