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	75
Three months in advance	50
Single copy in wrapper	05

ADVERTISING RATES:

Card of thanks	50
Special obituary notices, per line	02
Extended wedding comments, per line	02
Local advertising, per line per issue	05
Display ads, 2 changes per month, one column wide, per inch	10
Professional cards, 1½ inches, per month	1 00
Long time contracts for advertising made on application.	

A REMARKABLE MAN.

WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN in many respects is the most remarkable among our statesmen. No other man since the civil war days, has been twice defeated for the presidency and emerge from those defeats holding a greater measure of popularity than ever. No other defeated candidate for the presidency has had his political ideas wholly adopted by his opposing political party, and made its policy of government, as he. No other American statesmen has had the wisdom of his political ideas established and formulated into laws by his political enemies.

If we except Mr. Bryan's 16 to 1 free coinage of silver theory, every one of his leading contentions in the campaigns of 1896 and 1900 have been swallowed by the Republican administration. Nor has Mr. Bryan's theory of money been entirely turned down. He advocated the free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1, as a means to an end. Mr. Bryan believed that the financial disasters of '93-4-5 were due to a depleted volume of basic money, and for this reason advocated the free coinage of silver. He argued that the volume of money in a country measured the commodities of that country—that if you doubled the money you would double the price of commodities. Our financial history since the campaign of 1896, has fully established the correctness of Mr. Bryan's conclusions. At that time the treasury reports showed a volume of money, less than $14 per capita. We can all remember the 40 cent wheat, $25 horses, and $10 cows of that day. Immediately after Mr. McKinley's election, a policy of money expansion was inaugurated. More silver was coined than ever before. Men searched for and found fabalously rich gold mines. The number of national banks of issue was rapidly increased, etc. All of which has increased the money volume, until now the treasury reports show a little less than $34 per capita of money in circulation. We have more than doubled the money volume. How about the price of commodities? Wheat 75 to 80 cents per bushel; horses from $100 to $150; cows from $30 to $40, and other commodities increased in like proportion. Has not Mr. Bryan's quantitive theory of money been fully verified?

Mr. Bryan urged that the trusts should be curbed; that railway freight rates should be regulated by law; that the tariff, the mother of trusts, should be regulated; that men who were unlawfully acquiring government lands should be prosecuted, etc. All of these measures have been, or are in process of, being carried out. True, the tariff has not yet been revised; but revision will be undertaken in the near future.

Of course, Mr. Bryan had no patent to these reform measures. He simply was wise enough in 1896 to see the dangers that threatened the commonwealth, and had the eloquence to sound the alarm, in so convincing manner, that the Republican administration was compelled to take the matter up. The men who participated in the Farmers' Alliance movement, eight or ten years prior to the date when Mr. Bryan electrified the country with his Crown of Thorns and Cross of Gold speech, voiced the same sentiment. But the Farmers' Alliance, seemingly, could not reach the ears of the people. It required the eloquence and force of a Bryan to sound the alarm in a way to which the people would listen.

Mr. Bryan will be nominated the third time for the presidency, at Denver, next July. Who his opposing candidate may be is, at this time, quite uncertain. Certain it is, that unless President Roosevelt shall be his opponent, Mr. Bryan will be the winner. Nor is it certain that President Roosevelt can defeat him. Reports from the East indicate that Mr. Bryan will be much stronger in that section than he was in his previous campaigns. With the Republican party torn asunder as never before, and with the purse strings of the predatory rich drawn tightly against it, the g. o. p. never started into a campaign so handicapped as at the present time.

Mr. Bryan, as before stated, is a remarkable man. Is he to be made still more remarkable by, after receiving two crushing defeats, in a third effort proving victorious? At this time, at least, the sign appears to be right.

TO EXTEND THE WATER SYSTEM.

NEXT SATURDAY the citizens of Scio will decide whether or not our water system shall be extended to cover the residence districts. We understand there will be some considerable opposition to the project.

