

# THE SCIO TRIBUNE

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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.

SCIO, OREGON, JAN. 13, 1921

## THE WORM TURNETH

The trouble with labor, especially union labor, is that it has been coddled too much both by state and national governments.

Officials in their campaign prior to election have toadied too much to the labor vote in the way of giving promises, and dare not go back on these promises for fear of reprisals at future elections. At the same time labor has held fast to all it could get and grabbed for more. It is a case of balance of power which could be wielded at the will of the labor leaders.

Now the officials and labor leaders have become awakened to the fact that the labor element is but a small minority of the American people and labor's activities before congress and state legislatures have had a tendency to combine the other elements of society against them.

They have suddenly found out that other people than those claimed as laborers have rights which must be respected. Farmers who labor quite as hard as any union laborer, are beginning to roar, and for a wonder are effecting unions under one or other names; are getting together for political purposes. They are making their efforts felt. The office seeker has been quick to see the worm's turning and which is the largest crowd.

Now the necessity of controlling labor's greediness has been seen by congress. Labor is alarmed. Its leaders have suddenly realized that labor is not all powerful. It is appalled at the danger of correcting legislation going too far. It has not realized until now that the organized strike is but mob action.

The strike, boycott, etc., is a game which can be employed by employers and farmers as well as themselves, and they have the same rights labor unions have. The fact that labor unions have arrogated to themselves particular rights which other members of society do not possess, is a grievous mistake. They and the people in general are finding it out.

Society in general is not disposed to war on labor. Society is willing to give labor all the rein it can until the limit is reached. That limit has now been reached. When labor says "you pay my price or I will not work," it creates a determination to do with less labor or none at all. The laborer is the first to suffer.

Labor unions have no right to practically say to the farmer: "One of our 8-hour day's labor is worth three or four of your 14-hour day's labor." Justice nor reason will stand for this. There must and should be a sort of reciprocity as between these elements.

Suppose farmers organize and say:

"Our wheat, beef, pork, etc., is worth so much; you pay us our price or you don't get it." Who would kick quicker than these same labor unions? Yet the farmer has but borrowed a leaf from the book labor has been compiling for many years.

The fact is all members of society including labor unions, farmers, merchants, commission men, etc., are dependent on each other. Greed or unfairness on the part of one member means that another member must suffer or go without. And many things people cannot go without. They are necessities.

Labor unions must become broad enough to consider the other fellow has rights which must not be trampled upon too heavily when pushing the interests of himself and that of his fellows to the fore. He must learn that legislative favors when received at or by the sacrifice of the rights of others, is necessarily short lived. It makes an enemy of he who is injured while a sensible policy would retain him as a friend.

So if union labor in the rebound in legislative favors feels that it is suffering injury and is not receiving the consideration by law making bodies, union labor in its aggressive selfishness in the past is to blame for it.

Society is made up of many and diverse interests all of which must be considered by law making bodies. Each of these elements are and should be equal before the law and chief of which is the great body of consumers which necessarily has to pay the piper. When this fact is duly considered by organized labor then it will be accorded proper consideration by our law makers.

Scio taxpayers will groan when the sheriff sends out his tax statements this year. No use to groan, boys. Just walk up and settle as soon as you can. The longer you wait the worse you will hate to pay the bill.

## DISARMAMENT.

When senators who killed the league of nations talk about international disarmament we have a just right to doubt their sincerity.

One of the chief reasons for the league was to enable nations to disarm; to disband their huge armies; to quit impoverishing nations by building warship after warship, etc. And it is only by forming some sort of a league that nations can or will disarm.

All nations in a certain way are cowards. That is to say such nations as are ever ready to pounce upon another and unprepared nation. They force each other to keep the traditional chip on the shoulder. Three-fourths of the revenue of each nation is devoted to being ever ready for war.

Germany would never have commenced the great war if she had not imagined she could subdue France and then pounce upon England before they could construct a great war machine in defense.

So long as this feeling prevails among great nations disarmament is impossible. Until the word of a nation can be regarded as absolutely reliable readiness for war will obtain.

The league of nations as formulated at Paris may not have been perfect in all its provisions but it did provide for a great world war machine which would compel even the strongest of nations to live up to its pledged word.

So senators who refused to permit the United States to become a member of the league and thus help to make disarmament possible, are not sincere when they talk of disarming. They are first class bunco artists. They are for war. No other interpretation of their actions in the past can be entertained.

Hence all the treasure expended in building great warships, impregnable coast defenses and the keeping of the nation as a great armed camp, is justly chargeable to them. They refused the only olive branch the world has ever offered.

No matter if they did not like Wilson and did not want him to have the glory of being instrumental in bringing about permanent world peace, it was their duty as patriots and lovers of humanity to embrace the opportunity offered.

So when the Lodges, the Brandegee, the Johnsons and the Borahs prate about disarmament they are insincere. They do not mean what they say.

Just what President-elect Harding's position on world disarmament is remains yet to be developed. His talk of an association of nations will not probably get anywhere.

The other nations of the world will have just reason to doubt the sincerity of any proposition on that subject he may make, seeing that the league has been made a sort of political football by these anti league senators.

So all talk of international disarmament is mere twaddle so far as this nation is concerned. We are to keep on building great warships, great guns and perfecting poison gas, etc., just to make other nations afraid to make war upon us.

Taxpayers are wondering how hard the legislature will hit us this time.

We are told the Scio city tax will be four per cent, not four mills. On \$10,000 the tax will be \$400.

"What's this 'proletariat' I read about in the papers, Mike?"

"It's what the cowboys use to ketch wild horses, ye ignoramus."

If the frigid weather continues The Tribune will be able to let its carp pond for a skating rink.

## SHOW NAMED FOR A VALLEY

Quite a Few of Those Who Use the Word "Vaudeville" Are Ignorant of Its Origin.

The Fairest Lady turned to her escort at the variety show the other night during the intermission and asked him where the word "vaudeville" came from anyway.

"Movies" is simple, she said. Anyone can trace the origin of the word coined by Young America and now generally used. The British "cinema" applied to cinematograph pictures is also easily traced.

It wasn't until next day that the escort, who had pretended not to hear the Fairest Lady's question about vaudeville, got a chance to look it up. Then he found that the word came from the French "Val de Vire"—a valley in Normandy where originated many humorous and satirical drinking songs that became popular all over France—known by the name of the place of their origin. Eventually the word became corrupted to "vaudeville" and was applied to a certain kind of popular song. Its application was limited to such songs until the end of the Eighteenth century, when it began to refer also to an entertainment that included singing and dialogue as well as dancing and variety acting.

## Failure is the Final Test.

Real winners in life never show the white feather. They are like the drummer boy in our Civil war, who, when his regiment was being mowed down still kept pushing ahead, beating an advance. When ordered to beat a retreat, the boy replied that he had never learned how—he had only been taught to beat an advance.

The finest type of manhood is never overwhelmed or entirely dismayed no matter what comes. If a man of this kind loses property, if his ambition is thwarted and his plans demolished his spirit remains undaunted, his courage, his resistance and his self-confidence are undiminished, and he can start again. Many a man has been made by his failures, because he used them as a stepping stone for his advance.

Failure is the final test of persistence and an iron will; it either crushes a life or solidifies it.—Orison Swett Marden in the New Success Magazine.

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