

# The Santiam News.

D. C. HUMPHREY, Publisher.

SCIO, LINN COUNTY, OREGON, MAY 22 1903



Scio, Oregon, July 4th 1903.

## EDITORIAL

### The Kick of the Tenderfoot.

One who has lived on this coast for fifteen years is always anticipating the arrival of the wise man from the East. He comes with irregular frequency. He belongs to the type of Englishmen who spend a week in New York, and then go home and write the history of America. These tenderfeet do not mean to be unfair. They are all like the men that came from the East 1900 years ago in quest of something—just what they did not know. They imagine a star of information shines especially for them. Guided by this imaginary star, they locate wonderful things. Last month a daily paper on Puget Sound came out with a lengthy interview with a lumberman from Ohio. The story had such a familiar twang that this journal took no cognizance of it. The only excuse offered for taking the question up now lies in the fact that this interview is being made less of to the detriment of the red cedar shingle industry of this Coast. An Eastern lumber journal has seen fit to republish this interview, which was evidently furnished that paper by the gentleman who was interviewed. This gives it special significance. In addition to this, a wholesale firm that handles white pine shingles has clipped this interview to assist in securing orders for white pine shingles. The interview alleges that red shingles as manufactured now, are poorer than those of former years. It is alleged that the shingles are over dried and this for these reasons buyers are looking to other sources of supply for their shingles. These statements are full of errors. In the first place the average per cent of good shingles manufactured on this coast, grows larger yearly. Drying shingles by the modern method does not injure them any more than lumber is injured by kiln drying. Again, it can be stated, without fear of gainsaying that the major portion of the objections against red cedar shingles come from wholesalers. The reason for this is apparent. It is not claimed by anyone that all the shingles manufactured on this Coast are up to grade. When they are not, the chances are that a manufacturer has been forced to pay a rebate for his lumber. Whether or not this rebate is passed on to the consumer of the shingles, is not known, though it should be. If the man gets a rebate of ten cents or 25 cents or a carload of shingles, and gives his customers the benefit of that rebate, then the customer waives his claims for poor quality. If a dealer buys a carload of cedar shingles and they are not up to grade there is but little doubt but what he will demand and collect a rebate. The man who manufactures poor shingles should pay the bill.

One might infer that Eastern wholesalers who make sweeping charges against cedar shingles are actuated by ulterior methods, or speaking ignorantly. Individual opinions have little weight unless as in the case herein stated they become public and are used to the detriment of the great shingle industry of this Coast. The gentleman from Ohio belongs to a firm that is rated high in the commercial agencies, and should have been better informed before making an attack upon the cedar shingle industry.—West Coast Lumberman.

The enthusiasm for Roosevelt which has manifested itself in every place visited by the presidential party will not afford much comfort for those who have been hoping that some man agree to their liking could be substituted for the present resolute occupant of the White House. The trust me creates, who have been choked in their predatory exploits by the firm hand of the nation's executive, do not like Mr. Roosevelt, and want a president who will not block their progress as Roosevelt and his advisers have done. There is no doubt that they would give a good deal to see him shelled, and if

it were a mere question of money there is no doubt the masses would contribute handsomely to secure the nomination and election of a man more friendly to their methods of making money at public expense. It is quite evident, however, that the trust magnates and others who would have a high hand and run things free from all restraints of law will see few encouraging signs, so far as the next president is concerned. There is nobody in it with Roosevelt. The prevailing frosts seem to have nipped any hopes entertained by Senator Hanna who would probably be acceptable to the big capitalists, and as for others who might have had aspirations, they are not even mentioned nowadays. There is no serious doubt that Mr. Roosevelt will get a nomination by acclamation. He has not only been a highly acceptable president, but is probably the most popular man in the country. Some of the bosses and leaders would no doubt like to see him sidetracked, but next year will be a time when the people, and not the bosses and leaders, do the talking. That means that Roosevelt will be the man.—Review.

