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T. L. DUGGER
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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ENVIRONMENT COLORS OUR OPINIONS.

LAST WEEK WE published quite a lengthy article, in defense of the continuous annual appropriation for the state university at Eugene, from the pen of our former townsman, Mr. M. M. Peery; but now one of the leading and prosperous business men of Springfield and who is, also, the mayor of his adopted city.

Mr. Peery advances argument very similar to that of the committee of the university alumni and which is almost too trivial to be worthy of reply; if it was not for the fact that the state college question is one of very grave importance to the people. Mr. Peery seems to think because other adjoining states appropriate large sums of money for their universities, that Oregon should do likewise. Circumstances or conditions are not the same in all states, and those of Oregon are different from those of Washington, California or Idaho. In neither of these last mentioned states, is there an organic law prohibiting the erection and maintaining of public buildings or institutions at points other than at the state capitol. Oregon has such a law and one which is very explicit and mandatory. That this law has been violated in the erection of the university at Eugene, is evidenced by the fact, that one of the proposed amendments to be voted upon next month, is one to legally recognize and authorize the erection of public buildings at points other than at the state capitol.

Section 3, article 14 of the constitution, closes with the following provision: "That all public institutions of the state, hereafter provided for by the legislative assembly, shall be located at the seat of government." The university at Eugene is a public institution. As such, it was erected in violation of the above mentioned section, in that it is not located at Salem. Hence, the money heretofore appropriated for the building and maintenance, or which may hereafter be so appropriated, unless the law is amended, is taking money unlawfully from the state's treasury. Just why our legislatures of the past have "winked" at this provision, and proceeded as if no such law existed, has never been satisfactorily explained. A few years ago, when an attempt was made to erect an Eastern Oregon asylum for the insane, the matter was brought before the supreme court. The court sustained this provision of the constitution and the branch asylum was not erected. Had the building of the university been called in question in like manner, it would have fared similarly.

When money is appropriated from the public treasury for any purpose whatever, the state is supposed to receive an adequate return; not by simply, a few persons, but by all the people. In educational matters, money appropriated for our public schools places a common school education within the reach of every boy and girl in the state; with, perhaps, an isolated exception now and then. This is not true of money appropriated for the university. At most, but a few hundred young men and young women, principally residents of Lane county, receive the benefit of a tax imposed upon all the people. Whereas, if the money thus appropriated, should be added to the public school fund, it would make it possible for all our boys and girls to obtain an education, a fraction better than that which they now receive.

Even if the university had a legal standing, the increase in appropriation is unwise and extravagant. As the work of the Eugene and Corvallis colleges is largely in duplication, the expense is practically doubled. No one will dispute the fact that the work, as now conducted at these two colleges, could be carried on with even better success, if combined in one and at a far less cost.

Our Oregon state colleges are costing a great deal too much money per student. The March number of McClure's magazine gives a description of the method in which the university at Valparaiso, Indiana, is conducted; the cost per student, etc. This university has an enrollment of from 4000 to 5000 students. The cost per student for

tuition, board, lodging, room rent, light, heat, laundry etc. included, is from \$125 to \$150 per year. Here at Eugene the cost per student for tuition alone is over \$300. Nor is the cost likely to become less in the future. As the school increases in enrollment, new buildings and additional teaching force will be required, so that the cost per student, will be likely to increase, rather than decrease.

What does the state receive in return for this large expense? True we are educating lawyers, doctors, civil engineers etc. Yet, should any of them be employed by the state, they would charge probably, all the more for their services, because of their superior qualifications. Or if a teacher in our public schools comes from the university, the highest salary admissible is expected.

Public money for educational purposes can only be equitably expended through the medium of the public school. Unless an university or college can be erected in every county or town, the inequity of expending public money therefore becomes, at once, apparent. Hence, the logical sequence is, if all counties or towns can not have a college erected by the state, none of them should.

