

## HAVE WE YOUR BANK ACCOUNT?

The bank that a young business man seeks to place his money with is of supreme importance. It has much to do with his chances for success. We are serving some of the largest concerns in the city—but don't hesitate because your balance may be small. Keep a few hundred to the good all the time—show us that you are in earnest and that you do business in the right way.

Then, when you need assistance, we'll be pleased to have you come to us.

We loan money on good real estate to clients of this bank.

## Stayton State Bank

## WANT TO SELL?

Let Us List Your Property

SOLD ONE PIECE THIS WEEK  
HAVE TWO MORE ON THE STRING

67 acres, 1 1/2 miles from P. O., well improved. Price \$55 per acre. Terms.

Town Lots, 50x100. \$50 to \$60 each. \$1 down, \$1 a week.

119 acres 1 1/2 mi. from town. Well improved, best land in the valley. Price \$17,250. Terms.

Special—Nab It Quick—140 acres 6 mi. from town, on R. F. D. and Cream Routes, 1/2 mi. to school, well improved, good buildings, fine orchard, running water, a up-to-date farm, others would ask better than \$100 per acre. Our price only \$85 per acre. Terms.

15 acres inside corporate limits of Stayton, all cleared. Price \$2400. Terms.

6 acre tract, only a short distance from main street Stayton, well improved fine for subdivision, can double your in six months. Price \$4000. Terms.

9 room modern house, 4 big lots, all well improved, only 4 blocks from post office in city of Stayton. A bargain at \$2800, one half down.

For Sale—97 acres 3 1/2 miles south of Stayton, 60 acres under cultivation, good buildings, hay, grain, stock and farm tools complete goes with the place. Well improved, running water. Price \$8500. Terms.

25 acre farm 1 mile from town. Good bottom land. One half under cultivation. Good improvements. Price \$4000. Terms.

108 acres, 6 miles from town. Good improvements. Price \$45 per acre.

94 1/2 acres 2 miles from town. One half under cultivation. Balance valuable timber. Well improved. Price \$70 per acre. Terms.

34 acres inside corporate limits. Close in, well improved. Price \$1700.

33 acres, 1/2 mile from railroad, market and school. Good 6-room house and outbuildings. Price \$4000. Terms.

Good mill site, including water right in town of Stayton. Price \$550. Terms.

COME IN AND TALK IT OVER

Farmers Co-Operative Realty Co.  
S. H. HELTZEL, MANAGER

Over Stayton State Bank

Stayton, Oregon

## REPUBLICANS' EXTRAVAGANCE

Government Cost More Than Doubled Under Roosevelt.

## DEMOCRATS' GREAT RECORD.

Starting Figures Which Show That the Cost of Our National Existence and the High Cost of Living Must Be Reduced.

Under a proper downward revision of the Republican tariff schedules the people of the United States would save \$2,000,000,000 each year, or over \$100 per family on manufactured goods alone.

President Taft's vetoes of the wool tariff bill and the steel tariff measure passed by a Democratic house COST THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES ABOUT \$650,000,000 PER ANNUM.

The cost of conducting the federal government MORE THAN DOUBLED between the close of President Cleveland's second administration (Democratic) and the beginning of President Roosevelt's second administration (Republican).

As the DIRECT RESULT OF HIGH REPUBLICAN TARIFF SCHEDULES the people of the United States pay a tax FROM NINE TO SEVENTY-EIGHT PER CENT on food and ordinary household articles used in the home by every family, rich and poor.

The total cost of running the federal government in 1890 was \$55,000,000.

The amount appropriated at a single session of the Sixty-first congress for the fiscal year 1911—\$1,027,133,446.44—was more than double the amount—\$504,496,055.13—appropriated for the fiscal years 1897 and 1898 at both sessions of the Fifty-fourth congress, the last congress of the second Cleveland administration.

