

The Santiam News.

Politically Independent.

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

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

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One year in advance.....\$1.25
One year, at end of year.....1.50
One year, at end of 2 years.....2.00
One year, at end of 3 years.....2.50
Six months in advance......75
Three months in advance......50
Single copy in wrapper......10

ADVERTISING RATES

Card of thanks......50
Special editorial notices, per line......10
Extended wedding comments, per line......10
Local advertising, per line per issue......10
Display ads, 2 changes per month, one column wide, per inch......10
Professional cards, 15 inches, per month......10
Long time contracts for advertising made on application.

GOOD ECONOMICAL GOVERNMENT IS OUR AIM.

Good, economically-administered government has ever been the one great desideratum of all patriotic, law-abiding, American citizens. Men differ, honestly too, in opinion as to how this result can best be reached. This difference of opinion has given rise to political parties. Now it does not follow that all of the right, or all of the wrong is to be found in either political party. For doubtless many of the political doctrines and methods of government advocated by either or all parties may be meritorious and worthy of adoption, and vice versa. Either party may advocate ideas and methods of government which, if adopted and placed in operation by our Government, would be bad and mischievous in the extreme. Our duty as citizens, therefore, is to sift the good from the bad and adopt only such idioms as will be for the betterment of governmental affairs.

So in the selection of public officials and lawmakers it is plainly our duty as citizens to select none but those men who are actuated and dominated with the idea, "Greatest good for the greatest number." Experience has taught us that most men, when they accept a public trust, enter upon their public duties with pure and honest purposes. However they soon are surrounded by grafters and men seeking special privileges. Unless they are men stubbornly bound for what is right and just, they accept a price and should be classed with bootleggers and grafters.

Experience has taught us that with our Legislatures about equally divided politically, we are very apt to not have vicious and mischievous legislation enacted. When one political party largely preponderates in the Legislature or in Congress and is retained in such control for a series of years extravagance is the rule and vicious class legislation is often enacted. This is true of the Republican Congresses and has been true of Democratic Congresses. The question will at once arise in the honest, patriotic voter's mind, "How shall such conditions be prevented?"

It is always a safe plan to have one branch of the Government, either State or National, of opposite political faith to that of the dominant party. We have in Oregon today a practical illustration of the value of such conditions. Governor Chamberlain is a progressive Rooseveltian Democrat, while the Republican party held entire control of the other portions of the State government. Has any harm resulted from having Governor Chamberlain in the State House down at Salem? Or has any good resulted from his being there?

The last session of the Legislature is easily the most extravagant in the history of Oregon. Our readers will remember how it was planned by the Republicans to attach to the big one-and-three-quarter million dollar appropriations bill what is known as the "emergency clause," the effect of which would be that the bill would become law and of force and effect five days after its enactment. Governor Chamberlain let it become known that he would veto the bill unless the emergency clause was eliminated, otherwise he would let it become law without his signature. By some chance enough of the Republican legislators gave the Governor their support so that the necessary two-thirds vote could not be obtained. The emergency clause was therefore eliminated. In due time the people, through the Referendum, held up the entire appropriations bill, and which is to be voted upon on June 4. Should the people veto the bill, the State will save about \$375,000. Now suppose Mr. Furnish had been elected, instead of Governor Chamberlain, we have every reason to believe that he would have signed the bill with emergency clause attached, making it impossible for the people to invoke the Referendum.

It can thus be seen just what a Democratic Governor has been worth to the State of Oregon, when both branches of the Legislature was so largely Republican. Just such a condition will probably exist at the session of next Winter as did exist at the session of last Winter. The Normal School lobby will be on hand in greater force than ever, determined to obtain, not only appropriations for the maintenance of these schools during the past two years, but for the two years to come as well. The people should be careful not to elect a professional college man to the executive chair when in all probability the Legislature will be controlled by the Republican party. Should Prof. Withcombe be elected Governor, his sympathies would necessarily be with all collegiate schools and would in all probability favor appropriations for the Normals, while if Governor Chamberlain be elected it means the saving of a half-million dollars to the people of Oregon. It is not a question of

politics, but a question of whether a sum shall be given the Normals that would amount to five dollars for every man, woman and child in Oregon. Governor Chamberlain will address the citizens of Seio and vicinity today. Everybody should come out and hear him. We do not know what the tenor of his address will be, but we do know that if he is re-elected it will mean a large saving to the people.

