The Santiam News.

Politically Independent.

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PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY BY

T. L. DUGGER,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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ANNOUNCEMENTS.

THE SANTIAM NEWS, being the only newspaper published in the Forks of the Santiam, and believing in giving all political parties a square deal, we will publish announcements of persons aspiring for political office, giving a short personal write-up of the persons announcing themselves, all at reasonable advertising rates. If you desire to be a candidate, you cannot have the fact too well known by the voters.

IS HE PLAYING TO THE GALLERIES?

Slowly but surely the truth is being driven home into the minds of the people that President Roosevelt's prosecutions of land fraud ciminals, beef trust magnates and railroad violators of interstate commerce laws are more of a play to the galleries than real prosecution of the violators of law, without respect to person or position in society or the business world.

When it was developed that Paul Morton, then a member of the president's cabinet, when he was responsible for the giving of rebates and other violations of the Interstate Commerce law, the whole matter, so far as Secretary Morton was concerned, was dropped like a hot potato. It would not do to prosecute a member of his trusted cabinet and, mayhap, prove him to be a criminal. Therefore such a construction of the law was developed as would hold the secretary blameless.

When Commissioner Garfield was ordered to investigate the beef trust and, if the facts could be developed, lay the ground work upon which the Government could prosecute these law violators, the private instructions given the commissioner were not published to the world. So the public must judge what those instructions were by Mr. Garfield's mode of procedure. It has been pretty well established in the investigation of the beef trust now going on that, in order to get hold of the beef trust's books Mr. Garfield promised the beef trust magnates immunity from criminal prosecution. If this contention of the beef trust is true, the whole business of investigating these trusts is the rankest kind of a farce. What good will it be to prove the beef trust barons are criminals who should be punished, if they were promised beforehand that they should not be punished? Mr. Garfield could not have made these promises and the president be ignorant of the fact. And if he made the promises at the instance of the president, why go to the trouble and expense to prove the guilt of the beef trust barons if they were immune of the law?

In the investigation of the land frauds here in Oregon is yet another instance of gallery play. Puter, McKinley, and Watson were convicted of the crimes they were charged with. The verdict was applauded by everybody. It was hailed as an evidence that the Government was determined to probe land frauds to the bottom without respect or favor to anyone. Senator Mitchell, Congressmen Hermann and Williamson and others were indicted. What has been the result? After Puter and McKinley had been convicted, in order to get them to testify against Senator Mitchell, they were promised by Prosecutor Heney that they would not be sentenced for the crimes for which they stood convicted. Senator Mitchell was convicted of having received money for appearing in the interests of Puter before the land departments. Undoubtedly the senator was guilty and his conviction just. But what a price the Government paid to secure that conviction! Allow a whole band of land thieves, who made it their business to secure Government land fraudulently, to go free to continue their fraudulent careers in order to convict a senator of a crime of infinitely less magnitude! Now President Roosevelt kept in close touch with the Oregon land fraud cases. When Mr. Heney made the promise to Puter and McKinley, the president must have known about it. He must have sanctioned Mr. Heney's acts. In the light of the events that have transpired since Senator Mitchell's conviction the people have been doing considerable thinking. Senator Mitchell is dead. His death, no doubt, may largely be attributed to the disgrace of his conviction. Puter, McKinley, and Mrs. Watson have skipped the country. Did the Government attempt to hold those scoundrels to answer for other pending indictments? No. They were allowed liberty under small bonds to at once enter into schemes of fraud upon a more gigantic scale and then to get out of reach of the law officers.

To sum the whole matter up, one is forced to conclude that the president is not so sincere in prosecuting wrongdoers as he was generally supposed to be a couple of years ago. Yet the people are very loth to reach this conclusion. We had all come to have confidence in the sincerity of the president in his endeavor to punish wrongdoers. But if the wrongdoer who happens to be a special friend is to escape punishment; if the biggest rascal is to be allowed to turn state's evidence in order to convict the lesser one, and if other notorious scoundrels are allowed to go free in order to prove their guilt, the people will change their opinions. If such is to be Rooseveltian justice, the less we have of it the better.

