

THE SCIO TRIBUNE

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

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OUR BOYS—OUR PRIDE

Every American citizen who has red blood in his system cannot but entertain a feeling of national pride when he reads of the valorous activities of our boys at the battle front in France. This pride is emphasized if the troops engaged are those taken from our county and state but especially so if our son or brother is one of the number.

Our boys, however, in their manifestations of bravery and military skill have not surprised us. We expected they would do just what they have done and are doing. Drawing their inspiration from the deeds of their fathers and grandfathers of the Civil war days they have the untarnished name of the American soldier to maintain and an unsullied flag to carry to victory. Moreover, they have read in the school histories that America has never fought a war and lost and that each of our wars was fought under greater difficulties than the present one; a much less efficient equipment and that soldiers were required to undergo greater hardships with smaller pay, and food not nearly so good. They realize that while our Uncle Sam may require the supreme sacrifice from them he is sparing no effort nor expense to make their soldier life as pleasant as possible and to care for their loved ones at home while they are upholding the flag.

There is another historical fact which appeals to the boys now wearing the khaki. Their school histories tell that in the darkest hour of our Revolutionary war, when it seemed quite improbable that we would gain our independence, La Fayette, a Frenchman, brought over several shiploads of the forefathers of the poilus now their comrades in arms on the battle front, who so materially aided us that the field of Yorktown gave us the final victory and our national independence. Now our boys in the country of La Fayette are the aiders if not the saviors of gunny France from the spoliation of the worst people on earth. They are repaying the debt due to the French people since the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown.

Another incentive: While America does not pose as a warlike nation nor keeps her people trained to perfection in military cult; and while she will submit to what seems injustice on the part of other nations, rather than involve a war, there is a limit to the extent of the submission. The German war lords made the mistake of thinking that we would continue our submission to national insults and injustice rather than send an army to Europe to resent it. These war lords thought we, a peace loving people, were so unprepared for war and our young men

were so untrained that if we dared to enter into the war allied with their enemies any aid we might give would be negligible. They thought it would take years to make soldiers and sailors of our farmer boys, mechanics, clerks, bookkeepers and sons of rich men, and that the first battle would see the Americans flying like chaff before the well trained and organized German war machine. They thought only they of all nations possessed the recipe for training and building an invincible war machine.

Much to their chagrin and sorrow they have ascertained that they knew nothing of American character and American possibilities. They have found that their international spy system which had been disseminated all over our nation was too dull of comprehension to form a true conception of America and her people. They could not conceive that our workshops of peace could be converted in almost over night into manufactories of war material and that our untrained young men could be converted into veteran soldiers in a few weeks or months. These same war lords thought it utterly impossible for the Yankee nation to land a considerable army in France with their deadly U-boats on guard, nor to keep them supplied with food and war material after landing them.

How seriously mistaken these war lords now know they have been! With their U-boats skulking about scarcely daring to appear upon the surface of the water, with American trained soldiers being landed in France at the rate of 8000 to 10,000 daily, with supply ships landing at will, and finally, with America launching a new ship every day in the year, these same war lords are being rudely awakened from their pipe dreams. They may not yet quite realize that there are more than 1,000,000 of these untrained American boys over there and that some hundred thousands of them are now on the battle front who will not run and who are awakening them from their pipe dreams. They simply are amazed and at least some of them are beginning to know that utter and complete defeat is their doom.

Our American boys take special delight in doing their part to the limit to convince the kaiser and his war lords that they started something in August, 1914, which they cannot end especially in the manner in which their pipe dreams have misled them.

And still another reason. For the first time in history "Old Glory" has appeared upon the battle fields of Europe. Our national character and honor rests in the hands of these citizen soldiers, untrained and until now untried. Will these boys make good? Well, we can safely leave the answer to the Huns when they are suing for peace at the gates of Berlin.

THE GOVERNOR IS BLAMABLE.

The Oregonian of Tuesday seems to think that Governor Withycombe, when the road bond bill was pending, could do nothing more nor less than he did in the submission of the measure to the people just as prepared by the Portland bunch.

The governor could have insisted that the measure carry a clause requiring the bonds to be sold at not less than their par value, but he didn't.

He could have insisted that the measure should carry a provision which would permit the people to elect whether they preferred an annual tax for road purposes rather than bonds, but he didn't.

Yes, The Tribune thinks the people generally know what they want, but the Oregonian does not always believe the people vote for what they want or what they should have, as

the files of past issues of that paper clearly indicate.

The vote of the people on the road bonds, question outside of Portland, was negative. A slush fund of near \$6000 provided by Portland people and spent to pile up a big affirmative vote for the bonds in Portland overcame the negative voice of the people outside of Portland.

As a result bonds were sold to Portland investors at a heavy discount and the money was spent almost entirely on the Columbia highway, principally between Portland and Seaside, for the benefit of Portland joy riders.

Of course the Oregonian and Portland want Governor Withycombe re-elected. Why? Because they know that the governor will acquiesce in any scheme Portland may desire to foist upon the state. At least he did so in this road bonds matter, both in favoring the measure in the legislature and before the people. Also in the appointment of the commission to sell the bonds and dictate where the money should be expended. Certainly Governor Withycombe suits Portland to a T but the rest of the state not quite so well.

The Hunt for a Bad Boy.

