

The Sanbian News.

POLITICALLY INDEPENDENT.

Entered at the postoffice at Seaside, Oregon, as second class mail matter.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY BY T. L. DUGGER EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

One year in advance \$1.50 Six months in advance .75 Three months in advance .40

Ad of Thanks. Local advertisements per line per week. All advertisements will be run until ordered discontinued.

TARIFF REVISION THE REMEDY.

When congress assembles, it will meet in a grave financial condition in the management of governmental affairs. At the close of the present fiscal year, June 30, it is stated that there will be a deficit of some \$34,000,000 in the U.S. treasury.

One of three ways must be selected. In order to cover the shortage, loans must be raised to replace the deficiency, increase the government's income, or cut down expenditures.

The first remedy mentioned will hardly be tolerated by the people. That is to say the people will not justify the issuing of bonds in time of peace, just to provide for ordinary governmental expenses.

The party that would dare to even propose such a plan, much less adopt it, would be driven from power as quickly as our method of electing public officers would permit.

There are so many different methods by which this can be done and it is in case of emergencies, that congress will have no difficulty in selecting a plan to accomplish the purpose.

In many instances the tariff schedule is so high, that it practically prohibits the importation of articles so listed, and in which case, no revenue is derived.

Whereas, if a moderate tariff was assessed, so that each article or article could be imported at a profit by our dealers, a large revenue would flow into the government treasury in consequence.

The building of the navy, so rapidly might be moderated somewhat and the excessive rates paid the railroads for carrying the mails, if reduced by one-half, we would then pay more than the express companies now pay for similar work.

But the great majority of the governmental expenditures are justified and demanded by the people.

The chief duty of the government, that is to say, the financial part of it, is simply a colossal business concern, to be conducted without profit.

At all times, upon a cash basis, with revenue equalling expenditures. It is the duty of congress to provide this condition.

Tariff revision seems now to be the general demand of the people to reach that end. It is, also, the demand of President Roosevelt. The manufacturer, for many years have been able to prevent tariff tinkering, except in their own favor; but they will not, probably be able next winter to exert the controlling influence and prevent revision.

The time has arrived when the American manufacturer can successfully compete with the world in most cases. To continue to rob our home people, by passing them to pay excessive prices for the exclusive benefit of the manufacturer, cannot nor will not be tolerated much longer.

Portland is in the midst of the hottest fight for the majority of that city, that it has probably ever had. Mayor Williams, the present incumbent, has practically legalized gambling during his administration, and justifies his action by saying the city needed the money.

Dr. Lane, his opponent, is making his fight on the principle of decency and the enforcement of the laws. He is endorsed by the republican party that believes in a partnership between the saloons and the gamblers.

MEMORIAL DAY

Memorial day is now at hand and a short bit of history, as to how the day originated may be of interest to some of our readers. When the great civil war closed and the veterans returned to their homes, there at once developed a desire in the hearts of the old soldiers to effect some sort of an organization that would perpetuate, in a measure, the comradeship that the three or four years of service on the battle field had begun.

The returned veterans in nearly every northern state effected some sort of an organization. A number of the Illinois veterans in 1866, assembled at Bloomington in that state, for the purpose of organizing a national organization.

Just at this time the experiment of working convicts upon the public highway is being tried in Marion County. If the experiment proves a success, which it probably will, other counties will undoubtedly avail themselves of the privilege of convict labor.

Another plan for obtaining enforced labor on our highways, might be employed with profit. The tramp nuisance is becoming more prevalent year by year. If these tramps should be arrested and sentenced to work so many days on the public road, with the understanding that the tramp is to receive a small wage from the county besides his keep, providing, of course, that he works satisfactorily, the public would be the gainer by having better roads while the tramp would be the gainer by having employment and the tramp nuisance would then soon disappear.

At the end of ninety days from adjournment of the legislature of 1905, when the laws enacted at that session are going into effect, nothing has developed to indicate that there has been any change in the public morals.

