

THE SCIO TRIBUNE

ISSUED EVERY THURSDAY BY
T. L. DUGGER, EDITOR AND PROP

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

SUBSCRIPTION, IN ADVANCE \$1.50
AT END OF YEAR 1.75
SIX MONTHS .75

ADVERTISING RATES:

Local advertising per line first in-
sertion10
Each subsequent insertion per line .06
Display advertising—First insertion
per inch25
Each subsequent insertion15
Advertisements should reach this office
not later than Tuesday to insure publi-
cation in the current issue.

All foreign advertisements must be
paid for in advance of publication.



*I pledge allegiance to my flag and
the Republic for which it stands, one
Nation, indivisible, with liberty and
justice for all.*

TOO MUCH MONEY

Some people seem to think that
the main reason for the high prices
of commodities is our volume of
money is too great; that the value
of the dollar has depreciated more
than one half, when measured by
what it will buy. There is ground
for such conclusions.

At or soon after the conclusion of
the civil war, this same argument
was advanced and the secretary of
the treasury at Washington with-
drew from circulation and destroyed
\$600,000,000 of currency. This
caused prices of commodities to rap-
idly tumble and, at the same time,
caused thousands of business men,
banks, etc., to fail. The financial
panic of 1872 was mainly due to this
too rapid curtailment of money.
Another reason assigned for the cur-
tailment was to place the country
on a specie-paying basis as soon as
possible. That is to say, our finan-
ciers wanted the currency dollar to
be equal in purchasing power with
the gold dollar.

But no such reason can be ad-
vanced at the present time for your
currency is of equal value with gold.
But now an English financier says
there is too much gold in the world
and urges this fact as the cause of
high prices.

If one will but consider that the
amount of gold in the world today
cannot greatly exceed what it was
five years ago, this Englishman's
idea cannot be tenable. Granted
that the gold supply has been in-
creased by 50 per cent, which it has
not, commodity prices, labor, etc.,
have increased practically 200 per
cent. The true reason for inflated
prices must be accounted for else-
where.

The great war placed a debt of
two hundred billions of dollars upon
the nations involved and because of
this fact the volume of money should
not be curtailed. To do so would
make the payment of this debt the
more difficult.

The Tribune believes that con-
gress is on the track of the real
cause of the excessive high prices.
Profiteering, hoarding of products
in cold storage plants, if corrected,
will do much toward the reduction
of food prices, the price of labor
and other products will decline as
well.

Whenever the U. S. senate rat-
ifies the treaty of peace and the
league covenant, there is little doubt
but what normal conditions will be
brought about. At least the people
of the nations which have been at

war, will know where they are at.
No, there is not too much money,
but there is too much profiteering
along all lines.

HOW SHOES WENT UP

The story of hides, leather and
shoes, as told by the federal trade
commission, is an example of the
manner in which higher prices and
profits have been pyramided during
the war.

Hides rose, packer hides much
more than country hides, a fact
which is ascribed to control by the
packers.

Cost of producing leather doubled,
and 85 per cent of the increase was
due to increased cost of hides, but
the percentage of profit increased
enormously, the number of compa-
nies earning 20 per cent trebling
between 1914 and 1917.

For the shoe manufacturer cost
of leather increased over 50 per
cent, other materials in the same
proportion, labor and general ex-
penses in a less ratio, but "selling
prices increased at a somewhat
greater rate than costs," and out of
256 companies more than one-third
earned 25 per cent more in 1917,
while only one-sixth earned this
much in 1914.

While the retailers paid much
more for shoes in 1918 than in 1914,
they added much more profit in the
latter year—an average of \$1.80
per pair, as against \$1 in 1914,
though the relative cost of doing
business did not change.

The conclusion of the commission
is that "slaughterers took more
than they should for hides, tanners
charged more than they should for
leather, and shoe manufacturers
likewise charged too much for
hides," while retailers "made un-
precedented profits."

The increased price is thus piled
up in layers, like geological strata.
More for hides with higher profit
on top laid on by the packer; he
passes them on to the tanner, who
manufactures at higher cost and
adds another higher profit; he
passes the leather on to the shoe
manufacturer, who assumes this
load and adds double the normal
cost for other material, increased
labor cost and double the usual
profit. The shoes are well loaded
when they reach the retailer, and
he almost doubles his profit.

In this process cost and profit
grow like a snowball, almost like an
avalanche. Each man adds more
than the usual profit on not only the
last man's cost but on the last man's
increased profit. When the shoes
finally reach the consumer, his feet
are so loaded that he can scarcely
lift them. A cut in the price of
hides would be felt all along the
line; and a reduction of profit to the
1914 rate would get far to bring
shoes back to the 1914 price. The
price would come down in the same
way as it went up. As with shoes,
so it would be with other things.—
Oregonian.