But the NEWS will still have faith in his sincerity and honesty of purpose. Our faith is based upon the fact that the trusts and other big corporations, boss politicians, boodlers, etc., are doing everything within their power to discredit the president. The people have long since concluded that what the trusts, big corporations, political bosses, and boodlers desire is exactly what the people do not want. Hence their faith in the president. But the instances cited in the foregoing are causing this faith to waver somewhat.

THE INITIATIVE MAY BE ABUSED.

When the Initiative and Referendum law was enacted by the people, it was not intended by the framers of the measure that it should be made a vehicle for general legislation. The central idea of the first friends of the law was as somewhat of an emergency nature—to place power within the hands of the people, when the Legislature neglected or refused to enact measures into to law that were demanded by a majority of the people; also to have power to veto an act of the Legislature that the people do not want.

It can, then, at once be seen that when the people attempt general legislation, as at the present time, the first purpose of the law is being defated. To attempt to enact twelve to fifteen different measures, some of them for the same purpose, is apt to so overdo matters that the sentiment to repeal the Initiative and Referendum might get a foothold. Indeed, if the enemies of the law desired to educate the people as to its faults and how it might be abused, a better course could not be selected.

It can readily be seen that while the Initiative and Referendum is all right and to some extent makes the people independent of the Legislature, and may be a check upon all venal legislation, it can become a source of injury to the State when abused.

The enactment of Initiative laws should be but rarely resorted to and only when the necessity of the law to be enacted and is demanded by the people. If the Legislature has failed or neglected to enact a law when generally desired by the people, then, and then only, may the Initiative be properly resorted to.

The Referendum, which is by far the more valuable part of the law, may rightly be invoked upon any and all legislative acts in which the right is not clearly defined. It is a weapon of defense in the hands of the people against all manner of extravagant and unjust legislation, and a Legislature will probably refuse to enact a law that it well knows will be repealed or vetoed by the people at the next recurring election.

One of the measures that is being attempted to foist upon the people at the present time, through the Initiative, is the unloading upon the State of the Barlow Wagon Road. This is a graft that would never have been attempted before the Legislature. But by hiring the petitions circulated, and the people being unaccustomed to enact law, the Barlow people hope to get the steal through on a sort of stealth basis. This measure, with something more than a dozen more, some of which are very meritorious, will all appear upon the ballot by their titles only. Therefore, unless the voter takes the trouble to post himself as to the provisions of each and every measure, he is apt to make a mistake that may be of grave consequences to the State.

The people, then, having assumed the responsibility of law-making, are in duty bound to inform themselves as to whether or not a proposed law will be to the best interests of the State, for no law which is in the nature of class legislation, or of benefit to the few and detrimental to the many, as in the case of the Barlow road, should be adopted. This new duty of the citizen makes it obligatory upon him to use every means within his reach to inform himself. Through ignorance in voting for or against Initiative measures or for or against a legislative act upon which the Referendum has been invoked, he may injure the State. He is, therefore, responsible to his neighbor as well as himself when he exercises his legislative function. True, he has not taken an oath as the member of the Legislature is required to do, but his duty as a citizen should be, morally, as binding.

The large number of measures to be voted upon in June may not create confusion. We hope they will all be duly considered by every voter. A bungle in the present use of the Initiative will probably lead to an attempt to repeal the law. We are not sure but what the Initiative should be so amended that not more than two or three measures could be brought at the same election, and the purpose of these measures so clearly defined and set forth that it can be easily understood by anyone.

BROTHER HOFER, of the Capital Journal, objects somewhat to our criticising the seating of aspirants for office on the stage at the recent meeting of the Willamette Valley Development League at Albany, for purposes of exhibition, in our edition of the NEWS last week. Our opinion has not changed in the least. The mission of the Development League is not political in the least degree, and its sphere of usefulness will be destroyed in the degree that politics is allowed to intermingle in its sessions. Of course there could not be the least objection to an aspirant for office participating in League work in the way of a paper or a speech, providing all tendency to politics was eliminated; for the individual is a citizen as well as an office-seeker. But to give a man prominence at a league meeting simply because of his political aspirations, no matter what his political sentiments may be, must result in injury to the league. We understand that Governor Chamberlain has been invited to take part in the Silverton meeting, soon to take place. There can be nothing wrong in this providing the Governor is invited because he is Governor, or in his capacity as a citizen. But if he is invited because of his candidacy for re-election, it is all wrong and will result in injury to both the League and to the Governer's chances for re-election. Neither would there be anything wrong in inviting Messrs. Johns, Hawley, Withycombe, Geer, Toose, or any other aspirant for office to take part in the League as a citizen. To give the League the least semblance of a political caste will injure its sphere of usefulness and finally break it down altogether.

