

The Santiam News.

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CLAIMS SAVED WITH GUNS

SILETZ HOMESTEADERS KEPT
BUSY OUSTING SQUATTERS

Unscrupulous Locators Blamed For
Misleading Ignorant Newcomers,
Causing Trouble

Newport, Or., Feb. 14.—(Special.)—O. B. DeLaurier, a Siletz homesteader, is busily engaged in compiling a treatise on law regarding squatters on other persons' claims.

While visiting his claim recently, for which he has his final papers, he discovered a man leading two others, who bore heavy packs on their backs, onto his claim, and, without hesitation, he drew his six-shooter and commanded them to retreat. The command was obeyed.

Some days later DeLaurier discovered a tent on a hidden part of his claim. Nobody was in the tent, but it disappeared mysteriously a little later, leaving only some ashes to mark the spot.

Subsequently a badly frightened man appeared in the office of the Prosecuting Attorney of Lincoln County and demanded that DeLaurier be arrested. The attorney, after hearing the man, decided that the case depended on whether or not DeLaurier had used more force than was necessary in ejecting the squatter, and decided that he had not.

J. K. Weatherford, of Albany, is having much trouble with his various claims, having no less than four suits at this time of court. One of the squatters has lived nine months on a claim for which Mr. Weatherford has held a patent for eight years.

"Such cases as this," said W. S. McFadden, Assistant Prosecuting Attorney, "are due to unscrupulous men who, for a nominal fee, locate these men, knowing that they will undergo hardship and privation for an indefinite period, only to be ejected by the court in the end, with nothing to reimburse them for their time and toil."

The News is not a Democratic paper in the sense which the Dallas Observer states; but is independent in its political thought. It is as ready to commend meritorious acts in Republican legislators or office holders, as it is if they were Democrats. It commends the fearless stand taken by the so-called insurgent Republican members of congress and would be glad to see enough more Republicans insurge to drive Cannonism and Aldrichism from the halls of congress. The News believes that there has been too much legislation in the interests of trusts and tariff beneficiaries and too little in the interests of the common or masses of the people. It will hale with gladness any movement in congress which will redound to the interests of all the people; no matter whether the measure is championed by a Republican or a Democrat. But so long as the majority of Republican congressmen stand, as they now do, for the interests of the trusts and protected classes, the News will stand for that party. Likewise, so long as the Republicans of Oregon stand for an assembly which will dictate the nominations of Republican candidates for office, thus setting aside the spirit of the primary law, the News will oppose with what little ability it may possess. But an assembly for the purpose of consultation for the best interests of the state and to advise who will make the best officers, if elected, it commends. We are glad to see the great modification of opinion of assembly advocates of to-day, from that of a few weeks ago. By the time of the primary election, at the present rate of modification, there will be nothing in the intent of the assembly to which, even a Democrat will object.

CERTIFICATES GRANTED

Names of Those Successful at Last
Teachers' Examination

The following are the names of those who successfully passed the examination for first, second and third grade teacher's certificates at the last Linn county school examination held last week:

First Grade—Bertha Wright, O. R. Cyrus, Albany; Margaret McCormick, Shedd; Fessie Truelove, Tallman; Mona Nagel, Albany.

Second Grade—Francis Arnold, Maggie McDonald, Ralph McDonald, R. W. Cyrus, Seio; Harry Dwyer, Jefferson; Ina White, Halsey; Homer Pearson, Archie Erskine, Clarence and Ralph Thom, Anna McCormick, A. M. Young, Annie Dinwiddie, Lebanon; D. G. Crow, Berlin; C. E. Cady, Pendleton; Mrs. P. W. Storey, Sweet Home.

Third Grade—W. J. Green, Thomas, Mildred Dyer, Jefferson; Estelle Howe, Brownville; Verita Earl, Halsey; Etta Heyne, Waterloo; Belle Stoll, Mary Hart, Tangert; Beatrice DeVane, Seio; Walden Morgan, Shedd; Isabelle Tracy, Albany.

