

THE SCIO TRIBUNE

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

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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.

THE THIRD TERM.

Many politicians of both political parties seem to be considerably exercised concerning the possibility that President Wilson will stand for the election to the third term. The Tribune believes that the defeat of the ratification of the peace treaty by the U. S. senate will create the possibility for Mr. Wilson to again become a candidate for the office he now holds.

President Wilson has enjoyed the highest honors which can be accorded him by the leading nation of the world by being elected to succeed himself. He has accomplished more reform legislation by the aid of a friendly congress than has been enacted in the past half century. The best financial system this nation has known has been developed during his presidency. He kept us out of the great war so long as diplomacy could do so, but when German treachery and inhumanity forced our entry into the struggle he organized, equipped and sent to Europe the greatest army the nation has known, resulting in cessation of hostilities within fourteen months after the Americans entered the trenches.

Now the president is exerting his utmost influence to bring about a condition among the nations of the world which will make such destructive wars in the future almost impossible.

President Wilson evidently intended the organization of the League of Nations to culminate his life work and for this reason braved the criticism he was sure of receiving for leaving his official duties in Washington to personally direct the formation of the league in Paris.

No one, not even his warmest admirers, will deny that the president has not made mistakes during his term of office, for he has. His judgment on some questions and his selection of appointees has been faulty and have been subject to severe criticism. This has been true of every president who has controlled the destinies of the United States. Every war in which we have engaged has had its scandals and dishonest officials. If there has been one-tenth part of the incompetency of military commanders who controlled the destinies of our armies in Europe and of those who furnished supplies, that there was during the Civil war, then we could listen with more patience to the plaints of republican politicians.

Admitting that Wilson has faults

and has done things as president which he would not repeat in the light of experience, he is now endeavoring to accomplish the grandest work for humanity one can conceive of. And if the United States senate, under the leadership of the Lodges, the Penroses, the Borahs and others, succeed in defeating the league they will spell the doom of their party. The people want the league because they are tired of war. They do not want to send their young men out to become food for cannon, nor to become burdened with excessive war taxation. They believe the league will be the starter to end wars, and they will have small use for senators who, because of political jealousy, will defeat this great boon for humanity.

The Tribune does not believe President Wilson will again become a candidate for that office. It is the attempt which is being made by senators to pave the way for the defeat of the league which is responsible for third term talk. It may cause such a demand to go up from the people that Mr. Wilson might consider obedience to their wishes mandatory.

A SERIOUS PROBLEM.

The United States has a serious problem on her hands to solve. The great war has developed the fact that we have a great many undesirable citizens among us whose oaths of allegiance to America and American institutions are treated as mere scraps of paper. Until the question of loyalty became paramount these men were allowed almost unbridled license to say anything they pleased to say and do likewise, so long as law was not transgressed outright. They were permitted to form organizations which we now know were simply schools where disloyalty to the government of their adoption was taught. In these organizations sabotage, syndicalism, dynamiting, destroying private property, etc., were held legitimate to accomplish their generally hellish purposes. They used their organized efforts to elect or defeat law makers and candidates for public office and in every way to rule by force in miniature form. Even before the war these people had become a menace to a democratic form of government and the rule of the majority.

The mining centers and great lumber camps and mills, where a large portion of the employes were foreign born, were the most infested. They made no effort to become Americanized and observed law very lightly. They expected the courts to view with leniency any crimes they might commit because of their ignorance.

When the war was on these people were slackers in almost every instance. They viewed and taught that the war was capitalistic and as they had been at war with capital for years, they had brought their ideas of war on capital from the land of their birth, they became easy and willing victims to the walking delegate.

Society must be protected from this menace. Every foreign born who has proven to be a slacker, whether naturalized or not, should be deported to the land from whence they came. There is no room for them in a law abiding land. The government should deal with this matter sternly. The mere fact that one of these foreigners carries an I. W. W. card should place him in the outlaw class. He should be required to prove that he is loyal and law abiding. It is this class of people in a large degree which is increasing the cost of government. We do not want such citizens nor do we have to have them. The problem is to get rid of them legally and quickly. Self preservation is said to be the first law of nature. We know our

national life is menaced, society is polluted and made unsafe and business is rendered unsettled by having these undesirables among us. The foreign born is either for or against us. If he is for us he should show this fact by obedience to law and to endeavor to become Americanized as quickly as possible.

