

# 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 first insertion... .10  
Each subsequent insertion per line... .05  
Display advertising—First insertion per inch... .25  
Each subsequent insertion... .15  
Advertisements should reach this office not later than Tuesday to insure publication in the current issue.

All foreign advertisements must be paid for in advance of publication.



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

## PEACE MAY NOT BE SO NEAR.

Present indications in Paris are not promising for the conclusion of an early peace. Italy has pulled out of the conference because she is not awarded all of territory bordering the Adriatic sea on the eastern coast line. The German delegates now in Versailles seem to be filled with the spirit of a conqueror rather than of a conquered. So as the climax approaches the outlook is not encouraging.

When President Wilson went over to Paris to attempt the organization of a league of nations his purpose was to fix war indemnities and arrange territory in a manner that would result in the least possible friction between nations. He felt that justice, fairness and open dealing in fixing the terms of the treaty and the constitution of the league was the best assurance of future peace of all. He has contended that the rights of small, weak nations were entitled to consideration as well as those of the great and powerful.

But Italy seems not to be inspired with this sort of spirit. Her statesmen seem to now think as of old, that to the victor belongs the spoils. She therefore insists on grabbing all the territory in sight; and because the peace conference, under leadership of President Wilson, does not consent to satisfy this greed Italy refuses to play ball and has withdrawn her delegates from the conference.

Fiume, the bone of contention, is the only port whereby the Balkan states can get their products to the Mediterranean sea. So the conference seems disposed to apportion a narrow strip of territory in which the city of Fiume is situated, to the Balkan states. This is simple justice to these small states or nations. But Italy seems to be able to see her own interests only and is willing to break up the conference unless she can have her will.

Without the aid of English, French and American soldiers Italy could not have sustained herself against the Austrians and she should now be willing to forego some of her greed in the interests of a world peace and security against future wars.

As a matter of fact, if the league is effected Italy may not be included among the signatory powers as a charter member. Her action in withdrawing her delegates is highly pleasing to Germany in the hope that she will get more liberal terms in the peace articles.

Should the league organization fail, an agreement between England, France and the United States to maintain peace in the world would be almost equal to the league. No other nation would be apt to start a war when it knew the combined power of these three nations would be against them. But this last would force the tripartite to maintain their war power in a high degree of efficiency, which it is hoped will not be necessary with the league.

Whether the president accomplishes the formation of the league of nations or not, he will have the satisfaction of undertaking the noblest work ever attempted by man. If he fails, it will be due to the greed and selfishness of old world nations and political jealousy and partisanship at home.

While there has been no noise about the matter near fifty per cent of Scio's quota to the Victory loan was completed last week. Subscriptions are voluntary and are taken at the Scio State Bank. The fact that farmers are very busy with their crops has probably delayed matters somewhat. The quota should be completed this week.

If President Wilson does not break down under the heavy burden of work he has taken upon his shoulders, our country will be truly thankful. Since the Italian back-down the work must be greatly increased. The U. S. helped to fight Italy's battles, loaned her money and supplied her with food. She should feel that she is obligated somewhat to the country over which President Wilson presides.

The coming of the lumber flume to town with box factory and cutup plant means an addition of near fifty people. These people will patronize our merchants, send their children to our schools and pay city taxes if they can be located within the city limits. Our people should get busy and assist in getting a location for the plant.

## New Republican View on League.

No one can read the latest statements of responsible republican leaders on the subject of a league of nations without interpreting them to mean a distinct and almost complete reversal of their position from one of unequivocal rejection to that of plain, if somewhat reluctant, acceptance of President Wilson's proposal and viewpoint.

Numerous and widespread tests and analyses of public opinion have disclosed that President Wilson was correct in his statement that an overwhelming majority of Americans is in favor of the league of nations. Republican hostility was prompted by a miscalculation of this sentiment. That mistake bred another—the determination to make the covenant of the league a partisan issue when it deserved, and President Wilson urged that it be discussed wholly as a question of America's new external relations dictated by our participation in the greatest of wars and by our obligations and interests as one of the parties to a permanent peace.

There is no disposition among democrats and supporters of the president to disparage this change of opinion among republican spokesmen. Their abandonment of their original stand is the part of wisdom, and friends of a league are quite willing that it shall become also the part of patriotism. Most of those republicans who mistakenly believed that a league was a departure from our best traditions, a surrender of American rights and jurisdiction over matters of purely internal concern, may now co-operate with President Wilson and a majority of their

fellow countrymen in establishing the league and a just and lasting peace. They can thus easily merit forgiveness for their first error of judgment by an evidence of readiness to work according to their better understanding.

To those republicans who persist in their partisan bias and prejudice some words of advice may be offered—more in sorrow than anger. If by any chance their opposition could defeat the league of nations, in the face of the public demand for its adoption, they would have condemned themselves to endless obloquy; they would have provoked their deprivation of office and power and good repute. If their attempt were made without success—as any such attempt is foredoomed to be made—they would have brought upon themselves a hardly less measure of punishment. In either event they would be the losers.—Democratic National Committee.

## Hermit Jim's Last Sacrifice.

No one ever knew where Hermit Jim Hudson came from. None knew his story.

One day he was discovered in a little shack built of refuse lumber from the dump down by the river. And there he lived for forty years. In summer he fished, worked a little, but never talked of himself. In winter he hibernated, so to speak.

He was a big, up-standing two-fisted fellow, capable of much, but utterly indifferent to all about him. He was an enigma, a mystery, a town character.

As the years passed, Hermit Jim lost his robustness of figure and what remained of his ambition to work. Finally, at seventy, the sheriff took him in charge and carted him off to the poor farm. Hermit Jim was a mere skeleton, his clothes in tatters, and his feet bound in burlap in place of shoes. His cupboard was almost as bare as Mother Hubbard's, yet right there he voiced the only complaint he had ever been known to make. His shack was his castle, he declared, and should be respected.

