

THE SCIO TRIBUNE

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

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ENORMOUS RESPONSIBILITIES

The responsibilities of the President of the United States, even in time of peace, are very great. He must see that the machinery of the government of a great nation is kept well oiled and is operated smoothly and without friction. Not only must he keep the government of 48 states moving along in harmony, with that of Alaska, the Philippines, Guam, the Hawaiian islands, Porto Rico and the Isthmus of Panama added as a sort of side issue, but he must maintain amicable relations with all the other nations of the world. A mind big enough to take in the vastness of these responsibilities must be remarkably comprehensive. But if we add to these manifold duties that of conducting the greatest war of all history, the burden assumes a proportion so colossal that the ordinary human biped cannot comprehend it.

President Lincoln had an enormous burden to bear in the conduct of the Civil war. Up to that time the Civil war was, of all the wars of the world, the greatest. More men were employed in the business of war than ever before. The long list of casualties, when a great battle was fought, made all other wars seem but pigmies in comparison. Roughly estimated, nearly 4,000,000 of men were devoted to the business of war during the four years '61 to '65, being the largest bodies of men engaged in actual war in the history of the world up to that time.

Nor was President Lincoln's administration free from criticism. Trusted officials failed in efficiency and accusations of graft and dishonesty were of almost daily occurrence. Troops were all within our own land, yet there was frequent lack of supplies. During the first two years of the war our troops were woefully deficient in proper arms as well.

President Wilson has a many times bigger job than had President Lincoln. It is a bigger job because of the larger army which will probably be sent abroad. It is a bigger job because this army is being sent to Europe and must be supplied with food and munitions of war sent over from this side. It is a bigger job because ships must be built with which to send these troops and supplies across the water. It is a bigger job because railroads in private hands proved inefficient for the work required and the government was forced to take over and operate the entire railroad business.

Having to assume this enormous responsibility it would be most remarkable if there were not many instances where the Wilson administration could be criticized on seemingly just grounds. It would be remarkable, indeed, if an official here and there did not prove inefficient or a grafter. Senator Chamberlain may have thought he had just cause to criticize the war de-

partment, but his conclusion that Secretary Baker had completely fallen down in the management of preparing an army for war, was too severe and not true, for Secretary Baker's accomplishments have been great.

President Wilson possesses a remarkably comprehensive mind. Perhaps no other man in the nation understands the war in all its bearings as well as he. And, perhaps, no other man in the nation is so well calculated to care for the interests of world democracy as Woodrow Wilson, and it is a surety that no other national ruler will have greater influence when the final peace terms are arranged than he.

Anyway, Mr. Wilson is president, and the people believe he will carry our nation through to the successful conclusion of the war in a manner satisfactory to the democracy of the world. And should some of his cabinet or officials under him not measure up to the standard some administration critics may set up, we must remember that the war has added tremendously to both the war and navy departments, and it would be a matter of surprise if some official does not prove derelict.

President Wilson, no doubt, will welcome criticism if given in the right spirit and for the purpose of making the service better. But if the criticism is given in a partisan spirit and to discredit the administration, such criticism is, probably, unwelcome. Upon the whole, the president is receiving a hearty and loyal support, irrespective of political affiliation.

THE KAISER AND NAPOLEON

It is the evident intention of the Allies to treat the Kaiser as the allies of 102 years ago treated Napoleon I. The allies found Napoleon absolutely faithless with regard to solemn promises, to agreements and treaties the most binding. He had kept Europe in a ferment for two score years by this practice, which culminated when, after his first abdication, he entered into a solemn engagement to take up his residence on the Isle of Elba, where he was to have the title of king. He was then to permit Europe to reconstruct itself, undisturbed by his ambitions.

Napoleon broke this solemn engagement when he escaped from Elba, returned to France, and prepared to renew his baneful influence on the peace of Europe. After Waterloo it was felt that peace in Europe could only be secured by sending Napoleon into exile, beyond any communication with the outside world, and keeping him there.

The Prussian gang has been even more faithless and unscrupulous as to treaties, promises and agreements than Napoleon was. Absolutely no trust can be placed upon any promise or agreement that emanates from the present authorities at Berlin. Consequently the Allies may want to make as sure of the Kaiser as the other allies did of Napoleon. It will not be in banishing him from Germany to any other country, because there is no other country where he would live, and, if he were sent abroad, his residence would be a nest of machination and plots to overthrow any order that might be arranged and bring about a return of the old gang to power.

Therefore, the disposition of the Kaiser after his defeat and dethronement is a problem of as much anxiety as the neutralization of the Dardanelles or the reconstruction of the kingdom of Poland.—National Tribune.

