

# The Santiam News.

VOL. XII.

SCIO, LINN COUNTY, OREGON, JULY 31, 1908.

NO. 6.

## STRONG AND STEADY

By HORATIO ALGER, JR.

### CHAPTER XVII.—(Continued.)

He began to replace the book in its brown paper covering.

"I don't know, but I might give you twenty-five cents more. Come, now, I'll give you two dollars and a quarter."

"I can't take it," said Walter, shortly. "Three dollars and a half is the price, and I will not take a cent less."

"You won't get it out of me, then," retorted the lady, slamming the door in displeasure.

Walter had already made up his mind to this effect, and had started on his way to the gate.

"I wonder if I shall meet many people like her?" he thought, and he felt somewhat despondent.

Walter began to think that selling books would prove a harder and more disagreeable business than he had anticipated. He had been brought face to face with meanness and selfishness, and they inspired him with disgust and indignation. Not that he expected everybody to buy his books, even if they could afford it. Still, it was not necessary to insult him by offering half price.

He walked slowly up the street, wondering if he should meet any more such customers. On the opposite side of the street he noticed a small shoemaker's shop.

"I suppose it is of no use to go in there," thought Walter. "If they won't buy at a big house, there isn't much chance here."

Still he thought he would go in. He had plenty of time on his hands, and might as well slip no chance, however small. He pushed open the door, and found himself in a shop about twenty-five feet square, littered up with leather savings and finished and unfinished shoes. A boy of fourteen was pegging, and his father, a man of middle age, was finishing a shoe.

"Good-morning," said Walter.

"Good-morning," said the shoemaker, turning round. "Do you want a pair of shoes this morning?"

"No," said Walter, "I didn't come to buy, but to sell."

"Well, what have you got to sell?"

"A subscription book, finely illustrated."

"Let me look at it."

He wiped his hands on his apron, and taking the book, began to turn over the leaves.

"It seems like a good book," he said. "Does it sell well?"

"Yes, it sells largely. I have only just commenced, but other agents are doing well on it."

"That's the way to talk. How much do you expect to get for this book?"

"The price is three dollars and a half."

"It's rather high."

"But there are a good many pictures. Those are what cost money. I was unexpected. As these were all he had brought with him, and he was feeling somewhat tired, he went back to the tavern, and did not come out again till after dinner.

### CHAPTER XVIII.

Walter found a good dinner ready for him at 12 o'clock, which he enjoyed the more because he felt that he had earned it in advance. He waited till about 2 o'clock, and again set out, this time in a different direction. In some places he was received politely; in others he was treated as a humbug. But Walter was by this time getting accustomed to his position, and found that he must meet disagreeable people with as good humor as he could command. One farmer was willing to take the book if he would accept pay in apples, of which he offered him two barrels; but this offer he did not for a moment entertain, judging that he would find it difficult to carry about the apples, and probably difficult to dispose of them. However, he managed to sell two copies, though he had to call at twenty places to do it. Nevertheless, he felt well repaid by the degree of success he met with.

"Five books sold to-day!" thought Walter, complacently, as he started on his walk home. "That gives me six dollars and a quarter profit. I wish I could keep that up."

But our young merchant found that he was not likely to keep up such sales. The next day he sold but two copies, and the day succeeding three. Still, for three days and a half the aggregate sale was seven copies, making a clear profit of thirteen dollars at a seventy-five cents. At the end of the week he had sold twenty copies; but to make up this number he had been obliged to visit one or two neighboring villages.

He now prepared to move on. The next place at which he proposed to stop for a few days was will call Bolton. He had already written to Cleveland for a fresh supply of books to be forwarded to him there. He had but two books left, and his baggage being contained in a

small valise, he decided to walk the distance, partly out of economy, but principally because it would enable him to see the country at his leisure. During the first five miles he succeeded in selling both books, which relieved him of the burden of carrying them, leaving him only his valise.

Walter was strong and stout, and enjoyed his walk. There was a freshness and novelty about his present mode of life, which he liked. He did not imagine he should like to be a book agent all his life, but for a time he found it quite agreeable.

