

THE SCIO TRIBUNE

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

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Oregon as second class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION, IN ADVANCE \$1.50
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not later than Tuesday to insure publi-
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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.*

SUPPORT COUNTY BONDS.

There are several important fea-
tures which the people will pass up-
on at the special state election next
month chief of which to the people
of Linn county is the \$600,000
county bonding measure. Next in
importance is the 1-mill state tax
measure, the Roosevelt highway and
the 6 per cent tax measures. Other
measures are important but do not
promise the people such immediate
beneficent results.

Since the county court has stated
publicly that 8 to 10 miles of paving
will be done out of Scio, Lebanon
and Brownsville, all objections to
the measure have been compromised.
It should and doubtless will become
a law.

There is, however, a little indefi-
niteness in regard to the road run-
ning east through Shelburn via
Kingston to intersect the road run-
ning east from the Jordan store.
Some people seem to think the road
following up the North Santiam, or
the river road, is embraced in the
court's plans. The Tribune thinks
the court meant the road running
directly east from Shelburn and
through the Bates neighborhood. It
would be wisdom on the part of the
court to make itself more explicit
in this matter.

The people should support the 1-
mill tax measure for this measure,
if adopted, will place what is equiv-
alent to a 2-mill tax at the discretion
of the county court to be expended
on the roads, the state to furnish a
dollar for each furnished by the
county.

The Roosevelt highway is a meri-
torious measure. The road would
open up the entire coast country,
making homes for thousands of peo-
ple, multiply the assessed value of
the land many times, and furnish
cheap fortifications for the entire
coast line of the state, now wholly
unprotected. The federal govern-
ment should quickly appropriate its
half of the proposed \$5,000,000;
until it does so there will be no bonds
sold by the state on that account.

The 6 per cent increase measure
should be enacted into law. This
law would enable every county to
push road construction of a perma-
nent character at once.

With all three of these measures
adopted there is no need whatever
for the enactment of the reconstruction
measure, to furnish labor for
the returned soldiers is concerned.
The demand for labor will greatly
exceed the supply.

SIGNING THE TREATY.

Today, May 22, is the date for the
Germans to sign the treaty. Press
dispatches state there is a strong
sentiment among the German lead-
ers and people to refuse to sign un-
less the treaty is greatly modified.
They say the terms are impossible
of fulfillment and that it is nonsense
for them to promise to get their
people to even try to fulfill them.

It is generally believed to be a
sort of bluff to secure modification
of the terms and when they find the
allied commissioners are adamant
they will make a virtue of necessity
and sign up. Anyway German
statesmen look upon a treaty as a
mere scrap of paper, to be violated
with impunity. She should and
probably will sign no matter how
impossible she may consider the re-
quirements.

Germany, while she knows it to be
true, dislikes to admit she has a
master. Heretofore she has aspired
to dominate the world. Her leaders
and statesmen have deceived her
people; that is an exceedingly bitter
dose. These leaders do not like to
admit that they have ever been liars
and deceivers, especially to the Ger-
man people. Bitter as it may be
they will have to take the medicine.
Marshal Foch has an army of 2-
000,000 men ready to commence
the march to Berlin within a few
hours after the order is given, and
the English fleet can establish a food
blockade almost immediately.

Germany can never fully recover
from the effects of her attempt to
dominate the world. She has lost
all of her colonies, her principal iron
and coal mines, her navy and much
of her merchant marine. So she is
in no position to dare opposition.

And the German statesmen and
military leaders know these are true.
They will hardly attempt to make a
very bad matter worse. She cannot
afford to invite fresh trouble on her
broken nation.

Germany must now learn a new
lesson. Her overlords must learn
that they are just people and must
simply go quietly along and fill her
destiny among the other peoples.

In all history we have no account
of a nation so strong militarily and
financially being brought down to
the dust as she has been. And when
the German people fully learn to
what depths the overlords have brot
them that country will be a mighty
good place for the overlords to
leave. But where will they go? No
other nation will bid them welcome.
They will literally be men without a
country.

WHY THE TRIBUNE CHANGED.

The Tribune is in receipt of quite
a lengthy editorial letter from the
pen of Geo. L. Sutherland. Because
of its length and that the article is
largely made up of quotations from
editorials published in The Tribune
some two years ago we cannot give
the same publicity.

However, Mr. Sutherland, as you
quote this writer so freely in your
communication, when The Tribune
opposed the \$6,000,000 bond mea-
sure, we will attempt to justify our
change of front.

The main purpose of the bond
measure of two years ago was to
build a joy-riding highway to the
coast, seaside, and up the Columbia
river. We could not see that this
road would benefit the commercial
interests of the state except in a
small way and, therefore, The Trib-
une opposed the measure. But
when the state legislature enacted
the \$10,000,000 bonding law, to
which was attached the emergency
clause and which thus prevented the
referendum, this writer concluded
that the people were determined to
have good roads even if the cost was
great, this paper thought it time to
quit opposing a valuable public im-

provement which a majority of the
people said they wanted.

This newspaper believes in the
rule of the majority. When the
people adopted the \$6,000,000 bond-
ing measure, which was to be used
largely to construct the Columbia
highway, and when the legislature
enacted the \$10,000,000 measure
into law The Tribune concluded it
was time to quit opposing something
that the people wanted.

Another reason: Two years ago
there were very few auto trucks
used on the general county roads;
now they are plentiful with the
prospect they will soon become the
main freight vehicle for the farmer
as well as to supply freight lines to
the country districts. Our roads
would not stand this heavy traffic;
something had to be done and done
quickly if we would not cripple pro-
gress. A large amount of money is
necessary to meet this demand for
better roads, and bonds offered the
only means to get this money.

