

# BUSINESS IS NOT 'FINE' IN 'DRY' TOWNS

## SALEM SUFFERS BUSINESS LOSSES FROM DRY RULE

Store Property Rentals Drop \$75 a Month in City

BANK DEPOSITS OFF \$300,000

Fourteen Business Houses Quit in Less Than Year. School Attendance Less

Many Oregon papers have been loaded down within the past three weeks with repeated assurances that "Business is Fine in Dry Towns."

The three most important Oregon cities to become "dry" nine months ago were Salem, Oregon City and Springfield.

If business is fine in those cities the taxpayers and most of the business men would like to have the "drys" explain just what they mean by "fine." If they had said "business is thin," then they might have been more easily understood.

Let them answer first about conditions in Salem. Ex-Councilman John D. Turner, of Salem, an attorney, is sponsor for the following facts about that city:

Salem went "dry" December 1 last, closing 15 saloons, three restaurants and two wholesale houses and withdrew liquor permits from eight drug stores and cut off an annual license revenue of \$15,400. Ninety men and a monthly payroll of \$5,700 were put out of commission. Most of the men have left the city. All buildings vacated by these concerns are still empty, except six, which have been occupied by tenants who have vacated other buildings, several of the best buildings being boarded over and used as billboards. More than five hundred modern dwellings are "for rent." Store property rentals on State street have dropped from \$185 to \$110 a month, but "business is fine."

Fourteen other business places have closed since December 1 last, aside from the saloons and restaurants. Included are three shoe stores—two by sheriff and one voluntarily; one of the largest drygoods stores has been sued for the first time in twenty years. Scores of clerks have left the city, causing the loss of more payrolls to the city, but "business is fine."

A leading prohibitionist promised to build 16 new dwellings if the city went "dry." Nine houses were begun, two have the windows and doors in, but have never been finished; no work has been done on the others, besides their bare frames.

Building permits from January to August, the last nine wet months of 1913, were \$388,925; from November, 1913, to September, 1914, the next eleven "dry" months, they were \$120,000 less, or \$268,160.

The grammar school opening day enrollment in 1913 was 1519; on the same day 1914, 1469, but "business is fine."

Bank deposits show a decrease of \$309,942 since the town went "dry," even after allowing for the \$45,000 deposited this year from sale of bonds in Benton. The decrease, therefore, really should be \$794,942, but "business is fine."

The attendance at the "Cherry Fair" this year was about one-half what it was the last "wet" year. The Ministerial Association before the election which made Salem "dry," told the Cherry Fair promoters that they would make up for the donations usually made by the saloons, but utterly failed to do so this year and the promoters refused to hold that carnival. The "Cherrians," consisting of 100 real booters, but of no prohibitionists, then pledged their personal membership for the necessary funds, requiring the payment on their part of \$500. To rub it in, the Methodists then turned their church into a restaurant, put the kitchen in the pulpit and competed with the legitimate restaurants for the little business that their proprietors had hungrily looked for as a possible annual godsend.

Business must be "fine" in any city when building permits, payrolls, bank deposits, bankruptcies, closed stores, depopulated dwellings, depressed real values, school enrollments and carnival statistics all tell so dreary a story of literal fact. Maybe the prohibitionists mean that the "agitating business" is fine.

## SPRINGFIELD IS MERE GHOST OF OLD BUSY CITY

Prohibition Makes Formerly Thriving Center Barren

BANK DEPOSITS \$57,000 LESS

Two Blocks of Vacant Buildings Line Main Street in Place of Busy Stores

The city of Springfield, in its present cobwebby, stagnant condition, today presents a picture, as compared with its thriving, bustling condition of a year ago, that would make the angels weep. A year ago every store was filled and crowds of people thronged its streets. Every merchant was making money, practically everyone who wanted work was employed. Everyone seemed happy and contented, except the prohibitionists.

Today Springfield looks like a deserted village, business is paralyzed, and more than eight or ten people on its main street at any one time would actually be the cause of excitement. Yet the Committee of One Hundred says: "Business is fine in dry towns."

Springfield went "dry" at the election last fall, the saloons closing January 1.