OF UNCERTAIN VALUE

The heavy timber fires in the tim-
ber areas in various portions of the
state, which will not be entirely sup-
pressed until a good rain arrives,
places timber holdings in much the
same category with slavery during
the civil war.

A trusted negro overseer in one
of the gulf states was instructed to
detail a certain number of the plan-
tation slaves for work on fortifica-
tions of a town which was thought
in danger of capture by the federal
forces. "Massa, ahwouldn't do dat,"
said the slave boss. "Why," said
the master. The darky replied: "Ah
tells you, massa, slave property is
mighty oncert'n dese days."

Timber holdings, in view of fire
possibilities from careless campers,
incendiaries and lightning, surely

makes the speculative timber holder
tremble in his boots.

Because of the unprecedented de-
mand for timber at the present
time, and which promises to con-
tinue for a number of years, we are
sure to have tremendous activity
in the lumber business at once. In-
deed it has already commenced.

With capital lying idle in banks,
which is only too ready to be in-
vested, logging and other railroads
tributary to the timber belts will
be constructed, with big sawmills at
desirable locations.

Scio is on the line for both a log-
ging railroad or one for general
traffic and a big sawmill as well.
Let every citizen aid such enter-
prises when they knock at our door,
rather than block them with extor-
tionate location fees.

Kansas Tries New Wheat

A Monday's report says that Kan-
sas should have enough of a home-
grown variety of wheat to sow all
the tremendous acreage in that
state. Kanred is the name of a va-
riety of wheat developed by the Kan-
sas Agricultural college. The tests
made, covering a period of years in
the development of the wheat,
showed that it would produce from
one to three bushels more per acre
than the ordinary hard Red Turkey
wheat, the variety which made Kan-
sas famous. The original seed came
from the Crimea, but the Kanred
has been developed through the
crossing of different varieties of the
Russian wheats with specially se-
lected berries of wheat grown in
Kansas.

There were about 30,000 acres of
Kanred wheat sown last fall, and
21,230 acres will produce seed ex-
clusively this fall. In purchasing
seed the farmers agree not to sell
any wheat for milling purposes for
one year, but to sell it all for seed.
This wheat combines the deep red
of the Turkey and Russian wheats
with a hard outer coating and great
productive powers.

When the airplane becomes so
perfected that the engine will be
practically noiseless when in flight,
we may expect smuggling to be car-
ried on by wholesale. The smug-
gler could cross the border with du-
table goods, leave his stuff and then
get back on his own side of the bor-
der during the dark hours of the
night. Such means of dodging the
customs officers will be difficult to
detect.

Gov. Ben Olcott seems to have a
mind of his own. He cannot be
swayed from what is for the best in-
terests of the people by any fac-
tional influence. He is governor in
fact as well as in name and does not
take orders from the chamber of
commerce in Portland.

Advertising Needs Aid

Addressing the National Lumber
Manufacturers' association's first
American lumber congress and sev-
enteenth annual meeting, at New
York, Wilbur D. Nesbit of Wm. H.
Rankin & Co., presented the subject
of advertising in periodicals in a very
attractive form.

"A great many people think that
advertising is something that you
can rub on," he said. "You can rub
advertising on to a proposition, and
and you can apply it from the out-
side; but real advertising is the ad-
vertising that is dug out from the
inside of anything."

"As a matter of fact any com-
modity that is advertised has to sell
itself after the first sale. Advertis-
ing will bring the customer into
your store or office, but will not
take his order, wrap up the goods,
make change for him, give him a
cigar and ask him how the children
are. You have to do that yourself."

Talk Linn County Fair. See that
your neighbor talks fair. Boost it!

PUBLIC AUCTION

The undersigned Executrix of the Es-
tate of the late Ardee Powell, on the
A. T. Powell farm, on the Scio-Leba-
non road, one mile south of Scio, will
offer the following listed personal prop-
erty, beginning promptly at 10 A. M. on
SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 6th, 1919:

- Black horse, 10 yrs. old, wt. 1250 lbs.
 - Brown horse, 7 yrs. old, wt. 1300 lbs.
 - 11 good sized shoats.
 - 2 Duroc sows, 1 registered, both due
to farrow soon.
 - 16 Angora goats.
 - Registered Durham bull, 5 yrs. old.
 - 15 good cows, all young, 5 fresh or soon
to be.
 - 2 calves, 3 months old.
 - Turkeys and 60 barred rock hens.
 - 10 tons of loose hay.
 - 14 acres of corn.
 - Silo 12x30 feet (Williamette).
 - Baby buggy, heavy log chain, 2 sets
double harness, saddle, cooking range,
hot water piped, 30 gal. tapk.
 - Five doz. glass fruit jars, and many
other articles too numerous to men-
tion.
 - 1 Mitchell wagon, 3-inch.
 - 1 Galloway manure spreader.
 - 1 Superior drill, 14 discs.
 - 1 Hodges mower.
 - 1 John Deere rake, cultivator and 14-
inch plow.
 - 1 Wood and hog rack combined.
 - 1 Hay rack.
 - 1 Hay fork and carrier.
 - 1 gravel bed.
 - 1 U. S. cream separator, milk pails and
cans.
 - 1 wheelbarrow.
 - 1 Emery wheel and sickle grinder.
- TERMS: Sums of \$10 and under, Cash;
over \$10 bankable notes; 8 per cent
interest, due in 6 months.
Free lunch served at noon.
HAZEL POWELL, Executrix.
Auctioneer, A. L. STEVENSON.
Clerk, RILEY SHELTON.