A Grangeville man who answered advertisements in cheap "story papers," has had some interesting experiences. He learned that by sending \$1 to a Yankee he could get a cure for drunkenness. And sure enough he did. It was to "take the pledge and keep it." Later he sent fifty cent stamps to find out how to raise turkeys successfully. He found out, "just take hold and pull." Being young he wished to marry, and sent thirty-four cent stamps to a Chicago firm for information as to how to make an impression. When the answer came it read, "Sit down in a pan of dough." It was a little tough, but he was a patient man and thought he would yet succeed. The next advertisement he answered read, "How to double your money in six months." He was told to convert his money into bills, fold them and he would see his money doubled. Next he sent for twelve useful household articles and he got a package of needles. He was told to learn, so he sent \$1 to find out, "How to get rich." The reply came back, "Work like the devil and never spend a cent." And that stopped him; but his brother wrote to find out how to write a letter with out pen or ink. He was told to use a lead pencil. He paid \$1 to learn to live without work, and was told on a postal card to, "Fish for suckers as we do."

The repealing of the exemption law, and at the same time refusing to pass the Harris bill to tax franchises—though there were serious objections to that bill—the Legislature put itself in the apparent position of legislating against the poor man and in favor of the capitalist. Such is the thought of the average voter, and no argument, whether sound or sophistical, will ever convince him that the Legislature, whether intentionally or negligently, did not sacrifice the poor man's rights while protecting those of corporations. The law will doubtless be re enacted in 1905. It should be. It is a good law, if Assessors will not allow dishonest taxpayers to use it to swindle the public.—Ex.

A story comes from Washington that a Chicago woman has been using the mails in an improper way. Postmaster-General Payne ordered that her letters be excluded from the mails, whereupon the fair Chicagoan wrote asking him for a personal hearing, so that her side of the case could be presented. "I feel sure," she wrote, "that if I could get a chance to look straight into your beautiful brown eyes you would hear my story." Mr. Payne by the way of a joke, wrote on a blank leaf of the letter, "Respectfully referred to the Secretary of War for advice," and sent it over to Mr. Root. The letter immediately returned it with this intimation: "Risk one eye.—Eliza Root."—Oregonian.

## TELEGRAPHING TIME

### Eleven Thousand Miles of Wire Monopolized by the Operator.

Every Beat of the Arteries of Commerce Suspended While He Manipulates the Keys—An Impressive Performance.

"How We Set Our Watches by a Star" is told by W. S. Harwood in St. Nicholas, who says: "It is three minutes to nine o'clock at night. The official in charge of a great observatory, the Goodsell observatory, Northfield, Minn., is preparing to send out the time to the people living in his section of America. At all moments he rattles away on a telegraph-instrument at his desk, spelling out the word 'time, time, time,' then he waits an instant. Then he turns to his telegraph-key again. Eleven thousand miles of wire are open to him; he is ruler of them all. Every telegraph-instrument in all the vast territory of which the Goodsell observatory is the center is silent; every operator has taken his hand from his key; throughout the whole length of these thousands of miles there is a strange silence.

"The seconds are slowly ticking away. Above the head of the operator there is a great observatory clock. At precisely two minutes to nine, after the telegraphers all along the miles of wire have notified and have withdrawn their hands from the keys, the wires are switched into a connection with the very clock itself, and all along the eleven thousand miles there is no sound but the tick, tick, tick of the observatory clock. Every beat of the great arteries of commerce is stopped; every throbb of the news of all lands going out night by night over these wires from the great heart of the world ceases; even the sad messages of death and suffering, as well as the gay ones that tell of little babies born and young folks married and brides and grooms, are all stopped. The seconds are slowly ticking away. Above the head of the operator there is a great observatory clock. At precisely two minutes to nine, after the telegraphers all along the miles of wire have notified and have withdrawn their hands from the keys, the wires are switched into a connection with the very clock itself, and all along the eleven thousand miles there is no sound but the tick, tick, tick of the observatory clock. Every beat of the great arteries of commerce is stopped; every throbb of the news of all lands going out night by night over these wires from the great heart of the world ceases; even the sad messages of death and suffering, as well as the gay ones that tell of little babies born and young folks married and brides and grooms, are all stopped.

