

The Santiam News

Politically Independent

Entered at the postoffice at Scio, Oregon, as second-class mail matter.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY 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:

Car of thanks	50
Special obituary notices, per line	03
Extended wedding comments, per line	05
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	05
Long time standing ads, contracts made on application.	

CONGRESS AND THE TARIFF

THERE IS A DISPOSITION on the part of the national house of representatives to force the senate to vote on the Canadian reciprocity measure and certain reductions on other tariff schedules, else the special session will be prolonged throughout the summer. The people, generally, will endorse this effort on the part of the democratic house members. The people are extremely tired of a policy which yields but small revenue to the government, yet forces the consumer to pay a heavy tax for the benefit of the manufacturer.

Of course everybody knows that the primary object of our tariff system is the production of revenue for the support of the government. To produce a revenue, goods must be imported. If the tariff is laid too low, the expenses of collecting the revenue absorbs the duty and, if too high, no goods are imported. So, somewhere between these two extremes, is the point of profit to the government.

It is a fact, however, that our home manufacturers always exact a price for their goods from our citizens, equal the cost of the production of the foreign article, plus the freight and tariff. So if we place a tariff schedule so high that foreign goods are, practically, excluded, our home people are at the mercy of our home manufacturers. Our present tariff schedules are at the prohibitory point; so that but few foreign goods are imported and the revenue derived therefrom is, comparatively, small. Yet the American consumer is compelled to pay for our domestic manufactured goods about what the foreign made goods would cost, including the freight and tariff duty. It is this injustice which congress is attempting to adjust at the present time.

Until the modern business trust or combine was evolved, the competition of American manufacturers was sufficient to hold a regulatory control of prices. But with a prohibitory tariff came the business trust or combine. Since which time the American consumer has been compelled to dance to the music of the American manufacturer.

The fact is the principle of protection in tariff schedules is both unjust and inequitable. To take from the pockets of the many and give to the few, has resulted in building up fortunes the owners of which are said to spend \$400,000,000 annually in pleasure jaunts in Europe. And the great mass of the American people, the consumers, are at last aroused to the injustice. The system is largely responsible for the building up of a class of idle rich people, whose general conduct is neither a credit to the American nation nor to the European countries they visit annually.

The republican party, of course, is responsible for the protective system. It is responsible in that it has allowed the manufacturing and other financial interests to, gradually, secure control and formulate the policies upon which the government is conducted. Every tariff bill enacted into law since the Civil war, has seen the growth of the protective system. Nor did the democrats, when they had control of the government, remedy the evil. Indeed, the Wilson-Gorman tariff was so notoriously bad and though he allowed it to become a law, President Cleveland proclaimed it "A meas-

ure of perfidy and dishonor." The republican party was again given control of the country, yet have failed, so far, to give the consumer relief. At the present time—a time of absolute peace and prosperity, the people are paying the highest duty imposed upon them since the formulation of the government. Now the people are turning to progressive democrats and insurgent republicans for relief and with an assurance that the relief will be given in the end.

Nor will the protective interests be able to bring on financial disaster because of tariff reduction. Financial conditions are different now from any time in the history of our government. We have more money, per capita, in circulation, than ever before and the masses of the people are less in debt. The protected interests may be able to make times quite uncomfortable for the general consumer, yet they cannot cause absolute suffering as in the past.

But the demand for a change in our tariff policy had to come up from the people. Our national law makers had to be shown that the interests of the consumer were equally as important as those of the manufacturer and, at last, they have been shown. Congress now knows that a continuation of taking money from the pockets of the thousands of consumers for the benefit of the few manufacturers, must cease. The fact that the people have turned the national house of representatives over to progressive democrats and have increased the number of insurgent republicans in the senate, is an evidence which speaks louder than words. The protected interests now know that the day is soon to come when they can no longer expect to receive special favors from congress. They now know that the people are aroused to the fact, that they are being robbed because of unjust tariff laws.

BITTER WITH THE SWEET

WHEN THE UNITED STATES Supreme court ordered the dissolution of the Standard Oil trust, most everyone thought a great victory was secured for the people. But, as are most decisions of this court of final resort, there was a bitter mingled with the sweet.

It is supposed that the duty of a court, and this court in particular, is to expound and interpret the law and to order its enforcement. A mandate of the Supreme court of the United States, is from the highest authority in the land. Even the president must obey its dictum. Nevertheless it is supreme in the judicial department, it has not power, under the constitution, to enact or execute law.

