

The Santiam News

POLITICALLY INDEPENDENT.

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E. L. HUGHES.
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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THE LAND FRAUD TRIAL.

Probably there has never been a criminal trial in any of the courts of Oregon that has excited a more general interest than does the land fraud case, now on trial in the U. S. Circuit Court in Portland. The government has made such a strong case against Defendants McKinley, Ware, Pater, Watson, that the people believe that they are guilty. Whether the jury so finds remains to be seen.

While the above named defendants are on trial and if found guilty will be punished, there are others whose names do not appear in this indictment, who are on trial as well.

During the political campaign of last spring, there was certain charges in connection with this present trial, made against Congressman Hermann. A great many voters thought these charges had no basis in fact and was mere campaign claptrap. Others thought, while there might be some small basis upon which to rest the charges, Mr. Hermann could be amply vindicated when the case came on for trial. But for some reason the trial was delayed to the present time and Mr. Hermann was elected. The news thinks before this trial ends Mr. Hermann will be convicted in the opinion of the people of Oregon, of being guilty of all he was charged with during the congressional campaign. It is safe to say, had the present trial occurred prior to the spring campaign, Mr. Hermann would not have been the candidate of the republican party, or if so, would have been defeated at the polls. It appears, also, from the testimony given, that Senator Mitchell is mixed up with the matter as well. Whether he is, in any sense, guilty of assisting in defrauding the government knowingly has not yet been shown. As he, with his influence, assisted in rushing the issuance of patents to these defendants, he may find two years hence, his connection with these land pirates difficult to explain.

It ought to be, and doubtless is, the desire of all good citizens that no petty man or woman, either in or out of office, should escape punishment. If Congressman Hermann and Senator Mitchell are guilty of defrauding the government, the people of Oregon ought to know it. And, nevertheless they have both been useful members in the past. If guilty, they would be useless and without influence in the future. We opine when Commissioner Richards goes on the witness stand the fur will fly. Mr. Hermann has placed Commissioner Richards in a compromising position before the nation and Mr. Richards will probably tell the truth without reserve when he testifies.

We have plenty of good men in Oregon, against whom no taint of fraud can be brought, to fill the office of either congressman or senator. There is no necessity of electing men to either office, who are even tainted with fraudulent actions. Let us select them and let men who mix and mingle in such shady affairs, severally alone.

In the case now pending in Portland the government is making out an irrefutable case. It seems now that the defendants are guilty beyond any question. Let us hope the jury will do its duty in the matter and not allow the sex of the defendants to sway their judgment in the least.

The Lewis and Clark fair managers seem to think the country news paper has nothing to do but become the big fair. Of late Lewis and Clark copy is at hand without limit. The NEWS will give the fair a reasonable amount of free advertising, but it will not devote the entire paper to booming its interests. A small check enclosed with the editorial matter, furnished us so liberally, might insure the publication of some of it, at least.

If Congressman Hermann did not know that the McKinley-Pater outfit was engaged in a gigantic land swindle when he rushed patents for their claims through, he was densely stupid and ought to have been dismissed for his stupidity.

Fall wheat is looking remarkably well for the season. A mild winter will assure us a bountiful crop next year.

OREGON'S SOLDIER HOME.

As many of the readers of the NEWS have probably never visited Oregon's Soldier Home, a brief description may be read with interest. We had the pleasure of spending the most of last Saturday at the Home through the courtesy of Commandant Elder. The NEWS editor has never received more cordial treatment than was accorded him by commandant and staff while there.

The Home is situated about one mile nearly north of the thriving city of Roseburg, upon the south bank of the beautiful Umpqua river. The state has here acquired forty acres of splendid land, nearly level. The soil is a rich sandy loam, capable of producing almost anything edible that grows. About one-half of the ground is required for the use of buildings, orchard, cemetery, etc., while the other half is devoted to vegetables, berries and such food products as the institution requires. Commandant Elder stated that all of the vegetables, fruit, etc., required by the Home was raised upon the premises. Such vegetables as we saw there growing are rarely equalled and hardly ever surpassed. The buildings for the use of the old boys who are the blue, are three in number, consisting of the administration, hospital and barracks.

