

WAGON ROAD

Subject of Letter From Gov. West--Land Belongs to State.

GEO. M. BROWN TO INVESTIGATE

In Order to Obtain The Control of the Land Legislative Action Is Necessary--Bill To Be Prepared.

George M. Brown today received a letter from Governor Oswald West requesting the prosecutor to investigate the situation in reference to the congressional land grant to the state of Oregon to aid and assist in the building of the Coos Bay Wagon Road.

Hon George M. Brown, District Attorney, Roseburg, Oregon.

Dear Sir: Congress by an act of March 3rd, 1869, granted to the state of Oregon certain lands to aid in the construction of a military wagon road from the navigable waters of Coos Bay to Roseburg, in this state.

On October 22nd, 1879, there was approved an act passed by the legislature of this state granting to the Coos Bay Wagon Road Company "all lands, rights-of-way, rights, privileges and immunities heretofore granted or

SECTION 2062 LORD'S OREGON LAWS.

"Any person who shall, by promise of favor or reward, or otherwise, induce or persuade any person to come into this state, for the purpose and with the intent that such person shall, by so changing his habitation, vote at any general election which may hereafter be held in this state, at any place where such voter or person is not a bona fide resident, shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished as hereinafter provided."

The punishment provided for violation of the foregoing section is imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than one nor more than three years, or fine not less than \$100 nor more than \$1,000, or both such fine and imprisonment, and all persons convicted shall be forever ineligible to hold any office of trust or profit in this state.

pledged to this state by the act of congress heretofore cited, for the purpose of aiding said company in constructing the road mentioned and designated in said act of congress, upon the conditions and limitations therein prescribed."

On the 4th day, of February, 1908, the government brought suit against the Coos Bay Wagon Road Company, or rather its successor, the Southern Oregon Company, to forfeit to the government, the lands embraced within this grant. No trial or hearing has yet been had in the case.

QUINE'S RECORD AN OPEN BOOK

Records at Office of County Clerk Indicate That Quine is the Logical Candidate for Sheriff.

Apparently unable to confine his campaign claims to facts, B. Fenton, the democratic candidate for Sheriff of Douglas county, recently published in a local newspaper under the head of (paid advertising) a purported summary of the expenses of the sheriff's office during his incumbency. In his vain attempt to mislead the voters, and especially those who stand or law and order, Fenton made a crude comparison of the expenses of the sheriff's office during his incumbency with the expenses of Sheriff Quine. As naturally expected, Fenton not only "stretched" the expense account of Sheriff Quine, but in addition he omitted a number of expense accounts charged against the sheriff's office during his (Fenton's) incumbency.

In order that voters may have an opportunity to determine the exact condition of affairs during the terms of Sheriff George Quine and ex-Sheriff B. Fenton, The News this morning made a careful survey of the records at the county clerk's office and was surprised to ascertain that Fenton's summary was a gross misstatement of facts.

According to the records now on file at the office of the county clerk the expenses of ex-Sheriff Fenton and Sheriff Quine for the past four years were as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Name, Expense. Rows include Fenton's office expenses (1909-1910), Quine's expense for same (1910-1911), Quine's expense for same (1911-1912), and Quine's total expense for two years exceeded Fenton's by only \$757.02.

While Sheriff Quine's expenses exceeded ex-Sheriff Fenton's by about \$700, the difference may be easily explained when it is said that Sheriff Quine has made a determined fight against bootleggers and other species of crime which were naturally overlooked by Fenton. Substantiating the above assertion it is only necessary to scan the public records to find that Sheriff Quine has collected the sum of \$6,625.00 in local option fines during his term of less than two years.

In bringing about these arrests Sheriff Quine never used the telephone, neither did he inform the "near" beer vendors that a raid was contemplated. The records show that the expenses and arrests of local option violators cost the county \$2,000.00, and naturally, this item of expense was included in Fenton's purported statement of expenditures. As a matter of fact the prosecutions cost Douglas county approximately \$2,000, while in return the county received over \$6,500.00. In addition, there are sixteen indictments awaiting trial, who in the event of conviction will probably be fined not less than \$300 each, or a total of \$4,800.00. With these fines collected, Quine's efforts would bring the county something over \$8,000, exclusive of expenses.

