

The Santiam News.

VOL. XIII.

SCIO, LINN COUNTY, OREGON, FEBRUARY 11, 1910.

NO. 34

GAYNOR SAVING MILLIONS

\$1,500,000 Is Saved On Salary It's Alone

OVER 1000 MEN LOOSE THEIR JOBS

Everybody In New York Now Happy Except Practical Politicians Who Long Have Preyed On Unsuspecting Citizens.

New York, Feb. 5.—There was an unofficial meeting of the Board of Estimates the other day, at which the members exchanged views, and decided that they would be able to save \$1,500,000 a year to the city on the one item of salaries.

It is the understanding that none of the borough presidents, the controller or the Mayor, are expected to cringe to their working forces. But the officials are satisfied that they will be able to care for the interests of the city as well, if not better than their predecessors, who had assistance galore.

The men who will be turned out, occupy what is known as the small places, the salaries ranging at from \$1000 to \$1500 a year. It is therefore plain that from 1000 to 1500 men are scheduled to lose their jobs.

All of these employees are protected by civil service rules. In other words, they can only be removed on charges and after a hearing, and even then the action of the bureau chief is subject to review by the courts of the state.

Most of these workers are active Tammany men, the kind that keep the assembly district clubs going. The bulk of them were named under the spoils system, and then shifted to the protected class to make their jobs life positions.

But this economy wave is too much for them. The courts have always held that a city official has a right to cut down his force as often as he pleases. To prevent fraud or favoritism, however, a man ousted because of a cut in the force, retains his right to be re-employed if his place is filled within six months. After that he is out for good.

As the new city officials are sincere in their work, this proviso has not created any great public rejoicing among the men who have lost their comfortable berths.

It is the best thing for the taxpayers, and incidentally the worst thing in the world for Tammany. It is upon these little fellows that the organization has always relied in the past. They have been elected district captains, workers at the polls, and in other ways have aided in the success of Tammany in many a hard-fought field.

Report of the Condition of THE SCIO STATE BANK

At Scio, in the State of Oregon, at the close of business January 31, 1910

RESOURCES	
Loans and discounts	\$16,827.64
Bonds, securities, etc.	9,837.15
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures	5,000.00
Cash and due from approved reserve banks	83,174.11
Checks and other cash items	17.77
Expenses	307.90
TOTAL	\$115,164.57
LIABILITIES	
Capital stock paid in	\$10,000.00
Surplus fund	927.52
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	164.52
Individual deposits subject to check	85,765.92
Demand certificates of deposit	18,031.11
Liabilities other than those above stated	225.70
TOTAL	\$115,164.57

CORPORATIONS WIN MEN FROM MINISTRY

Pulpit Orator Says Church Does Not Offer Sufficient Inducements

Pittsburg, Feb. 8.—That the best class of young men refuse to enter the ministry nowadays because "the soulless corporations" offer them better inducements, was the statement of Rev. J. J. Wilkins, of St. Louis, to the church club of this city.

"The crying need of the church today is men—strong, vital men—and the church has not yet begun to realize that this class of men must be paid for," he continued. "Sixty of the so-called 'souls' corporations have established pension systems for employees from the highest to the lowest, and one of the leading railroad systems has done the same. Carnegie established a \$10,000,000 pension fund for retiring college professors, but what has the ministry to offer? Whoever accepts the church's call must devote the best years of his life to her services, and when he has outlived his usefulness, there is nothing for him but poverty and its consequent shame."

A FAMILIAR WARNING

When President Taft visited Arizona and New Mexico he took occasion to warn them not to write constitutions like Oklahoma's. Well, he gave the same warning to Oklahoma but the people there ratified the constitution by over 100,000 majority and, as the democrats carried the state by only 30,000 it was evident that a large number of republicans endorsed the constitution. And so a large number of republicans in Arizona and New Mexico are likely to insist upon the right of the people of the territories to write their own constitutions whether those constitutions please the president or not. Those on the outside are at liberty to make suggestions but the people who are to live under the constitutions are the ones to determine their provisions, subject only to the condition that they do not violate the federal constitution.

The provision in the Oklahoma constitution which seemed to arouse the ire of the president was that embodying the initiative and referendum, but that was the most important provision in the document. It gave the people control over their government and insured them against misrepresentation. The initiative gives the voters the means of compelling the submission of any question upon which they desire to act, and the referendum enables them to veto any legislative measure to which they object. To attack the initiative and referendum is to attack the doctrine of self-government; to oppose it is to question the capacity of the people for self-government.