He stopped under the shade of a large elm and ate the lunch which he had brought with him from the inn. The sandwiches and apples were good, and, with the addition of some water from a stream near by, made a very acceptable lunch. When he resumed his walk after resting a couple of hours, the weather had changed. In the morning it was bright sunshine. Now the clouds had gathered, and a storm seemed imminent. To make matters worse, Walter had managed to stray from the road. He found himself walking in a narrow lane, lined on either side by thick woods. Soon the rain came pattering down, at first in small drops, but quickly poured down in a drenching shower. Walter took refuge in the woods, congratulating himself that he had sold the books, which otherwise would have run the risk of being spoiled.

"I wish there were some house nearby in which I could rest," thought Walter. The prospect of being benighted in the woods in such weather was far from pleasant.

Looking around anxiously, he espied a small footpath, which he followed, hoping, but hardly expecting, that it might lead to some place of refuge. To his agreeable surprise he emerged after a few minutes into a small clearing, perhaps half an acre in extent, in the middle of which was a rough cabin. It was a strange place for a house, but, rude as it was, Walter hailed its appearance with joy. At all events it promised protection from the weather, and the people who occupied it would doubtless be willing to give him, for pay, of course, supper and lodging. Probably the accommodations would not be first class, but our hero was prepared to take what he could get, and be thankful for it. Accordingly he advanced fearlessly and pounded on the door with his fist, as there was neither bell nor knocker.

The door not being opened immediately, he pounded again. This time a not particularly musical voice was heard from within:

"Is that you, Jack?"

"No," answered Walter, "it isn't Jack."

His voice was probably recognized as that of a boy, and any apprehension that might have been felt by the person within was dissipated. Walter heard a bolt withdrawn, and the door opening, revealed a tall, gaunt, boy woman, who—red him in a manner which could not be considered very friendly or cordial.

"Who are you?" she demanded abruptly, keeping the door partly closed.

"I am a book agent," said Walter.

"Do you expect to sell any books here?" asked the woman, with grim humor.

"No," said Walter, "but I have been caught in the storm, and lost my way. Can I stop here over night if the storm should hold on?"

"This isn't a tavern," said the woman, ungraciously.

"No, I suppose not," said Walter; "but it will be a favor to me if you will take me in, and I will pay you whatever you think right. I suppose there is no tavern nearby."

He half hoped there might be, for he had already made up his mind that this would not be a very agreeable place to stop at.

"There's one five miles off," said the woman.

"That's too far to go in such weather. If you'll let me stay here, I will pay you whatever you ask in advance."

"Humph!" said the woman, doubtfully. "I don't know how Jack will like it."

As Walter could know nothing of the sentiments of the Jack referred to, he remained silent, and waited for the woman to make up her mind, believing that she would decide in his favor. He proved to be right.

"Well," she said, half unwillingly, "I don't know but I'll take you in, though it isn't my custom to accommodate travelers."

"I will try not to give you much trouble," said Walter, relieved to find that he was sure of food and shelter.

"Humph!" responded the woman. She led he way into the building, which appeared to contain two rooms on the first floor, and probably the same number of chambers above. There was no entry, but the door opened at once into the kitchen.

"Come up to the fire if you're wet," said the woman.

The invitation was hospitable, but the manner was not. However, Walter was glad to accept the invitation, without thinking too much of the manner in which it was expressed, for his clothes were pretty well saturated by the rain. There was no stove, but an old brick fireplace, on which two stout logs were burning. There was one convenience, at least, about living in the woods—fuel was abundant, and required nothing but the labor of cutting it.

"I think I'll take off my shoes," said Walter.

### 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.

Nan Patterson has been expelled from Pittsburg.

The czar is entertaining President Fallieres, of France.

Harriman is endeavoring to secure control of the Gould roads.

Governor Norris has cleared the Montana land board of fraud charges.

Hearst opened the Independence convention by denouncing the old parties.

The Interstate Commerce commission has decided that shippers may lump shipments in order to get a lower rate.

Two people were killed and two badly injured in a collision at New York between a train and an automobile.

Cotton growers of Mississippi have formed a combination to hold their product off the market until prices are right.

A forest fire in Santa Lucia mountains, California, has been extinguished after burning more than 100,000 acres of timber land.

Taft is reported to have become wedged in a telephone booth at Hot Springs, Va., and a carpenter was called to saw him out.

An important conference is being held by officials of the Justice department regarding action to be taken in the Standard Oil case.

The Ancient Order of Hibernians will meet in Portland in 1910.

Ruef accuses Burns of tampering with jurors and has started contempt proceedings.

