

# THE SCIO TRIBUNE

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

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AT END OF YEAR 1.50  
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## PROMISES MADE GOOD

President Wilson's administration has been almost a continuous crisis from a few months after his inauguration. Notwithstanding this fact, more constructive legislation has been accomplished and placed upon the statute books during the little more than three years of his administration than during the whole period which has elapsed since the close of the civil war. Not that more new laws have been enacted, but that more laws which have changed the conduct of and the breaking away from theories of government which vexed the people and of which they complained.

During the campaign of 1908, it will be remembered, the people were clamoring for a reduction of the tariff and they were willing to trust the republicans under the direction of Mr. Taft to make the revision.

The Payne-Aldrich tariff was the result. This measure so revised the duties on imports that, instead of being lower, the average rate was higher than that of which the people complained. As a direct result of this perfidy, the republican party in every branch of the government, legislative and executive, was hurled ignominiously from power. A republican congress and a republican president had grossly deceived the people by failing to fulfill the promises made during the campaign.

One of President Wilson's first official acts was an order convening congress in special session for the especial purpose of revising the tariff downward. After a lengthy session the revision was made with an average reduction of about one-half. A democratic president and a democratic congress did actually do what they had promised the people they would do—Not the reverse of what they had promised as had their republican predecessor. Of course this cutting down by one-half the subsidy the American people had been paying manufacturers, did not suit the tariff beneficiaries a little bit and these same beneficiaries, at once, commenced to make the new tariff schedules unpopular, by shutting down their mills, etc. They were not even willing to try operating under the new tariff. The European war coming on before the new tariff schedules were fairly in operation, so changed conditions in matters of importation and exportations, that the new tariff has not had a fair trial. The battle between the people and manufacturers who demand a subsidy from the people in order to operate their plants, is yet to be fought.

At the first regular session of congress under Wilson, the regional bank law was formulated and enacted. For the first time since the Civil war, the country was released from the tentacles of the New York banks. For the first time since that period, it was made impossible for

these New York banks to bring on a financial panic whenever it suited their convenience to do so. Of course this piece of legislation did not suit the New York banks, but it does suit the people.

The tariff and regional bank legislation as might be expected, has arranged the big financial interests against the reelection of Mr. Wilson. Why? Simply because the American people, the consumers have been released from the clutches of these leeches whose patriotism is measured by a dollar standard. That they will make this campaign a death struggle, goes without saying; for four year more of Wilson will so thoroughly brake down and expose their designs upon the American people, that they would never be able to recover their old time grip.

When President Wilson was inaugurated, he inherited the Mexican civil war from the Taft administration. Mr. Taft could have done much to place our diplomatic relations with Mexico in a more stable condition, but did not. He did nothing towards straightening out the chaotic tangle and seemed glad to turn over the knotty problem to Mr. Wilson.

Possibly if President Wilson had known three years ago as much as he now does of the instability and deceitfulness of Mexican character, he might have pursued a somewhat different policy with that unhappy country. He, probably, would not have trusted in their promises as he has and have been more stern in his demands. But if his policy has been mistaken in any degree, it has been of over trustfulness in Mexican promises and a desire to allow that country if possible, to settle her own family quarrel. He might have done, when American troops occupied Vera Cruz, what now seems the only alternative. That is to say, resort to force instead of patiently awaiting that country to do what we now know is the impossible, pacify her troubles within herself. But with German money and German influence being used to stir up sentiment against the United States and dissension among Mexican leaders, pacification within themselves became impossible and their raids across the border is about to cause what Germany wishes, war between the United States and Mexico.

It would be difficult to conceive of a better conduct towards maintaining American neutrality and American rights upon the high seas, than have been President Wilson's, with the foreign nations at war. Of course we have had abundant cause to go to war with Germany and nearly as great to war with England. But the end has been secured without war and the consequent great cost of American lives and money. Another president might have conducted matters differently but, it is safe to say, no other president would have saved the country's honor at less cost.

We can but compare the present administration with that of Mr. Taft and not what is promised in order to elect Judge Hughes.

Our republican friends point to what they deem Wilson's failures, his mistakes and his spineless diplomacy, for partisan purposes. If Mr. Wilson had been a republican, he would be lauded to the skies. His every act would have been heralded as a reason why he should be reelected, etc.

The people, however, will not be as easily fooled this time as in the past. They know that while the present democratic administration may have given cause for criticism at times, in the main it has endeavored to make the promises made in the campaign of four years ago good. They will remember how they were buncoed while Mr. Taft

was president and be willing to give credit and trust to the president and congress which has, at least tried with some measure of success, to make their party promises good.