The measure is opposed because it is thought by the opposition that an increase of taxation would result. This is a mistaken idea. The city charter taxation is eight mills on the dollar, and as the tax levy is now eight mills, and will probably continue at that figure for an indefinite period, whether or not the water system is extended, it can be readily seen that the financial increase of taxes is impossible.

How, then, shall the proposed improvement be paid for? Supposing that when the system is extended, our citizens will increase the number of hydrants by 50. This, without increasing the cost of operating the plant, will increase the water revenue $600. There will probably be 100 more lights taken when the new plant is installed. This will bring in $600 more revenue. It will require $300 to pay the interest on the proposed debt; leaving over $900 to apply on the principle. In six years the debt is paid.

There is another feature connected with the proposed extension. Every residence covered with adequate fire protection will save in insurance 15 per cent. Suppose the average residence is covered with $300 insurance. The annual premium, excluding exposures in the old line companies, is now $7.50. Covered by fire protection, this amount would be reduced to $6 40, enough to pay for one family hydrant for one month or, taken all together, more than enough to pay the interest upon the proposed indebtedness.

Another feature. All residences within the city limits and without the district now covered by our water system, are taxed to maintain our water system as it now stands. Thus these people are paying a tax from which they can reap no possible benefit.

As a general principle, the NEWS is opposed to a city incurring debt; except the return is sufficient to warrant the indebtednes. To have our wates and light systems so extended that every citizen may reap his or her portion of the accruing benefit, seems to us to be a matter that amply justifies the venture. Then think of the green lawns and well sprinkled streets, of the convenience and safety of the electric light. Then go up to the polls next Saturday and vote for your own convenience, safety and pleasure.

So Abe Ruef is still the boss down at the bay city. He holds the key that will unlock the doors of conviction to Ford, Calhoun, et al, and will not give it up except upon his own terms. Ruef is the greatest rascal of the whole bunch, and it is humiliating to law-abiding and decent people to be compelled to allow the scoundrel to go unpunished. But it seems to be a sort "Of two evils choose the least" case. Ruef will escape punishment. Our California friends might send him to congress, as Oregon did Brother Herman.

What is the use to expend money hunting down criminals, prosecuting and convicting them in the trial courts, if the appelate courts set aside the verdict on pure technicalities. Mayor Smitz, of San Francisco, committed the crimes of which he was convicted. Nobody doubts that fact. Yet an appelate court, because of some nonsensical technical construction of law, has undone the work of the trial court, and the big expense of convicting the fiddling mayor goes for naught. The appelate court is said to be a creature of the S. P. railroad. Like the railroad, the court needs fixing.

Of course counties in which state institutions, particularly the colleges, favor large appropriations for those institutions. Why would they not, when the vast majority of the money appropriated is expended in the county wherein the college or other institution is established. Lane and Benton counties draw double the amount of money from the state treasury that they contribute through taxation to it. Douglas, Jackson, Polk and Umatilla get about as much back as they pay in. Marion, of course, because of the penitentiary and eleemosynary institutes, gets many times the amount from the state which she pays to it. But Marion has this fact in her favor. Every state institution in that county was built in accordance with the provisions of the state constitution. The colleges and soldiers' home were erected in these other counties in direct violation of that venerable instrument.

This week the land fraud mill has been set in motion down in Portland. But what is the use for Mr. Heney to spend time and brain force in convicting men, if upon repeal, his work is undone? When our U. S. supreme court forces a construction of law that permits scoundrels to escape punishment for their crimes, one is forced to conclude that in some way or somehow the court shall be reconstructed. Our U. S. supreme court is the highest court in the land. Its members, like Ceaser's wife should be above reproach. But are they? There is one consolation, however. Mr. Hermann nor Mr. Williamson if tried again, can appeal to this highest court. They can only appeal to the U. S. district court of appeals. They are not now congressmen and cannot avail themselves of the constitutional priviledges accorded congressmen. After all judicial officers are only men, and are subject to mistaken judgements and dishonest motives the same as ordinary h... hates to think so, ... think our courts ... motives of justice, is ...

