

HOOD RIVER DRY TOWN
"BUSINESS IS FINE."

Grand Jury in Dry Town Says Too Much Liquor Sold—Raps Doctors.

Hood River is one of the "dry" towns that the Committee of One Hundred hasn't said anything about. But "business is fine" there too, especially in the drug stores. The October grand jury spent some days looking into the matter, and reported on it. In fact about all the grand jury did was to probe the liquor situation in "dry" Hood River, thus spending the taxpayers' money to discover if prohibition prohibited.

This is what they found out, as set forth in their formal report to the Circuit Court on October 6, 1914: "Nearly all of the time of the grand jury has been taken up with consideration of alleged violations of the local option law within this jurisdiction. We have received the report of the sheriff of Hood River, and the quantity of intoxicating liquor shipped into this county during the last three months. By this report it appears that a large amount of liquor has been shipped to private individuals during the period, and presumably procured and used legally. It further appears that the quantity received by the drug stores during the period was considerably more than during the preceding three months, and too large to be disposed of in accordance with the section of the local option law regulating the writing of prescriptions by physicians, and in this connection we call the attention of physicians of Hood River County to Section 4921 of Lord's Oregon Laws.

"We recommend that the physicians confine themselves more closely to the letter of this section of the local option law."

The report is signed by Joseph Frazier, Jr., as foreman.

LIQUOR BUSINESS FINE SINCE EUGENE IS "DRY"

Southern Pacific Shipments Indicate How Normal Demand is Still Met.

EUGENE.—The Committee of One Hundred, together with other prohibition organizations, boasts that Eugene, the seat of the University of Oregon, is one of their "model" dry towns. And they say "business is fine" there. Investigation proves that in the university city at least one form of business is good—the mail order liquor business.

From January 1 to October 1 this year, the Southern Pacific alone has shipped into dry Eugene from outside points:

- 1,342 barrels of beer, 83 cases of liquor, 69 kegs of liquor, 21 barrels of liquor.

This is enough liquor to stock one busy saloon for a year.

Doubtless similar amounts have been sent in by the Oregon Electric Railway, and by the several express companies operating within the city. The records do not show the amounts in each keg, case or barrel, but the figures in any event indicate that there has been a vast amount of liquor consumed in "dry" Eugene from which the city has received no license returns at all.

The Committee of One Hundred says "business is fine in dry towns," but it has failed to specify the kind of business. Official records at Eugene, the home of the state university, where hundreds of young men and women go from all parts of the state, speak for themselves.

Eugene Matron Finds Liquor.

EUGENE.—Though one of the policemen had failed to find liquor upon the person of a drunk picked up on the streets here, Mrs. J. R. Cox, police matron, succeeded in discovering three quarts of whisky concealed in the prisoner's clothes, and confiscated the liquor.

Albany Bootlegger Guilty.

ALBANY.—A. J. Miller, charged with violating the local option law, has been convicted of "bootlegging" by a jury in Judge Kelly's court. Evidence against the prisoner was strong, and the jury reached a verdict with but little delay.

Albany Has Twelve Cases.

ALBANY.—Thomas Irving Terrell, a local restaurant man, has been fined \$500 for selling beer in his place of business in violation of the local option statutes. His trial is the first of twelve to follow a dozen indictments handed down by the September grand jury, each one relating to liquor law violations in Linn county.

The Anti-Prohibition forces have steadfastly claimed:

- That "prohibition is an INFRINGEMENT OF PERSONAL LIBERTY." Mr. Wheeler admits it, word for word, in public print.
- That "prohibition WILL NOT PROHIBIT." Mr. Wheeler's admission proves his Committee of One Hundred is not trying to prohibit.
- That "prohibition does not mean DRY OREGON."
- That "prohibition would be a DEATH BLOW to the present healthy growth of TRUE TEMPERANCE SENTIMENT in the land." Mr. Wheeler's admission proves it.
- That "prohibition would let down the bars to BLIND PIGGERS and BOOT-LEGGERS, who would deal in DEADLY DECOCTIONS. The same law would allow any blind pigger with a HOME to ship liquor 'direct from some other state' to HIS own home, for the BLIND PIGGER is as much of a "CITIZEN" as any other man or woman in Oregon. And the blind pigger because he is NOT UNDER INSPECTION by Federal, state or city officials, will make one barrel of PURE WINE, BEER or LIQUOR into a DOZEN BARRELS of POISONOUS BEVERAGES that will make a new generation of IMBECILES, IDIOTS AND CRIMINALS in Oregon.

MR. WHEELER'S THREE BLUNDERING ADMISSIONS ARE THE THREE REASONS WHY HIS MISNAMED, MISLEADING "PROHIBITION AMENDMENT" IS AN ALARMING MENACE TO THE STATE

PUT YOUR "X" between 333 and NO AND VOTE AGAINST PROHIBITION (SAMPLE BALLOT)

For Representative in Congress	Vote for One
12 JOHN DOE	
13 RICHARD ROE	
18 JOHN DOE	
19 RICHARD ROE	
For United States Senator	Vote for One
18 JOHN DOE	
19 RICHARD ROE	
For Governor	Vote for One
22 JOHN DOE	
23 RICHARD ROE	
REFERRED TO PEOPLE'S LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY	Vote YES or NO
For an Amendment of Section 2, Article II, Etc.,	
300 Yes	
301 No	
For Constitutional Amendment of Section 8, Etc.,	Vote YES or NO
302 Yes	
303 No	
For Amendment of Section 6, Etc.,	Vote YES or NO
304 Yes	
305 No	
Initiated by authority of M. J. Turner, etc.,—PROHIBITION CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT, Etc.,	Vote YES or NO
320 Yes	
321 No	
Initiated by authority of Mrs. J. R. Cox, etc.,—EIGHT HOUR DAY and ROOM VENTILATION for FEMALE WORKERS, Etc.,	Vote YES or NO
322 Yes	
323 No	
Initiated by Joseph H. A. ...—PROHIBITION CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT, Etc.,	Vote YES or NO
332 Yes	
333 No	
Constitutional Amendment Initiated by Paul Turner, etc.,—ABOLISHING DEATH PENALTY, etc.,	Vote YES or NO
334 Yes	
335 No	

Jokes in "Dry" Amendment Admitted by "Drys"

Big Blunder in misleading "prohibition" campaign is made

J. E. WHEELER, CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE OF ONE HUNDRED ADMITS IN PUBLIC PRINT

That prohibition is an INFRINGEMENT OF PERSONAL LIBERTY.