A summary of the expense of the local option cases under Sheriff Quine and the returns follows: Fines paid county treasurer in local option cases \$6,625.00. With one fine of \$400.00 appealed and 16 indict-

COOS BAY TIMES IS OUT FOR MR. BROWN.

The Marshfield Times, one of the strongest editorial newspapers in Southern Oregon, recently published a lengthy editorial in which it endorses Geo. M. Brown as the logical candidate for district attorney. With the support of the Times, Mr. Brown is now endorsed by both Marshfield newspapers, evidencing in a measure the high esteem in which the prosecuting official is held in that part of the district. Both the Marshfield Record and Coos Bay Times stand for law and order, and like most newspapers throughout the district are supporting the candidates in whom they can repose full confidence and trust.

ments still pending. Quine's expenses in arrests and prosecutions of local option cases for the years of 1911 and 1912 \$2,037.59

The News also desires to compare the records of Sheriff George Quine and ex-Sheriff Fenton in the tax and criminal departments. The taxes become due and collectible on March 1 and become delinquent on the first Monday in April of each year. It is the money paid to the county treasurer during the month of March that counts, and it is this money that stops the interest of six per cent on outstanding warrants.

A comparison of the following summary will convince anyone that Quine's record as a tax collector far exceeds that of the former incumbent. In fact, there is no comparison, considering that Quine's collections have been prompt and have been turned over to the county treasurer in ample time to take up outstanding warrants and thus save the county thousands of dollars in interest.

The comparison follows: By Fenton-- Collected and paid coun-

TAFT GAINING

Tidal Wave for President is Sweeping Country.

ISSUE BETWEEN TAFT AND WILSON

Policy of Protection Inaugurated by Republican Party Favors Progress and Prosperity--Whirlwind Campaign for Week.

CHICAGO, Oct. 30th, 1912.—From every section of the country come reports of an awakening of the American people to the menace of free trade, together with their determination not to allow the election of a democratic candidate for the presidency.

Director Mulvane, in charge of the western bureau of the Republican National Committee, has been overwhelmed this week with information, through letters, personal visits and reports to recent polls, which demonstrates that the claim of 280 electoral votes for President Taft is conservative. In the closing days of the campaign there has been a tremendous swing toward Taft. The impossibility of Roosevelt's election is at last realized by even his most ardent admirers and they are confronted by the fact that if they throw their votes away upon the Third Term candidate they make possible the infliction of a democratic administration upon the country.

The issue is now squarely between Taft and Wilson, protection and free trade. Careful and impartial observers of the political situation long ago asserted that the Third Term candidate could not possibly carry enough States to give him 266 votes in the electoral college but the claims of the Third Termers were so noisy and insistent that they misled the public. This week, however, the republican national committee gave wide publicity to a statement which

Brewery Now Using "Model License" Dodge.

In their desperate effort to throw Roseburg wet the brewery yesterday hatched a little scheme all of their own and are getting some reputable business men to back them up in it. Their latest plan to get votes is to advocate a "model license" for the saloon in case the town should go "wet." The scheme was put forth in the hope of influencing votes for an open and wet town under strict regulation. One of the men who is out on the street today, agitating the "model license" stated that City Attorney Hermann is preparing the so-called "model license." It is intended to get the city council to agree in advance to a strict regulation town in case it goes "wet" next week.

This latest plan of the brewery has not even the novelty of being ingenious or new. The same old dodge has been tried by brewery and liquor interests everywhere where the "wet" and "dry" issue has been at stake.

When a town that has been "wet" is voting on the question the brewery crowd at the last minute always starts the talk that if the voters will only give them one more chance they will be good. If the town is already dry, as is Roseburg, the brewery says, "Let us have an open town and we will be good."

Micelli is known to have gone into the building in which City Attorney Hermann has his office no less than four times yesterday within the period of an hour and a half. The last time he found his party in, evidently, for he remained some time. Later in the day the "model license" scheme was circulated on the streets.

