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Genesis of the Playhouse.
The plays in 536 B. C. acted his plays in a wagon. In 499 B. C., during the time of Aeschylus, creator of drama, the performances took place upon temporary wooden scaffolds, one of which, having collapsed during a representation, the Athenians were induced to build the great theater of Dionysius, calling it the Lenikon, which was the first permanent stone structure of its kind. It required 100 years to erect it. There was no scenery, but the scene was decorated so as to represent the locality in which the action was going on. Roofless was his structure, but around the building were porticoes, to which the people retreated during rainstorms. Sometimes awnings were used to ward off the sun's heat.

Genuinely Dry.
Antofagasta, a seaport of Chile, on Morena bay, a great shipper of metal ores, borax and nitrate, is obliged to pipe its drinking water several hundred miles from the Andes. The city is one of the driest spots in the world, though a deep water port. Beyond it lies the great Atacama desert.—Argonaut.

Those who are readiest to criticize are oftentimes the least able to appreciate.—Joubert.

HUGHES DODGES ISSUE ON EIGHT HOUR LAW

Attacks Wilson's Plan, but Won't Say What He Would Have Done.
ONLY WAY TO AVERT STRIKE.

Republican Nominee is Asked to Declare if He Would Have Vetoes the Bill With the Certain Assurance of Industrial Disaster to the Country.

So busy has been Charles E. Hughes criticizing the deeds of the Wilson administration that he has had little time to tell or has purposely evaded telling the public what he would have done had he been president under similar circumstances.

Lately Mr. Hughes has turned his attacks upon President Wilson's successful settlement of the crisis in the railroad world by causing to be passed by congress the Adamson eight hour bill. Mr. Hughes has characterized this action as a "surrender to force," he is "opposed to being dictated to by any power on earth before the facts are known," and he would not act until he had had a "fair investigation and candid treatment."

Taking issue with the Republican candidate's attitude, the New York Times in an editorial asks: "What would Mr. Hughes have done?"

"Well, what way would Mr. Hughes have taken?" continues the Times. "What would he have done? Here was Mr. Wilson's position: The brotherhoods refused arbitration; the railroad presidents would not accept the settlement Mr. Wilson proposed, granting the eight hour standard day, with provision for an impartial inquiry into its working. There was no law on the statute books to enforce arbitration."

"The president knew, knew with certainty and beyond question, that he could not get such a law from the congress now in session. The sure and inevitable alternative to his acceptance of the eight hour standard day measure was a strike, the suspension of railway service, freight and passenger, all over the country, beginning on the morning of Sept. 4."

Would Hughes Have Done It?
"Mr. Hughes would not surrender to anybody in the country. Then he would have surrendered the country to the disturbance, immeasurable loss and peril of a strike. Would he, in fact, have done that? Had he been president, confronted by that situation, would Mr. Hughes have brought on a strike by refusing to sign the bill granting a wage increase?"

"There was the strike in plain sight, a few hours away, sure to come. Would Mr. Hughes have vetoed the bill? On the contrary, would he not have done just what Mr. Wilson did, sign it?"

"The Republican candidate stands for two things—first, for the principle of fair, impartial, thorough, candid arbitration, and, second, for legislation on facts according to the necessities of the case. Mr. Wilson stands for those two things and, much more, has pledged himself to use all his influence to secure them."

"What more could Mr. Hughes do? Would I be too much to ask the Republican candidate to put a little common fairness into his speeches? Is he afraid to tell his audiences what the president actually did urge upon congress?"

"As a true champion of arbitration President Wilson recommended that arbitration judgments be made records of a court of law in order that their interpretation and enforcement may not lie with the parties to the dispute, but 'with an impartial and authoritative tribunal.' It was his purpose to provide against future emergencies to what he nearly succeeded in doing in the White House conferences would put such a face upon the matter that prevent the recurrence of such dangers as then confronted him and the country."

"The people of the United States are not going to be put off with the mis-information as to what the president did to avert a strike and to prevent the threat of future strikes. We have reason to believe that the full revelation of what he did, what he tried to do and Republican efforts to make an issue of it would fall entirely flat."

Advice to Railroads.
"But the people do know, for it was before them in the president's address to congress, that he proposed, not a single emergency act, but a broad program of legislation to meet a public need and permanently remove a public danger. It was a program which we are convinced the railroads would be very wise to accept in its entirety."

"Certainly it seems to us that they are ill advised to pray for the election of Mr. Hughes, who, if we take him at his word, would have brought on the strike, with all its irreparable injuries to the country's business and peril for the country's peace."

