

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 \$1.75
SIX MONTHS 1.00

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 pub-
lication 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.*

SCIO, OREGON, APRIL 15, 1920

THE PRESIDENTIAL SCRAMBLE.

At no time in the history of our
government has there been such a
scramble for the nomination for the
presidency of the United States as
at the present, and, we might add,
has there been so many men who
deem themselves eminently qualified
for the place. With the exception
of about two possible candidates,
the seekers for the place are largely
self selected.

The republican party seems to
think it has a cinch on the election
of its candidate, and it probably has
if the right man is selected at the
Chicago convention. But the fact
that the active candidates have
reached the stage when abuse of
rival candidates is used as a reason
why the abuser should be selected,
does not argue well for harmony at
the convention nor for full party
support when the selection is made.

In our presidential campaigns of
the past there has usually been men
who stand so pre-eminently above
other aspirants in either party in
fitness and desirability, that the se-
lection was practically made before-
hand. It is not so this time.

If President Wilson was now com-
pleting his first term and his health
permitted, he would be the demo-
cratic choice at San Francisco with-
out doubt. But a third term and
broken health places him out of the
running.

General Wood is an active con-
tender for the nomination at Chica-
go. But the fact that large sums
of money are being expended in his
interests, is rapidly dissipating his
chance for the nomination. The fact
that Senators Johnson and Poindexter
have abandoned their duties as
senators at Washington to canvass
for the presidency, yet drawing
their senatorial salaries, does not
popularize them. The people think
they should stay on the job for which
they are paid.

There is but one man in either
party among those mentioned who
seems to be the choice of the people
regardless of party. He, while it is
necessary to align himself to secure
the nomination, seems almost abso-
lutely free of partisan bias. He has
not sought the nomination, but has
signified his willingness to accept it
if the people demand it of him.

The fact that all of the demand
for the nomination has emanated
from the independent thinking class
of the common people should make
the politicians sit up and take notice.
But the politicians do not want him
because if they permit his nomina-

tion and election, he would be en-
tirely free of their domination. He
could, and doubtless would, appoint
men to office because of fitness and
not for the purpose of paying polit-
ical debts. The demand for his nomi-
nation is purely spontaneous, and
the politicians will do well to regard
this spontaneity.

In November of last year The
Tribune selected Mr. Hoover as a
desirable candidate for the presi-
dency, as files of the paper will
show. The Tribune then stated it
would support him regardless of
which party placed him at the head
of its ticket. We would like to see
him the candidate at Chicago and
his nomination ratified at San Fran-
cisco. Then he would go into office
free from partisan bias, with a free
hand to take up reforms and place
our government on a business basis.

Mr. Hoover is big enough men-
tally to do this and it is doubtful
if any other candidate mentioned by
either party is.

While political parties are neces-
sary in our method of government,
the greed for office has resulted in a
partisan government, which is detri-
mental to reaching the high results
we should. It has resulted in filling
the various departments of govern-
ment with an army of employees
whose principal duty is to draw
their salaries. We want to get rid
of these leeches on our national
treasury. A partisan republican or
democratic president will not bring
about this result, but a non parti-
san, selected by the masses of inde-
pendent voters will, and Herbert C.
Hoover is the man to do it.

Let us fill all departments of the
government with men whose first
purpose is to serve the government
rather than party, and the expense
of government can be reduced to
one-half the present cost.

THE STRIKE A BLOW AT OR- GANIZED LABOR.

The absolute foolishness and un-
called for strike of railway yardmen
is a hard blow at labor unions. As
was the case with the coal strike it
is an attempt to carry their point
of contention, no matter how much
inconvenience and suffering it may
cause the general public, which is
quite as much interested as the yard-
men themselves.

Suppose the stores should refuse
to sell these yardmen goods or the
things necessary upon which to live.
What a roar these same yardmen
would make. How bitterly they
would condemn the merchants, and
the general public would condemn
them as well.