Office seekers do ... plentiful in Lin... Prospective candidat... petitions out now ... know of several citi... kie, is willin', but ... bashful in putting ... the public.

All of our county offi... missioner, are to b... Men who have bee... official and who ha... be persuaded to try a... good idea to select ... and true. We do ... not in political life.

Whichever politica... at the polls next fal... elected president, ... people to regain co... ment will go on and ... the United States, h... to the importance of ... ness in public life, a... able dealing betwee... press towards the ... that end. The tim... when the American... feel proud of their ... they will justify that...

SHOP LIFTE...

Arrested yesterday ... Woodworth Drug c... had been detected ... from the counters ... Kate Murray was tak... the Peace L. L. Swan ... the crime. Waving ... woman was bound ... court, her bonds be... which were furnishe... relatives.

For the past few ... has been under surv... chants of the city w... being a shoplifter, b... day evening was it n... tect her in the act ... not her own. Whe... saw Mrs. Murray ent... cealed himself upsta... wall paper, and saw ... and drop it in a bag ... The woman immediately hastened from the store. Mr. Woodworth followed and overtaking Mrs. Murray stopped her.

"Mad m," said he. "I think you have something that you did not pay for at my store when you were there a moment ago."

Without any hesitation Mrs. Murray drew the handbag from her satchel and handed it over to Mr. Woodworth saying, "certainly, here it is, I don't want it."

"Well, we want you," said Mr. Woodworth," and you can come along with me." Mrs. Murray did not make any protest but accompanied her captor to Justice of the Peace Swan's office. A number of merchants who had found goods missing in the past few weeks, accompanied Deputy Sheriff F. C. Stellmacher to a local rooming house where Mrs. Murry had a room, and a search was made with the result that 19 articles indentified as stolen from six different merchants in town, were brought to light. A numebr of other things which could not be positively indentified as stolen, were found, and partially indentified. The merchants from whom the indentified articles were stolen are D. O. Woodworth, Chambers & McCune, Foshay & Mason, G. A. Flood and L. E. Hamilton.—Albany Herald Jan. 9.

COST OF THE WATER SYTSEM IMPROVEMENT FOR SCIO.

The following figures are submitted for the benefit of the public;

New 6-inch pipe, 1500 feet, at 28c per foot (in North Scio)	$420.00
New 6-inch pipe, 1000 feet, at 28c per foot, (in South Scio)	280.00
New 6-inch pipe, 1200 feet, at 28c per foot, (in business section of city)	236.00
One new fire pump	350.00
11 new fire hydrants, at $25 each, (6 in North Scio; 5 in South Scio)	275.00
Cost of labor laying 3700 feet	925.00
	$2586.00

600 feet of 3-inch iron pipe on hand to further extend system.

The above improvement will give fire protection and water to every section of the city.

According to the above figures, we have $414 in excess to meet any extra expense which may be incurred in this improvement.

E. C. PEERY
H. SHOPE
H. M. MEYER
Committee of Fire and Water.

OUR 5TH ANNUAL
CLEARANCE SALE!
THE SALE THAT PLEASES THE PEOPLE

MEN'S OVERCOATS
$6.00 value $4.70 $11.50 value $9.65
$18.50 value $14.90

BOYS' OVERCOATS
$3.00 value $2.40 $6.50 value $4 90
$8.50 value $6.70

MEN'S PANTS
$1 65 value $1 30 $3 75 value $3 20
$5 00 value $4 35

BOYS' KNEE PANTS
25c value 19c 65c value 45c 95c value 75c

LIKE A HOT POTATO? THAT'S THE WAY WE DROP OUR PRICES

MEN'S DUCK COATS
$1 75 value $1 38 $2 25 value $1 93
$5 50 value $4 20

MENS' MACKINAW COATS
$2 50 value $1 75 $4 75 value $3 90
$6 00 value $4 65

We have also a large line of Boys' Duck Coats on sale from 98c up

BLANKETS
75c value 59c $2 15 value $1 90
$6 50 white wool $5 30

UNDERWEAR
Ladies' $1 25 wool 97 1-2c Men's $2 wool $1 67 1-2
Ladies' 65c union suit 48c Men's 50 wool fleece 43c
Children's 30c union suits 19c