"WATCHFUL WAITING" HAS SAVED A NATION'S LIFE

Mexican Envoy's Tribute to President Wilson's Policy.

Convincing testimony to the wisdom and justice of President Wilson's Mexican policy is given by Luis Cabrera, one of Mexico's commissioners at the Joint Mexican-American conference in session at New London, Conn.

"I do not care to discuss political or international questions of any kind."



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LUIS CABRERA.

said Senor Cabrera in a recent interview, "but I will say that in official circles of Mexico President Wilson is looked upon as one of the greatest men the United States ever has had as a leader. He is calm and considerate and his much abused 'watchful waiting' policy has probably saved the life of my nation and prevented your country from entering into a needless struggle."

DEMOCRATIC PROMISES TO FARMERS FULFILLED.
Benefits Under Wilson Set Forth in Official Pamphlet.

The Democratic platform of 1912 made this promise to the farmers of America:

"Of equal importance with the question of currency reform is the question of rural credits or agricultural finance. Therefore we recommend that an investigation of agricultural credit societies in foreign countries be made, so that it may be ascertained whether a system of rural credits may be devised suitable to conditions in the United States, and we also favor legislation permitting national banks to loan a reasonable proportion of their funds on real estate security."

"We recognize the value of vocational education and urge federal appropriations for such training and extension teaching in agriculture in co-operation with the several states."

These pledges, with many other services to the farmer, have been completely fulfilled in the legislation of the present administration. The record of Democratic performance is offered in comparison with the Republican record of broken promises to the farmer in an attractive pamphlet issued by the Democratic national committee. Copies have been furnished to every Democratic state committee for free distribution.

EATING TO LIVE.

Rules by Which Good Health May Be Gained and Retained.

Herewith I give a few general suggestions for those who desire health, writes Edward B. Warman, A. M., in the Nautilus:

No one can have health who eats too much.

No one can have health who eats too often.

No one can have health who eats too many kinds of food at the same meal.

No one can have health who eats when tired, hurried, worried, anxious or excited.

No one can have health who rises late, gulps down a hearty breakfast and then sprints for the car.

When you have eaten do not wonder if it will agree with you. When you begin to wonder trouble begins. Say goodby to it, not expecting to hear from it again. If you fear it do not eat it. If you eat it do not fear it.

Be cheerful at your meals. A sour countenance will give you a sour stomach.

Praise your wife's cooking—if you can conscientiously.

If you go home with a frown leave it out of doors, where the dog will get it—then shoot the dog.

The majority of people do not know how to live until they are ready to die, and then they are not ready to die because they have not rightly lived.

FARMERS NEGLECTED BY THE REPUBLICANS

But Democrats Quickly Gave Them Rural Credits.

Don't forget, Mr. Farmer, that through your Farmers' National Congress, National Grange, National Farmers' Union, American Society of Equity and similar organizations you have for years demanded and have implored Republican administrations for legislation you needed.

What did you get?

Through all the years since 1864 the Republican party was deaf and blind to the farmer's financial needs, this in the face of the fact that successful systems of rural credits were in operation throughout Europe for a century. When this great Democratic measure was put to a vote in the senate on May 4, 1916, only five Republicans dared vote against it. Three of them were on the subcommittee who wrote the Republican platform of 1916.

Was it because you were not big interests? You were, many of you, highly financed, and High Finance held the mortgage, and to that extent you belonged to High Finance. But you paid big interest to associate with Big Interests. A stack of wheat wasn't as good collateral as a sheet of scraps of paper held by a stock gambler. Nor did the Political Bosses of the Republican party care to give you financial justice. They were too busy "protecting" themselves.

THE PROMISES OF THE DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM OF 1912—WRITTEN IN COURAGE AND HONESTY AND WITH SYMPATHETIC UNDERSTANDING OF THE NEEDS OF EVERY HONEST AMERICAN INTEREST—HAVE BEEN KEPT!

The Republican party refused to do these things, which the prosperity of the American farmer required.

The Republican presidential candidate, Charles E. Hughes, denounces the Democratic party and President Wilson for having done these things.

Where does your interest lie?—(From Farmers' Pamphlet Issued For Free Distribution by the Democratic National Committee.)

BURLESON'S "THREE STRIKE."

That \$5,200,000 Check Wins Opponent's Praise.

"The Democratic party seems to have enough capacity to run the postoffice department. Postmaster General Burleson has deposited a check for \$5,200,000 with the retiring McAdoo, being the profits of the fiscal year 1916."

Sounds like a Democratic campaign orator, doesn't it?

But it isn't. It is the Philadelphia Public Ledger, a paper that is supporting Hughes, telling its host of readers about merely one of the deeds of the Wilson administration.