Up to this time his collection, has been kept at the famous Plains, N.J. At that place the animals have been visited by the country's guests. His departure for Portland last week was the occasion of a big barbecue, at which many of the best known writers, editors, actors and politicians were present.

Further interest in the bringing of the famous collection to the Lewis and Clark Exposition is added by the fact that a number of important tests and a series of investigations into the habits and necessities of the birds and animals are to be made by Portland scientists and ornithologists. These investigations will begin shortly after the opening of the exposition on June 1 and will continue until its close, October 15.

Work on the Davenport farm is now nearly completed, having been planned and pushed ahead by Mr. Davenport's boyhood friend, George L. Baker, who has been highly successful as a theatrical manager and who is helping the cartoonist in this period of recreation and visit among old familiar scenes.

Like all other portions of the great exposition, the farm will be complete in every detail when the gates of the exposition are thrown open to the world, the first day of next month.

One effect of high tariff, providing it enables manufacturers to pay higher wages than is paid for similar work in the old countries, is the attraction of hordes of undesirable emigrants from the eastern and southern portions of Europe. This year it is said that a round million of emigrants, mostly of the undesirable class, will land upon our shores.

It is this human flood that is the root of all our labor troubles. When will the laborer learn what is the cause of reduced wages and apparent scarcity of work? Undoubtedly something must be done, other than the maintaining of a high protective tariff to protect our laboring class from the ruinous competition of European cheap labor?

NATIONAL GOOD ROAD CONVENTION

We are in receipt of an invitation to attend the fifth annual convention of The National Good Roads Association, which convenes in the auditorium of the Lewis and Clark fair, on June 21. This convention will be largely attended by delegations from all parts of the U.S. and will, doubtless, result in increasing interest in constructing better and more scientific highways.

The importance of good public roads can hardly be over estimated. When it is shown that, with first-class highways, such as those of the Eastern states or European countries, the ordinary team can draw over our present roads, thus practically doubling the working value of the team, the great importance of road building becomes of vital interest to all.

Of course as our state grows older, even with our present methods and means of road building, our roads, generally, are growing better with each passing year. But none of us know all there is to learn about building roads. There is plenty of room for improvement with all of our roads as upon that subject. Two or three days spent in listening to discourses from men who are well versed in scientific road building, will not be time wasted. It is especially important that every road supervisor in the state should attend.

Just at this time the experiment of working convicts upon the public highway is being tried in Marion County. If the experiment proves a success, which it probably will, other counties will undoubtedly avail themselves of the privilege of convict labor.

Another plan for obtaining enforced labor on our highways, might be employed with profit. The tramp nuisance is becoming more prevalent year by year. If these tramps should be arrested and sentenced to work so many days on the public road, with the understanding that the tramp is to receive a small wage from the county besides his keep, providing, of course, that he works satisfactorily, the public would be the gainer by having better roads while the tramp would be the gainer by having employment and the tramp nuisance would then soon disappear.

At the end of ninety days from adjournment of the legislature of 1905, when the laws enacted at that session are going into effect, nothing has developed to indicate that there has been any change in the public morals.

Up to this time his collection, has been kept at the famous Plains, N.J. At that place the animals have been visited by the country's guests. His departure for Portland last week was the occasion of a big barbecue, at which many of the best known writers, editors, actors and politicians were present.

Further interest in the bringing of the famous collection to the Lewis and Clark Exposition is added by the fact that a number of important tests and a series of investigations into the habits and necessities of the birds and animals are to be made by Portland scientists and ornithologists. These investigations will begin shortly after the opening of the exposition on June 1 and will continue until its close, October 15.

Work on the Davenport farm is now nearly completed, having been planned and pushed ahead by Mr. Davenport's boyhood friend, George L. Baker, who has been highly successful as a theatrical manager and who is helping the cartoonist in this period of recreation and visit among old familiar scenes.

