

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-
sertion19
Each subsequent insertion per line05
Display advertising—First insertion
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Each subsequent insertion15
Advertisements should reach this office
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tion 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, MAY 6, 1920
THE SUGAR HOLDUP.

We have strenuous laws against highway and train robberies, against store, dwelling and bank robberies, and we go to almost any expense to catch the robber, but all these robbers have done is to separate us from our cash without our personal consent.

For years we have been accustomed to have oil companies raise the price of gasoline and kerosene at their own sweet will, but as the great masses of the people use but a few dollars' worth of kerosene or gasoline, unless one happens to own a buzz wagon, we do not kick up a row about it because it affects our pocketbooks but a few dollars.

But now come the sugar refiners which assume the authority and power to boost the price of sugar skyward. We are seemingly helpless to prevent this last worse than highway robbery.

There are probably 25,000,000 families in the United States. If each family uses an average of 200 pounds of sugar, the sugar kings stand to win \$250,000,000 from the American people because of the arbitrary boosting of the price of sugar during the past eight months, or let us say during the past year.

Now there is no just reason why sugar is thus boosted in price. Even with the abnormally increased cost of labor the absolute cost of sugar when it leaves the refiner's hands is not more than 7 cents per pound. The retail price should not be above 11 cents per pound. The fact is the consumer must now pay more than double that price, and the end is not yet. If the refiner can arbitrarily boost the price 10 to 15 cents per pound without reason or cause, he can boost it two or three times this sum.

Congress has been under republican control for the past year. It could have enacted a law which would have landed these greedy sugar kings in prison for thus robbing the people. But congress has failed to stand up in defense of the rights of the people. It permits the sugar kings to rob the people at will.

We quite recently ended a great war to protect the interests of the people of the United States, which includes these robber sugar kings as well.

Our government required the services of 4,000,000 of our young men to protect her interests; yet this same government cannot or will not protect these same soldier boys and their families from being robbed by the sugar kings. Why? Because congress will not or does not enact a law which will punish these robbers.

What difference does it make to the robbed who does the robbing? Your loss is no greater if the high-

wayman takes your purse over the muzzle of a pistol than if the sugar merchant takes it under the guise of fair trade. Your money is gone just the same. In fact you must have a little more respect for the highwayman than for the merchant. The highwayman assumes an element of risk while the merchant does not. You can defend yourself against the highwayman if you wish to assume the hazard. You have no chance with the sugar merchant. You pay his price or do without the sugar.

The sugar refiner arbitrarily adds 10 to 15 cents per pound without adding one cent to the intrinsic value of the sugar.

Congress is to blame for not enacting preventive measures. If these sugar kings knew that a prison sentence would be the result for staging an arbitrary raise in the price of sugar, the raise would not be made.

It is such unjust and uncalled for actions which generate bolshevists, I. W. W., communists and other enemies of the government. A government which does not protect the citizen does not deserve to be protected by the citizen. The obligation is and should be mutual. Protection is due from both sides.

"THEY SAY."

Many republicans say that General Wood is a militarist; that he is in favor of universal military training, and that he is spending far too much money in his pre-primary presidential campaign. Of Senator Johnson they say he is too radical and is opposed to any league of nations whatever. They say Governor Lowden is too closely identified with the Pullman family and is spending too much Pullman money in his campaign. Of Governor Harding they say he stands in with the republican old guard too closely, and the same is said of two or three other candidates.

On the democratic side they say Wilson is yet a sick man and that they are opposed to a third term anyway. Of McAdoo they talk about the crown prince. Of Bryan they say he is too "dry" and altogether too visionary. Of Governor Cox they say he leans towards the "wet" side. Of Champ Clark they say he is too old and is a "has been"; and so on down the line.

An objection is raised against all except Hoover. His only fault is he is not a partisan, and politicians do not have any strings on him. He is far stronger before the people than any candidate mentioned on either side. He is also, the only candidate that has a cinch on being elected on either side from the present outlook. But before election day occurs next fall there may be political developments which may change things materially.

For County Recorder.

The name of Miss Helen V. Crawford, of Lebanon, is spoken of favorably in various parts of the county in connection with the office of county recorder on the democratic ticket. Miss Crawford is competent, is the youngest daughter of an 1852 pioneer family and was a teacher at the Oregon Agricultural College for eight or ten years.

The only way in which she can now be placed in nomination is by "writing in" her name on your ballot at the primary election.

If farmers grow good crops and the price reaches high enough, they may have to pay an income tax next year; at least some of them will.

Prof. Reed of O. A. C. gave a 10-minute talk at the Peoples theatre before the show began. His subject was the millage tax.

WILLAMETTE UNIVERSITY HAS GREAT OPPORTUNITY

Campaign of Oregon Laymen to Raise \$100,000 May Lead to a Very Large Endowment.

According to A. F. Flegel, chairman of the campaign executive committee of the Laymen's Association of Oregon, working in the interests of Willamette University, there is excellent reason to believe that, if friends of the old school in the Northwest subscribe \$100,000 for its immediate needs, others who are watching the progress of the institution and are but waiting to see what is done now, will come forward and make large contributions that will go to make the university a very much larger one before two or three years have gone by.

The \$100,000 which the laymen of the Oregon conference are now seeking is for the immediate restoration of Waller hall, for men; completion of Ladsanne hall, the women's dormitory, and a heating plant.

With these improvements, which are absolutely essential to the largest usefulness of the university in caring for pupils already enrolled and the usual annual increase, Willamette will be very well provided for on the present basis. Should there follow large gifts, as predicted by Mr. Flegel, of course a number of other buildings would be constructed and the entire activity of the school would be greatly enlarged.

