

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.

FALSE CONSERVATISM

It seems now that our street improvement will be blocked by a remonstrance, filed by some of the abutting property owners. Probably the estimated cost of the proposed improvement is too great and, had the work been undertaken, the cost would have been much less than the engineer's estimates. But the estimated cost was used as an appeal to the property owners to obtain their signatures to a remonstrance and, as a result, the improvement has been blocked right at the beginning.

Of course our citizen whose purpose is to block all improvements simply because of the cost of the same, gloats because his stay to progress has been accomplished. But it is just what might have been expected from an official who, openly has asserted the people do not know what they want and, after an improvement had been voted by the people attempted, in his official capacity, to defeat their wishes.

There is but one right and legal way to improve our streets. That way was undertaken by our city council. Our city officials wanted the streets improved, as do all of our right thinking citizens and the council desired that the improvement should be along right lines, as that there would be no further wastage of work. To do this, it was absolutely necessary to provide for street drainage then, with proper gradients, all work would be along lines of permanency.

This first initial cost will necessarily be considerable, especially in the central part of town. But, without drainage, any work along whatever line, will be wasted. This wastage is what the council was attempting to avoid.

Now every property owner ought to and doubtless does, wish our Main street improved in some manner, so that Scio shall not longer be a subject of ridicule. We want our Main street to be, at least, in as good condition as are our country roads. Yet if every endeavor is to be blocked in its primary stages by a "dog in the manger" disposition of conservatism, just because it costs money, we will never get anywhere. It costs money to build country roads; yet our farmers are building them. Can these same farmers, who do not hesitate to spend labor and money in building roads about their properties for Scio people to travel on when they go out of town, be blamed if they refuse to patronize Scio business men, who will not place our Main street in a reasonably decent shape for our farmers to travel over when he comes to town?

Business men of Scio, the time is at hand when, if you hold the good will and patronage of the farmer, you must get busy. You must place our main business streets in a condition so that the farmer and his wife can alight from their vehicles and not have to wade in mud to get to your places of business.

WHY NOT BE JUST

If one shall listen to the loud acclamation of the republican and progressive parties in conventions at Chicago last week and, at the same time to the severe verbal castigation given the democratic administration, he will necessarily conclude that President Wilson and his congress is opposed to preparedness and that these parties at Chicago were the first to discover the need to increase the strength of our army and navy. But what are the facts?

From the time that the assassin's bullet made Theodore Roosevelt president, which office he continued to hold for seven years, and the four years of Mr. Taft's occupation of the White House, no attempt whatever was made towards preparedness. True new war vessels were constructed, but there was never men enough to man what war vessels we had, to say nothing about men for the new ones. A new war vessel simply meant the retirement of an old one. Our army was increased but a few thousand men and no very great improvement to our coast defenses were made.

Here was eleven years of republican rule which did, practically, nothing towards preparedness. More has been accomplished during two years of democratic rule towards preparedness than the republicans did in eleven years; yet the democrats are condemned for not doing more. Why not be fair about this matter? Mr. Roosevelt's fierce condemnation of Mr. Wilson, who has done more to increase our army and navy strength in two years than Roosevelt did in seven years, is a pretty far cry.

No president could have done more towards maintaining American rights both in Europe and Mexico short of actual war, than President Wilson has done. His diplomatic victory in the German controversy, merits the highest praise. Could Mr. Roosevelt or anybody else do more, or even as well? Could any measure of law accomplish more towards the breaking down of Wall street power over government, than has the regional bank law? It is an easy matter to find fault with a public official. One evil deed or mistake will overshadow a multitude of good acts. Why not give credit for the good as well as to condemn the bad? Why assume that all the good is on the side of the would-be elect and all the bad on their opposing side? Such balderdash may be gratifying to partisan republicans, but it will not fool the people.

