

# 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 insertion . . . . .10  
Each subsequent insertion per line . . . . .05  
Display advertising—First insertion per inch . . . . .25  
Each subsequent insertion . . . . .15  
Advertisements should reach this office not later than Tuesday to insure publication 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, NOV. 18, 1920

## WILL HISTORY REPEAT ITSELF?

Just prior to the final obsequies of the old whig party it was composed of many factions just as the republican party of today is.

From the foundation of our government down to the early 50s slavery was the great bone of contention in political parties. The whigs of the North were generally opposed to slavery, while the whigs of the South favored it and many of them, particularly the leaders in the South, were slave owners.

The slave power which at that time held a majority in congress, was jealous of any legislation in congress which did not hold the interests of slavery as its central purpose. As a result northern and southern whigs drifted apart until the northern element organized the republican party. This was in 1856, when John C. Fremont was made the republican standard bearer.

There were other questions, particularly the tariff, upon which the whigs, north and south, differed. With all the power he possessed the great Henry Clay endeavored to substitute the tariff for the slavery question. This he could not do and continued agitation of the slave question resulted in the annihilation of the whig party, which had elected several presidents.

In 1860 there were four political parties in the field, two, the republican and Douglas democratic parties in the north, and two, the constitutional union and the Breckenridge parties of the south.

The republican party absorbed most of the old whigs in the north and the constitutional union the whigs in the south. The whig party was composed of factions who held opinions so antagonistic that they were unfusable.

The republican party of today is in much the same condition. The pro league and the anti league elements will not fuse and the progressive or Roosevelt element cannot be welded to the old guard or reactionary element. They will not stay mixed, and during the next four years are bound to grow further apart rather than closer.

A vast majority of the people of the United States are progressive in their political thought. They are forward looking. They cannot nor will not return to Mr. Harding's condition of "normalcy" or conditions which prevailed before the war.

A large number of democrats voted for Mr. Harding, indicating that people are willing to cross party lines to vote for principle. Republicans showed this same quality when they voted for Wilson in 1916. So we can safely conclude that the American people are not wedded to party name. A new party, or even

the democratic party, will win largely from the republican party if the reactionary crowd continues to control that party during Mr. Harding's administration.

A vast majority of the American people view the political party as a means to accomplish a desired end. When the party fails to do this, to accomplish the desired purpose, then the independent voter is ready to unite with that party which harmonizes the nearest with his personal political views. And this spirit of independent voting seems to be growing. Men and women think politically and decide for themselves, and this thinking crowd is big enough to control the election.

## HIGH PROTECTIVE TARIFF

One of the cardinal principles of the republican party is a protective tariff to nurture infant (?) industries. This principle is soon to be restored to national finance.

Many of our readers do not think just what is the effect upon our national life of a highly protective tariff.

The tariff upon the importation of manufactured goods of foreign lands is intended for revenue purposes. That is to say the importer of foreign made goods must pay a stated price to get his goods through the customs house, and with a moderate tariff a large sum is realized by our government annually from this source.

But with what is known as a protective tariff the importation of these foreign made goods is limited, and if the protection is high enough, will cease altogether. Thus the government would receive no revenue, yet the amount of the tariff would be added to the price of the goods and which you Mr. American Consumer must pay or do without the goods.

The American manufacturer wants a tariff of the top notch variety. If foreign made goods can be totally excluded he is the better satisfied.

Then by a system of "gentlemen's agreement" among American manufacturers the price of goods can be boosted as highly as the traffic will bear.

The old time doctrine that a high tariff enables the manufacturer to pay a higher price for labor, is nonsense. They pay no higher for labor than they have to.

The primary purpose of the tariff or duty is to produce revenue for the government. If too high or too low it fails of this purpose. The protective tariff is essentially a high tariff and its purpose is to enable the American manufacturer to charge the American consumer higher prices for his goods. If he ships any portion of his products to foreign lands he there must meet the competition of the foreign maker of the same line of goods, but the foreigner cannot bring his goods to the American market because of the protective high wall. In the final summing up the result of a protective tariff simply enables the American manufacturer to force the American consumer to pay a higher price for the goods, resulting in bigger profits to the manufacturer.

At one time, when our factories were mere infants and needed protection as a national policy, the protective tariff was a necessity to prevent the foreigner from underselling and freezing out the new industry. But now our factories have reached lusty manhood. They ship their products to foreign lands and compete with the foreign factories.

So if our newly elected republican congress enacts a protective tariff law it will simply authorize our manufacturers to charge the American consumer higher prices, which simply enables the tariff beneficiary to get rich quicker, to assess the many for the benefit of the few.

This is the main purpose of the old guard republicans in securing control of the party. This is the pure and simple purpose of a protective tariff, to get back to "normalcy."

## WHY THE TAX WAS TURNED DOWN

We are told that our county court was disappointed in the defeat of the proposed 3-mill tax levy. The court had plans that the \$90,000 this levy would have produced was necessary to complete.

Some two or three years ago the court was authorized to issue \$600,000 in bonds to undertake a plan of general road improvement and in the plan authorized by the people paving was to be commenced at three points in the county. No effort whatever has been made to commence this paving and much of the work done in the way of grading and graveling has been in a rather lax manner.

This inspired a distrust in the minds of the people and doubt that the court would accomplish what the people thought it should with the large sum placed at its disposal. So when the further sum of \$90,000 was asked, the people said no.

While the court may be justly criticized in some instances, it should also be excused from blame for what many of the people consider derelict action on its part, especially for what it failed to do during the present abnormal season.

