

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 \$1.50
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.
Extended marriage or death notices
per line 3c
Special rates on long time display
advertising.

HELPING THE KAISER

Perhaps no man nor woman in Oregon, or in any other portion of the United States for that matter, would be willing to aid the German cause directly. They would not do so even if such acts were not treasonable and the crime punishable, for most Americans willingly are loyal, to what most of them think, is the best government in the world. But, indirectly, either by intention or negligence, we are giving the enemy too much aid and comfort. We are thus helping the kaiser not, perhaps to win the war, but to unnecessarily to prolong it and, consequently to sacrifice the lives of thousands, many of whom may be our own American boys.

When we permitted the activities of the I. W. W. to continue for an undue length of time by dilatory action, we were doing and did do just what the kaiser expected that we would do. We were assisting in delaying the unanimity of public opinion, to get behind the president and congress in a vigorous prosecution of the war.

When our mechanics who are employed in building wooden ships on the Pacific coast, brought on a labor strike, they were doing just what the kaiser would have them do. Indeed, if it had been possible, the kaiser would have been glad to furnish money to finance the strike, for these men were giving almost direct aid to the German cause. Without ships to take the places of the ships sunk by the submarines, we could not send soldiers to France nor to supply them with munitions and food when we could send them over, let alone supplying the English and French armies, now fighting the democracy battles at the front. Could any plan have worked better to give the Germans more aid and comfort?

Now we have the second Liberty Loan to consider. While the sum asked is much larger than that asked in the first loan, it must be admitted that the nation, as a whole, is not subscribing as freely. Possibly the first loan was subscribed when the first appeal to patriotism were made along this line and the people consider this second call a matter of business requiring deliberate consideration. The delay in taking up the loan is giving the kaiser a great deal of hope and comfort. He will think the delay is due to the wielding of German influence among us and that the people are unwilling to trust our government in a financial way. We are willing to draft our young men to send to the battle front, but are unwilling to furnish the money with which to buy them food and munitions with which to fight and for maintenance when at the battle front. Is not this almost direct aid to the enemy?

Every person who is placing saving deposits in the banks or the

postoffice, should buy Liberty bonds instead. The security is better than that of any bank and as good as the postoffice. Moreover, if the savings depositor should, at any time, desire to invest his savings, the Liberty bond is just as negotiable as the gold coin would be. Or if, at any time, the cash should be required for an emergency, the bond will serve every purpose as well.

The investment in Liberty bonds should appeal to everyone. If we must send our boys to face German bullets, surely we are not so parsimonious that we will not send them food to sustain them, or the guns and ammunition with which to defend themselves.

Not everyone can spare the money with which to invest. But nearly everyone can afford to buy one or more bonds. It simply provides the best possible plan of saving.

This week Scio had speakers here to make special appeals in the interests of the bonds. It should not be difficult to persuade men and women to make an absolutely safe loan to provide means with which to protect their homes. It should not be difficult to persuade men and women to provide food for your or your neighbors boy who is now or soon will be at the battle front in France. If we refuse to do so, we are simply helping the kaiser to prolong or win the war. Just think for a moment what the result would be should the kaiser win? You would be forced to contribute the price of three or four bonds with which to pay Germany's war expenses. If our country is worth protecting, and it is, it is not the time to stand back and let George do it.

BEGINNING OF THE END IS IN SIGHT

Everybody on each side of the Atlantic ocean, would be glad to see the end of the war. No nation likes to send her young men out to undergo untold hardships and mayhap be slaughtered at the battle front. No nation desires to increase her indebtedness to fabulous amounts and place a yoke of financial slavery upon her people for generations to come. But the war was brought on without cause and it is up to the world to fight it to the end and to end it right, for the right must win and, let us hope, end war for all time.

Press reports of the results at the battle fronts, and of the growing unrest of the German people and of the fast disappearing morale of the German and Austrian armies, inspires the hope that the beginning of the end of the great war is in sight.

Continued reverses which are being inflicted on the German arms on the western battle front and with the prospect that the carnage is to grow more intense because of the increasing strength of the English and French armies, to be soon reinforced by the large American army, is having the desired effect upon the German soldiery.

The apparent unrest and open disaffection in Germany and the general tone of the German government because of the continued defeat and forcing back at the battle front, forces one to conclude that the end is not far distant.