Of course every town or county in which a state college is located, is unanimously in favor of liberal appropriations for their support. Why should they not be? Lane county pays about \$50,000 state tax. If the increased appropriation is allowed, she will be deriving about \$2.50 from the state for every dollar she contributes. This \$125,000 per year will eventually find its way into the money tills of the Eugene merchants. Possibly Friend Peery, seeing that he is located less than three miles from the university, gets some of it. But we are not uncharitable enough to attribute his advocacy of the measure to mercenary motives. We are, all of us, influenced, more or less by environment. We are all apt to be somewhat selfish and advocate matters and measures, in which self interest is involved. Brother Peery lives in an university atmosphere, and could not be expected to hold any other opinion. If he was a resident of his old home town, we apprehend he would view matters through different spectacles.

Linn county pays a larger state tax than Lane pays. Not one dollar is expended or has been expended by the state in Linn county, if we except a small appropriation for the soda springs at Soda-ville and another small sum for the Orphan's Home, several years ago. Yet Linn county helps to pay for Eugene's prosperity, helps to increase the value of Eugene property and helps to increase the profits of Eugene merchants. And we do not blame Eugene, her property owners, or her merchants, for taking advantage of the opportunity presented. We blame the legislature—our law makers, for violating law in establishing the system and for the continuance of the violation, by voting money from the treasury to support the system.

The News is well aware that it, as well as every body who opposes the appropriation, will be called knockers and opposers of higher education. Yet we are very much in favor of higher education. We would be glad to know that every boy and girl in Oregon would receive a good college training. We would applaud a law that would double the amount of money appropriated for public schools. We would be glad to see the state abandon every state college and apply the money used in support of the colleges, to the common schools. Let justice and equality for all and special privilege for none, be our motto.

As the national campaign is developed, both the Democratic and Republican parties, Mr. Bryan's chances for nomination and election grow brighter. The bitterness of the quarrel of President Roosevelt and his opposition is becoming more evident every day. A few days ago when the president's special message was tabled by the U. S. senate, without the courtesy of being read, must and will be construed as a practical insult to the president, which will, undoubtedly be resented by the people. This can be done only by electing legislatures in the various states, which will be hostile to the vast majority of men who now compose the United States senate. We want new men and new blood there—men who owe allegiance to the people rather than to the trusts, railroads and tariff barons. The election of president should be governed by the same influences. We know William J. Bryan or President Roosevelt would be true to the people's interests. We do not know that Secretary Taft would. On the contrary his environment through life, his court decisions in labor matters, his stand pat tariff policy and his probable deal with Wall street, all go to show that his acts as president would be directed in favor of the classes and interests which the people are now at war with. These facts are gradually turning the country to Mr. Bryan. The general financial condition of the country is another element in Mr. Bryan's favor. The people have concluded that a financial system which allows a financial panic to be brought on at a time when peace and unprecedented plenty maintains, is a wrong and dangerous one. A change is demanded. The re-election of President Roosevelt or the election of Mr. Bryan seems to be the only guarantee that we will get that change. President Roosevelt has eliminated himself from consideration. Hence, Mr. Bryan is the only alternative and the people seem disposed to embrace that alternative with enthusiasm.

CANDIDATES CARDS.

S. H. GOIN
of SHELBURN, ORE.
Regular Democratic Nominee

for

GRANT FROMAN
of ALBANY, ORE.
Regular Republican Nominee

for

B. M. PAYNE
of ALBANY, ORE.
Regular Democratic Nominee

for

COUNTY CLERK

D. S. SMITH
of TANGENT PRECINCT
Regular Democratic Nominee

for

SHERIFF

C. H. STEWART
of ALBANY, ORE.
Regular Democratic Nominee

for

COUNTY JUDGE

G. C. TURNER
of ALBANY, ORE.
Regular Democratic Nominee

for

COUNTY TREASURER

T. J. BUTLER
of ALBANY, ORE.
Regular Republican Nominee

for

COUNTY COMMISSIONER
(Long term)

THOS. BRANDON
of HALSEY, ORE.
Regular Democratic Nominee

for

REPRESENTATIVE
Endorses Statement No. 1.