By tying up transportation lines,
so that supplies, especially of the
perishable varieties, such as milk,
fresh meat and vegetables, these
yardmen are creating a hardship
upon the city dweller as severe as if
merchants should close their doors
to the strikers.

The Tribune believes the workers
should be protected in their rights
and privileges and that they should
be paid a fair wage. But when la-
bor assumes the right of dictator,
then it is assuming a right that no
American citizen has a right to as-
sume.

NOT ALONE.

The Oregonian is airtily asked by a
flippant correspondent how it likes
the news from Michigan? About as
little as it liked the news from Cal-
ifornia, when it was disclosed that
Senator Johnson had, through his
arrogant political machine, disfran-
chised a great party, stolen its name,
maligned its candidate, misrepres-
ented its principles and set up a lit-
tle political oligarchy of its own.
About as little, too, as it likes the
absurd and empty contention of this
Johnsonite, who pretends that the
league of nations nullifies the con-

stitution of the United States. In no
particular does it, or can it, set aside
the constitution. It would not avail
if it undertook to do it. Neither
Wilson nor congress, nor both of them
together can, through any league or
treaty, or in any way change a single
article of that supreme document
without the consent of three-fourths
of the states.

Why offer an assumption or make
an assertion so easily shown to be
baseless? Yet from Johnson and his
infatuated followers we have heard
a lot about a super government thru
the league. They are trying to
frighten the people with a highly
ballooned bogey. They are not at all
frightened themselves.

Johnson is a radical who stands for
such socialistic schemes as public
ownership of railroads. Or doesn't
he stand for them? It is reported
that he has recanted. We should
like to know. If he has traversed
himself it will be because it is not
popular. Johnson will not commit
the error of unpopularity if he can
help it. No politician does.

A league of nations involves the
United States in no entangling alli-
ances. What is an entangling alli-
ance? It is an alliance which involves
us with the affairs of another nation
or group of nations, promoting their
mutual interests by aggressions, or
otherwise, against any other group.
A league of nations, such as is now
proposed, discriminates against no
nation which is willing to qualify by
subscribing to its obligations, which
are chiefly to promote the peace and
welfare of the world by common ac-
tion. It is aimed at no one nation
except as it is aimed at all nations.

An alliance and an entangling ali-
ance are not the same thing. If we
are to have the isolation of our fore-
fathers let us take up every ocean
cable, withdraw fast moving steam-
ships from the seas, supplant them
with the slower sailing ships, drop
all our great plans for a vast mer-
chant marine, suspend our arbitra-
tion treaties, build a wall at our
borders, go back to the conditions
of a century ago, and go it alone.

But can we go it alone, even then?
We cannot, for we are not alone.
There are others in the world and it
does not alter the facts to attempt
to ignore their existence or their
common rights to live, develop and
prosper, or our duty to agree that
they have such rights.—Oregonian.

Charles C. Curry of Albany, has
filed for the nomination for the of-
fice of recorder on the republican
ticket, as Miss Velma Davis, the
present county recorder, has refused
to file as the democratic candidate
to succeed herself. Mr. Curry is
competent in every way to perform
the duties of county recorder, hav-
ing had experience as deputy county
clerk, though he does not expect, if
elected, to fill the office with more
satisfaction to the people than has
Miss Davis.

One of the striking switchmen's
demands are those that remained
loyal to the railroad companies must
be discharged before they (the reb-
els) return to their jobs. A good
plan would be to blacklist the rebels
for all time.

Mr. Vernon Parsons of Eugene,
has filed his intention to become a
candidate for secretary of state. Mr.
Parsons is a veteran of the late
world war.

Mexican disturbances have shift-
ed. Heretofore the game has been
revolution; now it has been changed
to secession.

"I've come to kill the printer," a
little man said as he entered the of-
fice. "Any printer in particular?"
asked the editor. "Oh, any kind
will do. I would prefer a small one
but I've got to make some sort of a
show at a fight or leave home, since
the paper called my wife's tea party
a 'swill affair.'"

WHY IS IT?

Why is it that so many people
from Scio and vicinity do the major
part of their trading in Albany and
other points?

