

The Santiam News.

VOL. XV

SCIO, LINN COUNTY, OREGON, THURSDAY, MAY 23, 1912.

NO. 44

"BIG BUSINESS" CONTROLS TAFT, SAYS BRISTOW

Standard Oil Got "What It Wanted."

Kansas Senator Fairly Arraigns the Reactionary Candidate—Makes a Powerful "Case Against the Taft Administration"—Why Rockefeller Was Complacent as to Election of 1908.

Washington, May 22.—That the Taft administration has entered into an understanding with the great business combinations of the country and that the relations between those combinations and the administration now are harmonious and directed toward a common end is the profound belief of Senator Joseph L. Bristow of Kansas, one of the foremost leaders of the progressive movement in the United States.

"If you take for a text the speech delivered in Philadelphia not long ago by President Taft, in which he declared himself a progressive along with the rejoinder thereto delivered by Colonel Roosevelt at Louisville and attach to these speeches the reasonable knowledge of known facts and events, you cannot escape the conclusion at which I have arrived," said Senator Bristow in a talk on what might be called "the case against the Taft administration." "Said Colonel Roosevelt:

Taft's "Progressive"ism."

"Four years ago the progressives supported Mr. Taft for president, and he was opposed by such representatives of special privileges as Mr. Fearce of Pennsylvania, Mr. Aldrich of Rhode Island and Mr. Gallinger of New Hampshire, as Messrs. Lorimer, Calkins and McKinley of Illinois, and he was opposed by practically all of the men of the stamp of Messrs. Cullender and Evans of Colorado and Mr. Patrick Calhoun of San Francisco. These men were not progressives then, and they are not progressives now; but, unlike the president, they know who is a progressive and who is not. Their judgment in the matter is good. After three and a half years of association with and knowledge of the president these and their fellows are now the president's chief supporters, and they and the men who feel and act as they do in business and in politics give him the great bulk of his strength. The president says he is a progressive. These men know him well and have studied his actions for three years, and they regard him as being precisely the kind of progressive they approve.

"Study that extract from Colonel Roosevelt's speech, if you please. Get at its meaning. Why does the criminal on trial for his liberty or his ill-gotten property seek to select a judge by asking a change of venue? Why does he discriminate so closely in the selection of the jury which is to try him? The law provides these expedients for him that he may get justice; but, being guilty, he does not resort to these expedients to secure justice, but to avoid it. When the great combinations which have piled up enormous aggregations of money by illegal and criminal means select and stand for a candidate for president they have a motive, a motive that it seems to me ought to be plain to all men.

John D. Was Informed.

"Let me next call your attention to the interview which John D. Rockefeller gave out at the Standard Oil offices in New York, Oct. 30, 1908, a few days before the election in which Mr. Taft first ran for the presidency. Mr. Rockefeller had not been near his offices for several years, and when he appeared there for the express purpose of making public in the most effective and far-reaching way this interview, Colonel Roosevelt and all the other progressives were of the opinion that it was done for the purpose of hurting Mr. Taft. But I have changed my mind about that since that time. I have become convinced that Mr. Rockefeller then had information about the complacency of Mr. Taft regarding 'Big Business' that the progressives did not have.

"As one indication of this, I have been advised that not so very long before the Rockefeller interview the sugar trust approached Mr. Taft through Mr. Charles B. Warren of Michigan,

the personal representative of the sugar trust in the beet sugar industry in Michigan, on matters vital to that iniquitous combination. That the conference was eminently satisfactory to the sugar trust was immediately shown by the fact that Mr. Warren and his associates were for Taft and have been for him ever since. Indeed, on this point I have only to recall to you that Mr. Warren was accredited in the press reports of a few days ago with being the person who at midnight placed fifty huskies from the Michigan beet sugar factories in the hall where the Michigan Republican state convention was to be held in order that the hall might be controlled in the interest of Mr. Taft and against Colonel Roosevelt the next day.

Oil Octopus In Touch.

