

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
One year, at end of 3 years	2.00
Six months in advance	.75
Three months in advance	.50
Single copy in wrapper	.05

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SOMETHING FOR NOTHING

NEARLY ALL OF THE FINANCIAL ILLS which worry and vex the human family, attributable to the fact that somewhere or somehow somebody has obtained something for nothing! If it is true that all wealth is the product of labor, and it is, somebody is obtaining the labor of his fellow men without rendering a just and equitable compensation therefor. There are numerous ways or methods through which men obtain something for nothing. A recent prominent case is that of Patten, the wizzard of the Chicago wheat pit, who is said to have cleaned up the large sum of \$5,000,000, through his manipulation of the wheat market. Mr. Patten, probably, never produced a bushel of wheat in his life. His manipulation of the market never added one bushel of wheat to the world's supply; yet, in a few weeks, he has managed to transfer from the pockets of others to his own, this princely sum of money. Now, as he has given absolutely nothing in exchange for this money, it necessarily follows that what he has gained, some other fellow has lost. No other conclusion is tenable. And this is called business. In like manner have the kings of France in Wall street New York fleeced the unwary lambs, who take a whirl, occasionally, at investing in industrial securities or stocks.

Another method of securing something for nothing, and which is now engaging the attention of the San Francisco courts and, also, in the past, those of St. Louis, Philadelphia, New York and nearly every other large city in our country is, what is commonly termed "boodling." The granting of public franchises by our city authorities, has furnished rare opportunities for dishonest officials to rob the people. The court records of our large cities tell the story of to what extent.

Still another method can be found, or could be found in the past, on the race track. The pool box has caused the financial and moral ruin of thousands of otherwise estimable men, caused by and through their efforts to obtain something for nothing. This method is called sporting.

Another method, which is now forbidden by law in most places, is the card table. Gaming with cards for money, is regarded as the most dishonorable method yet mentioned. There is no pretense of honor, now-a-days, by men who make cards a profession, especially those of the tin horn variety. The greatest cheat, providing he is not detected, is the most successful gambler. This demoralization of men who, otherwise might be good citizens, is caused entirely by a desire on the part of the gambler to obtain something without rendering a just equivalent therefor.

The highway robber, the thief, the banklooter and the absconder are several other methods by which men try to obtain what belongs to others without giving a just return.

So here we have the speculator of the wheat pit or in stocks on Wall street, the boodler, the devotee of the race track, the gambler with cards, the thief, the highway robber, the bank looter and absconder, all actuated by the same purpose. Their object is to get the other fellows money or property without giving any just compensation for it. The effect, in each instance upon the victim, is just the same. It makes little difference to him whether his money is taken by a highway robber, or by the looting of a bank by its president or cashier. In either case his money is gone. But if there is any difference, it is in favor of the robber. The robber simply takes the money, but the bank president destroys the confidence besides taking the money. While it is true that the law makes a distinction in the enormity of these crimes, the wrong done the victim is just as great if he is juggled out of his money in the Chicago wheat pit, as it would be if a thief should steal it. They are, one and all, crimes against society. Indeed, the crime of speculation in the wheat pit or in the New York stock exchange, does a thousand times more harm to the morals of the people, than does the thief. We despise the thief but we admire the successful speculator, and the temptation is strong to follow his example.

Should the day ever arrive when men will be absolutely honest in dealing with their fellows and

be willing to render a just equivalent for what they receive, this world will be, really, worth living in. But take it as it is, and it is the best we have or know about at the present, our condition and environment is what we have made it. We, ourselves, are responsible for the selfishness and greed of humanity. We have allowed these evils to grow and flourish without a successful effort to check them. We have allowed the public science to become so seared with selfishness and greed that this injustice from man to man is permitted to go on unchecked.

WHAT IS THE USE

FRANCIS J HENEY has just commenced the trial of San Francisco's chief briber, after three months of effort to secure the jury. At the same time Glass, the one time chief of the Pacific States telephone company, who Mr. Heney convicted of bribery about one year ago, has been granted a new trial by the appellate court upon the merest of technicalities. There was and is no question but what Glass is guilty, nor that he had a fair trial by the trial court. The retrial is granted upon the flimsiest of excuses.

The question arises, what is the use to spend hundreds of thousands of dollars and months of time in hunting down these rich bribe-giving scoundrels, if a corrupt appellate court will invariably undo the work in a few minutes? Abe Ruef, when first convicted, was given a new trial by this same appellate court, upon an equally flimsy technicality, with that which keeps Glass out of the penitentiary for the time being. Calhoun, the rich scoundrel now on trial, will be convicted by the trial jury; for evidence elicited in the former graft trials indicate his guilt of the crime charged. Of course Calhoun will appeal to this corrupt appellate court and, of course, he will be granted a new trial and so on ad infinitum.

It begins to look as though, if San Francisco is to purge and clear herself of these rich bribe-giving scoundrels, she will have to reform her appellate court. Rich scoundrels cannot be convicted of crime, so long as the appellate court can be influenced by hard cash. Indeed, a little of the stern justice of the vigilance committee days seems to again be about due.

When our courts become so corrupt that they are willing to and do screen these rich "high-r-ups", no matter how great the crime, the condition of our social and moral fabrics is most pitiable.

