

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
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I pledge allegiance to my flag and the Republic for which it stands, one Nation, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN.

For the fourth time our government has called upon the people to subscribe for a loan to Uncle Sam a very large sum of money, a larger sum than any government has ever asked of her people. But when we consider that the United States produces more wealth annually than any other nation, more food products, more manufactures; has more miles of railway, raises more cotton, and has the smallest per capita debt of any of the great nations, it is but reasonable that we should float the largest loan ever asked for.

Large as is the sum of this fourth loan it amounts to but about \$75 for each man, woman and child in the land, a sum hardly sufficient to pay and maintain one of our soldiers for a month.

Is it thinkable that any man or woman will refuse to subscribe to this loan in accordance to his or her ability when our boys are going to the battle front every week, ready to make the sacrifice of their lives if necessary in the cause of liberty? Is it possible that any man or woman is so short sighted as to refuse to make a gilt edge loan to the government when mayhap his or her boy is offering his life to protect the enjoyment of these same dollars?

Suppose that all men and women shall be slackers just as some of our citizens who are able to buy stamps or bonds are? We could not provide and equip an army and without the aid of American food, men and money, Germany would win. And with German victory our turn would be next. Don't you think if Germany had succeeded you would have been compelled to give outright, not loan, a sum many times greater than our government asks you to voluntarily loan?

The Tribune is well aware that far too many people have the disposition to "let George do it." They want to enjoy all the privileges of government and the protection of her laws without assuming any of her responsibilities. They would not pay one dollar of tax if they could shirk it. Yet these same people in case of need would call loudest for the protecting arm of the government should they be oppressed in any way by a foreign government.

The government of the United States is composed of something over 100,000,000 of people. The people are the government. The obligation of protecting the government and of supporting it rests alike on all citizens. Our young men are required to shoulder their muskets, go to the battle front and

give up their lives if necessary. Over 1,500,000 of them are now over there fighting with all the powers they possess. Why? That you and I may be protected in the peaceful enjoyment of our homes; that our wives and daughters shall not be made victims of the lusts of beastly Huns; that our children shall not be maimed by the fiendish cruelty of the German soldiers. Shall we not loan a paltry hundred or two dollars to maintain our boys when they are fighting our battles?

If necessary our government can and will take every dollar you possess to protect her existence. In fact you would not now have a dollar without the protecting laws with which our government has surrounded you. Our government will survive without your protection or your dollars, but you cannot survive nor keep your dollars without her care. Do something which will take the protection of our laws from you. What will be the result? Your life and property would become valueless.

This present war is the first time our government has ever called upon each individual citizen to voluntarily come to her aid with his dollars. It is the first time that each individual citizen has been shown that he is in duty bound to give his life and property in her protection. It is the first time that every man and woman has been called upon to do his or her part in protecting the government that we all love. It is the first time that every citizen has been called upon for the supreme test of citizenship. We know that without the protecting care of our government we are individually helpless, and we also know the government is helpless without the protection of the individual citizen both in life and property. The obligation is mutual.

So show your love and confidence in our government by buying bonds. It may be an inconvenience to you to buy one or more bonds but it is not a sacrifice. It is an absolutely safe investment wherein there is no chance of loss. So buy bonds and buy until it hurts.

HON. WALTER M. PIERCE.

When Hon. Walter M. Pierce delivered a very practical and intensely patriotic address at the county fair last week many people heard him for the first time and many of whom attended the fair on that day simply because Mr. Pierce was to be there. They wanted to see him and to hear him talk. In other words they were present for the purpose of taking the measure of the man who will, possibly, be our next governor.

If in their minds they have scored his merit the score card would probably read something like the following:

Americanism, 100 per cent.
Good horse sense, 100 per cent.
War supporter, 100 per cent.
Practical farmer, 100 per cent.
Gubernatorial timber, 100 per cent, plus.

The above is the estimate all fair minded people place upon Mr. Pierce. Genial in his manner, magnetic in his disposition and very frank in the declaration of his purposes, he left for Albany in the late afternoon when most people felt that his visit was far too short. They wanted to talk with him personally and to feel his friendly handshake. He makes one feel that he is a friend, that he has nothing to conceal and that he is honest in his intentions.

Walter M. Pierce went to Union county quite a few years ago as a day laborer. By industry and square dealing he soon won the confidence and esteem of his neighbors and in a few years he secured a valuable tract of farming and pasture land.

His success in farming and stock raising, his public spirit and willingness to do his part and more to develop that section of the state soon stamped him as one of among the citizens of Union county.

His neighbors and people of that section of the state soon ascertained his worth as a man of practical affairs and sent him as their representative to the state legislature. Though a member of the minority party he soon convinced his associate members of his ability and purpose to work not only for his own particular section but for the welfare of the entire state. His record as a lawmaker is highly creditable. It is practical, economical and remarkably free of political bias. If a measure was worthy and for the uplift and progress of Oregon, providing it was in keeping with his economical ideas, Walter Pierce always voted "aye."

