

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......50
Extended wedding comments, per line......50
Local advertising, per line per issue......50
Display ads, 2 changes per month, one column wide, per inch.....1.00
Professional cards, 1 1/2 inches, per month.....1.00
Long time contracts for advertising made on application.

A DANGEROUS PRECEDENT.

UNDOUBTEDLY THE "butting in" of President Roosevelt into the present political campaign, is a source of alarm and danger to his party. When the president dominated the Chicago convention and forced the nomination of Mr. Taft and, later on, when he ordered the re-nomination of Governor Hughes, of New York independent Republicans commenced to think. They do not fancy this method of politics. They view it as a danger to our American political system. But when the president "butted in" and indulged in a series of political letters with Mr. Bryan, and in which it is conceded by thinking minds, that he has emerged second best, they are simply disgusted. They have beheld President Roosevelt, in violation of all custom and precedent, step down from the high pedestal upon which his supposed many meritorious administrative acts had placed him, with humiliation and alarm. Charges and counter charges have been made; and it is now pretty certain, that when the innermost facts are known relative to the deals the president has made, in order to achieve a number of his popular administrative acts, much of the glory and respect which has been accorded him, will be dissipated. It is right for men who have been given responsible positions in the management of a political campaign, to retire when they are ever suspected of wrong doing. Whether guilty or not, they should, like Caesars' wife, be above suspicion. President Roosevelt would have been justified in insisting upon the washing of Democratic dirty linen, if the linen of his own party had been immaculate. But when his own party campaign managers were reeking in filthy garments and when members of his cabinet were known to be tarred with the same stick, his expose of Governor Haskell becomes farcical.

Governor Haskell may or may not be guilty as the president charges. It is not the purpose of article to set up a defense for him; for he seems abundantly able to take care of his own interests. But no American citizen can help feeling humiliated at the president's action. Humiliated because of the loss of prestige and dignity to the presidential office, and because the president has waged a battle from which he is sure of injury, no matter what the circumstances may be.

Heretofore, it has been the custom of our presidents, providing they are not renominated to succeed themselves, to interfere in no way, either before or after the national convention, in the conduct of the campaign. President Roosevelt seems to be a law unto himself. He has dictated whom his successor should be; packed the national convention with federal office holders; forced the nomination of his candidate against the wills of many of his party leaders, and now seem ready to butt in and run the campaign.

Mr. Taft may be the very best man the Republicans could name for the presidency. His character and ability may be all that is desired. With this the people find no fault. It is the methods employed in securing his nomination and who's name being used in his campaign to which the people object. They do not approve of the sitting president dictating whom his successor shall be. The precedent established is both dangerous and destructive to our system of government. With a dictator in the White House, and a dictator as Speaker of the House of Representatives, wherein do we have a republican form of government? This is a question that many of the thinking men of the Nation are propounding to themselves, today. Their answers will be found in the ballot box on November 3.

No doubt President Roosevelt is actuated by pure and patriotic motives; but the power he is usurping is a source of alarm to every true lover of our American form of Government. No matter if nothing but good results follow. Should Mr. Taft be elected he would have greater justification in dictating whom his successor should be than has President Roosevelt at the present time; for he would have President Roosevelt's established precedent to guide and follow. His successor

would have still greater reason; for he would have a double precedent to follow. Then what will we become our free elective form of government? How much will we differ in form from an empire or kingdom?

It is high time for the American people to sit up and take notice. We have adopted and established a colonial system, which is borrowed from the Kings and Emperors of the old world and, if we permit a succession of the office of president to obtain, the government of Washington, Lincoln and Grant, will have become a thing of the past.

Lincoln once said "No man is good enough to govern another without that others consent." Should Mr. Taft be elected, no one will deny but what President Roosevelt will have been largely responsible therefor. Grant that nothing but good might follow a wedge of a dictatorial form of government will have been driven into our system, which will be most difficult to dislodge.

These are matters that demand the most serious attention of the American people at this time. We are facing a more serious crisis than when treason's guns were turned upon Fort Sumpter. Every voter should consider these matters well, when he goes into the voting booth next month. There is much more than mere party success at stake. Your vote may assist in the establishment of a broader and better liberty to the American people, or it may add a strand to the fetters which will, in the end, destroy every vestige of that liberty which our Revolutionary sires wrested from the English crown.

COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL IMPORTANT.