Political Announcements

TO THE DEMOCRATIC VOTERS OF LINN CO.:

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination of

Member of House of Representatives

of the 23d Legislative Assembly of the State of Oregon, subject to the Democratic voters at Primary Election on April 20, 1906.

FIELDING J. DENNY
of Shelburn Precinct.

P. O., Jefferson, Oregon.

TO THE DEMOCRATIC VOTERS OF LINN CO.:

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination for the office of

County Commissioner

Subject to the decision of the Democratic voters at the Primary Election on April 20, 1906. I further state that my policy, if elected, will be "Equal and exact justice to all and special privileges to none."

R. B. MILLER
North Scio Precinct

Scio, Oregon.

TO THE DEMOCRATIC VOTERS OF LINN CO.:

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for the the office of

County Recorder

Subject to the will of the Democratic voters at the Primary Election, to be held in this County April 20th, 1906.

IRA A. PHELPS
Harrisburg, Oregon.

HO! ALL YE PEOPLE! LOOK HERE!

GIVE EAR UNTO ME! I have talent and brains that have been wasted upon the "desert air" for many long years. While working the other day in the woods until wet with perspiration, I heard a voice from "Bull Frogs' Marshy Hollow," saying, "Sutherland, Run for Office! Run for Office!" Heeding this warning voice I now announce myself as a candidate for any office in the gift of the people, from Governor to Dog-Pelter. My motto will be to get votes, and my platform is, "BLIND AS A BAT TO EVERYTHING THAT'S RIGHT."

I will accept votes from all parties, Republicans, Democrats, Populists, Socialists, and Prohibitionists—they all count—and will endeavor to carry out my platform to whichever office I am elected. If elected to the governorship, I will not oppose myself to getting drunk and hiring someone to take care of me until my debauch is over.

Should I be defeated for governor, I will accept a chair in either house of representatives, where I will still endeavor to carry out, to the letter, my platform. Will see how many worthless bills I can legroll through, heaping unjust taxation upon the people, having a keen eye upon the depletion of their pocket books to the filling of my own. I would make this the royal diadem of my term in office.

All the voters of "Old Linn" think the State would not bear such a high and lofty representation in the Synagogue of Satan at Salem, I would accept anything in the County offices from Judge to the Coroner's Hearse. Either position I feel that I could fill with justice and impartiality to all except myself, and make my platform fully realized by my constitution in Old Linn for once.

I would like to get my hands into either the Sheriff's, Clerk's, or Recorder's sack. I will promise you I will work you and the office for all there is in it, and get my hand to the bottom of the sack if possible, and work the political wires to insure my re-election at the expiration of my term of office, or a few years after, because I know it is a good thing and I want it all, see?

But my aspirations would be more congenial to fill some high position around the "State House" for a term, as my platform would put me in the front ranks with those who are to "let" and my opportunity would be great to get a full sack in about 60 days, when graft is always open to the highest bidder and my opportunity to display my ability would in two years send me to Congress, where my platform is the ideal of perfection at Washington, and Binger Hermann would not dare to take a seat.

Awaiting the decision of the voters of Linn County in the coming June election, realizing—

"That many a gem of purest ray, serene,
Full many a noble man is born to blush unseen,
And waste their greatness upon the desert air,
Because of the rottenness of the political machine."

I am yours—"Blind as a bat to every thing that's right."

GEORGE L. SUTHERLAND.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATION.

Notice is hereby given that the County Superintendent of Linn County will hold the regular examination of applicants for State and County papers at Albany, Oregon, as follows:

FOR STATE PAPERS.

Commencing Wednesday, February 14, at 9 o'clock A. M., and continuing until Saturday, February 17, at 4 o'clock P. M.

