

The Santiam News

POLITICALLY INDEPENDENT

Entered at the postoffice at Seio, 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... 65
 Extended wedding comments, per line 65
 Display ads, to be changed weekly if desired, one column wide each insertion, per inch..... 15
 Business locals per line first insertion 10
 Each subsequent insertion per line... 65
 Long time standing ads, contracts made on application.

SHOULD SERVE ALL THE PEOPLE

WHEN A MAN is elected as a member of congress, he is supposed to represent the interests and work for the good of the greatest number of the citizens of his particular state or congressional district. In a broader sense, he is in duty bound to advocate only such measures and principles as will redound to the welfare of the entire country. While he is the representative of a particular state or district, he would be derelict in his duty if he advocated a measure which would be injurious to the country at large, even if it was beneficial to the particular section which he represented. How will the members of the present congress measure up to this standard—the rule and controller of the actions of our first congress?

For many years our congressmen have given their talents and public energies to, what they considered, were the interests of their particular state and district, regardless of the interests of other states or districts and, more recently, many of them have given their public service to the interests of individuals or corporations, regardless of whether such service was due to the people in general of his particular district or state.

The debates and votes of congressmen on the tariff bill at the present special session of congress affords an excellent demonstration of how the members of that body have degenerated from the high sense of public duty which, in the early history of our republic, seemed to be the ruling spirit of congressmen. Members from some of the Southern states now advocate a high protective tariff when it is well known that the shiloheth of the South, and the Democratic party of the entire Nation for that matter, has ever been "A tariff for revenue only." Also, the members from the cattle, sheep and lumber states, voting to retain a high duty on hides, wool and lumber. Now these members know that but a fraction of the people of these several states would be benefitted if the high duty is retained on these several commodities and that the large majority would be injured in that they would be compelled to pay a higher price for these various products, because of the tariff. Why have they voted contrary to the interests of the majority of the citizens of their states and districts? Apparently they are willing to sacrifice the interests of nine-tenths of the American people for the benefit of the other tenth. Nor can this disposition to favor individuals and classes be confined alone to either party. Democrats from Louisiana, New York, and, we are sorry to say, our Senator Chamberlain, have voted for schedules in the tariff bill, which their constituents do not endorse.

Nor is the view now entertained by congressmen relative to their duties as public officers of sudden growth. This loyalty to classes rather than to the masses, is a plant of gradual growth. If it had been proposed to a congressman of 100 years ago, that he should support, as a public measure, the interests of private individuals or corporations, as is brazenly done at the present time, he would have considered that he had been grossly insulted. In the old days, the modern trust had not yet made its appearance; but there were men, even when Washington was president, who used every possible endeavor to secure personal gain through congressional legislation. And, to a limited extent, they were successful too. This was due, however, to the lack of foresight and ignorance of our first congressmen. In those days there never was a spectacle of absolute servility to the commands of the party whip or boss as was exhibited by the Tamany congressmen when they voted with the Cannon-Payne gang and passed the House tariff measure. The congressmen of our early history, though ignorant as compared with

their successors of the present day, of the tricks and selfishness of commercialism, were actuated by a sense of duty to the whole people. Now congressmen are very sensitive to the demands and conditions of the business of the country—so sensitive that their public action is absolutely controlled by a few captains of industry.

Congressmen, also, make the mistake of thinking their entire time of congressional services should be devoted to furthering the interests of the political party which placed them in office. They seem to forget that, when they subscribe to their oaths of office, they then became servants of the entire people and not of the Democratic or Republican parties alone. They should consider their service due to the entire people. While it is proper that they should look after the interests of their several states and districts in minor matters, in legislation which effects the entire country, they should forget that they are representing Oregon or Washington or California, but are representing the people of the United States.

