

THE SCIO TRIBUNE

ISSUED EVERY THURSDAY BY
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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.*

PEOPLE'S INTERESTS REQUIRE A CHANGE.

The taxpayers of Oregon should
elect Walter M. Pierce governor as
a matter of self protection. They
should not lose the opportunity to
place a guard for their interests
down at the state capitol. The reasons
are obvious.

Our legislatures of the past have
been overwhelmingly republican in
complexion. And while not all republican
members have been extravagant in their
ideas there have been enough of the push to
carry most any measure of the booster
type through. As a result some 40
or more commissions have been
foisted upon the state, some of which
overlap each other in their activities
and all of them, together with other
extravagancies, have made Oregon
about the heaviest taxed state per
capita in the Union. So heavy is
the tax burden that Oregon with her
many natural advantages for the
homeseeker, is given the go by.

The republican party is responsible
for these conditions because its
legislators have made them.

Until four years ago a democratic
governor served as a check upon
these extravagancies in a measure.
But with the election of Governor
Withycombe this check was removed.
The Portland bunch was no longer
restrained by fear of the governor's
veto and almost any measure the
Portland push has desired and formulated
into law has received Governor
Withycombe's sanction.

Thus the Portland road bond measure,
concocted in the last week of
the legislative session, was carried
through with a whoop and received
Governor Withycombe's approval.

Had Ex-Governor West been the
governor at that time, or had Walter
M. Pierce been governor, the road
bond bill would have been defeated.
Indeed, had either been governor
the measure would not have been
proposed. But the bill passed with
a whoop and Governor Withycombe
signed the bill making it a law when
ratified by the people and who pronounced
it a fine piece of legislation.
Who knows that other like measures
will not come up within the next
four years?

An expensive expert upon the revision
of our state government has
been employed during the past few
months. Even a republican legislature
had become leery of the cumbersome
bureaucratic state government
which had been gradually
foisted upon the state and appointed
a committee to recommend a plan
of consolidation some of the commissions,
to report at the next session.

sion. The expert may have been
employed by this committee.

The expert's findings were so
revolutionary that it would not be
entertained by the republican leaders,
such as Tom Kay and others,
and his findings probably will not
find a place in the committee report.

The time to have prevented the
bureaucracy was when it was
forming, when commissions for this
or that were had for the asking.
Now that they have been fastened
upon the state it is not wisdom to
trust the hand which formed them
to cut them loose.

Governor Withycombe is not responsible
for a large part, if any, of
these state commissions. But he is
so willing to endorse anything labeled
"republican" that he is an unsafe
man, as governor, for the taxpayer.
He will not watch the activities
of his own party as would a
governor of opposing politics.

There is another very serious reason
why Governor Withycombe is
unsafe for the taxpayer. For 20 or
more years of his life he has been a
salaried man—a tax eater. Be he
ever so honest and look after the
interest of the taxpayer with all the
scrutiny he possesses he cannot be
as critical as one whose earnings depended
strictly upon his personal endeavor.

As state veterinary, as head of
the experiment station at O. A. C.,
and as governor, no matter if crops
were short and prices low, he could
expect in his monthly check so many
dollars. He has not had the element
of risk to disturb his dreams that
the average business man or farmer
undergoes. He therefore cannot
have that sympathy and care for the
taxpayer's interests which he would
have, had he engaged in business or
farming during these twenty years.
Hence an extra mill of taxation for
state emergency purposes is a small
item in his estimation.

Another reason why he is unsafe
for the taxpayer is the fact that he
is active in a method to get around
the 6 per cent limitation law, which
the people enacted to curb republican
legislative extravagance. The
governor regards this tax limitation
as a check which should not be
placed as a hamper upon any
extravagance which the legislature or
himself might desire. He regards
this law as a block upon progress.

Anyway, the governor is now an
old man, past the period of his life
when he could give the vigorous
thought which the demands of our
state require. He has reached the
period when to maintain his health
his mind should be placid and undisturbed—the period when most
men retire from business or farm in
order that the cares of life activities
may not disturb their closing years.

The governor's advanced years is
not a fault which can be avoided.
But he is at fault when he seeks to
encumber the most important office
of the state with the decrepitude of
old age. He should retire to his
Washington county farm and the
peaceful life to be undisturbed by
the momentous affairs of state.

SHOULD BE SUPPRESSED.

Many patriotic citizens who are
doing everything they can to win
the war, are asking "Why is not
Roosevelt suppressed; why is he
allowed to say things which would
cause a less notorious man to be sent
to an internment camp?"

The Tribune admits that a satisfactory
answer to these questions
cannot or is not made. The fact
that Mr. Roosevelt sought permission
at one time to raise a division of
troops to be commanded by himself,
to go to Europe, and also that all of
his boys have joined the colors, one
of whom has paid the supreme sacrifice,
may be regarded as a sort of
license for him to wield an uncensored
voice as a pen.

The criticisms of President Wilson
which he seems to delight in making,
are just what Kaiser Bill would
have him do. In fact the Hun chief
would doubtless pay the so called
hero of San Juan hill one dollar per
word for his diatribes rather than
have him stop. In intent the colonel
is doing his d—st to belittle and
embarrass the administration.

This is not treason as defined by
constitutional law, because it is not
an overt act. Yet his speeches and
writings in many instances border
the treason line so closely that true
American patriots if not publicly
are silently making a kick.