The "model license," according to reports on the street, will regulate the hour of closing and opening, the question of permitting minors in the saloon and several other matters usually incorporated in such a scheme.

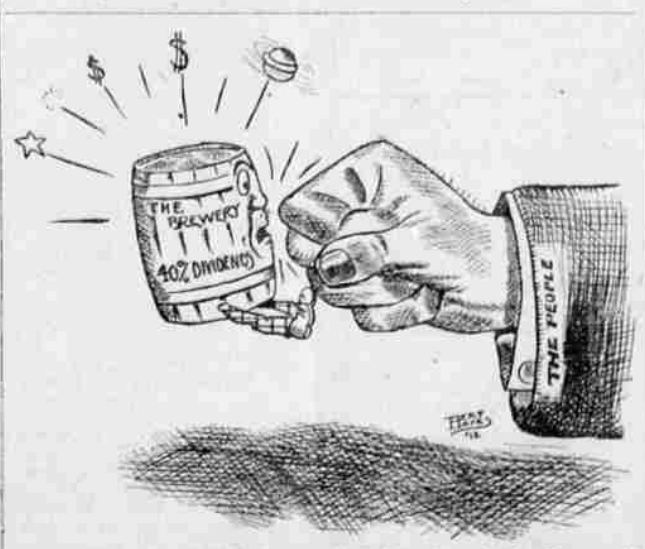
But what is a "model license?" Webster's dictionary defines a "model" to be "a miniature representation of a thing." And that Mr. Voter is just what you will get if Roseburg goes "wet" and the city council passes "model licenses." You will get a "miniature" in form of the "model" ordinance.

The city executive department which is composed

at present of Mayor Micelli, City Attorney Hermann and the police department is charged with the enforcement of the laws. It will rest upon those men to enforce the provisions of the "model" license.

But what is the need of a 'model' license or the promise of one. The brewery gang insults the intelligence of every voter when it says "give us the saloon and we will draw up a 'model' license and give you a good, clean town." The brewery cohorts seem to forget that in the dark past of Roseburg we had the saloon in our midst. And they seem to forget that the city council on the 30th day of June 1906, passed a 'model' license for the regulation of the saloon. Here are some of the provisions of that 'model' license.

- (1) License fee of \$600. (2) Saloon keeper must give a bond in the sum of \$500 conditioned on the following provisions. (a) That the saloon keeper will conduct an orderly house. (b) That he will not permit gambling. (c) That he will close on Sunday.



"The Blow That Will Almost Kill Micelli and the Brewery"

- (d) That he will not sell to boys or girls or allow them on the premises. (e) That he will not sell to a drunken man. (f) That he will not have frosted glass on his saloon front.

These Mr. Voter are the provisions of Roseburg's 'model' license on the ordinance book today. Those of you who resided here when the 15 saloons were running full blast know that the 'model' license was no better than the officers who were entrusted with the enforcement of the law. You know that the law was broken every day in the week and on Sunday besides. And it won't be any better if the town goes 'wet' and Joseph Micelli and his city attorney and his chief of police are allowed to enforce the law.

The brewery is in the business of making beer to make money. The more beer it sells the more money it takes from the men and women and boys and girls of Roseburg. It profits at their expense. It pays dividends to Mayor Micelli and the other stockholders at the sacrifice of homes. Every nickle it can squeeze from the laboring man's pocket, every cent it can take from the man of small means adds to the bank roll of the brewery stockholders. Homes that need more food any fuel, young boys and children who need new shoes and clothing, mothers and wives who need more nourishment and comfort are the frightful sacrifices made in a 'wet' town to give the brewery and its hanger's on bigger dividends.

Such is the procedure of the brewery element everywhere. Observation and common sense tells us that it will be no better in Roseburg.

Mr. Voter, don't be deceived by the 'model' license scheme. It is a last desperate effort to wrest victory from defeat. The town of Roseburg is going dry, but it requires the continued determination of the people. Every effort is being made to swing votes from the dry column, and their efforts are all based upon fine promises and splendid assurances that Roseburg will have a 'model' license.

Remember this Mr. Voter, and vote dry.