

# The Santiam News.

Politically Independent.

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## THE PRELIMINARY SKIRMISH.

THE FIRST GUN of the U. of O. appropriation referendum measure is to be fired in Judge Galloway's court. The question at issue, and which Judge Galloway will decide, is the manner of wording the measure when it is placed upon the ballot for the arbitrament of the voter. The committee of grangers, who were the instigators of having the measure referred and who now have the matter in charge, ask that the measure be worded as follows: "Shall the University of Oregon annual appropriation be raised from \$47,500 to \$125,000?"

The university people want the wording, "Shall the annual appropriation of the University of Oregon, as enacted at the last legislature, be placed at \$125,000?"

Both contentions, of course, mean exactly the same; but the wording desired by the grangers is much more explicit. It expresses exactly what the act of the legislature has attempted to do; that is to say, to increase the amount of money appropriated continuously, and paid annually, from \$47,500 to \$125,000. The university people's contention is not explicit. It does not inform the people that the university now receives \$47,500 from the state and over \$10,000 from other sources each year. The university people want the question as stated on the ballot that the voter, who is not posted, will suppose that the university will have no financial support at all, unless the \$125,000 appropriation, to be repeated every year until the law is repealed or changed, is allowed. No other interpretation can be given to the university contention than that they expect to be benefitted by deceiving the voter. In other words, they want the appropriation and want it badly, regardless as to whether it is obtained by foul or fair methods.

It makes quite a difference from what viewpoint this appropriation matter is considered—whether you wear the taxpayers or taxeaters spectacles. Senator Frank J. Miller, of Albany, states that the entire appropriation for the school years of 1903-4 and 1904-5 was \$60,000 for each year; and for the years 1905-6 and 1906-7 it was \$78,750 for each year. The senator cites these figures for the purpose of showing that the increase is but a matter \$50,000 per year, and no great sum after all. Senator Miller neglects to state that special appropriations were added to the continuous appropriation to produce the sums above cited and without other special appropriations, the amount would fall back to the continuous amount of \$47,500 per year. The proposed \$125,000 is to be continuous, and unless repealed, would be a perpetual tax upon the people.

Let us see just what it is costing the taxpayers per student at the university. The average attendance of heretofore 350 students, would give at cost per student of \$175 to \$200 under the appropriations heretofore made. Under the proposed increase, the amount per student would be \$360. The university people are padding the student rolls in every way possible to increase the number, so that the cost per student will not appear so out of reason to the taxpayers. But to compare the cost of a student at the state university with the cost of the public school student makes a parallel that is not at all pleasing to the taxpayer. To take all of the expense of the public school, buildings and all, and estimate as extravagantly as the facts will allow, it will be found difficult to reach a cost of \$50 per common school student in the country districts, nor more than \$100 for the city public school student. To compel the taxpayers to pay seven times the cost of educating their own boys and girls in the common schools, to educate somebody else's boy or girl at the university is to say the least, inequitable and unjust.

THE NEWS believes in higher education and would be glad if every boy and girl could be equipped for the battle of life with an university education. As under present conditions this cannot be; it is manifestly unjust to make the burden heavier on 95 per cent. of the people in order that the other 5 per cent. may enjoy the benefits thereof.

The graduate of the university having been fit

ted for the battle of life with the best educational advantages, is able to command better and more profitable positions than he, who must from force of circumstances, be content with what the common school can give. Nor does the university graduate return anything whatever to the state for the university course given him through taxing his less fortunate neighbor. If he is employed by the state he demands a higher salary because of his superior qualifications than he could have obtained if trained in the common schools only. Of as possible, for every taxpayer may receive benefit from the tax money he pays to support the common school, for every community or neighborhood in the state has its public school and is within reach of every boy and girl. Every dollar of tax money expended for educational purposes by the state should be so expended through the common schools only. Every dollar expended in support of the state university, the Corvallis agricultural college and the normal schools, is expended at the expense of the public schools. Further, as THE NEWS is able to understand the state constitution, every dollar expended in erecting college buildings at Eugene, Corvallis, Monmouth, Drain, Ashtand and Weston, is so expended in direct violation of that instrument. We should either abandon these institutions else amend the constitution.

