

WE DO AS WE ADVERTISE

ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE.

WE DO AS WE ADVERTISE.

Calicoes.
6 to 7 cent Values will go at 5 cents Cash, While they last.

Ladies' and Gent's Underwear
60 cent Ladies' Fleece 43 c.
30 cent Ladies' Ribbed 23 c.
50 cent Men's heavy Fleece 39c.
50 cent Men's Ribbed 39c

Blankets
95 cent 11-4 Blanket, 79 c.
\$1.85 11-4 Blanket, \$1.47
\$2.00 12-4 Blanket, \$1.68
\$3.85 all wool Blanket, \$3.20

Ginghams
8 cent Gingham for 6c
12 cent Gingham for 10c
15 cent Gingham for 11c
All guaranteed fast colors

Percales
10 cent and 12 cent Percales, AT 8 cents. Cash

Salt
We have a carload of fine and ground Salt, which will be sold for fine 32 cents for coarse 28 cents CASH

Outing Flannels
IN ALL COLORS
64 cent Flannel at 5 c.
81 cent Flannel at 6c.
121 cent Flannel at 9 c.

Dress Goods
ALL GRADES AND COLORS
It is impossible to give prices on Dress goods as we have a large variety which will all be sold at prices that will sell them during this sale.

In order to clear up and reduce our large stock of goods, on Saturday Jan. 14th we inaugurate our annual Clearance Sale. Every article of our large stock of Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Gent's Furnishing goods, Men's and Children's clothing, Underwear, Blankets. Will be sold at lower prices than ever offered before. At least \$5,000, worth of our stock must be turned into cash during this sale, regardless of prices. The few prices quoted here will give you a small idea of how the goods will be sacrificed. During this sale we will positively not sell except for CASH or PRODUCE. As the goods will be offered at such prices that you can borrow money, pay interest on it and save from 10 to 15 per cent. Come and convince yourselves. (We do as we advertise.)

Cloaks
LADIES' MISSES' AND CHILD'S
If you need a cloak you can buy one at a price that you think it was free.

Mens Boys Clothing
We have a large variety. Below we quote a few prices that is bound to sell suits.
\$6.00 Men's suits for \$4.15 cash
\$8.00 Men's suits for \$5.35 cash
\$10.00 Men's suits for \$7.80 cash
\$12.00 Men's suits for \$9.35 cash
\$15.00 Men's suit for \$11.95 cash
\$17.00 Men's suit for \$13.50 cash
\$4.50 Boys' suit for \$3.10 cash
\$7.50 Boys' suit for \$5.90 cash
\$9.00 Boys' suit for \$7.15 cash

Men's Work Gloves
\$1.50 gloves for \$1.20
\$1.25 gloves for 95
\$1.00 gloves for 83
75 gloves for 59
50 gloves for 42

W. C. C. Corsets
ALL SIZE IN STOCK
\$1.00 corsets will go at 83c
\$1.25 corsets will go at \$1.07
\$1.50 corsets will go at \$1.23

Ladies' Skirts
\$4.00 Ladies' skirts for \$3
\$3.50 Ladies' skirts for 4 1/2
\$6.50 Ladies' skirts for 4 9/8
\$7.75 Ladies' skirts for 5 4/5
\$8.00 Ladies' skirts for 5 9/5

Ladies' Waists
Will be sold at any price They must be sold

Men's Woolen Shirts
Will be sold below COST.

Men's Ladies' and Children's Shoes
We have such a large line that we can not quote prices. But every pair in the House will be sold at a price worth looking into. We carry only the best makes such as Green, Wheeler, Ladies' shoes and District 76
Hamilton Brown, Men's fine shoes.
Napatan, Men's heavy shoes.
Buckingham & Hecht, boots.

WESELY BROS.

The Santiam News.
LET ECONOMY BE THE WATCHWORD.
The Oregon legislature, which convened at Salem last Monday, will probably do considerable business when the scramble is over for position at the state capitol. The people, because of extreme extravagance of past legislatures, view the assembling of the present body with a feeling akin to dread. They wonder to just what extent the taxpayers are to be held up this time.