When a proposed improvement was to be made in front of a man's property and failed, that man lost confidence in the court and voted against the 3-mill levy; and there were a great many such men in the county.

Another feature: The court never explained its plans to the people. Road meetings should have been held all over the county at which the members of the county court should have carefully explained its plans. The court should have made a complete road campaign.

People will usually vote money if they feel it will be honestly expended for the purpose intended. But they will not vote money unless they are assured in some way as to how it will be spent. They will not vote money blindly. Had the court held public meetings and explained the necessity for this \$90,000 no doubt it would have been voted.

The county has about one dozen trucks hauling gravel principally. The boys driving the trucks seem to not have had a directing head with them all the time and much of their work has been done in a sort of haphazard manner. The people see this and also the seeming lassitude of the truck drivers and they (the people) do not like it. They think there is a lack of management in some way.

When a road is in an unfinished state people who travel over it will growl. They think it should be completed at once. They have no patience, and as a consequence the court being public servants, they cuss the court.

We know that the people get out of humor with the court and censure it without measure. The man who has a certain road he wants repaired becomes an enemy to the court unless it (the court) falls to his plan. And if it does fall to his plan, some other man who feels that he is neglected, is mad. Truly the court and commissioners do not occupy a bed of roses.

Let us all agree that the court is doing the best it can and while it may err in judgment sometimes, give it credit and encouragement. In time all of the problems the court has before it will be solved. But they cannot all be solved at once. Some will have to wait and let us hope they wait patiently. Advertise in The Scio Tribune and get results.

# Scio Produce Company Wants Your Business

Will pay Cash for Eggs, Poultry, Veal, Hogs, Hides  
Will buy Cream in any quantity and pay the highest cash price for it.

Let us get acquainted. If you have a grievance make it known and we will endeavor to rectify it.

Bring Us Your Cascara Bark

We will give you a Square Deal

FRED GISELMAN, Proprietor

## Now is the Time to Purchase Your FARM LIGHT & POWER OUTFIT

Ask these well known men why they purchased our plant:  
I. H. Copeland, Crabtree; Wm. Volkman, Crabtree; Walter Blackburn, Scio; George Schlerth, Crabtree; O. B. Keebler, Lebanon; Walter Poland, Sheild. And many others.

Paul Automatic Water Systems

Perfection Milking Machines (Nature's Milker)

Anker Holth Cream Separators. The Only Self Balanced Bowl

Electric Wiring by Licensed and Bonded Men—Estimates Cheerfully Furnished

THE ELECTRIC STORE, Inc.

327 W. First st. Phone 20. ALBANY. Old P. O. Building

## PHOTOGRAPHS

WE do all kinds of amateur kodak finishing, film developing, copying, enlarging and photographing. Samples of our work on hand for your inspection.

If you have any trouble in getting good results out of your kodak or camera, call on us; we can no doubt help you with suggestions that will help you get results and good, clear pictures. We have had over 20 years experience in this work so no doubt can do you some good. So be not backward in asking for help in this line. Your kodaks examined free.

Our prices are as follows, always cash on delivery of your work; please remember this:

### PRINTING

2 1/2 x 3 1/4, or smaller, 40c dozen  
4x5, or smaller, 50c dozen  
3 1/2 x 5 1/2, and postcards, 60c dozen

### DEVELOPING

Film rolls, any size, 10c each  
Film packs, any size, 20c each  
Plates up to 5x7, 5c  
Plates above 5x7, 7 1/2c

Mail orders solicited and attended to promptly; must be accompanied by cash; any over remittance will be promptly returned.

We thank you for past and solicit your future patronage. Yours for good work,

WESELY'S STUDIO

## SCIO CASH FEED STORE

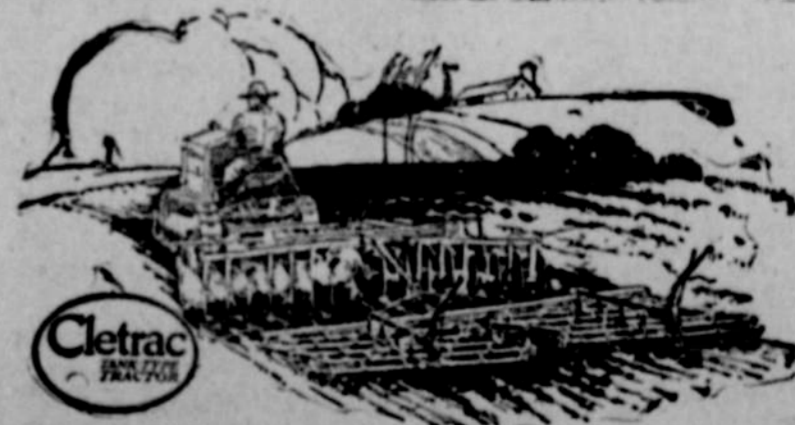
THE HOUSE OF QUALITY

Carries a line of the best feeds on the market, knowing from experience as a feeder that quality is the important point to consider in buying feed especially for the hog, dairy cow, laying hen or young stock.

We also exchange Fisher's Blend Flour (a strictly Montana hard wheat flour) for wheat. We need and ask your patronage.

J. D. DENSMORE

## The Cletrac way Makes Farming Pay



BARTU MOTOR CO.

SCIO

## SCIO GARAGE

Has the Hood, Racine, Ajax Tires and Tubes  
The Shell, Monogram and Monomobile Oils  
The Detroit Batteries - Battery Service Station

ALL KINDS OF REPAIR WORK

Electrical Work a Specialty

W. L. COBB, Proprietor.