If the people of the territories are careful to see that their constitutions contain the initiative and referendum, they need not worry about other provisions, because with these they can correct any mistakes the constitutional conventions may make. Oklahoma is the only state to begin these guarantees; the other states have had to add them. Missouri, Maine, Oregon, Montana and South Dakota having already acted. The others will act in time. Arizona and New Mexico have waited long; they can make up for lost time by beginning right—Bryan's Companion.

Schedule Changed

Effective Monday Feb. 7th a change in time will be made on the Springfield branch. Train No. 50 which now leaves Springfield at 7:10 a. m., Coburg 4:31 a. m., Brownsville 5:13 a. m., Tallman 6:0 a. m., arriving in Albany at 6:35 a. m. in time to connect with North bound train No. 14 for Salem, Woodburn, Oregon City and Portland as well as intermediate points.

RECORDS DENIED GLAVIS, PINCHOT

Committee Gives Ballinger the Best and His Accusers the Worst of It

REACTION WILL FAVOR PINCHOT

Even Ballinger Men Can See That Repression Has Gone Too Far—Taft's Hand Seen

Washington, Feb. 5.—The prediction made in these dispatches a week ago tonight that the national capital was on the verge of a political convulsion has been realized. Developments of the past week fully justify those assertions. Practically every move made by the opponents of Pinchot has been "water on his wheel." So grave is the status developed that several noted lawyers have been called in to defend Ballinger.

Counsel for Glavis have been denied possession of official records which are germane, indeed vital, to the further progress of the inquiry. This is true, notwithstanding Glavis' opponents, Ballinger, Dennett and Schwartz, with their lawyers, Ventres of Nashville, Raach of Montana and Alfred Battle, Ballinger's Seattle law partner, have for months had possession of these records and under the ruling of the investigating committee this morning will have the privilege of having these records in their possession, or copies of them, if the originals have been filed with the committee.

The committee ruled, and refuses to yield an inch therein, that Glavis or Pinchot's counsel shall not even make copies of these records.

It is within the truth to assert that this latest action of the committee has been received with amazement here. The records involved are important letters and telegrams vital to the question, as to Ballinger's faithfulness or recreancy, which were omitted from the presumably complete records sent to the senate by Taft in response to Flint's resolution calling for all correspondence, records and papers pertinent to Glavis' charges.

Brandeis, Glavis' counsel, was kept waiting a whole week after he had filed formal application for the production of these records, no intimation having been given him that the records were not to be handed him for perusal as soon as the interior department transmitted them.

Even the friends of Ballinger regard this apparent attempt to suppress evidence, or to make it hard for the Pinchot side to get at necessary evidence, as unfortunate, and admit that inevitably it will operate to the advantage of Pinchot. Unprejudiced persons, who had heard that the inquiry would be fearless and impartial, sparing neither Ballinger nor Pinchot, and would go to the bottom of the whole matter, express regret that the committee has assumed the position that enables the opponents of Ballinger to claim unfairness.

All question that Taft remains absolutely behind Ballinger has been removed by the issuance of authorized statement from the White House that John J. Ventres of Nashville was engaged as counsel on Taft's urging, he having been a personal and intimate friend of the president for many years. Ventres is the most celebrated corporation lawyer of Tennessee and is chairman of the Democratic state committee.

George Turner, who has been under consideration as counsel for Ballinger, is retained by the Guggenheim smelter trust at Spokane at an annual salary of \$12,000, so it is claimed, with reference to the trust's lead mining and reduction interests in the Cour d'Alene region—By John E. Lathrop.

Mail order houses are flooding the country with their literature. Just in so far as these houses are patronized so is the trade of local merchants injured, and that involves injury to the town in which they do business. Besides the local patriotism, which should always be a strong factor with every citizen, it is to one's personal interest to buy of home merchants. Taking everything into consideration one can almost invariably buy more cheaply and to better advantage of them than of the catalogue houses who grant no accommodation to the purchaser.

SECOND RICH STRIKE

Mexican Mines Limited Uncover a Large Body of Ore—Assays 169.15 Per Ton

A report of a second rich strike in the Mexican mines owned by Linn county people comes through the Guanajuato Gazette of the 25th which says: "During the week the work in the La Bonita, which is in charge of E. G. DeWitt contractor, and Charles Cummings general manager of the Mexican mines, Ltd., ran into ore assaying 25 grams gold and 1,525 kilos silver to the ton. It is reported there is quite a large tonnage of this in sight."

Dr. J. L. Hill, of Albany, Ore., president of the Mexican Mining Company, is expected in town today. The board of directors met in Albany January 15 and Dr. Hill left immediately for Mexico.