While Senator Pierce has been a strong friend of the farmers and workers in general and has supported measures calculated to further their interests he has not been nor is not an enemy of capital. He recognizes that capital is necessary to develop our water power for manufacturing purposes and for our lumbering and transportation interests. He realizes that capital and labor should be friends, not enemies. His legislative career, his speeches and recorded votes show his consistency along these lines.

Mr. Pierce has been accused by intimation of being mainly responsible for inviting the non partisan league to Oregon. In this matter just the contrary is true.

At a meeting in Portland last spring called to discourage cumbering our ballot with a large number of measures the advisability of inviting the league to Oregon was discussed. Mr. Pierce, with a large majority of those present, opposed taking up any measure or issue which would create a division among the people. For, they argued, no matter how meritorious or otherwise nothing should be advocated before the people which would disturb harmony. Only measures which trend toward winning the war should be thought of or talked about. Mr. Pierce stated to The Tribune that he was not a member of the non partisan league, never had been nor had he any intention of becoming one. He said: "I am a Woodrow Wilson democrat and will support the president and congress with both voice and means in the winning of the war for democracy."

Mr. Pierce is the heaviest individual taxpayer in Union county and he buys liberty bonds, war saving stamps, contributes to the Red Cross, Y. M. C. A., etc., in accordance with his financial ability.

Mr. Pierce is in the prime of his active business life. He has been active in public life as an official and as a citizen. He enjoys a wide acquaintance in the state especially in that portion east of the Cascade mountains. Should he be elected governor, and many think he will be, he will bring to the office more than ordinary ability and a knowledge of affairs throughout the state possessed by but few persons. Being a farmer and a large employer of labor, he is well equipped to look after the interests of those who earn a livelihood in the sweat of their brows. At the same time he knows that for our state to prosper and progress, manufacturing and other interests requiring large investments of capital, must be nurtured. In fact he is so broad minded that he can fully comprehend that the development of our state requires that our many and varied interests should be encouraged by friendly laws and just treatment. And with due regard for economy in the management of public affairs he will

give a square deal to all should the electorate see proper to make him their governor.

FAVORS NORMALS.

The Tribune is in receipt of a communication from Mr. Worth Harvey, clerk of the school board of Cottage Grove, in which he takes issue with our recent article against the instalment of more normal schools in Oregon.

Mr. Harvey practically accuses The Tribune of being opposed to education in general. If he had stated that this paper is opposed to the state college then we would be compelled to plead guilty. But we are in favor of making our public schools the most efficient possible. We believe that when our state has given our boys and girls all the education an ideal public school can give then she has fully discharged her duty in this respect.

The Tribune is opposed to the state supported college in a general way because but about five per cent of our boys and girls can avail themselves of their benefit; also because our state is spending more of the taxpayers' money for the support of our colleges than she is spending for the support of our public schools. In other words the state is spending more money to educate the five per cent in the college than she spends for the ninety-five per cent who must be content with what the public school can give.

Another argument Mr. Harvey advances: The young men and young women of Ashland and some point in Eastern Oregon are languishing for a college education and will be deprived of it unless a college is erected and maintained in their immediate vicinity. It would be infinitely cheaper for the state to pay their carfare to Eugene, or Corvallis, or Monmouth than to build them a college in their immediate vicinity.

Mr. Harvey further says he believes in passing good things around. This is the crux of the whole business and exposes the injustice of the state supported college. It is absurd to assume that the state can build a college in every county. If we give Jackson county a normal school why may not the taxpayers of Douglas or any other collegeless county make a kick? If the college is good for one county, increases the value of its property and makes the college course easily obtained for its boys and girls, a college in every county would be simple justice. We should have no state college or have one in each county, is the logical result of Mr. Harvey's reasoning.

Now our public school is based upon a more exact justice. The state will pay the eight or ten dollars from the irreducible school fund for each boy and girl of school age in every school district in the state. Think of this magnificent sum for the great mass of our boys and girls and the \$200 to \$300 paid per year for the college student.

The Tribune does not disparage the value of the college education. Not at all. On the contrary it will encourage every boy and girl to secure such if possible. But the dispensing of public tax moneys by the state should be based upon exact justice so far as possible. The state has no moral right to tax the people of one section or county in the state to support a college in another section or county. It is simply class or sectional legislation to do so. This argument could be extended ad infinitum but the above is sufficient.

There can be no argument advanced to justify the state to favor one county at the expense of another. Taxation without representation brought on the Revolutionary war simply because the principle was wrong and unjust. The state college in Oregon is based upon the George IV idea in a small way.

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