

The Santiam News.

Politically Independent.

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

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY BY
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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
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DO NOT BE DECEIVED.

NEARLY EVERYBODY is satisfied that our tariff schedules should be materially reduced and upon such manufactured articles of which the trusts have secured a monopoly there should be but low, if any, tariff at all.

Voters should not be deceived as to the positions of the Republican and Democratic parties on this matter. The Republican party has declared in favor of tariff revision and for the calling of a special session of congress immediately after the inauguration of the next president for that purpose. If we do not allow ourselves to be deceived as to what our Republican friends mean by the word "revision," we must ascertain just what they intend to do at the special session. Now all know that to revise the tariff, does not mean that the schedules will be reduced; for it can be revised and placed at a higher figure, just as easily as at a lower, and yet a Republican congress be true to the promises made in the present campaign. Mr. Taft has said that in revising the tariff, the schedules on some articles should be raised, while upon others it should be lowered. The Republican platform declares for "revision" and in no place is it intimated that such "revision" meant a general reduction. As Mr. Taft is about the highest Republican authority, at the present time, his declarations may be taken as to what "revision" means, from the Republican viewpoint.

The Democratic platform is very specific in its declarations on this point. There is no room for it to be misunderstood. It declares for "revision" too. But it also states that its definition of the word "revision" is reduction of the schedules and the free list for trust made goods. There is no room for doubt about it. If Mr. Bryan and a Democratic House of Representatives is elected, just so sure will there be an attempt, at least, to reduce the tariff schedules and to place trust made goods on the free list. A Republican senate may block matters for a while; but there is no question but what the Democrats would reduce the schedules. On the other hand, Mr. Taft has declared that the schedules on some articles should be raised and no where does he say trust made goods should be placed upon the free list. So voters should not be deceived. If they wish the tariff schedules to remain on an average of 48 per cent. as they are now, they will secure that result in the election of Mr. Taft and a Republican congress. If they wish the tariff reduced and trust made goods placed on the free list, the election of Mr. Bryan and a Democratic congress is necessary. On this point the issues are clear cut and well defined.

On the matter of a guaranty bank deposits law the positions of the two parties are equally well defined. There is no chance of being deceived, if the voter will but read and think. The Republican party declares for postal savings banks. This plan is all right for he who simply wants his money safely kept. But if he wants his money deposited subject to checking, he must still patronize the State and National banks. The business man and farmer who must have his money subject to his command at any time, will have no better protection for his cash, than he has at the present time. On the other hand, Mr. Bryan and the Democratic platform declares for an enforced guaranty deposits law. Under this plan the money of the people will not only be absolutely safe, but it will be at the command of the owner at any and all times. The issue between the two parties is well defined in this particular.

Neither is there room for doubt as to how the parties stand on the Direct election by the people of United States senators. The Democratic platform pledges its congressmen to enact a law to submit an amendment to the people, which would enable them to elect their United States senators.

When this resolution was presented to the Republican convention at Chicago, it was defeated by a nearly 8 to 1 majority. Hence, the only

means of securing an amendment to the Federal constitution, at the present time, is at the hands of a Democratic president and congress.

The labor issue is, also, clearly defined as between the two parties. Mr. Taft is said to be the father of "Government by injunction" and may be expected to administer the government along those lines. On the other hand the Democrats declare for jury trials except in cases where there is immediate and great danger of the destruction of property. There ought to be no question as for whom organized labor should vote.

Every voter should take the trouble to thoroughly post himself upon these various points. If he does not do so, he is in danger of voting for principles in which he does not believe. We have cited these points and the positions the parties occupy without bias. We wish our reader to know the absolute fact. Then he can, and doubtless will, vote for the candidate and measures which he deems the nearest right. It is hoped, also, that he will lay aside all political prejudice when he goes into the voting booth. No man who is controlled by prejudice can or will cast an intelligently, fair ballot.

DEVELOPMENT.