## JEFFERSON HAS GOOD STREETS

From a business viewpoint and judging from the number of our stores, their appearance and the quality and quantity of the stocks they carry, Scio should be regarded as a much better town than Jefferson. But when we consider the question of streets, then Jefferson takes the lead by a big majority.

Our neighbor must have harmonious and up-to-date people. There, several blocks on her Main street are paved, while all of the main traveled streets, not paved, are well drained, graveled and the roadway treated to a coating of oil, which seems to cause the gravel to cement and form a roadway nearly as good as pavement.

Scio can, and perhaps some day will, have such streets. But there must be a harmony of effort and a willingness to work together for the common good before we do. The cost of good streets in Scio need be no greater than has been the cost in Jefferson. Indeed we can have better streets than our neighbor because we can use crushed rock instead of gravel as in her case.

Again, The Tribune was lately informed by an Albany man who understood paving, that the cost of paved streets need not be more than \$1.10 to \$1.15 per square yard. Paving companies will do this work and distribute the cost in ten equal annual payments. This would be the cost after the proper grading had been done. Thus the cost for each lot frontage would be but \$80.50 which, divided into ten payments, would be but a little over \$8 per lot.

Paving at this rate is not such a great bugbear after all and it might be a good plan to investigate the matter. The cost above using a crushed rock surface would be but a trifle. We should be able to get paving at a less cost than Albany for we have paving material close at hand.

## A "Hoss" Race Ahead

Ralph Thom is destined to find out that he has on hand the race of his life. In the language of Champ Clark the contest between himself and Miss Velma G. Davis for the recordership will prove a veritable "hoss" race.

While Mr. Thom is an excellent young man and worthy of trust, Miss Davis is an excellent young woman, equally worthy of trust and besides, owing to her intimate knowledge of abstracting because of her several years of training in that line, she has superior qualifications to Mr. Thom for the recorders office. Also, Miss Davis is a woman and a very handsome one if you please, while Mr. Thom is a man and—well he is baldheaded.

If there is a county office that is particularly well suited to be presided over by a woman it is that of recorder and, as nearly half of our voters now are women, it is but a matter of justice to recognize the fair sex in passing around office holding favors. Yes, Ralph will have a "hoss" race.

Good printing can be obtained only where the proper types, presses, material and expert workmanship is found. The Tribune office possesses all of these requisites and the prices are right.

The Portland athletic society which will entertain at Scio on the afternoon of the Fourth, will be worth while. Better arrange to be present.

## An Excellent Cuisine

Wm. Ehlert, who is now proprietor of the Russ house, in Albany, invites all of his old friends and the traveling public in general to sample the splendid meals he is now serving. Good well prepared, served as you get it at home and without attempting any unnecessary display, is the rule at the Russ house. If you desire a good wholesome eat and plenty of it, the Ehlert is the place to go.

## DR. A. G. PRILL

Physician and Surgeon

Calls Attended  
Day or Night

SCIO ORE.

### WHEN YOU WANT

## Plumbing or Tinning

—SEE—

FRED OHLEMIER

South Side of the Bridge

His Experience is Worth Money to You

Repairing a Specialty  
Satisfaction Guaranteed

Hizz ADDRESS BLAIRSTOWN Hizz  
IOWA

## Notice of Sheriff's Sale

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an Execution to 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 Gooch, J. H. Mariels and R. 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 (86.00) 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 Gooch, J. H. Mariels and R. F. Titus, in the sum of Five Hundred Dollars, together with interest thereon at the rate of 10 per cent per annum from the 1st 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.

## Federated Church

SCIO, OREGON

Sunday School 10 a. m.  
Preaching 11 a. m.  
Christian Endeavor 6:30 to 7:30 p.m.  
Song Service 7:30 to 8:00 p.m.  
Prayer Meeting, Thursday 7:30 p.m.  
Brother Meikeljohn, Leader.

H. B. Ijer, Pastor.

## 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

# 4<sup>TH</sup> of JULY

the best time  
for your

## Vacation Trip

### Suggestions for your trip

Golf or tennis at Neah-Kah-Ni  
Bathing at Tillamook County Beaches  
Gathering agates at Newport  
Dedication of Springs at Ashland  
Fishing is fine at many points  
Rogue River Roundup Ashland July 4-5-6  
Cherry Fair at Salem  
Celebration at Newport July 4th

### Low Round Trip Fares

between all Southern Pacific stations in Oregon where the one way fare is \$6 or less on July 1, 2, 3, 4. Return limit July 5

For further information ask local agent or write  
John M. Scott, General Passenger Agent, Portland, Oregon

# SOUTHERN PACIFIC