A Customer that Goes Away Satisfied is the Very Best Advertisement We Can Have

SHOES
Men's $2 25 Shoes $1 78 Ladies' $1 50 Shoes $1 18
Men's $7 25 Shoes $6 45 Ladies' $4 00 Shoes $3 65

We have many other things that we would like to quote you prices on if we had room

The Regular Price Charged For Goods Sold On Time

Wesely & Cain

BEST
AVAILABLE
COPY

All Papers

ALBANY S. E. YOUNG & SON OREGON

Dress Goods

A very nice wide cream Panama, $1.25.
Sicilians at 50c, $1.00 and $1.50
New Serges and Wool Goods, in ...

Blankets

A good 5lb gray wool Blanket, the thing for coast or mountain use, $4.50.

George Koeneke, who closed out his butcher business in this city some six weeks or two months ago, has bought into the butcher business at Independence. He will move his shop fixtures this week, but the family will not move until spring.

Hickory Bark Cough Remedy, made by the Hickory Bark Remedy Co., of Salem, Ore., guaranteed to be pure; guaranteed to cure your cold or money refunded. Guaranteed to make a friend of you. For sale by E. C. Peery, Scio, Ore., and first-class dealers everywhere.

Uncle Jim Hessler was down from his up the Crabtree home last Friday. Uncle Jim's health has been in rather a precarious condition for the past year but we are glad to state, for one of his age, he now is quite hale and hearty. The News is indebted to him for a pleasant call while here, and for a year's subscription as well.

Among the cases decided at the recent special session of the circuit court is that of G. M. Paul vs S. W. Paul. Judge Galloway held that the defendant, W. S. Paul was trustee of the property and should render account for all property, personal and real, of the estate of W. A. Paul, deceased, subject to a mortgage to Kola Neis, of $4,400. This is said to be a judgment for plaintiff.

ANNUAL MEETING

Scio Stock and Agricultural Fair Association.

Last Saturday the annual meeting of the Scio Stock and Agricultural Fair Association was held at the Fireman's hall in this city. Probably one-half the membership were present who represented fully three-fourths of the membership shares.

President Prill called the meeting to order, and at once proceeded to read the articles of incorporation. The Minutes of the previous annual meeting was read and approved. President Prill then read the officers reports. A balance sheet of the receipts and disbursements showed a balance on hand at the conclusion of last year's fair of over $800 This was a most gratifying showing, and which placed the members present in a very pleasant humor.

President Prill stated that since last year's fair, new memberships aggregating about $500 had been sold; but that it was desirable that as many more memberships should be sold, so that our next fair could be given without en... meet bi-monthly, which could handle not only the cannery proposition, but all other matters that concerned the welfare and progress of the city.

The permanent officers of the Scio Commercial Club, as selected are: President, T. J. Munkers; vice-president, John Wesely; secretary, A. G. Prill; Assistant secretary, R. M. Cain; treasurer, W. A. Ewing.

It was also decided to apply for membership in the State Development League.

A committee of three was appointed to draft by-laws, rules, etc., to report at next meeting. President Munkers named A. G. Prill, John Wesely and T. L. Dugger as such committee.

By motive and executive committee consisting of President T. J. Munkers, secretary A. G. Prill and T. L. Dugger, Wm. May and E. C. Peery was appointed.

The cannery proposition was then taken up and discussed for some time. While it was developed that there were many different opinions as to how we should proceed to effect the desired result, a general enthusiasm was manifested, that will undoubtedly produce results. It was decided to correspond with various successful canneries, to ascertain what sort of a plant was necessary; with Mr. Hopper, relative to the value he places on the flax mill property, etc.

