

# THE SCIO TRIBUNE

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

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All foreign advertisements must be  
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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.

## YELPING COYOTES

President Wilson expects to start  
on his Western tour tomorrow, Sep-  
tember 5. His date for Portland is  
the following 15th.

This is not a partisan political  
tour in any sense. The president  
wants to meet the people and place  
the facts about the League of Na-  
tions before them as he understands  
matter and there is no man in the  
world who is more capable to give  
an honest explanation of the case  
than he.

Ever since President Wilson went  
to Paris as the leading spokesman  
for America, he has had a pack of  
snarling, yelping coyotes at his heels,  
trying in every way they could or  
can to defeat his efforts to bring  
about a lasting world peace. They  
have not nor do not hesitate to de-  
liberately misrepresent and mislead  
the people.

The president is making this tour  
across the continent to place the  
people right; but the yelping pack  
will be at his heels and try to keep  
the people befuddled. It is difficult  
to understand their purpose.

Of course the league of nations  
is an experiment, just the same as  
the first democracy was an experi-  
ment. For 143 years American de-  
mocracy has stood all tests, one of  
which was the most severe any na-  
tion has withstood and survived.  
Our example to the world has been  
so brilliant and so successful, that  
autocracy of the one-man-rule  
character has disappeared from the  
governments of the world. The  
League of Nations is a world-trial of  
democracy. It is the first attempt  
of mankind to substitute reason for  
force—to supersede war with arbi-  
tration. Yet these senatorial coy-  
otes, whose lives have been spent  
under the beneficent influences of  
democracy, who have been honored  
by democracy by selection to the  
highest law-making body in the  
world, are unwilling that those na-  
tions in Europe, the product of au-  
tocratic rule, shall not be permitted  
to even try the rule of the people.  
High officials of the greatest and  
most successful democracy in the  
world trying to defeat democracy!  
Their action can be interpreted in  
no other light.

President Wilson is trying with  
all the power he possesses, to do the  
world good. He wants those igno-  
rant and down-trodden Europeans  
to be given an opportunity to emerge  
from a condition of serfdom to that  
of freemen. But the Lodges, Bo-  
rabs, Johnsons, Roots, Reeda, et al.,

practically say to these peoples:  
"You shall not emerge; you must  
remain in political darkness!"  
Shades of Abraham Lincoln! What  
a position for U. S. senators of the  
government he loved and gave his  
life for, to place themselves in!  
These men are neither republicans  
nor democrats. They are obstruc-  
tionists and enemies of world liberty.

## POWER--LIGHT--WATER

The present exceedingly dry pe-  
riod is a very forcible reminder of  
Scio's unsatisfactory condition to  
provide both lights and water, when  
the amount of water flowing in  
Thomas creek furnishes insufficient  
power for the desired purposes.  
Both when the water is too low,  
and when it is too high, do we suf-  
fer this inconvenience. Our city  
franchise with the milling company  
will expire in a few months. The  
mill people will not care to renew  
the franchise, except at a greatly  
increased cost to the city. There-  
fore, while the power service will  
remain as unsatisfactory as ever,  
the costs will be increased. It is up  
to our citizens to do something al-  
most at once.

It has been estimated that abun-  
dant power can be developed by  
building a station in Jordan canyon  
and at a cost of from \$20,000 to  
\$25,000. This would give us about  
300 horse power at all seasons with  
a 24-hour service. The additional  
earning power to what it is would  
be from \$100 to \$200 per month.  
We would save what we will have  
to pay the mill company for a new  
franchise, which will be not less  
than \$1000 per year, and what we  
have to pay for a steam engine dur-  
ing low water. The total of the ad-  
ditional earnings and savings would  
be not less than \$3000 per year.  
The additional cost would be inter-  
est on bonds or loan \$1500, and  
\$800 to \$1000 for an additional man,  
leaving \$500 for repairs, etc. We  
would have not less than \$1500 per  
year from the present earnings in  
Scio for bond redemption.

