

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 \$1.25
AT END OF YEAR 1.50
SIX MONTHS .75

ADVERTISING RATES:

Local advertising, per line .5c
Display advertising, per inch 10c
Display advertising, long time, see manager.
Extended marriage or death notices per line .3c
Special rates on long time display advertising.

MILITARY TRAINING

Just now while there seems to be a general feeling of need throughout the United States for a military training on the part of the people, a word in advocacy of a sufficient knowledge of military affairs, in time of need, will not be out of place.

In 1861 when the civil war was on, the lack of knowledge of military affairs and training was a tremendous handicap to the Union and to the South as well for that matter. The small regular army could not supply officers nor military knowledge to the thousands of boys of new levies. Many lives were needlessly sacrificed on this account. Fortunately for the Union, the Confederates were no better prepared in a military sense. But had the South been as well prepared, say as Germany at the opening of the present war, the North would have been helpless.

Let us hope the United States will never have another war. But in case we should and the nation with whom we should war, was well prepared and should we remain in our present condition, our loss in life and property would be enormous. But if our people had a general knowledge of military affairs and how to conduct a defensive campaign, if our coast defenses and navy were in a reasonable degree of preparedness, we could defend ourselves from any nation with the least cost of life and property. And the fact that our coast defenses and navy and a well equipped and drilled army were ready at short call, would make a nation think well before attacking us.

Then a plan should be adopted and probably will be at the coming session of congress, to furnish this needed military training.

Some of our anti-militarists are so extremely opposed to any show of military training that they even object to our school boys and girls marching out or into our school buildings. Such a contention is not only contrary to the best interests of our schools, but is unworthy of good American citizenship. This little bit of discipline is valuable to the school children and, in case of fire, may be the means of saving their lives. Just why anyone should object to school boys and girls marching, keeping step, etc., is difficult to understand. Or to object to boys being taught the military evolutions and to assume the upright position and bearing of a soldier. They enjoy it and the carriage of person and training are conducive to better health. If every young man could be given at least one year of military training, the necessary discipline, care for his person and ability to care for himself under any and all circumstances, he is the better equipped for the battle of life.

The fact that a people in general

understand the duties required of a soldier, does not necessarily indicate that that nation is militaristic, no more so than if all the people understood blacksmithing would make it a nation of blacksmiths. Expert knowledge in any line of endeavor is an asset in the equipment for the battle of life and is in no sense a liability. A year's training in the school of the soldier in mature youth or early manhood, is an advantage to a young man in his life work, let that be whatever it may. In 1865 a large army of trained veteran soldiers were discharged and thrown upon civil life in every state of the Union. Will anybody say that a knowledge of soldiering has been an injury in any sense to this vast army of the boys who wore the blue in their successful careers in the battle of life.

Of course the United States is not going about nor will it place itself in the position of carrying the traditional chip on the shoulder. It simply should desire to be the trained boxer ready to take up a defense at a moment's warning. It is simply national life insurance to be reasonably well prepared when the trouble comes. As a nation we do not want war, and we are not hunting for it. But if the other fellow should be the hunter, we want to be able to get action without a handicap.

LIVE AND LET LIVE

It is a fact and it cannot be disguised, the country storekeeper, in a business way, is up against a serious proposition, these days. He sees his business falling off, when it should be normal. He sees his old customers in town occasionally, but they buy sparingly. This condition would not be surprising except that he finds his neighbor merchant effected in the same manner. His goods are of good quality and the sale price is as low if not lower than formerly. Hence, he must seek elsewhere than in his store or his town for the reason.

When he sees the rural mail carrier leaving town on his daily round with his wagon filled high with parcels post bundles, he has found a part of the cause and when he sees a farm wagon heavily loaded with various packages taking the same from the railroad depot to the Farmers Union depot of delivery, he has found about all the rest of the causes.

But as men cannot be blamed for buying where they can buy cheapest and sell where they can obtain the best prices, it is difficult matter to find a remedy or, in other words, to persuade citizens to patronize their local merchants. It seems to be up to the local merchant to find some means to restore former normal conditions.

It is thought that fully one-half of the trade which belongs to the legitimate Scio territory, is supplied by mail order houses and by farmers unions. Of course all of this foreign trade is on an absolute cash basis. There is no loss by bad accounts in this trade. If our local merchants would adopt the same spot cash basis, there does not seem any reason why they could not sell as cheaply. In fact, they will be forced to do so if they continue in business.

But, friends, is it good business to starve out the home merchant? Is it a good plan to force all business to the larger cities and make cow pastures of your country town? What effect will it have on your schools, your churches and the value of your homes and farms? Instead of moving forward on the march of progress, it will be a step backward.

