The Santiam News.

Politically Independent

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

UNTRUE TO PROMISES.

Before this issue of the NEWS reaches many of its readers, the primary election will have ended and the selection of tickets made. Yet there are quite a number of our readers who will receive the NEWS before they have voted, and to these we would say a word.

In all probability our next Legislature will be Republican. The registration of voters indicates this result. While it is very probable that the Democratic minority will be larger than it was at last session, still it behooves us to send the best and most experienced men down there to represent us. We have seen in the past the ill effects of having a too large Republican majority. Now let us not make this mistake again.

During the campaign of two years ago, Republican candidates for the Legislature promised us economy and retrenchment. They knew that the country districts were pretty sore because of the large Lewis and Clark appropriation, and they thought that promises of economy were necessary in order to win the election. Now we know that those promises of economy were false promises—made simply to get in on; for the result justifies this conclusion. The Legislature of 1905 proved to be the most extravagant in the history of Oregon. Shall we again trust the party that deceived us so shamefully?

With but one exception, so far as we know, none of the Republicans of last session offer themselves for re-election. Why? They know full well that the people would administer a stern rebuke, if these extravagant, grafting legislators should place themselves in the running. So an entirely new set of men are offered, with the hope that the people will hold the members of last session alone guilty of the extravagance, and the party guiltless. If the action of the Republican party, as represented by the members of the last Legislature, is defensible, why are not some of the members of that body up for re-election? We will admit that there is one, Senator Brownell, of Clackamas County. But, as he is now resting under indictment by the federal grand jury for subornation of perjury, he ought not to be counted in the running.

With Democrats, the case is different. They promised economy too; but there were only 17 of them members of the Legislature. They were powerless because of fewness of number. Yet these few members made a record and that record was for retrenchment and reform. The record made by these few Democrats is now endorsed, not only by Democrats, but by Republicans who are standing for the Legislature as well.

Hon. M. A. Miller, of Lebanon, was a member of the last Legislature. He believes that his record for economy and retrenchment was right and, accordingly, offers himself for re-election. Now as Senator Miller contended for the cutting down of the Normal School graft and the segregation of the appropriations bill so that each item of the bill might stand upon its own merits, his course is endorsed by the people generally, Republicans as well as Democrats. Can we say to Senator Miller your legislative course was against the interests of the people, therefore we do not want you? Or will we say, today, Senator your stand for economy, for retrenchment, and for the cutting out of the Normal School graft was right. We endorse your course. You have proven yourself true to the people's interests and you are worthy to be trusted again. We cannot condemn you without condemning your action in the Legislature. Therefore it is our duty as well as privilege to give you another term.

Messrs. Munkers and Cavender, the other two Democratic members from Linn County, have been solicited to stand for re-election, but for personal reasons they declined to do so. Messrs. Denny, Robinett, and Stratton—all farmers—are representative Democrats and if elected will give a good account of themselves. But if we endorse the positions that Senator Miller occupied on the Normals and on the reduction of State expenses, let us say so by nominating him today, and by electing him by a rousing majority on June 4.

The United States Senate will pass some sort of railroad freight rate bill; but only such an one as the railroad Senators are willing should be passed. A bill that will not place in the hands of the Interstate or some other commission power to regulate freight rates and whose rulings will obtain until set aside as unlawful or confiscatory by the courts will not satisfy the people. The discussion now going on on the floor of the United States Senate is demonstrating at least one very prominent fact and that is that the railroads have too many men there wearing the senatorial toga, underneath which can be found a collar branded "Railroad." A sentiment is rapidly growing up among the people that the business of railroads ought to be the transporting of freight and passengers, and ought not to be in any respect a political machine. The people have concluded that a Congressman who is owned, body and soul, by the railroads, cannot represent the interests of the people in an unbiased manner. And the Forakers and Elkinses, just about the time their senatorial terms expire, are liable to hear something "drap." The railroads, too, may as well conclude that the day has about passed when they can rob the people at will. The people are determined that the Government shall control the railroads. If it cannot be done without Government ownership of the roads and the dethronement of the Republican party, the blame will rest where it belongs. But the people are learning their power and with it are becoming so independent politically that, if necessary, they will resort to the most drastic remedy to accomplish their purpose.

Today all the people, for the first time, will name the candidates on all the political tickets. How well they will perform this important duty depends upon how well and how generally voters come out to the primaries. Voters ought to take hold of this matter in a spirit of loyalty to the interests of the people; for in our primary law we have, for the time being at least, floored the political bosses. If good men, honest and true, are not nominated by all parties today, the people themselves will be to blame. But if every voter will come out and do his duty patriotically, no matter which candidate is successful on June 4, the County and State will have good officials.

