

THE SCIO TRIBUNE

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

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Oregon as second class matter.

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ADVERTISING RATES:

Local advertising per line first in-
sertion10
Each subsequent insertion per line06
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.*

CHRISTMAS.

Christmas is again with us, and as
The Tribune will reach most of its
readers this Christmas day, 1919,
we wish them one and all a joyful
and happy Christmas. To those that
are approaching the sundown of life
we hope and desire that you may
bear the aches and pains to which
old age seems subject, patiently and
cheerfully; to those of middle age,
who are actively engaged in the bu-
siness of life, we wish success; to the
young man or maiden contemplating
the formation of a life partnership,
we wish you to choose wisely, live
faithfully and your names never ap-
pear on the pages of our divorce
courts, and we wish you all the joy
and happiness which should betide
the christian Christmas day.

Christmas is the oldest and most
universally observed of all our holi-
days. Every christian nation as
well as some of the non christian,
observe Christmas in some way.

For the origin of Christmas we
must go back to the days of sun
worship. Christmas, as all know,
marks the period when the sun
seems to start back on the north-
ward journey. The sun worshipers,
history tells us, observed the day
with feasting and rejoicing. They
believed that the sun's genial rays
were responsible for the growth of
the crops which provided them with
food and which drove away the
bleak and cold storms of winter.
They thought of and worshiped the
sun as their best friend.

We owe the name "Christmas" to
Christ and his reputed birth on
that day. Just why this day was
selected as the date of his birth is
somewhat questionable. It was se-
lected by the early church fathers
who probably were influenced some-
what by the custom of the sun wor-
shipers in observing that day. The
circumstances as given in the bible
surrounding the birth of Christ
would indicate a day sometime in
spring. However, whatever may be
the origin, it is the last Christmas
many of us will see while in the
flesh. We know not what the fu-
ture may be for us. We can only
hope it may be well. The Tribune
trusts, however, that we may all be
here to enjoy Christmas day, 1920.

The best known way to build fine
community centers will be brought
out in the rural life conference at
O. A. C. Farmers' Week, December
29-January 3. All who love coun-
try life are invited to attend and
take part in these conferences.

AMERICAN AUTOCRACY.

Most people suppose that autoc-
racy is a plant of European growth
only; that it is limited to crowned
heads and titled aristocracy.

This is a mistake for we have had
autocrats a plenty in America al-
most since the battle of Bunker Hill,
and we still have them.

Since the Civil war manufactur-
ing, railroads, etc., have increased
rapidly. Too many of the heads of
these big business concerns have em-
ployed autocratic methods in their
activities. They have pressed down
the per diem of their employees and
pressed up the selling prices of their
output. They have been actuated
too much with the same spirit of a
certain railroad king, who when re-
minded that the public (people) had
rights which must be considered,
replied "The public be damned."

The public became so aroused at
the piratical methods of this big
business crowd that our congresses
and legislatures for the past thirty
years or more have been enacting
laws to curb this piracy. These laws
are getting results. Big business in
a general sense has abandoned the
all-the-traffic-will-bear method for
the fair profit plan. We have laws
sufficient for their control if these
laws are properly enforced.

During all this period in which we
have been enacting laws to force big
business to be good, we have been
placing enactments on our statute
books of a protective character in
the interests of labor. We have
regulated the hours constituting a
day's work, enacted minimum wage
laws, accident compensation laws,
forced employers to protect machin-
ery so far as possible against endan-
gering the lives and persons of em-
ployees, etc. During this same pe-
riod labor organizations have come
into existence in which the laborer
has been taught his supposed rights
and power.

As a result autocracy has been
switched from the camps of big busi-
ness to the labor organizations and
by means of the strike assumes to
be dictator. It has employed force
to accomplish its purpose by means
of the boycott and sabotage. Incen-
dianism, explosion of bombs and
dynamite charges, damaging machin-
ery, etc., are means too often em-
ployed to terrorize employers into
granting their desires. The big
business autocrat is being far out-
stripped by the labor autocrat. Men
who really need to work refuse to
do so except at exorbitant wages.
Indeed, the increase of wages has
been so rapid and so great that the
hired man on the farm is past his-
tory. The farmer can no longer af-
ford to employ labor at the wage
demanded, for he cannot make such
labor profitable. Hence, while the
laborer drifts to the city to secure
a job or be idle at heavy expense,
production on the farm is reduced
because the products and prices will
not justify the exorbitant wage.

Now, our law makers must give
attention to enacting laws for the
control of the labor autocrat as well
as he of big business. The fact of
the matter is American economy
has no place for autocracy on the
part of either employer or employee.
The employer is entitled to a fair
return for his investment and the
employee should have a fair return
for his capital invested—labor, and
the knowledge of how to do the
work. Unless there can be a wise
adjustment of these opposing forces
which ought to be upon a friendly
foundation, the outlook for Ameri-
can industry is not bright.

The only solution to the problem
seems compulsory arbitration, for
in the final analysis there is where
all strikes must be adjusted. When
a business becomes so confused that
it cannot pay its bills, our courts
appoint a receiver to adjust matters
or close out the business. Why,

then, may not our courts appoint
receivers (arbiters) to adjust the
labor disputes? The compulsory
arbitrer is the proper method, for he
will consider the interests of all con-
cerned, the employer, the employee
and the public.