The active canvassing for funds probably will be undertaken about next week. From all over the state have come to the members of the committee assurances of support. Many have said they know of no other means of investing money that will bring larger returns.

Headquarters are at 545 Platt building, Portland.

His One Consolation.

One of the best of many good stories in "As a Tale That Is Told," Rev. F. W. Macdonald's book of reminiscences, concerns a theological argument he once overheard between two Scottish cattle drovers.

One belonged to the Free Church of Scotland the other to the United Presbyterians, known for short as the "U. P.'s."

From belittling each other's churches (says the author) they descended to personalities, and finally the U. P. man roundly denounced his opponent and all his ancestors, winding up with:

"Your father was a thief, and your mother was a witch."
"Maybe they was," replied the other. "Maybe they was. But they wasn't U. P.'s!"—Pearson's Weekly.

Help Given by O. A. C. to the Oregon Farmer

In grain raising, dairying, horticulture, stockraising, poultry production, and other branches of agriculture, have

Saved Oregon more than Higher Education has ever cost

from its very beginning in Oregon. The College has reduced cost of production, improved quality of product, and helped keep down pests of farm, garden, orchard and field.

Like the State University and the Normal

it has helped bring school, business, and home into vital contact and has helped demonstrate that

Higher Education is of direct help to the country districts

But higher education in Oregon is crippled by great increases in attendance, by lack of buildings, by the fallen buying power of the present millage support, and by the failure of the millage support to grow.

You are respectfully urged to vote for the new millage support bill on May 21, the Higher Educational relief measure.

Paid advertisement inserted by Collis Dymond in behalf of the Joint Alumni Relief Committee for Higher Education in Oregon—514 Pittcock Block, Portland.

Administrator's Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been by the county court of Linn County, Oregon, duly appointed administrator of the estate of John Bino, late of said county, deceased.

All persons having claims against the estate of said deceased are hereby required to present the same with proper vouchers to the undersigned at his office in the City of Scio, in said county within six months of the date of this notice.

Dated this 29th day of April, 1920.
RILEY SHELTON,
Administrator.
Hewitt & Sox,
Attorneys for Administrator. 37 54

ELECTION, MAY 21

STATE ROADS

Vote 302 X Yes

For 4% State Road Bond Limit

BALLOT TITLE IS AS FOLLOWS:

302 X Yes
303 No

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT—Referred to the people by the Legislative Assembly.
LIMITATION OF FOUR PER CENT STATE INDEBTEDNESS FOR PERMANENT ROADS.—Purpose: To amend Section 7 of Article XI of the Constitution of the State of Oregon so as to permit the increased indebtedness (including previous debts and liabilities) for the purpose of building and maintaining permanent roads to the amount of four per cent of the assessed valuation of all the property in the State of Oregon, instead of two per cent as now provided by law.

**NO PROPERTY TAX—NO DIRECT TAX
NO INCREASE IN AUTO LICENSE FEES
NO INCREASE OF GASOLINE TAX**

Keep these three facts in mind. The present auto license fees and gasoline tax will pay both the principal and interest on all the bonds under this amendment, and will yield an annual surplus besides for other state highway work. No additional taxation of any kind.

FEDERAL FUNDS MUST BE MATCHED

Oregon must have sufficient Highway Funds to match Federal apportionments or Oregon cannot get the benefit of Federal money for Oregon Roads. Increasing this constitutional limit is a necessity. Unless limit is increased, either state roads cannot be completed for many, many years, or must be financed by direct property taxation. This measure averts direct property tax for state highways and makes early completion possible. Let's get the roads built now.

Income from Present Sources Sufficient to Pay Principal and Interest.

The fact that revenues from auto license fees and gasoline tax, without increase of present rates, will be ample to pay both principal and interest on these bonds, is clearly set forth by official figures in the State Pamphlet, mailed to every registered voter. Refer to State Pamphlet for verification. Examine the table carefully. It shows that no property tax is required and that present rates for auto license fees and gas tax will reduce principal and interest and yield surplus besides.

For Letters, Tables, Pamphlets or further information, write to
OREGON ROADS AND DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION
W. L. DUNFORD, President, 125 1/2 E. 2nd St., Portland, Oregon
C. C. GUNDEL, General Counsel, 2 E. 1st
Campaign Headquarters, 311 Worcester Building, Portland, Oregon

VOTE 302 X YES—For 4% State Road Bond Limit

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

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 account very convenient for your business transactions. We pay 4% interest on time deposits.

All Kinds of Hauling

Short and Long Distance at Reasonable Rates

SAM STOLLER Expressman

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 7:45 a. m. and 1:15 p. m. for Munkers

Morrison & Lowe UNDERTAKERS

Calls Attended to Promptly Day or Night
SCIO OREGON

Dr. W. B. Richardson OPTOMETRIST

Will be at Scio Hotel in Scio every Saturday of each week prepared to fit and furnish good glasses for all that want to improve their eyesight.

Glasses for reading, sewing or for distant use, all one lens and warranted to give satisfaction.

W. B. RICHARDSON
Eyesight Specialist
Jefferson Oregon

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

The Ford One Ton Truck is serving business just as faithfully and economically as does the Ford Touring Car serve all the people faithfully and economically. The Ford Truck is a necessity to the grocer both in delivering goods and in bringing goods from the stations, docks and from the country. It is an ideal motor car because there isn't a want of the farmer or business man that it doesn't supply in the way of quick transportation at a minimum expense. Come in, examine the Truck, and let us talk over the subject.

Fred T. Bilyeu, Scio

