The Santiam News.

Politically Independent.

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

FORGOTTEN PROMISES.

Oregon will elect the first new members of the next congress at the coming June election, the candidates for which are now being nominated. In connection with this event the NEWS desires to call to mind certain promises that were made during the presidential campaign of two years ago.

At that time the idea of tariff reform had secured such a hold upon the minds of the people in several sections of the Union, that it was deemed expedient by Republican leaders to meet the demand, "Yes the tariff should be reformed. We will frankly admit that extreme high protection, as now exists, is not fair and just to the people. But who are so well qualified to reform the tariff as its friends? Elect Republicans and in due time the tariff will be reformed." These promises were made, not in the platform of the Republican party, of course, but nearly every Republican stump orator throughout the nation voiced this sentiment.

The second session of the congress elected at that time is drawing rapidly to a close; yet not the least movement towards tariff reform has been made. Indeed the powers that be have had the matter under such complete control that the subject has scarcely been mentioned by a Republican congressman. Lately a prominent Republican statesman, and a member of President Rosevelt's cabinet, has stated that the tariff would not be reformed; that as it (the tariff) was a cardinal principle of the Republican party, tariff-tinkering meant defeat and destruction to the party. How does this statement correspond with the promises of two years ago? Yet the statement is true to day and was true two years ago; nevertheless thousands of voters allowed themselves to be hoodwinked, by promises of tariff reform, into voting for the candidates of the Republican party. As we stated in the initial paragraph of this article, Oregon will this year elect the first members of the new congress and the question arises, shall we continue to elect candidates of a party that neglects to fulfill its promises?

As a matter of fact, and we state it fearlessly and with a certainty that it will not be refuted, the Republican party never will reform the tariff. It might make a pretense to do so just to satisfy the people, but to reform it along lines of justice and right for the great mass of the common people is an absurdity. When we remember that the men who contribute the millions to the campaign fund of that party are beneficiaries of the protective tariff, we can then easily see that there is and can be no hope of tariff reform from that party.

This being true, if the people desire tariff reform they must seek it from other hands than the Republican party.

So this is the condition that presents itself to the Oregon voter at the coming election. A vote for a Republican candidate for the United States Senate or Congressman means a vote for the Oregon farmer to continue paying from one-third to one-half more money than he ought to pay for all kinds of farm tools, wagons, buggies, etc.; for every suit of clothes for either man or woman, and indeed for every spoonful of sugar that sweetens his coffee.

The question is, "Do you wish this condition continued? If you do, vote the Republican candidates into office and your wishes will be fulfilled.

Do Democrats promise anything better? Well, they promise to make an effort at tariff reform, and the promise is better than no promise at all, or one that is not fulfilled. True, the Democrats tried their hands at tariff reform once upon a time and did not do a very good job; but then they will probably do better next time. But the Democrats that had the matter in charge were friends to high protection.

We complain of plutocrats, trusts, monopolies, etc., but continue to vote for the conditions that make plutocrats possible. Is it not about time for us to vote in the same direction that we talk? We want tariff reform. The Republican party will never give it. The thing then to do is to vote for some other party, and not continue to vote for the hand that smites us.

Judge Humphrey, of the Chicago Federal courts, has decided that the beef packers are immune, personally, from punishment; because they practically admitted their guilt to Commissioner Garfield. This is certainly a most peculiar kind of a law. A crimnal is prosecuted. When the evidence becomes so conclusive that conviction is certain then the criminal, by confessing his guilt, becomes immune of punishment. Judge Humphrey may be a good judge of law; but he certainly has rendered a very peculiar decision in this case. The tendency of all judicial officers, of late, has been to decide all questions wherein trusts, boodlers, grafters, etc., were prosecuted in favor of justice and right—in favor of the people. Now to have Judge Humphrey come forward with a decision in favor of the packers, which has every indication of being influenced in their favor, is certainly an innovation that is not at all to the liking of the people. Such decisions as this, Judge Humphrey will find are directly opposed to public opinion. They are contrary to justice and right. There is just one more thing that this eminent(?) jurist can do that will be pleasing to the eyes of the people and that is to resign. With such men as Folk, Jerome, LaFollette and others prominently before the public as champions of the people's interests, then to have Humphrey come forward as a champion of the trusts, is not at all pleasing to people who believe in justice and right.

A FAKE REPORT.

