

THE SCIO TRIBUNE

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

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TWO MEN AND THEIR METHODS

The republican national committee has given wide circulation to an editorial which appeared in The World when Mr. Hughes retired from the governorship of New York to become an associate justice of the United States supreme court: "He dictated no nominations, controlled no convention, trafficked in no patronage, made no bargains with office holders or office-seekers. He has rewarded nobody for supporting him and punished nobody for opposing him. What influence he has wielded over public opinion has come through his appeals to the voters themselves."

The World would not withdraw one word or syllable of that editorial. It is a precise statement of fact as applied to Mr. Hughes' record as governor of New York. It can all be said with far greater emphasis of Mr. Wilson's record as President of the United States.

Mr. Wilson has dictated no nominations. He has controlled no conventions. He has made no bargains with office-holders and office-seekers. He has awarded nobody for supporting him. He has punished nobody for opposing him. His influence has come through his appeals to public opinion and through his extraordinary intellectual ability.

The great difference between Mr. Hughes and Mr. Wilson in this respect is that Mr. Hughes failed in the practical application of that policy to the leadership of his party. Mr. Wilson has succeeded in actual achievement beyond any other president.

Mr. Hughes, when he was governor of New York, could not make his party work under such an impersonal system. He made the same kind of concessions to party necessity that Mr. Wilson has made—that is, he appointed republicans to office as Mr. Wilson has appointed democrats and took counsel of republicans as Mr. Wilson has taken counsel of democrats. But Mr. Hughes succeeded in disrupting his party, and in the reaction the state turned to Tammany for relief from republican factionalism. Mr. Wilson welded his party into a great instrument of government, and the two democratic congresses under his administration have enacted more important measures of legislation than any other two congresses in the history of the country.

Mr. Hughes' lack of tact, his intolerance, his inability to get along with men and to harmonize their conflicting opinions, led to a deadlock of government in New York. After nearly four years at Albany, all he had to show for his leadership was the now discredited Public-Service Act, the Race-Track gambling law and the statute making adultery a misdemeanor. Mr. Hughes was governor of New York longer than Mr. Wilson has been president of

the United States. Compare the Wilson achievements and you have the measure of the two men as leaders and administrators.

Mr. Wilson is perhaps the ablest leader of modern democracy in any country in the world. He probably has a finer understanding of the science and art of government than any other man now living. His statesmanship is intuitive in its breadth and vision and imagination.

Mr. Hughes is painfully deficient in all these faculties. His mind is highly powerful and well disciplined but it moves in a narrow groove. The pettiness, the fault-finding, the sectional bigotry and the rasping intolerance of Mr. Hughes' campaign speeches are not accidental. In his case the style is emphatically the man. To the contract lawyer trifles are of vast importance, and Mr. Hughes is essentially a contract lawyer, both professionally and politically.

Mr. Hughes' mind is essentially destructive. Mr. Wilson's mind is essentially constructive. Mr. Hughes can tear down. Mr. Wilson can build up. Four years of Woodrow Wilson in the White House have restored popular government in the United States. Four years of Chas. E. Hughes in the White House would leave popular government in the nation where it was in New York when Mr. Hughes moved out of Albany and Tammany prepared to move in.—N. Y. World.

THE HIGH COST OF LIVING

President Wilson and the democratic congress has been and is being severely criticized by Candidate Hughes and other republicans. They cite the promises made in the 1912 platform and condemn in unmeasured terms the failure to make those promises.

Had world conditions remained normal, then these criticisms would be fully justified. When the 1912 platform was made, the civil war in Mexico was the only disturbing factor to disturb the general condition of world peace and as this small disturbance was of a nature akin to a family row, the democratic platform makers did not consider it of sufficient importance to count.

But when all Europe became ablaze with war, then trade conditions became abnormal and prices of commodities almost instantly were greatly enhanced on both sides of the Atlantic.

One of the main purposes of the Underwood tariff law was to reduce the cost of living. It was argued that more liberal importation of foreign made goods would occur, thus furnishing active competition with our American manufacturers with a resultant reduction of prices. But the great war came on before the hoped for results of the Underwood law were established and instead of increased importations, the war produced the equivalent of a prohibitory tariff. Thus the competition from foreign lands failing, the American consumer was, per force, left to the mercies of inflating war prices.

However, there is no great loss in the markets, without somebody is the gainer. If we have to pay from \$7 to \$8 per barrel for flour, the farmer is getting almost double the price of last year for his wheat. While the cost of fresh meats, bacon etc., make our dinners cost more, the farmer is getting almost as much for his beef and pork as he did during Civil war days.

Another cause for the advance in the cost of living commodities is the abundance of money. Never in the history of our government has our bank vaults been so full of gold. In civil war days, the volume of money in the northern states was about \$50 per capita. Now the volume, with the southern states included, is

above \$40 per capita. The cost of living is governed, largely, by the volume of money in circulation.

Therefore, if we have to pay more for our beefsteaks and biscuits, we have more money with which to pay it. The farmer and wage earner is well aware of this fact—the farmer in particular. With abundant crops and the best prices he has received in years, he has more money with which to pay his bills and mayhap a tidy sum to place in the bank.

So, if the cost of living has not been reduced as was forecasted in the democratic platform of 1912, there are reasons which should satisfy any thinking man. The man who does not think or the man who is so partisan that he will not reason, will rave of course. No explanations of existing facts appeal to him. He is bound to see green no matter if any other color covers the face of the political camera. "Convince a man against his will and he'll be of the same opinion still." Our partisan republican friends cannot be convinced, for they will construe facts to suit their partisanship. This is politics, but it is neither honest nor patriotic.



MARK V. WEATHERFORD
of Albany
Candidate for Congress



IRVIN R. SCHULTZ
Albany, Ore.
Democratic Candidate for the
Legislature for Linn County

WHAT I STAND FOR
If elected to the legislature, I will not only uphold all laws that have been enacted by the votes of the people, but also all laws that are voted upon favorably at the coming election.

If elected to the legislature, I will endorse a bill to prohibit the sale of alcohol in drug stores.

My slogan is and shall be "do away with graft in the legislature or do away with the legislature."

I favor a business legislature. If you want a political mixup, don't vote for me.

(Paid adv.)



VELMA G. DAVIS
of Albany
Democratic Candidate for
County Recorder

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

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.

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.

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ALBANY

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All trains stop at
FAIR GROUNDS

LOW
ROUND TRIP FARES

will be on sale
from all stations
in Oregon

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October 4

For further information ask local agent or write

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

SOUTHERN PACIFIC LINES