

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	03
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.	

ENFORCED LABOR ON THE ROADS

GOVERNOR WEST'S POLICY of working the convicts from the penitentiary on the public roads is most commendable. There is no other labor in which they can be employed which will give the state better returns. But there is another class of citizens, not yet convicts, which are equally deserving of the state's attention. We allude to people who are ordinarily termed "hobos." These people should be provided with labor as well as the convicts.

Some months ago the NEWS published an editorial on this subject as follows:

"In these days of peace and plenty, when there is work ad infinitum, at a good wage and in almost any direction or locality, the ranks of the hobo seem to grow no less and, in fact, seem to increase.

"It is stated that there are 15,000 of these "tourists" scattered along the railroad line from Portland south.

"While the general name "hobo" applies to these moneyless travelers, they are not all of the, strictly speaking, hobo class. The genuine hobo, ostensibly seeking for work, will not work if a job at a good wage is offered him. Some of these so-called hobos are men out of a job and, for one reason or another, are changing their locations. They will work if a job is offered them, rather than accept charity. For the reason that many people dislike to refuse to supply a meal to a tourist of this character, fearing that the worthy though unfortunate may be turned away, they are assisting in nurturing the ranks of a class of people, many of whom think the world owes them a living, but that they owe the world nothing in return therefor. To such people, the Biblical injunction "By the sweat of thy brow thou shalt earn thy bread" is meaningless. By fair means or foul, they secure a meager livelihood with which they seem content.

"But it would not be fair nor just to assume that all hobos are such from choice. Circumstances which, doubtless, seemed to them insurmountable, caused them to take up this nomadic existence. Perhaps if many of them were given a chance in life and an influence for good thrown around them, they might become useful citizens.

"There is a duty resting upon the public to provide this chance—to exert this influence. Private initiative or endeavor cannot deal with this matter successfully. There must be a commanding legal force behind the movement. If the hobo will not accept employment when it is tendered him, there should be a power, invested in the legal authority, to persuade him. And there should be some sort of public work in every city or county to supply the employment. The wage should not be so large as that paid by the private employer, yet sufficient to cause the hobo to feel as if he was earning something, besides the three meals and a bed which should be supplied him.

"As a matter of course, the hobo without money and employment, should be required to serve a stated time at this public employment, or until he could secure a job at a better wage from a private employer. A private employer would not be apt to give a hobo a job, unless he manifested some willingness to work, while employed by the public and, in this way, all of them who really wanted a

job, would soon relieve the public of their services, leaving only those who had lost no work, and such should be forced to work.

"The best adapted public work, to which labor of this class could be applied, and from which the public would receive adequate return, is the public highway. Our roads are never so good but what they can be made better. Each county should make provisions to give the hobo work on the public roads or work of some other nature and at a small wage, as a matter of justice and economy. The NEWS believes that some plan can be devised, which will be infinitely better than passing them along down the line. Even at a small wage, tourists who really are stranded and want work, will gladly accept. If he would rather work than accept charity, justice to humanity calls for the work to be supplied. If the tourist is worthy, the fact will soon manifest itself, and work on the farm, at the sawmill, at railroad construction, or at something, would soon be offered. If every county in Oregon will devise some plan of this character and compel every moneyless wayfarer who comes along to work, at least ten days, there would soon be an astonishing decrease in their number. They would soon conclude that Oregon was a very good country to avoid."

KEEP YOUR MONEY AT HOME

THE CAMPAIGN NOW ON to encourage the use of "Made in Oregon" goods is most meritorious. It should be our policy in all lines of business wherein something is produced for the market, to make it a "finished" product so far as possible. The farmer can secure a greater profit if he markets his grain in the way of fat stock, well broken horses, fully developed breeding animals, milk, etc. Wheat, in the way of flour, can be shipped more profitably, wool, converted into clothing and numerous other articles of manufacture as well.

It should be the endeavor of every citizen of Oregon, who uses manufactured goods of any character, to use Oregon made, providing they are equal in quality and the cost no greater than those brought from other states. Nor should argument be necessary to secure such action. Every citizen should be loyal to the state in this matter. He should feel it his duty to give "made in Oregon" stuff the preference, providing quality and price are equal. If clothing made by Oregon workmen, of Oregon raised wool, is purchased by an Oregon consumer, no money will be sent out of the state. The same is true of furniture, constructed of Oregon lumber, as well as numerous other products.

Of course there is an element of selfishness in this patronizing of home industries. But it is praiseworthy. It not only encourages home manufacturing, but tends to create a better market for the small farm products and keeps more money in the state with which to do business. It increases the population of our state and the amount and value of property subject to taxation.

The same principle applies to our counties and home towns. If we patronize our home merchants providing, of course, they sell as cheaply as do the merchants of other towns, we keep more money in our immediate community with which to do business, and build up our home county and towns. "Made in Oregon" goods should be the pride of every Oregonian. Home manufacturing plants and home enterprises of every description are meritorious and should be given home support in every way practicable.

The Lane county court has appropriated \$2000 in aid of the county fair for that county. The Linn county court refused to appropriate a measly \$500 in aid of the Linn County Fair. The Lane County Fair is located at Eugene, the county seat. The Linn County Fair is located at Scio, a town in the eastern portion of the county. If it was located at Albany, the Linn county court would, no doubt, be as liberal as has been the court of Lane county.

San Francisco is endeavoring to persuade the world that earthquakes are small affairs down there; but when we know that when the least temblor is manifested, the San Franciscans rush to the streets and other places of safety, we are just a little doubtful if the bay city is just the best place in the world for an outing.

Gov. West's "honor" prison policy is making good. He has introduced an innovation which is making the better class of criminals think they are men and that not all the people of the world think they are irretrievably criminal.

President Taft is trying to make good. Yet he has made so many errors as a broad minded statesman and an executive, that he will have a hard time in making a reelection.

ALBANY ABSTRACT COMPANY

Land Titles a Specialty

Get the Best. You can get it of us. Courteous employees. Prices Reasonable.

L. M. CURL, MANAGER

Beth Phones 223 S. Broadalbin St. Albany, Oregon

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

Scio Milling Company

SUCCESSOR TO

SCIO ROLLER MILLS

INCORPORATED DECEMBER 28 1904.

We do a General Custom Milling Business. Flour and Feed on Sale. Wheat Bought and Exchanged for Flour. We are in the Field for Business and Will Treat You Right

G. F. Korinek, B. V. Sc.

Veterinarian

Will attend calls at Scio when notified

—OFFICE—

Cornish & Rigs Livery Stabel
STAYTON, OREGON

Geo. W. Wright Dan Johnston

Wright & Johnston

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Nos. 5-9 Wright Bldg
Bet 2 Phones ALBANY OREGON

An ordinary case of diarrhoea can, as a rule, be cured by a single dose of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. This remedy has a superior for bowel complaints. For sale by all dealers

A. SHANKS

—Manufacturer and Dealer in—
Harness and Saddles
Carriage Trimming Repair Work Solicited
All Work Strictly Guaranteed
SHELburn, OREGON

C. C. BRYANT

ATTORNEY AT LAW
CUSICK BLOCK
ALBANY OREGON

WEATHERFORD & SON

Attorneys-at-Law
Office in Blumberg Block
ALBANY : : : OREGON

THE ESMOND HOTEL

Centrally located, good rooms, prices moderate, courteous treatment
Corner Morrison and Front Streets
PORTLAND OREGON