

The Santiam News.

Politically Independent.

Entered at the postoffice at Scio, 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 1.75
One year, at end of 3 years 2.00
Six months in advance 1.00
Three months in advance75
Single copy in wrapper05

ADVERTISING RATES:
Card of thanks 5
Special obituary notices, per line 10
Extended wedding comments, per line 10
Local advertising, per line per issue 5
Display ads, 2 changes per month, one column wide, per inch 10
Professional cards, 1 1/2 inches, per month 1.00
Long time contracts for advertising made on application.

COMMON SCHOOL ONLY SHOULD BE FREE

IT SHOULD NOT be assumed, because a large number of the people of Oregon oppose the big appropriation for the state university at Eugene, they oppose university or collegiate education. Not at all. Many of them are college men and thoroughly realize the value of a college or university training. They object to the free state colleges as a whole and to the state university in particular, for the reason that they believe all money appropriated by the state for college purposes, is at the expense of our public schools. In other words, as there is a limit to the amount of taxes the people can pay for educational purposes, the more that is appropriated for college purposes, the less can and will be given to the common schools.

Whether or not there has been a college ring which has overloaded the state with collegiate institutions, at this time, unnecessary to argue. Suffice to say, the state is called upon to support six collegiate institutions; all of which, in many respects, duplicate each other. Now any man of a fair mind, will say this is wrong and that one state college should not teach what is taught in another. The normal colleges—four in number—are supposed to prepare and fit teachers for public school work. The Corvallis Agricultural college and experimental station is supposed to benefit the farmer directly in various experimental farmings, horticulture, stock breeding, etc; besides fitting students for scientific farming, fruit raising, etc. But what is the Oregon university doing for the people of Oregon, that cannot be done at either of the other state colleges; or at the many different denominational colleges? The state derives not a particle of technical benefit from the university as compared with the other state colleges; yet the taxpayers are asked to pay more than double the amount of money per student to support the university, than what is asked to support either of the other colleges. Are the taxpayers to be criticized because they strike at what appears to be the greatest grafting concern among the educational institutions?

The NEWS understands, that to divide the number of students at the Oregon university by the number of teachers, and seven will result. This certainly indicates that about three teachers are employed, where one should be able to do the work. As each of these teachers receive, perhaps, double the salary they could command in public school work, the cause for the increase in the annual appropriation becomes apparent. Unchecked and allowing the university all the money it asks, it will be no great length of time until there will be as many teachers as there are students. For this tendency to extravagance and utter disregard of the taxpayers interests, the opposition to the large annual appropriation is attributable.

A nation becomes great in proportion to the development of the intelligence of all the people. At one time in the history of the world, it was thought best for only a few of the people to become educated and who would do the thinking for the people, the vast majority of whom were expected to be mere "Hewers of wood and carriers of water." The policy of the United States has been and is today, to educate all the people and to encourage every person to think and act for himself. Because of this fact the United States has become the leading nation of the world, and is looked upon as an example of what can be accomplished by the development of and education of the individual. This condition has been brought about by the development of our public school system. The common schools, not the colleges, have given the country greatness. It would seem, then, the part of wisdom, for the state to devote its entire energy to the development of the common schools.

Suppose the state, in lieu of building our half dozen state colleges—all built in violation of the state constitution—had added the more than a million dollars thus expended, to the public school fund. Suppose the states made it possible to add two more grades to the common school course and the establishment of one high school in every county of the state. No fair minded man will say that more general good will accrue to the people

by our present plan, than by that outlined above. Under the above plan the state's school money would be expended in a way that 100 per cent of the people could reap the benefit. Under the present plan, less than 5 per cent of the people reap the whole benefit of the money expended for state colleges.

As the matter now stands relative to the benefit returned for money expended in building and maintaining state colleges, the school at Corvallis is easily the leader; because of the valuable and practical work of the experiment station, and farmers institutes. The normal school would come next; because of the special work in preparing the teacher for the public schools. The state university, while the most expensive school of them all, returns practically nothing to the public for the thousands of dollars expended.