THE PEOPLE WIN AGAIN

In the nomination of Charles E. Hughes for president last Saturday morning by the republican national convention at Chicago, the best possible result was reached. It was an assurance to the people of the United States that the republican party had completely regained its freedom from the control of the political gang styled "the old guard" and had become responsive to the wishes of the great masses of the common people. Because this same "old guard" gang of political grafters were in complete control of that party's machinery four years ago and forced the nomination of Mr. Taft despite all warnings from the people, the people administered a most humiliating rebuke to the g. o. p. and drove it from power in every branch of the government. That rebuke has brought about a most wholesome result. It made the, not g. o. p. but the newly rejuvenated republican party, responsive to the people's wishes and the naming of the one man who has proven by his every public act, his entire freedom from the influence of the old time political gang, its standard bearer.

Only the over consuming desire of this gang to again secure the control of government, made it possible to nominate Judge Hughes. The politicians, who assume that they are endowed by the Creator to run the governmental machine, did not want him and Wall street, the head center of the moneyed and financial interests, did not want him. Only the spontaneous demand coming up from the people, made the old political gang submit. They knew that their only chance to regain some semblance of political power, was through Judge Hughes and, making necessity a virtue, consented to the wishes of the people.

Judge Hughes is a big brainy man who is of full presidential size. His relentless prosecution of the insurance crowd of grafters and his utter disregard of the wishes and influence of the political grafters while governor of New York, inspired the confidence of the people and created the demand that he be the nominee for president.

The politicians saw the prominence to which Judge Hughes was sure to reach, long before the people and sought to sidetrack him by having President Taft place the man who could easily see through their designs, on the supreme bench. The people, however, did not forget that Governor Hughes had shown his utter indifference to the wishes of the politicians of New York, just as Governor Wilson had disregarded the wishes of the New Jersey political grafters. It is such independents and honest thinking men as President Wilson and Judge Hughes that the people demand for leaders and directors of government. The people overthrew the political gang at Baltimore four years ago and won by nominating Governor Wilson. The republicans hope to win by the nomination of Governor Justice Hughes, a man of similar independence of the wishes of the politicians, at Chicago. In fact, Judge Hughes was their only hope to secure a nominee, who has even a chance to win out next fall.

It is well. With Hughes for the republican standard bearer and Wilson as the nominee of the democrats, the people are assured that the next president will be a man who will be a leader and not the tool of politicians. They (the people) can feel that their victory over the politicians of four years ago and the utter route of the political gangsters, is to be repeated with emphasis no matter which of these brainy, right and just thinking men win at the polls.

Danger For Hughes is Seen in Portland

Portland, June 13.—What will be the status of the progressive presidential electors nominated at the recent Oregon primary if, as now seems probable, Charles E. Hughes, the republican nominee, also is made the progressive party candidate for president?

This is a question that is perplexing both republican and progressive leaders in the state, and incidentally causing more or less quiet amusement for the democrats.

It appears that the law makes no provision for the withdrawal of a candidate for office after the nominating primaries. Under the legal restrictions it will be necessary for two full sets of five republican nominees and five progressive nominees to continue as candidates for electors, even though they have no common candidate for president.

Of course, if Colonel Roosevelt reconsiders his decision to decline the progressive nomination of that party or if the progressive national committee places Victor Murdock or Governor Johnson, of California, or some other person at the head of their ticket, the five Oregon candidates will have a political as well as a legal cause for their existence.

HOLLEY ITEMS

Jack Frost visited our gardens the other night and left them in a sad plight, killing beans, squashes, cucumbers and tomatoes. Now the people are planting their gardens over, thinking they will have some vegetables this fall.

Mrs. Edith Loyd, of Idaho, is visiting her mother Mrs. Cross and friends here.

Jess Cochran and family have moved to Walla Walla, Wash. to reside.

James Putman has auctioned off his household goods, realizing \$115 for them. Mr. Cook was the auctioneer.

The switch board has been moved to McQueens. Master Hugh will be our switch tender and he is good.

The Pioneer picnic at Crawfordville was largely attended. Old pioneers coming as far as 600 miles to attend, those who used to go to school there when children.

Monroe Philpott, of Harrisburg, visit at the home of T. J. Philpott last week.