Continues the Ledger:

"The secretary of the treasury replies that his department has experienced the sensation of receiving a postal surplus only three times in eighty years, and those three times have been under the administration of President Wilson and Mr. Burleson. But we have no hope that this will satisfy Mr. Hughes. He will tell the next audience he gets hold of that the service is not nearly so good as it used to be when postmaster generals were Republicans and there was a deficit every year, the amount being something over \$17,000,000."

Writes to Your Congressman.

Chicago.—In an editorial demanding that congress empower the Interstate Commerce Commission to intervene in the railway wage controversy the Chicago Tribune says:

If there ever was a time for citizens to write to their congressmen it is now.

The nation will have to intervene in this railroad strike for self protection. The nation wants justice done to both sides. Justice will not come from permitting a fight between the railroad employees and employers.

All that can possibly come of it will be intense suffering throughout the country.

The public will not maintain the role of innocent bystander.

The Interstate Commerce Commission should be empowered to prevent this threatened railroad strike. Congress can so empower it.

This is a national emergency. Write to your congressman about it.

Card Playing.

Card playing began in India in the ninth century. It was introduced into Europe by orientals some time prior to the thirteenth century. Narceus popularized the amusement in Spain and Italy. The taste for the game afterward spread to Germany, where it commenced to be indulged in about 1275. Its appearance in France was mentioned in the records of that country in 1393. Heraldic cards were first known in England in 1600.

IF THE G. O. P. ELEPHANT COULD SPEAK THE TRUTH

Voters of the U. S. A.—
We, the Republican party, being at our wits' end and desperate, put it up to you:

For nearly four years now a Democratic administration has been in power. Contrary to every law of reason, every principle of progress, the country is at peace and alive—nay, humming with prosperity. Business is rushing. Wages are high. The only discontent is the discontent of those who are reaching for bigger chunks of plenty.

We are flabbergasted. All this has happened during a period when the rest of the world has been agog, when international crises were impending on all sides, when we would have sworn only Republican statesmanship could pull the nation through.

No war has engulfed us. No panic has paralyzed us. No nation has with impunity continued to infringe upon our rights.

We can't deny what has been done. All we can do is take our oath we could have done it better. How, we do not know. If only we said it loud and long enough we hoped the country would believe us.

But the country is busy, and our voices grow hoarse. We are having a hard time.

Woodrow Wilson has nothing to show us out what he has accomplished. He has none of the glamour of the what-might-be. We, on the contrary, have our old promises and policies mellowed by age, but still bearing the stamp of the nation's solid interests. Protection, privilege, government by influence—surely the country has not given them their last trial.

Wall street is with us. Big business is with us. But, oh, voters, we confess it, we need you. Don't keep looking at the peace and prosperity around you. Try to get our point of view. What ever Wilson has done, the man is a Democrat, and neither federal government nor federal offices were meant to be forever in such hands.

Let's forget issues and talk as friends. Turn him out and give us a chance.

PRaises Wilson's Stand IN BEHALF OF SUFFRAGE

The action of the National Woman Suffrage association at Atlantic City, N. J., in rejecting by an overwhelming vote the proposal to make the suffrage movement a partisan annex of the Republican campaign was further emphasized by Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, "the sage of suffrage," in an interview published in the Philadelphia Press, a staunch Republican organ.

"The president in his speech to the convention promised all he could carry out," said Dr. Shaw. "If he had promised more we would have known that he could not carry it out."

"Not the Republicans alone, nor the Democrats alone, can bring suffrage. If it could be done that way I would favor it."

But it can't. We must get enough Democrats and Republicans together to do it."

Barley Water.

Sometimes the doctor orders barley or oatmeal water for baby. When such is the case prepare as follows:
Add two tablespoonfuls of washed pearl barley or of oatmeal, as the case may be, to a quart of cold water. Boil this down to a pint, cooking slowly for about two hours. Then strain while hot and add a sufficient quantity of cold boiled water to make a quart of the fluid. Keep cool in a covered jar.

Jellyfish.

The bay of Naples abounds in meduse, or jellyfish, often growing as large as two feet in diameter and weighing fifty and sixty pounds. Some of them shine at night with a greenish light and are known as "noctiluca" (night lanterns) by the natives.

The Limit.
"They say old Closest had still got the first dollar he ever made."
"Yes, and I'll bet he has still got the first umbrella he ever borrowed."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

About.
"What did your baby cry about last night?" asked the man next door.
"About five hours," replied Mr. Youngpop.—Exchange.

Don't ever worry about what you cannot help.