1-2t

He'll Cry Your Sale

The Sale season is here again and it
will pay you to get H. C. Roloff to cry
your sale, as he can get you satisfac-
tory prices and make you money. Write
or phone me at my expense; address is
Waterloo, R. R. 1, Oregon, until Oct.
1; after Oct. 1, Scio, or phone numbers
Lebanon, Farmers 179 Sweet Home
12X. Secure your dates early; get the
man who can get you the money.
1-tf H. C. ROLOFF.

Evergreen Blackberries.

We will pay the highest market
price for Evergreen Blackberries;
come to our office and get crates.
No berries accepted if delivered in
cream cans of buckets. Berries must
be fresh and clean. We will pay a
higher price for berries which are
brought to us fresh and in first class
condition. Scio Produce Co.

E. C. MEADE

OPTICIAN

329 W. Second Street

Albany, . . . Oregon

Notice of Final Settlement.

Notice is hereby given to all persons
concerned that the undersigned admin-
istratrix of the estate of Ardee T.
Powell, deceased, has filed her final ac-
count with the County Clerk of Linn
County, Oregon, and the court has fixed
Monday, the 21 day of September, 1919,
at the hour of 1 o'clock p. m. for the
hearing of objections, if any, to said
estate, and for the final settlement
thereof. HAZEL POWELL,
Administratrix.

Weatherford & Wyatt, Attorneys for
Administratrix.

Executors Notice to Creditors.

Notice is hereby given that the un-
dersigned have been duly appointed
executor and executrix of the last will
and testament of W. R. Ray, deceased,
by the county court of Linn county, Or-
egon. All persons having claims against
said estate are hereby required to pre-
sent the same properly verified as by
law required, at either residence of the
undersigned in Linn county, Oregon,
within six months from the first pub-
lication of this notice.

Dated and first publication hereof is
July 24, 1919.

Mary Edith McKnight, Executrix.
Benjamin Lewis Ray, Executor.
C. C. Bryant, Attorney.

E. A. WEDDLE

BARBER

Successor to Morris Bros.

Agent Albany Steam Laundry

Agent Albany Cleaning Works

SCIO, OREGON

THE SCIO STATE BANK

W. A. Ewing, A. E. Randall
President Vice Pres.
E. D. Myers, Cashier

Start a bank account today and
provide for your future.
You will find a checking ac-
count very convenient for your
business transactions. We pay
4% interest on time deposits.

DR. R. J. NICOL

Graduate and Licensed

VETERINARIAN

Cattle Tested for Tuberculosis

Office phone Main 525; Residence phone
Maiu 21

LEBANON, OREGON

Railroad Time Table

Arrival and Departure of Passenger
Trains

Woodburn-Springfield Branch
WEST SCIO

North 7:55 a.m.
South 5:09 p.m.

Corvallis & Eastern

MUNKERS

To Albany 8:11 a.m.
To Detroit 1:44 p.m.

Motor service discontinued.

Marriage Loans Negotiated Notary Public

H. B. CHESS

Attorney at Law

Office on Sherman St Lebanon, Ore.

MUNKERS and WEST SCIO STAGE

Walter Bilyeu, Prop.

Phone 6-515

STAGE MEETS ALL TRAINS

—Leaves Scio Postoffice—
at 7:30 a.m. and 4:45 p.m. for West Scio
and 1:15 p.m. for Munkers

Riley Shelton

Real Estate Broker
and Notary Public

Abstracts Obtained, Examined
SCIO OREGON

Morrison & Lowe

UNDERTAKERS

Calls Attended to Promptly
Day or Night

SCIO OREGON

H. C. ROLOFF

AUCTIONEER

WATERLOO OREGON
R. F. D. No. 1 Phone 12x Sweet Home

Sale dates arranged for at The Scio
Tribune Office, Scio, Ore.

C. C. BRYANT

ATTORNEY AT LAW

201-2 New First National Bank Bldg.

ALBANY OREGON

RURAL CREDIT LOANS

Our twenty year rural credit plan of
loaning money to farmers, helps you to
get out of debt. Under our form of
loan the total amount of interest paid
during its entire period of twenty years
is actually less than 5% per cent interest.
Write us for booklet.

OWEN BEAM, Agent.

133 Lyon St

Albany, Oregon