

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 in-
sertion10
Each subsequent insertion per line .05
Display advertising—First insertion
per inch25
Each subsequent insertion15
Advertisements should reach this office
not later than Tuesday to insure publi-
cation 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.*

PROFITEERING WORLD WIDE

A very sinister wave of crime is
surging over the civilized world. It
is commonly called profiteering.

The war has demonstrated the
power of organization and combina-
tion. Properly directed for the
common good, co-operation and com-
bination is a mighty power for good.
Improperly directed for the benefit
of a few swine hearted individuals,
co-operation and combination is a
crime that begets great suffering,
vital deterioration and calamitous
violence. Nothing could be better
calculated to bring on an avalanche
of destructive radicalism than great
or petty devices to force up the
price of the nation's food. All our
thunders against the undeniable hor-
rors of Bolshevism will not avail to
prevent bringing a measure of like
trouble upon ourselves if we do not
succeed in seeing to it that our
abundant supplies of food are sold
at fair prices. We do not need elab-
orate explanations of the enormous
prices of the necessities of life. They
were brought about in war-time
scarcity, by inflation, by extraordi-
nary demand and increased cost of
production in the matter of wages
and materials. No doubt many of
the big combinations which contrib-
uted to extortion in the past speak
the truth today when they attribute
present conditions to a vicious circle
in which they along with the rest of
us are involved.

It is believed that this vicious circle
can be shattered by increased pro-
duction. No doubt that would help
to a large degree, but as long as the
profiteer spirit is unchastened by
justly indignant public opinion and
especially by the enforcement of
regulations just to all concerned,
there will be no real improvement.
We do not need elaborate investiga-
tions, "hot air" and whitewash. We
need a square deal for the food pro-
ducer, the food distributor and the
food consumer.

In the confusion of war and "re-
construction" we have accepted
many ridiculous excuses for the dol-
lars of 50 cent purchasing power
we handed over the counter, but we
are now approaching the point
where we will not have the where-
withal to be fooled further. It is
dawning upon us that something is
"rotten in the state of Denmark"
when, for instance, the watermelon
producer is paid seven cents apiece
for his melons, when the railway
that brings them to distant markets
is paid about 10 cents apiece for
transportation and when we pay \$1
apiece for them in the shops. And

there is also something "rotten in
the state of Denmark" when organ-
izations prohibit farmers from sell-
ing direct to individuals who visit
their farms on pain of boycott. Sim-
ilar malfeasance is conspicuous in
many other transactions, which are
inspired wholly or partially by that
moral disease—the profiteer spirit.
Stringently enforced laws can do
much to curb and punish it, but, of
course, nothing can cut its root
more effectively than honest moral-
ity. To begin with, the enforce-
ment of proper Federal and inter-
national laws will act as a necessary
purgative. Pills may be prescribed
later.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

THE PROFESSIONAL SOLDIER

The great legend of the ages to
be completely destroyed by the war
is the glittering legend of the pro-
fessional soldier.

This war was fought, as was
bound to be the case, by the citizen
soldiers of the world. Professional
soldiers taught them, it is true, the
technique of barracks routine.

This is no deprecation of the pro-
fessional soldier; he does his part
and does it well. But he is inade-
quate except for police duty and as
tutor for a national army.

He is out of the picture of mod-
ern conduct. The proof is in every
citizen soldier returning to civil life
in this country.

The viewpoint of the professional
soldier is one of warfare. His in-
terest is limited to the service. His
citizenship he measures strictly by
means of defense and offense. He
is a member of a limited autocracy
which he will perpetuate. The busi-
ness of the nation never touches
him; cost, upkeep, supplies, he
judges only by their sufficiency or
insufficiency for his particular needs,
and never traces them to their
source, which is the pocket of the
people. He does not share the prob-
lems of citizenship in fair propor-
tion with his non-military fellows.

How often does the professional
soldier say: "Politics? I have none.
I'm a soldier." Yet a certain amount
of politics is an essential ingredient
of citizenship; we are all stockhold-
ers in a great nation. The profes-
sional soldier considers his duty be-
gins and ends with the service; he
is a hired man-of-arms.

