

THE SCIO TRIBUNE

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

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THE CARRANZA RECOGNITION

Perhaps President Wilson acted very wisely in recognizing the Carranza faction of the Mexican people as the de facto government. The Tribune hopes that the very best possible will result, but it does not expect that the experiment will work out a complete success.

While General Carranza seems to have a whip hand over a large portion of Mexico, his tenure may be like that of Maduro or Huerto, of short duration.

The Mexican people, especially the lower or Peon class, which is far the more populous, is ignorant in point of education and derives all information by word of mouth. They have also formed the revolutionary habit and the ways of peaceful living are almost forgotten. A new chieftain who can furnish the necessary equipment of war and who can appeal to the Peon class in an influential manner, may soon arise and overthrow the Carranza faction. Such has been the history of that unhappy country since the days of Diaz and there is no sufficient reason to conclude that Carranza will be more successful than others in restoring peace.

The Mexican people, like those of Cuba and other tropical Latin peoples, are hot blooded, ignorant and ever ready to fight. They can be controlled by fear only. Force is the only master they will recognize and such will continue to maintain until the Peons can become educated sufficiently to think for themselves.

The United States has apparently placed Cuba in a state of pacification and in which she seems competent to govern herself. We are trying to do the same for the Philippine islands and, The Tribune believes, the same must be done for Mexico in the end. It may be that big business will reap large benefits from our humanitarian activities, but that should not be a block to our sense of duty.

We do not want to acquire Mexican territory, but we do want the Mexicans to become peaceful law abiding neighbors and, The Tribune believes, we will have to send our armies down there as in the case of Cuba and the Philippines, in order to make them be good.

However, President Wilson is probably in a position to know more about the conditions in Mexico than one who must depend upon press reports. We hope he is and that his recognition of the Carranza government may be the harbinger of a peaceful Mexico, but we doubt it.

The continued encroachments across the border by Mexican so-called bandits, is sure to bring about something in the end. Carranza seems incompetent to stop these murderous raids and the Mexican territorial line is a bar to American troops. The bandits know that the border line will be a bar to further

pursuit by troops. This condition cannot last long. Carranza must either control these bandit raids or the United States troops will pursue the marauders into Mexico and administer the punishment they so richly deserve.

However, if a Carranza government is the key to unlock the situation and, in time, restore peace to our unhappy neighbor, it will be another evidence that President Wilson is far seeing and capable to settle almost any diplomatic tangle without resorting to war, the last and least desirable of methods.

WHAT MIGHT HAPPEN

The largest producer of armament and fine steel in the United States is the Bethlehem Steel Works which surpasses Krupp's in volume of output. It makes great guns and armor plate. Subsidiary to it is the Fore River Shipbuilding Corporation of Quincy, Mass., which can turn out three battleships and one hundred submarines a year. Quincy is on the Atlantic coast and Bethlehem is less than fifty miles west of the entrance of the New York harbor.

With our present army and navy we should be unable to prevent the capture of Quincy by the navy of either of at least two European nations, nor could we prevent the landing of an army which would be able to capture not only Bethlehem, but three-fourths of our arms and ammunition factories, which are concentrated in New England, New York, Pennsylvania and Delaware. This could be done before M. Bryan's famed 1,000,000 men could assume the outward semblance of an army. Our boasted military resources would then be turned against us and used in subduing the rest of the country.

This is what has happened to Belgium. The great steel works and arms factories, of Liege are now turning out arms for Germany to use in war on Belgium's allies. The coal of Belgium and north-eastern France is used to run German locomotives in carrying troops to the front. The steel of France is a weapon in the hands of Germany. The coal of Poland sends trains to the front carrying troops to fight Russia.

The military resources of Belgium, France and Russia were largely developed, but because they were not fully so, they have been captured and turned against those countries. The military resources of the United States are almost entirely latent. Hence our material military resources, without which human military resources are powerless in modern war, would quickly fall into the hands of an invader and we should be in Belgium's plight—beaten down with a gun snatched from our own hands.—Oregonian.

WAR POLITICS IN ENGLAND

If the war were going well for Great Britain, the government would have little to fear from political dissatisfaction at home. The huge Coalition cabinet was built up with the purpose of obliterating party differences during the national crisis, but a truce between Liberal and Unionist leaders cannot make up for the lack of victorious generalship in the field. On top of the disappointing campaign at the Dardanelles has come the sudden appearance of a new peril in the Balkans, where the Teutonic drove, with the assistance of Bulgaria, threatens with collapse all the plans of the allies in the east.

The instability of British opinion in an acute situation was never better illustrated. That British diplomacy could have prevented the Balkan countries from abandoning Serbia, after the severe check to Russia, is more than doubtful. The

best possible means would have been the forcing of the Dardanelles and the capture of Constantinople, but to that task Gen. Ian Hamilton, after six months' trial, has not been equal. A substantial victory would disarm the government's critics, but no amount of statesmanship in Downing Street can overcome the Turks desperate resistance or wipe out the long succession of Russian reverses.

Conditions in England parallel those of the Civil war. The trials to which Lincoln was subjected on account of the management of the war arose from the failures of the Union generals. So long as the tide ran against the North he was assailed and condemned. Thad Stevens in 1862 pointed to Isaac N. Lincoln of Illinois as the only friend the president had in congress. If Asquith and the Coalition cabinet are to survive the present wave of discontent, they will need a striking British success on land or sea or the emergence of a new military genius to silence their critics.—New York World.

ANNUAL THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION

President Wilson Points to Peace and Abundant Prosperity in the United States

(Continued from page 1)

been increased by a gracious Providence, by more and more abundant crops; our ample financial resources have enabled us to steady the markets of the world and facilitate necessary movement of commerce which the war might otherwise have rendered impossible; and our people have come more and more to a sober realization of the part they have been called upon to play in a time when all the world is shaken by unparalleled distresses and disasters.

"The extraordinary circumstances of such a time have done much to quicken our National consciousness and deepen and confirm our confidence in the principles of peace and freedom by which we have always sought to be guided.

"Out of darkness and perplexities have come firmer counsels of policy and clearer preceptions of the essential welfare of the nation. We have prospered while other people were at war, but our prosperity has been vouchsafed us, we believe, only that we might the better perform the functions which war rendered it impossible for them to perform.

"Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, president of the United States of America, do hereby designate Thursday, November 25, as a day of Thanksgiving and prayer and invite the people throughout the land to cease from their wonted occupations and in their several homes and places of worship render thanks to Almighty God."

President's Wedding

Washington, Oct. 26.—The wedding of President Wilson will be shortly before the Christmas holidays. It will probably be December 20, and take place at Mrs. Galt's home. This announcement was made unofficially today.

The wedding will be an afternoon affair with only the members of the immediate families present. The honeymoon will be spent south.

Dr. T. K. Sanderson

DENTIST

Phone 27-7

SCIO OREGON

J. D. Densmore and Thos. Large, of Scio, have 100 very good coarse wool ewes for sale. These sheep are bred to registered shropshire bucks and will lamb January 15 to February 1.

R. SHELTON

Notary Public and
Conveyancer

Abstracts of Title Examined

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