

The Santiam News.

VOL. VI.

SCIO, LINN COUNTY, OREGON, FEBRUARY 20, 1903.

NO. 17

The Santiam News

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT
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By D. C. Humphrey.

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Entered as second-class matter, Feb. 20, 1903.
Postoffice at Scio, Oregon, as
second-class matter.

PROFESSIONAL

J. H. STEWART, D. M. D.,

DENTIST

Scio, Oregon

S. C. BROWN, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

Scio, Oregon

Graduate Eclectic Medical College
Cincinnati.

A. G. PRILL, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

Scio, Oregon

Telephone Exchange No. 11.

D. C. HUMPHREY

INSURANCE AGENT

For the Liverpool and London and
Globe Insurance Company.

R. SHELTON

REAL ESTATE BROKER,

Justice of the Peace Notary Public
Scio, Oregon

F. H. MAULDING

Dealer in

Fresh Candy, Nuts, Cigars and Tobacco,
and soft drinks of all kinds.

Try Him.

R. W. HAGEY

Watchmaker and Jeweler

All kinds of watches, clocks and jewelry
promptly repaired.

SCIO OREGON

J. R. GILL

Scio, Oregon

General Blacksmith

AND

Wagon Maker

J. M. MOORE

House, Sign, and Carriage

PAINTER

All work guaranteed. Estimates furnished

For sale by the Dealers.

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

J. S. Munkers,

BANKER

Scio, Oregon

OFFICERS:

President.....T. J. McGraw

Cashier.....W. A. Ewiso

Does a general banking and exchange
business. Loans made at current rates
and drafts issued on principal cities.

ALBANY--

LUNCH - COUNTER

McKillop & Churchill, Props.

ALBANY OREGON

The best hot meal in the valley
Open all night.

Go To The

Keystone Shaving Parlors

C. H. BUCK, Prop.

Only First-Class Shop In The City

Shaving.....15 cents

Hair Cutting.....25 "

Shampooing.....15 "

Baths.....25 "

Ladies Hair Dressing on Tuesday
afternoon of each week.

OUR WANTS.

WANTED—Old rubber, brass, and
hardware for cash. Guy Mc-

KNIGHT, Scio, Oregon.

FOR SALE—Old papers at this office
at 10c per bunch of fifty.

LOST—A large white Mastiff dog,
had dark nose. Was last seen in

Scio on Feb. 7. Information as to his
whereabouts will be rewarded. Lee

GAINES, Lakewood, Oregon.

"The Cherry of the Desert."

"It recalls to you, when the fruit
hange ripe and sweet on the tree late in

February, or early in March. Then
the blossoms break out, and the trees

are yellow with golden globes, and white
with orange flowers. It may be that a

flurry of snow has whitened the moun-
tain tops, and then you have an artistic

background for a tropical forest. The
air is full of sunshine, and heavy with

fragrance as night comes on, and then
if the moon be shining, you may hear at

midnight through open windows, the
songs of the mocking-bird in the scented

grove, and it never seemed so melodious
before.

An experience like this is possible any
winter, and it is worth a journey of a

thousand miles, while you can have it,
by taking the scenic Shasta Route

through the grand and picturesque Sias-
son and Shasta Mountains, to South-

ern California. Complete information
about the trip, and descriptive matter,

telling about California, may be had
from any Southern Pacific agent or

W. E. COXAN,
Gen. Pass Agt. S. P. Co. Lines in
Oregon, Portland, Oregon.

Tendency of the Times.

The tendency of medicine science
is toward preventive measures. The

best thought of the world is being
given to the subject. It is easier

and better to prevent than to cure.
It has been fully demonstrated that

pneumonia, one of the most dan-
gerous diseases that medical have to

contend with, can be prevented by the
use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

Pneumonia always results
from an attack of influenza, and it

has been observed that this remedy
counteracts any tendency of these

diseases toward pneumonia. This
has been fully proven in many cases

in which this remedy has been used
during the great prevalence of colds

and grip in recent years, and can be
relied upon with implicit confidence.

Pneumonia often resists from a slight
cold when no danger is apprehended

until it is suddenly discovered that
there is difficulty in breathing and

pains in the chest, then it is announced
that the pneumonia is on the side and

the patient is in danger. Remedy
as soon as contracted. It always cures

For sale by the Dealers.

NOTICE.

Bids will be received up to Feb. 20,
1903, by the committee on Fire, Light

and Water of the city of Scio, for the
erection of the city's steel tower.

Plans and specifications can be seen
with the chairman of said committee.

A bond will be required from the con-
tractor. The committee reserves the

right to reject any and all bids.

W. A. EWISO,
Chairman.

A Legacy of the Grip.