"Now, if such a conference could make the sugar interests the devoted supporter of Mr. Taft the question naturally arises why something of the same kind might not have influenced Mr. Rockefeller. There are not the accurate data in regard to the Standard Oil company that there are relative to the meeting with the sugar trust, but there is some interesting collateral evidence tending to show that somewhere and somehow the oil octopus got in touch with the influences that controlled the Taft campaign for president. You will remember that after his election, but before his inauguration, Mr. Taft spent some little time at the Virginia Hot Springs. From that resort we received the first intimation ever emanating from any president of a purpose to establish the commerce court.

"I remember I was greatly surprised. When President Roosevelt forced the rate bill through congress, restoring the interstate commerce commission to power in the enforcement of its rulings, tremendous efforts were made by Messrs. Aldrich, Gallinger and the rest of the reactionaries to include in the law a provision for a court review of the commission's decisions. The progressive tendency of the time was distinctly against any court review, for it was the courts which had emasculated the commission of its power under the old law. The people generally feared a repetition of this. They wanted to control the railroads. They wanted to obliterate forever the possibility of a continuance of the processes by which such concerns as the Standard Oil company had used the common carriers to collect rebates on their own business and on that of their competitors at the same time. The reactionaries succeeded in getting a form of court review into the law, but not as free a one as they desired.

Trust and Commerce Court.

"Now, you will remember that W. R. Hearst during the campaign of 1908 read from the platform in different portions of the country letters that had been procured by some means from the files of the Standard Oil company. It was charged that the letters were stolen, but their authenticity was acknowledged. They were genuine letters, however procured. In reading them as they appeared in the papers I was one day not much surprised to learn that the idea of a separate court of review for interstate commerce commission decisions had emanated from the Standard Oil company. They were the first people to invent the idea of a commerce court. The proof of it was found in a letter written by Joseph Sibley of Pennsylvania, member of the house and confessed congressional lobbyist for the Standard Oil company. He was not the only lobbyist employed by that company we may believe, but he was one.

"In this letter, written by Mr. Sibley, at Washington, on Feb. 26, 1905, to Mr. John D. Archbold of the Standard Oil company and read from the platform by Mr. Hearst at Memphis, Tenn., on Sept. 10, 1908, is found the following paragraph relative to a certain 'Senator B.' who is described as 'wholly and unalterably opposed' to President Roosevelt's policy regarding corporations:

"In re power to fix railroad rates Mr. B. is for giving power to make rates, but will fight the idea of a separate court. I WAS BORN NOT TO BE ABLE TO CHANGE HIS VIEWS ON THAT TOPIC.

Lobbying in the Senate.

"Here is documentary proof that the Standard Oil company had conceived the idea of a commerce court as long ago as before February, 1905, and that its lobbyists were engaged at that time in trying to gain support in the United States senate for the establishment of such a court. On Oct. 29, 1908, only a

week before the election that was to decide the fate of Mr. Taft, John D. Rockefeller takes most unusual pains to serve public notice upon all friends of his kind of business throughout the country that Mr. Taft was the man to support for president. Now, what information did Mr. Rockefeller have that caused him to take this very unusual means to place his attitude on the presidential election before the business world? What could it have been? I myself do not know, but I do know that very shortly after his election Mr. Taft gave notice that he had the commerce court idea in his mind. I do know that before Mr. Taft had been long in the White House he caused a bill to be drawn providing for such a court and he used the power of his administration to enact that bill into law. Mr. Rockefeller evidently caused a commerce court. Mr. Taft hastened to give him one as soon as he was safely elected. The plain inference must be that the sugar trust was not the only one of the great combinations that found a way to get at Mr. Taft. I can only believe that the Standard Oil company had its friend who could slip into Mr. Taft's presence and get what it wanted.

A "Working Arrangement."