There are several meritorious laws that might be enacted and a number of the existing laws that are objectionable, might be repealed. But the present body will, probably, like its late predecessors, leave undone many things it ought to do and do many things it ought not to do.
One of the first measures that it should pass, should be a "Flat salary law." Nearly every member stands pledged, either directly or impliedly, to enact such a law. Will they redeem their pledges? Every state officer, without it is the governor, is paid much more than he could earn in private life—some of them two or three times as much. Both political parties in their platforms have declared for flat salaries, and the members of the legislature elected upon those platforms should make good. Will they do so?
Another very important matter is the Normal schools. We are attempting to support four of these so-called normal schools. (Political schools would be nearer the correct name.) None of them are given more than a half support, for the reason that it is to large a load for the taxpayers to carry. If all the money appropriated for these schools should be given to but one of them, and then educate none but students who expect to make teaching a life work, then the real purpose of the state would be carried out. We are attempting to do something, in maintaining four such schools, that states with ten times our population and perhaps twenty times our wealth, do not attempt. Our most populous and wealthy states do not maintain more than two normal schools, and students, when turned out as graduates, are required to teach in the state where in the school is located, a stated number of years. Many of the graduates of Oregon Normal schools do not even attempt nor never intended to teach. As a matter of fact, our so-called Normal schools are nothing but very good schools of higher education, which are furnished by all the taxpayers of the state for the benefit of these four particular localities, that their boys and girls may receive college education free. Now as a matter of justice, either students should pay a reasonable tuition for the privilege of attending these schools, or the state should provide one in each county. There are six counties in the state in which colleges are supported at the expense of the state. Every other county is just as much entitled to have its boys and girls give a free college education a state expense, as are these six. The state should provide one at all of these schools to pay a tuition, which would furnish at least a part of the expense. If we must have a Normal school, to properly equip our teachers, by all means, let us concentrate our efforts into just one school, at which none but those who intend to make teaching a vocation should be allowed to enroll. Its graduates should be required to teach in the schools of the state, at least five years, in payment for the free education given.
The "free school" agitation throughout the state, will probably cause some legislation towards the accomplishment of this end. In this matter our lawmakers should make haste slowly. The people are not yet sufficiently educated on the good roads proposition to submit to the heavy tax that will be necessary to turpentine the whole country. Our roads are infinitely better than they were a decade ago and will continue to get better under our present system. If a light vehicle tax should be imposed so that those who use the roads and wear them out could be required to bear the principle burden of keeping them in repair, it would seem a just law.
Above every thing else, the legislature should save closely, special appropriations of the people's money. Our taxes for state purposes, have increased much too rapidly. Special appropriations are the principle cause of the increase. The people will not be slow in invoking the referendum on any and all appropriations for special purposes. It is quite time to call a halt, in this rank extravagance that has become characteristic of Oregon legislatures. The people will not mourn, if reasonable economy and intelligence is used in spending their hard earned dollars. But they are getting extremely tired of having large appropriations made for particular localities, just because the particular locality has a political pull strong enough to secure its purpose. Let us not at all attempt to keep pace with other and wealthier states. Economy should be the watchword.

TIME TO RETRENCH.
The surplus in the Federal treasury is gradually dwindling and, seemingly, with a determination to continue that decline indefinitely. At no distant day the amount of absolute cash in the treasury, will be down to the legal limit. There are three ways only to meet this difficulty and which one of them congress will adopt, has not yet become apparent. Spend less money. Provide additional means to raise revenue or Sell bonds, are the three remedies possible. The first will be at the expense of some of the things for which appropriations are usually made. It is intimated that rivers and harbors will be pared down several millions. The second can be reached by two methods. Enlarge the list of things subject to revenue tax or reduce the tariff so that importation of foreign goods will be renewed. Our present tariff laws, in many instances, amount to prohibition, in which case no duty is paid. A lower duty would produce a revenue, where practically there is none at the present.
The third and last method (selling bonds) will hardly be undertaken, for it would be political death to any party that would dare to father it.
The fact of the business is we, as a nation, are not living within our income. The revenue measures resorted to, because of the Spanish war, produced a copious flow of money into the federal treasury. Congress formed the habit of expending large sums of money with impunity and which, then existing methods of collecting revenue would justify. Soon after the war closed, the war taxes were called off. The extravagant habits of congress, however, kept right on and an approaching empty treasury is the result.
Congress will necessarily be compelled to be less extravagant. The people will hardly allow the adoption of either the first or the third methods. Hence the second method named will be all that the people will allow on now to adopt and, nevertheless the "standpatters" will strenuously object, this will be done in the near future.
This same spirit of reckless extravagance seems to maintain in our state legislatures. A halt must be seen soon; for the people will not endure having the rate of taxation regularly raised year after year. The republican party seems to be at the zenith of its power in

