

THE TRIBUNE.

WEDNESDAY AUG. 7, 1912.

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HARDY T. STEWART.
Frank A. Stewart, Associate Editor.

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Reports from exchanges indicate that our Agate Carnival Aug. 10th, is extensively advertised and that a large attendance will be here. Let us all extend a warm greeting to everybody and show that we appreciate their presence by courteous and hospitable treatment.

Taft refused to admit Ariz. to the union because she had no provision in her constitution providing for recall of judges. The provision was stricken out, and the state was admitted. Now a resolution providing for the recall is to be submitted to the people as a constitutional amendment. Taft cannot force the people into slavery even by the power of the veto.

Roosevelt's Policy.

New York, July 23.—In his first speech since he returned from Chicago, Col. Roosevelt set forth his reasons for leading in the formation of a new party. His address was delivered at a meeting of the New York State and County Chairman of the National Progressive Party. Of the new party, Roosevelt said, "It will fight on free issue and not dead ones. It will embody a protest against the corruption in both old party machines. It will be a party in which ex Democrats and ex Republicans without regard to their political past, are to come in on exact equality and to have each and the same share in the party management."

"No good will come if we merely substitute one set of bosses for another. There is nothing that bosses of both parties wish so much as to see every decent man vote alternately for each, with the vague idea that he is reducing the other."

"We intend to build a government without and within the party, on lines of genuine popular rule and of social and industrial justice for farmers, wage earners, business men and professional men alike to be achieved not through indirect control of the party organization by special privilege, but to be achieved through genuine and not merely nominal rule of the people themselves."

CURRENT TOPICS.

By J. H. Upton.

Editor Tribune:
The railroads east of the Mississippi, a controlling interest in many of which is owned by the Rockefeller crowd are just wrestling with the claims of their men for better wages and conditions on account of the ingressing cost of living John D. objects, and says the men receiving \$2 a day and up ought to be able to live well on their wages. The John D.'s income is:
\$60,000,000 a year;
\$5,000,000 a month;
\$1,541,000 a week;
\$7,000 an hour;
\$140 a minute;
\$1.90 a second, which goes on night and day so that for every 21 hours his "wages" amounts for 1440 seconds to about 200 times what he pays to one of his men for the same time.

Judge Hanford cancelled Leonard Olsen's right to vote because he said he did not endorse the whole United States Constitution "as it is." As a matter of fact very few people so endorse it else why so many moves to amend it?

It Olsen deserved to be disfranchised for what he said, what manner of punishment would fit the crime of the editor of "Life" magazine for printing the following:

"The constitution is one of the few formal documents without which a democracy is impossible. It proceeds on the logical theory that progress can be made only by providing that things shall not change. It was the happy compromise of an extended wrangle by our forefathers

than whom nobody since has been wiser. The beauty about it is that it can mean almost anything, but it takes a supreme court majority thereof to decide what it means at a given moment. It has lasted so long and has meant so many different things that it has now become famous."

And it is significant that about all of those who would die for the Constitution, since at the Declaration of Independence as an example of "cheap flapdoodle" so characterized by Mr. Roosevelt himself.

Langlois, Or.

To The Public.

I note in this week's issue of the Tribune under J. H. Upton's signature, that he refers to a bill for Deputy Co. Sup'ts Services, which the County Court claimed to be illegal, but afterwards allowed the same. Now let me emphasize this fact that during all the years of my incumbency I have never appointed a Deputy to assist me in the performance of any of my official duties from the fact, it was both unnecessary and furthermore it did not come within my jurisdiction to do so according to law.

The bill of \$35 referred to was one in favor of C. H. Jones, of Salem as compensation for three days services rendered as Instructor at the Annual Institute held at Port Orford last August to defray his traveling expenses, in payment of which I drew an order for that amount in the general fund I so accompanied Mr. Jones to the Bank of Port Orford, and Mr. Loucks cashed it. It is needless for me to cite you to page 37 of the school laws, which clearly state the conditions under which these claims are to be allowed.

The law expressly states the minimum and maximum amounts, that the several counties must expend for Institute Instructors during any current school year, and the provisions are set forth clearly, and state from what sources these revenues must be derived to meet the requirements of the Annual Institutes.