Finally, however, he capitulated, but not without protest. "I'm not objecting to having more to eat or a better bed, sheriff," he conceded, in English quite out of keeping with his condition, "but I don't like the prospective finish. It's a poor climax to my early training and ambitions." Then despite the sheriff's efforts to draw him out, he became a clam again.

Only once more he discussed his case. They were then in sight of the poor house.

"My life has been a failure, sheriff," he declared, staring blankly ahead. "Why, doesn't particularly matter. I've been captain of my soul for sixty years, but a poor pilot, maybe," he chuckled mirthlessly. "I had a better start than most men, but things broke wrong. I lost ambition, interest in life, care for the future, and regard for respectability. I've been a lone wolf."

Suddenly he straightened and his eyes flashed with a new light. "God, sheriff, how I might have died had this war come half a century earlier! Maybe in a fight with a birdman three miles in the air! Maybe going over the top in the gray of the morning! Maybe hand to hand, with my fingers digging into a Boche's throat! And maybe far behind the firing line from a bluff on the head from a bit of shrapnel! But anyway, any time, anywhere, gloriously! For humanity! Democracy! Liberty! What a death, sheriff; what a death!"

"Jim," said the sheriff, with a new, strange softness in his voice, "I've been told that you bought a thousand dollar Liberty Bond last October. I've never believed it. But, old fellow, somehow now I do.

Did you?"

Hermit Jim chuckled. This time it echoed the glee of the thrush singing in the haw bushes by the roadside.

"Yes, sheriff, I bought it. And this morning, knowing that you were coming after me, I used it in kindling the fire to cook my breakfast. I reckoned I probably would stay here the rest of my life. It was the only way I could do my bit toward finishing the job."

## Scio Up Against It.

Scio's power for light and water has never been as satisfactory as the patrons desired. In extreme low water, or when the water is too high, the service has ranged from inferior to none at all. During the extreme low water the service has been supplemented by the employment of a steam engine. While the engine service was good, it was too expensive for all the year use.

Now there is a demand for a 24-hour service and our present power is inadequate to supply it. So our city council has its thinking cap on trying to solve the problem.

We are told that the present contract for power from the Scio Milling Company will soon expire and that the contract will not be renewed except at three or four times the present rate, and this is what is causing our city dads trouble and the wasting of much forensic endeavor or hot air, just as you may term it.

To buy a steam plant, install it, and make such repairs to the light and water plants as are needed, is estimated to cost \$5000. With a renewal of the contract with the mill company we will then have but the power we now have, which, of course, will do away with all thought of a 24-hour service.

Under future conditions the cost of operating the plants will easily amount to \$1900 per year, with no increase of income. Add to this the interest on the \$5000 of bonds and that sum will be increased to \$2200; and at least \$200 more should be added for running expenses, making \$2400. This will leave but a small net income from the light and water fund.

As a matter of justice and right reasonable pay for the city lights and water should be taken from the general city fund and placed to the credit of the light and water fund. As the case now stands our citizens who do not patronize the light and water plants get their street lights and fire protection for nothing. This is unfair to the users of light and water.

A better and cheaper solution of the question would be to secure the right to construct a dam in the Jordan canyon, which high or low water would not interfere with. This source of power can be constructed and placed in commission at a cost of from \$20,000 to \$25,000; certainly not more than the latter figure. Such a plant would enable the furnishing of a 24-hour service and would be permanent. The extra earning power over our present plant will pay the expense of running, the yearly interest on the bonds and pay the bonds off in 20 years.

This matter is something our citizens should consider. We will be compelled to do something in the near future, else our town will be in darkness.

Should Linn county vote \$60,000 in bonds in June the county court should require people who are to be the greatest beneficiaries of a road to be improved to furnish the money by buying the county bonds at par. If the bonds are handled in this manner there will be no trouble in disposing of them to Linn county people.

# THE SCIO STATE BANK

W. A. Ewing, President  
A. E. Randall, Vice Pres.  
E. D. Myers, Cashier

Start a bank account today and provide for your future. You will find a checking account very convenient for your business transactions. We pay 4% interest on time deposits.

## DR. R. J. NICOL

Graduate and Licensed

## VETERINARIAN

Cattle Tested for Tuberculosis  
Office phone Main 525; Residence phone Main 21

LEBANON, OREGON

## Railroad Time Table

Arrival and Departure of Passenger Trains

Woodburn-Springfield Branch  
WEST SCIO

North... 7:55 a.m.  
South... 5:09 p.m.

Corvallis & Eastern  
MUNKERS

To Albany... 8:11 a.m.  
To Detroit... 1:44 p.m.  
Motor service discontinued.

Mortgage Loans Negotiated Notary Public

## H. B. CHESS

Attorney at Law

Office on Sherman St Lebanon, Ore.

## MUNKERS and WEST SCIO STAGE

Walter Blyeu, 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

## Riley Shelton

Real Estate Broker  
and Notary Public

Abstracts Obtained, Examined

SCIO - - - OREGON

## Morrison & Lowe

UNDERTAKERS

Calls Attended to Promptly  
Day or Night

SCIO - - - OREGON

## H. C. ROLOFF

AUCTIONEER

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

Sale dates arranged for at The Scio  
Tribune Office, Scio, Ore.

## C. C. BRYANT

ATTORNEY AT LAW

201-2 New First National Bank Bldg.

ALBANY - - - OREGON

## RURAL CREDIT LOANS

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 1/2 per cent interest. Write us for booklet.

OWEN BEAM, Agent.

133 Lyon St

Albany, Oregon

Advertise in The Scio Tribune and get results.