The congressman who devotes his time to securing legislation for special interests of corporations or trusts, through which a few people are given an advantage over the many, is not a patriot. He is simply a commercial agent, whose duty is to advance the interests of his employer or employers. For this reason, no congressman can justify himself, from a patriotic viewpoint, when he votes for a high protective tariff, which he knows will favor a few of the people at the expense of the many. Nearly all of the ills from which our country suffers, is due to partyism, and class legislation is a legitimate product of partyism. If officials, when they are elected to public office, would forget that they are Republicans or Democrats, as the case may be, and give their entire energies to the execution and enactment of law having only the interests of the country as a purpose, then the true functions of our republican form of government would obtain. What the people want is an honest, efficient and economic conduct of public affairs in Nation, state, county and municipality. The day is past when an official will be endorsed by the people because he is subservient to the crack of the party whip. If his party be right, then and then only, should he give it his support. But if it is wrong, his duty to the entire country should be his rule of action.

A MESSAGE FROM MARS

(By L. Howerman)

ON A CERTAIN part of the planet Mars is a great island called the land of Nod which, translated, means the land of sleepy heads. The soil is fertile and beneath the rolling verdant fields, lies every mineral man requires for the satisfaction of productive desires. The inhabitants of this great island are highly educated but not very intelligent. They have fine school houses where children are taught to remember astronomy and to forget justice, and great churches where they preach and pray and teach people to look out for their own souls. Outside of money making, sleeping and eating, these are their principal occupations.

In early days they had rebelled against the aristocracy and landlords of the mother country, who sought to compel them to pay indirect taxes. Thoroughly indignant at having to pay tribute in the shape of taxes, for the support of an indolent aristocracy of landlords, they one day promulgated a declaration of independence; in which they forcibly denounced compulsion and said some good things concerning unalienable rights, liberty and justice. After successfully battering the brains out of a few of her soldiers, they informed the mother country that they were free. They now regarded themselves as being thoroughly civilized and deeply imbued with the love of God; that is to say, love of righteousness. They were, indeed, happy; for land was unlimited and free to use and, consequently, there were no tramps nor beggars. So they vowed that justice, alone, should henceforth prevail in the land of the free and the home of the brave. Taking civilization, a cheap edition of the love of God, and a bottle of "rot-gut" whisky in one hand and a patent lead-ejecting persuader in the other, the forefathers set out to cram the three graces down the throats of the unsophisticated savages which roamed the far off plains, with a view of making them come into the fold or go to h—.

This they persisted in for years until most of the Redskins choose the latter place as preferential for peaceful pursuits. This great object effected, they settled down to picking the fruits of their labor. But it, at once, became evident to some of the Patriots that conditions were not what they should be under civilized institutions; for, said they, don't you see if land is free and men can afford to be independent, a man who really has acumen and energy, can't make any more money than he earns—something is surely wrong. So they advised the government to give away, or sell at a nominal price, all the land remaining so as to induce the coming generations to be more industrious. This beautiful idea was, immediately, put into practice and, sure enough, the next

generation was so infused with the spirit of industry that they went, one and all, into the cities and begged and pleaded on their knees to the patriot manufacturer to let them work. He was generous, gave them the chance and to some of them a dollar a day. In this way he was able to get more money than he earned; which shows what a blessing sleepy heads are to a nation. It was good that a certain man by the name of George Washington had died, for he had the idiotic notion that "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty." He was always making a noise which is disagreeable when people want to sleep.

Having effected so great a reform the patriots said "We can now be proud of our Nation, it is like a hive of bees. We have magnificently hard workers and unparalleled drones." Then they said, "See what possibilities are open to labor, they don't work half as hard as they can. Let us stimulate again. They buy too cheaply. Let us erect a tariff wall against foreign made goods. This will stop competition. We can raise prices of homemade goods and then, mercy, you will see such a change in the productive efforts of the country as you never dreamed of, and the full dinner pail will think like a cowbell on the way to milking, night and day, a symbol of glorious industry." The sleepheads were elated with the novel idea and clamored for its adoption. The prophecy was fulfilled. The tin cans tinkled with hollow merriment until there was danger of waking the people up. The captains of industry explained (always behind closed doors, because they were considerate and did not wish to intrude on the general somnolence,) that the beauty of the system was that, in the first place, men were compelled to work for them, that they received only one-quarter of what they produced and that the captains really got that back in rent and increased tariff cost of the commodities.

