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Vote For Julius L. Meier For Governor

DR. CLARENCE TRUE WILSON BELIEVES JULIUS L. MEIER WILL ENFORCE DRY LAW

Dr. Clarence Truce Wilson, who has maintained his Oregon residence for 26 years though his offices are in Washington, D. C., where he serves as general secretary of the board of temperance, prohibition and public morals of the Methodist Episcopal church, while in Portland, on October 16, for the purpose of a public debate with Clarence Darrow, famous criminal lawyer, on the subject of prohibition, delivered a radio address of 20 minutes length on KEX on "The Political Situation in Oregon and the Fate of Prohibition."

Wilson found that Julius L. Meier, independent candidate for governor, was most to be trusted to enforce the dry law of the candidates in the political arena. His address was as follows:

My Fellow Oregonians:

I am not in Portland for the purpose of participating in any political squabble. I have very little interest in it. Apart from the cause to which I have dedicated my life, I take very little interest in who shall be governor of my state, although I think the state of Oregon ought to have a successful business man, a capable organizer, a man who knows how to employ the right men to fulfill certain functions, a man of executive ability, a man of sufficient culture to meet the best of all the state, and to lead the best of our own state.

That far I have certain pride as an Oregonian, but my major interest just now is what is to become of prohibition if we continue to put wets in charge of its enforcement. It is an unmitigated iniquity for sensible people or governments to put such a moral reform as prohibition enforcement in the hands of the people who do not want it and would be in the liquor business today if they could be.

As a personal friend of the late Senator George W. Joseph for 26 years, I was delighted when he won out in the primary and was headed for the governor's seat. I was deeply grieved as a citizen when the inscrutable Providence removed him at a critical time of need. I next hoped that some friend of his with his ideals and purposes would be selected by the state central committee of the Republican party to take his place. I was deeply disappointed when the committee, with the responsibility of searching the state of Oregon for a suitable man to carry out the principles and policies that had won in the primary election by the vote of the people, looked the state over and found themselves.

The chairman of that committee should have sought the ablest, finest, best exemplar of the principles involved, but he, an open enemy of those principles, invited his committee to be his guests, furnished them richly with his kind of refreshments, had appointed, I am told, about thirteen of the men who were to select the coming gubernatorial nominee, and by such methods made it a sure thing for himself, eliminated even from consideration Geo. W. Joseph's old friend, former law partner and business associate, Julius L. Meier.

That left the principles that had won in the primary absolutely without a representative. Mr. Bailey is the Democratic nominee and makes no pretense of representing the Joseph platform. Mr. Phil Metschan is not friendly to the Joseph principles. And yet, the people of the state were under moral obligation to see that those principles were preserved. The

only way that could be done was through the nomination of Julius L. Meier as independent candidate for governor.

But my interest comes in here: who will best enforce and preserve the prohibition law? Mr. Bailey has given no aggressive leadership to our cause, a dripping wet standard-bearer at the last election had his support and he would line up with a wet national leader next time. Mr. Metschan has opposed these principles through life. His political influence in securing the removal of W. K. Newell, able and consistent dry officer, and replacement with his brother-in-law, a known wet, raises the question what kind of men would be selected to enforce the prohibition laws.

But one of the three is going to be elected. Some of the dries are openly supporting Mr. Phil Metschan and they have as much right to their opinions as I have to mine, but no more.

If I must choose between the three candidates, having known Julius L. Meier for 26 years as one of the ablest and squarest business men I have ever met, representing a firm that knows that the closing of the saloons has meant millions to them, and the only firm that I know of that offered to contribute to the dry cause when we were voting the state dry, I would favor him if he said he was for the Constitution and the Law, would observe it personally and enforce it to the letter.

I would not support anyone at this critical time who was not willing to state what he was going to do with reference to the greatest moral reform of the twentieth century if he should be elected to office. Especially Mr. Meier, who was trained differently from me and has not just the same personal habits that we total abstainers have, needed to declare what he would do about the 18th amendment and the Oregon prohibition law. He incorporated his view, his purpose and his promise in a letter which I hold in my hand addressed to Mrs. Nathan Harris, chairman of the Inter-

MOCK TRIAL AT CHURCH DINNER ENTERTAINING AFFAIR

The chicken dinner at the Christian church Wednesday evening was quite well attended, \$23.30 was added to the funds which will be used for repairs and to pay the janitor. George Brower was the chef in charge, assisted by Howard Baker and Jay Cook. Clifford Ensley, Maxwell McKay and Carl Owsley were the very efficient serving boys.

Rev. Gilstrap was chairman of ceremonies. Dr. Epley led in the singing of "America," and followed with a humorous reading on California. Mr. Brown recited a poem on tobacco which also pleased those present, especially the ladies. A mock trial, presided over by George Brower, judge, with Rev. Gilstrap as attorney for the defendants, Mrs. Webb, Mrs. Brower and Mrs. Gilstrap and Kenneth Hickok handling the prosecution which involved the theft of two pumpkins or squash, created a great deal of merriment. As a penalty the ladies will make pies of said squash or pumpkins for the church bazaar in the near future.