ON WEDNESDAY, OF last week, the editor of the NEWS was one of the twenty or more thousands of visitors at the state fair. The central feature of the afternoon's races were the 2:08 class pace and exhibition guidless pace of College Maid, a Hillsboro horse. In the class pace, eleven horses started. So perfect had been the training and so evenly matched were the horses, that when the finish of one mile was made, the distance between the leading horse and the hindmost one could not have been more than fifty yards. When the time card was hung up, it contained the figures 2:08; two minutes and eight seconds. While watching the magnificent contest, each horse working with almost machine like precision, the thought of, What has made possible the rapidity and perfection of motion of these various high bred racers, occurred to us. The answer "Development" occurred just as readily.

A half century ago a three-minute trotting or pacing horse was thought to be a racer. When Flora Temple established a world's record as a trotter (her exact time we have forgotten but believe it was about 2:30) it was thought the limit of speed in the trotting horse had been reached. But as a matter of fact, the era of the trotter had just begun. Prior to that time the running horse had absorbed the attention of race lovers. Horses prior to that time, had been bred for running purposes and they had been developed to very nearly the limit along those lines. Probably the reason for this was the lack of good roads and, also, the principle means of travel at that time and prior to the advent of the railroad, was on horseback. It was reasonable then, as it is today, for men to develop to the highest stage of efficiency, the thing they most needed. At that time it was the saddle and the speedier the more valuable he became. World's records of long distance runners that were then established, remain the world record of to-day. Not so with the harness horse. With the increase of good roads, the saddle horse has gradually given place to the carriage and buggy horse. The development of the trotter began forty years ago when Dexter was called the "King of the turf" and was thought to be perfection in the trotting class, his record of 2:17 was thought to be the limit. Soon Goldsmith Maid clipped several seconds from the "King's" record and placed the record of 2:10 1-4 before the astonished world. "The limit has been reached" said everybody at that time. The Maid was sold for more money than had ever been paid for a horse at that time. In Wednesday's races nearly a dozen horses did better than the "Queen of the turf" did in her palmiest days, and there are, probably, more than a hundred horses in America, today, which can do a mile in several seconds less time than was done at Salem.

Development in the trotting horse has made rapid strides in recent years. It has also made no less progress in the draft horse, in cattle, sheep, goats, swine and poultry. In every field pertaining to stock, by thought and systematic breeding, animals have been developed which, in the old time, would have been thought phenomenal, but which are now regarded as a natural result of correct breeding.

So, in every field of endeavor, development is the rule. The term "development" is synonymous with progress and education. The only difference is in application. When development ceases, it is replaced with stagnation, to be followed by decay. This principle applies to governments as well as in the commoner walks of life. When a nation ceases to develop, its decline commences at once. And the decline is usually more rapid than the development. Then it behooves us as a nation, to foster with care every means which is calculated to contribute to development and progress. Our public schools; equal and just laws to which all yield obedience—the rich as well as the poor; laws that will tend to equalize the acquirement of wealth and laws that will prevent or limit the further acquirement of wealth by those that are now inordinately rich. A nation composed of exceedingly rich on the one hand, and paupers on the other, necessarily ceases to develop. Its decline is at hand. Rome flourished as no other nation in her day did, until a few men controlled her

wealth. Then her decline and fall followed. Our nation will continue to develop, if the Rockefellers, the Carnegies, the Morgans and the Harrimans are held in check—if they are compelled to obey law as loyally as the laboring classes. As a nation, we have reached the point, where it is vitally necessary to know if the Nation owns and controls the rich, or whether the rich own and control the Nation.

As the NEWS views matters, this question will, in a large sense, be decided at the November election. If the trusts and incorporated wealth win out, the battle is simply postponed. It will be infinitely more stubbornly contested four years hence, than at the present time. But in the end the people MUST and WILL win. "Shall the people rule" should be the slogan of ever voter from this time henceforth.

PERNICIOUS POLITICAL ACTIVITY.