Only eight years elapsed between the close of the second administration of President Cleveland and the beginning of the second administration of President Roosevelt and yet the amount appropriated during the four years of the latter—\$3,842,203,577.15—was more than double that appropriated in the four years Mr. Cleveland was at the helm—viz. \$1,871,509,857.47.

For 1910, the last fiscal year provided for in congress under President Roosevelt, the high-water mark in appropriations—\$1,044,401,857.12—was reached.

President Taft's estimate to the last session of congress for government support for the fiscal year was \$1,040,648,026.55.

In other words, governmental expenses for the FOUR YEARS of President Cleveland's administration (Democratic) were only \$830,861,551.92 more than President Taft's (Republican) estimate of the amount necessary to cover the expenses of ONE YEAR of President Taft's administration.

Congressman John J. Fitzgerald of New York, a Democrat and chairman of the committee on appropriations, in addressing the house Aug. 23, 1912, on the subject of appropriations said: "Thoughtful men have watched with alarm the rapid increase in the cost of government in the United States." He further said that two causes seem responsible for many present evils:

"One, the UNFAIR AND UNJUST SYSTEM OF TAXATION by which an undue share of income by those whose circumstances in life are not considered more than reasonably comfortable is taken through our customs laws for the support of our government; the other, the difficulty or inability to readjust our system of taxation and to remove many taxes from the necessities of life, so long as the GOVERNMENT IS EXTRAVAGANTLY CONDUCTED, or the instrumentalities provided for the conduct of the public service are either inefficient or are not utilized so as to render the most effective and comprehensive results."

Mr. Fitzgerald then called attention to the fact that the Democratic party pledged itself if intrusted with power to do two things—REDUCE TARIFF DUTIES and REDUCE PUBLIC EXPENDITURES by eliminating waste in administration and the abolition of useless, inexcusable offices.

The Republicans talk about tariff revision, and yet when a Democratic house in fulfilling Democratic promises to the people reduced the tariff, a Republican president vetoed the measure. "By their works shall ye know them."

Democrats in every state of the Union should organize and prepare for polling a record breaking vote Nov. 5. Be it remembered that no matter how certain victory seems, overconfidence is always dangerous.

Is there any reason why the Democratic party should go out of existence simply because Mr. Roosevelt has taken up the Progressive measures adopted by the Democrats eighteen years ago?—W. J. Bryan.

Mr. Roosevelt stood as a guarantor for Mr. Taft. Mr. Bryan says, "Now, when Roosevelt has failed so utterly in his judgment of men, I ask can he pass correct judgment on himself?"

## THIRD TERMER'S JOKE ON LABOR

Brandels Shows Right to Organize Is Not Recognized.

## THE PLATFORM IS SILENT.

Noted Lawyer Exposes the Falseness of Promises Made to Workingmen by Perkins and His Candidate, Who Stands For Private Monopoly.

"The new party pledges itself to social and industrial justice and specifically to 'work unceasingly for effective legislation looking to the prevention of occupational diseases, overwork, involuntary unemployment and other injurious effects incident to modern industry, \* \* \* but nowhere in that long and comprehensive platform \* \* \* can there be found one word approving the fundamental right of labor to organize or even recognizing this right without which all other grants and concessions for improvement of the condition of the workingman are futile. The platform promises social and industrial justice, but does not promise industrial democracy. The justice which it offers is that which the benevolent and wise corporation is prone to administer through its welfare department. There is no promise of that justice which free American workingmen are striving to secure for themselves through organization. Indeed, the industrial policy advocated by the new party would result in the denial of labor's right to organize.

"The new party stands for the perpetuation and extension of private monopoly in industry—that private monopoly from which the few have ever profited at the expense of the many and for the dethronement of which the people have, in the past, fought so many valiant battles. That cursed product of despotism, the new party, proposes to domesticate in our republic, proclaiming, 'We do not fear commercial power.' Certainly organized labor has had experience with the great trusts which should teach all men that commercial power may be so great that it is the part of wisdom to fear it."