Great Britain is already beginning to be sorry she entered into an alliance with Japan.

Roosevelt is planning a hunt in the mountains of Southern Oregon before he goes to South Africa.

The Italian cruiser Puglia is visiting California ports and will also call at Portland, Seattle and Vancouver, B. C.

J. C. Stubbs, traffic manager for the Harriman lines, says shippers are unfair in their opposition to rate increase.

A Los Angeles ragbuyer got \$1,500 in jewelry and diamonds in an old overcoat, where they had been placed for safekeeping.

The proposition to submit a constitutional amendment for state prohibition in Texas will probably carry at the primaries.

Adlai E. Stevenson, ex-vice president of the United States, is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for governor of Illinois.

W. F. Walker, who looted the New Britain, Conn., bank of more than \$500,000, was sentenced to not less than one year nor more than five years in the penitentiary on the first count, and five years each on three other counts.

Hughes will run again for governor of New York.

Furious anti-European riots are occurring at Bombay.

Sweden and Denmark are said to have formed a military alliance.

Cincinnati shippers have appealed direct to the president against rate increase.

England is preparing to press the claims of her citizens against Venezuela.

In a battle between Mexican troops and Indians 19 of the latter were killed and two soldiers slain.

A passenger steamer was sunk near Christiania, Norway, and more than a score of people drowned.

Eugene W. Chafin, Prohibition candidate for president, says if elected he would use the army to enforce prohibition.

All European Turkey is in revolt and has extorted a constitution from the sultan as terms of peace.

Heny is being called on for an explanation of \$30,000 paid him by the Contra Costa Water company for legal services in 1905.

Judge Grosscup says the decision of the Appeal court in the Standard case is practically final. The United States Supreme court is the only recourse.

Thaw has been deprived of the privileges of the jail in which he is confined.

### LESSEN MINE DEATHS.

European Experts to Visit America and Conduct Experiments.

Washington, July 28.—In response to an invitation extended by the United States government in behalf of the geological survey, Great Britain, Germany and Belgium will send to this country next month their leading experts in the prevention of mine disasters, to aid in the inauguration of the work here. The negotiations were conducted through the State department.

The three experts are Captain Desborough, inspector of explosives under the Home office, Great Britain; Herr Meisler, head of the German mine service, and Victor Watteyne, engineer-in-chief of the administration of mines, Belgium. It is expected that the experts will reach New York about the end of August, and proceed to Pittsburgh, where the United States Geological survey is engaged in erecting a plant for the purpose of conducting investigations into the cause of mine explosions.

In company with the expert in charge of the technologic branch of the survey, they will visit the fields of Pennsylvania, the coal fields of Illinois, Wyoming, Colorado, Alabama, West Virginia and Ohio, in order that they may learn the conditions under which coal is mined in this country.

Experiment stations for the prevention of disasters have been in operation for a number of years in each country represented by the experts, and there the death rate in the mines has been reduced to a minimum.

With the knowledge that mine accidents have been increasing and the death rate constantly becoming larger the United States government authorities are hastening to begin the investigations which it is believed will greatly reduce the loss of life. It is expected that the advice of the foreign experts will be invaluable.

### LEVEE GIVES WAY.

Causes Heavy Damage to Farm Land on San Joaquin.

Antioch, Cal., July 28.—Last night at 2 o'clock about 200 feet of the San Joaquin river levee gave way on the fertile Jersey island tract located east of here, flooding the entire island, comprising nearly 4,000 acres. The loss will be about \$50,000, and fall principally upon the Jersey Island company, although there are many small farmers who hold leases who will lose everything, as their crops were all practically ready to harvest.

The Jersey Island company had 100 acres of the finest celery in the river section, estimated at 8,000 carloads, that would have been ready to harvest in about two months. There was also 500 acres of potatoes, besides other vegetables. Nothing will be saved.

Besides this direct loss, all the ditches used for draining the land will be ruined. Also thousands of young celery plants that were ready for planting are under water. It was intended to make this one of the largest celery fields in the state.

### ENJOINS ADVANCE IN RATE.

Georgia Judge Grants an Injunction Against Southern Roads.

Mount Airy, Ga., July 28.—On application of the Macon Grocery company, and other merchants and mercantile corporations of the state, Judge Speer, of the United States court yesterday granted a preliminary injunction restraining the Atlantic Coast Railroad company, the Louisville & Nashville and the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis, the Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific and the Southern Railway companies from putting into effect the increased rates on shipments of staple products from Western to Southern points, which the railroads have given notice to the Interstate Commerce commission will take effect on August 1.