The Tribune is well aware that it
is easy to get into debt, much easier
than to get out. But debt is often
justifiable and surely the abandon-
ment of our wasteful method for
that of a more durable or permanent
character of road building and which
we can all enjoy while we live is suf-
ficient justification.

The majority, right or wrong,
must rule; let us hope the majority
is right and loyally bow to its will.

The coast counties are making a
mistake in boosting the Roosevelt
highway. They should arrange to
take care of at least 15 per cent of
the \$5,000,000, which would leave
35 per cent for the state to pay.
Any part of the Pacific highway
must be graded by the counties
through which it passes. Our coast
brothers want the Roosevelt high-
way constructed; and this paper
wants it constructed, but the coast
counties do not propose to pay a cent
of the cost. It is an outright dona-
tion by the federal government and
the state to these counties. The
Tribune regrets that these counties
have not proposed to pay at least a
small portion of the cost. It would
have assured you a majority vote in
the state; as it is, you place your-
selves on a sort of charity basis; you
will receive at least 95 per cent of
the benefit and the state the other
5 per cent; we mean of the cost to
the state. All the same The Tribune
is supporting your project and is
advising its patrons and friends to
do the same, but we balk on the \$5-
000,000 reconstruction measure.

Hydrophobia and Anarchy.

A number of years ago the Brit-
ish government determined to stamp
out hydrophobia, and a law was
passed which was vigilantly executed
by the constabulary, compelling ev-
ery dog to wear a muzzle. The op-
position to this law was intense be-
cause so many of the middle class
and aristocracy owned fine dogs
which they were quite sure were
entirely harmless, and the muzzle,
therefore, a useless annoyance. There
was so much discontent that it seem-
ed at times to threaten civil war,
but the government was firm and
hydrophobia was banished from the
islands.

Then the muzzling act was allow-
ed to drop into desuetude and there
were no further restrictions on dogs
coming in from other countries.
The result has been a rather terri-
fying outbreak of hydrophobia in
Great Britain and a call for a re-
newal of the enforcement of the law.

It would seem that this matter
goes on all fours with our treatment
of anarchists and the I. W. W. The
anarchists and the I. W. W. are to
society what mad dogs are to other
dogs and to human beings. The I.
W. W. have a frenzy for killing and
destroying, not that they benefit by

it themselves, but because they have
a lust for murder and destruction.
The sooner, therefore, that the men
exhibiting this lust are either hung
or put safely behind bars, the better
it will be for the world. There is
the same reason for imprisoning an
anarchist that there is for muzzling
a mad dog.—National Tribune.

Main Points of Peace Pact.

Germany restores Alsace Lorraine
to France.

Danzig is internationalized perma-
nently and Saar basin temporarily.
Germany relinquishes strips of
territory to Belgium and Denmark.
The major portion of upper Sile-
sia is ceded to Poland.

Germany to lose her colonies and
relinquish all territorial and political
rights outside Europe.

The independence of Poland, Cze-
cho-Slovakia and German-Austria,
former parts of the central empires,
is to be recognized by Germany.

Czecho-Slovakia to have access to
Fiume and Trieste.

German army reduced to 100,000
men and officers; conscription to end;
all forts within 50 kilometers east of
the Rhine to be destroyed.

Allied occupation of the Rhine
bridgeheads to continue until the
terms are fulfilled.

Any violation of the conditions by
Germany in the 50 kilometer zone is
to be regarded as an act of war.

Germany is forbidden to build
forts to control the Baltic; must dis-
mantle the forts at Helgoland and
open the Kiel canal to all nations.

There is to be no German air force
after October 1.

Germany accepts full responsibil-
ity for all damages caused to the
governments and residents of her
enemies.

In reparation for submarine war-
fare, Germany to pay for all losses,
ton for ton, ceding a large share of
her shipping.

Germany is responsible for the
surrender of William Hohenzollern,
former emperor, to be tried before
an international council.

The league of nations is accepted
by all parties to the treaty, but Ger-
many is not to be a member.

Report of the Condition of THE SCIO STATE BANK

At Scio, in the State of Oregon, at the
close of business May 12, 1919

RESOURCES	
Loans and discounts	\$113,775.65
Overdrafts, secured and un- secured	74.32
Bonds and warrants and U. S. Treas. Cert.	27,213.76
Banking house	
Furniture and fixtures	
Cash and due from approved reserve banks	87,369.41
Checks and other cash items	5,755.00
Total	\$234,188.14

LIABILITIES	
Capital stock paid in	\$10,000.00
Surplus fund	10,000.00
Undivided profits, less expen- ses and taxes paid	1,494.96
Individual deposits subject to check	175,320.92
Demand certificates of deposit	7,776.15
Cashier checks outstanding	4,367.95
Time and savings deposits	24,699.00
Reserved for interest and taxes	
Letters of credit	529.16
Total	\$234,188.14

State of Oregon,
County of Linn

I, E. D. Myers, cashier of the above
named bank, do solemnly swear that
the above statement is true to the best
of my knowledge and belief.

E. D. MYERS, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me
this 17th day of May, 1919.

R. Shelton, Notary Public
My commission expires Feb. 14, 1921

Correct attest:
W. A. Ewing, A. E. Randall, Directors.
The Scio Tribune \$1.50 the year.

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 ac-
count very convenient for your
business transactions. We pay
4% interest on time deposits.

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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 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

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

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loaning money to farmers, helps you to
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is actually less than 5% per cent interest.
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OWEN BEAM, Agent.

133 Lyon St

Albany, Oregon

Advertise in The Scio Tribune and get
results.