TAXPAYERS, AS A RULE, are ready to turn any proposition down, which will increase taxes. Assuming that a taxpayer gets value received for the taxes he pays, this feeling ought not to exist. Every voter appreciates the fact, that for society to get on at all satisfactory to each individual, that some sort of government is absolutely necessary. There must be laws for the protection of life and property; else every thing would be in a chaotic condition, and there must be laws regulating road building and the maintenance of our public school system, etc.; all of which require officers to execute and enforce. Our courts are a necessary corollary to our political system. All of these various functions require an expenditure of money by each citizen, which we call taxes. As a natural result, the more comprehensive and extensive these various functions are, the greater the cost. The more complete our various laws protect the rights and interests of the society, the greater the number of officers required and the greater the increase of cost per citizen. All of these matters are well understood by the public. All know that in all public matters the rule of the majority must maintain.

As a natural consequence the more intelligent a community is, as a rule, the easier it is controlled. If a citizen knows well the provisions of a law and the penalty attached, the less is he disposed to violate it. An ignorant man may violate a law without any real intent to do so; whereas if he was sufficiently intelligent, he would not think of violating it. Hence, as a matter of self protection it would be economy for society to educate its members and disseminate a knowledge of the laws among our citizens. In such matters, an ounce of preventive is easily worth a pound of cure.

Money expended in the education of the people, is an investment that is sure of prolific return; both in the observance of law and in happiness and prosperity to the people. The farmer, who as a thorough scientific agricultural education, is prepared to gather both a greater profit and pleasure from agriculture than his ignorant neighbor. Farmers generally realize this fact; else the Oregon Agricultural college would not be filled to overflowing with their sons and daughters nor give the farmers short course, over there, such a liberal patronage. Unfortunately, but a small percentage of our farmer boys and girls, can or do avail themselves of an O. A. C. education.

This brings us to the real object of this article, viz., The County High school. We have shown in previous articles that not more than ten per cent. of our boys and girls obtain a college education. Probably another ten or fifteen per cent. obtain a high school education. But this number is limited almost entirely to those who live in cities and towns. Ninety-five or more per cent. of our farmer boys and girls never enter the doors of high school or college. We well know that, in most cases, the lack of ability to afford the expense, is the cause. Now, farmer friend, will you avail yourself of the opportunity of supplying to your boy or girl this higher education, providing the cost is within your reach? The County High School, the plan of which we briefly outlined last week, supplies the means at a nominal cost. A tax of only one mill will provide the fund. This means an addition to your taxes of one dollar on each thousand. If, on November 3, you vote "No" upon this question, can you look your boy in the face and feel that you have not denied him something that would add to his enjoyment and profit all along through his life? Think about this matter. If your boys and girls have passed their school days; or if you have no family, don't vote "No" because of that fact. Just remember your poor neighbors' boys and girls and the good of society in general. You cannot afford to deny them this valuable opportunity, just to save your pocket book a dollar or two yearly.

Since this question has been raised, a few have objected because, they say, the towns would probably reap the chief benefit. Just the reverse is true. The country will be the chief gainer. The fact that most of our towns have suitable buildings already prepared, while most country districts would have to build them, should not be considered. The towns have taxed themselves to erect these buildings. They have not cost the country districts one cent. The rate of taxation in most of our towns is from 3 to 4 1/2 per cent. The rate for the farmer for state and county alone, is from 18 to 20 mills. These fine school buildings and the city government, are what makes the town tax double that of the country. Are not the towns entitled to these superior advantages when they pay for them?

Four or five country districts could join in the erection of a high school building at some most convenient central point. This would not interfere with the present district organization in the least. Each of these districts can supply, annually, a half dozen pupils who have passed the eighth grade. Together a number sufficient to constitute a high school would be obtained. This number at 20 cents per day each, would procure the services of a first-class up-to-date high school teacher. Thus these four or five districts at a cost to each of them of \$3.00 or \$4.00 only, would be able to maintain a high school, just as good as those in the towns. Is the enterprise not worth the trouble and money? The towns would be the gainer because the burden of paying their high school teacher or teachers would be placed upon the county. Both town and county would be the gainer, in that these vast timber lands, rail roads, telegraph and telephone lines and public franchises in general would help to bear the burden.

The News is well aware that Linn county already pays about \$20,000 annually to help support our state colleges. Not more than 3 per cent. of Linn county boys and girls can afford to attend these colleges. Shall we deny the expenditure of a like amount to place the high school within the reach of the other 97 per cent.?

