The Santiam News.

POLITICALLY INDEPENDENT.

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

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AT

T. L. DUGGER

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

One year in advance $1.50
Six months in advance 75
Three months in advance 50

Card of Thanks 50c
Cost of advertisements per line per issue 5c
For 10 other advertising rates on application
All advertisements will be run until ordered discontinued.

RETURNING CONFIDENCE IN COURTS.

During the past forty or fifty years, until quite recently, the people have been gradually losing confidence in the integrity of our courts. Not because the small, impecunious transgressor of law are not prosecuted and punished? Oh, no. These have been compelled, as a rule, to conform strictly to the requirements of law, or pay the penalty. The people have lost faith in our courts, because the criminal who has plenty of money, or he who wields political influence and has what is denominated a political "pull," has been able practically, to escape punitive consequences for his crimes. If he has been punished at all, the punishment he's been trivial and of no deterring effect as to like offenses by others. Also, the apparent ease with which corporations, trusts and rich syndicates are able to avoid the consequences of violated law, and to escape paying their just pr portion of taxes for the support of government, has contributed greatly to the same end.

Corporations, trusts and syndicates have, hitherto, acted in a manner as if they considered themselves above the law, or that they should obey its requirements only at their own option. Indeed most of these large corporate organizations employ the best legal talent obtainable, whose purpose seems to be, not to protect their employers interests in conformity with law so much as to seek out ways and methods by which the la s requirements can be overcome. Courts and juries, until recently, as above stated, have been willing to aid in the nefarious work. These conditions are maintained from Civil War days to but a few years ago.

When Theadore Roosevelt became president, the people soon ascertained, that the purpose of the new executive was the enforcement of law, and that all men were to be regarded as being equal before the law. The president's sentiment seems to have served as a stimulant to court, juries and the people to perform their respective duties fearlessly. So, much to the surprise and gratification of the people, boodlers, grafters, trusts, bribers and bribe takers, commenced to be prosecuted and punished. City after city has taken up the work of reform and the prosecution of the rascal, until the wave of reform and enforcement of law, has become epidemic. Even old dark Philadelphia has become innoculated with the virus and has commenced to clean house. Now, it has become almost a daily item of news, that this or that absconding bank president or cashier, that boodling senator, congressmen, city councilmen and various other officers are brought to book for their crimes and misdemeanors.

Recently, our own state of Oregon has been playing a star part in this drama of reform. The eyes of the nation have been centered upon what was transpiring in the federal courts down in Po t, land. The people had confidence in the honesty and integrity of Judge Bellinger. They thought the patient expensive work of the government in ferreting out and running down land frauds and that all who had taken part in obtaining government land fraudulently, could not escape the laws penalty, if guilty. His death, just at the time that it occurred, was looked upon as being little short of a national calamity. But much to the gratification of the people Judge De Haven, who occupies the bench during the land fraud i vestigetion, is proving to be no less honest and learned in law, then was Judge Bellinger. The people, therefore, have confidence that justice with out respect of person will be meeted to the "big fish" that have been gathered in by the government net as well as the minnows.

So, the acts of officers of the law and the courts of Minneapolis, of St. Louis, New York, Chicago, Philadelphia and of Portland, are rapidly restoring the lost faith of the people in the honesty, integrity and justice of our courts.

The turning of this "new leaf" by our machinery of justice, dates from the day that Theodore Roosevelt was inaugurated president, or soon thereafter. The fearlessness with which he took hold of and solved the problem of the great coal strike in Pennsylvania, seemed to be about the first awakening of the people to the fact that we had a president who could look through the glamm r of opulence and wealth and see that the lowly coal miners who wielded the shovel and pick, had rights equally as sacred in his estimation as the rich tax-dodging coal baron. His example has become infectious and the cause of wealth producer seems at last to be on the eve of a hearing in the court. This act of right and justice, is long overdue and is a mark to the discredit of the party in power, that it has been so long delayed. Let the good work go on. Let the De Havens, the Folks, the La Folletts the Jeromes, and the Heneys multiply until they control the machinery of every court in our land. The people do not expect nor ask for any favoritism, but they do ask and demand justice, and the equality of all men before the law.

OUR NEW PRIMARY LAW.