It is no wonder, then, that our hard-headed granger friends strike first at the university, the greatest of all our educational grafts. It is no wonder that the people, who have but school money enough to employ a teacher but three or four months, object to the employment of teachers at the university on the basis of one teacher to every seven students. Oregon made a grave mistake when she embarked in the free state college business. She made a greater mistake when she permitted these state institutions to be built in violation of the state constitution. She will make the greatest mistake of all, now that she has the opportunity to suppress, in part, the grafting of this, the least useful of all the schools, if she does not do so. Let the slogan be "abundant support for the public school, but not one dollar for a free state college."

SCIO'S ADVANCE STEP.

WHEN SCIO'S CITY council ordered a new and up-to-date electric light plant, a very long step in the march of progress was taken. A canvas among our citizens shows a willingness to improve and extend the water plant as well. In due time both plants will be put in condition to give a satisfactory service to the people and be placed upon as perfect revenue producing basis as possible. Hence every citizen, who has the best interests of the town at heart, who wants Scio to be as up-to-date as other towns, who want new businesses and new industries established, and to have the town grow as it should, will become a patron of both the light and water plants.

Scio now has room for a jewelry store, a harness shop, a millinery and dressmaking establishment, a new hotel, a bakery and several other enterprises and businesses. We can have all these by a little energy and push on the part of our citizens.

In order to accomplish results, a harmonious action on the part of the people is necessary. This harmony of action can only be brought about through organized effort. As an evidence of what organized and directed effort will accomplish, the Scio Stock and Agricultural Fair Association affords an excellent example. The Fair of last year may not seem to our home people, to be of such great importance as it does to people of other sections. We are given by our neighbors, very great credit for our enterprise in bringing the Fair to a successful conclusion. Already Scio is reaping benefit from that enterprise. One year ago there was, at least, a dozen empty dwellings. Now the last empty dwelling has been rented and there is demand for more.

Nor do the addition to our population seem to be temporary. All will become permanent citizens, providing our town moves forward, as it now promises to do. Therefore let us organize a push club. Let us place ourselves in a condition to grasp the good things which come our way. If a stranger comes to our town looking for a business location, let us be ready to help establish him. If a manufacturing establishment of any description is proposed, let every citizen be willing to lend a helping hand. Scio is an excellent location for a cannery, a furniture factory, etc. We can get all of these and others if we will only work for them. A pay roll is the life of any town. Let us keep pushing matters until Scio has a large one, and then some. A little bit of live rustling will accomplish wonders. By all means let us rustle.

Senator Fulton challenges Mr. Heney to prove certain implied connections with the Oregon land frauds, which Mr. Heney insinuates the senator is guilty of. Better be a little careful, Senator. Mr. Heney is usually loaded, when he intimates anything and generally not with blank cartridges, either. Senator Mitchell, Congressman Williamson and Hermann, and others, held up their hands in holy horror when they were accused. Mr. Heney made good, or will make good, in their cases. He, also, made good in the San Francisco bribery cases as well. So, Senator, if Heney says he will prove you connected with the land frauds, either directly or indirectly, you had better not press the matter too far. He may not be talking to his hat, in what he may have said or intimated in your case. Anyway, Senator, there is a law practice down at Astoria which you have sadly neglected of late. It might be good policy to give it some attention. You may need it in your business a little later on.

Senator Fulton Says: "If I had been in Washington, Shuebel would not have been appointed." Well, perhaps. Though you do not seem to have very much influence with this administration, C. W.

ELECTION JUDGES AND CLERKS.

The County Court has appointed the following election officers for the precincts in the forks of the Santiam:

Fox Valley.—H. Hobson, Wm. Surrey, C. J. Croissant, J. H. S. Williams, J. S. Mills, W. H. Trask, C.

Jordan.—W. R. Ray, S. B. Cole, John Bender, J. L. C. Trask, Frank Thayer, J. Bilyen, C.

Kingston.—J. Sandner, S. Phillipi, J. C. Laffer, J. F. Follis, O. M. Baker, G. A. Sandner, C.

Lacomb.—J. A. Plummer, W. E. Mills, J. Davenport, J. C. E. Soule, J. C. Hardin, C. P. Hasseler, C.

Rock Creek.—E. Henness, Wm. Nicholson, T. Goddard, J. Ed. Davis, S. M. Bassett, J. R. Goddes, C.