The above declaration was made by Louis D. Brandels before the convention of the American Federation of Labor, Massachusetts state branch, at Fitchburg, Sept. 18.

**Of Supreme Importance.**  
He urges a careful study of the new party platform, particularly its effect upon labor, noting not only WHAT IT CONTAINS, but WHAT IT OMITTS, adding, "When you make that examination you will find that there is a significant omission and that this skillfully devised platform TAKES FROM LABOR MORE THAN IT GIVES."

**Labor Record of Trusts.**  
Mr. Brandels then lays bare the labor record of the trusts, declaring that "great trusts—the steel trust, the sugar trust, the beef trust, the tobacco trust, the smelter trust and a whole troop of lesser trusts—have made the extermination of organized labor from their factories the very foundation stone of their labor policy. The ability to defeat labor's right to combine seems to have been regarded by the trust magnates as a proper test of the efficiency of their capitalistic combination."

Mr. Brandels shows that in 1890, during the Colorado smelters' strike, the American Smelting and Refining company closed its mills where the strikers had been employed and transferred the work to other mills, thus breaking the strike. The United States Steel corporation had similar success in 1901 with the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers. Had the association been dealing with competing employers the result would have been different. The United States Steel trust was prompt in introducing this plan. June 17, 1901, six weeks after it began its operation, its executive committee passed a vote, which was offered by Charles Steele, a partner of George W. Perkins in the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co.:

"That we are unalterably opposed to any extension of union labor and advise subsidiary companies to take firm position when these questions come up and say that they are not going to recognize it—that is, any extension of union in mills where they do not now exist."

**Union Men Not Wanted.**  
The result was that the bulk of American union laboring men in the iron and steel industry were made to understand that they were not wanted at the works of the United States Steel corporation. Places once filled by American laborers loyal to their union were given to others, and, as the Stanley committee found, "Hordes of laborers from southern Europe poured into the United States." \* \* \* Hence about 80 per cent of the unskilled laborers in the iron and steel business are foreigners of these classes. The profits going to the steel corporation. Mr. Brandels declared that "the immediate and continuing result of the steel trust's triumph over organized labor has been an extensive system of espionage and repression."

There has been no disturbance of business interests during this presidential campaign. Why? Confidence in the integrity of the Democratic nominees and their purposes of the party.

## "United We Stand Divided We Fall"

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

President—WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, Ohio.  
Vice President—JAMES S. SHERMAN, New York.  
Presidential Electors—E. V. CARTER, Ashland  
M. J. McMAHON, Portland  
PHIL. METSCHAN, Jr., Portland  
JOHN L. RAND, Baker.

STATE REPUBLICAN TICKET

United States Senator—BEN SELLING, Portland.  
Secretary of State—BEN W. OLCOTT, Salem.  
Supreme Judge—ROBERT EAKIN, La Grande.  
Dairy and Food Commissioner—JOHN D. MICKLE, Forest Grove.  
Congressman, First District—W. C. HAWLEY, Salem.  
Railroad Commissioner, First District—THOS. K. CAMPBELL, Cottage Grove  
District Attorney, Third Judicial District—GALE S. HILL, Albany.

MARION CO. REPUBLICAN TICKET

Representatives—JAMES G. HELTZEL, Stayton.  
S. A. HUGHES, Salem.  
GEORGE W. JOHNSON, Salem.  
D. C. THOMAS, Jefferson.  
GEORGE WEEKS, Country.  
County Judge—W. M. BUSHEY, Mehama.  
Commissioner—J. T. BECKWITH, Sidney.  
Sheriff—WILLIAM ESCH, Salem.  
County Clerk—MAX GEHLHAR, Salem.  
Recorder—A. EUGENE AUFRANC, Salem.  
Treasurer—J. G. MOORE, Salem.  
School Superintendent—WALTER M. SMITH, Salem.  
Assessor—B. F. WEST, Salem.  
Surveyor—B. B. HERRICK, Turner.  
Coroner—A. M. CLOUGH, Salem. Paid Adv.

