

The Santiam News.

Politically Independent

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PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY BY
T. L. DUGGER,
Editor and Proprietor.

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ADVERTISING RATES:
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Special ordinary notices, per line, 10¢
Extended wedding announcements, per line, 15¢
Local advertising, per line per issue, 10¢
Display ads, 2 changes per month, one column wide, 1.00
per inch, .10
Professional cards, 1¢ per inch, per month
Long time contracts for advertising made on application.

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.

WILL IT PAY?

One of the questions that voters will decide at the coming election will be that of amendment to the local option law. Without discussing the merits pro and con of the amendment we desire to call attention to the relation that the hop industry bears to the question. Should local option win in every county in the state, it would probably result in the practical annihilation of the hop industry in Oregon. When we consider the thousands of people who depend upon the few dollars they earn in the hop fields every fall as a means with which to purchase the much needed winter clothing we simply wonder how and where these people can replace the loss. An ordinary average crop of hops in Oregon is about 16,000,000 pounds. It costs from eight to ten cents per pound to grow hops and prepare them for market. That is to say there is \$1,500,000 paid out in Oregon annually for labor, by this industry alone and a large proportion of which is to women and children, who could earn the money in no other way. All that is received for hops above the cost of production is net profit to the grower which, be the amount great or small, is added to the volume of money in circulation in the various communities.

Now as 99-100ths of the hops grown is used in brewing beer, we can see what complete local option or prohibition would cost Oregon. The principle of prohibition, theoretically, is right. There is no doubt but what alcohol in its various forms, is a source of more evil to the human family than it is of good. But can complete local option, or what is the true aim of its advocate prohibition, be made effective? Have those states that have tried prohibition made a success of it?

The News knows that, with many people, the local option question is a very tender subject and one which perhaps might be better for the News to totally ignore. But we deem it a duty to show so far as we can, the price Oregon will pay should local option win in all the counties. Without question every community should have the right to say whether liquor should be sold within its limits or not. A majority of the people should rule, upon this question as well as upon that of every other one. No fair minded man will deny the justice of this conclusion. But to have one community, neighborhood or town committed for local option while her sister neighborhood or town is committed against it, we believe only tends toward violation and contempt for law, not only in the "dry" but in the "wet" towns or communities as well. We believe the evidence of the past two years in many localities in Oregon, shows this fact conclusively. To make prohibition effective the larger the territory embraced in the prohibition district, the better. If the district covered the entire nation, then prohibition would prohibit. But with one state or county "dry" and its adjoining state or county "wet," legal complications

If H. M. Calk, of Portland, is elected to the United States Senate from Oregon, he will give the people the kind of representation they need. As a worker in the recent movement to make this a greater and more united state, Mr. Calk has displayed rare abilities of organization and has proven himself to be the kind of man to lead in big public enterprises. He is a clean-cut man, and of that broad caliber calculated to make himself felt in the Senate. The people of Oregon make no mistake in electing him as the United States Senator from Oregon. He is with the laboring people in their demands that the Chinese Exclusion law be kept on our statute books and our American workmen protected from competition with the cheap pauper labor of China. He believes United States Senators should be elected by direct vote of the people and in favor of amending the Constitution to that end.

POLITICAL INFORMATION.

Registration books opened by county clerk 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 20.
Last day for filing petitions for County officers, April 4.
Date of Primary Election, April 20, 1906.
Caucusing votes of Primary Election for State offices, May 5.
Last day for filing pamphlets advertising measures, December 30, 1905.
Last day for filing Initiative petitions, February 3, 1906.
Last day for filing petitions opposing measures, February 5, 1906.
Number of signatures required to initiate laws or amendments, 7499.
Last day for filing certificates of nomination for State offices by assembly of electors, April 10.
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.

and turmoil will probably result all along the line.

We have quite a number of announcements of candidates for nomination at the forthcoming primary election, in this issue. They are all reputable and representative citizens and merit the careful consideration of every voter. The primary law makes it the duty of every aspirant for office to do certain things in order to have his name placed upon the primary ballot. In making their announcements, they but advertise the fact that they have complied with the law, and submit their names in a manly, dignified manner for your consideration. They are in no sense, attempting to make a "still hunt" of the matter; but publicly and respectfully invite you to consider their fitness and qualifications for the respective office they ask for. Therefore, let every voter be on hand on primary day and from the number of names placed upon the ballot, select the names of the men whom he deems the best fitted for the various offices to be voted for on June 4. This is a duty that every voter owes to the State, to the gentlemen whose names appear as candidates, and to himself. If good and capable men are not selected as candidates, the voters alone will be to blame. The political duty of the voter is a most important one and should be attended to with patriotic zeal.