Thus Scio has joined the procession in the march of progress and development. All felt that if we, the citizens of Scio, did not wake up and get out of the rut in which we had been traveling for years, we were likely to start in for another Rip Van Winkle nap.

But every citizen seems to be imbued with a spirit of progress as never before and, as a result, Scio is bound to come to the front and become one of the best inland towns of the Willamette Valley.

WERE WED WEDNESDAY.

Mr. Albert E. Randall and Miss Melvina Miller, two of our most esteemed citizens, left Scio Tuesday afternoon and were wedded in Albany the following day.

A more suitable and congenial match can rarely be found, and the News extends to the young couple its heartiest congratulations. We are as yet unaware of their plans, but presume, after the usual wedding trip, they will be at home to their friends in Scio.

Subscribe for the SANTIAM NEWS.

SPECIAL TERM JURORS DRAWN.

Jurors for the special term of the circut court called for January 27, were drawn today as follows:

S. H. Goin, farmer, Shelburn.
Henry Albers, farmer, Tangent.
David Froman, clerk, Albany.
R. R. Myers, farmer, Shedd.
T. J. Anderson, real estate, Harrisburg.
R. F. Crawford, carpenter, Albany.
...rmer, Foster.
...rmer, Tangent.
...r, Lacomb.
...mer, Lebanon.
...er, Crawfordsville.
...er, Brownsville.
...mer, Halsey.
...rmer, Foster.
...rer, Price.
...mer, Halsey.
...er, Shedd.
... Price.
...er, Price.
...mer, Jordan.
... Syracuse.
...nter, Albany.
...mer, Price.
...farmer, Shedd.
...ner, Albany.
...er, Price.
...r, Tangent.
... Price.
...er, Jordan.
..., Tangent.
...r, Foster.

...SES FOR 1907.

...ller has completed ...he expenses of con... of Linn county for ... shows the follow...

...mmission...	
...	$ 1,584.40
...	2,274.95
...	623.05
...	2,948.85
...	3,236.80
...	2,280.00
...	1,175.05
...	174.40
...t's office	1,407.98
...	25.00
...	3,000.00
...lection of	
...	1,529.75
...	54.84
...	2,734.79
...	390.00
...	3,103.19
...	546.00
...	28.50
...itments	6.80
...	1,027 62
...	128.00
...	12.00
...	584.75
...	3,052 98
...	44,219.47
...	20,734.53
	$98,270.08

...RETIRED.

H. M. Myer, who has been engaged in the livery business in this city for the past five or six years, decided the first of the week that he was tired and wanted to take a good long rest. In order that his mind might be entirely free of business responsibilities, he sold his interest in the livery stable to J. L. Calavan, who recently moved to this city. The livery firm will hereafter be McKnight & Calavan.

Mr. Myer does not know what he yet may do; though he is fully determined to do nothing until spring. He says he does not have to work. But a man with so active a mind as he and who is so energetic, will not long remain out of business of some kind.

COMMERCIAL TELEPHONE OFFICERS.

The annual meeting of the Scio Commercial Telephone Co., was held last Saturday afternoon.

The proposition to sell the company's line running from Jefferson to Albany was adopted with only one dissenting vote.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President.—T. M. Holt
Vice-President.—T. M. Munkers
Secretary.—Mr. Wilson
Ass't Secretary.—T. L. Dugger
Treasurer.—W. A. Ewing
Executive committee.—J. A. Bilyeu, J. M. Arnold and Fred Sommer.

NEW BUTCHER FIRM.

Guy McKnight this week sold his butcher business to William Knauf and Elber May, who on Monday morning took charge of the business.

McKnight agrees, in the bill of sale, not to engage in the butcher business in Scio again for the space of 18 months, or so long as Knauf & May are engaged in the business, in this city.

ROUND TRIP $2.95.

The Southern Pacific railroad will now sell round-trip-week-end tickets from West Scio to Portland and return for $2.95. Tickets are good going north on Saturday only; returning good on Sunday or Monday following.

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.