Like all other portions of the great exposition, the farm will be complete in every detail when the gates of the exposition are thrown open to the world, the first day of next month.

One effect of high tariff, providing it enables manufacturers to pay higher wages than is paid for similar work in the old countries, is the attraction of hordes of undesirable emigrants from the eastern and southern portions of Europe. This year it is said that a round million of emigrants, mostly of the undesirable class, will land upon our shores.

It is this human flood that is the root of all our labor troubles. When will the laborer learn what is the cause of reduced wages and apparent scarcity of work? Undoubtedly something must be done, other than the maintaining of a high protective tariff to protect our laboring class from the ruinous competition of European cheap labor?

One effect of high tariff, providing it enables manufacturers to pay higher wages than is paid for similar work in the old countries, is the attraction of hordes of undesirable emigrants from the eastern and southern portions of Europe. This year it is said that a round million of emigrants, mostly of the undesirable class, will land upon our shores.

It is this human flood that is the root of all our labor troubles. When will the laborer learn what is the cause of reduced wages and apparent scarcity of work? Undoubtedly something must be done, other than the maintaining of a high protective tariff to protect our laboring class from the ruinous competition of European cheap labor?

One effect of high tariff, providing it enables manufacturers to pay higher wages than is paid for similar work in the old countries, is the attraction of hordes of undesirable emigrants from the eastern and southern portions of Europe. This year it is said that a round million of emigrants, mostly of the undesirable class, will land upon our shores.

It is this human flood that is the root of all our labor troubles. When will the laborer learn what is the cause of reduced wages and apparent scarcity of work? Undoubtedly something must be done, other than the maintaining of a high protective tariff to protect our laboring class from the ruinous competition of European cheap labor?

One effect of high tariff, providing it enables manufacturers to pay higher wages than is paid for similar work in the old countries, is the attraction of hordes of undesirable emigrants from the eastern and southern portions of Europe. This year it is said that a round million of emigrants, mostly of the undesirable class, will land upon our shores.

It is this human flood that is the root of all our labor troubles. When will the laborer learn what is the cause of reduced wages and apparent scarcity of work? Undoubtedly something must be done, other than the maintaining of a high protective tariff to protect our laboring class from the ruinous competition of European cheap labor?

One effect of high tariff, providing it enables manufacturers to pay higher wages than is paid for similar work in the old countries, is the attraction of hordes of undesirable emigrants from the eastern and southern portions of Europe. This year it is said that a round million of emigrants, mostly of the undesirable class, will land upon our shores.

It is this human flood that is the root of all our labor troubles. When will the laborer learn what is the cause of reduced wages and apparent scarcity of work? Undoubtedly something must be done, other than the maintaining of a high protective tariff to protect our laboring class from the ruinous competition of European cheap labor?

One effect of high tariff, providing it enables manufacturers to pay higher wages than is paid for similar work in the old countries, is the attraction of hordes of undesirable emigrants from the eastern and southern portions of Europe. This year it is said that a round million of emigrants, mostly of the undesirable class, will land upon our shores.

It is this human flood that is the root of all our labor troubles. When will the laborer learn what is the cause of reduced wages and apparent scarcity of work? Undoubtedly something must be done, other than the maintaining of a high protective tariff to protect our laboring class from the ruinous competition of European cheap labor?

One effect of high tariff, providing it enables manufacturers to pay higher wages than is paid for similar work in the old countries, is the attraction of hordes of undesirable emigrants from the eastern and southern portions of Europe. This year it is said that a round million of emigrants, mostly of the undesirable class, will land upon our shores.

It is this human flood that is the root of all our labor troubles. When will the laborer learn what is the cause of reduced wages and apparent scarcity of work? Undoubtedly something must be done, other than the maintaining of a high protective tariff to protect our laboring class from the ruinous competition of European cheap labor?