The Oregonian has been sending out letters of inquiry to prospective candidates for the Legislature asking their views with reference to the repeal of so-called perpetual franchises. Linn County voters should not support any man who is not emphatically in favor of the repeal of any franchise for any purpose whatever that does not have a specific number of years to run. It should at once be demonstrated whether a Legislature or City Council has authority to grant a franchise for an indefinite period.

One fact is very apparent when we look at the Primary ballot today. Democrats are not nearly so hungry for office as are the Republicans. Even in Linn County where the parties are about evenly divided is this fact shown.

It now looks most favorable for Congress to make the $400,000 emergency appropriation for the Columbia River jetty. The committee having the measure in charge has made a unanimously favorable report, which usually insures the passage of a bill.

A vote today for M. A. Miller is simply a vote of confidence and saying to him that his stand for economy and against graft, is heartily endorsed by the Democratic party in Linn County.

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."

THE POLITICAL ASPECT

As Seen by Our Special Portland Correspondent.

PORTLAND, April 15.—Perhaps no people in the world—certainly no people in free America—are as graft-ridden as are the taxpayers of Oregon. Some of them have known this for a long time; a great many of them have ascertained the facts within the past year or so, but it has only been recently that the great body of the plain people have been awakened to the full and complete realization of the disgraceful condition of existing public affairs. With the awakening comes a positive and direct demand for reform. 'Tis the forward swing of the pendulum. While the movement is not nearly so unanimous, the great majority of the taxpayers in the commonwealth purpose to put an end to the systems and methods of grafting in high places, that have placed Oregon in such an unenviable light in the eyes of the Nation.

The awakening began when Oregon land frauds, colossal in their extent, and fostered and nurtured by the dominant political party, were laid bare. But this is only the beginning of the house-cleaning. The same forces that placed in power Douglas, in Massachusetts; LaFollette, in Wisconsin; Folk, in Missouri; Weaver, in Pennsylvania, and Jerome, in New York, are doing effective work in this State that cannot fail to have results in the June election. When enough Republican voters, four years ago, revolted at the machine methods of their party managers, to assist in the election of Governor Chamberlain, many people saw in the occurrence the beginning of the end of the reign of the corrupt dynasty. The wise, clean, economical and non-partisan administration of the Governor has strengthened this impression.

Perhaps because he saw the trend of public opinion is the reason why Republican State Chairman Frank C. Baker deserted his ship in troubled waters. And then perhaps the story, currently going the rounds, of his conversation with President Roosevelt is true. The story goes to the effect that the late chairman told the President that with aid of the proper kind from Washington, he could carry Oregon in June for the entire Republican ticket and defeat Governor Chamberlain, as well as the rest of the Democratic candidates. The President is said to have replied:

"I have no very exalted opinion of the Oregon wing of the Republican party. I believe the re-election of Oregon's present Governor will be a good thing for the people of your State, and that eventually it will not injure the Republican party in Oregon."

It is said that not even the 43,000 majority he received in the last National election in this State can make Mr. Roosevelt forget the slap in the face the Oregon Republicans gave him when they elected Binger Hermann to Congress.

The Direct Primary Elections law was intended as the solar plexus blow for the political bosses, and it will probably be their finish. But the bosses do not pass over into the elysian fields with any particular rush. The grafters display no frantic yearning for the quietude of the simple life. They leave the public crib with reluctance and die hard.

The fact that at least three of the State officers in Oregon get stupendous "grafts" or "rake-offs" is just now becoming fully understood, digested and realized by the great mass of voters in Oregon. It has set them thinking. They perhaps harbor no hatred for the direct beneficiaries; but they do condemn the political party that has allowed the steal to exist, and it is becoming apparent that they intend to vote down the regime that has encouraged the graft and fattened on the spoils.

When the State Printer, an officer that exists, like the curl in a pig's tail—for ornament only—receives for his services more money than is paid in salary to the President of the United States, it is evident that there is "Something rotten in the State of Denmark." The voters would like to know why the Treasurer of Oregon should be paid more money in one year than the Chief Justice of the United States gets in three years. They are asking that a stop be put to the system that pays the Secretary of State nearly as large an amount as the combined salaries of all the President's cabinet officers. Oregon's State Printer gets more pay than the combined salaries of the United States Ambassadors to Great Britain, Russia, and Germany. The people are asking: "Are we getting the worth of our money?"

It is a noticeable fact that one of the Republican candidates, supposed to be the leading one for State Printer, has studiously avoided saying that he favors putting that office on a flat salary.

With all due respect for whatever pinciples the National Republican party may have that are worthy of favorable consideration, the great bulk of voters of independent tendencies are saying that it is asking too much of a voter to solicit his ballot for the perpetuation in power of any party of men who have made the record that has been enacted by the dominant party in Oregon land frauds, both State and National, and the scandalous grafts in the offices of State Printer, Secretary of State, and State Treasurer, combined with other disgraceful conditions to form a load that is too heavy for any political party to carry. Party fealty is not strong enough to sustain the heft of this burden.

