

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.

PUBLIC ECONOMY NECESSARY

If there ever was a time in the history of Oregon when a wise economical expenditure of public money was needed, that time is now at hand. No new public work of any character should be undertaken other than the repairs to public buildings, roads and bridges, where in it is wise economy to maintain and protect from wastage.

The people have been called upon to subscribe large sums of money for two government loans, and to give most liberally to the Red Cross money for the care of our soldiers at the battle fronts and to relieve the suffering of the civilian victims, in those countries where the carnage of war rages. In addition to this heavy demand for money from the people, money which must be supplied, the war prices for living have increased from 50 to 100 per cent more than at normal times. People are forced to economize in their living expenses, simply because they have to do so.

It is, therefore, almost a patriotic duty for our public officials to adopt the severest frugality in the expenditure of public funds. The war is not over yet. We do not nor cannot know what demands the future may unfold for us. We do know, however, with a continuation of the war for one or more years, that the people will be called upon to take up, perhaps, many more bond issues. Our soldiers must be fed; clothed and supplied with the munitions of war. New armies must be raised for, at any hazard, we must win the war.

Next year we will elect new county and state officials. Especially should we be careful in the selection of our legislators and members of the county court, for these officials have more control of expending public money than others. On them depends whether we will undertake any new public enterprise or not in the way of constructing new buildings, fancy highways, expensive bridges, etc.

Some of our present officials have proven their worth as public economists and The Tribune believes the people will act wisely if they renominate and reelect them, for the employe who proves his worth, is worthy of further trust. The time has fully arrived when voters should push partisan patriotism and personal favoritism to the background and select efficient men and women, regardless of whether they are republicans, democrats or prohibitionists. We want officials who can and will deliver the goods, without fear or favor to anyone.

When our paving bond law was enacted, very few people expected that within another year our nation would be involved in the world war, nor that the people would be called upon to lend the government large sums of money. If they had, it is safe to say, these paving bonds

would have been overwhelmingly defeated. But these conditions are here and the mistake of voting bonds at that time can yet be partially remedied by the refusal of the authorities to sell any more road bonds while the war is on. Especially as the bonds would have to be sold below their par value and labor cost is abnormally high, should further procedure along this line be called off or delayed until world conditions become normal again. Anyway such public work will be needed to give our soldier boys work when they return from the war. And they should have it, too, instead of giving it to war slackers and disloyal foreigners, as must be the case if the work is pushed before the war ends. In any event, the necessity of public economy is now pressing, if the taxpayer is not to be overburdened. We can have this economy if our present officials will consider conditions rightly and if we elect the right kind of men or women to succeed them. So let everybody busy themselves and select, in their minds, candidates for the legislature and the county court who are likely to make good in serving the best interests of the people.

PREPARE FOR THE NEXT LOAN

We have done it. In typically American style, the American people have raised the second liberty loan of five billion dollars and more by a splendid Garrison finish. When the campaign began the millions seemed to grow slowly, but every bond buyer became a worker, infusing patriotism and appreciation for a sound investment in his neighbors, until they grew to a mighty army of eight millions and more, each offering his money to Uncle Sam for the destruction of Prussian barbarism. The Germans attacked with a loan of over three billions. The American people have counter-attacked with over five billions.

This good news of American devotion to the cause of liberty and civilization comes most fitly on the same day with news that American troops have entered the front line of trenches in France and have fired their first shots at the foe. There they will complete their education for the arduous task before them. The news from home that the people are behind them with all the money needed will stiffen their nerves to form a battering ram which will match and outdo that with which Von Mackensen has struck Italy. The kaiser is confronted with another "contemptible little army" which will grow, as has the first, until it, too, will blast his troops out of the fair land which they have defied. Of what benefit shall be victory in the Alps to the kaiser when his army is being ground to pieces by the team of three great, free nations in the west?

But the work is long and costly, and may absorb many more loans of five billions before it is finished. Having completed the second loan, the people should prepare for the next. That they may be able to respond again and again to their country's call, they must husband their resources and accumulate funds to buy bonds as often as the government calls upon them.

There is no doubt that the United States has the resources to finance its own part in the war and all purchases which the allies make in this country. The two loans which have been raised took no more than the top layer of dollars out of Uncle Sam's sack. The task is simply one of thorough organization, of teamwork and of putting our great wealth in liquid form.—Oregonian.

The total amount of Liberty bond subscriptions for the late issue was, in Oregon, \$25,437,250.

A GOOD PUBLIC INVESTMENT

Linn County Commissioner John Shimanek, of up Thomas creek way, was in Albany last Friday enroute to Gold Hill, where the state lime commission is to meet and make final selection of the sight for the state lime plant. Mr. Shimanek informed The Tribune man that an inexhaustible bed of lime rock had been found there and would be located. Also that the necessary machinery had been ordered and that the commission expected to be grinding lime before next spring.

The commission is handicapped in not having sufficient money, in the appropriation at the last session of the legislature, with which to buy the complete outfit of machinery necessary. They will buy so that units can be added later on when the money is provided. A complete set of lime machinery, so that the grinding can be done economically, will cost about \$25,000, Mr. Shimanek says.

It is the intention to provide labor to operate the plant from the convicts at the penitentiary. This, of course, will necessitate the building of a stockade and quarters for the cons and guards. \$20,000 was the sum appropriated for the experiment, which is insufficient to establish the plant.

The investment by the state in the lime venture, The Tribune believes, is wise. It provides a profitable employment for, at least, a part of the convicts and, at the same time, will produce at a low cost, lime for the enrichment and sweetening of Oregon farm lands, something which is badly needed in the Willamette valley. Experiments have shown that lime properly applied to our valley lands, will increase crops 50 to 100 per cent.

An appropriation by our next legislature, to complete the building of a lime plant, will be fully justified, even when strict economy in public expenses, is demanded by the people. If, as Mr. Shimanek thinks, lime can be laid down at valley points at \$2.50 per ton, every farmer will use it, for it will be money in his pocket to do so.

At the same time, as it is proposed to hard surface Oregon roads, the state should establish a cement grinding plant, to be operated by another bunch of convicts.

Thus our lands can be enriched and made more productive of crops, hard surfaced roads can be built at the lowest cost and useful employment furnished to these now gentlemen (?) of leisure, who are living at the state's expense down at Salem by a small cost of not more than \$75,000. The returns in the way of increased crop returns and the saving of more than one-half in building hard surface roads, will repay the state four or five times the cost every year. The people do not object to being taxed, providing they get equivalent returns for the money.

Parcel Post to Be Taxed

Washington, Oct. 29.—Beginning December 1 all parcel post packages requiring postage of 25 cents or more must bear an internal revenue stamp, as provided in the war tax bill. The postoffice department announced today that the regular postage stamps will not be valid for this payment. Special internal revenue stamps will be furnished.

The tax rate will be one cent for each 25 cents postage or part thereof above 25 cents.

Elsewhere we publish a short news letter from Bilyeu Den, to which the writer failed to append his or her name. In your next, please sign your name, not for publication necessarily, but that we may place responsibility where it belongs.

Mortgage Loans Negotiated Notary Public

N. M. Newport

Attorney at Law

(CITY ATTORNEY)

LEBANON

OREGON

Morrison & Lowe
UNDERTAKERS

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