Wednesday — Penmanship, history, spelling, algebra, reading school law.

Thursday—Written Arithmetic, theory of teaching, grammar, bookkeeping, physics, civil government.

Friday—Physiology, geography, mental arithmetic composition, physical geography.

Saturday—Botany, plane geometry, general history, English literature, psychology.

FOR COUNTY PAPERS.

Commencing Wednesday, February 14, at 9 o'clock A. M., and continuing until Friday, February 16, at 4 o'clock P. M.

First, Second, and Third Grade Certificates:

Wednesday—Penmanship, history, orthography, reading.

Thursday—Written arithmetic, theory of teaching, grammar, physiology.

Friday — Geography, mental arithmetic school law, civil government.

Primary Certificates:

Wednesday — Penmanship, orthography, arithmetic, reading.

Thursday—Art of questioning, theory of teaching, physiology.

W. L. JACKSON,
County Superintendent.

THE SCIO MARKETS.

The following are prices quoted on Thursday of each week by our dealers.

Wheat, per bushel,	$ 67
Oats, " "	35
Bran, " ton	22 00
Shorts, " "	25 00
Chop, " "	25 00
Butter, (Country) per roll	40
Eggs, " dozen	22
Chickens, " pound	11
Geese, " "	08
Turkeys, " "	15
Ducks, " "	12
Beef, per pound dye weight	02
Hogs, " " "	04½
Veal " " for shipping	06
Sheep, " " stockers	03½
Mutton " "	03¼

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BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

The greatest of modern-time helps to perfect cooking

Used in the best families the world over

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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 prehistoric curios. 123 West Second street, near Lyon.

Subscribe now for the SANTIAM NEWS and get the news.

"What a difference in the suffering at time of childbirth when Dr. R. V. Pierce's medicines are used," writes Mrs. Edmon Jacobs, of Bargersville, Johnson Co., Ind. "I had not heard of Dr. Pierce's medicines three years ago when I was confined, so had to suffer almost death, before baby was born. I could not be on my feet without two persons holding me. The baby was a boy, weighing 9½ pounds, and for some weeks after his birth I suffered severe pain. Last fall, following the advice of a neighbor, my husband bought me Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which I took during the winter, and in March I gave birth to a baby boy, weighing 10¾ lbs. I was only in labor two hours and was on my feet with no help until thirty minutes before baby was born. He is now three months old and weighs 16 lbs. I know it was Dr. Pierce's medicine that saved me from suffering. I advise all women to use Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription also his 'Pleasant Pellets,' if necessary."

"The advice of a neighbor."

"Following the advice of a neighbor." What a weight of confirmatory evidence there is in those six words. The neighbor had tried the "Favorite Prescription" and recommended it. Mrs. Jacobs has also tried it and proved its wonderful properties and now she recommends it. Beside such testimony as this its maker's words are unimportant. Mrs. Jacobs' experience is a fact. Her neighbor's experience is a fact. The written experiences of 900,000 other women are facts. There is no theory about it. There can be no question about it. In every neighborhood in this broad land there are women who have been cured by the "Favorite Prescription." It has cured more cases of female complaints than all other medicines for women combined. It is the only medicine of its kind invented by a skilled specialist in medicine—a regularly graduated physician of more than forty years' actual experience.

Scio Milling Company.

SUCCESSORS OF

SCIO ROLLER MILLS.

INCORPORATED DECEMBER 28, 1904.

Officers		Directors	
T J Munkers,	Pres.	T J Munkers,	J A Bilyeu,
C A Warner,	Sec.	J J Barnes,	W F Gill,
F A Ewing,	Treas.	C A Warner.	

We 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.

POLITICAL INFORMATION.

Registration books opened by county clerks Tuesday, January 2, 1906.

Registration books closed for Primary Election, April 10, at 5 P. M.

Registration books opened after Primary Election, April 25.

Registration books closed for General Election, May 15, 5 P. M.

County clerks give notice of Primary Election not later than March 21.

Last day for filing petitions, for placing names on ballot for State, Congressional and district offices, March 30.

Last day for filing petitions for County officers, April 4.

Date of Primary Election, April 20, 1906.