Is often a runaway system. Weakness,
nervousness, lack of appetite, energy

and ambition with disordered liver and
kidneys often follow an attack of this

disorder. The greatest need then is
Electric Bitters, the splendid tonic

blood purifier and regulator of Stomach,
Liver and Kidneys. Thousands have

proved that they wonderfully strengthen
the nerves, build up the system and

restore to health and good spirits after an attack
of Grip. If suffering try them. Only
50c. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed
by E. C. Peery.

W. H. Early Risers
The famous little pills.

NORTHWESTERN

EXPANSION

A writer in the Edinburgh Review
has described Oregon as the last

corner on earth left free for the oc-
cupation of a civilized race. "When

Oregon shall be colonized," he de-
clared, "the map of the world may

be considered as filled up."

This was written at the time the
boundary question was pending be-

tween the United States and Great
Britain, terminating June 16, 1846

in the addition of the territory be-
tween the 42nd and 49th parallels

and west of the Rocky Mountains in
our national domain, fifty-one years

before Captain Gray had discovered
the Columbia river and 28 years be-

fore Lewis and Clark had completed
their expedition across the continent

by making camp on the shores of the
Pacific.

The one hundredth anniversary of
the arrival of the Lewis and Clark

party in Oregon will be commemorated
in 1905 by an exposition which will

be representative of American,
European and Oriental life, customs

and industry. Preparations for this
event are now actively under way.

A company with \$500,000 capital has
been incorporated at Portland, the

site has been selected near the very
point on the Willamette reached by

Captain Clark in April, 1806, and the
various state legislatures and Con-

gress will be asked to make appro-
priations. Our Lewis and Clark ex-

position will be national in scope and
importance.

Nothing that has occurred since
the discovery of gold in California

will so attract attention to the Pacific
West and its wonderful capabilities

for home building and industry as
the Lewis and Clark exposition of

1905. The east, now well filled up
with people, and lacking the cheap

land that in generations past was
chief inducement to the home-

seeker, now appreciates the West
and realizes its value to an expan-

sioning country. The great task that
the West has to overcome, the prej-

udice against it, was due to the fact
that for forty years following the

purchase of Louisiana the land was
not needed for settlement and the

people of the United States were at
a loss to know what to do with the

new possession. Between 1802 and
1853, purchase, exploration and war

added 2,138,485 square miles to our
national extent, over 24 times as

large an area as Great Britain by the
treaty of 1783 declared 15 by "Free

Sovereign and Independent States." All
this vast territory is west of the

Mississippi river and the day when
it began to be needed for settlement

is within the memory of men yet in
the prime of life.

The Oregon country, which the
expedition of Lewis and Clark as-

sured to the American sovereignty,
comprises all of the present states of

Oregon, Washington and Idaho, the
western part of Montana and the

southwestern part of Wyoming. It
had in 1800 an area of 367,000 square

miles and a population of less than
14,000. It now has 1,500,000 people

with room for 15,000,000 more, and
an aggregate wealth, all classes of

property included, of approximately
\$2,000,000,000. Its two great cities,

Portland and Seattle have over 100,
000 population each, and three others

Spokane, Tacoma and Butte, have
nearly 50,000 each. Captain Clark

found near Portland in 1806 a few
miserable Indian huts. Today there

is at the junction of the Willamette
and Columbia rivers, the 42nd city of

the Union, with a jobbing business
of \$125,000,000 and foreign commerce

of \$12,000,000. Lewis and Clark, it
will be remembered, faced starva-

tion many a time and but for the
dogs, berries and roots obtained

from the Indians, must surely have
perished. In the route are to be

found today some of the world's
greatest grain fields, orchards, fish-

eries, and cattle ranges. The city of
Portland, near which Clark in 1806

was compelled to bluff a few roots
from the Indians, shipped in ten

years ending June 30, 1901, over 81,
500,000 bushels of wheat and 5,300,

000 barrels of wheat flour. In Ore-
gon, Washington and Idaho, where

the skilled hunters of Lewis and
Clark 100 years ago could not find

meat enough to keep the shadow of
famine away from their tents, there

are today over 10,000,000 domestic
cattle.

The main purpose of the exposi-

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Northwest with the view to encour-

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West to make homes and establish

GENERAL NEWS

GATHERED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

A Gathering of the Important Happenings of the Past Week. Presented in Condensed Form. Most Likely to Prove Interesting to Our Many Readers.

San Francisco, Cal. The interesting discovery has been made that the great State of California will soon be about one million dollars in debt. This may possibly teach our political pilots the lesson our spiritual ones have already learned, that ascetic habits of devotion or no more piety than asceticism is economy.

It is stated that among the exhibits of the Prussian Government at St. Louis will be a machine called an aesthesiometer, used for the purpose of determining the condition of fatigue in the human nervous system. By applying it to his forehead a man can tell how he has the tired feeling without having to consult a machine.

That was a faithful dog up in Idaho the other day. William Davis lost his life in a snowslide near Bailey in that state last Saturday. The body of the unfortunate man lay beneath eight feet of snow, but his faithful dog dug down to it and was standing guard over the remains of his master when the searchers appeared on the scene.