The Tribune has taken the trouble
to interview several of these else-
where buyers lately. The answer
invariably is: "We cannot get what
we want in Scio and we can buy
cheaper elsewhere."

Now if this answer is true, our
Scio merchants are to blame, in part
at least. There may be a reason
why our merchants do not keep
stocks of clothing, etc., but there is
no reason why they cannot sell the
goods they do keep as cheaply as
they can be bought in Albany or
elsewhere. Rents are cheaper here
than there; clerk hire should be no
higher; wood costs no more, and
probably less, etc., etc.

Personally The Tribune does not
know. We buy all of our supplies
for the family in Scio without ques-
tioning the prices.

Now if it is true that Scio mer-
chants sell as cheaply as elsewhere,
and we hope it is, it is up to our
merchants to correct this false no-
tion which too many of our people
entertain. People nowadays know
the price of goods in adjoining towns
as well as in their home town, and
they are hardly blamable if they go
where they can buy cheaper, or
where they can sell their produce at
the best figure.

Scio merchants should endeavor
to retain the trade which belongs in
Scio territory. It is up to them to
convince people that they can buy
as cheaply here as elsewhere, or sell
their farm produce at as good prices.
If any merchant entertains the idea
that it is up to him to get as much
money as he can while the getting
is good, he is making a grave mis-
take, for there is a tomorrow in busi-
ness as well as a today.

Let us, one and all, endeavor to
make the people think and feel that
Scio is one of the best towns in Linn
or adjoining counties, and this can
be done only by treating people as
well as they are being treated else-
where, if not better.

Practically all the laws passed at the
special session of the legislature last
January, with the exception of those
voted by Governor Olcott and others con-
tingent upon approval of the voters at
the election to be held on May 21, will
become operative April 17, according to
announcement made by Sam A. Kozar,
assistant secretary of state.

Petitions asking that the name of
Leonard Wood be placed on the re-
publican preferential ballot at the pri-
mary election to be held on May 21
were filed with the secretary of state.
The petitions were signed by more
than 2000 voters of Oregon and were
brought to Salem by Dow V. Walker
and J. D. Zurecher, both of Portland.

J. G. Kelly of Portland filed with
the state engineer application for per-
mission to construct what will be
known as the Marion lake reservoir,
at the headwaters of the north fork
of the Santiam river, for the storage of
28,115 acre feet of water, and the ap-
propriation of the stored water for
the development of 26,636 horsepower.

At a special municipal election at
Baker, two measures, one authorizing
the bonding of \$40,000 to provide funds
for construction of a dam on the city's
Goodrich-creek reservoir site to store
water to augment the present supply,
and the other measure authorizing
bonds for the construction of better
and larger quarters for the fire depart-
ment, passed.

By far the highest prices in the his-
tory of the industry on the Columbia
river will be paid for chinook salmon
during the season which opens at
noon on May 1, if the demands of the
fishermen prevail. The Columbia
River Fishermen's Protective union
has set the price at 14 cents a pound
for small or cannery fish, those weigh-
ing less than 12 pounds each, and 16
cents a pound for large, or cold storage
fish, those weighing 23 pounds each or
over. This is an advance of 2½ cents
per pound for small fish and 4½ cents
a pound for large fish over the figure
which prevailed last year.

Notice of Executrix to Creditors.

In the county court of the state of
Oregon for the county of Linn.
In the matter of the estate of Albert S.
Morris, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that Emma
Morris, the undersigned, has been duly
appointed executrix of the estate of
Albert S. Morris, deceased, by the
county court of Linn, and has duly
qualified as required by law. All per-
sons having claims against said estate
are hereby notified to present the same
with proper vouchers and duly verified,
as required by law, to said Emma Mor-
ris at her residence at Lyons, Linn
county, Oregon, within six months from
the date of this notice.

Dated and first publication, April 1,
1920.

Date of last publication, April 29,
1920. EMMA MORRIS,
Executrix of the above named estate.
V. A. Goode, Attorney for estate,
Stayton, Oregon.