DAVENPORT COMING BACK

After demonstrating to the satisfaction of all concerned that an Oregon man raised on an Oregon farm can succeed in almost anything he tackles out in the big world, Homer Davenport is coming home to Portland again. Everybody who reads newspapers knows Homer Davenport. His cartoons have amused and interested and possibly influenced us all. His cartoons of men have made him famous, or infamous in some cases, and some of his drawings on questions of national import have had a direct influence upon their settlement or adjustment. But while he is the world's greatest cartoonist today, only a trifle more than eighteen years ago he was a farmer boy at Silverton, Ore., where he secured his first art education by drawing pictures on the old stable door.

Just at this time the experiment of working convicts upon the public highway is being tried in Marion County. If the experiment proves a success, which it probably will, other counties will undoubtedly avail themselves of the privilege of convict labor.

Another plan for obtaining enforced labor on our highways, might be employed with profit. The tramp nuisance is becoming more prevalent year by year. If these tramps should be arrested and sentenced to work so many days on the public road, with the understanding that the tramp is to receive a small wage from the county besides his keep, providing, of course, that he works satisfactorily, the public would be the gainer by having better roads while the tramp would be the gainer by having employment and the tramp nuisance would then soon disappear.

At the end of ninety days from adjournment of the legislature of 1905, when the laws enacted at that session are going into effect, nothing has developed to indicate that there has been any change in the public morals.

Up to this time his collection, has been kept at the famous Plains, N.J. At that place the animals have been visited by the country's guests. His departure for Portland last week was the occasion of a big barbecue, at which many of the best known writers, editors, actors and politicians were present.

Further interest in the bringing of the famous collection to the Lewis and Clark Exposition is added by the fact that a number of important tests and a series of investigations into the habits and necessities of the birds and animals are to be made by Portland scientists and ornithologists. These investigations will begin shortly after the opening of the exposition on June 1 and will continue until its close, October 15.

Work on the Davenport farm is now nearly completed, having been planned and pushed ahead by Mr. Davenport's boyhood friend, George L. Baker, who has been highly successful as a theatrical manager and who is helping the cartoonist in this period of recreation and visit among old familiar scenes.

Like all other portions of the great exposition, the farm will be complete in every detail when the gates of the exposition are thrown open to the world, the first day of next month.

One effect of high tariff, providing it enables manufacturers to pay higher wages than is paid for similar work in the old countries, is the attraction of hordes of undesirable emigrants from the eastern and southern portions of Europe. This year it is said that a round million of emigrants, mostly of the undesirable class, will land upon our shores.

It is this human flood that is the root of all our labor troubles. When will the laborer learn what is the cause of reduced wages and apparent scarcity of work? Undoubtedly something must be done, other than the maintaining of a high protective tariff to protect our laboring class from the ruinous competition of European cheap labor?

One effect of high tariff, providing it enables manufacturers to pay higher wages than is paid for similar work in the old countries, is the attraction of hordes of undesirable emigrants from the eastern and southern portions of Europe. This year it is said that a round million of emigrants, mostly of the undesirable class, will land upon our shores.

It is this human flood that is the root of all our labor troubles. When will the laborer learn what is the cause of reduced wages and apparent scarcity of work? Undoubtedly something must be done, other than the maintaining of a high protective tariff to protect our laboring class from the ruinous competition of European cheap labor?

One effect of high tariff, providing it enables manufacturers to pay higher wages than is paid for similar work in the old countries, is the attraction of hordes of undesirable emigrants from the eastern and southern portions of Europe. This year it is said that a round million of emigrants, mostly of the undesirable class, will land upon our shores.

It is this human flood that is the root of all our labor troubles. When will the laborer learn what is the cause of reduced wages and apparent scarcity of work? Undoubtedly something must be done, other than the maintaining of a high protective tariff to protect our laboring class from the ruinous competition of European cheap labor?