Now the citizen soldier is a sol-
dier, too, but he is also a citizen.
He does not fight because it is his
trade, but because of some crisis in
the nation's—hence his own—affairs,
which needs his defense. But he
never casts off his interest in his citi-
zenship. He shoots his rifle, and
when the battle is over, becomes
thoughtful over the quality of the
ammunition, and what it cost. He
does his bit of fighting with all that
is in him, and meditates afterward,
as one interested in the food supply.

He realizes that he is not only
fighting a war, but paying for it as
well; if not directly, then through
taxes, when he returns, and through
more taxes to be met by his chil-
dren.

He is willing to fight as long as is
necessary; but when the necessity
ends, he wants the accounts wound
up, and is anxious to take a hand in
assuring himself and fellow citizens
that the men they employed to com-
mand them and lead their activities
have fulfilled their respective con-
tracts.

The war was a duty to them, and
not a profession to be cultivated.
Citizen soldiers never invite wars;
they are the sanest of anti-militar-
ists, for they only fight for a defi-
nite and logical purpose.

Second thoughts can prevent wars.
The citizen soldier always thinks
twice. He is a citizen first and a
soldier afterward.—Exchange.

The farmer who does not haul a
\$100 worth of wheat at a load these
days, drives nothing but ponies.

HISTORIC BELLS PEAL AMERICAN VICTORIES

Set Up in 1745, They Proclaimed
Every Important Event in the
History of the Country

In celebration of the signing of
the Peace Treaty, the famous bells
of Christ (Old North) church, admit-
tedly the most interesting church
bells, historically, in the United
States, pealed for 45 minutes, be-
ginning at 11 o'clock in the morn-
ing.

Although the bells are chimed ev-
ery Sunday as a part of the regular
service at the church, they have not
been pealed for many years. Rev.
Wm. H. Dewart, rector of the
church, feels that if there has ever
been an occasion in the history of
the country to be commemorated in
this manner, the signing of the peace
treaty is the one, says Chas. H. Jew-
ell, the bell-ringer of the old North
church, Boston.

Since they were set up in the bel-
fry of the church, in 1745, they
have been pealed for every import-
ant event in the history of the
United States, beginning with the
repeal of the Stamp Act, some ten
years before the American Revolu-
tion.

Their ringing proclaimed the glad-
ness of the signing of the Declara-
tion of Independence, of the peace
which followed the war of 1812 and
of the peace which ended the
Mexican war. A feature of the
peace jubilee which followed the
civil war was the pealing of these
bells and, more latterly, they were
pealed to celebrate the victorious
conclusion of the Spanish-American
war.

There are eight of them in all,
and a trained bell ringer is required
for each when they are to be pealed.
One of the ringers is a woman bell
ringer, probably the only expert wo-
man bell ringer in this country.

When the bells are chimed they
remain stationary, and the sound is
produced by the clapper being struck
against them. In pealing, however,
the process is extremely complicated,
and the great bells, which are set
on wooden hoops, are swung com-
pletely over during the operation.
It is a scientific arrangement, and
one which requires a thorough un-
derstanding.

Dr. Dewart gave instructions to
the sexton of the church that the
bells are to be chimed immediately
upon the receipt of the news of the
signing of the peace treaty, no mat-
ter at what hour the tidings might
be received. They were chimed on
November 11 last, when word of
the signing of the armistice was re-
ceived here.

The only other church bells in
this country which for beauty of
tone, and compared to those of
Christ church, are the bells of St.
Michael's church, in Charleston, S.
C., which were made in England by
the same maker and set up in Char-
leston about the middle of the 18th
century.

The bells were taken down during
the civil war and, on the occasion
of Sherman's famous "march to the
sea," they were stored in a build-
ing for safe keeping.

The building in question, how-
ever, was struck by an explosive,
and the bells so badly damaged that
it was necessary to send them to
England to be recast.

The bells of Christ church were
cast at the famous foundry of Abel
Rudhall in Gloucester, England, in
1744, and weigh 1545 pounds.

