

News

CALLY INDEPENDENT.

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the union has its scale as well as we. Yet we are establishing a record of which we are not proud.

One of two positions in this matter is true. We are going rapidly to the had as a nation with a sort of geometric rate of progression, or we are taking a turn for the better by being able to ferret out dishonesty and crime and to prosecute the criminals. If the former is true, the future looks very dark; if the latter, we have cause to be gratified.

We know it is not pleasant to call up these facts of past history. We know that they are not complimentary to the republican party nor the nation, but it is well sometimes to "see ourselves as others see us," with the hope that the view may stimulate reformation. Let us hope that the American people will continue the good work until every dishonest official in the land is brought to book, and until plutocracy in general is unseated.

No question but the whole subject of "public utility franchises" is to have an overhauling throughout our country—in Oregon as in all other of our states, and perhaps in Oregon at an earlier day and more thoroughly than in some or in most of the rest.

In the first place, the legislature and our municipalities are to stop giving these franchises away. The best of them doubtless have been given away already; but as our towns and cities grow there will be more opportunities. Those in all cases should be reserved to the use of benefit of the people, whose property they are. In the days when the town is small and wants lights, water and car lines, the eagerness to get them has caused franchises to be granted for long periods—too long—without payment. Surely, with so many object lessons before the country, this practice will not go further.

The next step must be taxation of those franchises that have become so very valuable. It is probable this method will proceed attempts by the legislature to recover possession of the grants. Taxation of the franchisees at a rate proportional to their actual value will meet some part of the abuse of which the public complains. The question of public ownership is one of another kind. But the discussion is clearly leading up to it, and the greed of those who capitalize the franchises at millions, and give the character of private property to these public utilities, of which they have possessed themselves without cost, is hastening it on.

The issue thus raised is to be potential, perhaps supreme, in our politics and legislation for years to come. Holders of these franchises will fill our halls of legislation with their lobbyists and it will require particular attention and care on the part of the people to select men for the legislature not open to the "influence" sure to attempt them.

Methods similar to those employed by our able and leading fellow-citizens in Portland in these directions, as set forth by the recent grand jury, should be repeated at all stages of the proceeding; and the sacred boy of "vested rights" will be dragged forth for terror or worship, again and again. A storm, the legislature of Oregon will meet, next session—Oregonian.

PUBLIC OWNERSHIP IN PRACTICE.

In interviews published since his arrival in the country, James Dalrymple, the Glasgow tramway manager, who has come over in an advisory capacity, has outlined what he believes to be the conditions of success in municipal ownership. He says there is no politics in the Glasgow street railway force of 4000 men, who have not formed a union, though such organization is not objected to. They get the best wages paid in Scotland, and the places they hold are sought by a fine class of young men. Conductors and motormen of experience are paid \$15 a week and work nine hours a day. New men receive \$12 a week. Employees are also given two new uniforms each year and are the beneficiaries of a pension fund. Since the city took over the roads from a leasing company, wages have been advanced from 15 to 25 per cent, but profits also have increased. In none of Glasgow's municipal utilities, which include gas, electricity, water, parks, markets, baths, telephone and lodging houses, is there any such thing as a political pull. Another material point is that Glasgow has never parted with any of its city franchises. American cities have a long way to travel before they can hope to control their franchises and eliminate politics from the methods of conducting municipal business.

Mr. Dalrymple states that the street railways of Glasgow are run on a business basis and dividends to be devoted to improving and cheapening the system itself. Every citizen is interested and takes a part in it, and feels himself to be a stockholder. The cars are never allowed to run down. They go to the repair shops the moment a defect appears. Six hundred cars are used daily on Glasgow's seventy-two and one-half miles of tracks, and every passenger is guaranteed a seat. During rush hours the cars in the central part of the city move on a half-minute schedule. The average fare paid is 2 cents, and the rate for the laboring class is about 1 cent. Of the 127,000,000 passengers carried last year, fewer than 3,000,000, chiefly urban, paid from 3 to 6 cents fare. Municipal revenues by the city is \$1,000,000. An annual surplus of \$500,000 is available for the improvement of the city and also to be devoted to other objects.

Dalrymple's opinion that rates of fare could be established more profitable than

Glasgow. His advice in the municipalization of street railways is to stick to sound business principles; avoid nervousness, maintain a first-class plant and efficient staff; pay the men well, and always keep the books open for public scrutiny. He would recommend the municipal running of street cars to any city, no matter how large, if correct business methods can be applied to it. Profits should be used for improvement of the lines and cheapening fares. Glasgow's street railways give no dividends, but their low rates more than cover that matter in comparison with American lines. It will be seen from Mr. Dalrymple's presentation of the case that much must be achieved by municipalities in this country before they can match the starting point of Glasgow.