J. H. Upton ought to know, and he does know that he is conveying a false and an erroneous impression to the public, when he makes that snappy statement by trying to implicate me in dereliction of duty, and overstepping the bounds of the Superintendent's office.

Yours Truly,
W. S. Guerin.

Institute Program.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 7th, 1912

MORNING SESSION, 9 A. M.

Music

9:15, Opening Address—W. S. Guerin.

9:30, History—The recitation, E. F. Carleton.

RECESS, 10:10.

10:30, Citizenship—C. H. Jones.

11:10, Orthography—R. F. Robinson.

Orthography—Wm. Kent.

AFTERNOON SESSION, 1:30 P. M.

Music.

1:45, Language—E. F. Carleton.

RECESS, 2:25.

2:40, Geography—C. H. Jones.

3:20, Geography—Lane Morley.

Geography—J. R. Stannard.

EVENING SESSION, 8 P. M.

Special Music.

Recitation—Mildred Kelsey.

Recitation—Raymond Hewitt.

Recitation—Margaret Kearns.

Recitation—F. Van Camp.

Address—R. F. Wilbur.

Address—"Myths of the Pacific Coast," C. H. Jones.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 8th, 1912.

MORNING SESSION, 9 A. M.

Music.

9:15, Announcements—W. S. Guerin.

9:30, History—E. F. Carleton.

RECESS, 10:10.

10:30, Civil Government—C. H. Jones.

11:10, History—F. Van Camp.

Reading—Blanch Radley.

AFTERNOON SESSION, 1:30 P. M.

Music.

1:45, Examination papers—C. H. Jones.

RECESS, 2:25.

2:40, Sanitation—E. F. Carleton.

3:20, Physiology—Harriet Miller.

Grammar—Margaret Kearns.

EVENING SESSION, 8 P. M.

Special Music.

Recitation—F. J. Clemo.

Recitation—J. J. Weersing.

Recitation—Margaret Kearns.

Duties of Citizenship—W. H. Meredith.

Our Public Schools—E. F. Carleton.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 9th, 1912

MORNING SESSION, 9 A. M.

Music.

9:15, General Remarks—W. S. Guerin.

9:30, Grammar—Mildred Kelsey.

RECESS, 10:10.

10:30, Current Events—C. H. Jones.

11:10, English Classics—E. F. Carleton.

AFTERNOON SESSION, 1:30 P. M.

Music.

1:45, Arithmetic—Raymond Hewitt.

Arithmetic—J. J. Weersing.

RECESS, 2:25.

2:40, Aids for Teachers—C. H. Jones.

3:20, English Composition—E. F. Carleton.

Devoted to the Interest of Socialism.

The articles appearing under this caption are edited by the Socialist party of Curry county, to whom the space has been sold, with the understanding that personalities be avoided and that the editor of this paper waives all responsibility therefor.

Points About Socialism.

Regular meetings of Local Branch No. 1, first Saturday in each month at 1 o'clock P. M.

Why?

At the very time when the Republican and Democratic conventions were in session, the U. S. Congress was also in session. The Republicans in control of the upper house, and the Democrats in control of the lower house. Why did not these two parties perform at Washington instead of promising at Chicago and Baltimore? They had absolute power and have it now why do they not enact laws relieving their past pledges instead of making a new but they never intend to redeem?—E. V. D.

We Socialists have been in the old parties. We know as much about the present state of society as do those who still believe in it. But we have studied and have more light on the subject, just as you know more about any subject after you have studied it. All we ask of you is to read and understand the principles of an industrial republic and compare it with the present capitalist republic. Then if you believe that the present will be better for you and your children, support the present and oppose Socialism. If, when you do understand Socialism, you find it will be better for you and your children, then you will support it just as we who have been republicans and democrats now support it. Isn't that fair? And isn't it fairer that you want? If you find it will produce free land, divide up the property, kill the incentive to progress or other things said about it—say if you find after studying it that it will do those things wouldn't you oppose it? Don't you know all of us would? There is a reason why these things have been said about it. That reason is, that others want to live on the sweat of your face, and they want to prejudice you so you will not read and think. If these things were true, then they would find them in the platforms and the general literature of the movement. Then they should recommend that you read the platforms and literature of the movement so you could see for yourself. But do they do this? Not they. They tell you things and don't want you to read. If you would be wise you must yourself get the wisdom. It is vital to you and your children and your children's children forever.