Eight candidates failed in the examination.

WHAT OF THE ALDRICH CURRENCY PLAN

Is it not about time for Senator Aldrich to present his currency bill? In his speeches last autumn he declared in effect that he had not yet agreed with himself what he should present, but intimated that he was working upon a measure, and it is said that his ambition is to present such a measure, as will completely fill the country's wants. He evidently is finding it a difficult business. All his life he has given the impression that he leans toward wealth, and toward combines of capital. His work on the new tariff last year confirmed this belief among the people. Hence there is an impression which amounts almost to a belief that whatever his currency plan may finally crystallize into, its foundation will rest on interest bearing bonds, the interest to be paid by the people, thus foreshadowing a perpetual debt, drawing perpetual interest. But is that what the people want? Was that what the fathers had in mind when they made gold and silver the money of the country, and left to congress the authority to coin money and regulate the value thereof? Of course, the country has learned much by its experience since the fathers lived. One thing—they have been made to realize, which is that of all cowards, gold is the greatest, the one that seems possible trouble first and is first to run to cover. Another thing learned is that when the nation was in the very crisis of its life the faith of the people in the integrity and power of the government caused them to accept its paper, with only a vague promise behind it, as money; and it brought the country through. And since then the \$346,000,000 millions in greenbacks, has done more work than twice that amount in gold has done. Meanwhile the country has increased three-fold in people, five or six-fold in wealth. And when the panic was precipitated two years ago, could the government have declared that it would, for a year to come, pay its running expenses in new greenbacks to be taken up and retired when the storm should pass, would not relief have come instantly.

Again, our exports to silver countries, which contain half the inhabitants of the earth, have ceased. What is Mr. Aldrich going to do to restore that trade? He knows that if the government would rehabilitate the silver produced from our mines—which is not enough to buy the eggs and chickens which New York City consumes, not only would that trade be restored in a month, but that silver would be as good as gold, all the world around. To

(Continued on page 4)

WESTON FOLK ARE BUSY

NORMAL SCHOOL ISSUE WILL
BE PUT BEFORE VOTERS

Committee is Named to Draft Initiative
Bill and to Outline Publicity Campaign

Weston, Or., Feb. 14.—(Special.)—At a meeting of the local normal school committee this afternoon the following executive committee was appointed: C. A. Johns and J. L. Rand, of Baker City; W. M. Pierce and Turner Oliver, of LaGrand; J. H. Raley, R. Alexander, Dr. C. J. Smith, James A. Fee and Frank Saling, of Pendleton; C. A. Barrett, of Athena; P. A. Worthington, of Portland; C. W. Steen and A. E. Shumway, of Milton; T. A. Llewellyn, of Adams; O. M. Richmond and D. F. Lavander, of Weston.

To this committee was assigned the duty of drafting an initiative bill for the Eastern Oregon State Normal School and of outlining and directing the campaign. It was also empowered to appoint such sub-committee as may be considered necessary.

A local finance committee was also appointed consisting of William MacKenzie, I. A. Barnes and J. H. Price. The sum of \$300 was subscribed at the meeting as a nucleus for the fund needed to get the initiative measure properly before the people.

Whether an independent bill will be drafted as was done at Monmouth or an effort be made to secure a three-school measure by co-operation with Monmouth and Ashland are matters left entirely to the judgement of the executive committee, which will meet at Pendleton Saturday, February 26.

What Will They Do?

Scions and people in general are somewhat anxious to know what the timber buyers, who recently obtained options on several thousand acres of timber up Thomas creek, purpose doing. The option will expire in a few days when, of course, it will be known if the purchase is to be completed.

It is generally believed that the parties purchasing are representing the Curtis Lumber Co. and, if so, a large mill will be constructed, with a logging railroad with which to haul the logs out. Others think the purchase is for speculative purposes only and to close out the small saw mill, etc.