"Something strangely solemn is in one's thoughts as the silent seconds while the clock ticks on. Whoever is listening at the wire along its course, waiting to set his watch, whether he is a railroad employe or some man in a large business establishment where the people go to get their timepieces regulated, knows the system, and knows that there is a sudden pause just before the exact stroke of nine o'clock—a broken beat in the ticking. Then all carefully note their timepieces as the clock in the observatory ticks the six o'clock second. This they can tell to the second whether their watches are fast or slow or precisely right.

"Attached to the clock is a simple device—a wheel with teeth in the center behind the second-hand, which breaks the current at each even second. Thus the clock is ticking the time over the whole stretch of wire covering the thousands of miles of territory in the field of this particular observatory."

**HELPFUL SUGGESTIONS.**  
**SOME FRAGMENTS OF THOUGHT FROM THE LATEST PSYCHICISTS.**  
God's love to us, our love to God and our love to our fellow-men are three in one; they cannot be separated. When one knows that God loves him and that he loves God, he ought to be happy even though wronged and reviled.  
It is not the amount of riches one has that makes him content, but the disinterested love of either little or much wealth.  
One of weak faith may thank God for his benefits, but that is strong faith that clings to God under his smiling hand, and says, "Though He slay me, yet will I trust in Him."  
There are fish in the sea. Even if you have tailed all night without success, in the morning throw out the net again and give it a wide sweep. Success awaits those who persevere.  
The sun never seems to shine so brightly as when the rain is over and the clouds have passed away; just so our brightest days follow our nights of weeping. Weeping may endure for a night, but joy cometh in the morning.  
Every life needs comfort, and this comfort, when most needed, cannot be imparted by human friends. One of the tenderest manifestations of Divine grace is that in which the Heavenly Father reveals Himself as "The God of all comfort."  
What we get comes out of what we have. If a farmer desires to multiply his little store of wheat, it can only be done by giving up what he has. Committing this to the ground, with full confidence that a harvest will be given in return is consecration. So also does that which we hope to have come out of that which we now have. If we consecrate it to God.  
**Gift of opportunity.**  
An unpleasant or difficult duty is a large opportunity. Strength comes through self-conquest, but there is no conquest where there is nothing to overcome. He who refuses good to an enemy, or forgiveness to his persecutor, practically chooses to be weak when he declines to accept the divinely given opportunity to be strong.—E. S. Times.

**Great Names.**  
We want imperishable names, characters, which will stand the test of time. The world's history glows with names of its heroes, and they stand in a grand procession before our imagination.—Rev. R. G. Seymour.

## NEWS FOR THE AFFLICTED

### AN ANNOUNCEMENT THAT WILL INTEREST MANY.

Dr. Darrin, the Eminent Specialist, Will Visit Albany, May 15th, to Aug. 1st—Many know His Mode of Treatment.

While adverse to drawing the attention of our readers to any of the medical character, we feel more than justified in overriding this objection with respect to the announcement of the visit of Dr. Darrin. This far famed physician, lately from Portland, who has achieved such a great reputation throughout the coast and the northwest the past sixteen years, has been prevailed upon, by urgent request of many in this vicinity, to visit Albany, as they could not afford by their time and expense to consult him at his office at Portland. The doctor has at last consented to visit this city to accommodate the sick and afflicted, and his office is at the Revere hotel. Those wishing to see the doctor will find it to their advantage to consult him while here, and during the first part of his stay, as many require more than one treatment by electricity.