Will you read and think for yourself or let others do it for you and profit off your labor? A noted republican politician of New York says the Socialist candidates will get more votes than Taft. If the working men and women will vote for their own interests the Socialist candidates will get more votes than Taft and Wilson both.

The Socialist party of Washington has nominated Miss Anna A. Moley for governor. Many of the capitalist papers over the country are publishing her picture and a sketch of her life and it is admitted by them that there is a possibility of her election.

Congressman Berger has introduced a bill providing for the loan of money by the government to states, counties and cities for public improvements as a means of giving relief to the unemployed. "We all know that the government helped the rich man's party by lending money to J. P. Morgan which he used to increase his own wealth," Berger said. "If the government can help the Wall street brokers let it help the unemployed."

There is about as much logic in workers voting the old party tickets with the intention of bettering their condition as there is in a man trying to lift himself by his boot straps.

The press announces that John D. Rockefeller has begun to invest his surplus in retail stores. It will be quite possible to buy in quantities for all his stores, securing the drawback which he knows so well how to manipulate and by thus cheapening distribution, put the small dealer on the bum. The retail merchant and the farmer have not had the big fellows on their trail yet, but they are coming.

The gospel of Socialism is preached in more than sixty tongues. Its creed is accepted by thirty million persons.

Socialized industries would exclude all large private business interests, and thus strike at the very root of professional politics for private gain and the main fountain head of graft.

Our enterprising captains of industry care little for the social value of the goods they produce. They will manufacture guns or bibles, medicines or poison, all according to the prospects of gain.

Socialism, of course, does not advocate a division of wealth. The Socialist program does not deal with consumable wealth but with productive wealth; it does not assail wealth as a means of private enjoyment, but wealth as an instrument of social oppression and exploitation. The Socialists would socialize the tools of production, not the products.

The common ownership of the sources and instruments of wealth production would necessarily mean a more equitable distribution of wealth among the people and greater economic security for all human beings. It would do away with the two heaviest scourges of modern society—the mad competitive struggle for individual gain and the curse of poverty, and would thus remove the principal causes of civic and political corruption, crime, vice, brutality and ignorance. Just because the Socialist movement is based on solid and sound economic foundation, it holds out a true social ideal.—Morris Hillquit in Metro politan Magazine for July.

The Eternal Question.

The adherents of the new faith ask, what avails it that the waste places of the earth have been turned into the highways of commerce, if the many still work and want and the few have leisure and grow rich? What does it profit the worker that knowledge grows if all the appliances of science are not to lighten his labor. Wealth may accumulate, and public and private magnificence may have reached a point never before attained in the history of the world; but wherein is society the better, it is asked, if the Nemesis of poverty still sits like a hollow eyed spectre at the feast?—Prof. Benjamin Kidd.

The Socialist party nominated a man for president of the United States, who, if elected, could not serve because of having served a sentence in prison. They nominated a man for vice president, who, if elected, could not serve because of having been born in Germany. What nonsense this is! There is absolutely no provision in the constitution disqualifying a man for president because of having served in prison. Emil Seidel, the Socialist candidate for vice president, was not born in Germany but in Pennsylvania, U. S. A. Both Debs and Seidel are eligible for the office for which they are working.

The Appeal says: "Socialism's chief aim is to make it possible for everyone to own private property." How are you going to do this? By making everyone a part owner of the industries through the collective ownership of them. Being a part owner in them he will have a right to employment and a right to all he produces. Having this right he will be able to accumulate private property as it is utterly impossible while a few own the means of production and distribution.

Some time when the railroads are taken over and run for the benefit of the public, instead of Wall street gamblers, our children will read about the people paying three cents a mile travel and freight rates in proportion, and wonder that their fathers were so dull as to stand for it. The time is coming with collective ownership when railroad travel will not cost over half a cent a mile, and like reductions in freights. Sure.

Socialists now sit in five legislative bodies—Massachusetts, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, Minnesota and North Dakota.

A Question Answered.

What, under Socialism, could capitalists do with money paid them for the industries they formerly owned? They could spend it for anything in the world they might want to use. They could not, however, invest it in such a way as to bring them in an income without working, for the reason that industries would be socialized and everything sold at cost. Just as rapidly as they spent that money they would become poorer and the people richer, until finally, with the money all gone, they would have to go to work. Not only this, but if banking was made a government monopoly, as it would be under Socialism, then, in order to make their money secure, they would have to deposit it with the government. It would, therefore, become money available for use by the government. Their own money, up to a safe margin, could be used in paying for the industries they owned.

