

# 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.*

### Efficiency Only Should Be Required

It has been the custom in Linn  
county, and presumably in other  
counties, to make public office a sort  
of public charity to be passed around  
from one party favorite to another.  
Efficiency and competency have been  
considered of minor importance.

But the opinion is growing that  
ability to conduct the affairs of a  
particular office efficiently should be  
mainly considered. The fact that a  
certain individual is a good fellow  
and can get the votes, should be of  
minor importance. Experience and  
capability should be the main quali-  
fications of the candidate for office.

To illustrate: If you want a house  
constructed you would not employ a  
blacksmith to build it. Oh! No.  
You would employ a carpenter and  
one you knew to be experienced and  
capable. If you want a deed writ-  
ten or an abstract of your property  
made you go to men or women who  
have the knowledge and experience.

The opinion is growing that this  
same rule should apply in the selec-  
tion of county officials and because  
of this fact it is wisdom to re-elect  
or re-employ an official when he or  
she has proven efficient.

There is probably no other person  
in Linn county who can fill the of-  
fice of county clerk as efficiently as  
R. M. Russell. The county has paid  
him during the time he has made  
himself familiar with the duties of  
his office. Any new man or woman  
would have to be paid while becom-  
ing as familiar as he who would, in  
time, become as efficient.

The same may be said of Recorder  
Velma Davis. Judge Bilyeu will be  
able to give better service the sec-  
ond year than he has the first year  
because he has become in touch with  
his official requirements. This is  
particularly true in handling the  
road work of the county. Next year  
he will have the experience of the  
present year to aid him.

The same is true of Mrs. Ida M.  
Commines, county school superin-  
tendent. She has come in touch  
with all the schools of the county  
and knows the needs of each dis-  
trict which a new superintendent  
would have to learn.

County Treasurer Lenore Powell  
will be able to render better service  
during a second term than she has  
during the first.

The idea which has prevailed in  
the past that public office is a sort  
of public charity, should be cast to  
the scrap heap. It is the public  
which is to be served and experience  
coupled with personal ability can

give better service than personal  
ability alone. It is the public to be  
served and public interests should  
alone be considered.

### SENATORIAL INCONSISTENCY.

In their opposition to the league  
of nations certain republican sena-  
tors seem to have specialized their  
attacks so as to run the gamut of all  
the racial, sectional and personal  
prejudices that could be fomented  
as their allies.

One of them represents England  
as the author and chief beneficiary  
of the league. Another pictures  
Japan as the father of plots against  
the white peoples. A third denoun-  
ces the harshness of the terms im-  
posed on Germany. A fourth plays  
upon the single chord of American-  
ism, which he says is threatened by  
provisions of the covenant. Still  
another alleges that a particular ec-  
clesiastical control is the purpose of  
the league.

If any one of these statements  
were true—and they are all pure  
assertions—the others could not fail  
to be false. It would be absurd,  
for example, to imagine England or  
France with their colonies in Asia  
and Africa, assisting or permitting  
Japan to make the league a vast co-  
alition of dark races against Cau-  
casians. It is no less ridiculous to  
suppose that any nation, whatever  
the religious persuasion of its peo-  
ple, would be willing to surrender  
its secular affairs to an ecclesiastical  
overlord. Even more grotesque is  
the hypothesis that President Wilson  
and Henry White, one a democrat  
and one a republican, but both Amer-  
icans, have planned or sanctioned  
the diminution of American power  
and prestige in the league of nations.

It is bad enough that these hostile  
senators should have recourse to  
silly and unjust arguments. It is  
regrettable that they should ignore  
consistency among themselves in  
this campaign of reckless misstate-  
ment. It is incomparably worse  
that by innuendo, if not by direct  
charges, they represent the head of  
the nation and his sworn advisers  
as betraying the honor, the inter-  
ests and the very safety of the coun-  
try in behalf of foreign govern-  
ments, white, black or brown.

### Government Ownership.

Just supposing the advocates of  
political ownership and control of  
industry were given a free hand to  
take over the railroads, utilities,  
packing plants, insurance, oil, mines  
and the numerous other little items  
they wish.

These properties would immedi-  
ately go off the tax rolls and pay no  
taxes to city, state or nation, any  
more than the postoffice department.

The claim is made that rates  
would be reduced, but there are no  
grounds for drawing such conclu-  
sions judging from past experiments.

With the railroads, wire lines, ex-  
press, shipping and other industries  
under political control the politici-  
ans are hard pressed for something  
to regulate and are reaching out for  
more power over other lines of in-  
dustry. Chief among these are the  
packing industry, insurance and  
banking.

The time is here to call a halt to  
the mania for regulating somebody  
else's business. This same cry for  
regulation virtually wrecked our na-  
tional railroad system and brought  
our utilities to the verge of bank-  
ruptcy.

Senator Lodge and his collabora-  
tors wrote the majority report  
against the treaty in the same vein  
and language in which they would  
prepare an article for an organ of  
the republican party—which was  
their purpose.

## WILSON INVADES HOUSE OF FOES

CARRIES HIS BATTLE FOR  
LEAGUE OF NATIONS INTO  
HOME OF HIS ENEMIES.

### GIVES COST OF GREAT WAR

Informa Them of Lives and Treasures  
Poured Out to Save  
Civilization.

(By Mt. Clemens News Bureau)

Aboard President Wilson's Special  
train—Carrying his war against those  
who oppose the adoption by the Uni-  
ted States of the peace treaty and the  
covenant of the League of Nations in-  
to their households, President Wilson  
last week invaded California.

