

The Santiam News.

POLITICALLY INDEPENDENT.

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BUILD BETTER THAN IT KNEW

Perhaps, when the country gave President Roosevelt the enormous majority it did last fall, it builded better than it knew.

Even the democratic party should feel thankful for his election for the reason: That had Judge Parker been elected and liked made the same recommendations for tariff reform and regulation of railroad freights that President Roosevelt has, the republican majority of congress would have joyfully opposed the measures for political reasons and the enactment of these measures into law would have been impossible.

But the president, with the immense majority of the people behind him, can propose a measure and it is his duty to see that it is enacted into law.

Before his election, President Roosevelt appeared to be somewhat diffident and, in a measure, was controlled by the party bosses.

Since the election, that gave him unprecedented endorsement, he talks and acts in a more purposeful way. Congress will enact a law regulating railway freights, just because the president desires it. Congress knows he is a fighter and that he will know how to apply the screws to members, in order to cause them to support his measures.

It will revise the tariff for the same reason. Congress also knows that any of these measures for the relief of the people, will receive, at least a part of the support of the republicans, which, with the vote of the democratic minority, would be sufficient to enact the measures into law.

For this reason the republican majority does not dare to refuse to concede to the president's wishes; especially when they know that he is applauded by nine-tenths of the people for his recommendations.

The democratic majority will support these measures, not because the measures are right, but for party reasons as well. Democratic congressmen know that their party is in bad odor with the people and that the only way to re-establish it in the confidence of the people, is, for the few congressmen that party was able to return, to patriotically support every good measure proposed; no matter by whom originated, if it has the interests of the masses of the people for its purpose.

So, we may rest assured that President Roosevelt will have his wishes carried out. No president was ever, perhaps, so well situated to dominate legislation as he is. He has a large personal influence with congressmen, and in all measures in the people's interests, he will have the support of the democrats. While the "standpatters" may say they are going to stand pat on the tariff the president has declared for revision and, in the end, the revision will take place.

When "Teddy" makes up his mind that he is right and that he is conserving the interests of the masses of the people, he says "He is better than he is credited to be." It is better than his party. The News thinks he is greater than congress, and that that fact will be demonstrated with the present year. As a matter of fact, conserving the interests of the money power is very gradually becoming unpopular and the interests of the masses of the people growing correspondingly in favor. President Roosevelt is aware of this fact; so are many members of congress. In addition to the president's desire to advocate popular measures before the people, his heart appears to be behind his actions as well.

The News is rapidly coming to the conclusion, that the election of President Roosevelt was the very wisest move the American people could make. The republican majority will tolerate more liberal views and acts for and in the interests of the people from him, than it would from anybody else. The democratic minority, in order to re-establish itself in the confidence of the people, will support the president in his efforts to control railroad freights, revise the tariff, or any other measure he may propose in the interests of the people. The republican majority will not dare to allow the democrats to secure this point of vantage and will support the president in his efforts, the "stand pat" doctrine to the contrary notwithstanding.

We learn that the state is now receiving quite a large number of bootleggers from the east, many of whom are men of simple means. Our real estate men do not seem to be making any effort to attract any of them to this vicinity.

We need a good many more good citizens in this locality, especially those who have the means with which to buy a home. We need to make it known to the outside world that there is such a place as Scio, situated in the Santiam Forks and in the very best portion of Oregon.

Let us make our resources known—our fine locations for dairying, fruit growing, fruit, stock, etc. We have cheaper lands here than in any other portion of the valley. Let us make that fact known. By all means we ought to be getting into the swim.

A SENSATIONAL CITY.

Probably no city within the limits of the United States has been so well advertised and has attracted so much attention from the reading public as has Portland during the past few months.

Of course, just at this time, Portland desires notariety because of the big fair that is to be thrown open to the public in June. This fact alone would seem sufficient to satisfy the craving for publicity of any ordinary city, but Portland did not stop with this.

For a year or more a fight against gambling houses and loxses in saloons and restaurants has been in progress and seems now to have achieved a victory. Then came the U. S. grand jury with indictments against the Pater-McKinley land swindling outfit and later on presenting indictments against State Senator Mays, United States Senator Mitchell and Congressman Binger Hermann. As a matter of course, indictments against such prominent men, directed the eyes of the nation, Portlandward. While the U. S. grand jury was in session and was making such stir plays, the county grand jury was also in session.

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JUDGE NOT.

O, men who are good, who are honored and great, Be kind to your brothers of lowly estate;

If masters, then be not in tasking severer, If rulers, then rule men in love and not fear;

And if ye be teachers, wise, learned and strong, Lead the little ones tenderly, slowly along.

Ere you scold at the humble or punish the base, Pause and think for awhile. "Put yourself in her place."

Fair lady, so laughily, so chaste and so cold, Kept safe from harm in love's sheltering fold

Ere you turn from your errand, erring six or with scorn, Think how she was tempted and how she was born.

Her ruin may date from a smile or kind word, The first that her poor, hungry heart ever heard.