Dr. Hill has not yet started for Mexico, though he has been asked to go as early as a date as possible. Business interests here have required his attention and an epidemic of la grippe in Mexico made it inadvisable for the doctor to go earlier. The great strike just made will call the president and one or more of the directors to be on the ground within two or three weeks to make arrangements for the disposition of the ore taken out.

Dr. Hill has received a private letter from a mining expert whom he sent to inspect and report on the condition of the mine. The expert writes "Your mine is developing to be worth millions. It is one among the greatest in this camp."—Albany Democrat.

MARVELOUS HEALING SPRINGS OF PASO ROBLES

THE ATTENTION OF THE WORLD ATTRACTED.

California Has Astonished the Entire Medical World with her Great Hot Springs

When Admiral Evans was taken from his fleet and placed at Paso Robles to be cured of his aggravated case of rheumatism, the whole world marveled; but when, after three weeks' sojourn he was placed once more in direct command of his fleet, the amazing magic of Paso Robles was understood.

These springs are now being spoken of and investigated by the leading medical men of every country.

The early Indian used to carry his sick over plain and desert to be healed at Paso Robles; then came Padre Junipero Serra (1797) with his associates, the holy Franciscan brethren, and the cures of the springs became as miracles when in written form they went home in reports to Spain. Then came the pioneers and the building up of California until with the prominence of Admiral Evans' visit the entire world has at last awakened to the realization of what these springs really accomplish.

In cases of rheumatism, gout, kidney, stomach, organic and neurotic diseases these springs act with absolute and unfailing success. Men and women, in every degree of rheumatism, come to Paso Robles, and from all walks of life. Here one can see the rich, the poor, the bank president and the laborer, making the same pilgrimage after health, and Paso Robles does not disappoint them.

Men so bent and doubled up with rheumatism that the slightest movement makes them scream with pain, leave Paso Robles after short treatment in a state of health one could scarcely understand.

The bath house is the finest in the world. If one suffers from ill health, no matter what condition it may be, Paso Robles should be visited at once. The condition of your purse should not make you hesitate. The rich man can secure all the luxuries he desires and the poor man may live well on a small amount.

A small book, neatly illustrated, has been recently published by the management telling the story of the Hot Springs in a most interesting manner and giving complete information. Send for it, either to Wm. McMurray, General Passenger Agent of the O. R. & N., Portland, Ore., or Dr. F. W. Sawyer, Manager, Paso Robles, Cal.

SOLD SHORT WEIGHT

The Boise Meat Trust Manager Is Found Guilty

SYSTEMATIC DECEPTION IS SHOWN

Lard Pails Short Weight, is Verdict—First Victory For The Public In Twenty-Three Years.

Boise, Idaho, Feb. 8.—State Pure Food Commissioner Wallis won a signal victory for the State of Idaho late tonight, the first of its kind for 23 years, or since the short-weight law was placed on the statute books, when he secured a verdict of guilty against George Schwitzer, manager of the Boise Butcher Company and president of the Boise Meat Trust, on the charge of selling short-weight lard in pails. Judge Dunbar will pass sentence tomorrow.

The law provides a maximum fine of \$300, a prison sentence of six months, or both fine and imprisonment.

The defense set up by Schwitzer was that he, as well as other dealers, sold the lard by the package instead of the pound. The pails, however, are plainly marked, designating the number of pounds they are supposed to contain.

The evidence showed that the dealers had short-weighted six ounces on three-pound pails, on five-pound pails nine ounces and on 10-pound pails from 13 to 15 ounces.

Tomorrow Food Commissioner Wallis will begin the prosecution of the alleged misbranded butter case against Swift & Co., and on Thursday the alleged short weight lard case against W. F. Dolan, a local dealer, who sold lard manufactured by the Cudahy Company, will be taken up.

A lot on the northeast corner of Fifth and Morrison street is less than an eighth of an acre in extent being 50x100 feet. It recently sold for a quarter of a million dollars, and is considered to be a snap at that price. It is worth as much as 5,000 acres of farming land at \$50 an acre. Now farm lands are usually assessed for more than they are worth. This is easily proved by comparing what the uncultivated land alongside the cultivated land is assessed for. This tract is assessed for \$165,000. It is actually worth every cent of a quarter of a million dollars. The farmer is assessed for \$50 an acre on land that is no better than the unfenced, uncultivated, unplowed land alongside assessed for \$15 or possibly \$25 an acre. There are thousands of such instances. Here is a tract that is worth \$50 a square foot—actually worth it, and it is assessed for \$33 a square foot. What do you know about that, Mr. Granger? Don't we need to take a hitch or two in our assessment laws? We used to be told the slave owners would never consent to be deprived of the "unearned increment" of their slaves, and that as honest men with honestly gained money, purchased slaves to free the slaves was public dishonesty which the hundreds of thousands of slave owners would never submit to—they would take their states out of the union first. Now we are told the same thing about the land owner. He will never submit to pay to the public treasury what the public creates. He is not only doing so in some civilized states to a very great degree, but he is voting to do so by large majorities. In Vancouver, B. C., the land owner is paying in taxes \$20 on the \$1,000 valuation on land, but only \$5 on the \$1,000 of improvement valuations. In some towns nothing is paid on improvements.

