

THE SCIO TRIBUNE

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\$1.25 THE YEAR

SUPERVISORS COST \$10,000 IN 5 YEARS

"Only Eight of the Thirty-Five Counties Have Used Supervisors" Says the Writer

The following contributed article is published by request in answer to a communication to The Tribune some weeks ago:

To the Editor:

I beg leave to submit the following in answer to an article written to the county papers signed "Citizen" also to explain more fully the supervisory law, which is now being very much discussed. The "Citizen" says the most important duty devolving on the voters of Linn county in November is the selection of a county school superintendent. Emphasizing the fact that the present incumbent has placed the work of his office in advance of any other administration, he seems to forget that this administration has been about eight times longer than any previous one. Sixteen years would naturally bring forth some results.

He speaks of the 8th grade examination enabling pupils to pass into the high schools. Pupils who attend school 450 days in three years and made an average of 90 per cent in their studies are exempt from the examination. It can plainly be seen that the examination is now being held for the poorest of the pupils, who would be much better prepared for the high school if they would remain in the 8th grade till the 90 per cent average was made.

The "Citizen" says nine-tenths of the teachers petitioned Mr. Jackson to become a candidate for the office. The truth is nine-tenths of the teachers were petitioned for him by the supervisor about the first of February, before any other candidate declared his or her candidacy. The average teacher's salary in Linn county is \$64.31. Counting ten minutes each for the 250 teachers to affix their signatures to the petition it will be found that those petitions cost Linn county about \$25 besides the supervisor's traveling expenses.

The "Citizen" also spoke of the superintendent having the care of about \$150,000 of the people's money. During the past five years \$10,000 of this has been spent for supervisors. The supervisory law has been in effect in Oregon since 1911 and only eight counties out of the thirty-five have made use of it.

Linn county has 137 districts, giving the supervisor sixty districts. He being employed for ten months would give him six districts per month at \$120 per month or \$20 per visit. Any one who cares will find the law in regard to the educational board and supervisors on pages 45 to 48 inclusive, Oregon School Laws.

It is a queer law. It provides that the county school superintendent appoint four persons, himself being ex-officio chairman, then the five select a supervisor. If a supervisor is necessary, why not the

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PAYS COMPLIMENT TO OUR TOWNSMAN

E. Hofer, Founder of the Salem Journal, Is Doing Good Work in Another Field

E. Hofer, founder of the Salem Journal, has something to say which, in justice, should appeal to the public. As he has given prominence to our fellow townsman, E. C. Peery we give his article without the sub-heads.

The newspapers of the state are not giving as much space to political agitation and activities as formerly. They realize that politics nearly always hurts business and industries and only employs a privileged few. Industry and business are the only means of putting money in circulation generally where it is scattered widely. Political jobs enrich the few who get the benefit and build up a class that refuse to live by open competition. They generally get more pay than their services would command in the open market of the world and employ no one. The business man or manager of an industry must buy stock and employ labor and circulate money with every movement. Politics and many other human activities employ little or no labor and yet occupy a great deal of time and attention.

E. C. Peery, an Oregon business man and builder of industries, is a candidate for the legislature on the following platform:

Oppose freak legislation that drives capital out of the state.

No more laws involving additional expense to tax payers.

Repeal all useless laws and proper enforcement of those which are needful.

Oppose change of school text books every six years.

Mr. Peery established the Scio condensed milk factory and is the type of men who will make good legislators.

The value of a newspaper is much discussed and the expression has many meanings. Its business value is to the owner but it also has many different values of service to the community. Is not its real value in service to business enterprises, employers of labor and distributors of payrolls? Are not its least valuable services to politicians, office-seekers and the professional experimentalists? Agitations that disturb business, unsettle property values, discourage investments and enterprises, restrict employment and drive money out of circulation are certainly not community assets.

Mortgage Loans

In amounts from \$2,500 to \$10,000 on good cultivated farms. No delay if your title is perfect. Call on J. V. Pipe, 203 West 2nd St., Albany, Ore.

If you want any of the daily papers, The Tribune will get them for you at Bargain Day rates, providing you pay for The Tribune one year in advance.

ALLIES FOLLOW UP THEIR ADVANTAGE

The British Take Fricourt, After Desperate Battle—French Increase Prisoners

London, July 3.—Fricourt, three miles east of Albert, the scene of desperate fighting between the British and Germans since the entente allied offensive was begun yesterday morning, has been captured by the British, according to an official statement issued tonight.

Tonight's official statement by the French war office at Paris says that south of the Somme the French have forced their way into the second line of the German entrenchments at several places and have captured the village of Fries and the Mereaucourt wood. The number of unwounded prisoners taken in the two days battle now is said to be more than 6000.

Last night's statement by the French war office said that in the fighting south of Arras yesterday the French took a total of 5000 prisoners. In the course of the night French troops captured the village of Curlu. A heavy German encounter attack on the village of Hardecourt, north of Curlu, was repulsed, the statement adds. After repeated assaults the Germans were obliged to retreat.

100 Billion Likely Cost

Paris, June 27.—One hundred billion dollars will be the cost of the war if it lasts another year, according to Jean Finot, who makes an interesting comparative study of this subject in an article in the Paris Revue.