Oregon to-day. Let this outrageous extravagance continue and the people will drive it ignominiously from power. The republican party has done many praiseworthy acts during its history; but it must not form the opinion that it owns the country and spend public money regardless of the will of the people. While it is true, that that party seems to possess the regard of the people unboundedly, yet (the people) still have a greater regard for their pocketbooks. If the present legislature is a wise one, it will be most careful, indeed, how it spends the funds.
At last the agony is over. The county court has employed a janitor for the court house. It appears a little strange though, that the court should turn down pioneer residents, who were applicants, and who have paid hundreds of dollars in taxes for the support of the county, in the past, and employ a man who, we are informed, has been in the state but a few months. Of course, this stranger will probably be as servicable a janitor as the old resident, yet it looks just a little unjust. Since writing the above we are informed by Sheriff White that Mr. Colt, the new appointee, is a Linn county boy, born and raised here. He has lived about one and one-half years ago, when he returned to the valley with his family.
Dr. James Withycombe and Professors F. L. Kent and A. L. Kinsey, all of Corvallis Agricultural college, met with the Jordan grange last week. A very interesting and instructive time was had. The discussion held were upon general agricultural lines and will be productive of good. Scientific farming, dairying and stock raising is gradually supplanting the old time slipshod happy-go-lucky method and the faculty of the O. A. C. is aiding materially in hastening that result.

The republican members of the legislature had quite a hot fight for the office of speaker of the house and president of the senate. The fight for speaker was soon over, but it required two days of wrangle to make the selection of Mr. President. The struggle was all brought about by opposing factions, each of whom desired to control the patronage which is equivalent to controlling legislation. \$180 is all this factional fight for spoils, cost the taxpayers. A split of extravagance seems to be in the saddle and the session will be a costly one to the people.

DOWN TO BUSINESS.
The strenuous fight for the presidency of the state and speaker of the house culminated in the election of Mills of Multnomah for speaker and Dr. Kuykendall of Lane, for president of the senate.
Other chief officers of the House were: Chief clerk—W. Lair Thompson, of Linn County.
Assistant clerk—A. W. Drager, of Marion County.
Calendar clerk—J. A. Enoch, of Marion County.
Reading clerk—C. N. McArthur, of Polk County.
Serg't of arms—M. P. Isenberg, of Wasco County.
E. L. Farris, calendar clerk, F. A. Turner, reading clerk, Frank Motter, sergeant-at-arms, G. F. Terrell, doorkeeper, William Smith, mailing clerk, J. E. Barnett.
OUR CLUBBING COMBINATIONS.
For the convenience of our patrons we have effected the following clubbing combinations. The rates named include one year's subscription to the Santiam News.
The Weekly Oregonian \$2.00
The Oregon Times & News-Jour. \$2.00
The Oregon Weekly Journal \$1.75
The St. Louis Globe-Democrat \$1.75
The San Francisco Examiner \$2.15
The N. Y. Tribune-Farmer \$1.50
All other publications will be obtained at our usual reduced rates, if taken in connection with the News.
We also will make the following offer, for clubs, for the News.
For a club of 5, with a paper for the getter up of the club, \$6.50.
For a club of 10, with paper for the getter up of club, \$10.
Any of the above offers require all arrears to be squared up, before clubbing offer is available.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed by the County Court of the state of Oregon for Linn County, executor of the last will and testament of Mary E. Hunt, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby required to present at the same to me properly verified, as by law required, at my office in this county, within six months from the date hereof.
Dated this 6th day of January, 1905.
R. SHERROCK,
Executor of the last will and testament of Mary E. Hunt, deceased.
H. BAYNE and SON,
Attorneys.

The City Meat Market
FOREN BROTHERS, Proprietors.
SCIO, OREGON.
Fresh meats of all kinds on hand at reasonable prices.
Highest market price paid for hides.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL.
LEBANON, OREGON.
J. WEIMER, Proprietor.
First-class accommodations at reasonable rates. Tables supplied with the best market fresh produce. Clean, no beds. Commercial trade solicited. Free sample rooms.

THE RICHARDSON
South Site 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.

A MATTER OF HEALTH

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure
HAS NO SUBSTITUTE
THE ALBANY HARDWARE CO.
Has the best stock of any firm in town and is the cheapest place to trade. Sole agents for Valvaffin-Old. 210-221 First Street Albany.

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