Labor Press

The following are prices quoted on Times-Tax of each week by our dealers:

Wheat, per bushel	\$1.01
Oats, per bushel	.85
Flour, per sack	1.50
Straw, per ton	30.00
Wool, per ton	35.00
Cheese, per ton	38.00
Butter, (country) per roll	50.00
Eggs, per dozen	.25
Chickens, per pound	.12
Chickens, per pound, young broilers	.11
Geese, per pound	.08
Duck, per pound	.10
Swine, per pound, live weight	.08
Swine, per pound, dressed	.07
Beef, per pound, for shipping	.10
Beef, per pound, etc. etc.	.09
Veal, per pound, dressed	.09

PORTLAND TO HOLD INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION

Manufacturers to Unite in Making the "Country Club" Fair a Big Success

Portland, Ore., Feb. 8 (Special). A big industrial fair, representative of all Oregon, is being planned for Portland this fall. As yet plans are tentative but it is practically certain that the exposition will be held and that it will be a big success as assured from the interests that are behind the movement.

It is expected to hold the fair during the first ten days of September. Manufacturers of the state will be given a prominent place in the displays and the co-operation of the Portland Manufacturers' Association, a strong organization that has done a great deal to build up manufacturing of all kinds, is probable. The varied products and resources of Oregon will be shown and it is believed the exposition will demonstrate the progress Oregon is making in a striking way.

An event that is of wide interest is a complimentary banquet to be given Judge George H. Williams, Oregon's grand old man, on his 87th birthday, March 27, in Portland. As Attorney General in President Grant's cabinet and prominent in the nation's history throughout his active life, Judge Williams commands the affection and respect of all Oregonians and the most prominent people of the city are proud to show him honor.

Planning to increase the failing lobster supply, the United States Fisheries Department will transplant a carload in the waters of Yaquina Bay. Whether the lobsters will thrive there is not yet known but it is thought conditions are right for them. Lobsters demand a rocky bottom, without silt deposited by nearby rivers, which is the case at Yaquina. This is the reason assigned for the failure of experiments made heretofore in trying to grow Eastern lobsters in Pacific waters. Senator Bourne has been agitating the matter and has secured the promise of Fish Commissioner Flowers to make the experiment at Yaquina.

Special round-trip excursion rates have been made from the East to Portland by the railroads for the annual Rose Festival in June and the national convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians in July. Both of these events will attract large numbers of people and the rates are to be as attractive as those made last year for the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition. These fares should be the means of giving thousands of tourists their first view of Oregon during the coming summer.

It is expected that over 2000 delegates will attend the annual state convention of the Young Peoples Christian Endeavor Society in Portland February 15-17, which is likely to be the biggest assembly of the organization ever held in Oregon. The sessions will be held at the First Presbyterian church, Twelfth and Alder streets. While in the city the Endeavors will be entertained by a reception and banquet by the Y. M. C. A.

Oregon roses are to have a wider fame than ever very soon for the beautiful blooms that have made a reputation for Portland as a rose center are to be copied by Paul de Longpre, the celebrated painter of roses. The well known artist planned to come here on February 22 at the time of the annual rose planting but was unable to carry out his intention and will come during the Rose Festival in June. He will paint some of the famous flowers he will see here.

It is becoming increasingly evident that the country press, far more than the city press, creates and develops public opinion on almost any given subject. To a much larger extent than most people give it credit for the country newspapers in its views on public questions is governed by principle and not by selfish interest. In this matter the city newspaper, with comparatively few exceptions, is at a disadvantage. Its utterances and policy are too often controlled by men whose sole aim is wealth, and who for the attainment of that end are ever ready to throw principle to the winds. When, therefore, the country newspaper expresses itself on any moral or political subject, that expression is almost invariably unfettered and sincere, which fact gives it a value that is wanting in the utterances of a subsidized or controlled press.—Ex.

THE IMPROVED Nonpareil



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A Splendid Overall

for every use. Cut generously full. Two hip pockets. Felled seams. Continuous fly.