Let the "drys" tell all about these "fine" business conditions in Springfield after nine months' operation of their "business theories."

Although a much smaller city than Salem, the bank deposits in Springfield have fallen off in the last year over \$57,000.

When Main street finally is readjusted in the next month or two, practically two blocks of store buildings on each side of the street west of the Southern Pacific tracks will be deserted, but "business is fine."

A real estate sale is unheard of and would be impossible on any part of Main street, but "business is fine."

The Springfield Toggery, the best of its kind, is now being closed out by a receiver, but "business is fine."

O. W. Johnson's Hardware Store, the best of its line during "wet" days, already has been sold out by a receiver, but "business is fine."

A. J. Henderson, the leading drygoods merchant, occupied a double store a year ago. Today he occupies but one store and will tell you his business is "about half" what it was a year ago, but "business is fine."

The city has run into a \$3,200 deficit from an excess of expenditures over income, although the "drys" promised that less police and court expenses would make a surplus, if the people would vote the \$12,000 saloon licenses out of business, but that's "fine business."

The prohibitionists a year ago promised to reduce the tax levy, but have increased the levy this year by five mills, but "business is fine."

Not a foot of permanent street improvement work has been done, except the construction of a small bridge over a creek, and that was paid for by a bond issue. Streets and sidewalks are in a deplorable condition, and the prohibitionists are now petitioning the council to "double" the expense levy. If the local taxpayers, but a few of whom are "drys," vote down this petition, the city confronts the same possibility as Oregon City, viz., the appointment of a receiver, but "business is fine in dry towns."

Prohi Speaker Fined. SEASIDE.—J. A. Adams, a prohibition speaker and worker, served out a five dollar fine in the Seaside jail for failing to obey the local ordinances regulating street speaking. Adams, who boasts of having been arrested 44 times and of having served 14 jail sentences, declares that he prefers jail sentences to paying fines, as they give him more notoriety and enable him to draw larger audiences. Upon completion of his jail term here he left town at once.

## CLACKAMAS AND OREGON CITY HIT BY EMPTY TILLS

"Dry" Regime Followed by Query as to Receiver

CITY WARRANTS UNSALEABLE

City Council Calls Election November 9 to Raise Levy 8 Mills to Pay Debts

Oregon City and Clackamas County, of which Oregon City is the county seat, present as lamentable a condition in a business sense as a defunct corporation about to go into the hands of a receiver. In fact, a receivership for Oregon City already has been seriously discussed by certain of its creditors, and Judge Campbell of that city has declared his willingness to declare such a receivership, if formal application were made to him, as he would for "any bankrupt corporation."

A special election has been called by the city for November 9 "to relieve the financial condition of the city," the purpose being to vote \$250,000 5 per cent bonds and to increase the tax levy eight mills in order to take care of the new indebtedness.

On the part of Clackamas County the County Treasurer is confronted with an empty treasury for the first time in six years. The Morning Enterprise, a radical prohibitionist daily of Oregon City, in explaining this situation, says "the condition is considered the result of the amount of delinquent taxes on the county's tax rolls. County Treasurer Tufts refused the first warrants on the general fund Monday (October 12, 1914)."

Business must be "fine" in a city and a county when the treasuries of both are empty because of lack of money coming into their strong boxes, with a special election called by the city to increase its tax levy, with a receivership threatened and with "danger" signs strung along the length of the business portion of Main street by "order of the City Council," which read:

"Danger — Main Street Declared Dangerous—All persons traveling on Main street between North side of Moss street and South side of Third street do so at their own risk."

Banks are refusing to cash Oregon City municipal warrants. Since January first the city has issued \$39,991.05 in these warrants, according to the report of City Recorder John W. Loder, and these warrants are still unpaid.

The city tax levy in 1913 in Oregon City was eight mills. Two weeks after the city went dry the council increased this levy to 10 mills for 1914, and on November 9 there is to be a special election held at which the voters will be asked to sanction an additional levy of eight mills to meet the municipal indebtedness. Yet "business is fine in dry towns," and Oregon City is doing well.