It is said that Mrs. Fuston, wife of the Kansas general who won some fame in the Philippines, cleverly got around the order prohibiting officers or men taking their wives to the Philippines by "dressing in khaki, thus getting aboard the transport. She filled khaki well, too, being a large fine looking woman, larger and taller than her husband who is a small slender man, only about five feet six inches in height.

The steamer Elmore, belonging to the O. R. & N., struck a snag in the Yamhill river about a mile below Dayton Saturday evening, and sank immediately. The water is over her lower deck several feet.

The best pycis. Once tried and you will always use Chamberlain's will so attract attention to the Pacific West and its wonderful capabilities for home building and industry as the Lewis and Clark exposition of 1905. The east, now well filled up with people, and lacking the cheap land that in generations past was chief inducement to the home-seeker, now appreciates the West and realizes its value to an expansioning country. The great task that the West has to overcome, the prejudice against it, was due to the fact that for forty years following the purchase of Louisiana the land was not needed for settlement and the people of the United States were at a loss to know what to do with the new possession. Between 1802 and 1853, purchase, exploration and war added 2,138,485 square miles to our national extent, over 24 times as large an area as Great Britain by the treaty of 1783 declared 15 by "Free Sovereign and Independent States." All this vast territory is west of the Mississippi river and the day when it began to be needed for settlement is within the memory of men yet in the prime of life.

The Oregon country, which the expedition of Lewis and Clark as-

sured to the American sovereignty, comprises all of the present states of Oregon, Washington and Idaho, the western part of Montana and the southwestern part of Wyoming. It had in 1800 an area of 367,000 square miles and a population of less than 14,000. It now has 1,500,000 people with room for 15,000,000 more, and an aggregate wealth, all classes of property included, of approximately \$2,000,000,000. Its two great cities, Portland and Seattle have over 100,000 population each, and three others Spokane, Tacoma and Butte, have nearly 50,000 each. Captain Clark found near Portland in 1806 a few miserable Indian huts. Today there is at the junction of the Willamette and Columbia rivers, the 42nd city of the Union, with a jobbing business of \$125,000,000 and foreign commerce of \$12,000,000. Lewis and Clark, it will be remembered, faced starvation many a time and but for the dogs, berries and roots obtained from the Indians, must surely have perished. In the route are to be found today some of the world's greatest grain fields, orchards, fisheries, and cattle ranges. The city of Portland, near which Clark in 1806 was compelled to bluff a few roots from the Indians, shipped in ten years ending June 30, 1901, over 81,500,000 bushels of wheat and 5,300,000 barrels of wheat flour. In Oregon, Washington and Idaho, where the skilled hunters of Lewis and Clark 100 years ago could not find meat enough to keep the shadow of famine away from their tents, there are today over 10,000,000 domestic cattle.

The main purpose of the exposition will be to advertise the resources and possibilities of the Pacific Northwest with the view to encouraging settlers and investors to come here from the East and Middle West to make homes and establish

own industries. In a word, the Northwest itself will be on exhibit, along with all its matchless scenery and its products as farm, forest, factory and mines. This exhibition will not be held or sectioned in any sense.

Low railroad rates between the East and the West will be in effect in 1905, which will insure large and representative attendance. Socially low rates will prevail in the Northwest to enable the visitors to go to other towns and sections of interest. All who wish to visit any place in Oregon, for the purpose of looking up land, or investigating locations for industrial plants—no matter whether it be in the re-creation of the state—will have the privilege of settlers, or investors' rates. There will thus be opportunities to see the upper and lower Columbia river, Northwestern Oregon, southern Oregon, and all the state east of the Cascade mountains. This will be one of the most important features of the exposition, for the excursions of the Eastern visitors to those parts of Oregon, which greatly need development, will certainly result in large increase in population through settlement and the investment of enormous sums of money in the state.

The appropriation made by the legislature for the exposition will be expended under the direction of the State Commission which will be required to submit a full report of its doings to the legislature which will meet after the close of the exposition. No part of the money will be expended in any other way.

The best pycis. Once tried and you will always use Chamberlain's will so attract attention to the Pacific West and its wonderful capabilities for home building and industry as the Lewis and Clark exposition of 1905. The east, now well filled up with people, and lacking the cheap land that in generations past was chief inducement to the home-seeker, now appreciates the West and realizes its value to an expansioning country. The great task that the West has to overcome, the prejudice against it, was due to the fact that for forty years following the purchase of Louisiana the land was not needed for settlement and the people of the United States were at a loss to know what to do with the new possession. Between 1802 and 1853, purchase, exploration and war added 2,138,485 square miles to our national extent, over 24 times as large an area as Great Britain by the treaty of 1783 declared 15 by "Free Sovereign and Independent States." All this vast territory is west of the Mississippi river and the day when it began to be needed for settlement is within the memory of men yet in the prime of life.

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