One effect of high tariff, providing it enables manufacturers to pay higher wages than is paid for similar work in the old countries, is the attraction of hordes of undesirable emigrants from the eastern and southern portions of Europe. This year it is said that a round million of emigrants, mostly of the undesirable class, will land upon our shores.

It is this human flood that is the root of all our labor troubles. When will the laborer learn what is the cause of reduced wages and apparent scarcity of work? Undoubtedly something must be done, other than the maintaining of a high protective tariff to protect our laboring class from the ruinous competition of European cheap labor?

One effect of high tariff, providing it enables manufacturers to pay higher wages than is paid for similar work in the old countries, is the attraction of hordes of undesirable emigrants from the eastern and southern portions of Europe. This year it is said that a round million of emigrants, mostly of the undesirable class, will land upon our shores.

It is this human flood that is the root of all our labor troubles. When will the laborer learn what is the cause of reduced wages and apparent scarcity of work? Undoubtedly something must be done, other than the maintaining of a high protective tariff to protect our laboring class from the ruinous competition of European cheap labor?

One effect of high tariff, providing it enables manufacturers to pay higher wages than is paid for similar work in the old countries, is the attraction of hordes of undesirable emigrants from the eastern and southern portions of Europe. This year it is said that a round million of emigrants, mostly of the undesirable class, will land upon our shores.

It is this human flood that is the root of all our labor troubles. When will the laborer learn what is the cause of reduced wages and apparent scarcity of work? Undoubtedly something must be done, other than the maintaining of a high protective tariff to protect our laboring class from the ruinous competition of European cheap labor?

One effect of high tariff, providing it enables manufacturers to pay higher wages than is paid for similar work in the old countries, is the attraction of hordes of undesirable emigrants from the eastern and southern portions of Europe. This year it is said that a round million of emigrants, mostly of the undesirable class, will land upon our shores.

It is this human flood that is the root of all our labor troubles. When will the laborer learn what is the cause of reduced wages and apparent scarcity of work? Undoubtedly something must be done, other than the maintaining of a high protective tariff to protect our laboring class from the ruinous competition of European cheap labor?

One effect of high tariff, providing it enables manufacturers to pay higher wages than is paid for similar work in the old countries, is the attraction of hordes of undesirable emigrants from the eastern and southern portions of Europe. This year it is said that a round million of emigrants, mostly of the undesirable class, will land upon our shores.

A MATTER OF HEALTH

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure HAS NO SUBSTITUTE

The 15-year lease on one nest July, says an authority who has made a study of the subject. They made their appearance in 1854 and again in 1871 and the last time in 1888. The only damage done by them is the depositing of their eggs in the twigs of large trees and the holes of small ones. They are apt to injure trees in nurseries or young orchard. They seem to thrive the best in oak timber, being seldom found anywhere else and never in pine or hemlock forests. Fowls of every kind are fond of them. The first time they were first seen, the appearance of the story is stated that they are terribly poisonous. They are no more poisonous than the grasshopper.

A strong effort is being made by many of Portland's citizens to have the license of saloons congregated at the fair entrance revoked. A strong petition has been presented to Mayor Williams to call an extra session of the city legislature to enact an ordinance submitting the question of license or no license for saloons at or near the entrance gate of the fair.

Governor Chamberlain yesterday appointed J. C. Alsworth, of Portland, as regent of the University of Oregon, to fill the unexpired term of the late C. B. Bellinger, which expires in 1909. He also appointed Judge Bean to succeed him self on the board, and M. A. Miller to succeed Garrie Hilton of The Delta.

Wednesday's Oregonian contained the program for opening day, June 1, of the Lewis and Clark Exposition. Our former fellow-townsmen, Jefferson Myers, is down as one of the speakers.

Mayor Williams says the Portland ministers are all a pack of liars and scoundrels. They will probably get even when June 5 arrives.

President Roosevelt states that he will call congress in special session on October 16 to consider the railroad freight rate question.