For a number of years it has been the policy of the different administrations at Washington D. C. to prohibit all civil service employes from undue activity in politics. It was rightly assumed that an official, no matter how humble his station might be, was in a position to exercise a greater political influence, than if he were simply a private citizen. Even officers of the army or navy were supposed to not participate actively in politics, and government employes were informed that activity in politics, other than to exercise the right to vote, was barred under penalty of dismissal from office.

Until the present, our presidents, except they sought re-election, have kept aloof from using their political influence, for or against anyone. President Roosevelt, however, has departed widely from the precedents established by his predecessors. Not only has he dictated whom his successor should be if a Republican, but he is actually participating in a campaign for his (Mr. Taft's) election. The president has even gone farther than this along the lines he prohibits to civil service employes. He has dictated whom the Republican nominee for governor of New York should be. And it is quite probable that Governor Hughes would have failed of renomination, had President Roosevelt not used his great influence to secure that end.

Here we have our chief executive doing things, which he prohibits to employes, over which the country has placed him in control. We would consider that, if a foreman of, say a manufacturing enterprise, should prohibit the employes under him from doing certain things, then go and do those things himself, he would set up a bad example before his employes. He, in effect, would say: "These laws are for your government. I am your superior and, consequently, am not amenable to this law. I am the law itself." Of course a foreman might have the power to do this; but he could scarcely expect discipline among his subordinates if he did them. President Roosevelt is but a foreman of our great political machine. He is the master mechanic who directs its movements within certain prescribed lines. He, justly, has no more right to participate actively in the present political campaign than would a foreman of a manufacturing plant, who prohibits smoking by his employes within the confines of the plant and then go about directing matters in the plant with a lighted cigar or pipe in his mouth.

We believe the president by his pernicious political activity, has made a tactical blunder. We believe he has weakened the chances of election of both Mr. Taft and Governor Hughes. Nevertheless, the president stands very high in the estimation of the American people, there are many persons who think it beneath the dignity of a president to use his influence for or against any man who is seeking a political office. With the president it should be "A fair field and no favor" for one and all.

There are other men beside Candidate Taft, who were active candidates for the Republican nomination for the presidency. They cannot help but feel that they have been treated a bit unfairly. Had the president not been so perniciously active, Mr. Taft might not have been nominated. Governor Hughes would have probably retired to private life at the end of his present term if the president had not "butted in." At least the other aspirants for these two positions would have felt that they had been fairly beaten, had the president kept "hands off."

Both Mr. Taft and Governor Hughes may win out on November 3. Yet it is safe to say, that Bryan will not lose any votes because of the president violating the spirit of the civil service rule.

"Stock watering" is one of the things our Republican friends promise to remedy, if given four years more of power. Stock watering has been in progress in Wall street ever since the days of Jim Fisk and Jay Gould. The Republicans have had complete control of the government for the past twelve years. Why have they not done something to curtail or prohibit this most mischievous method of finance? Can we trust men to correct an evil, which has been notorious for more than a dozen years, when they have had

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abundant opportunity to correct it, if they would, yet have not even attempted to do so?

Probably three-fourths of the people of the United States would vote in favor of an amendment to the Federal constitution, to enable the people to elect U. S. senators by a direct vote. When a resolution in advocacy of this measure was proposed at the Republican National convention at Chicago, it was rejected by the overwhelming vote of 66 to 114. Now, the NEWS believes a vast majority of the rank and file of the Republican party would vote with 114. The question is pertinent therefore "Who rules the Republican party?" Will the aforesaid rank and file endorse that rule? November 3 will supply the answer.

W. F. JONES

VETERINARIAN

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ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed Administrator of the estate of Maria Schaefer, deceased, late of Linn County Oregon. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present the same to the undersigned duly verified as by law required within six months from this date. Dated this 22nd day of August, 1908.

CHARLES SCHAEFER
Administrator.
Weatherford & Wyatt, Attorneys for Administrator.