The common schools furnish the only method through which education can be made equitable and general; therefore, the common schools, only, should be supported through taxation. Let the common schools be made as efficient and complete course he is worth the higher salary. Yet it looks just a little unjust for the people to pay for the superior education and then be required to pay the educated a higher salary because of his superior attainments.

The university education is all right, and the young man or young woman who has the pluck and energy to get it, should be suitably rewarded for his or her more valuable services, providing the education has been secured through his or her own personal endeavor, but not otherwise.

However, THE NEWS believes the rule of the majority. If a majority of the people, when the matter is fairly and squarely placed before them, say give the university \$125,000 a year, or twice that sum, we say, amen. But in all justice, let the question be so placed upon the ballot that the voter may thoroughly understand when he votes, yea or nay.

## HOW ABOUT THE TRUSTS?

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT, it is stated, has again said he would not be a candidate to succeed himself, and we may therefore consider the matter settled as to his candidacy. We can also conclude that the Republican party will not nominate a candidate other than some one who will represent Rooseveltian policies. The temper of the people is such, and there is such widespread independence on the part of voters, that the Republican candidate must subscribe to all reform ideas that the people want, else he is sure to march down to defeat. So, whoever may be nominated, we may rest assured that he will not be a man whom Wall street, the Trusts and the interests in general would name.

Without doubt, William J. Bryan will be named as the standard-bearer of the Democracy. If a wise selection for the second place is made, THE NEWS believes Mr. Bryan's chances of winning out are quite bright. There are numerous reasons why he is stronger today before the people than ever before.

The Democratic party is more harmonious today than in either of the former Bryan campaigns, and the Republicans are more inharmonious than at any time in the history of that party. Mr. Roosevelt even could not poll the entire Republican vote, much less can any other probable nominee of that party. But the strongest of all reasons is, Wall street, the railroads, trusts and tariff barons will all probably support Mr. Bryan. They will do this, not because they like Mr. Bryan nor his policies, but because just at this time they prefer the majority of congress and the president to be of opposite political sentiments; for the reason that they wish to be let alone. They do not wish any legislation whatever that will affect their particular interests enacted. Tariff beneficiaries do not want the present law interfered with or changed. The trusts do not want any further prosecutions, nor to have corrective legislation enacted. Wall street does not wish laws enacted which will prevent stock gambling. The railroads do not wish any more regulatory laws enacted, etc.

Their only hope to prevent laws from being enacted which will regulate these evils is to elect a president of a different political sentiment from a majority of congress, when political prejudices and jealousies will prevent any real corrective legislation from being enacted.

It must be admitted that this hope of the trusts, Wall street, etc., is builded upon a very frail foundation; yet it is the all and only hope, and THE NEWS thinks they will grasp it, as the drowning man will grasp at straws.

As THE NEWS sees it, President Roosevelt is the only man the Republican party can nominate who will be elected. He is the only man of that party whom the people believe has the nerve to carry out the reforms which are vitally necessary for the perpetuity of our government. There are others, of course, who would do so, but they are

impossible as candidates, because they would be sure of defeat.

Of all the prominent reformers, Mr. Bryan stands far the best chance of being nominated and elected. He, for the reasons above cited, possesses elements of strength, which, if he were a Republican, would be elements of weakness. LaFollette, as a reformer, stands nearly as well before the people as does Mr. Bryan; yet nobody supposes he will be nominated, nor could he be elected if nominated.

The outlook now is that either Roosevelt or Bryan will be the next president with the chances largely in favor of Mr. Bryan.

Provision has been made for the improvement, as far as \$11,000 will provide therefor, of Crater Lake Park, by the General Government. If the wonderpieces of the Nation are to be preserved and rendered accessible, this appropriation is well placed and timely. In its way Crater Lake Park is not surpassed in grandeur by any spot in the country. And since the Government has "taken it over," it devolves upon the same power to make it accessible and preserve the wild beauty, its infinite charm. The items in the appropriation provide for these things—not lavishly but conservatively, being confined to making roads, trails and bridges and to the reasonable salaries of caretakers.

## BRYAN'S GROWTH IN FAVOR.

On all sides, among Republicans, is heard the opinion that the defeat of Bryan next year, especially if Roosevelt will not run, is no certainty. Most Republicans will say that either Taft or Hughes could probably beat Bryan, but many of them are not cocksure about it, and the majority of them would have no strong expectation or hope of defeating with Fairbanks, Foraker, or even Cannon.