Through the good offices of President Roosevelt, Russia and Japan have agreed to endeavor to make peace. Each nation will appoint commissioners to agree upon and arrange the terms. It is intimated that Japan will require quite severe terms, and also that Russia practically wants to dictate the terms. The probabilities are that Russia has not yet been whipped enough to accept peace upon terms dictated by Japan. In the opinion of the world and all of Russia, except the war party, Japan is early the victor and has a right to demand of Russia whatever terms she will, providing, of course, that they are at all within reason. It is quite evident that Russia's power upon the Pacific coast of Asia is completely broken, and Japan will undoubtedly require that she give up all pretensions of power and occupancy of Manchurian territory.

The Multnomah county republican party, in state, county and municipal affairs, seems to be pretty effectually out of the picture. Democracy is the gainer thereby. The democrats have the governor of the state, prosecuting attorney and sheriff of Multnomah county and mayor of Portland, all chargeable to these factional fights. Let us hope that the fight may be kept up until a fair share of the legislature becomes democratic as well. Too great a majority in a legislature is a load too heavy for any party to carry successfully.

The Portland street railway has been sold to a eastern syndicate for \$6,000,000. The Oregonian states that the tracks, rolling stock, etc., are worth about \$2,000,000, and therefore the railway company received \$4,000,000 for the franchise that had been given to it by the city. This should be an object lesson to all cities that are about to vote to give to private corporations right of way through their streets. It is also a lesson to the assessor when he comes to place a valuation upon such properties for taxing purposes.

Are the precautions pertaining to land fraud matters that were commenced in Portland this week of a political character? Let us see. The eminent criminals are all republicans, the court and prosecuting attorney are republicans, the administration that has inspired the prosecution is republican from top to bottom; in fact, it appears to be altogether a republican rump. Yes, we believe there are some politics mixed up in the business.

From all reports, Linn county has easily the star exhibit among the counties at the big fair; but in order to win that \$1000, the exhibit must continue to be the best during the continuance of the fair. Let everybody assist in the way of supplying grains, grasses, vegetables, fruit, etc., to maintain this lead through the season. It will be a big advertisement for old Linn.

Apparently the government's beef trust investigation will come to nothing. There is too much money behind the affair for the true facts to come to the surface and a justly merited punishment to be inflicted. President Roosevelt will gain nothing in the estimation of the people by allowing a farce to be made of it.

If Oregon should go democratic at the election a year hence because of disunion in the ranks of the republican party, because of legislative extravagance and because that a number of the leading men of that party are being prosecuted for crime, would not the republican party receive the rebuke that it richly merits?

If Senator Mitchell and Congressman Hermann and Williamson are guilty everybody desires that they be convicted. If they are innocent, all want that fact fully established. We do not want the trials to become mere white washing affairs.

Norway is hunting for a king. It is somewhat extraordinary for a throne to go begging. The hardy Norwegians may conclude that they do not particularly need a king any way and establish a republic.

All of the leading nations of the world have joined President Roosevelt in his endeavor to persuade Russia that she is pretty badly licked. Whether they will succeed or not, remains to be seen.

Mayor Geo. H. Williams made the mistake of his life when he allowed himself to be elected mayor of Portland. This will be a dark spot in his otherwise illustrious career.

What the American people need, and need it badly, is a higher standard of

honesty among office holders and men in public places that will get nearer the common people.

The Portland daily papers will be perused with an unusual degree of interest pending the land fraud trials.

Judge De Haven of California is presiding judge in the land fraud trials that were commenced in Portland on Monday.

It is estimated that Linn county people alone will expend about \$100,000 during the summer in visiting the Lewis and Clark fair.

Japan has again demonstrated to the world, and especially to Russia, that the man behind the gun is a factor to be counted on the sea as well as on the land.

DAIRY NOTES.

Take the horns off the cows. Much milk requires much feed. Millet is good to increase the flow of milk.

Cows will not do their best unless well housed and fed. Are squashes good for milk cows? asks a subscriber. Yes.

Milk should be aerated, strained and cooled as soon as drawn. Skim milk and linned meal will substitute whole milk for calves.

No butter maker can overcome the effects of a nucleus separator. It is a good plan to have heifers drop their first calf at about two years old.