Whatever may be the purpose, it seems hardly probable, that timber, now fully "ripe" and should be converted into lumber, would be purchased for speculative purposes. Hence, if the sale is concluded, it is quite probable that preparations to place this timber on the market, will be made in the near future. Possibly it means the building of a large saw mill at Seio, or in the near vicinity. Some two or three years ago, the Curtis company was considering building a mill at or near Seio, which gives color to the opinion that such may be the purpose at the present time.

Timber men say that a large portion of the Thomas creek timber is "clear" stuff and that this quality of timber available to the present Mill City mill is beginning to be scarce. As clear lumber is in greatest demand in the markets, this opinion may be of weight.

Whatever is the purpose, we hope it means a big mill for Seio, for this would make a 2000 population town of Seio in the next two years. A few days more will show if the purchase is to be concluded and, in a short time, the purpose of the purchaser will likely be developed.

Could Not Agree.

The jury in the Binger Hermann trial was discharged last Monday morning. After nearly two days deliberation, it reported to Judge Wolverton that there was no prospect for agreement. Eleven were for conviction and one for acquittal. This one juror assumed that his judgement was equal if not superior to that of the other eleven and the whole five weeks labor goes for naught.

It is not stated when or whether a new trial will be undertaken. The prosecution is ready to take the matter up at once, but the defense asked and was granted an indefinite extension.

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THE SANTIAM NEWS

BURKHART AIRSHIP HERE

Acroplane Will Soon Be Assembled
and Trials Begun

The biplane of J. C. Burkhart, mention of which has heretofore been made by the Herald, arrived in Albany yesterday from Portland on the steamer Pomona. It came securely crated in two boxes, one measuring about 30 feet in length and the other somewhat smaller.

The parts will be assembled in the aero station now being erected on Goltra field. Trial flights will be inaugurated at an early day and Albany gives the first opportunity of any place in the state to witness the evolutions of the wonderful new airship. It may be taken for granted that Goltra field will be closely watched from now on.—Tuesday's Albany Herald

PUTS O. K. ON FACT IN MURDER

Dr. Edward A. Spitzka, brain specialist of the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pa., decreed at a meeting of the Protestant Episcopal Clerical Brotherhood that "Murder and suicide are at times justifiable."

His assertion, which caused a sensation, was made in reply to questions put by a clergyman after listening to an address by Dr. Spitzka.

"There are times when murder, and even suicide, appeal to a normal mind as justifiable, breaking no law, and perhaps as the only human way out of a horrible situation," said Dr. Spitzka. "Take, for instance, a soldier who is to be hanged as a spy or mutilated by a barbarous foe. He knows there is no escape and armed with a weapon, kills himself. I think this case is justifiable suicide."

"Now, in answer to the other question, 'Is the taking or ending of a human life ever justified? Aside from legal homicide, such as an electrocution, the physician sometimes is confronted with the problem of saving a human being unmentionable torture by giving a grain of morphine."

"Take a railroad accident. The physician is face to face with a human being pained under a train and suffering agony. One grain of morphia will end it all. It is not uncommon for a physician to have to face this situation, and I will say that under some circumstances he is justified in using his judgment and giving relief in the semblance of death to the sufferer."

Another statement of the physician, that fathers more than 50 years old produce the moral and religious children, caused the clergymen to gasp. "Children or fathers less than 30 years old usually are egotists, military and aggressive," he said. "Those born of fathers between 40 and 50 years are philosophers and thinkers, but the finest moralists, religious teachers, and philanthropists, such as Benjamin Franklin, were born after the fathers had reached the age of 50 years."

Would Let Incurables Die. Dr. William Townsend Porter, professor of philosophy at Harvard University has enunciated the theory that hopelessly unfit humans should be allowed to die in order that the money devoted to charity be used to save the hopefuls. It follows that he is denounced as a cold-blooded scientist and as un-Christian.