"Asleep at his post" in time of war, as applied to a sentinel on duty, is a most serious charge. It may endanger the safety of an entire army. No wonder that the penalty that men are caused to pay is so severe when they so far forget themselves as to fall asleep, when the safety of their comrades depend upon them. But this same obligation seems to rest upon the railroad man. A telegraph operator, of the Denver & Rio Grande slept while on duty. It is asserted that he was not overworked; yet, because he fell asleep when the lives of many people depended upon his wakefulness and attention to duty, many innocent lives were sacrificed. There may be, when the facts are known, extenuating circumstances, to account for this dereliction of duty that sent to death 30 to 40 confiding travelers; yet it would seem that the responsibility would be so great upon a right thinking man that sleep would be impossible. But he slept and death resulted to many persons that he could have prevented had he been awake and transmitted the proper train orders; thus preventing the collision that caused the death of so many innocent confiding passengers. The traveling public knows not or does not think that their lives depend upon the watchfulness of the most insignificant of railway telegraph operators; yet such is the case. Who is to blame for a railway collision is sometimes difficult to locate; yet somebody is and should answer for the neglect of duty.

General Wood is responsible for the killing of a lot of Moros over in the Philippines and a good many people have set up a roar about the matter. What is the use to kick about the matter? If the United States is to continue in the colony business her authority must be respected and the only way to accomplish that end, is through fear. Many of us have condemned the whole Philippine policy; but if we are to remain in control over them, General Wood's method of enforcing obedience is the only course that can be pursued. Cruel! Of course it is. But the whole business of subjugating a people is cruel. The quicker that the United States authority can be made respected, the more merciful. Ruling by force always is accompanied by more or less cruelty.

If the time ever arrives when the Oregonian and Journal down in Portland, can dwell together in peace and unity; if they can agree on a sort of live-and-let-live policy, the people throughout Oregon and the Northwest will rejoice. This armed neutrality and hostile business rivalry between them, is not pleasant to their readers. If a third newspaper was on hand that, instead of contentually fighting, would be content with giving the news, the people would give it their patronage. This continual newspaper fight is becoming wearisome.

When the primary election is over, then we can take up the candidates selected or nominated, dissect them, roast them or commend them, as the case may be. The political road to office is becoming a more difficult one to travel, these days.

Two springs with one summer, is something new, even in Oregon. Linn County is fortunate that the second edition of winter did not come a week or ten days later.

The United States Senate is making history rapidly now-a-days—a history that some of the senators will regret that it was ever made.

JONATHAN BOURNE, JR.



REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR UNITED STATES SENATOR.

Champion of Statement One

JONATHAN BOURNE, JR., candidate before the Republican Primaries for the nomination of United States Senator in Congress for the long term commencing March 4, 1907, was born in New Bedford, Massachusetts, February 23, 1855; was a member of the class of 1877 at Harvard University; came to Portland May 16, 1878; was a Republican member of the Oregon Legislature in the session of 1885 and the extra session of 1886; was one of Oregon's delegates to the Republican National Convention of 1888, and Oregon's member of the Republican National Committee from 1888 to 1892, and a delegate to the Republican National Convention of 1892, and was elected as a Mitchell Republican to the Oregon Legislature in 1894.

Mr. Bourne has been more prominently identified with the development of the mineral resources of Oregon than any other man in the State, having expended in the last 20 years over \$1,000,000 of his own money in the acquisition and development of Oregon mines.

While Mr. Bourne has had his residence and main office at Portland since 1878, he has had another office at New Bedford, Massachusetts, and has carried on the business of his father's estate since 1889, which makes him familiar with many of the large interests and leading men in the East. These qualifications in conjunction with his energy, originality, executive ability and experience in business and political affairs pre-eminently qualify him for making an able and influential Senator for the State of Oregon.

Mr. Bourne has always favored extending the direct power of the people over their government as far as possible. He was one of the leading spirits in the Initiative and Referendum movement from 1896 until it was approved by the voters at the June election in 1902. In 1904 he was a member of the executive committee of the Direct Primary Nominations League, and holds the same position with the People's Power League at this time. In all these movements he has been one of the few to guarantee the necessary expenses of preparing and proposing their measures to the people.

He says that the choice of United States Senator should be by direct vote of the people, and that the Legislature should be compelled to elect the voter the people select. To accomplish this result he is championing Statement Number One of the Primary Elections law as the only method by which public opinion may be crystallized and made effective upon the Legislature.

In his petition for nomination, he says:

"If I am nominated and elected, I will, during my term of office, favor:

Republican politics.

Amending National Constitution for People's Election of United States Senators.

Publicity Political Campaign Expenses.

National Control of Corporations in Interstate Commerce.

Rigid Exclusion of Asiatic Coolie Labor; Good Wages Make Good Citizens.

Legal Limitation Labor Hours for Safety on Railroads.

Parcels Post, Including Rural Delivery.

Pure Food Laws.