In the administration building, a structure three stories in height, is located the commandant and adjutant's quarters, business offices, etc. These with the dining room consume the lower or first story. The second story is cut up into rooms, containing beds, etc., for from two to four men each, while the third story is divided into two or three wards, which furnish quarters for 15 to 20 each. The entire building is divided into quarters, furnishes quarters for about 60 to 65 men. Upon each floor is lavatory, bath room, closets, etc., all of which are kept scrupulously clean and wholesome. Indeed, the entire building, as well as both the others, was remarkable for cleanliness. The furniture and bedding for this building is somewhat out of date, and is hardly up to the present day standard, yet are comfortable.

The hospital, with a capacity for about 35 patients, is usually full of sick men that are regarded as permanent invalids. They are not all confined to their beds, but nearly all require attention from the nurse occasionally. This building, completed since the erection of the administration building, in point of furniture is more up to date, having iron beds, mattresses, etc. This building, two stories high with basement, is used entirely for the sick and decrepit, being divided into rooms, wards, etc. Lavatories and closets on each floor. Two drug and operating rooms are on the first floor, as also is the kitchen and the matron's and nurses' quarters. This kitchen, however, is used only in preparing food for the sick. The basement furnishes kitchen and dining room for the inmates of the barracks near by. Again we could but remark how clean every thing appeared.

The barracks just completed a short time ago, furnishes quarters for about forty men. It is, if any difference, better furnished than either of the other buildings, and is divided into rooms, wards, etc., lavatories, baths and closets on each floor. In the basement of each building is located the heating plant, which is by means of hot water conveyed to all parts of the buildings. The bedding and furniture is all up to date.

At the meal hour the veterans assemble in the halls and march into the dining rooms, each taking position behind his chair. At a signal from the house sergeant, all are seated in an orderly manner. The food served is as good and well prepared as is seen in any of our first class hotels, a portion of which is served at the commandant's table. If the meal served last Saturday is a fair sample, the old boys certainly cannot justly complain. Nor do they complain. All seem contented and comfortable. All speak in the highest terms of the treatment they receive.

There is now at the Home in the three buildings 132 veterans of the various wars as follows: Mexican War, 7; average age 76. Civil War, 99; average age 67. Indian Wars, 26; average age 75. Officers of the Home—Commandant, adjutant, surgeon, matron and hospital matron. Average salary, \$41.16 per month.

Employees—Two cooks, four dining room girls, two house sergeants, two firemen, two night watches, one laundress, one assistant matron, one farmer, two farm laborers, one store keeper and two nurses. Average wages paid employees is \$17 per month, the highest being paid for chief cook \$50, and the lowest \$4, being for hog feeder.

Stock—The Home has a fine span of black horses that are in use daily for various purposes, and, also, the commandant's buggy horse, six

coats furnish the milk supply and 25 to 30 full blooded Poland hogs are kept constantly. They are mostly bred and raised at the home.

A reasonable degree of discipline is maintained, and proper respect to the officers required. Though nothing approaching a rigid observance of rule is required except in the case of drunkenness. A first offense meets with a mild reprimand, the second a severe rebuke, and the third a dishonorable discharge. To the honor of the old veterans, be it said, these rules are cheerfully obeyed and but rarely violated.

Taken altogether, Oregon is taking excellent care of her veterans. Commandant Elder is certainly the right man in the right place. He is regarded by the old boys as a friend who rarely denies them a favor or privilege. He does not show by his actions or treatment of the old soldiers, any superiority or exclusiveness usually shown by commanding officers, but is approachable at all times and is quite sympathetic with the fits and frolics of old age.

When death overtakes the old veteran he is laid away in the cemetery of the Home, and a neat headstone placed at his grave with the name, company and regiment of the veteran inscribed thereon.

Most of these old veterans are crochety, full of aches and pains, and require a deal of science to get along with them smoothly. This quality Commandant Elder has, and his adjutant, seem to possess to an unusual extent. If a crochety could be offered, it would be to replace the furniture of the administration building with newer and more cleanly up-to-date beds, bedding, etc. As it is, however, Oregon is doing well by her veterans. The present efficient officers seem to endeavor to suppress all appearance of charity about the Home, and to make in fact as well as in name, a veritable home for the boys who wore the blue. This is an expense to the state that will rapidly diminish and should be borne ungrudgingly. The old veterans deserve the best care we can give them.