The theory was advanced at the weekly lecture before the Harvard Medical school, where Dr. Porter has held his chair for seventeen years. The doctor modified his position a little to-day, but reiterated his belief in the survival, under present conditions of the fittest.

"The most pressing problem is what shall we make of the present conditions? The first main problem we have to consider is in regard to the relieving of distress," said Dr. Porter. "It is evident there is not money enough to go around. And it is evident equally that it is desirable to spend money on a thing from which we get the most value."

"Let 25,000 Die to Save 50,000."

We have in the neighborhood of all large cities, hospitals for the treatment of tuberculosis. If we had known in 1888 what we do now in regard to the cure of that disease, regiments of men would be walking the streets who now are dead. In such hospitals they will not take patients in an advanced stage of the disease, for if they did it would jeopardize the lives of those already there and defeat the purpose of the institution. In other words, to save 5,000 persons 25,000 and more may have to be rejected.

"It may seem cruel, but when a person gets to that point where he is physically unfit for life the most economical thing for a community is not to give him relief."—Chicago Tribune.

MARTIANS FINISH CANAL

MARS' IRRIGATION SCHEME IS
SEEN TO WORK WONDERS

Professor Percival Lowell, of Flagstaff, A. T., Says He's Photographed Redeemed Desert

Chicago, Feb. 14.—(Special.)—An announcement of final proof that the planet Mars is inhabited was made by Professor Percival Lowell, the famous Martian expert and director of the observatory of Flagstaff, A. T., to Chicago astronomers as he passed through the city today.

Professor Lowell announced that he had seen a new canal spring into being last summer, showing, he declared, that it had been just completed by the Martians.

Water had just been turned into it, and vegetation had just sprung up in an hitherto uninhabitable part of the great desert which comprises most of the planet's surface.

Not only did he see the new canal, but he photographed it. Previous photographs of this region, made as late as last May, failed to show any trace of the new canal. The fact that it developed between May and September, when it was first observed, Professor Lowell regarded as positive proof that it was artificial, and therefore that living beings exist on the planet.

The new canal is 1000 miles long and the strip of vegetation on its banks, revealing its presence to the eye and camera is about 20 miles wide.

HEAVY RAILS ARE ARRIVING

Southern Pacific to Lay 90-Pound
Steel on New Road.

Springfield, Or., Feb. 14.—Fifteen carloads of 90-pound steel, part of which is already at Natron, is on the way for delivery for the Natron extension. The rails are 15 pounds to the foot heavier than any rail on the present main line, where 75-pound steel was laid a few years ago.

The work on the 32 miles above Natron is progressing rapidly, even under the difficulties of almost impassable roads and a shortage of feed. Contractor Dye has finished his first grade, a piece of about three miles a short distance this side of Jasper, and moved his gang up the river. The big steam shovels are rapidly building the track bed grades for the other contractors. The rails will be laid by the southern Pacific track crews as soon as the grades are completed.

Council Proceedings.

The City Council met in regular session on Thursday evening February 3. Present were Mayor Myer, Recorder Myers and Councilmen, J. A. Bilyeu, W. E. Arnold, N. I. Morrison, R. M. Cain, W. A. Ewing. The flapiat church was given a rate of \$1 per month for electric light for church house.

Committee on Accounts and Current expenses was given further time to report upon the reports of treasurer and recorder for 1909. Bills ordered paid: P. H. MacDonald \$5.80; Ralston Supply Co. \$29.67; Santiam News \$6.25; W. C. Simmons \$2.00; E. G. Bal-schweid \$8.50; F. B. West \$66.60; N. I. Morrison 96 c.

The recorder was instructed to write the Pacific Telephone company proposing to buy four unused poles upon Main street, belonging to that company. In case of refusal to sell, the poles were ordered removed from the street. Report of city electrician read and placed on file.

Commercial and Mutual telephone companies were ordered to place poles where telephone wires crossed electric wires.