The political campaign of next year will be somewhat different from any that we have hitherto had. Our new "Direct primary law" will supplant the heretofore customary convention plan, in selecting nominees for office. That is to say, instead of having a convention of delegates select the nominees, the entire people will have a voice in naming candidates. Our primaries will differ with those of the past by being more important. The people will there vote for some person they desire as a candidate for every office that is to be filled at the ensuing June election. The primary election will be in every respect, the same as the June election, save and except after the name of each office on the ballot will be a blank space in which to write the name of the person you desire to be the party's candidate for the office named.

Obcourse this will be some trouble for the electors, ie. if we are not sufficiently interested in the welfare of our county and state, to take this trouble in order that the political boss and wirepuller may be dethroned, we are not very patriotic citizens. As the people become familiar with the law and its workings, any objections that may now exist to the law, will probably disappear; except in the case of the would be political boss and wire puller who, probably, will prefer the old law.

In order that a man who aspires to election to any office, it will be necessary for him to make a sort of anti-primary campaign that the people may know who would accept a candidacy if selected for the position. This can be done through personal interviews, announcements in news papers, etc.

Every voter, during the coming winter, should embrace every opportunity to familiarize himself with the requirements of the law, so that when primary day arrives he can act intelligently. The News will probably publish the law in full and explain its provisions and requirements during the winter.

As a matter of fact politicians and the professional office hunters have run political matters entirely too long. In many localities they have gotten things in a bad muddle and which has resulted and will result in the loss of much money by the people. If we would purify our political horizon, every voter must take a patriotic interest in political matters, not with the hope of financial gain or personal preferment, but in the interests of a purer and more economical government. This is a duty that we owe to ourselves and to posterity. We will write ourselves down as failures as citizens, if we do not transmit to posterity the government as free and enlightened as it was when we received it from the hands of our fathers. The responsibility rests upon us and let the duty be performed as becomes good progressive citizens. Let us not become so enthusiastic in the pursuit of wealth that we will have no time to do our duties as citizens.

Senator Mitchell may possibly be able to appeal his case to the supreme court of the United States upon technicalities, but this will not alter the fact of his guilt, which seemed to be clearly established in the minds of the jury before whom he was tried. The thing to do is to disprove the fact and that he made no great attempt to do; even neglecting to go on the witness stand in his own behalf. If he has the spirit and pride that he has always assumed to have, he will, at once resign the seat in the U. S. senate, that he now occupies unworthily.

Hon. Elihu Root has been selected by President Roosevelt to succeed the late Secretary of State, John Hay. Secretary Root will have many good sized problems of state to solve during the next few months. Whether he will prove himself to be the master of diplomacy that his late predecessor was, will soon be demonstrated. As the U. S. has become a very prominent factor in world politics, a master in diplomacy is absolutely necessary in the person of our prime minister.

One feature of Japan-Russia war is, most every one has become familiarized with the geography of those countries as never before. Boys and girls who read about the military and naval maneuvers that occur or have occured, should have a map handy to refer to, that an intelligent understanding of matters may be had.

If Japan had been searching for a plan to advertise her country, people, resources, ect., she could hardly have selected a plan that would have given her the prominence before the world, that her successful war with Russia has.

The plenipotentiaries of Japan and Russia are now enroute for Washington city, where their first meeting will be held. It is though that the convention will adjourn to meet at some more pleasant locality for their deliberations.

Matters look quite dark for Congressman Williamson. If witnesses on the stand have testified to the truth, Senator Mitchell will soon not feel so lone, some.

The attendance of the Lewis and Clark exposition is reported to be increasing rapidly over what it was at first, after opening day.

Oregon rarely has a hotter day than was last Saturday.

I'M A LITTLE INSIDE OF THE LAW.

I once knew a man who his life long had kept
Just a little inside of the Law;
He worked and disturbed, while good citizens slept,
Just a little inside of the Law;
He thrived and made money, this latter day saint;
Each dollar he made wore a criminal taint;
But he grinned, "Men may call me a thief, but I ain't!
I'm a little inside of the Law."

He fished in the muddy black waters of Crime,
Just a little inside of the Law;
His hands ever covered with filth and with slime,
Just a little inside of the Law;
"There's money," he said, "in the opium joint;
If I am arrested I'll tell them a point!—
I'm sure to go free on a technical point;
I'm a little inside of the Law!"

He worked at the springs of the city's affairs,
Just a little inside of the Law;
"Good people abhor me," he said, "but who cares?
I'm a little inside of the Law!
I know I'm a rogue, and the people know too;
I've dollars in plenty and friends but a few;
But bring anything crooked and I'll put it through—
Just a little inside of the Law!"