On Thursday afternoon November 7 the silver tea of the Ladies Aid of the Methodist church will be held at the home of Mrs. R. Lee Thiessen. A general invitation is extended to all to attend.

National Relations committee of the Multnomah County W. C. T. U., as follows:

"To Mrs. Nathan Harris, 729 Glisan St., Portland, Oregon.

"In reply to your request for a statement from me in regard to my attitude with respect to the national prohibition amendment, I wish to state that if elected governor I will strictly enforce it and all legislation enacted in connection therewith. I am

in accord with Roger Babson, nationally known statistician who, after careful survey, pronounced prohibition economically sound and of course it is also morally sound. So long as the national prohibition amendment and supplementary legislation is the law of the land, it is the duty of all good citizens to observe it and particularly public officials who are sworn to enforce it. I might add further that I am fully in accord with President Hoover's law enforcement program and if elected governor will cooperate with him in the carrying out of this program and will appoint to office only officials who are in sympathy with the enforcement of the prohibition and the criminal laws of the state and nation.

"Sincerely yours,
"JULIUS L. MEIER."

That statement not only satisfies me, but goes beyond anything that I have heard from a candidate for an executive office for a great many moons. Analyzed, it means more than any formal statement of loyalty to oath of office or constitution of government. He says that prohibition is economically correct and morally sound, that if elected governor he will personally observe it and officially enforce it; that he will make no appointments for the enforcement of prohibition of persons out of sympathy with it. He has said all that I could wish, as a prohibitionist, any candidate for office to say. There is no one who can make a clearer or firmer statement, and there is no one running for office who will be surer to cooperate with President Hoover's enforcement program, and instead of letting the Constitution be a scrap of paper, he will compel respect and loyal support.

I have no apology to make to anybody. I have the same right to my choice that every sovereign citizen has to his or hers, the same right to my judgment, and my judgment is that the inauguration of Julius L. Meier governor of my state would mark a new epoch in prohibition progress.

INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR IS FAIR TO LABOR

Julius L. Meier has the cordial support of organized labor in his campaign for governor of Oregon. There are many reasons. He has dealt fairly with the worker throughout his business career. As president and general manager of the great merchandise firm of Meier & Frank company, he employed union labor in the construction of all the store buildings at a time when the majority of Portland's big construction jobs were being fabricated by non-union workers, laboring ten hours a day for the same wage paid for eight hours' work on the Meier & Frank job.

Never has Mr. Meier opposed the desire of any of his employes to organize or join a labor union. The stationary engineers, teamsters and truck drivers, barbers, carpenters, painters, electricians, and printers employed by Meier & Frank company all are union men.

Public ownership of power and abolishment of the public service commission, two of the principal planks of Mr. Meier's platform, were endorsed by the convention of the Oregon State Federation of Labor recently concluded at Medford.

The Railroad Brotherhood's Co-operative Political League, representing six standard railway brotherhoods, has endorsed Mr. Meier and is actively supporting him throughout the state.

Minor planks in Mr. Meier's platform are measures which have the indorsement of labor, such as old age pensions, free textbooks, ratification of the child labor amendment to the federal constitution, restriction of injunctions in labor disputes, increase of compensation for workers injured in industry and the inclusion of occupational diseases as injuries subject to compensation.

Widespread circulation in Oregon has been given to a campaign canard in the form of an undated letter purporting to have been issued by C. J. Hayes, but instigated and signed originally by the Republican State Central committee as an official campaign document. It was entitled "Meier & Frank Unfair" and reproduces a letter issued in December, 1922, and signed by G. A. Von Schrittz, president of the Central Labor Council of Portland and vicinity.

Mr. Von Schrittz in an open communication has branded this document as "unfair, unjust and untruthful." The pamphlet contains the bald statements that conditions of which the retail clerks complained in 1922 have not been changed materially, whereas, says Mr. Von Schrittz, "in fact, every labor leader in Portland knows that such conditions were changed years ago."

The Hayes statement charges that Mr. Meier "is still paying his employes notoriously low wages." In the signed statement of Mr. Von Schrittz today, this labor leader says: "This charge is false and can be so proven by anyone who desires to investigate the wages now being paid by the Meier & Frank company and comparing the same with wages paid by other firms engaged in the same line of business."

In conclusion, Mr. Von Schrittz asserts that the misleading and untrue document describes Julius L. Meier as an enemy of union labor, while "on the contrary, Mr. Meier is labor's friend."

Hayes today faces investigation by a committee of the Central Labor Council for using the council letterhead in an improper manner and without permission.

