

THE SCIO TRIBUNE

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

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A VICTORY FOR PEACE

In accomplishing a settlement of the threatened railway strike, President Wilson and congress have achieved one of the greatest victories for peace, in the history of our government. It is a victory because it saved to the American people untold millions in the loss of property and food famine in nearly all of our great cities. The loss to manufacturers, farmers, and fruit growers, can scarcely be estimated.

President Wilson exerted all of his power as President to conciliate the railway officials and their employees, but failed. He had no power except that of persuasion, to bring about a conciliation and met but with an unswerving determination on both sides. He was forced to play his last card and appealed to congress for power to enforce settlement. Congress enacted a law with but a few hours of deliberation, along the lines which President Wilson had proposed in vain to the contending factions. Strange to say, nearly all republican senators opposed the President's plan. These senators evidently preferred imperiling the peace and prosperity of the nation, with the consequent loss and suffering rather than assist in enacting a piece of legislation which might redound to the glory of the president in his race for reelection. These senators have allowed partisan selfishness to overshadow their patriotism. They are evidently imbued with the spirit "anything to beat Wilson."

The new law enacted will, in effect, give the employes an eight-hour day with ten hours pay therefor, with regular pay only for overtime. At the first glance, this law seems unjust to the railways. It simply requires the railways to dig up a little larger pay for their men. But is it unjust?

Within the past half-dozen years railway equipment has increased wonderfully in size. Freight engines are much heavier and stronger. Freight cars now carry forty tons whereas a few years ago, ten tons was a load. A few years ago 25 to 40 cars made a long train. Now the average freight train is composed of 50 to 100 cars. Yet the same sized train crews handle these larger engines and longer trains. The work and responsibility has been more than doubled for the men, without materially increasing their pay and without their consent. Have not the men a grievance?

Congress thought its interstate commerce commission has power to regulate freights and fares, of the railroads. The roads may not increase their freight rates unless empowered to do so by this commission. Until now, the commission had no power to regulate the wages of the men nor the amount of work they should do, other than to see that the men were not required to work longer than sixteen consecutive hours.

Now the commission has been given, tentatively, this additional power and, also, to increase the freight rates, providing the eight-hour day results too disastrously to the earnings of the railways.

The new law may not be perfect in its workings. It may require amendments hereafter as conditions develop. But it does do away with strikes and lockouts hereafter. It is equivalent to compulsory arbitration with the commission as a court of arbitration.

MR. WILSON'S ACCEPTANCE

It was expected, as a matter of course, that President Wilson's speech of acceptance would be severely criticised by Candidate Hughes and ultra republican newspapers of the Oregonian type. Their stock in political trade is made up of fault-finding and scolding of the achievements of the president and the democratic congress. But never a word is said commendatory of the numerous good things which have been brought about since Mr. Wilson's inauguration. Or if they are compelled to notice one of these good things, the methods by which they were brought about are so severely condemned that one would think the act itself was a great wrong against the public welfare, instead of great good and which is being so recognized by the great masses of the American people.

The proper standard by which to judge President Wilson's address of acceptance, is with that of the republican nominee. These speeches must be regarded as typical of the speakers, their mentality and their conception of the duties of the president during the forthcoming four years.

As was expected, President Wilson cited briefly what had been accomplished in the way of legislation and which the people had long desired, but which republican administrations had failed to enact. He justified the governments foreign diplomacy believing it to be, if not the best from a republican viewpoint, the best that could be accomplished under the existing circumstances, and that the desired results by the great body of the American people, had been accomplished.

The address stamps the president as a broadminded farseeing statesman, who was honestly endeavoring to give his very best efforts to the interests and welfare of the entire American people and not to any one particular party, class or clique. One cannot read Mr. Wilson's words without feeling the honesty of his purpose in serving the American people, as a whole, and that the American people do not simply mean the manufacturing and transportation interests alone, but includes the producing classes, farmers and laboring men on both land and sea. But little reference is made to partisan advantage and criticism is almost wholly wanting. Broadminded and liberal statesmanship is breathed with every sentence and is not destructive but constructive from start to finish.