To buy an engine, either steam or  
gas, would involve not less than  
\$1000 or more, the extra man and  
fuel would add an additional \$1500,  
making a total of \$2500 or more,  
with but the present earnings of  
the plant.

It can be seen that the Jordan  
power station is the better proposi-  
tion by far.

At the present time the steam en-  
gine, wood and engineer is costing  
\$2 per hour; but this expense is  
necessary to hold the present pat-  
ronage for the system.

In any case, the city lights and  
water will have to be paid for should  
the plant go into private hands.  
The city should pay to the water  
and light fund a reasonable price  
for the service from the general  
fund. This would make the redem-  
ption of bonds the more rapid.

Fellow townsmen, let us become  
interested in this matter at once.  
We cannot do without the lights or  
water and the cheapest plan to con-  
tinue the service should be the de-  
sire of every one.

Republican senators have aban-  
doned the plan of following up Pres-  
ident Wilson with speeches against  
the League of Nations. They must  
have heard from their constituents.  
The democrats would be glad if  
they would make the tour as first  
proposed. It would have supplied  
good material for use in the cam-  
paign of next year.

General Pershing is now on ship-  
board bound for home. He should  
reach New York early next week.  
He will have some reception when  
he reaches his home land.

Probably \$100,000 have been paid  
out for grain in Scio during the past  
two weeks.

The South now wants congress to  
enact a law which will place Confed-  
erate veterans on the national pen-  
sion list; also to relieve the southern  
states from the responsibility of car-  
ing for aged negroes, born in slav-  
ery. While there may be slight rea-  
son for the nation to care for the  
aged negroes, seeing that the for-  
mer slave states did all they could  
to prevent freedom of the slave,  
there is no reason whatever to place  
the Confederate veteran on the pen-  
sion list. It would, in effect, be of-  
fering a premium for treason.

## Shut Out Undesirable Immigrants.

Representative Johnson's immigra-  
tion bill is criticised in some eastern  
papers as too drastic. It may be so  
in some respects, but in others it is  
not, as the events of the last few  
years have taught us. Proposed  
suspension of immigration for two  
years may exclude a supply of labor  
which we shall need, yet it may be  
necessary in order to shut out a  
host of undesirables. Better run  
short of labor for two years than ad-  
mit more trouble-makers.

Congress should adopt a decidedly  
new viewpoint toward immigration.  
Hitherto we have regarded this  
country as a refuge for the oppressed  
and immigrants as good workers  
whom we needed to develop the  
country. We did not worry about  
their becoming citizens, taking that  
as a matter of course as soon as  
they settled down. There was no  
fear of their injuring us. Why  
should they? Was not this the land  
of the free and the home of the  
brave? Who could want to change  
it?

We have learned that there are  
many thousands who scorn our citi-  
zenship, yet abuse our hospitality to  
destroy our government and help  
our enemies. We have neglected  
effort to Americanize them until  
they cannot be assimilated, in fact  
refuse to be assimilated. They have  
almost converted New York and  
Chicago into foreign cities, they  
wave the red flag, acclaim every  
seditious speaker and so influence  
public opinion among citizens as to  
cause acquittal of plotters against  
the nation.

A little time is needed to sift out  
of this unassimilated mass those who  
not only cannot be Americanized  
but are dangerous and hostile, and  
to send them back whence they  
came. Then we can proceed to make  
Americans of the rest by educating  
them and by scattering them among  
the general body of the people. We  
can at the same time make new  
laws under which the gates shall be  
reopened. We should no longer ad-  
mit all who wish to come, but select  
those whom we wish to admit. It  
would not be well to hand an immi-  
grant a blank declaration of inten-  
tion as soon as he enters; he might  
be given a year to wear off the new-  
ness of the country and "find him-  
self" before deciding upon the first  
step toward citizenship. If he should  
then refuse, he should be deported.  
If he should accept, he should be re-  
quired to learn English and the  
main points about the institutions  
of the country in preparation for  
full citizenship, and these provi-  
sions might extend also to all aliens  
who are already here. A keen  
watch is also needed over those who  
come with passports for a brief  
stay as professional men or tourists.  
Some of our worst enemies have  
slipped in under that disguise.

