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## A Race for a Wife

—BY—  
HAWLEY SMART

CHAPTER XXIII.

The classic bath is crowded, ay, over-crowded. The carriages stand four or five deep next the ropes. In a carriage very close to the cords are Harold Denison, Maude and Grenville Rose—or rather, I should say, were, inasmuch as they had arrived there together; but though Denison had for some years, eschewed the green and his fatal seductions, of course there were numerous old friends whom he had known well in the days that the sky blue and silver braid was prominent at most large race meetings. He had naturally drawn off to chat over old times with some of them, and left Maude in charge of her cousin.

The girl was in a state of the greatest excitement. She had never before seen a race of any kind. It was a bright day; but not warm, except in the July meeting. It never is on Newmarket Heath. Thanks to her father's experience, Maude was heavily shawled and therefore comfortable. In the last few minutes Rose had confided to her what a big stake he stood to win on Coriander. "Though, Maude, recollect, I shan't be a penny the worse if he loses."

"Oh, Gren, how can you stand still? I can hardly, as it is, though it is you who are to win, and not me."

"My darling, you are as much interested as I am. I never did bet before; I never shall again. Can't you guess why I have this time?"

"I think so," she replied, as her face flushed. "It's for me, is it not?"

"Yes, Maude; if Coriander wins, I can claim you from your father at once; if he don't—well, you will wait while I work, won't you?"

"You know I will. I'm yours whenever you come for me," whispered the girl; "and as long as we may write, I shall never—"

"What?" inquired her cousin.

"Don't ask me—well, never be as unhappy as I have been."

Grenville pressed the little hand that rested in his, but said nothing; in which he showed great discretion. In love-making, silence is often more effective than conversation.

But the noise of the bustling court is hushed in Jarvis—the ring is deserted. Flies and horsemen tear across to where the cords, placed in funnel shape, indicate the finest of the Rowley miles. Every one is anxious to see the result of the first great three-year-old race of the season. Carefully have the horses been scrutinized in the paddock and elsewhere, and the scattered ring, from the foot of the Jockey Club stand and from amidst the carriages, will shriek forth spasmodic offers against outsiders. Grenville has never left his cousin's side. As he has already said, the turf was a great mystery to him. All he knows—and this is derived from Dallem—is that Coriander is first favorite, and that Faupax and the Saint are each backed for a great deal of money, and that the Lightning Colt is a dangerous outsider.

"Now, Maude stand up on the seat. Are the glasses right? Try."

"Quite. I can see beautifully."

"Very well; now repeat what I have taught you. What are the colors?"

"Coriander, black and white hoops; Faupax, green and white braid; the Saint, cherry and black cap; and—and, oh, dear, I forget that Lightning thing."

"Mazarine blue; don't forget again. Do you see those two bushes? As soon as we hear they are off, bring your glasses to bear on those. Wait till you catch the horses in their field, and then follow them till you don't want glasses."

"Yes, Gren; but my hand shakes so. I wish you hadn't told me about all that money if Coriander wins. Oh, dear, why don't they start? What are they waiting for?"

Ah, me! Faces are a study, the five minutes before the flag falls for a great race. The teeth will go through the lip, or the mouth will twitch, and the hand that holds the race glass will shake a little on these occasions when the possessors are involved in high stakes on the result. Once over, and as a rule it would be difficult to tell whether a man had lost much or little. Winners look jubilant, losers bland as the holding numbers. To study faces, use your eyes while the horses still cluster at the starting post.

CHAPTER XXIV.

Suddenly is seen tumult amongst the distant horsemen, who have gone down some way to witness the start, and almost before Maude can realize that they are all tearing towards her, the fierce shriek of "They're off!" announces that the race for the Two Thousand has begun. She has barely time to get the bushes within the field of her glasses when half a dozen of the gay silken jackets pass them. Flashed, panted, excited, and utterly unaccustomed to the thing, Maude grinds her little white teeth in her agitation as she finds they have passed the point more like the glimpses of a kaleidoscope than anything else; then, for a second, she can't find them again. "Oh, Gren!" she gasps, "which is Coriander? I forget! Was it blue, or black and white hoops? I've lost them. Oh, dear, that green thing will win! Oh, which is Coriander? And there was a slight gurgle in Maude's throat.

"The Saint wins! No, he don't; he's beat! Faupax wins! No, the Lightning

### EVENTS OF THE DAY

Newsy Items Gathered from All Parts of the World.