One day an orator said, "If you would have liberty; if you would be freemen, abolish all indirect taxation and destroy land monopoly by taxing land values." But the citizens of the land of Nod yawned and grinned blankly at the orator and then went home to finish their sleep. They had been asleep so long that they had forgotten the declaration of independence and, while they were highly educated, they were not intelligent enough to know that land monopoly drove the original forefathers to the land of Nod for liberty, and that indirect taxes were the very causes of rebellion.

It is reported in interplanetary advices that most of the people are waking up, but some are afflicted with a peculiar disease called iniquitous inanity.

OUR PORTLAND LETTER

Portland, Ore., July 28.—No less than 25,608,670 people throughout the United States will have their attention drawn to Oregon as the land of opportunity during the coming three months by a great advertising campaign to be conducted by the Portland Commercial Club. The leading agricultural papers and the weekly editions of the big dailies will be used. There is no question that the campaign will direct the movement of thousands of people to this state. The advertisement will carry the familiar oval, with the slogan, "Oregon Is the Place For You," in large letters, and those at all interested are urged to ask for literature and information about Oregon. The advertisement informs the reader that railroad rates are the same to all parts of Oregon from the East and Oregon Commercial bodies will be supplied with addresses of all inquiries so that the whole state may profit by this advertising, although Portland will bear all the expense. There is probably no other city in the world that has done a like thing.

It is urged that all get in line for this valuable publicity. People from the East who ask about this state should be answered promptly and fully by every commercial body. In this way, it is believed, very great benefits will follow for all Oregon.

This is the more important now that the colonist rates for this fall have been decided upon by the railroads. Reduced one-way tickets will be sold to all Pacific Coast points from the East and Middle West for colonist and home-seekers who desire to settle here. The advertising campaign for settlers will be well supplemented by these attractive rates to settlers.

Irrigation in the Willamette Valley is to receive attention at Eugene on Saturday, July 31, when a meeting will be held under the auspices of the Eugene Commercial Club to discuss this important matter. W. W. Cotton, Binger Herman and others have been invited to attend the meeting and make addresses. The gathering will meet in the afternoon.

Secretary Ballinger of the department of the Interior is visiting Oregon irrigation projects this week. It is the intention of the Secretary to make a close inspection of Northwestern projects in company with reclamation engineers. After going over part of the state irrigation districts, Secretary Ballinger and his party were entertained at luncheon today at the Commercial Club.

President Taft will visit Oregon this fall. He will come in October and will make stops in Portland and other cities of the state as his itinerary will permit. The president has accepted the invitation of Senator Bourne to be his guest while in Portland.

New record prices were reached in the hog market at Portland during the past week. Last Thursday hogs advanced to \$9 per 100 pounds, this being the highest value ever recorded with in the memory of the trade. A shipment of 77 hogs from the Willamette Valley received this attractive figure. The hogs averaged 184 pounds each and brought the unusual price of better than \$16.55 each.

Of course the would-be-political-boss does not like the primary law. The people never supposed they would like it, for it was intended to put the political boss out of business. But then, the NEWS will wager, they will have to stand it all the same. The people have no intention of repealing the law because of that fact.

Statement No. 1 may not look good to people who would buy a seat in the U.S. senate, nor to those who would win that office through wirepulling and trickery. But the people like it and the candidate for the legislature who refuses to subscribe to the statement, will have hard sledding to win his election.

The Oregonian cites Senators Bourne and Chamberlain as products of the primary law including Statement No. 1. Do they not compare favorably with such senators as ex-senators as McBride?