Light and Water committee was empowered to make yearly contract for the purchase of electric supplies.

Application of Walter Bilyeu for the position of electrician was ordered placed on file.

OREGON IS FAVORED

Big Appropriation is Favored For
Columbia and Other Harbor
River Improvements

Portland, Ore., Feb. 15.—(Special.)—That the Columbia River improvements fared well in the Rivers and Harbors bill now before Congress was the advice received in Portland this week from the capital. A total of \$2,153,500 is proposed to be spent on Columbia River work and items provided for in the bill are as follows: Wenatchee to Bridgeport, \$25,000; Bridgeport to Kettle Falls, \$50,000; Celilo to Snake River, \$90,000; at The Dalles, \$90,000; Cascades Canal, \$5,000; Vancouver, \$7,500; below Portland, including Willamette River, \$175,000; mouth of Columbia, \$1,200,000; gauging \$1,000.

If this money is appropriated, as now seems likely, the improvements to the Columbia during the coming year will be lasting in their benefits and will be of great advantage to the whole Pacific Northwest. The work is too important to be claimed as a bet-terment by any one state for an open river from the Inland Empire to the sea will benefit almost every person living in the Northwestern states more or less directly.

By clearing out the upper river, steamboat navigation will be aided, with a good effect on rates to and from the interior, while the improvement of the channel to the sea from the Columbia will facilitate ocean shipments both to and from the Northwest states.

The Great Northern Railway will exploit Central Oregon, and has sent two men through that territory to get data for bulletins and other railroad publications that will describe the country thoroughly and tell prospective settlers what they may expect there. The valley of the Deschutes river tributary to the Hill road now building up the Deschutes will come in for much favorable publicity and its resources, crop possibilities and general future will be told. The Hill lines are taking an interest in Oregon that will mean much for the state. At exhibit rooms in St. Paul, the Great Northern shows Oregon products and similar exhibits are to be maintained by the railroad company in Philadelphia and Boston. These places will direct a great deal of attention to the opportunities in Central Oregon for the settler.

Celebrating its quarter centennial as a state institution, the Oregon Agricultural College will hold the most elaborate function ever given at the institution at the close of the college year. President W. J. Kerr and the regents have taken steps to prepare a suitable observance of the achievements of the past quarter century and the faculty, student body and alumni will join in the demonstration. During the past 25 years, the institution has increased its holdings of land from 35 to 235 acres; the buildings from one to 20; faculty from nine members to 94, and the student body from 97 to approximately 1400. The great good to this state resulting from the work of the institution can hardly be over estimated.

In the annual report of Master Fish Warden, McAllister, lately submitted, it is shown that the 1909 crop of salmon harvested in the waters of the Columbia river, Oregon side, amounted to 17,604,997 pounds, which is a decrease of 858,549 pounds. The chief reason for the decrease is thought to be the shortening of the open season by the Legislature. Blueback salmon alone show a gain in the pack over 1900.

Fair Grounds Purchased.

Last Friday the Fair Board, represented by President A. G. Prill and Secretary R. Shelton, concluded the purchase of the present Fair grounds, from Mrs. V. A. McKnight. The tract comprises 20 acres and the purchase price is \$2000, to be paid in four deferred payments of \$500 each, at 6 per cent interest.

The Fair Board feels that as no building of consequence has to be undertaken, this year, that the purchase can be safely undertaken. Our citizens should now commence beautifying the grounds in the way of trees and shrubs. It should be made a veritable play ground for all classes of outdoor entertainment for eastern Linn county.

Look here! I can furnish you with groceries, lunch goods, post cards, stationery, and school supplies, confectionery and tobaccos. Orders taken for office supplies and rubber stamps. Agency for the American Weekly.
C. G. GOUGH,
Seio, Oregon.



THE IMPROVED
Nonpareil
COPPER RIVETED
OVERALLS

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

The Sale of all Dealers.
MURPHY, GRANT & CO.
Manufacturers
San Francisco California