

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.

EMPLOYMENT FOR CONVICTS

It is gradually being established that the employment of state convicts in pulling flax is not an economic policy for the state. Such occupation seems to furnish too many opportunities for the convicts to escape and far too many of them cannot resist the temptation to regain their liberty unlawfully. The cost of their recapture is not inconsiderable. Nor is the employment of convicts in road building any safer than in flax pulling so far as preventing escapes are concerned.

But there is an employment which is as just if not more useful to the state, in which prisoners may be employed and they would be just as safe as if within the walls of the penitentiary. We allude to the manufacturing of lime and cement. Lime in large quantities and at the smallest possible cost, is badly needed on the farm lands of Oregon, especially in the Willamette valley. It has been demonstrated that one ton of lime to the acre of ground, properly applied, will increase the crop 50 to 100 per cent. But the present high price of lime makes the use of the same prohibitive to the farmer. If lime could be supplied to our farmers at from \$1 to \$2 per ton, then every farmer could afford to and doubtless would sweeten up his soil by this means. Think, Mr. Farmer, how many more dollars you could add to your bank roll if you could double your crops of wheat, oats, barley, hay, etc. It would thus double the productive value of the land, yet give our unfortunate fellow citizens of the penitentiary a healthy and safe employment.

Oregon is now considering the building of hard surface roads at many points of the state. Cement is a principal ingredient in all of the hard surfacing materials. If it could be furnished the road builders at a small cost or at half the present prices the hard surface road problem would be solved. Permanent cement camps could be established and operated with prison labor, wherein the prisoners would be safe and the product of their labor be of great benefit to the state.

The maintenance of the state penitentiary is a heavy burden upon the taxpayers of the state. If the labor of the prisoners can be employed in producing these two products, which are of great material benefit in building up the prosperity of the state, taxpayers would be reimbursed for the necessary expense of maintaining our large number of penal and eleemosynary institutions. Permanent camps could be maintained at the lime and cement plants around which stockades could be erected and from which it would be difficult for a prisoner to escape.

Adequate preventive measures cannot be maintained around the flax field without a prohibitive cost and so long as the flax experiment

is on, may we expect prisoners to steal away clandestinely.

Furthermore, to manufacture lime and cement at a very low cost, the people of the entire state would be benefitted instead of the few flax raisers about Salem.

The member of the legislature who can and will take up this matter at our next session and carry it to a successful conclusion, will confer a lasting benefit to the state. He will make it possible to double our crops and place the building of hard surface roads within the reach of every community.

Unless some plan is adopted to supply both lime and cement at a minimum of cost, the progress and prosperity of our state will be greatly retarded. So Senators Garland and Cusick, get busy with your think tanks. You can write your names high on the scroll of economic fame if you will formulate a measure and have it enacted into law, which will supply these necessities to the people and, at the same time provide a safe, healthful and profitable employment for the convict.

HIGH COST OF LIVING

The democratic administration is being severely criticised because the cost of living, instead of being reduced as declared for in the platform of four years ago, has continued to soar skyward.

The present high cost of living is due to several reasons, over which congress could not exercise control.

Very soon after Mr. Wilson was inaugurated, he convened congress in special session for the one purpose of reducing the tariff downward. It was agreed that, as our American manufacturers had effected combinations for the purpose of holding the prices of commodities up to the American consumer, a reduction of the tariff would encourage importations of foreign made goods more freely to the American markets and the competition thus encouraged would force the American manufacturer to place his wares on the market at a less price. This argument would have proven to be well founded and the cost of living reduced, but for the foreign war, which was brought on before the foreign made commodities had been fairly placed on the American market. This war has proven equivalent to a prohibitory tariff, as our importations have dwindled to an insignificant amount, leaving the American consumer at the mercy of the greedy American manufacturer. It has done much more. It has created a great scarcity of ocean tonnage, which has prevented the farmer and lumberman from reaping any material benefit from the high prices for their products which is due solely to the war.

If trans-ocean tonnage had not mounted to fabulous prices, some 500 per cent more than before the war, farmers would now be getting \$1.50 per bushel or more for their wheat and our lumbermen would be getting at least 50 per cent more for their lumber than now, with orders ahead of their abilities to supply.

Now, the only method by which any administration, whether democratic or republican, could reduce the cost of living under present non-competitive manufactured commodities is the democratic plan of admitting foreign made goods to actively compete with our American manufacturing hogs, which has been prevented by conditions over which we have no control. Even the price of sugar, which it was proposed to make duty free, has gone skyward because of the scarcity of ships to bring the raw sugar to our shores.