The Boys' Brotherhood Republic of Chicago, which started out a few months ago in quest of a 100 per cent bad boy, has been forced to be content with one who is only 90 per cent depraved. The purpose of the leaders is to use the boy as material in a series of social laboratory experiments, designed to test its theory that there is hope for the reform of even the worst boy that ever lived.

A glance, however, at the requirements of the experimenters will raise doubt whether the boy it professes to seek ought, in fact, to be classified as bad. It is specified that he must never have had a good home, or a kind mother, and it is preferred that he shall never have been able to call any man "father." He must have slept in holes and corners, not because he wanted to, but because he had no other place to sleep, and have stolen because if he did not steal he could not eat. If he has been "hounded by the police," all the better. And if he has been sufficiently seared by his experience the Boys' Republic wants to show what can be done for him by kindness and good counsel, and by a demonstration that "there is a lot more fun in using his energies in being a good boy than a bad one."

The results, however, will be deprived of a good deal of their value by the fact that the boy who has answered the requirements probably is not a bad boy at all. His assumed lack of opportunity to learn the difference between right and wrong ought to absolve him from a lot of moral responsibility. And if a boy who never knew a mother's tenderness or a father's name has been "hounded by the police," then it would seem as if the police needed the attention of the reformers more than the boy did.

If there is a "100 per cent bad boy" in the land we should look for him elsewhere than in the fields to which the Boys' Republic appears to have confined its search. The boy who knew a mother's love and did not respond to it, for example, would seem to be more nearly totally depraved. One who habitually lied when the truth would serve his purpose better would make an interesting subject for experiment. If he stole, not because he was hungry but for no visible reason, there would be a superior quality to his badness. There ought to be real joy in reforming a boy like that. Occasionally one is encountered who ought to be entitled to a 100 per cent rating. The Boys' Republic has made the common mistake of confounding

"badness" with a kind of misbehavior which may not imply depravity at all.

The spirit of the Boys' Republic nevertheless is excellent and ought not to be discouraged. It is adding to the already abundant testimony that the chief need of most so-called bad boys is only guidance for their overflowing energies. As a test of total depravity it is not conclusive, for it is working with the wrong kind of material.—Oregonian.

The Kaiser's Mental Condition.

The stories multiply that the kaiser's mental condition has degenerated marvelously and that his fits of temper justify the belief of those around him that he has become actually insane. It is said that he kicks and cuffs the men and women about the palace like dogs, and that the mention of America throws him into a fit of cursing without limit. There is some degree of truth in these stories. The kaiser is only demonstrating hereditary characteristics. The first king of the Hohenzollerns and the father of the whole line was a notorious brute in his household and with his people. He went about storming and raving, caning and cuffing everybody that excited his displeasure and was only prevented from hanging his own son, afterward Frederick the Great, by the determined opposition of the other kings of Europe.

Frederick the Great was noted for the ready and indiscriminate use of his cane upon all who aroused his displeasure. It would not be surprising that the many terrible disappointments which the kaiser has had from his awful failures for years should have a strongly demoralizing effect upon his mind and temper. It must be remembered that in addition to the natural brutal instincts of the Hohenzollerns he is suffering from a vicious constitutional degeneration which is evidenced by his withered arm and his disgusting malady of the ear. It would be very strange to find him sweet tempered.—National Tribune.

Can't Stop Yanks.

When the attack was being planned Wednesday night a certain American general suggested that his troops should advance to a certain point.

"I fear it would be inadvisable," said his superior. "You can't go that far."

"The hell we don't!" exploded the general. "Any place I ask my boys to go, they'll go!"

The objective requested was granted and the general and his boys were there the next night.

Dead Beat Furniture Co.

Some weeks ago The Tribune did some advertising for the Feldstein-Drektor Furniture company of Salem supposing the company to be reliable and honorable. When we presented an itemized statement no attention whatever was given it. A second statement met with the same treatment. We then tried a sight draft and found they had left Salem. We are forced to conclude that the Feldstein-Drektor people are no good and intentionally and deliberately are endeavoring to beat us out of the amount of the bill. We believe the firm is a Portland concern where we shall try to find them. Certainly no honorable people will do as these people have done.

Hereafter The Tribune will charge 8 cents per line for local notices, first insertion, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Printer's prices must be increased to correspond with increase of cost.

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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

Walter Bilyeu, Prop.
Phone 6-515

STAGE MEETS ALL TRAINS

—Leaves Scio Postoffice—
at 7:10 a m and 5:00 p m for West Scio
and 12:45 p m for Munkers

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Fresh Meats of All Kinds

Reasonable Prices

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Notary Public and
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Abstracts of Title Examined

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FRESH MEATS

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Morrison & Lowe

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Day or Night

SCIO OREGON

H. C. ROLOFF

AUCTIONEER

WATERLOO OREGON
R. F. D. No. 1 Phone 12x Sweet Home

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Tribune Office, Scio, Ore.

C. C. BRYANT

ATTORNEY AT LAW

201-2 New First National Bank Bldg.

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Agricultural Credit

Corporation of Oregon

Our twenty year rural credit plan of loaning money to farmers helps you to get out of debt. Under our form of loan the TOTAL amount of interest paid during its ENTIRE period of twenty years, is actually less than 5% per cent interest. Write us for booklet.

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