

THE SCIO TRIBUNE

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

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SUBSCRIPTION, IN ADVANCE \$1.50
AT END OF YEAR 1.75
SIX MONTHS .75

ADVERTISING RATES:

Local advertising, per line 5c
Display advertising, per inch 15c
Display advertising, long time, see manager.
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AMERICAN CITIZENSHIP

Among the other nations of the world American citizenship is looked upon as something akin to an honor and to be greatly desired. This must be so because so many people from almost any nation, which inhabits the earth, come here and seek to become citizens and, also, because so few Americans emigrate to other countries and become citizens thereof. We have thousands of English, French, Germans, Belgians, Norwegians, Swedes, Russians, Poles, Bohemians, Swedes, Italians and numerous other countries in Europe, Asia and the island countries, who come to America, nearly all of whom who are not interdicted become citizens by adoption. A comparative few of Americans go to reside in other countries and become citizens thereof. And if they do become citizens of any foreign country for business or policy, there is ever a heart purpose to return and again become citizens of the good old United States.

Thus there is something attached to the term "Citizen of the United States" which men prize beyond price, except those who are residing abroad for reasons they do not care to discuss. What is the reason why the foreign born so greatly desire to become American citizens and which we native born scarcely think about? It can be answered in a very few words "Liberty of thought and action and in personal endeavor to feel and know what it means to live as men and women."

We, the native born Americans, scarcely ever think of the many blessings which Uncle Sam confers upon us. We know that, as boys and girls, we are secure in the homes which our parents have provided and that our government protects us in the peaceful enjoyment thereof. We know that the best of schools are provided for us in which to fit ourselves for the active pursuits of life. We know that if we are industrious and frugal, we can secure homes of our own, by purchase or selecting and appropriating a quarter section of Uncle Sam's domain and that he will protect us from molestation our homes and land from invasion of a foreign foe. We know that we can have choice of the men who make and execute our laws and that, no matter how lowly or obscure we are, we have the right to participate in the execution of or the making of the laws which govern our land. We know that the foreign born who abandon their home land because of political oppression, and flee to the "land of the free and the home of the brave," can become citizens the same as we, by renouncing allegiance to their home lands and swearing to become worthy to wear the crown of American sovereignty. All of these blessings we enjoy and feel that they are ours, because of birth-

right or by the rights given us by the naturalization courts and that our government will protect us in the lawful enjoyment thereof. Aye, we have the right to demand the protection of the government in the enjoyment of these several functions without cost in time of peace except the payment of our share of taxes for the support and maintenance of our governmental machine. But in time of war, we must give and do more. We must protect with our lives, if need be, the government which guarantees us "Life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness."

We are now engaged in the greatest of all wars against a nation or system, which would assail and, if successful, would deny us many if not all of the privileges enumerated above. Our government, for more than fifty years of peace, has protected us in our enjoyment. Now we are called upon to perform our part of the contract made or implied. We are asked to not only assist in maintaining the principles of free government for ourselves, but for all mankind to enjoy the right of self government as well.

What manner of man is he who having all the requirements of the soldier, refuses to perform his part of the contract? And what manner of man is he who, having no defects physically, morally, contractually or otherwise, seeks to deliberately create them? What is his value as a citizen or, if a family man, what is the extent of the harm he can do to the future citizen, by educating his son in the methods of the slacker? What right has he to expect the protection, by our laws, of his family and property when he refuses to perform his part of this moral contract? Why should he expect honorable treatment of his neighbors when he, cowardly, slinks away to escape his manifest duty?

It is because of these slackers, slinkers or dodgers, that the selective draft law was enacted. by its requirements, the millionaires son enjoys immunity no more than does the pauper or pauper's son. All are measured by the same standard and as soldiers, wear the same quality of clothes and eat of the same grub. The army or navy is a duty leveler, also socially to a large extent and our draft law is not a respecter of persons. There is no reason then for any man of the proper requirements to be a quitter or to refuse to perform his part of the birth-right or acquired right contract with his fellow citizens of the nation. We are simply a great national family of 100,000,000, in which we are governed by the will of the majority and the laws we enact. Our contract of protecting our national government is mutual and we cannot be a worthy member of this great family if we fail when the real test of citizenship arrives, and the time for making the test good is here.