Then pause ere you taunt her with sin and disgrace, How if you had been tried? "Put yourself in her place."

Prond man, whom the white robes of ermine enfold, As you weigh others' sins in the balance you hold,

Ere you crush the last spark in a heart doomed to bleed, Let mercy come in for a moment and plead.

Ere you sentence "for life" a poor brother to dwell With the ghosts of the sins that shall people his cell:

Think why you are honored and be in disgrace, What is hid in your heart? "Put yourself in his place."

"Put yourself in his place!" Yes, have mercy on all, Who through love or through hate, good or evil, shall fall.

Who knows in the light of a judgment divine Which soul shall be whitest, the sinner's or thine?

Fear to judge lest you stand at the heavenly door To see harlots and publicans go in before,

While you cover with guilty confusion your face And cry when too late to be put in their place!

—Phoebe Cary.

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

Governor Chamberlain's message to the 23rd biennial session of the Oregon legislature, stamps him at once as a liberal, broadminded, and progressive statesman.

The document is quite lengthy and discourses fully and understandingly the needs of the various state institutions. He appears to have a thorough understanding of state land matters and when the state land board seems now to have well in hand.

His mild criticism of the lax methods of the board in handling the state lands in the past, is a mere suggestion for the future. He also touches lightly upon the subject of employing convict labor in road building, intimating that the experiment might be tried to a limited extent; at first upon roads adjacent to Salem, when, if found practicable and economical, could be extended to other portions of the state.

He pays a high tribute to the efficiency of Oregon National Guard; recommends the appointment of a tax commission to prepare a bill for action at the next session for assessment purposes; a tax on franchises, a whipping post for white bastards, etc.

Taken as a whole, the paper covers the field thoroughly and will compare most favorably with state papers emanating from any or all of our statesmen.

Governor Chamberlain thinks that we ought not to have more than two Normal schools. He indicates that the students of these institutions should not be given preparatory instructions, which they should have received at the public schools, and that none but students who intend to make teaching a vocation should be received. If the governor had said one instead of two, would the people of the entire state outside of the towns where these so-called Normal schools are located, would say, amen. If the state is to undertake the training of the future teacher, then the 20% thorough and complete the training is, the better. One institution of this kind, if given the support now given to the four, would amply supply the need for teachers in the state.

Corvallis has an enrollment of between 500 and 1000 students. A good Normal school would have as many; perhaps more. Certainly 200 added to the state's quota of teachers annually, will supply the needs. Especially would this be true, if the student at graduation should sign an agreement to teach in the schools of the state for five or six years. This would be no hardship, if none but those who intended to make teaching a profession, were allowed to matriculate.

Flat salaries for state officers without perquisites in any form, is the only truly business method. You would not think of employing a man off the farm or in the store, and allow him to be paid by fees for doing this or that. Just think of him collecting a commission or fee every time he milks a cow or measures a yard of cotton. But this would be just as sensible as is our present method of paying state officers. Pay each state officer a stated salary and so hedge him about with checks that grafting will be impossible. We want officers like Sheriff Wood, of Multnomah county, who is willing to work for his stated salary alone. Let us pay liberal salaries to our state officials and require them to adhere strictly to the law. Or in case of failure by them to do so, let them be fired bodily, as you would any other hired man.

Telephone patrons of the Scio exchange desire an all night service. We believe this will soon be established. Another line with 15 phones will be added to the exchange in a few days and phones are constantly being added to the established lines, so that the company will soon desire

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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.

DR. H. C. EPLEY, OF SALEM.

Will be in Scio on Monday Jan. 23, 1905, with a complete line of Dentistry instruments, prepared to do all kinds of Dental work in the most skillful manner.

WINTER EXCURSION RATES TO YAQUINA BAY.

A New Departure on the Southern Pacific and Corvallis & Eastern Railroads. Recognizing a long felt want, and desiring to give the public cheap rates to the coast in the winter as well as in the summer, for persons who desire to see the bounding billows in their wildest moods and inhale the pure ozone of the winter air at the coast, the Southern Pacific Company in connection with the Corvallis and Eastern Railroad have placed on sale, taking effect Nov. 2, 1904, and continuing until March 31, 1905, from all points on their lines, round trip tickets to Yaquina at the same rates as during the summer. These tickets will be sold on Wednesdays and Saturdays only and will be good for return sixty days from date of sale.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL, LEWISON, OREGON.

First-class accommodations at reasonable rates. Tables equipped with the best market aff. Clean, the beds, Commercial trade solicited. Free sample rooms, etc.

THE RICHARDSON 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.

BATTLE AX PHILLIPS, DEALER IN Confectionery, Nuts, Cigars, Tobacco and many useful articles too numerous to mention.

Soft Drinks Fountain Soda, Bottled Soda, Hot Beef Tea, Oyster Cocktails, Etc.

For anything in my line give me a call.

H. PHILLIPS.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER. A MATTER OF HEALTH. Absolutely Pure HAS NO SUBSTITUTE.

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 the same to me properly verified, as by law required, at my office in Scio, Oregon, within six months from the date hereof.