Perhaps there is not among all of
our public men a human epidermis
which surrounds such a great bunch
of egotism and political jealousy.
Mr. Roosevelt is so afraid that President
Wilson will emerge from the
war with a greater degree of personal
popularity than he believes
himself entitled to, that he is trying
to poison the minds of the public
against that result.

In fact Theodore Roosevelt, in his
own opinion, thinks no other than
himself should be president especially
at this time.

It will be remembered that when
Mr. Taft was nominated to succeed
the colonel as president the nomination
was accomplished largely thru
his (Roosevelt's) influence. As payment
for this influence Mr. Roosevelt
sought to dominate the Taft
administration. President Taft,
however, seemed to have an idea
that as he had been elected president
he should have at least some
influence in forming the administration
policy. This refusal to be dominated
by Rooseveltian influence
peevish the colonel and as a result
the following national republican
convention found an active fighting
foe to Mr. Taft's renomination in
Mr. Roosevelt.

All will remember how the egotistical
colonel withdrew from the convention
and later on at a rump convention
of his political friends was
nominated as an opponent to Mr.
Taft. Mr. Taft would probably
have been defeated by Mr. Wilson
without the opposition of Roosevelt,
but with Roosevelt in the race Wilson's
election was made a walk over.

This is the man who insists he is
a strong war supporter, yet who is
using his voice and pen in attempt
to belittle and destroy the influence
of the commander-in-chief of our
army and navy. What brand of
patriotism is this which is trying to
destroy the man who is held responsible
for the conduct of our nation
in the war? Abraham Lincoln had
such a patriot (?) to deal with, and
after this man had been condemned
by a military court sent him to his
friends in the south.

Mr. Roosevelt's criticism of President
Wilson's peace conditions must
be attributed to partisan and personal
jealousy. He evidently is
afraid that the halo of World popularity
Mr. Wilson is accorded will
dim the glory and distinction which
the egotistical and self important
ex-president thinks should surround
himself only.

If our nation could sell Mr. Roosevelt
for what he imagines himself
to be worth there would be no necessity
for liberty loan campaigns. There
would be abundance of funds to
finance the war. And who could
or would be the buyer but Kaiser
Bill?

Certainly the great German all
highest should be willing to pay a
great price for such eminent work.
The only trouble would be that
Roosevelt would soon kick the kaiser
off the throne and run the Hun business
himself.

In egotism the kaiser and Roosevelt
are rivals. They are much alike
in disposition in several respects.
Kaiser Bill aspired to rule the world
if he could. Roosevelt would rule
the U. S. part of the world if he

could convince the people that he is
the one and only IT.

But in all earnestness Mr. Roosevelt's
criticisms which are made for
the one purpose of injuring and
embarrassing President Wilson, should
be corked up in some manner. He
may be an interested patriot. His
general conduct and that of his
family are evidences in his favor.
But in effect, though perhaps not
intentional, he is a pro Hun of eminent
type.

THE NORMAL SCHOOLS.

Advocates of the proposed two
normal schools are endeavoring to
take advantage of the scarcity of
teachers educated in normal schools,
created by the demand for soldiers
in the war.

School teaching is not regarded as
a necessary occupation which will
prevent the normal graduates, that
is to say the young men, from being
called into the service. Also many
of our lady normal graduates have
entered the service as nurses or in
Y. W. C. A. activities.

Because of this scarcity of normal
educated men and women for
teachers, the people who advocate
the building of two additional normal
schools are taking advantage of
war conditions to push their pet
project. At the same time they say
"we will not call for the funds until
after the war."

There is a nigger in this normal
woodpile. If the money for the
schools will not be called for until
after the war is over, why press the
matter at the present time? Why
not wait for the war to end before
the provision for the money is made?

Plainly then, normal advocates
hope to secure some advantage while
the war is on. They think because
Oregon people are enthusiastic in
buying liberty bonds and in donations
to the Red Cross, they will be
careless in a little thing like appropriating
\$250,000 for normal schools.

While it is true that there is a
shortage of teachers at the present
time, people should consider that
these are not normal times. The
shortage of teachers is due to our
young men joining the army and
other war activities, and our young
women joining the nursing corps,
Red Cross, etc.

When the war is over, which all
hope will soon occur, these young
men and women will be back, ready
to take up work in our public
schools. They will need the jobs
and the jobs should be given to
them. There will be no shortage of
teachers then.

The normal school agitators are
simply opportunists. They want to
secure an advantage in war times
which would be hopeless in times of
peace. They are simply trying to
push the project over on the state
when the people are off their guard.

A CREDITABLE CANDIDATE.

It is a credit to the people of Linn
county when such a man as A. R.
McCall allows himself to become a
candidate for office. Being unpretentious
in disposition he has gone
along through life up to the present
time just simply attending to his
own affairs and taking no part in
public functions other than as a
worker in the ranks. He has never
asked for nor held public office.

But having been successful in the
management of his private business
and enjoying the respect and good
will of all who know him his friends
think he would make a first class
county commissioner. In this opinion
The Tribune gladly coincides.
We can safely promise for him
economy in public expenditures as
well as progressive energy in the
management of the county's business.
You will not make a mistake
by voting for him. If elected he
will not disappoint you.

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I desire to rent my farm of 81½ acres:
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