Oregon should feel most thankful that her supreme or appellate court is above even the suspicion of being influenced by other than law and justice. There is a vast deal of moral education overdue for our neighbor on the south. Her courts need to have considerable fixing before justice will flow in a straight and uninterrupted channel.

It will not be many years until nearly all of the states of the Union will have adopted some sort of a direct primary law. Of course politicians and political bosses will endeavor, in every way possible to prevent the adoption of what has come to be known as the "Oregon Plan", but ere many years have passed the Oregon or some other plan of equal effect, will be adopted by nearly all of the states, especially in the selection of United States senators. Every state which has a protracted struggle to elect its senators, as is the case with Illinois at the present time, looks upon the simple and easy manner in which Oregon has elected her senators for the past four years with favor. Illinois has a primary nominating law, but has no Statement No. 1, as we have. As a result she has a half dozen candidates for U. S. senator none of which seem to be able to secure a majority of the votes of the legislature, nevertheless the struggle has now been on for the past two months or over, with a strong probability that no election will result at this session. Nearly every state has had just such struggles at one time or another and the people are getting very tired of them. The real choice of the people is very often defeated. Illinois now sees that her primary law is a failure, so far as the election of senator is concerned. If she had had the Oregon plan the matter would have been decided with the first ballot.

Editor Harvey W. Scott, of the Oregonian, has been tendered the ambassadorship to the republic of Mexico. That Mr. Scott's selection is a wise one and one which will reflect credit upon the administration, goes without saying. There are few men who have so comprehensive knowledge of public affairs, as he. His many years of editorial work has, of a necessity, given him an understanding of public questions which is acquired by but few men. Assuming that he accepts, the question arises, what will the Oregonian do without Mr. Scott at the editorial helm? He has been a part and parcel of the Oregonian almost from its infancy. He has seen it grow from a small 7-column folio to its present robust proportions. Mr. Scott, at the Halls of the Montezumas, will reflect credit upon himself and the government he represents; but the Oregonian without Harvey will never be just the same. We, in time, will become used to the new order of things; but old time Oregonian readers—those who have received their knowledge of the world events and progress from its columns, will miss something. They will always feel that there is a vacant editorial chair in the Oregonian's editorial rooms.

At The Condensery

As we promised, last week, to tell something about the process milk goes through in being condensed, from the time it leaves the cans of the dairyman, until it is ready to be placed upon the market, through the courtesy of the management, we are able to give the following: Milk is received, only, in a sweet and cleanly condition; each can being closely inspected, sampled and tested every ten days. It is first emptied into the weighing can and from thence it goes into the large glass-lined receiving tank, which holds 12,500 pounds. From the receiving tank, it passes to the warming tanks and from thence to the vacuum pan where the condensation takes place. The milk is then conveyed to the cooler. When cool, it passes to the supply tank and from thence to the filling machine. Twenty-four cans are filled at the same time and in a very short space of time. The machine is capable of filling 30,000 cans in eight hours. When the cans are filled, tops are placed upon them and they are passed into the closing machine, where they are hermetically sealed without the use of either acid or solder. It should be mentioned that the cans are sanitary in every respect. No solder nor acid is used in any stage of their manufacture, and the Scio condensery is the only one in the state which, as yet, uses them. After closing the cans, they are placed in trays, two dozen in a tray, and then into the sterilizer. Sterilization is accomplished with steam, which is brought to such a heat, that every possible germ is destroyed. From thence the cans go to the labeling room, labeled, and then packed in cases containing 48 cans each. After being properly cured, the milk is then ready for the market.

The Scio condensery starts off under circumstances which promise success. The milk manufactured is superior, it is believed, to anything on the market. The machinery is of the latest pattern and no expense has been spared to place the building in the best possible condition to do good and clean work.

Later on, when the managers get fully broken into the work and the factory is working up to its full capacity, the NEWS will have something more to say about the matter. In the mean time, our friends over in Albany, where condensery has been talked for the past eighteen months, can see how Scio does things and be ready to buy a can of "Country Club" condensed milk, in order to patronize the only condensed milk manufactory, in Linn county.

For Sale.

Forty head of high grade Jersey heifers, coming fresh this spring. Will give time on easy terms to the purchaser in the payments. H. Bryant, Albany, Oregon.

S. C. Brown Leghorn Eggs

Eggs \$1.50 per setting of 15, from my famous S. C. Brown Leghorn poultry. W. W. Bailey, Brownsville, Ore.

Notice.

Those knowing themselves indebted to the undersigned will please call and settle. I need the money.
E. C. PEERY.

Indian Runner Ducks

The Great Indian Runner Ducks, as layers, have been beat to death. They produce large, smooth eggs which are delicious for table use. Eggs from choice stock \$1.50 for 1.
J. B. KISTLER,
R. F. D. No. 2, West Scio, Ore.



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The suit I bought of the mens wear store.

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All of our suits are tailored to the latest dictates of fashion—in our spring garments you will be in perfect harmony with this joyous season of the year.

All wool—everyone.
\$10 up

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Albany, Oregon

We have now on hand a Swell Line of



MENS BOYS and YOUTHS CLOTHING

Mens Suits \$5.00 to \$20.00

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