Liberal Appropriations for Panama Canal, Coast Defenses, River and Harbor Improvements, Including Columbia and Willamette Rivers, Coos, Yaquina and Other Oregon Harbors, Celilo Canal, Government Canal at Oregon City.

Fair Share of Irrigation Fund for Oregon.

Loyal Support of Successful Candidates.

Rigid Enforcement of Statement One.

Roosevelt for Second Elective Term.

I desire that the following statement be printed after my name on the nominating ballot:

I WILL SUPPORT PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S DETERMINATION THAT JUSTICE BE DONE ALL MEN."

Political Announcements

To the Democratic Voters of Essex 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 Shelburne 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 exact justice to all and special privileges to none.

R. B. MILLER
North Seio Precinct
Seio, Oregon.

To the Democratic Voters of Linn Co.: I hereby announce myself a candidate

for the Democratic nomination for 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. FIELDS
Marionburg, Oregon.

To the Democratic Voters of Linn Co.: I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination for the office of

County Treasurer

Subject to the decision of the Democratic voters at the Primary Election on April 20, 1906.

A. J. CALDWELL
Price Precinct.
P. O., Albany, Oregon.

To the Democratic Voters of Linn Co.: I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination for the office of

County Sheriff

Subject to the will of the voters of the Democratic party at the forthcoming Primary Election.

I. A. MUNKERS,
Albany, Oregon.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Makes delicious hot biscuit, griddle cakes, rolls and muffins.

An absolutely pure, cream of tartar powder.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

date for the nomination for the office of
County Sheriff
Subject to the will of the Democratic voters at the forthcoming Primary Election.

J. F. BARR
Lebanon, Oregon.

To the Democratic Voters of Linn Co.: I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination for the office of

County Clerk
Subject to the will of the Democratic voters at the forthcoming Primary Election.

B. M. PATNE
Albany, Oregon.

To the Republican Voters of Linn Co.: I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination for the office of

County Treasurer
subject to the will of the voters at the forthcoming Primary Election. If elected, my policy will be, as it has been during the present term, honest accounting for all public money received and disbursed, and the true balance to be turned over to my successor.

JAMES ELKINS,
Albany, Oregon.

For State Printer.

The undersigned announces himself as a Republican candidate for re-nomination for State Printer, subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the primary election April 20.

Now serving first term. The same courtesy that has been accorded to State officers generally, that of a re-nomination, would be greatly appreciated.

J. R. WATNEY,
Albany, Oregon.



WILLIS S. DUNAWAY

CANDIDATE FOR STATE PRINTER

Republican Primary, April 20, 1906.

"The State Printer should avoid unnecessary expenditures and give a square deal to the taxpayers. Political manipulators have no business to engage in exploiting the office and no right to a division of the emoluments. I pledge an economical, business-like administration." Willis S. Dunaway.

"Mr. Dunaway is a worthy man, a broad man, an upright man, a clean man." Nelson Stetson.

Scio Milling Company.

SUCCESSORS OF
SCIO ROLLER MILLS.
INCORPORATED FEBRUARY 20, 1904.

Officers: T. J. Munkers, Pres.; J. A. Bilyeu, Sec.; C. A. Warner, Treas.

Directors: T. J. Munkers, J. A. Bilyeu, J. J. Barrow, W. F. Gill, 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.

ON DECK AGAIN!

After three months' absence from Seio, I am again at the bench ready and anxious to repair your

Watches and Clocks

I can also repair engines and other machinery. Bicycle Repairing a specialty. I can do the work or direct how it can be done.

A. W. HAGEY

At the Old Stand

F. M. BROWN
CANDIDATE FOR REPUBLICAN NOMINATION FOR
REPRESENTATIVE
LINN COUNTY
At Primary Election, April 20, 1906.

If I am nominated and elected I will, during my term of office, advocate and support:

A measure creating one State Normal school, equipped for actual work in training teachers.

An amendment to the Constitution, permitting the Governor or the People to veto individual items in appropriation bills.

Amendment and taxation of gross earnings of express, telegraph and telephone companies, and sleeping, refrigerator, dining and all cars of legislation and examination by law of state and private banks and trust companies.

The enforcement and strict observance of the direct primary law, and the maintenance of the Initiative and Referendum.

Rigid economy in the management of State institutions.

Raising State revenue by indirect taxation of corporate franchises.

Words to be printed on official ballot: "WILL WORK FOR BEST INTERESTS OF LINN COUNTY AND OREGON."

I desire to include in this position:

STATEMENT NUMBER ONE.

I further state to the people of Oregon as well as to the people of my legislative district, that during my term of office, I will always vote for that candidate for United States Senator in Congress who has received the highest number of the people's votes for that position at the general election next preceding the election of a Senator in Congress, without regard to my individual preference.

F. M. BROWN
Brownsville, Oregon.

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