Last Saturday's edition of the Morning Oregonian was grossly imposed upon by its Albany correspondent. We know that the enterprise of modern up-to-date newspapers cause them to grasp eagerly for important news items; yet this eagerness should not be the cause of the publishing of genuine fake items, like the case in point and especially when the item inflicts rank injustice and increased grief upon a heart bowed low with sorrow. How or from whom this brilliant(?) Albany correspondent obtained the information that Thomas McClain's family, chickens, birds, etc., were poisoned, and that a coroner's investigation was in order, is somewhat mysterious. A denial of the fake story in a later edition of the Oregonian, rectified the matter so far as the outside world is concerned. But this does not palliate the attempt to impute crime where there was not a shadow of its existence, and to add an additional pang to the sorrow of a wifeless and childless man.

Dr. Prill informs the NEWS that there was not the least chance of a mistake in the diagnosis of the sickness of Mrs. McClain. The apoplexy was well developed and clearly defined. Likewise in the case of the little daughter. Membraneous croup, of which there could be no possible mistake, was the trouble. Had Dr. Prill been called a few hours earlier the little one's life could have been saved. But when he reached the bedside the membrane was so far advanced that it was impossible to get the child to swallow; therefore, relief was practicably impossible.

Probably the only extraordinary circumstance connected with the sad affair is that Mr. McClain's chickens should be attacked with the roup at this particular time. The dead birds seem to have prevailed at many other places as well as at McClains.

If the Oregonian's Albany correspondent had taken the trouble to call up Dr. Prill before he sent in his fake story, as he did afterward, he could have saved placing himself and the paper he represents in a humiliating posture and also from adding to the grief of the stricken husband and father. At all events we would suggest to the Oregonian that it would be a good plan for it to verify a news item of as much importance as this one, before it gives it publication.

As Dr. Prill was not absolutely sure that a touch of dyphtheria did not effect the little child, he thoroughly fumigated the house, etc., on the following day. He also sent several heads of the chickens to the State Board of Health for analysis. The report sent the doctor failed to show the least trace of dyphtheretic germ.

THE NORMAL SCHOOL PROPOSITION.

One of the most important questions to be considered by our next Legislature will be the Normal School proposition. As the Normals was the chief and probably the sole cause of the "hold-up" of the big appropriations bill of last session, we can assume that they will constitute the most prominent feature for the consideration of the Legislature next winter.

Conceding that special training is advantageous to the common school teacher, that is to say, special training in methods of teaching, yet if the teacher is not favored by Mother Nature with a genius for teaching and imparting instruction, all the Normal School training in Christendom will not make a teacher to order. But a Normal training course, added to natural fitness for teaching, is certainly of value to both the teacher and the public he or she serves.

The question for the Legislature to consider, then, will be, how to provide a Normal or Teachers' Training course for the teachers of the future at the least cost to the state.

There are probably from 4000 to 5000 teachers employed annually in the public schools of Oregon. This teaching force will probably require, in order to furnish sufficient teachers for the public schools, an annual increase of 10 per cent to this number. Hence the State should be prepared to give this number of young men and young women all the special advantages possible in methods of teaching, not because of the teachers themselves, but because of the increased value of the teacher to the public school.

It follows then, as a matter of justice to the taxpayers, that for this free special training the teacher should obligate himself or herself to teach in the schools of the State a stated number of years. This would be simply an equitable arrangement and should be made binding.

How, then, shall the State furnish this special training course for these 400 to 500 young men and young women at the least possible cost?

Hitherto the State has maintained four Normal Schools for this purpose at a cost varying as conditions required from $50,000 to $225,000 annually. True, the Training course was given to many more young men and young women than was necessary to keep up the supply of teachers. As a matter of fact, less than one-third of the graduates of the Normal Schools make teaching a life profession.

Theoretically the Normal School is, or should be, exclusively a teacher's training course. Our Normals have hitherto been simply colleges of general educational instruction; in fact, doing even eighth grade work, which the law contemplates should be done in the public schools.

As the State maintains an excellent university at Eugene, wherein general educational knowledge is taught, the NEWS thinks that the University course should embrace a Normal Department sufficient to provide the special training for all persons who desire to make teaching a life work and would obligate himself or herself to teach in the State schools for a period of years. This Normal Department would probably require three or four additional professors at Eugene, but at most this increase need not cost the State more than $15,000 annually. Compare this sum with what the four Normals have been costing the State and the saving can be noticed.

The NEWS thinks the State should provide a teachers training course, simply for the benefit of the public schools of the State; but not to furnish free collegiate education to the boys and girls of any particular community.

James W. Swank, of Tallman precinct, announces his candidacy for the office of recorder, in this issue. The NEWS man has known Mr. Swank for the past 30 years and we can assure our readers that he is one of our progressive up-to-date farmers, competent in every way to fill the office of recorder and a general first-class man in every way. He should have a good vote at the primaries.

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 1896.

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 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 man 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 crystalized 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 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. BENNY
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 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.

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.