He comes laden with testimonials from the whole northwest, and the authentic reports of some of his cures seem nothing short of miracles. So many thousands are already acquainted with his mode of treatment, it seems unnecessary to state that he uses little medicine in the majority of cases and perfects his cures by moderate and reasonable means. He has resisted the efforts of ordinary physicians, have yielded to his power. These cases embrace almost every form of disease, and, as said before no man woman or child need despair of relief or cure while Dr. Darrin offers his invaluable services. The doctor is prepared to test and fit eye glasses to any desiring them.

Unlike other physicians who have become eminent in their profession, the doctor's charges are extremely moderate and reasonable, according to circumstances and ability to pay, and he will not undertake any case that he cannot cure or benefit. Consultation is free to all. Should there be cases that are incurable, he will immediately discover them on consultation, thus saving his patients any further expenditure of time and money, which they might otherwise squander.

Dr. Darrin makes a specialty of all diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, catarrh and deafness, and all nervous, chronic and private diseases such as loss of manhood, blood taint, syphilis, gleet, gonorrhoea, stricture, spermatorrhoea, seminal weakness, and loss of desire or sexual power in either men or women. All peculiar female troubles are confidently and successfully treated. Most cases can be treated at home after one visit to the doctor's office. Office hours from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m., Evening 7 to 8. Sunday 10 to 11. The worthy poor will be treated free except medicine, according to his time honored custom from 10 to 11 a. m. daily. Circulars and question blanks sent free. Inquiries answered. All business relations with Dr. Darrin are strictly confidential.

Among the many successfully treated may be mentioned Senator Geo. Chandler's son of Baker City, who had trouble and general debility; cured and gained 30 pounds.  
F. H. Helm, 247 Commercial street, Salem, catarrh, cured.  
J. W. Pate, Jefferson, Oregon, rheumatism and diabetes.  
Reuben Lee and wife, Turner, Or. severe rheumatism and cough, restored.  
Mrs. C. Plinning, Salem, varicose ulcers on both limbs.  
B. Baxter, Ferry street, Salem, tumor cured.  
Miss Irene Ashford, Woodburn, Ore., discharging ear, cured.  
J. S. Heston, Salem, liver complaint and dyspepsia, cured.—Albany Herald.

**RIDER AGENTS WANTED**  
In each town to take orders for our new High Grade Guaranteed Bicycles.  
**New 1903 Models**  
"Bellion," Complete \$8.75  
"Gossack," Guaranteed High Grade \$10.75  
"Siberian," A Beauty \$12.75  
"Nouderf," Road Rider \$14.75  
no better bicycle at any price.  
Any other make or model you want at one-third usual price. Choice of any standard tires and best equipment on all our bicycles. Absolute guarantee.  
We SHIP ON APPROVAL C. O. D. to any one without cash deposit and allow 15 DAYS FREE TRIAL, before purchase is binding.  
500 Second Hand Wheels \$3 to \$8  
All orders and inquiries answered promptly. Write for our big new catalog. Accepted as a reliable source of information. Write for it.  
**DO NOT BUY** a bicycle until you have written for our big new catalog. Accepted as a reliable source of information. Write for it.  
**J. L. HEAD CYCLE CO., Chicago, Ill.**

# CLOSING OUT SALE

Having decided to dispose of all our stock, we are selling every thing in the house, at a much lower figure than was ever heard of. Now is the time to lay in a year's supply.

Calicoes	4 and 5c	All \$4.00 shoes reduced to	\$3.00
Muslins	5c up	Med's long leg snag proof boots	\$4.00
Worsted Dress Goods reduced to	13 & 10	" " " gum	\$3.50
Ladies Vests from	81 up	" short snag boots	\$3.00
Comfortables reduced from	\$1.25 to 1.00	8 bars soap	25c
Dimities reduced from	15c to 10c	Men's Undershirts	15c up
Oil cloth	17 1/2 and 20c	Childrens shoes	25c up
Hats almost at your own price.		Ladies Shoes	90c up
		Men's Shoes	\$1.10 up

The above are a few "Genuine" Bargains selected at random from the list. Hundreds more just as good and better. Come quick for we only have a short time to stay.