PHOTOGRAPHS. Make it a point, when in Albany, to drop into L. G. Crawford's Art Gallery, and look through his collection of Portland Views and Prehistoric Curios. 129, Second Street, west Lyon.

FOR SALE—One of the best dairy and stock ranches in Marion county, containing 200 acres. Only \$10.00, one-half cash. V. CLARKE, Seaside, Oregon.

Dr. W. N. Plafie, Dentist, in Seaside from 1st to 15th, of each month.

Notice of Final Settlement. Notice is hereby given that John A. Cary, administrator of the estate of Albert J. Cary, deceased, has rendered and presented and filed in said court a final account of his administration of said estate, and that the 19th day of June, 1905, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, at the court room of said court at the city of Albany, Lincoln county, Oregon, has been duly appointed by said court for the settlement and hearing of said final account, at which time and place any person interested in said estate may appear and file his objections in writing to the said account and contest the same. Dated May 12, 1905.

JOHN A. CARY, Administrator of the estate of Albert J. Cary, deceased. W. H. Quenser, Attorney for Estate.

TOM WATSON'S MAGAZINE A Magazine With a Purpose Back of It.

"I believe that equal and exact justice between man and man should be the object of law. I believe that special privileges can never be granted to one class without gross injustice to others."

This is the keynote. In the editorials every month the Hon. Thom. E. Watson, People's Party candidate for president in 1904, will discuss all economic and governmental questions, attack abuses and advocate reforms. It is a magazine for the people's rights.

IN EVERY NUMBER Short Stories A Complete Novellette Special Articles A Serial Story Poems Jokes

TOM WATSON'S MAGAZINE 121 West 42d St., New York

\$1.00 PER YEAR. SUBSCRIBE NOW Subscriptions received at office of THE SASTERN NEWS, Seaside, Ore.

DeWitt's Witch Salve For Piles, Burns, Sores.

CLOTHING

With Merit. All the new drossy things—from the best makes—AT VERY MODERATE PRICES. We can interest you in QUALITY AND PRICE



The best things in Hats and Shoes.... An immense assortment of Furnishings for Spring, 1905. THE BLAIN CLOTHING CO.

The Scio Milling Co.

SUCCESSORS OF SCIO ROLLER MILLS. INCORPORATED DEC. 28, 1904. Officers: J. J. Munkers, President; C. A. Warner, Secretary; W. A. Ewing, Treasurer. Directors: T. J. Munkers, J. A. Blyen, J. J. Barnes, W. F. Gill, C. A. Warner.

Will do a general custom Milling business. Flour and Feed on sale. Wheat bought and exchanged, for Flour. We are in the field for business and will treat you right.

J. B. GILL, F. H. MACDONALD.

GILL & MACDONALD.

GENERAL BLACKSMITHS, Wagon repairing and in fact do everything carried on by a first-class blacksmith and wagon shop. Horseshoeing a specialty. Satisfaction guaranteed.

NOTICE TO FARMERS

If you want the best woven wire fence, If you want the best carriages, buggies, If you want the best harvester, mower, If you want the best plow or any kind of agricultural implements,

Call on W. H. GOLTRA, Albany.

The Bazaar.

SILK SHIRTWAIST SUITS LIKE CUT For \$12 each

Headquarters for Ladies' Misses' and Children's ready-to-wear garments.

Millinery, Shoes, Dry Goods

L. E. & H. J. HAMILTON, ALBANY, ORE.

THE RICHARDSON

SOUTH SIDE OF BRIDGE, SCIO, OREGON

This hotel has been refitted, and re-furnished throughout. Clean, comfortable beds, airy rooms, and tables supplied with the best market afford. Special attention given commercial men. Free sample rooms, etc.

A. L. RICHARDSON, Proprietor.

PATENTS

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE. TRADE MARKS DESIGNS PATENTS. A. L. RICHARDSON, Proprietor.