Senator M. A. Miller, of Lebanon, will also be present and address the audience. Senator Miller has achieved a reputation for economy and honesty in the conduct of the State government that is admired by Republicans as well as Democrats throughout the State.

THE SAME ACROBATIC PERFORMANCE.

It is the same old story with the Oregonian. When there is no chance of accomplishing anything in that direction it cries for reforms; it condemns the tariff, it denounces the ship subsidy bill, it grills the standpatters, it clubs the trusts, it declares that there must and shall be radical changes; but the moment a campaign comes on it takes a somersault and says the only thing to do is to support the ticket and the party, without consideration, without discrimination, good or bad, right or wrong, better or worse, white, black or yellow. Hear it:

"The Republican party has a mission. Its mission is to devise, support and enforce measures of legislation and schemes of administration designed to advance the welfare of our whole citizenship, and it cannot do these things by knocking out from whole structures the very cornerstone, which is the election or appointment of United States senators. The Oregonian opposes Governor Chamberlain because he is a Democrat and supports Mr. Withcombe because he is a Republican. That is sufficient reason—good reason."

A very lucid and impressive description of the "mission," surely. Those "measures of legislation and schemes of administration" seem mainly to be to overtax the people to build up trusts. Three years out of four the Oregonian opposes this "mission," but for a part of alternate years it supports everything that it condemns the rest of the time. A great multitude of Republicans are becoming tired of and restive under these "measures of legislation and schemes of administration." The president himself is so, but he and his supporters are not the Republican party, for he has been beaten by the senate at nearly everything he has undertaken and even he has not ventured to advocate tariff revision, which he believes in and which a great majority of the Republicans of the west believe in, but they can't get it; they are not the controlling elements of the party.

Frequently the Oregonian has argued that it would be better for the state and even for the Republican party if the legislature were more equally divided politically, but now it advocates the election of the whole 75 Republican nominees without exception. If there were any sincerity in its inter-campaign professions, why does it not pick out one-third or even one-fourth of the opposition candidates and support them?

No matter if Governor Chamberlain has made the best governor the state ever had; no matter if he has been of great service to it and can be hereafter; he is opposed merely because he is a Democrat and has a dozen or so appointments to make. The fact is that in no respect does it make a nickel's worth of difference a year to anybody except a few office-holders or office-seekers what the politics of a governor may be.

But he appointed a Democrat and possibly might have the opportunity to appoint another—though this is extremely improbable to the senate. Well, did not Senator Garin do as well for Oregon as anybody? Hasn't he done as well so far as any Republican appointee could? Isn't he supporting the Republican president in the most important matters before the senate? Or isn't the president a Republican any more?

The fact is that while to some extent adherence to party is well enough, to put party above everything else, to support bad men in preference to good ones—for the doctrine runs that far—on party grounds alone, is a bad, dangerous and wicked policy. The country's salvation is the independent, discriminating, conscientious voter, who will vote out a party if it persistently does wrong, who will retain a man who has conspicuously done good, faithful and very valuable services, and who in general will put men, policies and principles before party. The "yellow dog" days in politics are about over in Oregon, thank God!—Oregon Journal.

JONATHAN BOURNE, JR., FOR SENATOR.