Vacant buildings now stand on Main street, the chief business thoroughfare of Oregon City, as monuments to the memory of one garage, one clothing store, one restaurant and one livery barn now closed up, but formerly did good business. Fourteen vacant stores line both sides of Main street, and three vacant lots mark the places where three other stores formerly stood, but which have burned down. So little has been the demand for business property that the burned structures were never rebuilt. But "business is fine in Oregon City."

The Enterprise printing office, which formerly employed a large force of printers and bookbinders, and often worked night and day to fill orders, is now operating its job department crew but five days a week, yet The Morning Enterprise is one of the papers that has printed the Committee of One Hundred matter about "business is fine in dry towns."

## "WET" LEAGUE IN FIGHT OVER COIN

Only Two "Taxpayers and Wage Earners"

## BREWERS PUT UP FUNDS

KNOWING THAT OREGON DRY MEANS BETTER BUSINESS FOR ALL LINES SAVE ONLY SALOONS.

BY ORTON E. GOODWIN, Publicity Department, Committee of One Hundred.

The great campaign to make Oregon "wet" has failed.

The exposure by Dr. Cora Talbott, secretary of the "Taxpayers' and Wage Earners' League," that the organization consisted of two persons, Mrs. Duniway and Dr. Talbott, and was financed by the brewers and distillers to make Oregon "wet," threw the fat into the fire.

The brewers and distillers know that all kinds of business save theirs is better in a dry town.

They know this has been proved by figures and facts from Salem, Oregon City, Roseburg, Albany, Newberg, Ashland, Corvallis, Pendleton and many other towns.

Organization Spreads Untruths. So they organized the "Taxpayers' and Wage Earners' League" to spread misinformation about Oregon dry.

They know bank deposits in dry towns have increased in number and amount. They know bad debts are almost unknown in all dry towns. They know collections are better. They know arrests from drunkenness are almost unknown. They know every dry town in Oregon is prosperous.

So, they became desperate.

Taxpayers' League is "Joke." Then they organized the joke "Taxpayers' and Wage Earners' League." Dr. Talbott was secretary. She became disgusted when she learned money was being collected by the brewers and distillers by the use of her name, and she resigned.

Then Mrs. Duniway advertised lavishly, announcing that the money the "league" was using was provided by the brewers.

The campaign of misinformation carried on by employees of the league, who are also employees of the breweries and distilleries, is now known all over Oregon.

Brewers Spending Your Money. Every man, woman and child has to spend \$20 a year with the saloons.

If you do not drink, some one else has to pay YOUR share.

So, it is YOUR money the Oregon brewers and Eastern distilleries have been using to persuade YOU Oregon wet will do YOU good. It is believed they expect to spend over \$200,000 of YOUR money.

They know Oregon dry will put them out of business and help every other kind of business in the state.

Although the breweries and distilleries know Oregon dry is far better business, prosperity and more work, they are fighting it.

No Saloons; Better Business.

We have had bad times with the saloon, haven't we? Why not try no saloon? It can't make things worse and is certain to make things better.

The reason is: Money spent on the saloon cannot be spent for groceries. Money spent in the saloons—much of it goes East. Money spent for dry goods and groceries stays in the towns and makes better business.

The members of the Committee of One Hundred are all Oregonians. Most of them are business men. They ask you to vote Oregon dry, because they know, as the brewers also know, that Oregon dry means better business, lower taxes, more work and a return to prosperity.

For the experience of all Oregon dry towns has proved this to be the case.

Patronize the Committee of One Hundred, 748 Morgan Bldg., Portland, Ore.

### Homestead

I can locate you on a homestead situated on the upper Deschutes river, containing 30 acres of river bottom land and 50 acres good yellow pine timber, remaining 80 very good quality bench and. Inquire Journal office. 9-10

### Notice of Appointment of Administrator with Will Annexed and to Creditors.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been by the county court of the state of Oregon for Crook county, duly appointed administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Elsie A. Hill, deceased, and all persons having claims against said estate are hereby required to present same, duly verified, to the said administrator at the office of Willard H. Wertz, in Prineville, Oregon, within six months from the date of the first publication of this notice.