"But, more than that, the selection of Mr. Taft's cabinet and the general attitude of the Taft administration in the tariff session and later convinced me that the administration had some sort of a working arrangement with 'Big Business.' I am certain 'Big Business' thought it had such a relationship. The president's complete change of front in regard to the tariff, the commerce court legislation, the speech giving a clean bill of health to Senator Aldrich, the administration's conduct of the Ballinger case, the Wilson speech extolling the Payne-Aldrich law and many other things convinced me that such an understanding existed. The country had honored Colonel Roosevelt for the enemies he made, yet those enemies became Mr. Taft's most ardent supporters from the very first. Figure it out for yourself.

"Just to make it plain in a few words, I may say that I am informed that the dissolution of the Standard Oil company and its reorganization by the circuit court under terms to which the administration raises no objection have enriched the stockholders of that corporation just about \$20,000,000; also that the stockholders of the tobacco trust have come out of their encounter with the Sherman law as administered by this administration over \$100,000,000 better off than they were before."

An Irish Fishing Story.

There is a good fishing story in an Irish contemporary. Two enthusiastic anglers arranged a fishing match to decide the respective merits of the worm and the minnow as bait. For hours they sat patiently on a bank without getting so much as a nibble. At last the proprietor of the worm suddenly said that he had got a bite and, jerking his line out of the water, discovered at the end of it the other man's minnow, which, having by this time grown hungry, had devoured his worm.

Incomprehension.

"I don't understand this banking business at all," said Mrs. Hicks. "The cashier wouldn't give me any money on my check this morning because he said it was overdrawn."

"Well, wasn't it?" asked Hicks. "Not that I know of," sighed Mrs. Hicks. "I filled it in just as you told me to, the date, amount, the person to whom paid and my signature. I didn't add a thing."—Harper's Weekly.

Preparing Him.

"You're going to marry sister, ain't you?" her little brother inquired. The young man blushed. "I—I don't know," he replied.

"That's funny," said the terrible infant. "Pa has looked you up in the rate books, ma has found out all about your grandfathers, and sister has begun her shoppin'. Gimme a nickel, won't you?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Strict on the Proprieties.

"Now that I have given you something to eat," said the benevolent old lady, "will you not saw some wood for me?"

"I regret to say, madam," replied the weary wayfarer, "that I cannot saw wood without removing my coat, and I trust I am too much of a gentleman to appear before a lady in my shirt sleeves."—Philadelphia Record.

Possibly About You

Call on Hibler & Gill Co. for your shoes. Up to date line.

Mrs. D. M. McKnight returned home Monday from a visit at Lebanon.

From the many beautiful roses in evidence in the yards about town, our annual rose show on June 1 gives promise of being a success from every point of view.

Poor appetite is a sure sign of impaired digestion. A few doses of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets will strengthen your digestion and improve your appetite. Thousands have been benefited by taking these Tablets. Sold by all dealers.

I. Richardson and Bob Devaney went to Albany in their cars Saturday.

Attention is called to the special rate on subscriptions for the balance of the month, which will be found on another page.

The rains this week have been a boon to vegetation of every description.

W. Wilson who was over from Jefferson Tuesday, came in and renewed his allegiance to the News.

The Santiam News and Semi-Weekly Journal for \$1.50 per year, the price of the Journal alone. If you are not getting the Journal call at this office and get a sample copy. One hundred and fifty-six papers for \$1.50. The Journal contains the cream of the state and general news, market reports, etc.

George Blatchford, the progressive young merchant of Shelburn, was over a few days since, and left the price of a year's subscription at the News office while here.

Remember you do not have to pay \$75.00 for Disc Bowl as U. S. or DeLaval or Empire Separators nor do you have to send East for a machine to get it cheap. We can sell you a Sharples Cream Separator, 450 lb. for \$40.00. Don't forget to call on us before you buy.—Chas. Wesely.

The ball game at the Fair Grounds Sunday between Scio and Mill City was one of the best of the season. The home team swatted the visitors all over the diamond, or so it seemed, as the score stood 9 to 1 in favor of Scio. Bully for Scio—keep the good work up, boys.

CARD OF THANKS

We hereby wish to thank the friends and pupils who so kindly assisted during the suffering and death of our loved one, and for the beautiful floral offerings.

Mrs. A. M. YOUNG,
MR. and MRS. GEO. GILHAM,
MR. and MRS. MATT. SMITH.