When a man or government is fighting what he knows is a losing battle, he is simply a fool if he continues the conflict. There may be a sort of personal or national glory in dying in the last ditch, but it is not conducive to health. It is simply foolhardiness.

When the battle of the Marne was fought and the German army hurled back, right there Germany was licked. She was licked because she

knew, right then, that her purpose to overthrow France and to defeat England, was checkmated. All of the lives which have been sacrificed since, has been pure wanton murder. After the loss of Gettysburg and Vicksburg in the Civil war, the honest thinkers in the south knew they could not win. In all the campaigns thereafter, the south fought for a lost cause. It is just the same over in Europe. When Germany was hurled back on the Marne, she knew or ought to have known that she could not win. And as time advances, the proof of that fact is continually growing firmer.

The Tribune predicts that another year and probably very much less time, will see the end. It is highly probable that our grand army now training, will never be sent to Europe.

Nevertheless the kaiser has tried to minimize the effect of the entrance of the United States in the war by ridicule, he knows that American soldiers are fighters of the best quality and that American resources in men, money, munitions and food are almost unlimited. He knows now what next year holds in store for him. So we may expect the final crisis to be enacted at any time, for the defeat of autocracy is now as certain as anything which has not transpired can be and the evidence seems now at hand that the kaiser knows it. The Tribune will not be surprised if peace is declared within 1917.

GOOD COLLATERAL

Liberty bonds, within a few years will doubtless be in demand at a premium. They will always be good collateral security.

One use of government bonds in the latter particular has been generally forgotten in this state. The Oregon law permits the State Land Board to lend permanent school funds on government bonds. If rates of interest on the school fund were not fixed by statute at not less than 5 per cent the state could purchase liberty bonds out of available school money.

But it may lend money at 5 per cent up to 80 per cent of the face value of the bonds. These loans run one year, but are never called under 10 years if the interest is paid. The bond interest exactly pays the interest on the loan.

The state has never done much of a lending business on government bonds because government bonds were not generally in the hands of the people. That condition will now be changed. Every man is a bond holder.

These facts ought particularly to interest persons who have saved cash for a rainy day. We know of one uneasy individual who has \$800, but is afraid to invest more than a small portion of it for fear sickness may overtake him.

It does not do much good to remind such persons that the history of all government bonds indicate that a day will come when a liberty bond will be better than cash, because it will bring a premium. But here is a good, substantial law, already on the books, which fixes their value as security for a loan.—Oregonian.

Many good positions can be had by any ambitious young man or young woman in the field of railway or commercial telegraphy. We want a number of young men and young women to prepare for the telegraph service to fill vacancies caused by unusual drafting of young men for the signal corps. Prepare to help your country. Write today for full particulars.—The Railway Telegraph Institute, Portland, Ore. 8-4t

Special prices on a side of beef. Can you beat it? Sanitary Market,

Mortgage Loans Negotiated Notary Public

N. M. Newport

Attorney at Law

(CITY ATTORNEY)

LEBANON

OREGON

Morrison & Lowe
UNCERTAKERS

Calls Attended to Promptly
Day or Night

SCIO

OREGON

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

Veterinarian

Both Telephones

STAYTON -- OREGON

We make a specialty of Friendship, Engagement and Wedding Rings. F. M. French & Son, Albany, Oregon.

Notice to Creditors

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned by order of the County Court of Linn County, Oregon, has been appointed and duly qualified and acting executor of the estate of Lydia Large, late of said County and State.

All persons having claims against the estate of said deceased are required to present the same with the proper vouchers within six (6) months from the date of this notice to the undersigned executor at his residence in Scio Linn County, Oregon.

Dated and first published this 11th day of October, 1917.

Thomas J. Large
Executor.

Willard L. Marks,
Atty. for 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.

HIBLER & GILL CO.

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

East Via California

Is a pleasant winter route. Travel in comfort through a land where it is always summer.

There is San Francisco, San-Jose, Del Monte, Monterey, Pacific Grove, Santa Barbara, Los Angeles, Long Beach, Venice and other charming resorts and much beautiful scenery enroute

Three Daily Trains

Portland to San Francisco. Standard and tourist sleepers, dining cars, solid steel equipment. Particularly attractive at this season of the year.

Ask your local agent for particulars

John M. Scott, General Passenger Agent
Portland, Oregon

Southern Pacific Lines