CLOSEST STATE IN THE UNION.

As a result of the election Maryland can lay claim to the distinction of being the closest state in the Union. Baltimore can at the same time claim to be the closest city in the Union.

This fact has been demonstrated on two occasions. In addition to narrow margins between the two parties as shown, the same fact was shown at the election in 1901, when Dr. Vreier, Democratic candidate for state controller, pined through by only 141 votes, though the Republican candidate for clerk of the court of appeals, Mr. Parman, was elected by 1,000 majority.

In Baltimore city last year there were less than 400 votes between the total received by the late Robert M. McLane and that received by Mr. Frank C. Wachter for mayor.

There are in Maryland about 9,000 men who at crucial election change their votes, and therefore change results. In 1896 the Republicans won by 18,098. Two years later the majority was cut in two by the Democrats, who two years later wiped it out altogether and obtained several thousand Republican votes because of dissensions then existing. In 1901 those 9,000 voters returned to the Republican party, but in 1903, because of the popularity of Edwin Warfield, Democratic candidate for governor, Mr. McKinley carried the state by 32,000 plurality in 1896. In 1900, another presidential year, this majority was reduced to 18,000. This year the 9,000 deciding votes were cast for Judge Parker.

Had the election of Mr. Roosevelt or Judge Parker depended on the vote of Maryland there would have been lively times in this city, when the question narrowed down to the question of the choice of election.

Thirty thousand votes—that is, about one-third of the votes counted in Baltimore this election—distributed among three states, would have elected W. J. Bryan president in 1896.—Baltimore Dispatch in New York Herald.

Development of the beet-sugar industry in Union County progresses satisfactorily. The beet-sugar factory established in LaGrande in 1893 records the most prosperous year in its history. What this means in product and the employment of labor is shown in the statement that this year's beet crop aggregating 20,000 tons will produce 35,000 bags of sugar. Factory employees have received in aggregate for the season about \$16,000 in wages while \$103,500 has been paid it for beet. The climate and soil of that portion of Eastern Oregon are finely adapted to the growth of beets of high grade for the manufacture of sugar and there is every indication that the industry will expand from year to year.—Oregonian.

CURIOUS FACTS.

A bacteria lamp has been invented. Darkness is said to be a cure for malaria.

Monaco is Europe's most densely populated spot.

The heliograph is recommended as a fever cure.

A looking glass trust has been organized in Belgium.

Poisonous mollusks purify the water in which they live.

To insure accuracy naval chronometers are kept on ice.

France has a new process for reducing milk to a dry powder.

The turbine engine is steadily increasing in use both on land and sea.

The population of Japan increased from 33,110,733 in 1873 to 46,304,999 in 1903.

The largest organ in the world is at the St. Louis Exposition.

The first successful flour mill was erected in London in 1764.

In fifty years suicide has increased in Great Britain by 200 per cent.

The most expensive lace manufactured today is valued at \$5,000 a yard.

The capital stock of railroads in the United States is more than \$6,120,000,000.

Soft wood is now artificially hardened and toughened by a process of vulcanizing.

The Car of Russia, with 90,000,000 acres, is the biggest landowner in the world.

On American railroads annually 675,000,000 passengers are carried 21,500,000,000 miles.

Natives of Uganda Africa, use American oil for anointing their shiny black bodies.

There are 391 railway passenger stations within twelve miles of St. Paul's, London.

The first independent school for wood workers was established in Germany about the year 1839.

The Turkish minister of the navy is said to be worth \$12,000,000. His salary is \$8,000 a year.

Thirteen life insurance companies in Great Britain refuse to accept risks on unvaccinated persons.

There are more blind people among the Spaniards than among any other European race.

The Luyto pagoda in Burma is built on a huge rock, stone poised on an other at a height of 2000 feet.

The elephant in his prime sleeps only five hours a night, and the older he grows the less sleep he needs.

Statistics show that from 1801 to 1892 more than two hundred and thirty periodic comets have been observed with precision.

Spider mothers remember their offspring after an absence of twenty hours, but forget them when a full day has elapsed.