### PREPARED FOR THE BUSY READER

Less Important but Not Less Interesting Happenings from Points Outside the State.

**Floods around Kansas City have delayed mails.**

Trouble in Kansas may tie up 38 coal mines, and throw 18,000 men out.

A tornado near Danville, Ill., did considerable damage to property.

The chances of Thaw being freed from the insane asylum now seem good.

Persian rebels have entered Teheran and there has been much fighting in the streets.

An explosion on the cruiser North Carolina killed Ensign Aiken and blinded another man.

Taft and congress leaders have agreed to reduce the corporation tax from 2 per cent to 1 per cent.

A cloudburst at Orizaba, Mexico, drowned 100 natives. The property loss will reach \$500,000.

Castro has renounced all claims to the presidency of Venezuela, but wants to return home so that he may die on native soil.

A French woman is in America offering to sell one of her 29 titles. She says she needs the money and has been offered \$500,000, but wants a million.

Heat in Texas is causing much suffering.

Two arrests have been made in Chicago for bomb throwing.

W. D. Conner will try to secure La Follette's seat in the senate.

Immigration officials are at El Paso, Tex., inquiring into Chinese smuggling.

Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt and three children are at Naples, on their way to Rome.

E. E. Calvin, the Southern Pacific officer, is not yet out of danger, but is doing well.

Bryan says the time is at hand for all states to act in the ratification of the income tax.

A Detroit woman has confessed misdeeds in order to save her husband from the gallows.

Canadian officials say the report is false that the bars are to be let down to Chinese immigration.

Flood conditions along the Missouri and Kansas rivers have improved but little and much apprehension is felt.

M. Sakao, president of the Japanese sugar company, committed suicide when convicted of grafting by the government.

The Austro-Hungarian union is again renewed.

Hundreds of new cases of cholera are appearing daily in St. Petersburg.

Prince Miguel, son of the Portuguese pretender, is to marry an American woman.

English suffragettes have succeeded in reaching Premier Asquith with their petition.

Ambassador Reid has given a dinner and dance to the king and queen of England.

Bolivians have mobbed the Argentine legation at La Paz, because of an adverse arbitration ruling.

There is an immense building increase in Chicago. At the present rate 1909 will show a gain of 60 per cent over 1908.

A vigilance committee at Los Angeles prevented the elopement of a white woman with a negro. The colored man was horsewhipped.

John D. Rockefeller has given another \$10,000,000 to the General Education board. The board now has an endowment of \$52,000,000.

A severe earthquake shock is reported in India.

The Colombian revolution has control of the chief port.

English suffragettes have gained an audience with the king.

An association has been formed at Los Angeles to reform auto speed maniacs.

Calhoun has been refused a change of venue and the second trial is set for July 19.

The steamer Mauretania crossed the Atlantic in 4 days, 16 hours and 36 minutes.

The Missouri floods have begun to fall, leaving death and ruin in their wake. Fully 2,000 people are homeless and the property damage will reach \$1,500,000.

### CHINESE PRETENDER KILLED

Government Troops Stop Advance of Insurgent Army.

Pekin, July 13.—A remarkable story of the tragic fate of a youthful pretender to the Dragon throne and a large number of his followers comes through missionary channels from distant Yunnan province.

Under the influence of Taoist priests a prosperous member of the country gentry named Chu conceived the conviction that he himself was a descendant of the Chus' Ming emperors, and his son, aged 12 years, the rightful occupant of the throne.

He rallied the clansmen and his neighbor to the number of upward of 2,000 men, variously armed with old guns, bows and spears. With the pretender at their head, this insurgent army marched upon Yunnan Fu, the provincial capital, preaching an anti-Manchu crusade.

Near Yunnan Fu a detachment of the viceroys' modern troops overtook, attacked and routed the insurgents. Several hundred of them are reported killed and wounded. All the members of the Chu family were promptly slaughtered by the viceroys' orders.

The youthful claimant, whose head was so lately adorned by the halo of the Son of Heaven, was after his execution, being paraded through the province in a cage as an exhibit and warning to all questioners of authority in Manchu.

### TWO-CENT FARE COSTLY.

Roads Lose Heavily Because of Reduction in Charges.

Chicago, July 13.—The claim of Illinois railroads that the 2-cent rate, while stimulating travel to a marked degree, had reduced the revenues of roads from passenger traffic almost to the vanishing point, is borne out by a comprehensive investigation by the Santa Fe road.