Each time that he built he builded a snare
Just a little inside of the Law;
Disgracing the city, polluting the air,
Just a little inside of the Law;
Crime flourished and festered wherever he crept—
Crime out of the dens, like a pestilence swept,
Besmirching the town—but its arch-father kept
Just a little inside of the Law.

He spun him a web on the City Hall door,
Just a little inside of the Law;
He captured a weakling and made him give o'er
(Just a little inside of the Law),
The scepters of Justice, ermine cap and bells,
Whose noise o'er the motley throng jauntily swells
To drown ribald shouts from the horrible hells
Just a little inside of the Law.

Is Law but a cloak for the high priest of crime,
Just a little inside of the Law?
Shall Right always drown in the ichor and slime,
Just a little inside of the Law?
Away with the technical rights of a thief,
To hide in the mud of a high-sounding brief!
A CRIME IS A CRIME, AND A THIEF IS A THIEF!—
Though a little inside of the Law.—S. F. B.

A GREAT CHANCE FOR THE PEOPLE OF OREGON.

Oregon, in a political sense, is now in the van of the whole sisterhood of states. There is no state in the union whose people have such a complete grip on their public affairs. There is no public official beyond their reach and no public body that can defy their will. We can now have here, if we are so minded, a model state. The preliminary work has been pretty well done. If the people themselves desire to act they can, as never before, be in complete control of all their public affairs.

The Australian ballot law has worked better here than in most places. It gave elections so much fairer than had ever before known that up to the limit of what could reasonably be expected of it it has proven an unqualified success. Then followed the initiative and referendum. Through that law we are able to put a veto upon legislation that does not suit us, giving us therefore a hold upon the legislature such as forces that body to be responsive to public demand, while on the other hand we may initiate laws and put them in force. We have adopted local option in this way and through it we may regulate community and precincts as the popular majority wills and not as a political machine dictates.

Then we have the direct primary which, when more thoroughly understood and taken advantage of, will eliminate the boss and the machine and throw the political initiative back into the hands of the people where it properly belongs.

This means that a majority of the people regardless of the wishes of the legislature, may get whatever laws they want; it means that they can defeat any law passed by the legislature which does not meet their approval; it means fair elections, the elimination of the political boss and the political machine—in a word it means something more closely ap, roaching a true democracy than we have ever before known. As a matter of fact we have not of late years enjoyed a democracy; instead, in states and municipalities we have had a political oligarchy which ruled public affairs with an iron hand. As a result the public service has been conducted for private gain and the patient public has footed the bills. The power of dictation has now very largely reverted back to the people. Heretofore they have delegated their powers to trustees and for the term of the trust they were almost literally beyond their control or reach. There was only one day in all the yea, when the American voter was king, when he could say to whom the trusteeship of his affairs should go. But even then his kingship was qualified, for with the bosses who made a business of politics, who manipulated conventions and limited the public choice of candidates to men who were satisfactory to the machine, they might be strong enough to vote men into office but they were not strong enough to select these men or to have a firm grip on them after they got into power.

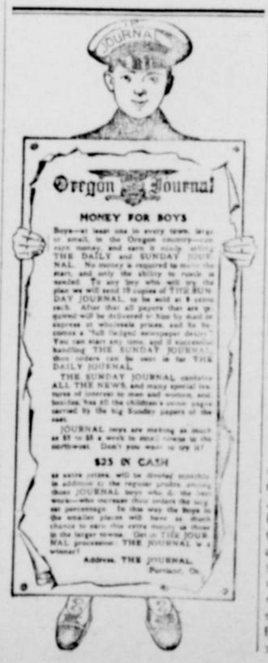
But now they may do many of these things, but if they are to do them they must realize that their own responsibilities have increased. If they are to do them they must do them. There is no other way. If they want a United States senator they can name him and so arrange it that all the power of the legislature will not avail against their choice. They can name their candidate for governor and they can elect him. They can force these candidates to stand out in the open, to tell who they are and what they are, to make plain to the people the platform on which they propose to run. They can bring it about that platforms hearafter will be something more than mere conveniences to get into office on. If they wish they can fill every campaign with vital issues and make them all spell progress. No people ever had a better opportunity to bring a republican form of government to a state of reasonable perfection. It is a thought to stimulate and enthuse. If the people are true to themselves Oregon may set an inspiring example for all the states of the union. Conditions are right and the time is opportune. Let us unite in the effort to set a highwater mark of political purity and governmental effectiveness in Oregon.—Oregon Journal.