Mack Moss is keeping the road grader busy grading roads at Holley. They are in fine shape now.

Fred Malone and Allen McQueen killed a half grown wild cat on the peak above Weddle's saw mill.

Notice of Sheriff's Sale

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an Execution in me direct, issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Linn County, in the case wherein the United States National Bank of Salem, Oregon, a corporation, is plaintiff, and Fred Goch, J. H. Mariela and B. F. Titus, are defendants, I will, on Saturday the 1st day of July, 1916, at the hour of one o'clock p. m., at the front door of the Court House in Albany, Linn County, Oregon, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash in hand, the following described real property to-wit:

The West half (1-2) of the Northwest quarter (1-4) of Section Nineteen (19) in Township Ten (10) South of Range One (1) West of the Willamette Meridian, Oregon, and containing Eighty-six and Sixty Hundredths (86.60) acres, more or less, save and excepting the following, to-wit:

Beginning at the Southwest corner of the Southwest quarter (1-4) of the Northwest quarter (1-4) of Section Nineteen (19), Township Ten (10) South, Range One (1) West of the Willamette Meridian; thence East Twenty-one and Sixty-five Hundredths (21.65) chains; thence North Two and Seventy-seven Hundredths (2.77) chains, more or less, thence West Twenty-one and Sixty-five Hundredths (21.65) chains; thence South Two and Seventy-seven Hundredths (2.77) chains, more or less, to the place of beginning, containing Six (6) acres, more or less, all lying and being in Linn County, Oregon.

To satisfy a judgment rendered in said cause in favor of the above named plaintiff and against the defendants Fred Goch, J. H. Mariela and B. F. Titus, in the sum of Five Hundred Dollars, together with interest thereon at the rate of 10 per cent per annum from the 3rd day of February, 1914 and the further sum of \$75 attorneys fees, and the costs and disbursements of said suit taxed at \$17.45, together with costs of and upon this execution and sale.

Dated at Albany, Oregon, this 24th day of May, 1916.

D. H. BODINE
Sheriff of Linn County Ore.

Local Market Report

Wheat per bushel	\$.78
Oats " "	.35
Bran per ton	28.00
Wheat chop per ton	32.00
Oat chop " "	30.00
Barley Chop " "	30.00
Flour per sack	1.30
Eggs per dozen	.21
Butter per pound	.20
Chickens, hens per lb	.13
" spring " "	.16
" roosters " "	.07
Turkeys " "	.18
Geese " "	.08
Ducks " "	.12
Beef " "	.05
Veal " "	.94
Hogs, live per hundred lb.	8.00
Hogs, dressed " "	9.00
Mutton " "	8.00

Summons

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Linn County.

Charles White, Plaintiff
vs.
Lillian M. White, Defendant

TO LILLIAN M. WHITE, the above named defendant.

In the name of the State of Oregon, you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint of the above named plaintiff in the above entitled Court now on file with the Clerk of said Court, within six weeks from the date of the first publication of this summons, and you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer said complaint as is hereby required, the plaintiff will apply to the said Court for the relief prayed for in the complaint, to-wit:

For a decree of the said Court dissolving the bonds of matrimony now existing between the plaintiff and defendant, and for such other and further relief as the Court may deem proper, in the premises.

This Summons is published by virtue of an order made by Honorable Percy R. Kelly, Judge of the above entitled Court, duly made and entered of record in the above entitled Court, and cause on the 23rd day of April, 1916, which order specifies that Summons be published for six consecutive weeks in The Scio Tribune; that the date of the first publication shall be May 4, 1916, and the date of the last publication shall be June 15, 1916.

Weatherford & Weatherford
Attorneys for Plaintiff

R. SHELTON

Notary Public and
Conveyancer

Abstracts of Title Examined

SCIO - - - OREGON

DR. A. G. PRILL

Physician and Surgeon

Calls Attended

Day or Night

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

ADVERTISE IN

THE SCIO TRIBUNE

AND GET RESULTS