Property to Exchange.

If you want to change your location and occupation and want to go in or near a large city, we can trade you Stock Ranch or Dairy Farm for property or a business in or near Portland, Or.

GOD & BLACK,
601 East B. St., Vancouver, Wash.

Washington, July 30.—On testimony by physicians that the prisoners would die if longer incarcerated, President Taft today commuted the sentences of A. W. Hedderly and Richard Hynes to expire on payment of their fines. The men were convicted in Portland of complicity in the land frauds and sent to McNeil's Island.

Mrs. Mary Walker has resigned as post master of Bandon, and through her recommendation W. J. Sweet, assistant cashier in the Bank of Bandon, has been appointed post master.

Mrs. Walker has been connected with the post office for a number of years and has been very efficient in her work and has probably given as universal satisfaction as any post master who has ever held an office in this section of Oregon. Her friends will wish for her the best of everything in the future.—Bandon Recorder.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an execution and order of sale duly issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Douglas county, under the seal of said Court, dated the 21st day of July, A. D. 1912, and to me directed, commanding me to sell the hereinafter described real property to satisfy the demands of the plaintiff, J. T. Purdy, against the defendant, H. T. Harris, to-wit: the sum of \$391.05 with interest from the 26th day of February, 1912, at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, and the further sum of \$725.00, plaintiff's costs and disbursements with interest thereon at the rate of 6 per cent per annum from the 26th day of February, 1912, together with the cost of and upon said writ; I will expose for sale at public auction at the main entrance to the Courthouse at Gold Beach, Curry County, Oregon, and will sell to the highest bidder for cash, on Saturday, the 31st day of August, 1912, at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon, all of the right, title and interest which the said H. T. Harris has had any time since, or now has in and to the Northwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter of the Northeast Quarter of the Northwest Quarter of Section 30 in Township 25 South, Range 12 West of the Willamette Meridian, and the Northeast Quarter of the Northeast Quarter of Section 25 in Township 35 South, Range 13 West of the Willamette Meridian, Curry County, Oregon.

Dated, July 11, 1912.
WM. A. BISHEL,
Sheriff of Curry County, Oregon.

Oregon Agricultural College

This great institution opens its doors for the fall semester on September 20. Courses of instruction include: General Agriculture, Agronomy, Animal Husbandry, Dairy Husbandry, Bacteriology, Botany and Plant Pathology, Poultry Husbandry, Horticulture, Entomology, Veterinary Science, Civil Engineering, Electrical Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Mining Engineering, Highway Engineering, Domestic Science, Domestic Art, Commerce, Forestry, Pharmacy, Zoology, Chemistry, Physics, Mathematics, English Language and Literature, Public Speaking, Modern Languages, History, Art, Architecture, Industrial Pedagogy, Physical Education, Military Science and Tactics, and Music.

Catalogue and illustrated literature mailed free on application. Address: Registrar, Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis, Oregon.

School Year Opens Sept. 20th

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Port Orford, Or.

NEW GOODS,

and fresh supplies will be received by every steamer, with my purpose to keep a full stock of everything required for trade in the line of

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ROOTS and SHOES

MENS and BOYS, CLOTHING,

LADIES' DRESS GOODS

HARDWARE, GRANITE and TINWARE.

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CANDY, NUTS and NOTIONS.

In fact, a supply of everything usually kept in a well stocked

General Merchandise Store.

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Call and examine goods and get prices.

JOHN R. MILLER.

GENERAL MERCHANT.

Port Orford, Oregon.

Has opened a new Store, with

NEW GOODS,

I shall be my purpose to keep a full stock of everything required by the trade in the line of

GROCERIES and PROVISIONS,

BOOTS and SHOES

MENS and BOYS CLOTHING,

LADIES' DRESS GOODS

FANCY GOODS.

CIGARS, TOBACCO, PIPES,

CANDY, NUTS and NOTIONS.

In fact, a supply of everything usually kept in a well stocked General Merchandise Store.

Orders Taken for Anything not in Stock.

Call and Examine Goods, and get Prices.

JOHN R. MILLER.