$20,000 A POUND.

The costliest flour that St. Louis ever baked into cakes brought $27,000 a pound, and ginger snaps that it produced sold for $1 each. Even at that high price people bought them by the dozen, says the Globe Democrat. It was one of the rare instances when the high price of foodstuffs comes as a blessing, for every cent of money went to swell the fund of the sanitary commission organized by Dr. Henry W. Bellows, of Boston, during the Civil War, which furnished more than $15,000,000 in supplies and $5,000,000 in money to relieve the sufferings of the federal troops.

The man whose acts instigated a movement that caused a single 50-pound sack of flour worth $15 to produce upward of $1,000,000 is now living in Sycamore, Ill. At the age of 70 years he is the County Surveyor of De Kalb County, and is one of the best-known citizens of Northern Illinois. The story that he tells is full of human interest from start to finish.

In 1864 the mining town of Austin, Nev., was about to vote on the question as to whether it would incorporate and elect a full set of town officers. On one side of the municipal contest was a man named R. C. Gridley, and on the other side was a citizen of the name of Herrick.

Gridley bet Herrick that his side would win; if it didn't he would carry a sack of flour on his shoulder from his cabin to Herrick's place at the opposite side of the town, a mile distant. Herrick was to do the same if he lost. There was a deal of wartime political feeling and it was agreed that if Gridley, who was born in Tennessee, but was a loyal Northerner, should lose he would have to keep step to the music of "Old John Brown," played by a brass band, engaged for the occasion. If Herrick had to carry the flour, he would do so to the enlivening strains of "Dixie."

Gridley's side lost and all the candidates on Herrick's side were elected. When it came time for Gridley to make good in his election wager there was a tremendous outpouring of people to witness the event. The crowd on the sidewalks in the street marched along, singing the words of the familiar song, until the canyons fairly resounded with their efforts. The sack of flour was decorated with red, white and blue ribbons, with a small flag at each corner.

After Gridley had turned over the sack to Herrick the former offered to pay him $25 for the flour. Herrick at once said he could have it, and that he would turn the money over to the fund of the sanitary commission, which had been organized to relieve suffering in battlefields and hospitals.

This was the spark that only needed to be united to set on fire a noble project. Mr. Armstrong, who had gone from Milwaukee to the Far West before the war broke out, was a witness of the affair, and he said he wanted the flour too, and that he would give $30 for it. In a moment the idea seemed to blaze into the greatest enthusiasm. Gridley, Herrick and others kept on bidding until the price reached $45, when it was raised by $2.50 bids until it got to $50.

At this juncture, Mr. Armstrong proposed that the crowd march to Main and Cedar streets, the principal corner of the town; that the band go along and play "Dixie," just to put the other side in good humor. The situation was announced to a still larger crowd, when Gridley started the ball rolling by bidding $200 for the flour. It ran up by fives and tens, until a butcher bid $450. He flunked on his bid, but another citizen named J. M. Noyes, said he would take the butcher's bid, and he paid the money for the flour. Noyes offered it to Gridley for $200 and he took it. Then the latter put it up again and the bidding continued until at the close of the day, the sack brought $6000.

Gridley then offered to take the sack and sell it in all of the towns, villages and cities in Nevada and California, his expenses only to be deducted from the proceeds. He said he would give three months of his time free of charge.

On this basis the enterprise was started. Most of the towns had got wind of what was being done and the information spread to distant western localities. Wells, Fargo & Co. gave Gridley a pass that carried him and his sack of flour over their stage lines anywhere in that country, and the Overland Telegraph Company agreed to frank all the messages that he cared to send to carry out his programme. One day, carrying the sack of flour on his shoulder, he left Austin by the overland stage to arrive in Virginia City by 5 P. M. the next day. A band had been engaged and prominent citizens met him in Flowery canyon, and escorted him to Virginia City. A platform was erected, and Gridley carried his burden up in plain sight of a great concourse of people. That evening the bidding reached $2000.