When we went to press last week Mr. Bourne was gaining on his competitor in the race for the nomination for United States Senator, but it was thought that Mr. Cake had such a safe lead that he could not be overtaken. Mr. Cake was receiving the congratulations of his friends, and even Mr. Bourne had about conceded his own defeat. However, when the vote of the outside counties had been received and totaled, Mr. Bourne was found to be the winner. Mr. Cake supposed that his cake had been baked in the most approved political style. But, alas! When the vessel was opened only dough, and sour dough at that, was found.

As a rule the city vote, generally, gave Mr. Cake a majority, but when the country vote was tabulated, then the trouble began. Mr. Bourne's election is due to two facts: The splendid manner in which he championed Statement One, and to the power of the country press. The city press had no part in his success, for as before stated, Mr. Cake's strength came from the cities; and especially in Portland.

The News congratulates Mr. Bourne. As a politician who could perceive and take advantage of the situation he certainly outdistances them all. But the battle is not yet won. The Republican machine, especially what is known as the Mitchell wing, will not hesitate at any means to accomplish his defeat. They will, it is said, vote for Mr. Garin in preference.

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.

Shall We Restrict Wealth?

Is his suggestion that it might ultimately become necessary to put a progressively increasing tax on the inheritance or transmission in their estates of those fortunes swollen beyond all healthy limits, President Roosevelt has thrown a new issue into the arena of public discussion. He declares that the outlet that he has not thought out the details of any plan to accomplish his purpose, but he says he feels that we shall ultimately have to consider the adoption of some such scheme as that of a progressive tax on all fortunes beyond a certain amount, either given in life or devised or bequeathed upon death to any individual—a tax so framed as to put it out of the power of the owners of one of those enormous fortunes to hand on more than a certain amount to any one individual; the tax, of course, to be imposed by the national and not the state government.

This is a large question, and will have to be dealt with cautiously, and with a good deal more study than the President or any other of our statesmen has been able to give to it. Washington's wealth, for example, was \$400,000, was greater than that of any other President down to this day, and greater than that of any other great statesman, except that of Robert Morris, which was placed as high as \$600,000 though speculation ruined Morris later on, and he died in poverty. At his death in Jackson's days Stephen Girard was by far the richest man in the country, and his estate was estimated at only \$9,000,000. When Astor died in the latter part of Polk's time, and his property was put at \$20,000,000, the country marveled. No individual fortune of such dimensions had been dreamed of as a possibility of achievement by any American previous to that time. But the railroads, telegraphs, gold production in vast amounts, the general quickening and diversification of industries and the growth in population and in the aggregate volume of the world's activities have incited gains in wealth, beyond anything dreamed of fifty or sixty years ago. The principal part of this expansion has come in the past third of a century. Most of it has come in this country. As a consequence the United States, which estimated its wealth at \$10,000,000 in the year of Lincoln's death, has \$112,000,000,000 in 1904. Roosevelt's days, or as much as that of the United Kingdom and France combined, which stand second and third on the roll.

But before we attempt to set an arbitrary bound to individual fortunes we must first inquire whether such a policy would not do more harm than good. It is estimated that Carnegie's wealth is about \$300,000,000, and Rockefeller's is \$200,000,000, with that of many other men standing high in the hundreds of millions. It is not safe to accept all these estimates at their face value. Nobody, not even Rockefeller himself, knows the extent of Rockefeller's accumulations. As much of his property is in securities of one sort and another which are subject to changes in market value, his wealth is never the same on two days in succession. It is not safe, however, and possibly it may expand beyond its present amount in the lifetime of its owner. At his death it will be divided among several persons, and somebody else will take the Standard Oil magnate's place at the head of the roll. It must be borne in mind that most of the large individual fortunes which the country has are put to productive use, and help to add to the comfort and prosperity of large numbers of people who hold no relationship to their owners. These large individual fortunes are tending and working to the benefit of the country, and giving the United States the attractiveness which it has to immigrants and capital from all parts of the world. Owners of vast wealth have sometimes committed crimes against the community, but in general the community is able to protect itself against the most powerful of its individual units. Wealth has incited abuses which have been met, and which, when met, though in a halting and not entirely satisfactory way, the law is guarding against and correcting now. Mr. Roosevelt has invoked some of these laws against the trust magnates with considerable effect, and he is very far from the end of his resources in that direction. The issue which the President has brought forward to set bounds to the dimensions of private accumulations of property is a vast question, which will need the best thought of the brightest mind of the country before any scheme for its practical operation can be proposed.