Under this proposed plan, districts adjoining and near towns, which now have high schools, would be at no expense whatever. It will simply open the doors of these high schools to the country districts and the expense will be borne by the county high school funds. The expense to the outlying district, would be to supply the requisite building. The plan will place a high school education within the reach of, practically, all of our boys and girls, a very large majority of whom could board at home, on the farm or in the town, as the case may be, while obtaining it.

The News hopes that every taxpayer will give the County High School question a thorough investigation between now and November 3; for we know if you do and you are not controlled by selfish purposes, you will vote "Yes."

Senator Beverage states that the Democratic theory of "A tariff for revenue only" means a tax upon articles which are not produced in the country and are regarded as a necessity. The Senator's statement is both unfair and untrue. "A tariff for revenue only," simply means that the tariff tax upon any article shall be placed at the point which will bring in the largest revenue. The tax may be placed so high as to become prohibitive; that is to say, so high that no importations will be made; or so low that, nevertheless importations will be made, no revenue to speak of will be derived. The Democratic theory would place the tax at the point as high as will be compatible with the importations. This is what is meant by "A tariff for revenue only." Neither too high, nor too low; but at the point which will produce the largest revenue. It is evident that, if no importations of an article are made, no revenue will result. Nor if the tariff is placed at the point whereby the revenue derived will just pay the expense of collection. The effect, so far as the National treasury is concerned, would be the same. The Democratic demand is to place the duty somewhere between these extremes.

Hamer Davenport, the great cartoonist and who draws a fat salary from the New York Evening Mail, now draws cartoons in the interest of Mr. Taft's election. That is what he is paid a salary for doing. When in this city, last year, Mr. Davenport stated to the News man that he would have to cartoon Mr. Bryan, because it was just news to do so; but he did not have to vote for Mr. Taft on that account. Evidently he is one man, at least over whom the Davenport cartoons have no influence.

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

Photos.
Get the best when you are getting and get them at J. G. Crawford's studio, corner second and Lyon streets Albany, Oregon.

Ladies', Misses' AND Childrens' COATS

We have, this Fall, the Nobbiest, the Largest and Most Complete line of Ladies' Misses and Childrens' COATS, than we have ever carried before, and the PRICE we guarantee to be as low or lower than any.

Top Price Paid For Poultry.

Wesely & Cain.

SCIO MILLING COMPANY
SUCCESSORS TO
SCIO ROLLER MILLS
INCORPORATED DECEMBER 28, 1904.

We do a General Custom Milling Business. Flour and Feed on Sale. Wheat Bought and Exchanged for Flour. We are in the Field for Business and Will Treat You Right.

New Fall Goods

Such as Dress goods, Boots, Shoes Underwear, Hats, Blankets, Umbrellas, etc. Call and inspect our stock.

HIBLER & GILL COMPANY

Dealers in General Merchandise

SCIO HOTEL.

I hereby announce that I have leased the Scio Hotel and purpose to conduct same in first-class style. My tables will be supplied with the best the market affords and my rooms and beds will be kept cleanly. I shall give special attention to the comfort of Commercial men. I purpose to make my Sunday dinners a feature. The public is cordially invited to give me a call.

WILL M. ABBOTT, Prop.
SCIO HOTEL, Scio, Oregon.

Both Phones 81 European Plan

HOTEL ROYAL

(Formerly ROYAL RESTAURANT)

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT

Owing to the action of the city council closing all restaurants at 12 o'clock midnight, the above change was made necessary.

WILLIAMS, HEART & MILLER.
Albany Oregon

Subscribe for the SANTIAM NEWS.

BWARE OF DEFECTIVE TITLES

Have an Abstract of Title prepared by the

Linn County Abstract Co.

Of the real property you intend to purchase or accept as security for money loaned, our patrons receiving the benefit of our experience. Established in 1892.

Z. H. RUDD, Manager.

Office corner Third and Broadway Sts.

ALBANY, OREGON

DR. J. MON FOO

An experienced compounder of

Chinese Medicines

Successor to the late Hong Wo Tong, of Albany, Oregon, is now prepared to furnish Chinese medicines to all. The undersigned recommends him and guarantees satisfaction. Call or write him at 117 West Second Street, Albany, Oregon.

M. WESTFALL