# BICKNER BROS.

**Five Good Reasons.**  
That the Rio Grande route is the most popular one between the Pacific coast and the East, is evidenced by the fact that the greater part of the transcontinental travelers use it.  
First, the scenic attractions in view are unequalled in the world.  
Second, the daily personally conducted tourist car excursions being especially adapted for ladies traveling alone or with children, affords a comfortable mode of travel at rates within reach of all.  
Third, it is the only route between the East and West passing directly through Salt Lake City, or modern Zion.  
Fourth, the climate of two distinct routes through the heart of the Rocky Mountains.  
Fifth, three fast through trains, daily between Ogden and Denver equipped with every modern convenience.  
There are many other reasons why this route is the most comfortable and enjoyable in the whole country.  
You can leave a great deal on the subject of through travel, and receive some very beautiful and interesting booklets, by calling on or writing to the undersigned, W. C. McBride, Gen'l Agent, or M. J. Tustin, Traveling Passenger Agent, 124 Third Street, Portland, Ore.



I have had occasion to use your Black-Drainage Stock and Poultry Medicine and am pleased to say that I never used anything for stock that gave half so good satisfaction. I heartily recommend it to all owners of stock.  
J. E. BUSHNER, St. Louis, Mo.  
Sick stock or poultry should not eat cheap stock feed any more than sick persons should expect to be cured by cheap food. When your stock and poultry are sick give them medicine. Buy a stuff them with worth while stock feeds. Unload the barrels and stir up the torpid liver and the animal will be cured. If it is possible to cure it. Black-Drainage Stock and Poultry Medicine, unloads the bowels and stirs up the torpid liver. It cures every variety of stock if taken in time. Secure a 25-cent can of Black-Drainage Stock and Poultry Medicine and it will pay for itself ten times over. Horse work better. Cows give more milk. Hogs gain flesh. And hens lay more eggs. It solves the problem of making as much blood, clean and pure, as possible out of the smallest amount of feed consumed. Buy also from your dealer.

**Store News**  
48 stores buying as one  
You are Welcome to look or to Buy

When in Albany don't fail to get prices on your bill at Sanders cash store. We can save you money on your wares.

Just now spring lines are demanding your attention. Waistings, shirts, skirts, summer underwear and hosiery, stuff waists, skirts and in fact every thing that you will need for yourself and family for the coming warm season.

Search Laws	5 cts.	Best Calicoes	5 cts.
Batiste	8 1/2 & 10 cts.	French Ginghams	10 cts.
Dimities	15 cts.	Mercerized Ginghams	12 cts.

**Friday and Saturday Specials.**

Men's Overalls	9 cts. 35 cts.	Men's Work Shirts	35 cts.
Ladies Wrappers	62 cts., 88 cts., \$1.00	Men's Dress Shirts	70 cts.
Ladies Skirts	\$1.50	Men's Ginghams Jumpers	25 cts.

**SANDERS' CASH STORE** 309 First Street, Albany, Oregon.

**Scio Roller MILLS**  
G. W. PHILLIPS, Prop.  
Choice Roller flour and Mill Feed.  
The highest market price paid at all times for wheat

**More Than He Bargained For**  
A man often gets when he takes his linen to a laundry that hasn't the reliable reputation that the Magnolia has for the careful handling of your linen, as well as the beauty of the work that is always put upon your shirts, collars and cuffs when done up by us. "The proof of the pudding is in eating it." C. H. Buck, Secy, is agent for the **MAGNOLIA STEAM LAUNDRY, Albany, Oregon.**

**SCIO MEAT MARKET**  
FRANK REHOR, Proprietor  
ALL KINDS OF FRESH MEATS ON HAND  
Cash paid for hides.