

A LIVE PAPER IN A LIVE TOWN. Published every evening except Sunday. MEDFORD PUBLISHING COMPANY GEORGE PUTNAM, Editor and Manager. Admitted as Second-Class Matter in the Postoffice at Medford, Oregon. BUSINESS MEN AND TAXPAYERS' TICKET

For Mayor, W. H. CANON. For Councilman-First Ward, E. A. WELCH. For Councilman-Second Ward, V. L. EMERICK. For Councilman-Third Ward, JOHN DEMER.

## PROHIBITION THAT PROHIBITS.

Can a law be made to stop a man from drinking? No, it cannot. There is only one law that can that does: "Don't drink." Turn back the pages of history long before this republic was instituted and all records show that every compulsory law enacted has been a failure. Not a single state in the Union can contradict it or any trathful man. "Education" against this evil influence of drink alone can stop it.

Compulsion simply whets the desire to protect individual rights. If a man is told by his fellow-men, "We will 'compel you,' " he revolts. That is "human nature." Agitation by paid agitators simply aggravates the case, and is the cause of untold evil. Harrowing tales deftly told by traveling agitators put money in the pocket of the agitator and excite good meaning people into passing harmful measures.

Moreover, no town with a cosmopolitan population like Medford ever advanced by prohibition. It simply descends from the "metropolis to the necropolis." No amount of boosting can change the beaten path of figures. The same story-business dead, rents fallen, empty buildings, drug stores increased, blind pigs rampant, drunkenness increased-not only Oregon's story, the same in every state in the Union, from Maine to California.

What does the paid agitator care? He has furnished the agitation, got his money and deftly pursues some new "scheme." Moreover, no business man or capitalist will invest his money in any community that is subject or will be subjected to sensational agitation where laws can be enacted that will endanger the earning of his interest. That also is human nature. Touch the pocketbooks of even a "prohibitionist" and he will howl long and loud. Yet a large majority of them think it their duty to do as they please with other people's pocketbooks.

Vote Medford "dry" and the taxes will appeal to the most rabid agitators. Taxes will increase, and not a foot of property can escape its just share, which will be heavy. It will simply put a ban on the town, and not only keep outside capital from investing, but take out of the city a vast sum that must be made good from the taxpayers.

and those people from other communities who visit and pass through will simply locate where they are free moral agents and can do as they see fit.

The right way is to make the saloons pay a "high license," with strict police surveillance. It is the only solution so far that has ever been found practical in any country under the sun. If the "agitators" would feed the hungry, clothe the naked and help the unfortunate, teach them the evil effects of drink, they would accomplish something lasting, but they don't do anything of the kind. "Sensation" is the chief object, and the natural sequence, the dollar for the "agitator,"

Vote Medford dry and she will branch out with "nearbeer," a new crop of drug stores, more sly drinking and immense increase in taxes, with no moral improvement.

The prosperity of Medford is a thorn in the flesh of prohibitionists. That such an oasis should exist in the desert of dryness and outstrip all rival commonities is exasperating to the last degree, as it is a complete refutation of the argument that prohibition brings prosperity and self-evident proof of its falsity.

bition in Ashland and Grants Pass. Ashland's tax levy has been doubled and there is a deficiency of \$6000 in city revenues and no public improvements. Grants Pass has business stagnation. Taxation has really doubled and no public improvements. There are many vacant storerooms. In either city it is easy to secure a drink. A few weeks ago a drunken man committed a wanton murder in Grants Pass and last Saturday four Ashland schoolboys were arrested for drunkenness.

Taxation has increased and business decreased in other towns voted dry by the farmer vote, while in all there is plenty of booze. At Pendleton there are 19 vacant storerooms, where there were none before the June election, and many costly prosecutions have not resulted in convictions. At Klamath Falls liquor is sold as openly as before the city went dry. It is easily secured at Roseburg, Eugene and other towns. At Roseburg the total tax has soared to 32 mills.

every effort is being put forth by radicals to change the charter and bring Medford into the same class as other cities and deprive her of home rule. Hence non-taxpaying speakers and itinerant agitators have been rushed here and papers printd elsewhere distributed, telling the people of Medford how to manage their affairs by serrendering control of their city.

Advertising is a business proposition.

tisements so that they are read, and results become a problem in arithmetic.

reasons—except, perhaps, a good-will card or some such courtesy. When big space is used and new matter furnished daily, it is for results.

The fact that a merchant uses space in a paper does not give him the right to dictate the policy of that paper. The paper is run to suit the editor, not the advertiser. No two advertisers think alike and it would be impossible to print a paper satisfactory to all.

One of the Tribune's largest advertisers has recently violated its contract and boycotted it because it did not favor prohibition. Many former advertisers followed the same course. It was their privilege. But none of them found it necessary before to rush into print with abuse of

Rule or ruin is not a new policy for prohibitionists to pursue. Every one that does not agree with them is deemed corrupt.

The Tribune has the largest circulation of any daily in Southern Oregon and has advertising space to sell at rates justified by its circulation, but advertisers buy advertising space, not editorial policy.





## MORE APPLES NEEDED.

"Horticulture" a fruit periodical, shows the impossibility of overdoing the fruit business in the following article: "Radical changes are necessary in the culture of apples on this continent or the United States and Canada will be forced in a few years to import apples instead of exporting them. If it had not been for the enormous crops in the orchards of the Pacific and northwestern states and provinces this year an apple famine would have resulted.

Many of the middle western and eastern states reported small yields this season, due to failure in numerous instances, but generally because of pests. Orchards have been neglected, and in scores of places the trees have been permitted to die because of the lack of even ordinary attention.

In 1896 the total product of the crop of the country was 69,070,000 barrels, or 177,675,000 bushels. Since then hundreds of thousands of acres have been added and methods of fruit growing have improved, yet the government reports show that the aggregate crop in all the states in the Union was not more than 25,000,000 barrels, or 62, 500,000 bushels in 1908.

There will always be markets for apples. There never can be an overproduction of first-class stock. It is in fact impossible at the present time to produce the quantity of good apples requisite to meet the demand. This is evidenced by the fact that England, Germany, France, Denmark, Australia and the Orient are already drawing upon Columbia.'