"If this war lasts three years," he says, "the losses will reach a total unheard of in the past. They will amount to one hundred or one hundred and twenty billion dollars."

The losses occasioned by the present conflict have no analogy in the history of past times.

"According to the calculations of economists and statisticians, armed conflicts from Napoleon I to our day, all added together, have not caused one-half the sums absorbed by the present war. The Napoleonic wars, properly so called, which are considered the most sanguinary in the history of past times, cost only about \$15,000,000,000. They lasted 20 years."

"The Crimean war cost the countries taking part in it about \$11,000,000,000 or \$12,000,000,000. The Civil war in America did not cost more than \$7,000,000,000. The war between Prussia and Austria in 1866 necessitated an expense of only about \$500,000,000."

For Sale

Four passenger Buick auto, model 25. Good condition. \$175. Address L. C. Fox, Albany, Ore. 7-20

The K. of P. band went to West Scio Monday evening to welcome the Portland Bohemian athletic people who assisted materially in the entertainment on the Fourth.

NOT HYPHENATED BUT TRUE BLUE AMERICANS

The Bohemians Planned and Pulled Off a Most Successful Celebration Tuesday

American citizenry is composed wholly by descendants of or directly by men and women of foreign birth. They have become American citizens because they believe that conditions in the country known as the United States is more conducive to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness than the countries of the old world were when they assumed the responsibility of citizenship in the land of their adoption.

This Americanism was manifest in the celebration in this city Tuesday. Conceived and managed almost exclusively by our Bohemian fellow citizens, the patriotic display on every hand, showed that, at least, they had no use for the hyphen in defining wherein their national fealty was to be trusted. Men who carry a banner declaring for "America first" are men who will support the American flag under any and all conditions. They are not men who would make America second to their fatherland, as do far too many of our German-American citizens.

In the parade of Tuesday a Civil war veteran, W. S. Carpenter, was selected to carry "Old Glory" who, followed by the K. of P. band, some seven or eight patriotic and handsomely decorated floats and numerous cars with the national colors displayed, made a parade most creditable.

The line of march was through Main street and on to the Fair grounds where Hon. M. A. Miller gave one of his eloquent and characteristic addresses. The afternoon was devoted to contests of various classes, the winners of which, so nearly as The Tribune could learn are given elsewhere.

The 1000 or more people present were jolly and seemed to enjoy the day greatly. The sunshiney day giving promise of good weather, no doubt, had much to do in placing the smile on the face of farmer folk, as the hay crop is demanding immediate attention.

Contest Winners

100 yard boys race under 15 years, Willard Long first; B. O. George second.

Fat man race, Ardee Powell, first; Mel Arnold second.

100 yard dash, free for all, Delbert Long first; H. Hogan second.

Three-legged race, Downing and Shindler first; Shepanek and Killster second.

Sack race, C. W. Downing first; Charles Shindler second.

Bicycle race, H. Hogan first; Walter Stam second.

Motorcycle race, Jim George first.

Pony race, Jake Smeltzer first;

D. W. Montgomery second.

Buggy horse race, Dr. Rosine first; John Leffler second.

Jake Bilyeu, of Crabtree, came over Monday for a few days visit among old friends.

PROPOSED LAW MEETS OPPOSITION

New Plan For Limiting Tax Levies is Discouraged—Treasurer Kay Opponent

Salem, July 1.—The proposed constitutional amendment to limit tax levies to the respective amounts levied for in the preceding year, plus 6 per cent thereof, advocated by the State Taxpayers' League, is arousing much discussion in this section of the state.

Opponents of the proposed measure declare that this sort of experimental legislation is fraught with possibilities of harm which, by incorporating it in the state constitution, would make it practically immune from modification except by the cumbersome process of resubmitting it to the people. It is pointed out that the "straight-jacket" rules of the proposed amendment are the product of theory rather than any satisfactory experience.

Among the active opponents of the proposed amendment is State Treasurer Kay. Mr. Kay cites the provisions of the tax limitation law of 1915, the so-called Bingham law, as being better than the proposed amendment. He says, however, that a year's experience has shown that some changes in the Bingham law are necessary. The legislature can make these changes, but if the law were embodied in the general constitution of the state, it is pointed out that the legislature, of course, would be powerless to make a correction.

The proposed amendment attempts to establish bases for the limitation of future tax levies. This is meeting with opposition, as the basis are declared to be unfair as between the various taxing jurisdictions and districts. In the case of the proposed amendment, in each instance, whether the state itself or any subdivision having authority to levy a tax, the amount produced by the levy for the current year is taken as the starting point, regardless of whether high or low, adequate or inadequate.

Therefore, the measure's opponents contend, should the proposed measure be adopted, those counties, cities and districts which made high or extravagant levies in 1916, and thereby established inflated bases for future levies will not only be permitted but even encouraged to continue their course of high taxes and general extravagance; while those which, heeding the demand for tax reduction, made low and economical levies in 1915, will in similar manner be so restricted as to be unable to levy for amounts actually required.

Called to New York

Dr. A. G. Prill left hurriedly last Saturday morning bound for New York in answer to a summons to the bed side of a sister, who is dangerously ill. The period of his absence is indefinite, yet he is expected to return within a few weeks at most.