It must be somewhat satisfactory to H. W. Scott, editor of the Oregonian, to see his course vindicated in exposing the private history of Senator Mitchell. A great many people will remember that the Oregonian was severely condemned, years ago for publishing fac simile letters, telling unsavory things about Mitchell's family history. But recent events have shown that the Oregonian's judgment, years ago, of Mr. Mitchell was about right. If Mr. Mitchell's true life history should be written and given to the public, Oregon could not nor would not be very proud of the man she has so often and highly honored.

The number of persons who are ready to turn against friends the moment they are in trouble is quite large. The world is far from being perfect or erecting monuments to gratitude in all cases. It is far more ready to applaud the man who turns and rends another and helps in the delightful cannibalism of wiping him off the face of the continent.

A ten days steamer service has been inaugurated for Yaquina. The steamer "Newport" visited Yaquina recently. 15 feet of water was found on the bar at extreme low water. This would give 23 to 24 feet at high water, which is an abundance for coasting and light draft vessels.

Carlton Observer: Mr. Mel Nelson in digging potatoes for the market this week found a hill which started from one potato with 57 thrifty, growing potatoes in it. How is that for Oregon?



A MATTER OF HEALTH

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

HAS NO SUBSTITUTE

REDUCED EXCURSION RATES

To the Seaside and Mountain Resorts for the Summer Vacation.

On and after June 1, 1905, the Southern Pacific, in connection with the Corvallis and Eastern railroad, will have on sale round trip tickets from points on their lines to Newport Yaquina and Detroit at very low rates, good for return until October 10, 1905.

Three-day tickets to Newport and Yaquina, good going Saturdays and returning Mondays, are also on sale from all east side points. Portland to Eugene inclusive, and from all west side points, are also on sale to Detroit at very low rates, with stop-over privileges at Mill City or any point east, enabling tourists to visit the Santiam and Breitenbush Hot Springs, which can be reached in one day.

Season tickets will be good for return from all points until October 10. Three-day tickets will be good going Saturdays and returning Mondays only. Tickets from Portland and vicinity will be good for return via the east or west 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 checked through to Newport; on Yaquina tickets to Yaquina only.

S. P. trains connect with the C. & E. at Albany and Corvallis for Yaquina and Newport. Trains on the C. & E. for Detroit will leave Albany at 7:30 a. m., enabling tourists to the Hot Springs to reach 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. F. Coman, 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 Yaquina, $4.00.

"PAP'S" COFFEE HOUSE

West End of Morrison St. Bridge,

PORTLAND, OREGON,

Is the place to eat when you go to the fair. White labor exclusively is employed. You can get a better meal for the money than at any other place in the city. The proprietors are old Linn county boys and will make you welcome.

RINER BROS., Proprietors

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. Thos. E. Watson, People's Party candidate for president in 1904, will discuss all economic and governmental questions, attack abuses and advocate remedies. 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 SANTIAM NEWS, Scio, Ore.

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 in Linn county, Oregon, within six months from the date hereof.

Dated this 7th day of June, 1905.

ANNIE RIESTERER,
Administratrix.

H Bryant & Son, Attorneys.

For Sale—310 acres of fine farm land situated 2 miles West of Tallman, 190 acres in cultivation balance oak grub and most of which has been cut off and is excellent pasture. Water in pasture the year through. Fair house and barn good orchard of apples, pears, cherries, etc. This is an excellent grain farm or would be first class for a dairy. Railroad station one mile to the north or 1½ miles to the south. Title good, abstract furnished price $10,000. Inquire at this office.

CLOTHING

With Merit.

All the new dressy 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		Directors
T J Munkers	Pres	T J Munkers, J A Bilyeu, J J Barnes,
C A Warner	Sec	W F Gill, C A Warner.
W A Ewing	Treas	

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. R. GILL. P. 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.

LUMBER.

H D. LANDON, of the BILYEU DEN SAWMILLS, is prepared to fill orders for

COMMON OR FINISHING LUMBER.

Orders taken at the yards in Scio or at the mills in Bilyeu Den. His lumber is the best of mountain fir, and prices are reasonable.