The result of this patronage of mail order houses and the activities of the farmers unions, in making itself felt in all country towns,

merchants are being forced out of business because with one-half the country trade going to the larger cities, there are too many country merchants to survive. Some of them necessarily forced to the wall. Only the strongest financially can continue in business. Now merchants, farmers and others, don't you believe that it would be a good plan to try and get together in this matter? Of course all want to buy their house supplies as cheaply as possible and expect to pay spot cash for them. Try this same plan of paying cash with your purchase to your home merchant and you will find but little difference in the cost. But do not expect to buy on credit at this reduced price, because the home merchant, nor no other, can afford to do a credit business on this basis.

There is and there ought to be a feeling of mutual regard and willingness to deal fairly between the merchant and his customers. In the case of the home merchant and his customer, a mutual friendship exists. In selling your butter, eggs, etc., you expect your merchant to pay you the best prices the general market will allow. And as a rule, the merchant will do this. But how is it with the mail order houses? Will they buy your produce? Will they help build your roads, help support your schools, churches, etc? If you should have your home burned, will the mail order people send you five or ten dollars to assist you in rebuilding it? The home merchant has and will do these things and is an important factor in your community. When a charity fund is to be raised, the home merchant is the first to be called upon and, be it said to his honor, he always responds.

The Tribune is well aware that our home merchants have exacted good profits on their goods—too large in some cases. He has to do so in order to overcome the bad debts he makes. With his business on a cash basis, he would have no bad debts and, besides, he would have the interest on the good debts as well. He would be able to pay his wholesaler spot cash for his goods, consequently would buy cheaper.

Whether you wish to or not Mr. Home Merchant, you are going to be compelled to sell for cash only, else go out of business in the near future. You are getting but a small part of the cash trade and all of the credit, thus increasing your business expense. If you mark your goods up to meet this expense, you simply aggravate the evil. You are losing the choice part of your trade, which you can ill afford.

Think about these things friends! The conditions are here and must be met. The parcels post is here to stay. Likewise the rural mail carrier, mail order houses and farmers unions. There is no use to scold, for that only makes the other fellow laugh. Your only recourse is to meet the prices which is taking trade from you. Nor should you feel hurt Mr. Mail Order Farmer, if you are refused credit by your country merchant.

This article is written in all kindness for both farmers and merchants. We are simply trying to mitigate an evil which spells, if not ruin, great inconvenience to our country. We must be willing to live and let live.—Reproduced from The Scio Tribune.

Auction 500 Stock Sheep

At Southern Pacific Stock Yards, at Salem, on Saturday, October 23, 500 young coarse valley ewes in lots of 20 sheep. Nine months credit on approved security. Sale to commence at 1 p. m.

Geo. Kohlhaagen,
Mr. Stevenson, Auctioneer.

R. SHELTON

Notary Public and
Conveyancer

Abstracts of Title Examined

SCIO OREGON

Time to Breed Heifers.

A heifer should be bred so that she will calve when two years old. She should be well developed by good feeding and care prior to breeding. If a heifer is allowed to go twenty months or more unbred she may prove a shy breeder.

For Sale

A valuable farm—310 acres, six miles west of Lebanon. 190 acres in cultivation. balance oak scrub pasture land. Fair house and barn, good small orchard, within one-half mile of railroad, on R. F. D. route. The farm has good natural drainage and is regarded as one of the best farms in that locality. All of the cultivated land has been seeded to clover. For price and terms write or see The Scio Tribune.

Scio, Ore

J. F. WESELY

DEALER IN

Staple and Fancy Groceries
Queensware, Glassware, Etc.
Field and Garden Seeds



Cash Paid for Veal, Hogs, Hides and Cascara Bark
Prices Right

Our Motto: Live and Let Live

J. F. WESELY

SCIO

OREGON


A Most Pleasant Evening may be Spent

AT

Faltus' Billiard Hall

Confectionery, Soft Drinks
Cigars, Tobacco, Etc.

YOU ARE ALWAYS WELCOME



THE "GREATER OREGON"

With new buildings, better equipment, enlarged grounds, and many additions to its faculty, the University of Oregon will begin its fortieth year, Tuesday, September 14, 1915. Special training in Commerce, Journalism, Architecture, Law, Medicine, Teaching, Library Work, Music, Physical Training and Fine Arts. Large and strong departments of Liberal Education. Library of more than 55,000 volumes, thirteen buildings fully equipped, two splendid gymnasiums. Tuition Free. Dormitories for men and for women. Expenses Low.

Write for free catalogs, addressing Registrar
UNIVERSITY OF OREGON
EUGENE, OREGON

JOHNSON HALL
NEW ADMINISTRATION BUILDING, U. OF O.

You May Pay Less

BUT YOU WILL NOT GET WORK
THAT IS SO GOOD AS WE DO

You May Pay More

BUT YOU WILL NOT GET WORK
THAT'S ANY BETTER IF AS GOOD

These statements refer to Job and Book Printing. Our facilities are complete. We use only the best of material, and our prices are right for first class work. We do no other kind. We always satisfy our customers.

THE SCIO TRIBUNE