Vote For

Warren T. Riches

of Turner, Oregon

Independent candidate for Assessor. For a business administration. Fair treatment to all. Special favors to none. Paid Adv.

Vote For

H. L. CLARK

Independent Democratic Candidate for the office of County Recorder. The candidate endorsed unanimously by the Marion County Democratic Committee, and the Marion County Independent Tax payers League. I stand for courtesy strict economy and the reduction of taxes. Paid Adv.

## SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL PROPERTY

Notice is hereby given, That by virtue of an execution duly issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Marion and to me directed on the 7 day of October 1912 upon a judgment and decree duly entered, entered of record and docketed in and by said Court on the 28 day of December 1911 in a certain suit then in said Court pending, wherein G. E. Unruh was plaintiff and C. A. Rainwater and Mary Rainwater were defendants in favor of plaintiff and against said defendants by which execution I am commanded to sell the property in said execution and hereinafter described to pay the sum due the plaintiff of Two Hundred Dollars with interest thereon at the rate of six per cent per annum from the 28 day of December 1911 until paid together with the costs and disbursements of said suit taxed at \$..... Dollars and costs and expenses of said execution. I will on Saturday the 9 day of November 1912 at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M. of said day at the West door of the County Court House in Salem, Marion County, Oregon, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in hand on the day of sale, all the right, title interest and estate which said defendants and all persons claiming under them subsequent to the date of the attachment to-wit: the 11th day of November 1911, at 4 o'clock p. m. in, of and to said premises herebefore mentioned are described in said execution as follows, to-wit: The East one-half (1/2) of the Southwest quarter and the Southeast quarter of the Northwest quarter of section Thirty-two (32) in township Eight (8.) South of Range Four (4) East of the Willamette Meridian in Marion County, Oregon, containing 120 acres of land. Said sale being made subject to redemption in the manner provided by law.

Dated this 7 day of October 1912.

H. P. MIXTO

Sheriff of Marion County, Oregon.  
By Wm. Esch, Deputy.

## TINWORK and PLUMBING

Bath Tubs, Lavatories and all Sanitary fittings—Farmers—We carry a line of pumps, leader water systems, etc. Gasoline engines.

JACOB SPANIOL

## FARM AND CITY BARGAINS

BUY NOW—There will be a rapid increase in land values and now is the time to BUY.

Nothing more safe on earth than earth itself.

J. T. KEARNS

The Real Estate Man of Stayton

## MONUMENTS

Now is the time to order a monument We can furnish

Marble, Granite or Bronze

Also build Stone or Concrete Walls to order. Don't fail to get prices before you buy.

L. L. THOMAS, STAYTON, OREGON.

## For Sale

BRICK, CEMENT, PLASTER

W. A. Weddle

H. A. BEAUCHAMP, M.D.

Physician and Surgeon

STAYTON, OREGON

C. H. BREWER, M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

STAYTON, OREGON

Dr. Frederick Andersen

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

PHONE 1584

SUBLIMITY, OREGON

G. F. KORINEK, V. S., B. V. Sc. Veterinarian

Treats all domestic animals, also applies the Tuberculin test. Telephone 3x7

Office at Stayton Stables

STAYTON, OREGON

Wilbur N. Pintler, D.M.D.

DENTIST

Office over Deidrich's Store

Phone 2152 Stayton, Ore

S. H. HELTZEL

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

NOTARY PUBLIC

Abstracts and Probate Work a Specialty

Office Over Stayton State Bank

W. A. WEDDLE

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER

Plans and Specifications Made and Furnished on all Contract Work.

Opposite Streff's Hardware, Water Street, STAYTON, OREGON

J. M. RINGU

Undertaker and Embalmer

Third and Marion Streets

STAYTON, OREGON

Stayton Butcher Shop

New and up to date. Clean and Sanitary.

3rd and High Streets, Stayton

Casteel & Overlander, Proprietors.