Dated and published first time October 8, 1914.  
Date of last publication, November 5, 1914.  
L. M. BECHTOLD,  
Administrator with will annexed of the estate of Elsie A. Hill, deceased.  
WILLARD H. WERTZ,  
Attorney for Administrator.

### Notice of Final Accounting.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, the administratrix of the estate of John W. Gage, deceased, to all persons interested in said estate that she has made and filed with the clerk of the county court her final accounting of her administration of said estate and that the court has set, Monday, the 7th day of December, 1914, at 10 o'clock in forenoon at the county court room in Prineville, Oregon, as the time and place for hearing and settling said final accounting. At which time and place any person interested in said estate may appear and object to said final accounting.

Dated this 8th day of October, 1914.  
FANNIE GAGE,  
Administratrix of the estate of John W. Gage, deceased.

### Notice for Publication.

Department of the Interior,  
U. S. Land Office at The Dalles, Oregon,  
September 21, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that Wilhelm Gomer of Prineville, Oregon, who on October 25, 1911, made desert land entry No. 09606 for sw<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> sec. 6, township 16 south, range 16 east, Willamette meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final desert proof to establish claim to the land above described before Timothy E. J. Duffy, U. S. commissioner, at Prineville, Oregon, on the 6th day of November, 1914.

Claimant names as witnesses: H. Earl Cross, Edmund F. Price, Elmer Hawthorn and Henry Gomer, all of Prineville, Oregon.  
10-1 H. FRANK WOODCOCK, Register.

### Notice of Appointment of Administrator and to Creditors.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been by the county court of the state of Oregon for Crook county, duly appointed administrator of the estate of Jack Ryan, deceased, and all persons having claims against said estate are hereby required to present the same, duly verified, to said administrator at the law office of L. M. Bechtold in Prineville, Oregon, within six months from the date of the first publication of this notice.

Dated and published first time October 1, 1914.  
LAKE M. BECHTOLD,  
Administrator of the estate of Jack Ryan, deceased.

### Notice for Publication.

Department of the Interior,  
U. S. Land Office at The Dalles, Oregon,  
September 28th, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that William U. Stevens of Brothers, Oregon, who on May 9th, 1911, made homestead entry No. 08883, for n<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> section 31, township 20 north, range 18 east, Willamette meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before A. S. Fogg, U. S. Commissioner, at Hampton, Oregon, on the 7th day of November, 1914.

Claimant names as witnesses: James Boyce, Henry Stenkamp, Joseph Stenkamp and John Helfrich, all of Brothers, Oregon.  
10-8 H. FRANK WOODCOCK, Register.

# Farm Loans

For a short time we have subjected to our disposal

# \$25,000

for loans on highly improved irrigated ranches in the vicinity of Prineville. Loans to be for \$5,000 or more and run from 3 to 5 years, with interest at 8 per cent, payable annually.

We charge a small commission to be paid by the borrower. See

## A. R. BOWMAN

with Central Oregon Title & Trust Co. 6 19

Prineville, Oregon

## PATRONIZE THE Prineville Steam Laundry

Brand-new Tompston. About original price will take it. Address H. L. Molony, Metolius, Oregon. 9-24-14

### Notice for Publication.

Department of the Interior,  
U. S. Land Office at The Dalles, Oregon,  
October 6, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that Mattie E. Gray of Lamonta, Oregon, who on April 11, 1911, made homestead entry No. 08531, and on August 31, 1914, made additional homestead entry No. 01818 for sw<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> sec. 5, section 5, and sw<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> sec. 6, section 5, n<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> sec. 1, township 13 south, range 15 east, Willamette meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof to establish claim to the land above described before Timothy E. J. Duffy, U. S. Commissioner, at Prineville, Oregon, on the 20th day of November, 1914.

Claimant names as witnesses: Charlie Paxton, Cal Curtis, Alonzo Negus and Laura A. Hill, all of Lamonta, Oregon.  
10-15 H. FRANK WOODCOCK, Register.

### Notice for Publication.

Department of the Interior,  
U. S. Land Office at The Dalles, Oregon,  
October 6, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that Homer W. Gray of Lamonta, Oregon, who on April 19, 1911, made homestead entry No. 08743, and on September 17, 1914, made additional homestead entry No. 013961, for sw<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> sec. 7, section 7, township 13 south, range 15 east, and n<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> sec. 1, section 1, township 12, township 13 south, range 14 east, Willamette meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before Timothy E. J. Duffy, U. S. Commissioner, at Prineville, Oregon, on the 20th day of November, 1914.