PETER BITHER
of BROWNVILLE, ORE.
Regular Democratic Nominee

for

COUNTY COMMISSIONER
(Short term)

J. M. PHILPOTT
of HARRISBURG, ORE.
Regular Democratic Candidate

for

REPRESENTATIVE
Subscribes to Statement No. 1.

SUMMONS.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON FOR THE COUNTY OF LINN

Koia Neils, Plaintiff,

vs.

W. S. Paul, and Lillie D. Paul, his wife, G. M. Paul, S. J. Paul, Celia Elliot, Kristie Paul, Howard W. Moore, William Nelson, Dolph Nelson, Harrie Nelson and Bess Nelson, Defendants.

TO E. J. PAUL, ONE OF THE DEFENDANTS ABOVE NAMED:

IN THE NAME OF THE STATE OF OREGON, you are hereby notified that you are required to appear and answer the complaint of the above named plaintiff in the above entitled Court now on file with the Clerk of said Court on or before the 20th day of June, 1908, and you are hereby notified that if you fail to so appear and answer said complaint as by law required, the plaintiff will take a decree against you as prayed for in this complaint, filed in the above entitled cause and Court, which is to foreclose the mortgage dated the 1st day of February, 1906, executed by the defendant, W. S. Paul and wife, Lillie D. Paul, his wife, G. M. Paul and Lillie D. Paul, his wife, on the following described lands to-wit:

Beginning at the N. W. corner of the S. W. 1/4 of the N. W. 1/4 of Sec. 1, said point being a N. W. corner of the D. L. C. of William A. Paul and wife, Not. No. 1163 and claim No. 76 in Tp. 11 S., R. 2 West of the Will. Merd., Oregon, thence S. 80 chains to the S. boundary line of said claim No. 76, thence E. 20 chains, thence N. 80 chains to the N. boundary line of said claim No. 76, thence W. 20 chains to the piece of beginning containing 160 acres.

Also beginning at a point on the N. boundary line of the D. L. C. of William A. Paul and wife, Not. No. 1163 and claim No. 76 in Tp. 11 S., R. 2 West of the Will. Merd., Oregon, thence N. 15 chains W. of the N. E. corner of said claim No. 76 thence S. 50 chains, to the south boundary line of said claim, thence W. 36.11 chains, thence N. 80 chains to the S. boundary line of said claim and thence E. 26.11 chains to the piece of beginning containing 288.88 acres, more or less, and containing in all 448.88 acres all situated in Linn County and State of Oregon.

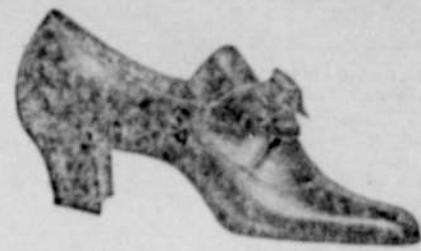
And directing the said lands to be sold on execution for the purpose of paying the amount of the note for which said mortgage was given to secure, to-wit: the sum of \$1400.00 with interest thereon from the 1st day of February, 1905 at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum and the further sum of \$500.00 as attorney's fees for instituting and prosecuting said suit and to foreclose said mortgage, and that the defendants and each and all of them be barred of all right title and interest therein or any part thereof, and that the proceeds arising from said sale be applied first, to the payment of the principal and interest due upon said note, and second to paying attorney's fees and the costs and disbursements of this suit, and the surplus, if any there-

be, be paid to the defendants as their interest may appear.

This summons is served by publication by an order duly made by William Galloway, Judge of the above entitled Court at Chambers on the 2nd day of May, 1908, authorizing and directing the same to be served for six consecutive weeks in the SANTIAM NEWS, a newspaper published in the City of Scio, Linn County, Oregon; and that the first publication be made on the 8th day of May, 1908, and the last publication thereof be made on the 19th day of June, 1908, and that you be required to appear and answer by the 20th day of June, 1908.

WEATHERFORD & WYATT,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

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