Our flume from last accounts is still homeless. 'Tis a pity when an enterprise of as much merit as this promises to be should be held up by exorbitant demands for land—land which is not now earning as much as \$100 per acre or probably less. We are told that the proposed cutup plant and box factory will not require more than three acres of land. Probably seven or eight families would be added to our population and these people will probably want to buy acreage property upon which to construct homes. Adjacent property to the factory could doubtless be sold to these workers. Scio and Scio people should encourage industries to come to town by offering locations at reasonable prices. This is the only method by which we can build up our town and community. Looken up, gentlemen!

Germany's Last Bluff.

Germany's counter proposals of peace contain the same insolent assumption that there is no moral difference between that country and its enemies which has marked its whole course from the beginning of the war. The blockade which was approved by German statesmen of a former generation as a lawful weapon is put in the same category as the wholesale slaughter of people at sea in defiance of law and humanity, and a monstrous claim to reparation is made. While Germany still defends its crimes, it demands admission to the peace league as an equal with the nations which brought it to justice. Thus the fiction is maintained that the war was just an ordinary quarrel between nations, involving no fundamental question of right and wrong, and the only thing remaining to do is to balance accounts as between two business men.

The plain inference is that the German government is still controlled by those "military masters" with whom President Wilson said he would deal on no terms except those of surrender. Behind the ostentatiously constructed democratic government are von Hindenburg in command of the army and von Bernstorff at the head of the peace bureau, the one the brutally frank champion of barbarism, the other the master of perfidy. With the best remaining troops of the army concentrated in

the east, they have hoped to keep a corridor open from East Prussia into the Baltic provinces of Russia, in order that they might keep in communication with the German barons of that region and with the bolshevists beyond. By hook or by crook they hoped to bluff the allies into leaving Danzig to Germany, that they might have unbroken communication along the coast eastward and might shut Poland off from the sea. This was their forlorn hope of winning the war in the east after having lost it in the west.

Unless the peace conference is to sacrifice what the armies won and is to betray the cause for which millions died, it will summarily reject these proposals and give the Germans only one alternative to acceptance of the Versailles terms—armed occupation of Germany. When the allied armies move there is no doubt of the outcome. The Germans protested against the armistice terms, but they signed. They said they would not give up the merchant chant ships, but they gave up. They said the Polish troops should not land at Danzig, but they yielded the right though the allies did not exercise it. They will sign the treaty, even though the allies should present it to them on the point of the bayonet at Berlin. They will bluff to the last, but they will yield.—Oregonian.

Why does a chicken stand on one foot several minutes at one time? This may be a foolish question, but who can give a feasible answer? "Because it wants to," is probably the most rational answer.

The state of Oregon has effectively tied up the entire flow of the Deschutes river above Bend, for years to come, at the behest of the federal government, according to an announcement made by Percy A. Cupper, state engineer, through T. H. Foley, manager of the Bend Water, Light & Power company. The new corporation is prevented from installing a 50,000-horsepower plant a few miles above Bend, planned for this year, and the present 1800-horsepower plant, located in Bend, may be condemned if the water necessary to operate it is needed for irrigation. Withdrawal of water rights on the river above Bend, representing 70,000 horsepower, is said to be a preliminary move by the government to develop the 200,000-acre Deschutes irrigation project.

Edmonton, Alberta.—Edmonton unions voted three to one for a strike, in support of the general walkout in Winnipeg.

Months' Pay for Veterans Proposed. Washington.—Representative Gallivan, democrat, of Massachusetts, reintroduced in the house his bill which failed at the last session, providing for a bonus equal to six months' pay for honorably discharged soldiers, sailors and marines.

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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

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

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Strawberry Fair, Rose Show and

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Two great days, crowded with mirth, joy and big doings. Not a dull moment--Something stirring all the time. Gorgeous parades. Grand bands of music. Sports of all kind. Races. Fine exhibits. Concerts, Dances, Shows, Speakers. And a glorious time assured to young and old. Splendid hotel and garage accommodation. Come to Lebanon and celebrate with us.

Remember the Dates! Let's All Go!