On the other hand, Mr. Hughes' address of acceptance and with added emphasis by his later speeches, gives one an idea that the man is entirely too small in his conceptions for a nominee for president of a great political party. His addresses have been illiberal, destructive and carpingly critical. He has not been magnanimous enough to admit that Wilson has done anything good or if anything good was attempted it was done wrongly and bunglingly.

The two candidates are now officially before the people and their utterances are in print, so that all may read them and draw their own conclusions. Their conceptions of statesmanship and welfare of the American people can be measured,

compared and classed. The people are the arbiters and will exercise their power of selection in November and, The Tribune believes, that Mr. Wilson will not lose out from the comparison.

Any unprejudiced person will say that President Wilson deserves to be reelected. He had the Mexican war crisis on hand almost with his inauguration. Then the extra session with a revision of the tariff; then the regular session of congress with general reform legislation; the occupation of Vera Cruz; the great European war; the calling out of the national guard and mobilizing them down on the border; the fight in the present congress for preparedness and the necessary large appropriations therefor and last week the proposed big railway strike so successfully settled. Yes, his administration has been a busy one from the start, up to the present time and it bids fair to continue busy until the 4th of next March, when he will, probably be reinaugurated. Yes, he certainly deserves another term which, let us hope, will be less strenuous.

Mark Weatherford is winning golden opinions wherever he goes in the first congressional district. Mr. Hawley has had things his own way so long without effort, that he will hardly know where to begin repairing his fences, when he gets back home. Mark is rapidly convincing the people that he will be loyal to their interests and that he will be more than 99 if he is made our congressman. The people have known that, while Mr. Hawley is a very pleasant gentleman, he is a minus quantity as a congressman and as he has figured with the standpatters on all occasions in his public capacity, they are tired of him. They want new vigorous blood in his place and Mark is typical in that respect.

Equalization Notice

The County Board of Equalization will meet at the court house at Albany, Oregon, Monday, September 11, 1916 and remain in session six days for the purpose of publicly examining the assessment roll and to correct errors in valuation, description or qualities of land, lots or other property. All persons interested are hereby notified to appear at the appointed time and place and if it shall appear to said board that lands, lots or other property be assessed twice, or assessed in the name or names of any person or persons not the owner thereof, or assessed under or beyond its value, or any lands, lots or other property not assessed, said board will make the proper correction.

Earl L. Fisher,
County Assessor

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.

Films developed free at Peery's drug store.

Painting Overhead.

When it is necessary to paint a window or any object overhead the paint or liquid usually runs off the handle of the brush and then over the worker's hands. If you will take two pieces of tin soldered at the ends, says C. H. Thomas in the Popular Science Monthly and tack them on either side of the brush below the bristles, you will have a little cup which catches this overflow paint. Each time the brush is dipped into the paint can the shield is automatically emptied.

For Sale

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

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CASH OR CREDIT

One of the tendencies of the age is the desire of people to live beyond their means, to make credit take the place of cash, to have debts rather than a balance in the bank. Credit has ruined thousands. A bank account has never ruined anyone. You can always get credit when you have a bank account. You cannot always get credit without one. Why not begin your account here? Debts or Dollars, you can accumulate either. Which in the years to come will give you the most satisfaction? I have no credit anywhere. How should I? I have never stooped to the means of acquiring it.—Horace Walpole.

ALBANY STATE BANK

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OREGON

Lane County Fair and Round-Up

EUGENE, OREGON

September 13, 14, 15

Bucking Contests
Bull Dogging
Steer Roping
Relay Races
Potato Race on horseback
Wild Horse Race

100 Cowboys and 200 head of stock used in this show

County Fair, Live Stock Show
and Round-Up

All for one admission

LOW ROUND TRIP FARES

On Sale September 12 - 15
Return Limit September 17

For further information ask local agent or write

John M. Scott, General Passenger Agent Portland, Oregon

SOUTHERN PACIFIC LINES