With five candidates for Governor on the Republican ticket, that party should not be at a loss for choice. Two live in Salem, one in Portland, one east of the mountains, and one over in the Coos Bay country.

Please Excuse Us.

Last week our readers, no doubt, were disappointed in not receiving The Tribune. Owing to the fact Mr. Edwards, who has been foreman in this office for a number of years past, left without giving any notice of his intention to do so, and our inability to supply his place, we were powerless to help the matter.

We now have a competent printer and, hereafter, The Tribune will be out on time; and, also, be able to take care of any job work desired. Mr. J. A. C. Brant, an experienced printer, now has charge of the mechanical department of The Tribune and we feel sure that he can take care of the same in a manner satisfactory to our patrons and to this editor.

We found upon inquiry that many printers have gone to war and that men without a job in this line are scarce. We believe Mr. Brant is fully competent and that we have really been the gainer by the exchange.

WANTS, FOR SALE LOST, FOUND, ETC.

Wants, For Sale or Lost, Found etc. Under this head The Tribune will hereafter publish the items indicated. The charges will be one cent a word; two figures constituting a word. 25 cents is the minimum charge.

For Sale—A 1917 Chevrolet touring car, all complete and in good condition, ready to drive away.

Fred T. Bilyeu.

Oliver and other kinds of typewriter ribbons for sale at this office.

Advertise in The Scio Tribune and get results.



J. R. FRUM

Candidate for the Nomination
for SHERIFF

Subject to the Decision of the
Republican Primaries

Efficiency, Promptness and the
execution of Law will be my endeavor if nominated and elected.

Local Market Report

Wheat per bushel	\$ 1.88
Oats "	.80
Bran per ton	44.00
Wheat chop per ton	65.00
Oat chop "	60.00
Barley Chop "	50.00
Flour per sack	2.65
Eggs per dozen, cash	.44
Butter fat per lb	.56
Chickens, hens per lb	.18
" broilers "	.15
" roosters "	.12
Turkeys "	"
Geese "	"
Ducks "	20
Beef "	.08
Veal "	.17 1/2
Hogs, live per hundred lb	14.75
Hogs, dressed "	.17 1/2
Mutton "	11.00

The Scio Tribune, \$1.50 the year

H. B. CHESS Attorney at Law

Office on Sherman St

Lebanon, Ore.

Dr. S. C. Browne PHYSICIAN & SURGEON

Office one door north
of the Post Office

SCIO OREGON

Summons

In the Circuit Court of the State of
Oregon, for the County of Linn
Department No. 2.

Edith F. Martin,
Plaintiff
vs.
Frank R. Martin
Defendant

Summons

To Frank R. Martin, the above named
defendant.

In the name of the State of Oregon,
you are hereby required to appear and
answer the complaint of the above
named plaintiff in the above entitled
court, now on file with the Clerk of
said Court, on or before the 30th day
of March, 1918, and you are hereby
notified that if you fail to appear and
answer said complaint, as is hereby
required, the plaintiff will apply to the
Court for the relief demanded in her
complaint, to-wit: For the dissolution
of the marriage contract now existing
between plaintiff and defendant and for
the costs and disbursements of this suit
to be taxed.

This summons is served upon you by
publication, by an order duly made by
the Honorable D. B. McKnight, Judge
of the County Court for Linn County,
Oregon, which order bears date of the
7th day of February, 1918, and published
in The Scio Tribune, the first publication
to be made on the 14th day of
February, 1918 and the last publication
thereof to be made on the 28th day of
March, 1918.

Weatherford & Wyatt
Attorneys for Plaintiff

DR. A. G. PRILL
Physician and Surgeon
Calls Attended
Day or Night
SCIO ORE.

THE SCIO STATE BANK

W. A. Ewing, President
A. E. Randall, Vice Pres.

E. D. Myers, Cashier

Does a general banking business,
receives deposits subject to check, pays
interest on time deposits, sells
travelers checks and drafts, and
makes collections.

MUNKERS and WEST SCIO STAGE

Bilyeu & Bilyeu, Props.
Phone 6-515

STAGE MEETS ALL TRAINS
—Leaves Scio Postoffice—

at 7:10 a m and 5:00 p m for West Scio,
and 8:15 a m and 1:30 p m for Munkers

C. M. KENDALL

Commercial College Graduate

Expert Accountant and

Experienced Peace

Officer

Republican Candidate for

SHERIFF

The Scio Meat Market will pay
the highest cash price for all kinds
of hides. No tare deducted.

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

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.