Unless competition among manufacturers can be utilized as a price regulator, the only alternative is price regulation by government.

Trade combinations and agreements have destroyed competition among our domestic manufacturers. This has been made possible by extreme high duty rates, under the guise of protection to American labor and the American consumer has been the sufferer. The war has prevented foreign competition and our American manufacturers, in consequence, have boosted their prices skyward.

Another reason is, the great abundance of money which seems to flow to our shores from every land. It is an admitted axiom, that the volume of money fixes the price of commodities in a large degree and our banks, all over the nation, never have had so much gold as now.

Until the world again becomes normal, it will be impossible for commodities to be placed upon a normal basis, either by the law of competition or by legal enactment.

So the responsibility for the high cost of living should not be charged against the democratic administration, unless it be given credit for the high prices for wheat, cattle, hogs, sheep, etc., for high prices for products always generate a high cost of living.

TRIP NOT A VOTE GETTER

Candidate Charles E. Hughes' Pacific coast trip is now past history and the results may now be properly forecasted. While he was paid the compliment of having very large crowds at his meets, aftermost opinions are, his visit has been harmful rather than for the good.

Just why he has deemed it best to devote his time and ability to criticizing the democratic administration without proposing better plans and what he would have done under existing conditions, is difficult to understand.

People, whose sympathies are hostile to President Wilson, are not satisfied with a campaign of mere faultfinding. They ardently desired to be able to say, "If Hughes had been president he would have done so and so." But, because Mr. Hughes failed to tell them what he would have done, they are at sea.

Hundreds and thousands of both republicans and democrats, who looked favorably upon Mr. Hughes' candidacy and, probably would have supported him in November, are now daily announcing their purpose to support Wilson. Mr. Hughes has been unfortunate in his campaign methods from his acceptance speech until the present. Had he wished to convince the people of the wisdom for the reelection of Mr. Wilson, he could not have selected a better course to pursue.

Before his coast trip, the majority of the progressive vote would have been cast in his favor. Now, Mr. Wilson is sure of that majority. Even many republicans who supported Mr. Taft four years ago will give their votes to Wilson, rather than to Hughes.

The ill effect of Mr. Hughes' trip is so patent that President Wilson has changed his campaign plans. He will not make an organized travel campaign, as was first contemplated but will remain at his summer residence on the New Jersey coast, content to let his "deeds" during his administration, make his campaign.

An Excellent Cuisine

Wm. Ehler, 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 Ehler is the place to go.

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. Her, Pastor.

For Sale

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

Hizz ADDRESS BLAIRSTOWN Hizz
IOWA

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

Coos Bay
Railroad Jubilee
Aug. 24, 25, 26

Boost
for Coos

The Greatest Celebration in Years

Coos Bay County invites the world to celebrate the coming of the railroad. Hospitality is the keynote of this celebration

PROGRAM

NORTH BEND DAY

August 24

Band Concerts, Speaking Ceremonies, Dedication Simpson Park Street Carnival, Water Sports, Parades, Driving Goldspike

COOS COUNTY DAY

August 25

Trips by rail and boat to Coquille, Bandon, Myrtle Point, Powers, Coos Bay, Mussel Reef, Sunset Bay, Cape Arago. Sea food dinner at Charleston Bay. Fishing at Lakeside, Launch trips on Coos Bay

MARSHFIELD DAY

August 26

Industrial Parade, Water Sports, Auto Racing, Illuminated Launch Parade, Fireworks, Dancing, Horse Racing.

Low Round Trip Fares

On sale Aug. 21 to 26 inc.

Return limit Aug. 31.

Ask Local Agent
John M. Scott, General Passenger Agent
Portland, Oregon

SOUTHERN
PACIFIC
LINES

Painting and Paper Hanging



I am prepared to do your painting or paper hanging on short notice, at reasonable rates. Refer you to J. F. Wesely as to the character of my work. Estimates of material made. Give me a trial.

GEORGE GIBBONS, Scio, Ore.

SUCCESS VS. FAILURE

Opportunity is not a jest, its an everlasting fact. The one great, basic difference between the successful and the unsuccessful man is that the one is prepared to take advantage of opportunity when it comes and rides on to success. The other is not prepared and remains a failure. Are you preparing yourself for opportunity? \$1, a trifle in itself, but pregnant with possibilities that effect your entire future, starts your Savings Account with us today. And why not today? If you cannot master your wants now, you will never be master of dollars in the future.

ALBANY STATE BANK

ALBANY

4 per cent paid on Savings

OREGON