Judge Speer will hear arguments on July 29 at Mount Airy. The increase, if carried into effect, the petition alleges, will cost the shippers and purchasers in Georgia from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000 annually.

### Speeches Strike High Note.

London, July 28.—Earl Grey, governor general of Canada, in an official report to the earl of Crewe, secretary of state for the colonies, on the celebration of the tercentennial of the founding of Quebec, says the speeches of Vice President Fairbanks, of the United States, and the representative of France, touched a high note of friendship and good will to Canada and the crown. Earl Grey also mentions the great satisfaction felt at the presence of the detachments of American marines in the review.

### Coiners in Coal Mine.

Yusovo, July 28.—While clearing away the ruins of the explosion in the Ripovsky mine, which occurred early in this month and resulted in the death of nearly 200 men, the officers today found a set of counterfeiting tools and a quantity of spurious money. It is surmised that the counterfeiters may have been responsible for the disaster.

### RESTORE OLD RATES

Railroads Accept Decision of Interstate Commission.

NORTHERN PACIFIC IS LEADER

Securities Put Up by Mill Men Now Released—Submit Only for Time Being.

Tacoma, July 25.—It is officially announced by the Northern Pacific Railway company today that consideration given by the transportation lines to the recent decision of the Interstate Commerce commission on the question of rates on forest products has terminated in an announcement by railway lines that rates recently fixed by the commission will, as soon as possible, be put into effect by the railways—not that they think the rates are just, but they submit for the time being to the Interstate Commerce commission's order.

No application for temporary injunction against the order will be made, nevertheless the railways expect to bring suit urging that the rates are unreasonable and asking a determination in the courts to that effect.

This determination cannot, of course, be had until final hearing and decision in court. In the meantime it is understood the only legal rate will be that fixed by the commission, and even should the suit be determined in favor of the railways in the end, that determination cannot be retroactive, and will operate only from that time on.

It is also announced that the railway lines will settle for past business on the basis of the commission's rate, and upon such settlements being made, the security up in protection of the suit before Judge Hanford will be released.

### SHIPPERS DEMAND PARLEY.

Ask Presidents of Eastern Roads to Conference on Rates.

Chicago, July 25.—Shipping interests of the entire country, represented by a committee especially appointed at a general conference of the shippers held recently in Chicago, decided at a meeting here today to ask presidents of Eastern railroads to meet them to discuss the proposed increase in freight rates. It was the unanimous opinion of the committeemen that before beginning a fight it would be wise to bring about such a meeting with the railroad officials, at the same time asking them to put no advance into effect until after the conference had been held.

While action on the rate situation was in progress, a long protest and appeal to the Interstate Commerce commission was being formulated by the National Industrial Traffic league, composed of scores of influential manufacturing and shipping organizations, at Manitou Springs, Colo.

### NEW WIRELESS RECORD.

Point Loma Station Talks With Fleet 2,000 Miles Away.

San Diego, Cal., July 25.—A. R. Rice, chief operator and his assistants, H. V. Keefe and C. H. Randall, at the Point Loma government wireless telegraph station, hold the record for long distance work today, having talked with Admiral Sperry's battleship the Connecticut last night or rather this morning at a little past midnight. The Connecticut answered the first call of the station, and after identifying each other the battleship started on her way to Auckland, N. Z., from Honolulu. A little figuring shows that the point is close to 2,900 miles from San Diego, the previous record for long distance work being 2,600 miles.

### Steel Trust Prospers.

New York, July 25.—That there is a gradual, steady increase in progress in all lines of business was the opinion expressed by the presidents of the various subsidiary companies of the United States Steel corporation at a meeting here today. Mr. Corey said the reports of the steel men present were uniformly favorable. He said that about 56 per cent of the finishing capacity of the various plants controlled by the United States Steel corporation were now in operation and that additional capacity would be put in.

### Headache Powder Fatal.

Monrovia, Cal., July 25.—Henry Canoll, 63 years of age, a merchant of this city, died suddenly at his home today. It is believed that a "harmless headache powder" hastened his end. He had suffered with heart trouble for some time and was a frequent user of powders which contained acetanilid, a strong depressant, in dangerous quantities.