And there, where the question on  
which league opponents have ham-  
mered the hardest, that of Shan Tung—  
is of most interest, the president found  
the same enthusiasm among the peo-  
ple for peace and for insurance  
against future wars. The people want  
the long controversy ended. They  
want this country to be able to again  
turn its undivided attention to social,  
economic and industrial development.  
Their leaders may not feel this way,  
but judging from the expressions  
which met the president on every side.  
The leaders have overstepped the  
limits of the peoples patience in their  
stubborn determination to force a  
change in the great document.

#### Must Take This League.

"We must take this League of Na-  
tions," said the president, "for there  
is no way in which another can be  
obtained without compelling recon-  
sideration by the powers. And it  
would sit very ill upon my stomach to  
take it back to Germany for considera-  
tion."

"All over the world people are look-  
ing to us with confidence our rivals  
along with the weaker nations. I pray  
God that the gentlemen who are de-  
laying this thing may presently see it  
in a different light."

Germany, the president declared, is  
taking new courage from our delay in  
ratifying the treaty and her news-  
papers and public men were again be-  
coming arrogantly out-spoken.

Deeply impressive were the figures  
of the cost of the late war, in lives  
and dollars. It was the first time that  
the official statistics have been made  
public and the tremendous totals  
shocked the president's audiences.

#### Shows Cost of World War.

"The war," said President Wilson,  
cost Great Britain and her Do-  
mains \$33,000,000,000; France \$26,000,  
000,000; the United States \$22,000,  
000,000; Russia \$18,000,000,000; Italy  
\$13,000,000,000 and a total, including  
the expenditures of Japan, Belgium  
and other small countries, of \$123,000,  
000,000.

"It cost the Central Powers as fol-  
lows: Germany \$29,000,000,000; Aus-  
tria-Hungary, \$21,000,000,000; Turkey  
and Bulgaria \$3,000,000,000.

"The United States," the president  
said, "spent one million dollars an  
hour night and day for two years in  
its struggle to save civilization. All  
this, however, fades into insignifi-  
cance when the deaths by  
battle are considered," declared  
the president, Russia gave 1,  
700,000 men; Germany 1,600,000;  
France 1,380,000; Great Britain 900,  
000; Italy 364,000; the United States  
50,300. In all, almost 7,500,000 men  
perished in the great struggle, or  
1,500,000 more men than died in all  
of the wars of the previous 100 years.

#### Should Remember Recent Horrors.

"These are terrible facts, and we  
ought never to forget them. We went  
into this war to do a thing that was  
fundamental for the world and what I  
have come out on this journey for is  
to determine whether the country has  
forgotten or not. I have found out.  
The country has not forgotten and it  
will never permit any who stand  
in the way of the fulfillment of our  
great pledges, ever to forget the sor-  
rowful day he made the attempt."

Arbitration and discussion, the pre-  
sident pointed out, must replace force  
of arms in the settlement of world  
controversies. Constantly he dwells  
upon the fact that all the nations in  
the League agree to do one of two  
things, first to submit their differences  
to arbitration, in which case they  
agree to abide by the decision ren-  
dered, or, if unwilling to arbitrate,  
to have their case discussed by the Coun-  
cil of the League, in which case six  
months is granted for discussion.  
Three months must elapse following  
the result of this last step in arbitra-  
tion before the nation concerned can  
declare war.

### Stop Talking and Ratify.

The prevailing sentiment of the  
American people is expressed in the  
resolutions of a number of members  
of the faculty of the University of  
Oregon calling upon the senate for  
speedy ratification of the treaty with  
Germany. Regardless the faults of  
the treaty, the resolutions speak un-  
deniable truth in saying:

That, whether the treaty of peace  
with Germany, and the league of na-  
tions covenant are in all respects ideal  
or not, they constitute the best hope  
both for an immediate settlement of na-  
tional and world affairs and for the  
permanent relief of the world from the  
danger of future wars.

The statesmen of the allied nations  
labored long on the treaty, and if all  
its critics were to put their heads to-  
gether, they could not draw a bet-  
ter, nor is the world willing to wait  
while they make the attempt. The  
league covenant contains provisions  
for its own amendment and for with-  
drawal of any nation if it does not  
work to the satisfaction of that na-  
tion. The league will be the means  
of correcting any injustices in the  
terms dictated to Germany. Then  
the choice now is between immediate  
amendment, further delaying peace,  
and immediate peace with full op-  
portunity for subsequent amend-  
ment.

This is no question between presi-  
dent and senate, or between republi-  
cans and democrats; it is a question  
for the united action of the Ameri-  
can nation in conjunction with other  
nations to settle relations with Ger-  
many and to form a league for pres-  
ervation of peace with justice. It is  
a question of ending the suspense in  
which the world is held, and which  
is already frittering away the fruits  
of victory.

The word should go out from the  
people to the senate to stop talking  
and ratify. If reservations which  
would not delay actual peace are  
needed to quiet the qualms of some  
senators, make them, but ratify, for  
while the senate delays, new wars  
brew.—Oregonian.

The Scio Tribune \$1.50 the year.

### SUMMONS.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Or-  
egon, 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.

### THE CHILD WITHOUT GLASSES



when needing them, will be the wo-  
man with them; the woman with  
muscles drawn, wrinkled face; the  
woman with lack of nerve force  
wasted in younger days thru weak  
and defective eyes.

Abuse the immature eye and it  
will necessitate glasses not for a few  
months only, but for a lifetime.

### E. C. MEADE

OPTOMETRIST

329 W. Second Street

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C. C. BRYANT

### ATTORNEY AT LAW

201-2 New First National Bank Bldg.  
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OWEN BEAM, Agent.

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