In rendering its opinion, in the matter of the dissolution of the Standard Oil trust, it usurped a function which belongs to that of congress, alone. It read into its opinion of the law, words which congress had not placed there and, in so doing, changed the entire meaning and scope of the law. By interjecting a word or two, the court, practically reenacted or amended a law emanating from congress and established a most dangerous precedent—a precedent which, if adhered to, may change entirely the spirit and policy of our government. The supreme court has constitutional authority to interpret the law and define its meaning; but it is not authorized to change, in the most significant particular, a word, phrase or sentence thereof.

The people were glad to have the Standard Oil octopus destroyed but they did not expect, nor will they sustain, a precedent in the interpretation of law, far more dangerous than anything the Standard Oil has or can do. They will not sustain our supreme law authority when that power attempts to usurp a function of another department of government. Nor will they obey or be guided by such interpretation or rendering. Of course our supreme justices are but human. They have, in the past, made mistakes and will, probably, make them in the future; but to attempt to assume the legislative as well as the judicial function, is usurping authority the court does not possess. Nor will the people stand for it. The authority of the people, in the end, is supreme to, even, that of the supreme court.

Governor Woodrow Wilson is sure to be the democratic candidate for president, next year, if he continues to grow in the estimation of the people until then, as he has for the past year. Furthermore, he will be elected. The people are hunting for just such men as he.

The United States Senate is again taking up the Lorimer investigation. This time he will be invited to "go way back and sit down." The people, not only of Illinois, but of the whole United States, are not going to stand for Lorimer methods any longer.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE

Carefully prepared by competent and experienced employees thoroughly familiar with the records of Linn County. Accuracy, neatness and dispatch is our motto. We are now abstracting the instruments filed daily and can serve the public most efficiently. We use the most modern and up to date system of abstracting. An unlimited amount of money to loan on 6 per cent. per annum on approved farm security BOTH PHONES IN THE OFFICE TELEPHONE OR WRITE

Albany Abstract Co., L. M. CURL, Manager

WALL PAPER

Largest Stock outside of Portland
Samples and Estimates on Request

FISHING TACKLE

Expert Truss fitting—Camera supplies, etc
Woodworth Drug Co., Albany, Ore

Standard Liquor Co.

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Wines, Liquors and Cigars

Telephone Main 175 143-156 Commercial St.

A. G. MAGERS, Prop. Salem, Oregon

EXCURSION Fares East 1911

During the months of May, June, July, August, September, on dates shown below, the

SOUTHERN PACIFIC

Will sell round trip tickets from
West Scio via Portland
as follows:

To	Fares
Chicago	\$874.65
Council Bluffs	
Omaha	
Kansas City	\$62.15
St. Joseph	
St. Paul	
St. Paul, via Council Bluffs	\$66.05
Minneapolis direct	\$62.15
Minneapolis, via Council Bluffs	\$66.05
Boston	\$112.15
New York	\$110.65
St. Louis	\$72.15
Washington, D. C.	\$109.65

Sale Dates:

May 16, 17, 18, 19, 22, 23, 24, 25, 27, 28 and 29.
June 5, 7, 9, 10, 12, 16, 17, 21, 22, 28, 29 and 30.
July 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 19, 20, 26, 27 and 28
August 3, 4, 5, 14, 15, 16, 17, 21, 22, 23, 28, 29 and 30.
September 1, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7.

Stop-overs within limits in either direction. Final return limit October 31. For fares one way through California inquire of any S. P. agent or write to
WM. McMURRAY
General Passenger Agent, Portland

Geo. W. Wright Dan Johnston

Wright & Johnston
ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Nos. 3-9 Wright Bldg ALBANY
Both Phones OREGON

DR. W. R. BILYEU

DENTIST

OVER WOODWORTH'S DRUG STORE
BOTH PHONES
ALBANY OREGON

A. SHANKS

—Manufacturer and Dealer in—

Harness and Saddles

Carriage Trimming Repair Work Solicited

All Work Strictly Guaranteed

SHELBURN, OREGON

THE ESMOND HOTEL

Centrally located, good rooms, prices moderate, courteous treatment

Corner Morrison and Front Streets

PORTLAND OREGON

YOU



NEED

An abstract BEFORE you buy property—its an absolute necessity if you want to know about the validity of your title.

Honestly, to buy a piece of real estate without an abstract is taking a blind chance on being sold an expensive piece of litigation.

OUR abstracts are correct and complete

Linn County Abstract Co.
Corner 2nd and Broadalbin St.
ALBANY OREGON