By this time a great rivalry had arisen among the towns as to which should outdo the others in boosting the 50 pounds of breadstuff to an unheard-of-price.

From Virginia City, with a brass band at his heels, Gridley marched over to Gold Hill, where the flour brought a total of $6200. Silver City promptly raised this sum by $200 and Dayton climbed up to $6800. Then Silver City tried to outbid its neighbor, but failed, Gold Hill raising its figure to $8027. Virginia City gave the scheme another boost, reaching the sum of $10,000; Carson City bid $3300, Esmeralda raised $,000, Orphir $1000 Washoe City, $1,000.

The great American staple in this way was sold over and over again, until an aggregate of more than $300,000 in gold was gathered in and turned over to Dr. Bellows' commission. Sales were made in all the towns of Nevada, and California, until an enormous sum had been realized for the good cause.

Finally the flour was put into a buckskin sack and shipped to the Sanitary fair at St. Louis. It was placed on special exhibition and thousands paid liberally to get a look at it. After the close of the fair, the product of a California wheat field was mixed with a great quantity of everyday flour and baked into ginger snaps, that readily sold for $1 a cake. It has been estimated that upwards of $1000,000 was realized from the hundreds of sales, and its final disposition.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been, by the County Court, of the state of Oregon, for Linn County, duly appointed administrator of the estate of A. J. Rex, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the estate of said deceased are hereby required to present the same, with proper vouchers, to the undersigned, at his home, at Scio, in said County, within six months from the date of this notice.

Dated this 10 day of January, 1908.
L. W. POMEROY,
Administrator.

HEWITT & SOX,
Attorneys for Administrator.
First Publication January 10 th.
Last Publication January 31 st.

Bear in mind THE NEWS does all manner of job work quickly and for reasonable prices.

SPECIAL SALE.

We will offer our entire line of buggies at factory prices after November 1. Now is the time to buy.

Yours, for business,
CHAS. WESELY.

J. F. WESELY'S GROCERY
Headquarters For
SCHILLINGS' and DIAMOND W Spices, Baking Powders, Coffees, Teas and Extracts.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR YOUR MONEY BACK
Full line of Glassware, Stoneware and China ware, at Living Prices.
Yours to "Live and Let Live,"
J. F. WESELY.

NEW
SCHOOL BOOKS
NOW ON FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE
Old books with backs on and no leaves torn out, received at Exchange Price till December 31, 1907
School Books will not be sold or exchanged for credit. Please do not ask us to open an account, as we must refuse you
For sale by E. C. PEERY, Druggist, Scio, Ore.

GLAD TO SEE YOU and you will be glad to see this splendid display of JEWELRY. Buy if it suits, otherwise don't—but do inspect, compare and get posted. The roof of this store covers lots of good things, including good cheer.
...BLER & GILL CO.
SCIO, ORE.

W. F. JONES
VETERINARIAN
Office Albany Stables. Both Phones, 34
ALBANY, OREGON

CITY MEAT MARKET
KNAUF & MAY, Props.
SCIO, - - OREGON
Having purchased the butcher business from Guy McKnight, it is our purpose to furnish the people of Scio and vicinity all kinds of fresh meats, sausage, etc., at reasonable rates
We purpose to work on a live and let live plan, and hope to merit your patronage. Call and see us. Shop at south end of bridge

TIME CARD SOUTHERN PAC. R. R.

WEST SCIO, OREGON.

LEAVING WEST SCIO—
Portland Passenger .... 6:23 a. m.
Daily except Sunday.

ARRIVING WEST SCIO—
Portland Passenger .... 8:45 p. m.
Daily except Sunday.

Passengers arrive in Portland at 11:30 a. m. May return same day, leaving Portland at 4:15 p. m.

For further information, call on or address,
WM. McMURRAY,
Gen. Pass. Agt., Portland, Or.
T. J. DANNEN, Local Agent, West Scio, Or.

The NEWS office does all kinds of job printing in good style and at reasonable prices.

Subscribe for the SANTIAM NEWS.