A Bird Woman's Eye View.

The aviator's wife was taking her first trip with her husband in his ship.

"Wait a minute, George," she said. "I'm afraid we will have to go down again."

"What's wrong?" asked the husband. "I believe I have dropped one of the pearl buttons off my jacket. I think I can see it glistening on the ground."

"Keep your seat, my dear," said the aviator. "That's Lake Erie."—Youngstown Telegram.

Reversed.

Rodrick — Say, old man, you have been through the ordeal of proposing. What does a fellow do after he pops the question? Vat Albert—Why, he questions pop, of course. — Chicago News.

Beautifying the City.

"Mister," inquired Dusty Rhodes, "would you contribute a dollar to help beautify your thriving city?"

"What's the idea?"

"A dollar will buy me a ticket to the next town."—Kansas City Journal.

The Mantle of Charity.

"Did he marry her for her money?" asked the girl in white.

"Well, let's be charitable and say he did," answered the girl in gray. "There is no use casting aspersions on his taste and judgment."—Chicago Post.

LETTER FROM ALDERMAN

State Supt. L. R. Alderman has addressed a letter to the boys and girls of Oregon who have decided to grow some garden produce, raise some chickens or pigs, or sew, cook or carpenter for their local fairs or state fair, in connection with the great state wide series of agricultural and industrial contests this year. In his letter the superintendent says in part:

"Your schools are now closing and many of you will hear the call of the swimming pool and the shady woods. I hope you will respond to these calls of nature with a right good will, but do not forget your gardens and your pigs and poultry. If you forget your gardens, the calves, the chickens, or your little brothers and sisters are likely to disturb them. If you neglect your pigs they will squeal on you. Stand by the work you have started. The number of contestants may grow smaller, but the values of the prizes will grow greater, for those little lambs, goats and pigs to be given for the best vegetables are fattening, those Shetland ponies are getting more glossy, and that thousand dollars in cash is looming up like the mountains of Midas. At least \$20,000 in cash and merchandise will be given in prizes to the boys and girls of Oregon this year."

MEMORIAL EXERCISES

The following program will be given at the Christian church, Thursday, May 30th, at 8 p. m.

Song, America, led by school chorus.
Invocation, W. H. McLain.
Duet, Just Before the Battle Mother.
Address, Rev. J. M. Morris.
Solo and pantomime, Star Spangled Banner, Mrs. C. W. Warner and Emmeline Carson.
Song, school chorus.
Duet, Telling Tonight.
Benediction, W. H. McLain.

FIRST SUIT SALE

For two weeks commencing Saturday May 25, Chambers & McCune, Albany's Leading Cloak and Suit Store, announce the first big suit, coat and dress sale of the season. Marvelous price reductions will be made on their new spring and summer stock of suits, coats and dresses, in assortments larger than all other stores in Linn county combined.

CARD OF SYMPATHY

Since our co-worker and teacher, A. M. Young has been called from us we extend our most heart-felt sympathy to the widow and relatives who are left to mourn their loss.

SCIO PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Try the News for fine job printing. Prices reasonable.

Special Clubbing Offer to Our Old Subscribers and Their Friends

The year 1912 is to be the most important year in our history. Besides great activities in the Northwest, a president of the United States is to be elected.

Keep up with the news of the world by taking advantage of one of our special offers.

Our offer: The Daily and Sunday Oregonian, 12 months, \$8.00; Santiam News 12 months \$1.25, total \$9.25.

Both may be obtained for a limited time only for \$8.00 which is the subscription price of the Oregonian alone.

To those not desiring to take the big Sunday Edition of the Oregonian, we have this offer to make: The Daily Oregonian 12 months, \$6.00; The Santiam News 12 months, \$1.25, total \$7.25.

Both may be had for a limited time only for \$6.00 which is the subscription price of the Oregonian alone.

In other words, you are receiving the Oregonian and the News for the price of the Oregonian.

Don't fail to take advantage of this special offer.

Send in your remittance today.