No successful dairymen allow his cows to be chased by a worthless cur. If churning is done at too high a temperature the butter will not be perfect. Whittening the lard inside. It will make them lighter and also disinfect them.

Jealousy among farmers has destroyed more creameries than all other things combined. While weighing the cow's milk will not cause her to give any more, it may influence her to give a better cow.

How about the dual purpose cow? She is a success, you say. But the St. Louis test does not say so. Why?

When a cow will not give a profitable flow of milk under good treatment, her pedigree will count for but little in the dairy.

If the heifer is too fresh in the spring, feed her well in the early winter. And four quarts of bran daily to the coarse feeder.

Many good cows are spoiled for milk by feeding too liberally of fat-forming substances, especially when they have a beef tendency.

One important item in the management of a dairy is regularity. Every part of the work must be performed as nearly as possible at the same hours.

The cream will not rise as well or as fully, nor will it make as good butter after the milk has been exposed to a very low temperature for any length of time.

What books or publications have been helpful to you in your farm work? Help to pay to take a good agricultural or dairy paper? Does it pay to take a poor one?

It is an important idea to have a place for the milk where the proper conditions can be obtained, as good butter cannot be made out of cream that has once got out of condition.

The period of gestation in cows is an average of 280 days. Individual characteristics slightly govern. There is no fixed difference between a heifer and bull calves in the matter of gestation.

In the milk cow individual excellence counts for more than pedigree. The amount of butter a cow makes is of more importance and practical value than a nice pedigree and no merit.

WANTED.

A glove for the hand of fate. A sheet for the bed of a river. A ring for the finger of scorn. A ring for the leader of fames. Scales for the weight of years. A link for a chain of evidence. A button for the coat of point. A hinge for the joint of a horse. A shoe for the foot of a mountain. A feather for the wing of the wind. A tombstone for the dead of night. A pump for the well of knowledge. A home to sharpen a blade of grass. A blanket for the cradle of the deep. A song that will reach an ear of corn.

PHOTOGRAPHS.

Make it a point, when in Albany, to drop into J. G. Crawford's Art Gallery and look through his collection of Portraits, Views and Prestigious Caricatures. 120, Second Street, near Lyon.

FOR SALE.—One of the best dairy and stock ranches in Linn county, containing 200 acres. Only \$4,000, one-half cash. V. CLAUDE, Scio, Oregon.

Dr. W. N. Pinter, Dentist, in Scio, from 1st to 10th, of each month.

Administratrix Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed administratrix of the estate of Joseph Riesterer, 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 residence or in Linn county, Oregon, within six months from the date hereof. Dated this 7th day of June, 1905. ANNIE RIESTERER, Administratrix.

R. Bryant & Son, Attorneys.

A MATTER OF HEALTH



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On and after June 1, 1905, the Southern Pacific, in connection with the Corvallis and Eola, railroad, will have on sale to and trip tickets from points on their lines to New York and Yaguina and Detroit at very low rates, good for return until October 30, 1905.

Three-day tickets to Newport and Yaguina, good going Saturdays and returning Mondays, are also on sale from all west side points, enabling people to visit their families and spend Sunday at the seaside.

Season tickets from all west side points, Portland to Eugene inclusive, and from all west side points, enabling people to visit their families and spend Sunday at the seaside.

Season tickets will be good for return from all points until October 16. Three-day tickets will be good going Saturdays and returning Mondays only. Tickets from Portland and vicinity will be good for return via the coast side at option of passenger. Tickets from Eugene and vicinity will be good going via the Lebanon-Springfield branch if desired. Baggage on Newport tickets is checked through to Newport; on Yaguina tickets to Yaguina only.

S. P. trains connect with the C. & E. at Albany, and with the Yaguina and Newport. Trains on the C. & E. for Detroit will leave Albany at 7:30 a. m., enabling travelers to the Hot Springs in writing there the same day. Trains from and to Corvallis connect with all east side trains on the S. P.

Full information as to rates, time tables, etc., can be obtained on application to J. C. Mayo, Gen. Pass. Agt., C. & E. R. R., Albany; W. P. Cavan, G. P. A., S. P. Co., Portland, or to any S. P. or C. & E. agent.

Rate from Munkers to Newport, \$4.50. Rate from Munkers to Yaguina, \$4.00.

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Notice of Final Settlement.

Notice is hereby given that John A. Cary, the administrator of the estate of Abner J. Cary, deceased, has rendered and presented and filed in said court his 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, Linn 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 Abner J. Cary, deceased. W. H. Queener, Attorney for Estate.

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