Administrator's Notice to Creditors

Notice is hereby given that the un-
dersigned has been appointed admin-
istrator of the estate of Frank Kruml,
deceased, by the county court of Linn
county, Oregon, and all persons having
claims against the estate are hereby
required to present the same, properly
verified as by law required, at the resi-
dence of this administrator, southwest
of Scio in Linn county, Oregon, within
six months from the date of the first
publication hereof, which is March 18,
1920. I. G. FALTUS,
Administrator.
C. C. Bryant, Attorney. 31 5t

Notice to Creditors.

Notice is hereby given that the un-
dersigned has been duly appointed, by the
county court of Linn county, Oregon,
the administratrix of the estate of
Charles A. Everett, deceased.

Any and all persons having claims
against said estate are hereby notified
to present same to the undersigned at
her residence, Scio, Oregon, within six
months from this date, duly verified as
by law required.

Dated this 11th day of March, 1920.
FLORENCE I. EVERETT,
Administratrix of the estate of Charles
A. Everett, deceased.
Weatherford & Wyatt, Attys for Admx.

Summons.

In the Circuit Court of the State of
Oregon for the County of Linn.
Department No. 2
Bonnie Stevenson, Plaintiff,

vs.
Charles Stevenson, Defendant.

To Charles Stevenson, the above
named defendant:
In the name of the State of Oregon,
you are hereby notified and required to
be and appear in the above entitled
court in the above entitled suit, and
answer the complaint of the plaintiff on
file therein, on or before the 15th day
of May, 1920; and you are hereby fur-
ther notified that if you fail to appear
and answer said complaint as aforesaid,
for want thereof, the plaintiff will take
a decree against you for the relief
prayed for in said complaint, to-wit: A
decree of the above entitled court dis-
solving the bonds of matrimony now
existing between plaintiff and defend-
ant, and awarding plaintiff the care and
custody of the minor children of plain-
tiff and defendant.

This summons is published by virtue
of an order made by the Honorable
Geo. G. Bingham, judge of the above
entitled court, and entered of record
therein on the 25th day of March, 1920,
and which said order specifies that this
summons be published for six consecu-
tive weeks in The Scio Tribune, and that
the date of the first publication shall be
April 1st, 1920, and said order requires
that said defendant shall appear and
answer said complaint on or before the
15th day of May, 1920.
WM. S. RISLEY,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

Citation.

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

In the Matter of the
Estate of Joseph F. Starry, Deceased.

To Frantisek Starry and Antonie Starry

Greeting:
In the name of the State of Oregon,
you are hereby cited and required to
appear in the county court of the state
of Oregon, for the county of Linn, at
the court room thereof, at Albany, in
said county, on Monday, the 10th day
of May, 1920, at 10 o'clock in the fore-
noon of that day, then and there to
show cause, if any there be, why an
order should not be made by the above
entitled court authorizing, licensing and
directing the administratrix of said es-
tate to sell the real property of said es-
tate at private sale, said real prop-
erty being described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at a point on the north
boundary line of the southeast quarter
of section 24 in township 10 south of
range 2 west of the Willamette mere-
dian, Oregon, which is 33.68 rods east
of the northwest corner of the southeast
quarter of said section 24, said begin-
ning point being also the northeast cor-
ner of a tract of land sold to Joseph
Holub, Jr., by S. F. Zysset and wife on
January 9, 1902, and running thence
east on the north boundary line of the
southeast quarter of said section 24
forty (40) rods, thence south forty (40)
rods, thence west parallel with the north
boundary line of the southeast quarter
of said section 24 forty (40) rods, thence
north forty (40) rods to the place of
beginning, containing ten acres, more
or less, situated in Linn county, state
of Oregon.

Witness, the Hon. W. R. Blyeu,
judge of the county court of the state
of Oregon, for the county of Linn, with
the seal of said court affixed this 22d
day of March, A. D. 1920.

[seal] R. M. RUSSELL, Clerk.