Governor Benson announces that he will not be a candidate for re-election to the governorship, but will ask the people to renominate him for the office of secretary of state.

Teachers' Examination
 Notice is hereby given that the regular teachers' examination for Linn county will begin at the court house in Albany, Oregon, August 11, 1909, at the hour of 9 o'clock a. m., and to continue three days for county and four days for state papers.

FOR SALE
 (Man or Woman)
 A 320 Acre South African Veteran Bounty Land Certificate

Issued by the Department of the Interior, Government of Canada, Ottawa under the Volunteer Bounty Act, 1908. Good for 320 acres of any Dominion Land open for entry in Alberta, Saskatchewan, or Manitoba. Any person over the age of 18 years, MAN or WOMAN, can acquire this land with this certificate without further charge. For immediate sale, \$800. Write or wire, L. E. TELFORD, 131 Shuter Street, Toronto, Canada.

First Class Accommodations and prompt Service
 Large Sample Rooms for Commercial Travelers
UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT

St. Charles Hotel
 GRANT FITTLE, Prop.

ALBANY -- -- OREGON

WANTED AT ONCE
 25 YOUNG MEN FROM 18 TO 25 YEARS OF AGE TO WORK AT THE LEBANON PAPER MILL. ADDRESS, PAPER MILL, LEBANON, OREGON.

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

An abstract made by us gives you all the history of that particular parcel of real estate, you are considering purchasing.

Why take the chances of buying into lengthy and expensive litigation when by having us draw up an abstract you will be thoroughly posted?

Inquiries solicited.
LINN COUNTY ABSTRACT COMPANY
 Albany, Oregon

CUT and SLASH SALE

Never before in the history of merchandise have prices been cut and slashed so as during this sale. We want to close out all the odds and ends of our Spring and Summer goods. The goods must go at some price, for it won't pay us to hold them over for next year.

12 DAYS SALE 12
 Commencing Mon., July 19

Mens Summer Underwear Special Lot 50c value 35c 25c value 19c Cut and Slash Sale	Boys Overalls Blue with star stripes Sizes up to 31-31 60c values 35c Cut and Slash Sale	MENS WORK SHOES Black or Tan \$2.25 value \$1.50 Cut and Slash Sale
Ladies Dress Slippers Patent, Vici, Tan, or Black \$3 and \$4 val. Your choice \$1.50	Girls and Childrens White Canvas Lawn Shoes \$1 and \$1.50 val. Your choice 50c	Ladies Summer Wains Black or White \$1.50 and \$2 val. Your choice 98c

SUMMER DRESS GOODS

20c Lawns and Demities, Extra good values in many different patterns, per yd. 9 1/2c	35c Summer Dress Goods in all the new colors and weaves. Sale price 19c
10c summer Lawns and Batoste in a good variety of patterns Sale price 5c	15c summer Dress Goods, just the thing for summer. Sale price 7 1/2c

Don't fail to attend this sale, come at once, the goods are going to move fast. Low prices under high pressure of high qualities makes them move. Regular price charged for goods sold on time.

Linn County FAIR starts in August
WESELY & CAIN
 Linn County FAIR Starts in August

A Nice New, and
 Up-to-Date Line of

MENS and BOYS HATS and CAPS



Hibler & Gill Co.
 SCIO :: :: OREGON

Spring Clothing Now on Display

The garments that we are displaying are distinctive enough to be out of the rut, yet never loud enough to offend good taste.

Tailoring, which is good as head-and-hand can devise. Good enough to hold the style permanent as long as the garment is in service.

We want to show you. We can also fit your purse. A first rate, all wool worsted for \$10; some cheaper.

A winner for \$15; \$20 will buy one good enough for anybody; and if the best is none to good for you, then \$25 is the limit.

Always the best for the money.

The Blain Clothing Co.
 Albany Oreg.

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, Seio, Ore., and first-class dealers everywhere

T. L. DUGGER
 Notary Public
 SCIO, OREGON