A shortage of teachers exist among
the country districts, Superintendent
Ida M. Cummings reports,
owing to better wages being paid in
other occupations.

Of course the congress smelling
committee will find something rot-
ten in the investigation of spruce
production. The committee was ap-
pointed for that purpose. But, gen-
tlemen, what will you do, or what
can you do about it? Unless you
can locate downright grafting or
dishonesty, your investigation will
simply show that, while contracts
and men employed, were not just
what they should be, they were the
best which could be obtained at that
time. The war is over now, and we,
the people, have to pay our share
of it, no matter if the price paid
would be unreasonable in times of
peace. It is not a good plan to try
to manufacture political capital of
acts committed under war pressure.
Democrats found such procedure
non-productive after the close of the
civil war.

Two thousand sheep were sur-
rounded by forest fires in Idaho, and
were destroyed. Some roast mut-
ton there which would have been ap-
preciated over-in some of the Euro-
pean countries.

Gov. Ben W. Olcott cannot get
above the high cost of commodities
without taking a flight in an air ship.

Notice—Danger

The dry season is now here and
there is great danger of forest fires
resulting from unextinguished camp
fires, carelessly thrown cigarettes
and cigar stubs, and the setting of
any fire without taking proper pre-
caution to prevent spreading.

For the protection of your own
property and your neighbor's prop-
erty, be careful with fire!

Do not burn your slashing during
the dry season without securing a
burning permit. The state law re-
quires you to secure a permit to
burn during the period between
June 1 and October 1.

There is a fire warden in your
district who is experienced in hand-
ling fires who will issue you a per-
mit to burn when safe, advise you
how to handle the fire, and if neces-
sary oversee your slash burning. To
avoid criminal prosecution and for
the protection of your own property
and your neighbor's property see
one of the following fire wardens
before burning your slashing:

Tel. Central, Mail Address
W. L. Burton, Lebanon, Lacombe
W. E. Downing, Lebanon, Lacombe
F. Cooper, Lebanon, Berlin
Fred Pepperling, Jordan, Scio, R. 1
Thurston Thomas, Jordan, Scio, R. 1
James Giebler, Mill City, Mill City
G. A. W. Russell, Gates, Gates

If you discover a fire kindly re-
port it to one of the above wardens.

HUGH MENDENHALL,
District Fire Warden,
50 3rd Mill City, Oregon.

Notice of Final Settlement.

Notice is hereby given to all persons
concerned that the undersigned admin-
istratrix of the estate of Ardee T.
Powell, deceased, has filed her final ac-
count with the County Clerk of Linn
County, Oregon, and the court has fixed
Monday, the 23rd day of September, 1919,
at the hour of 1 o'clock p. m. for the
hearing of objections, if any, to said
estate, and for the final settlement
thereof. HAZEL POWELL,
Administratrix.

Weatherford & Wyatt, Attorneys for
Administratrix.

Executors Notice to Creditors.

Notice is hereby given that the un-
dersigned have been duly appointed
executor and executrix of the last will
and testament of W. R. Ray, deceased,
by the county court of Linn county, Ore-
gon. All persons having claims against
said estate are hereby required to pre-
sent the same properly verified as by
law required, at either residence of the
undersigned in Linn county, Oregon,
within six months from the first publi-
cation of this notice.

Dated and first publication hereof is
July 24, 1919.
Mary Edith McKnight, Executrix.
Benjamin Lewis Ray, Executor.
C. C. Bryant, Attorney.

E. A. WEDDLE

BARBER

Successor to Morris Bros.

Agent Albany Steam Laundry

Agent Albany Cleaning Works

SCIO, OREGON

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.

DR. R. J. NICOL

Graduate and Licensed

VETERINARIAN

Cattle Tested for Tuberculosis

Office phone Main 525; Residence phone
Maiu 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.

Marriage 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 7:30 a.m. and 4:45 p.m. for West Scio
and 1:15 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% per cent interest.
Write us for booklet.

OWEN BEAM, Agent.

133 Lyon St

Albany, Oregon