Claimant names as witnesses: Charlie Paxton, Cal Curtis, Alonzo Negus and George Ranger, all of Lamonta, Oregon.  
10-15 H. FRANK WOODCOCK, Register.

### Notice for Publication.

Department of the Interior,  
U. S. Land Office at The Dalles, Oregon,  
October 2, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that Sylvander D. McCullister of Prineville, Oregon, who on December 10, 1907, made homestead entry No. 16814, serial No. 013905, for lots 6 and 7, and c<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> sec. 7, section 6, township 14 south, range 16 east, Willamette meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before Warren Brown, county clerk of Crook county, Oregon, at Prineville, Oregon, on the 14th day of November, 1914.

Claimant names as witnesses: William Arnold, Fred Stuart, Samuel L. Reynolds and Thomas J. Cramer, all of Prineville, Oregon.  
10-15 H. FRANK WOODCOCK, Register.

### Notice for Publication.

Department of the Interior,  
U. S. Land Office at Burns, Oregon,  
October 7, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that Andro Hrivnak of Paulina, Oregon, who on April 27, 1911, and April 30, 1914, respectively, made homestead entries No. 05407 07424, for sw<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> sec. 2, section 26, township 17 south, range 24 east, Willamette meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof to establish claim to the land above described before L. M. Miller, U. S. Commissioner, at her office at Paulina, Oregon, on the 20th day of November, 1914.

Claimant names as witnesses: Albert L. Simmons, Thomas H. Brennan, Thomas P. Pointer and Edward B. Clark, all of Paulina, Oregon.  
10-15 W. M. FARRE, Register.

### Notice for Publication.

Department of the Interior,  
U. S. Land Office at Burns, Oregon,  
October 7, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that Albert L. Simmons of Paulina, Oregon, who on June 13, 1910, and April 10, 1911, respectively, made homestead entries No. 04844-05358, for n<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> sec. 4, section 4, n<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> sec. 4, section 4, n<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> sec. 4, n<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> sec. 4, township 18 south, range 24 east, Willamette meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before L. M. Miller, U. S. Commissioner, at her office at Paulina, Oregon, on the 20th day of November, 1914.

Claimant names as witnesses: Andro Hrivnak, Thomas H. Brennan, Thomas P. Pointer and Edward B. Clark, all of Paulina, Oregon.  
10-15 W. M. FARRE, Register.

### Notice for Publication.

Department of the Interior,  
U. S. Land Office at The Dalles, Ore.,  
September 17, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that Laura A. Hill of Lamonta, Oregon, who on April 3, 1911, made homestead entry No. 08580, and on August 31, 1914, made additional homestead entry No. 013919, for c<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> sec. 1, section 26, township 13 south, range 15 east, Willamette meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before Timothy E. J. Duffy, U. S. commissioner, at Prineville, Oregon, on the 20th day of November, 1914.

Claimant names as witnesses: Charlie Paxton, Cal Curtis, Alonzo Negus and Mattie E. Gray, all of Lamonta, Oregon.  
10-15 H. FRANK WOODCOCK, Register.

### Notice for Publication.

Department of the Interior,  
U. S. Land Office at The Dalles, Ore.,  
October 10, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that Ira W. Wertz of Roberts, Oregon, who on March 21, 1911, made homestead entry No. 08304, and on March 18, 1914, made additional homestead entry No. 012893, for sw<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> sec. 1, township 19 south, range 18 east, Willamette meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before Warren Brown, county clerk, at Prineville, Oregon, on the 17th day of November, 1914.

Claimant names as witnesses: Henry Carlin, Edmund A. Parker, Granville H. Nye and Elam C. Fought, all of Roberts, Ore.  
10-15 H. FRANK WOODCOCK, Register.

### Piano for Sale

Brand-new Tompston. About original price will take it. Address H. L. Molony, Metolius, Oregon. 9-24-14