Republican State Chairman Westgate intimates that the Republican party has a patent right to about everything good in the way of reform. Among his claims is the enactment of the Initiative and Referendum. Brother Westgate must surely have a very convenient memory. The Republican party, as represented by the Legislature, turned down the Initiative and Referendum a time or two. But when an irresistible demand went up from the people that meant progress to the members by further refusal, the measure to submit the amendment to the people was passed. The Primary Law was purely an enactment by the people. The Republican politicians curse both laws, but not being able to help themselves they make a virtue of necessity and submit. Both laws are attributable entirely to Populist agitation.

Are Here

Our car of Buggies is now in and all the samples are on display. We have some very new higher-tired Road Wagons, which will surely please you as you see them, and also Top Buggies. Now is the time to come and take your choice if you are going to buy, for in a few days they will be picked over.

CHARLES WESLEY.

Corvallis & Eastern R. R.

TIME CARD No. 31.

Trains From and To Yacquina.

No. 1—Leaves Yacquina.....7:00 A. M.
Arrives Corvallis.....11:15 A. M.
No. 2—Arrives Yacquina.....12:15 P. M.
Leaves Corvallis.....1:45 P. M.
No. 3—Leaves Corvallis.....3:00 P. M.
Arrives Yacquina.....6:30 P. M.

Trains To and From Detroit.

No. 4—Leaves Albany for Detroit.....7:00 A. M.
Arrives Corvallis.....8:30 A. M.
No. 5—Leaves Albany.....8:30 P. M.
Arrives Corvallis.....10:00 P. M.
No. 6—Leaves Albany.....1:30 P. M.
Arrives Corvallis.....3:00 P. M.

Trains for Corvallis.

No. 7—Leaves Albany for Corvallis.....7:00 A. M.
Arrives Corvallis.....8:30 A. M.
No. 8—Leaves Albany.....8:30 P. M.
Arrives Corvallis.....10:00 P. M.
No. 9—Leaves Albany.....1:30 P. M.
Arrives Corvallis.....3:00 P. M.

Trains for Albany.

No. 10—Leaves Corvallis.....6:30 A. M.
Arrives Albany.....7:00 A. M.
No. 11—Leaves Corvallis.....12:45 P. M.
Arrives Albany.....1:15 P. M.
No. 12—Leaves Corvallis.....6:00 P. M.
Arrives Albany.....6:30 P. M.

Regular Sunday Trains.

No. 13—Leaves Corvallis.....8:30 A. M.
Arrives Albany.....9:00 A. M.
No. 14—Leaves Albany.....8:30 P. M.
Arrives Corvallis.....9:00 P. M.
No. 15—Leaves Albany.....1:30 P. M.
Arrives Corvallis.....2:00 P. M.

Administrators' Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Under Sheriff of Union 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. E. Perry, First National Bank Building, Albany, Oregon, with proper vouchers as by law required, within six months from the date of this notice. Dated April 10th, 1904.

L. E. PERRY, Administrator.

Albany Hardware Company.

The Albany Hardware Co. has the best stock in town, and is the cheapest place to trade. Sole agents for Valves, place oil. 219 and 221 First St. Albany.

THE SCIO MARKETS.

The following are prices quoted on Thursday of each week by our dealers.
Wheat, per bushel.....\$1.62
Oats, " "......36
Barley, " "......25
Shorts, " "......25
Chop, " "......25
Butter, (Country) per roll......15
Eggs, " dozen......15
Chicken, " pound......11
Doves, " "......10
Turkeys, " "......12
Ducks, " "......12
Beef, per pound five weight......07 1/2
Pork, " "......07 1/2
Veal " " for shipping......07 1/2
Sheep, " " stockers......04 1/2
Mutton " "......04

A Valuable Agent.