Another reason, perhaps stronger than any of these, is causing people who do their own thinking to turn their backs on the old machine Republicans. This is the evident insincerity of the Republican bosses and politicians in their advocacy of the plan to elect United States Senators by the direct vote of the people. It is true that some of their candidates for the Legislature have signed "Statement No. 1," which pledges them to vote for the choice of the people for the Senate; but the interpretation that Senator Fulton has placed on it means that they will consider their promise binding if a Republican is chosen and void if the people's choice happens to be a Democrat.

Senator Fulton, speaking from Washington, said "No Republican member of the Legislature would be expected to vote for a Democrat, no matter what pledge he may have signed." By reason of the fact that Senator Fulton is almost the only Republican Federal official of any prominence in the entire State, who is not resting under the shadow of scandal or disgrace, he may well be considered the oracle and the mouthpiece of the most respectable element of his party.

The people of Oregon, in fact the voters of the Nation, are wedded to the idea of electing Senators by popular vote, and pending the time when the Constitution will be amended to permit of this, they will demand good faith on the part of the State Legislators in carrying out the provisions of the new Direct Primary law. In fact the eyes of the entire country are centered on this State and thinking people everywhere are watching the result of the Oregon plan with interest. And it is believed that the election of John M. Gearin to the Senate is highly probable.

FOR STATE SENATOR.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the republican nomination for state senator from Linn county, subject to the will of the voters at the primary election to be held in said county on April 20, 1906.

I favor the strictest economy in state and county governments. I favor holding our state elections at the same time as our national elections, as it will decrease our taxes. I favor good roads and equal and just taxation.

The people should not be taxed to support four normal schools; one is sufficient when taken in connection with our public graded schools, state university and Agricultural College. I oppose the system that permits a continual change of school text books.

The strip including valuable mineral and timber lands taken off of Linn and given to Lane should be returned to Linn county.

Bowing to the will of the sovereign people of this state who have enacted the direct primary law, and being desirous of giving it a fair trial, I depend on my fellow citizens to select next June for United States senator a citizen of this state who will support the administration of President Roosevelt.

GEORGE W. WRIGHT

Albany, Oregon, March 26, 1906.

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 farther 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 nomination for the office of

County Recorder

Subject to the decision 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 myself a candidate 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.

D. 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.

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

STATE SENATOR

For Linn County, subject to the will of the voters of the Democratic party at the forthcoming primaries.

FRED DAWSON

Albany, Oregon.

TO THE REPUBLICAN 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 electors of the Republican party at the forthcoming Primary election.

R. L. WHITE
of Harrisburg.

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

State Senator

Subject to the will of the electors of the Republican party at the forthcoming Primary election

CARLTON E. SOX
Albany Oregon

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

State Senator

Subject to the will of the electors of the Democratic party at the forthcoming Primary election

M. A. MILLER
Lebanon Oregon.

S. B. HUSTON

Of Hillsboro, Washington County, Oregon, Candidate for Nomination for

Congress

On Republican Ticket. Favors Maximum Rate Law—Parcels Post—No more scripping of Public Lands.

The State Printing Office is a very expensive office to the people of Oregon. Only one candidate for State Printer, Willis S. Duniway, pledges himself to reduce the cost of the office. He is a man of good personal character, with a reputation for business integrity, and his friends have no doubt that he will make good his pledges of retrenchment in the most expensive office in the State.

THE OLD RELIABLE

Royal

BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

The greatest of modern-time helps to perfect cooking

Used in the best families the world over

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed by the County Court of Linn County, Oregon, administrator of the estate of Eva A. McClain, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby required to present the same to the undersigned at the office of L. L. Swan, First National Bank Building, Albany, Oregon, with proper vouchers as by law required, within six months from the date of this notice.

Dated April 6th, 1906.

T. D. MCCLAIN
Administrator.

L. L. SWAN,
Attorney for Administrator.

WANTED—Men in each state to travel, post signs, advertise and leave samples of our goods. Salary $75 per month. $3 per day for expenses. KUHLMAN CO., Dept. S, Atlas Block, Chicago.

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-gauge man, an upright man, a clean man."—Salem Statesman.

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		15
Geese, " "		08
Turkeys, " "		15
Ducks, " "		12
Beef, per pound dive weight		02½
Hogs, " " "		07½
Veal " " for shipping		07
Sheep, " " stockers		04½
Mutton " "		07

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SECRETARY, C. A. Warner

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E. C. Peery, J. J. Barnes,
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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