N. Scio.—J. A. Bilyen, H. H. Quigley, T. J. Munkers, J. W. A. Ewing, Frank Gill, J. F. Luffer, C.

S. Scio.—Wm. Brenner, L. W. Pomroy, A. L. Powell, J. A. E. Randall, W. May, T. L. Dugger, C.

Santiam.—M. C. Gaines, H. C. Powell, W. J. Crabtree, J. W. Probst, W. J. Leever, W. J. Turridge, C.

Shelburn.—R. L. DeVaney, J. L. Arnold, W. Wilson, J. S. H. Guins, R. M. Russell, G. W. Keith, C.

Father McGee, of Albany, supplied his pulpit in this city last Sunday and spent Monday and Tuesday riding about the adjacent country, doing missionary work. It is said the building of a church in Scio, this year, is now assured.

Hi Parker, of the Thomas Creek Lumber Co., came near having a general mixup, as he was driving to town last Monday afternoon. His back struck a root with such force that the top, and doubletree were broken, and Hi was thrown or dragged out of the back. George Small, his brother-in-law, was thrown violently against one of the back cover bows, and was knocked senseless for a short time. The team, however, was stopped, the breaks repaired sufficiently to come on to town, but the purchase of a new tongue and doubletree was necessitated.

Every shareholder of the Scio Stock and Agricultural Association should be present at the annual meeting to be held tomorrow.

Homer C. Davenport and his step-mother, Mrs. T. W. Davenport arrived Monday evening, guests of the News family.

W. W. Crawford, the windmill man, came over from Albany Tuesday morning to attend the Davenport lecture in the evening.

T. Coffee, of McMinnville, our old-time harness maker arrived in town Tuesday morning. He is looking up the harness business and may return to this city and again engage in that line.

HAS LOCATED WITH US.

Mr. G. A. Young, of Salem, a professional horse trainer, arrived in Scio Tuesday, for the purpose of locating with us. He expects to beat the Fair Grounds all next summer to break and train any horses entrusted to his care. He has secured rooms, temporarily, with Mrs. J. T. Bilyen.

If you want notarial work done, deed, mortgage or lease written, or a pension voucher filled out, you can get it done at the News office upon short notice.

OUR CLUBBING OFFER.

For the convenience of the readers and patrons of THE NEWS, we have arranged clubbing terms with a number of other newspapers and periodicals. In each of the quoted prices a year's subscription to THE SANTIAM NEWS is included.

Weekly Oregonian \$2.00
Oregon Semi-Weekly Journal 2.00
St. Louis Globe-Democrat 1.85
New York Tribune Farmer (weekly) 1.75
Pacific Monthly Magazine 1.75
American Farmer (monthly) 1.60

In addition to the above, we can get any publication at a reduced rate if taken in connection with THE SANTIAM NEWS.

As the long winter evenings are at hand, a small amount of money will help you to pass them pleasantly and profitably. Let us order your reading matter for you. We can save you money.

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.

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.

Subscribe for the SANTIAM NEWS.

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 can do as to the delivery of the farm. Write or call on R. SHELTON, 191 Fourth St., Portland, Or.

THE REGULAR PRICE WILL BE CHARGED FOR GOODS SOLD ON TIME.

WESELY & CAIN

THE REGULAR PRICE WILL BE CHARGED FOR GOODS SOLD ON TIME.

Our line of Shoes, Hats, Suits, Overcoats, Duck Coats, Mackinaw Coats, Gloves, Blankets, Oiling Flannels, Calicoes, Dress Goods, Men's Dress Pants, Ladies' Coats and Skirts, Corsets, Underskirts, Mens' and Boys' Shirts, Ladies' Belts, Lace Curtains, Bed Spreads and Embroideries, is complete in every respect and will be offered to you during this clearance sale at very low prices. Don't wait, come at once while the assortment is good.

OUR FIFTH BIG ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE

THE SALE THAT PLEASE THE PEOPLE AND HAS MADE SCIO FAMOUS AS A TRADING POINT

COMMENCES MONDAY, JANUARY 13. - CLOSSES SATURDAY, FEB. 1, 1908

We are making special efforts to make this sale the greatest bargain-giving event that has ever been offered to the people of Scio. If you haven't the money to attend this great festivity of bargains, it will pay you to borrow it, for a dollar, during this clearance sale, will almost double its regular purchasing power.