The glycerine employed in Dr. Pierce's medicines greatly enhances the medicinal properties which it extracts and holds in solution much better than alcohol would. It also possesses medicinal properties of its own, being a valuable emollient, nutritive, antiseptic and antispasmodic. It adds greatly to the efficacy of the Black Cherrybark, Golden Seal root, Stone root and Queen's root, combined in "Golden Medical Discovery" in subduing chronic or lingering coughs, bronchitis, throat and lung affections, for all of which these agents are recommended by standard medical authorities. In all cases where there is a wasting away of flesh, loss of appetite, with nervousness, as in the early stages of consumption, there can be no doubt that glycerine acts as a valuable nutritive and aids the Golden Seal root, Stone root, Queen's root and Black Cherrybark in promoting digestion and building up the proper condition of the whole system. Of course, it must not be expected to work miracles. It will not cure consumption except in its earlier stages. It will cure very severe, chronic, chronic coughs, bronchitis and laryngitis, and chronic sore throat with hoarseness. In acute coughs it is not so effective. It is in the lingering coughs or those of long standing, even when accompanied by bleeding from lungs, that it has performed its most marvelous cures. Send for and read the little book of extracts, treating of the proper use of the several medicinal roots, which will enter into Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and learn why this medicine has such a wide range of application in the cure of diseases. It is free. Address Dr. B. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y. The "Discovery" contains no alcohol or harmful habit-forming drugs. Ingredients are printed on each bottle wrapper in plain English.

Send people, especially those suffering from diseases of long standing, are invited to consult Dr. Pierce by letter, free. All correspondence should be addressed to Dr. B. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y. A free receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Send 21 one-cent stamps for paper covered, or 31 stamps for colored, colored copy.



BE EARLY!

We would suggest that you select your SPRING Suits early.

The choice patterns are always found at the Opening of the Season when stocks are unbroken.

This will be about the last week you'll see many Men wearing Winter clothes.

It will soon be a case of resurrecting something from the garret or closet or coming out in a Spring Suit—new, clean, stylish, and handsome.

We have an almost unlimited variety of choice Cheviots, Serges, and Scotch Mixtures.

They're Masterpieces of Suit Making

We trust you will stop in for a moment's look. We believe that you will be impressed with the reasonableness of our prices as well as with the excellence of our clothing.

THE BLAIN CLOTHING COMPANY

The People's Clothing House

OFFICERS
President, T. J. Munkers
Secretary, C. A. Warner
DIRECTORS
T. J. Munkers, W. F. Gill,
E. C. Perry, 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.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

I wish to announce to the people of Seio and vicinity that I have purchased from the firm of Wesely & Cain their entire stock of Groceries, Canned Goods, Crockery and Glassware, Tobaccos and Cigars, which stock I have largely increased and am now ready for business in the Corner Brick store, adjoining Wesely & Cain's. Thanking you for your generous patronage of the firm of Wesely Bros., of which I was a member, I solicit your patronage in my line, assuring you just and honorable treatment at all times.

JOSEPH F. WESELY.

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

The Wigwam

Manumoth Feed Shed, Albany, on Second Street, is now ready for business, with accommodations never before offered for the agricultural public. Drive in, when you come to Albany, and let us prove to you how attentive and accommodating we are.

FRED TOMLINSON, Lessee

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. KULLMAN CO., Dept. 8, Atlas Block, Chicago.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.

Any one having a novel and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free of charge as to its patentability. Send model and description to: HARRISON O. PLIMMER, Patent Attorney, 525 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

Scientific American.

A weekly journal of science, mechanics, and the arts. Published by Munn & Co., 231 Broadway, New York.