The significant thing about this is Bryan's steady, solid growth in favor among all sorts of common people, and men of both parties, in spite of his almost ceaseless talking. Though he can scarcely say anything new, he does not wear himself out, does not grow stale and is more and more regarded among Republicans as well as Democrats as a possible "coming man."

The expansion of Bryan's growing favor among Republicans is easy. Every Republican who is a sincere believer in Roosevelt's policies, and who is enthusiastically his supporter, naturally turns to Bryan rather than to any Republican, unless it be to LaFollette, as the man who, more than any other one, can be depended upon to carry out those policies to the extent of his power, and to add thereto some other very desirable and beneficial policies, especially tariff revision.

Roosevelt, in much that he has done, has pointed to Bryan rather than to any Republican as his "logical successor." He does not say this, would not admit it, but millions of people see it. The thought is irresistible. Nobody knows what politics Taft or even Hughes would adopt. Everybody knows Bryan's policies, and most of them are approved by a host of Republicans as well as by nearly all Democrats.

This is why so many Republicans are even openly saying that no Republican will have a walkover next year in running against Bryan. They do not mean to say that they would vote for Bryan, but they feel that he is far stronger than ever, that Roosevelt has made him so, and that there will be many Republicans who, if in the least doubt about their candidate, will vote for Bryan as the surest man in the country to carry out the people's will and protect their interests as well as he can.

Of course, a Republican congress would handicap Bryan, but the Republicans who are looking with favor on him will not refrain from voting for him on that account; they will correctly reason that, even if he cannot affirmatively carry out his policies, he can and will act as a check on vicious legislation.

With any one but Roosevelt the Republican nominee, there will be no such overwhelming majorities for him as there were for Roosevelt in 1904, or McKinley in 1900. A great many Republicans throughout the country are not going to follow their party so blindly as they have done. Roosevelt has helped to open many eyes.—Oregon Journal.

## ROUND TRIP RATES FOR CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEARS ON S. P. R. R.

POINTS IN OREGON ONLY.  
Rates: One and one-third first-class fare for the round trip.  
To children of half fare age will be sold at half the excursion rate.  
Sale dates: For Christmas—Dec. 23, 24, and 25, 1907.  
For New Years—Dec. 30, 31, 1907, and Jan. 1, 1908.  
Final return limit, Jan. 1908.

## LAND WANTED

FOR SALE, LARGE OR SMALL TRACTS: Write me full description of your property which you desire to sell, lowest price and terms. Will want contract as agent to sell for six months time or more, then can advertise same for sale and inform the purchaser just what he does as to the delivery of the farm. Write or call on R. SHELTON, 127 Fourth St., Portland Or.



## A Few Hints

On what to get them for

# X-MAS

### LADIES

- Hand Bags
- Gloves
- Hankerechiefs
- Umbrellas
- Fancy Combs
- Diamond Rings
- Precious Stone Rings
- Watches
- Hat Pins
- Belts
- Belt Buckles
- Brooches
- Chatelaine Pins
- Bracelets
- Fine Knit Shawls

### MEN

- Cuff Buttons
- Neckwear
- Suspenders
- Gloves
- Shirts
- Scarf pins
- Watch Fobs
- Watches
- Rings
- Emblem Charms
- Umbrellas
- Mufflers
- Hankerechiefs
- Purses
- Chains

A good line of

## Clocks, \$1.00 up

A pretty line of Infants' Shoes in all colors. Also a swell line of PILLOW TOPS, LACE CURTAINS, BED SPREADS, and other things too numerous to mention.

Don't forget the BIG CLOSING OUT SALE that is now on!

## Ladies Coats

\$12 \$13.50 and \$14.50 Coats

YOUR CHOICE FOR

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## Wesely & Cain

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SCIATICA,  
RHEUMATISM,  
BACKACHE,  
PAIN IN CHEST  
DISTRESS IN  
STOMACH,  
SLEEPLESSNESS

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TAKE ONE  
of the Little Tablets  
AND THE PAIN IS GONE.

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Headache  
Try One

They Relieve Pain  
Quickly, leaving no  
bad After-effects

25 Doses  
25 Cents  
Never Sold in Bulk