The Illinois railroad commission insists the law has been beneficial to the roads. The latter say they have been compelled to employ much additional equipment and more help to handle the increased travel, which did not, by a large sum, compensate them for the extra expense.

The Santa Fe worked under the operation of a similar law in Kansas, where a careful record was kept for the first year. The Santa Fe carried 654,000 more passengers than it did the year previously under the 3-cent law. Meanwhile revenues from passenger traffic for the same period decreased \$297,000.

Railway men say this does not begin to tell the real loss, which is to be found in the great expense for equipment and additional employes, the revision of schedules and wear and tear of property due to more constant use.

### RIOTING IN BOLIVIA.

Mobs at La Paz Engage in Pillaging and Looting.

La Paz, Bolivia, July 13.—La Paz is given over tonight to riot. The people swarmed into the streets and did much damage. The electric light wires were cut and pillaging was begun on all sides. Shots were heard in every direction. The situation for foreigners, especially Peruvian and Argentine residents, is extremely serious.

The guards protecting the Peruvian and Argentine legations were suddenly withdrawn last evening for some unknown reason. When this became known, street mobs renewed their attacks. Senor Fozesca and his wife had a narrow escape. They made their way out of the legation and ran eight blocks, finally seeking protection in the home of the president of Bolivia.

Manifestations have been numerous in public places, and at a meeting held Saturday a portrait of Figora Alcora, president of Argentina, was held down on a pole and stoned to pieces.

It is reported here that considerable excitement prevails at Lima and Buenos Ayres, and the Argentine government's silence in the face of Bolivian protests is regarded as ominous.

### Upper Air to Be Studied.

San Francisco, July 13.—A meteorological and astronomical observatory at an altitude of about 14,000 feet is to be erected on Mount Whitney by the Smithsonian institution. The work of preparing the trail up the mountain over which the material will be transported by packmules is already under way. It is expected the station, which will be temporary, will be completed by September 1, when Professor W. W. Campell and Professor Abbott, of the Lick observatory, will go to Mount Whitney to make observations.

### Frog Drifts Stop Trains.

Utica, N. Y., July 13.—A message from Gouverneur tonight states that in a heavy wind and rain storm there thousands of small frogs fell, covering the sidewalks to such an extent that walking was difficult. The rails of a railroad for half a mile were covered and rendered so slippery the speed of the trains was materially lessened.

### BIG STEAMERS MEET

Dense Fog is Blamed for Accident on Superior.

FOURTEEN GO DOWN WITH BOAT

Vessel Sinks so Swiftly Members of Crew Have No Time to Don Life Preservers.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., July 13.—Three minutes after the steel steamers Isaac M. Scott and John B. Cowle had collided in Lake Superior early today, about a mile and a half off Whittish Point lighthouse, the Cowle had gone to the bottom in 50 fathoms of water, carrying with her 14 members of her crew.

The Scott, although badly damaged about the bows, put back to this port, where she arrived this afternoon with part of the crew of the Cowle. A heavy fog was responsible for the collision.

The Scott, a new boat on her maiden trip to the head of the lakes, had just passed the light at Whittish Point, and straightened out her course up the lake, when she suddenly saw the Cowle loom up through the fog, broadside on and only a few feet away.

The Cowle was down bound with 6,000 tons of iron in the hold. For 15 feet the bow of the Scott penetrated the side of the Cowle. Tons of water rushed into the great opening and in three minutes the Cowle had settled.

Immediately after the collision a line was thrown from the deck of the Scott to the forward deck of the Cowle, and three members of the crew escaped to the deck of the up bound boat by this means.

The rest of the crew who were saved jumped from the sinking steamer into the lake, some without life preservers, and were picked up by the Scott.

### STORM ALONG MISSISSIPPI.

Waves Wash Over Levees, Inundate Farms and Drive Off Families.

St. Louis, July 13.—A cyclonic wind struck St. Louis and suburbs at noon today. Telegraph and telephone wires were blown down. In St. Louis county trees were uprooted. Several persons were injured.

The heaviest storm was at Alton, Ill., where the excursion steamer Alton was buffeted by the wind. Finding that his boat could not make headway toward the regular wharf, the captain headed it across the river in an attempt to effect a landing on the Missouri side. The boat was tossed back to midstream, which threw the passengers into a panic. The boat was jammed broadside into the pier of a drawbridge, where the wind held the vessel firmly until the passengers were taken off.