Throw Off the Mask

D. K. Denny, of Beaverton, is our authority for the following statement in substance:

In giving the reason why the Portland rich road bond boosters opposed the millage tax in lieu of the issuance of bonds, one of whom, and which will doubtless apply to all, stated: "I favored the bonds instead of the millage tax because the bonds would cost me but \$35 to \$40 on my two automobiles, whereas the millage tax would increase my annual tax payment nearly \$1500."

This is probably the reason for the invention of an increased auto tax to pay the interest on and the principal of the bonds when the same became due. The millionaire, who owns an auto purely as a pleasure vehicle, will have to pay no

more relatively than the mechanic or farmer whose wealth is no more than a few thousand dollars and who uses his auto more for business than pleasure.

This same Portland bunch, when they originated the bonding scheme at a banquet and then rushed the measure through in the last days of the session, are a choice lot. They were willing to move heaven and earth to carry the bonding measure and provide a campaign fund of \$6000 or more and cover the state with spell binders in order to get the bonds. Well they got 'em and what is the result? These same tax dodgers, who are responsible for bonding the state, now refuse to buy the bonds except at a heavy discount. They certainly intend to get their campaign contributions back and about a half million dollars besides.

If Chairman Benson would look out well for the interests of the state, he will say, "Gentlemen, if you want the Columbia highway finished so that you can joyride to the beaches in three or four hours, buy those bonds at par, for no paying goes until you do so."

The bonds would then sell at par very quickly. The investment is gilt edged and as the purpose of the bonds are for the general benefit of the state and Portland in particular, no exorbitant profit should be tolerated. This bunch wanted the bonds and got 'em. They wanted a Columbia highway paved and will get it. But they cannot forego the opportunity to shave the bonds and they will probably do that too. Yes they are a choice lot of go-getters.

Linn County Fair

The eleventh annual Linn County Fair will open at Scio on September 18, for three days.

This years exhibition promises to surpass any previous year in the way of exhibits. Many inquiries for space and entries for exhibits are received daily and the outlook is for the most successful fair ever held in the county.

The new features of the fair this season is the elimination of the so-called high grade races and putting on a program of purely local events, in which trained horses are barred. This will undoubtedly furnish more actual amusement and fun than heretofore.

A force of fifteen men are engaged in preparing the grounds and arranging the pavillions. A rest tent has been provided with seats and tables for the convenience of visitors, where they can rest and eat their lunch at noon.

The race course has been placed in first class condition.

The annual School Fair promises to have a very elaborate exhibit. Liberal premiums have been offered in this department and every school should be represented.

The main object of the management is to hold a complete agricultural fair, in which they have been most successful during the past ten years. Exhibitors are given every consideration possible for their convenience during their visit.

A square deal to everyone and special favors to none has been the motto of the Linn County Fair association and under these conditions they expect your presence and exhibits.

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. Iler, Pastor

C. C. BRYANT

ATTORNEY AT LAW

201-2 New First National Bank Bldg.

ALBANY OREGON

G. F. Korinek, B. V. S.

Veterinarian

Both Telephones

STAYTON - OREGON

Mortgage Loans Negotiated

Notary Public

N. M. Newport

Attorney at Law

CITY ATTORNEY

LEBANON

OREGON

Taken Up

Six pigs, four small and two shoats, all black. The owner can have same by paying charges and applying to. Frank Veverka South of Scio.

Notice of Final Settlement

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned as executor of the last will and testament of Isaac C. Bates, deceased, has filed in the County Court for Linn County, Oregon, his final account as such executor, and that Monday, the 17th day of September, 1917, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. has been fixed by said Court as the time for hearing of objections to said account and the settlement thereof. Dated and first publication hereof August 16th, 1917.

C. C. Bryant, Attorney.
R. Shelton, Executor.

OUR GROCERY DEPARTMENT



Is complete and our stock fresh and clean.

We carry a full line of Tea, Coffee, Spices, Canned Goods, and in fact, everything needed for the table.

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J. F. WESELY

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Prices Right

Our Motto: Live and Let Live

J. F. WESELY

SCIO

OREGON

East Through California

Is a favorite route for those seeking diversity of scenery, opportunity to visit many attractive cities en route and enjoy the best in travel.

One Way Fares

First and second class to the East and South apply via California. The trip can be made very economically.

Summer Excursion Fares

Round Trip to principal cities in the East will be on sale certain days in August and September. These tickets apply over practically all routes.

Ask your local agent for particulars or write

John M. Scott, General Passenger Agent
Portland, Oregon

Southern Pacific Lines