It is no conclusive objection to  
these restrictions that they are hard  
on immigrants and will prevent  
many persons from escaping from  
poverty-stricken, debt-ridden, rev-  
olution-torn countries. Self-preser-  
vation is the first law of nations as  
of men, and this nation has a right  
to protect itself against the coming  
of those who may prove a source of  
danger to it.

Monday was labor day. In honor  
of the day Scio farmers and the men  
who run the Scio mills worked over-  
time to take care of the flood of  
wheat coming to market. The Scio  
mill people never were called upon  
to care for as much grain as this  
year. The warehouse is full and  
farmers have been compelled to use  
their granaries to care for the boun-  
tiful crop. Later on, when there is  
plenty of power, the mill people will  
be able to care for this grain now  
kept at home.

The U. S. senate has made no end  
of noise about the treaty and League  
of Nations, but as a finality they  
will ratify, because they must obey  
the will of their master—the peo-  
ple—and the people say "Sign!"

The showers of Saturday and Sun-  
day aided the forest fighters mate-  
rially in getting fires under control.  
The danger, however, is not over.

## SUMMONS.

In the Circuit Court of the State of  
Oregon, for the County of Linn.

Jennie McRae; Plaintiff, vs. Maude E.  
Small and Harry Sloper, Defendants.  
To Maude E. Small and Harry Sloper,  
the above named defendants:

In the name of the State of Oregon,  
You are hereby required to appear and  
answer the complaint of the above  
named plaintiff in the above entitled  
court now on file with the clerk of said  
court on or before the 18th day of Oc-  
tober, 1919, being the date prescribed  
in the order made by the court for the  
publication of this summons upon you,  
and you are hereby notified that if you  
fail to appear and answer said com-  
plaint as herein required, the plaintiff  
will apply to the court for the relief  
demanded in her complaint on file in said  
cause, to-wit: For a decree correcting  
the deed made on the 4th day of Janu-  
ary, 1902, by Thomas C. Sloper and Lu-  
cinda Sloper, his wife, to John A. Mc-  
Rae, to the following described real es-  
tate, to-wit: Beginning at the south-  
west corner of Section 21 Tp. 9, S. R.  
2, east of the Willamette meridian,  
Linn county, Oregon; thence west 8  
chains; thence south 14 chains; thence  
east 14 chains; thence north 16 chains  
and 85 links; thence east 3 chains;  
thence north 17 chains and 78 links;  
thence west 9 chains; thence south to  
the place of beginning, containing 48  
acres, more or less; so as to read as fol-  
lows:

Beginning at the southwest corner of  
the southeast quarter of section 21,  
township 9 S. R. 2 east of the Willam-  
ette meridian, Oregon; running thence  
west 8 chains; thence south 14 chains;  
thence east 14 chains; thence north 16  
degrees 45 minutes east 16.85 chains;  
thence east 3 chains; thence north  
17.78 chains to the south line of the  
northwest quarter of the southeast  
quarter of said section 21; thence east  
13.46 chains to the west line of the  
southeast quarter of said section 21;  
thence south to the place of beginning,  
containing 48 acres, more or less, and  
declaring the plaintiff to be the owner  
in fee simple of said lands last de-  
scribed, and for such other and further  
order as to the court may seem just  
and equitable.

This summons is published by order  
of the Honorable W. R. Bilyeu, judge  
of the county court of Linn county,  
State of Oregon, duly made in open  
court and entered of record on the 29th  
day of August, 1919.

Date of first publication: September  
4, 1919.

Date of last publication: October 16,  
1919.

WEATHERFORD & WYATT,  
Attorneys for Plaintiff.  
Post Office Address: Albany, Oregon.

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Corvallis & Eastern

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To Albany 8:11 a. m.  
To Detroit 1:44 p. m.  
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H. B. CHESS

Attorney at Law

Office on Sherman St. Lebanon, Ore.

## MUNKERS and WEST SCIO STAGE

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Phone 6-515

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