Successful experiments have been made in treatment of neuralgia and hysteria with radium at the Salpetriere Hospital, in Paris.

The British Museum contains over two million volumes of printed books and manuscripts, which are stored upon forty miles of shelving.

Germany exported last year over \$33,000,000 worth of books and works of art. England and the United States were her best customers.

During twelve hours an average of 60,750 feet passengers passed over Blackfriars Bridge, 35,330 over London Bridge and 24,020 over Southwark Bridge.

A watch taken to the top of Mt. Blanc will gain thirty-six seconds in twenty-four hours. The thickness of the air, with its increased pressure, makes the poor watch dirty and leads it to run faster.

Medical examiners for life insurance societies have added the term "coffee heart" to their regular classification of the functional derangements of that organ. Its effect is in shortening the long beat of the heart.

CENTENNIAL NOTES.

A comprehensive Philippine display, will be an interesting feature of the Lewis and Clark Centennial. The Forestry Building at the Lewis and Clark Centennial will be the second largest log building ever erected.

One of the logs used in the construction of the Forestry Building at the Lewis and Clark Exposition weighed twenty-seven tons.

An interesting collection of old mining implements will form a part of Oregon's exhibit at the Lewis and Clark Centennial.

Several large fossil beds have been laid out in the Lewis and Clark Centennial grounds and the bones are in full bloom.

A complete showing of the industrial conditions surrounding the Indian students at the Oregon Indian schools will figure in the Government exhibit at the Lewis and Clark Exposition.

The annual convention of the National Association of Railroad Commissioners will meet in Deadwood, S. D., next August, will adjourn to Portland and hold its concluding sessions at the Lewis and Clark Centennial.

Preliminary work on the Government Building at the Lewis and Clark Fair is progressing rapidly and already the necessary excavation has been made and the foundation timbers laid. The building will be completed April 1, 1905.

Governor Hickey of Nebraska was a recent visitor in Portland, and expressed himself as surprised at the

advanced stage of the preparations for the Lewis and Clark Centennial. The governor said that he heartily favors a generous participation in the Fair by his state.

Idaho women have shown their interest in the Lewis and Clark Centennial by voting to move \$1000 worth of fine furniture, purchased by the federation of women's clubs from the Idaho building at St. Louis World's Fair, to Portland. In case Idaho should not have a building at the Centennial, they will offer the furniture for use in the general reception rooms set aside for women in the Oregon building.

The Congressional Cadet Corps of Eureka, Cal., has set plans on foot to combine healthful exercise and secure profitable training, experience and knowledge, by marching, 100 strong, to Portland next June to attend the Lewis and Clark Centennial. President Goodie will present the boys with a handsome silk banner commemorative of their visit.

Admiral Dewey has declined to serve on the North Sea arbitration board.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

Thrown From the Top of a Two-Story Building.

On Saturday, Dec. 17, Wesley Bros. are going to throw away a lot of Men's and Boy's hats from the top of their store. This will be the first day of their Big Reduction Sale in Men's and Boy's hats. The sale will close on Saturday, Dec. 21.

Rain or shine the hats will be thrown from the top of their store, just the same. If you want to see some excitement, just come by Seio, on Saturday, Dec. 17, and see the boys roll in the mud after the hats. A football game would not be a circumstance in comparison.

Located at Jefferson.

Dr. Schaffner, who has been taking care of Dr. Prill's practice during his eastern tour, has selected Jefferson for his permanent location. Dr. Schaffner while among us, demonstrated that he was a very competent physician and surgeon. Jefferson is fortunate in being the place selected by him for a permanent home. He is a gentleman in every sense of the word, and will soon convince the Jeffersonians that he is in every way to be trusted. We will be disappointed if he is not soon regarded as one of our foremost physicians and surgeons.

City Convention.

Twenty-eight of the citizens of Seio held a Convention Wednesday evening at the city hall and nominated the following ticket to be voted on next Monday: For mayor, L. E. Miller; for recorder, Peter McDonald; for marshal, J. A. Bilyeu; for treasurer, W. F. Gill; for councilmen, John Wesley, G. C. Johnson, John Stas, H. Phillips, C. A. Warner, E. C. Peery, H. Shelton.