D. S. SMITH,
Albany, Oregon

TO THE DEMOCRATIC VOTERS OF LINN CO.:
I hereby announce my self a candi-

Hot-Breads Light and Sweet

are made with

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

Anti-dyspeptics may be eaten without inconvenience even by persons with delicate digestion

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. PAYNE
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 moneys 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 renomination 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 renomination, would be greatly appreciated.

J. R. WHITNEY.

Albany, Oregon.

TO THE DEMOCRATIC VOTERS OF LINN CO.:
I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination for the office of

County Recorder

Subject to the decision of the Democratic voters at the forthcoming primaries

JAMES W. SWANK
Tallman Precinct.

THE SCIO MARKETS.

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

Wheat, per bushel,		$ 66
Oats,	" "	35
Bran,	" ton	22 00
Shorts,	" "	25 00
Chop,	" "	25 00
Butter, (Country) per roll		40
Eggs,	" dozen	15
Chickens,	" pound	11
Cheese,	" "	08
Turkeys,	" "	15
Ducks,	" "	12
Beef, per pound	five weight	02½
Hogs,	" " "	07½
Veal	" " for shipping	07
Sheep,	" " stockers	04½
Mutton	" "	07

Corvallis & Eastern R. R.

TIME CARD NO. 31.

Trains From and To Yaquina.

No. 1—
Leaves Yaquina ..... 7.09 A. M.
Arrives Corvallis ..... 11.35 "
Arrives Albany ..... 12.15 P. M.

No. 2—
Train leaves Albany ..... 12.45 P. M.
" " Corvallis ..... 5.45 "
" arrives Yaquina ..... 6.00 "

Trains To and From Detroit.

No. 3—
Leaves Albany for Detroit ..... 7.30 A. M.
Arrives Detroit ..... 12.30 P. M.

No. 4—
Leaves Detroit ..... 1.00 P. M.
Arrives Albany ..... 5.40 P. M.

Trains for Corvallis.

No. 8—
Leaves Albany for Corvallis ..... 7.35 A. M.
Arrives Corvallis ..... 8.35 A. M.

No. 10—
Leaves Albany ..... 2.30 P. M.
Arrives at Corvallis ..... 3.30 P. M.

No. 6—
Leaves Albany ..... 7.35 P. M.
Arrives Corvallis ..... 8.15 P. M.

Trains for Albany.

No. 5—
Leaves Corvallis ..... 6.30 A. M.
Arrives Albany ..... 7.10 A. M.

No. 9—
Leaves Corvallis ..... 12.40 P. M.
Arrives at Albany ..... 1.20 P. M.

No. 7—
Leaves Corvallis ..... 6.00 P. M.
Arrives Albany ..... 6.40 P. M.

Regular Sunday Trains.

No. 5—
Leaves Corvallis ..... 8.30 A. M.
Arrives at Albany ..... 9.10 A. M.

No. 11—
Leaves Corvallis ..... 11.30 A. M.
Arrives at Albany ..... 12.15 P. M.

No. 7—
Leaves Corvallis ..... 6.00 P. M.
Arrives at Albany ..... 6.40 P. M.

No. 8—
Leaves Albany ..... 7.55 A. M.
Arrives at Corvallis ..... 8.50 A. M.

No. 12—
Leaves Albany ..... 12.45 P. M.
Arrives at Corvallis ..... 1.30 P. M.

No. 6—
Leaves Albany ..... 7.35 P. M.
Arrives at Corvallis ..... 8.15 P. M.

All of the above trains connect with Southern Pacific Company trains, both at Albany and Corvallis, as well as train for Detroit, giving direct service to Newport and adjacent beaches as well as Breitenbush Hot Springs.

For further information apply to

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

B. H. BOLES, Agent, Albany
H. H. CRONISE, Agent, Corvallis.

WILLIS S. DUNIWAY

CANDIDATE FOR STATE PRINTER

At 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 its emoluments. I pledge an economical, business-like administration."—Willis S. Duniway.

"Mr. Duniway is a brainy man, a broad man, an upright man, a clean man."—Salem Statesman.

F. M. BROWN

CANDIDATE FOR

REPRESENTATIVE

LINN COUNTY

At Republican primary, April 20, 1906.

If nominated and elected, I will work for the best interests of Linn County and Oregon.

OFFICERS
PRESIDENT, T. J. MUNKERS
SECRETARY, C. A. WARNER

DIRECTORS
T. J. Munkers, W. F. Gill,
E. C. Peery, J. J. Barnes,
C. A. Warner.

Scio Milling Company

SUCCESSORS TO

SCIO ROLLER MILLS

INCORPORATED DECEMBER 28, 1904.

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 Scio, 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