Canvassing votes of Primary Election for State offices, May 5.

Last day for filing pamphlets advocating measures, December 30, 1905.

Last day for filing Initiative petitions, February 3, 1906.

Last day for filing petitions opposing measures, February 3, 1906.

Number of signatures required to initiate laws or amendments, 7489.

Last day for filing certificates of nomination for State offices by assembly of electors, April 19.

Last day for filing nominating petitions for State offices, May 4.

Last day for filing certificates of nomination for County offices by assembly of electors, May 4.

Last day for filing nominating petitions for County offices, May 19.

Vetch for Sale.

S. W. Gaines has 600 bushels of vectch seed for sale, mixed half oats and hairy vetch, $1.00 per bushel; four-fifths of vetch and one-fifth oats, $1.25 bushel. All is clear of any foul seeds. First come, first served, cash up and no grumbling.

J. G. GILL, D. M. D.

Has established his dental office in Scio and is prepared to do first-class work in all branches of dentistry.

Corvallis & Eastern R. R.

TIME CARD NO. 30.

No. 2, For Yaquina—

Train leaves Albany	12.45 P. M
" " Corvallis	1.45 "
" arrives Yaquina	6.00 "

No. 1, returning:

Leaves Yaquina	6.45 A. M
Leaves Corvallis	11.25 "
Arrives Albany	12.15 P. M

No. 3, For Albany-Detroit—

Leaves Albany for Detroit	7.00 A. M.
Arrives Detroit	12.30 P. M

No. 4, from Detroit:—

Leaves Detroit	1.00 P. M.
Arrives Albany	6.00 P. M.

No. 5 for Albany—

Leaves Corvallis	6.30 A. M.
Arrives Albany	7.20 A. M.

No. 8 for Corvallis—

Leaves Albany for Corvallis	8.00 A. M
Arrives Corvallis	8.40 A.M

No. 7 for Albany—

Leaves Corvallis	5.00 P. M
Arrives Albany	5.40 P. M

No. 6 for Corvallis—

Leaves Albany	7.35 P. M
Arrives Corvallis	8.15 P. M

Train No. 1 arrives in Albany in time to connect with the S. P. south bound train.

Train No. 2 is minute with the S. P. trains at Corvallis and Albany giving direct service to Newport and adjacent beaches.

Train No. 3 leaves Albany for Detroit at 7.00 A. M., arriving there in ample time to reach the Breitenbush hot springs the same day.

Train No. 4 between Albany and Detroit connects with the Eugene local at Albany, also with local for Corvallis.

Train No. 5 leaves Corvallis at 6.30 a. m., arrives at Albany 7.15 a. m. in time to catch Eugene local to Portland and train to Detroit.

Train No. 8 leaves Albany for Corvallis at 8.00 a. m., after the arrival of the Eugene local.

Train No. 7 leaves Corvallis at 5 p. m., arrives in Albany at 5.40 p. m., in time to connect with the local for Eugene and way points.

Train No. 6 leaves Albany for Corvallis at 7.35 p. m., after the arrival of the S. P. local from Portland.

For further information apply to

T. Cocrell, Agent, Albany.
H. H. Cronise, Agent, Corvallis.

J. C. MAYO, Gen. Pass. Agt.

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Pap's Coffee House

AT THE WEST END OF MORRISON ST.

RINER BROTHERS,

Old-time Linn County Boys,

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Annual

CLEARANCE SALE

We have some extraordinary good values in Men's Rubber Boots and Shoes

$3.75 Boots	$3.29
$5.50 Boots	4.45
$5.00 Boots	4.05
$4.50 Shoes	3.70

Also we have some bargains in Ladies, Boys' and Men's Leather Shoes.

MEN'S SHOES—

$4.25 Shoe	$3.50
$3.50 Shoe	2.25
$2.50 Shoe	2.00
$2.00 Shoe	1.50

LADIES' SHOES—

$3.00 Shoe	$2.10
$2.50 Shoe	1.95
$2.00 Shoe	1.50

Boys' Shoes in proportion.

We have a few Boys Overalls at 10c per pair. These are only a few of our Sale Prices.

Yours on the □

Hibbler & Gill Co

SCIO - - OREGON