Our Poultry Shipments.

During the month of November, Wesley Bros. shipped 124 chickens, 149 geese, 210 turkeys and 19 ducks; a total 233 weighing 1972 pounds, valued at \$1871.88. Hilder, Gill & Co. has probably shipped an equal amount. Over ten tons of poultry in one month is a pretty good showing. While the shipments may be larger than some other months, still there is large shipments for every month in the year.

Mrs. G. W. Morrow and her daughter Mrs. Phillips went to Albany Tuesday.

HOLLIDAY GOODS

My complete line of Gift Books, Novelties, etc., will be on exhibition about Dec. 10. Call and see me.

Yours for business, E. C. Peery, Druggist.

BATTLE AX PHILLIPS

We haven't got some ladies coats That's been reduced down cheap, Nor a large line of novelties At prices rather steep,

Put we can make a hot beef tea And to make this thing in rhyme, I will simply ask my fellow men To cough me up a dime.

H. PHILLIPS'

An immense Line of Holiday Goods

on display Dec. 1, at

CHAS. WESELY The Housefurnisher, Seio, Oregon.



STROUSE & BROTHERS.

THE BLAIN CLOTHING CO.

Have a GREAT STOCK OF FALL GOODS consisting of everything that a man or boy can wear. We have BARGAINS in every line, especially overcoats.

THE BLAIN CLOTHING CO., - ALBANY OREGON.

The City Meat Market.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC, PROPS. SCIO, ORE.

The best of all kinds of meats obtainable constantly on hand. Steak, roast cuts, 8 cents; other cuts in proportion. Shop open on Sundays from 8 to 10 a. m. Give us a trial.

THE RICHARDSON

South Side of Bridge, SCIO OREGON.

This hotel has been refitted and refurbished throughout. Clean wholesome beds, airy rooms and tables supplied with the best the market affords.

Special attention given commercial men. Free sample rooms, etc.

R. E. Richardson. Proprietor.

Corvallis & Eastern R. R.

TIME CARD.

No. 2, Free Yards—12:30 P. M. Train leaves Albany for Corvallis.

No. 1, Veterans—1:30 P. M. Train leaves Albany for Corvallis.

No. 3, Veterans—2:30 P. M. Train leaves Albany for Corvallis.

No. 4, Veterans—3:30 P. M. Train leaves Albany for Corvallis.

No. 5, Veterans—4:30 P. M. Train leaves Albany for Corvallis.

No. 6, Veterans—5:30 P. M. Train leaves Albany for Corvallis.

No. 7, Veterans—6:30 P. M. Train leaves Albany for Corvallis.

No. 8, Veterans—7:30 P. M. Train leaves Albany for Corvallis.

No. 9, Veterans—8:30 P. M. Train leaves Albany for Corvallis.

No. 10, Veterans—9:30 P. M. Train leaves Albany for Corvallis.

No. 11, Veterans—10:30 P. M. Train leaves Albany for Corvallis.

No. 12, Veterans—11:30 P. M. Train leaves Albany for Corvallis.

No. 13, Veterans—12:30 A. M. Train leaves Albany for Corvallis.

No. 14, Veterans—1:30 A. M. Train leaves Albany for Corvallis.

No. 15, Veterans—2:30 A. M. Train leaves Albany for Corvallis.

No. 16, Veterans—3:30 A. M. Train leaves Albany for Corvallis.

No. 17, Veterans—4:30 A. M. Train leaves Albany for Corvallis.

No. 18, Veterans—5:30 A. M. Train leaves Albany for Corvallis.

No. 19, Veterans—6:30 A. M. Train leaves Albany for Corvallis.

No. 20, Veterans—7:30 A. M. Train leaves Albany for Corvallis.

No. 21, Veterans—8:30 A. M. Train leaves Albany for Corvallis.

No. 22, Veterans—9:30 A. M. Train leaves Albany for Corvallis.

No. 23, Veterans—10:30 A. M. Train leaves Albany for Corvallis.

No. 24, Veterans—11:30 A. M. Train leaves Albany for Corvallis.

No. 25, Veterans—12:30 P. M. Train leaves Albany for Corvallis.

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