Lashed by the wind, the waves dashed over the levee protecting Venice, Ill., from the Mississippi river. Ten thousand acres of farm land were inundated and 150 families were forced to flee for their lives.

The wind attained a velocity of 36 miles an hour and telephone messages state that it was heavier north.

### TWO BANKS UNITE TODAY.

Roberts to Be Head of Third Largest in Chicago.

Chicago, July 13.—Under the terms of an agreement reached today by the judicial committee representing the two banks, the Commercial National bank, of Chicago, tomorrow will absorb the Bankers' National. George E. Roberts, president of the Commercial National, will continue as president of the merged institutions, and Edward S. Lacey, president of the Bankers' National, will succeed Robert T. Lincoln as chairman of the board of directors.

The amalgamation will give the Commercial National a banking power of approximately \$83,000,000, putting it in third place among the Chicago National banks, the First National holding first place and the Continental second.

### Bolivia Asked to Explain

Buenos Ayres, July 13.—The Argentine government is in direct communication with the government of Bolivia through Senor Fozesca, the Argentine minister at La Paz, who has presented to the Bolivian government a demand for an explanation of the attitude of the Bolivian minister here as well as for the recent attacks on the Argentine legation at La Paz. Senor Fozesca has informed the Bolivian government that he will withdraw from La Paz if the situation does not improve.

### Put All Britons in Army.

London, July 13.—The national service bill, which provides for the compulsory service in the territorial army of all male citizens between the ages of 18 and 30, was introduced in the house of lords today by Lord Roberts.

### BLAZE 1,800 FEET HIGH.

Above It a Column of Smoke Ascended to a Height of 9,000 Feet.

The greatest oil fire in history is supposed to have been the fire which by a conservative estimate destroyed more than 5,000,000 barrels of oil last year in the San Geronimo field near Tampico, Mexico.

The oil stratum was struck at a depth of 1,848 feet in a six-inch cased well. The torrent of oil burst forth and was quickly followed by a blow-out of gas which opened a big orifice in the earth's surface, swallowing up the derrick and whole drilling outfit, including the engine and boiler. The gas and oil were ignited from the fire under the boiler and the great fire was in this manner started.

It burned for sixty-two days. The vortex or crater through which the oil poured was gradually enlarged until it was more than 500 feet wide. A rim of rocks and earth was formed around its outer edge resembling a volcano's crater. According to the Technical World the blaze extended to a height of from 1,400 to 1,800 feet and the column of black smoke rose above it to a height of about 9,000 feet. On top of the smoke rested a great white cloud of vapor which was estimated to extend skyward to an additional height of 7,000 feet. The blaze could be seen 200 miles.

The great oil fire was extinguished by means of six centrifugal pumps which were kept constantly busy for two weeks throwing mud and water into the crater. Heavy discharges of dynamite around the rim of the orifice also aided in the extinguishing work.

Shortly after the flames were put out the oil burst forth again in greater volume than ever and its output was estimated at 150,000 barrels a day. It has been a difficult problem to care for the oil. The Mexican government sent several hundred soldiers to the scene to assist the owners of the well in building earthen reservoirs for temporary storage of the product. The oil overflowed these reservoirs and large quantities escaped into the San Geronimo River and Lake Tamiahua.

**Learn to Use the Telephone.**

"Only about one person in every ten knows how to properly use the telephone," said a district manager of one of the local companies. "Yes, sir, I'll stand by my guns on that assertion; and I think I can prove my point. Nine out of every ten persons talk entirely too loud over the telephone. They actually shout and make so much noise that they drown out all semblance of clearness. Then they can't hear, and the first thing you know there is a complaint about poor connection and faulty service. The correct way to talk over the telephone is to talk as you do in ordinary conversation, or even a trifle lower. People can't seem to realize that the telephone will carry a whisper even. No, they must talk loud enough to be heard from 10th and Chestnut streets to Germantown, if those be the connected points. Just try yourself. Try the low, well modulated voice, and see if you do not get infinitely better service out of your telephone in the future."

**Perhaps.**

Mr. Stubb (reading ad.)—I see the "Lives of the Hunted" advertised down at the book store to-day.

Mrs. Stubb—"Lives of the Hunted?"

Gracious, John, I wonder who wrote that book?

Mr. Stubb—Oh, some bachelor during leap year, I presume.

**Didn't Mean It.**

"I saw such a funny old fossil in the museum today, professor. I thought of you at once."