What of Duty to Work?

Those who are working in behalf
of a political alliance of federated
unions, railroad brotherhoods, and
farmers' organizations in Oregon are
getting around to practical politics.
Special lures for the farmer are now
proposed. The farmer needs a lure
or two. He has been resolving loudly
and publicly, here and elsewhere,
against the shorter hours and halt-
ing production of the urban work-
ers. He needs to be shown that
there is some sort of community in-
terest in a triple alliance.

But we think the lures suggested
are not enough. They include state
owned packing plants, warehouses
and cold storage facilities. The in-
timidation is that urban labor will vote
for these if farmers will vote for the
"right to work" measure. The
latter provides for public employ-
ment at any time to all comers of
five years' citizenship in the state.

But what of duty to work? State
owned packing houses, warehouses
and cold storage plants offer no con-
venience to farmers or to anybody
else when men refuse to work there-
in or insist on conditions of employ-
ment that make economic operations
impossible. And when the employees
of these plants are willing to give a
fair day's work for fair pay, the
scheme still is faulty if railroad em-
ployees are not working as faithfully
as the farmers and the men in the
plants.

It is a poor rule that does not
work both ways. If the public has
a duty to provide employment for
labor in the hour of labor's need,
then labor has a duty to work in the
time of public need.

The "right to work" amendment
is not worth a moment's considera-
tion unless to it be added a "duty

to work" provision. Let it be so
arranged that the farmer may never
again experience the tragedy of per-
ishing crops while he beseeches in
vain the idle men in the market
place to go to work for him. When
the legislative program of the pro-
posed triple alliance has been so
further arranged that the public
may without question lawfully de-
mand that no essential industry or
public utility shall be closed by strike
or lockout, and that in other indus-
tries no workman may deny to any
other workman his right to labor,
then, and not until then, is the wise
farmer likely to heed the call.—Or-
egonian.

If your dog is worth a dollar get
your license and tag next month
from the county clerk. If he is not
worth the aforesaid dollar, better
dispose of him at once else the neg-
lect may cost you ten dollars.

SUNNYBROOK.

Now that the dairyman is depend-
ing on dry feed to keep up the milk
flow in his herd, is the time to mix
a high protein feed with that ensil-
age, and Sunnybrook is that kind of
a feed, and will pay good returns
on the investment. We think there
is no feed on the market that has
the equal of Sunnybrook in digesti-
ble protein at the same price. Dur-
ing the week commencing Decem-
ber 29, 1919, we will sell Sunny-
brook in half ton lots at \$48 per ton.
J. D. DENSMORE.

Notice to Creditors.

Notice is hereby given that the un-
dersigned has been duly appointed by
the County Court, of the state of Ore-
gon for Linn county, administratrix
of the estate of Amil E. Posvar, deceased,
and has qualified.

All persons having claims against
said estate are hereby required to pre-
sent them, duly verified, with the pro-
per vouchers, within six (6) months
from the date of this notice, to said ad-
ministratrix at her residence near Scio,
in Linn county, Oregon, or to her at-
torneys, Hill & Marks, Cusick bank
building, Albany, Oregon.

Dated and first published this 27th
day of November, 1919.

MARIE F. POSVAR,
Administratrix of said estate.
Hill & Marks, Attorneys for Admin-
istratrix. 15 St



"KRYPTOKS"

A CHRISTMAS GIFT for FATHER

and MOTHER

E. B. Meade.
Optometrist.
ALBANY, OREG.

H. C. ROLOFF
AUCTIONEER

Public sales a specialty. Get the man
that can get you the money—Rolloff can
Phones (bus. 684. LEBANON, ORE.
(res. 817. Lock Box 305
Write or phone me at my expense for
dates.

Sale dates arranged for at Scio Tribune office

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

C. C. BRYANT

ATTORNEY AT LAW

201-2 New First National Bank Bldg.
ALBANY OREGON

Scio
Meat Market
HOLECHEK BROS.

We want to treat the people
right and will welcome old
and new customers, selling
first-class meat at the most
reasonable prices.

We buy Veal, Hogs and
Hides, paying good prices.

Give Us a Call

Mortgage Loans Negotiated Notary Public

H. B. CHESS

Attorney at Law

Office on Sherman St Lebanon, Ore.

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

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 54 per cent interest.
Write us for booklet.

OWEN BEAM, Agent.

133 Lyon St

Albany, Oregon

GET OLDFIELD TIRES AT



BARTU BROS. :- Scio, Oregon

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Out of the more than 3,000,000 Ford cars
now in use, about sixty percent have been sold
to farmers. Probably no other one thing has
brought to the farm so much of comfort and
profit as has the Ford car. It has enlarged
the social life, doubled the facilities for market-
ing, brought the town next door to the farm,
multiplied for the farmer the pleasures of living.
A family car without an equal in low cost of
operation and maintenance. We solicit your
order for one now because the demand is large
and continually increasing.

FRED T. BILYEU
Scio, Oregon