That the word "DISTRIBUTION" was DELIBERATELY LEFT OUT of the proposed "prohibition" amendment.

That "ANY CITIZEN" may ship liquor "direct from some other state" into "HIS OWN HOME."

Every Claim Made by the Anti-Prohibition Forces Against the Proposed Prohibition Amendment in Oregon is Confessed in the Three Above Admissions.

MR. WHEELER'S THREE BLUNDERING ADMISSIONS ARE THE THREE REASONS WHY HIS MISNAMED, MISLEADING "PROHIBITION AMENDMENT" IS AN ALARMING MENACE TO THE STATE

CAN ANY INTELLIGENT VOTER FAIL TO SEE THE "JOKERS?"

Vote 333 X No. and put an end to this prohibition agitation.

(Paid Advertisement, Tax Payers & Wage Earners' League of Oregon, Portland, Oregon.)

GO TO ROSEBURG AND SEE WRECK DRY HAVE MADE

Bank Deposits Fall Off Half Million Dollars in Dry Town

ASSESSMENTS MUCH HIGHER

Real Estate Offered for Sale at Less Than Valuation But No Bidders

The Committee of One Hundred says:

"If you want to find out what dry Oregon will do for Oregon, go to Roseburg and see what dry Roseburg has accomplished. Here's what it has done. It has cut down the bank deposits by over \$500,000, in spite of the fact that there are now four banks to the two in existence when Roseburg had licensed saloons, and that the population has increased in proportion to the settling up of Southern Oregon by new settlers and immigration.

When Roseburg had licensed saloons the tax levy, on one-third of the valuation was two mills. Since Roseburg has gone dry the tax levy has varied from eight to ten mills on a full valuation; and in addition occupation taxes have been steadily increased.

The Committee of One Hundred boasts that dry Roseburg has erected a \$115,000 hotel. The hotel was erected in 1913, stood idle and tenanted for four months, and was rescued from the bankruptcy court by liberal business men of the city, among whom were E. L. Parrot, C. W. Parks, Joseph Micelli, A. N. Orcutt and Henry Huet, all of whom are radically opposed to a dry town.

The Committee of One Hundred also boasts of the army as an achievement. The army was built by state, county and city funds combined, and is not yet completed.

Over 140 leading business men have signed a petition calling for a local option election in Roseburg this year, and such an election will be held. Many empty store buildings are to be found on the leading business streets—a condition that never existed when Roseburg had licensed saloons. Scores of dwelling houses are vacant for the first time in the history of the city.

John Hunter, a leading contractor and formerly a supporter of the dries, is now advertising in Roseburg papers:

Business block for sale for \$500 less than present assessed valuation.

Another property owner has offered four parcels of inside property for sale at less than the assessed valuation, and has not even received a tender.

One of the leaders of the dry forces in Roseburg is a man who as a former agent of the Albany brewery made his fortune, and who today is the owner of a drug store. He was at one time prominent in politics, was repudiated by the voters of Douglas County, and is now said to be seeking to place lieutenants in office through the dry movement.

Beggars are common on the streets, and many poor families are appealing to the local bankers for aid.

And yet the Committee of One Hundred says:

"If you want to find out what Oregon dry will do for Oregon go to Roseburg and see what dry Roseburg has accomplished."

- EUGENE, Lane County's "model" prohibition city, and the seat of the state university, is NOT A "DRY" TOWN.
- From January 1 to October 1 of this year there were shipped into Eugene 102,457 QUARTS OF BEER.
- From January 1 to October 1 of this year there were shipped into Eugene 3,490 QUARTS OF LIQUOR.
- Of this amount there went to one drug store 524 QUARTS OF LIQUOR.
- Express company records show these figures.
- IS EUGENE "DRY"?
- VOTE 333 X NO.

World's Greatest War From Day To Day

Under The Harvest Moon

Last year the harvest moon looked down On bounteous fields of grain, A peaceful scene where lovers strolled Along the shady lane.

In happy homes the mothers sang Their evening lullaby, And little children had no fear Of danger lurking nigh.

But now the demon war is loosed And terrors fill the night, The dangers of the burning homes, The dangers of the fight.

Mothers and children hide and wail, They listen fear and pray, While shells are bursting all around And armies pass their way.

Tonight upon the harvest field, The moon is shining bright, Where soldier forms lie mute and still, With faces gashed white.

O, what a reaping, O, what loss! The flowers of earth cut down— The voice of mourning in the field And by the ruined town!

—Exchange.

Will Boycott Germany

French Refuse to Buy Articles Made in Germany and Austria.

PARIS, Nov. 2.—French trade aggregating to 1,800,000,000 francs or \$360,000,000 a year is thrown into the market as a result of the war. Such was the total value of goods purchased by France last year from Germany and Austria, the balance of trade being in favor of Germany to the amount of 205,000,000 francs and in favor of Austria to the amount of 54,000,000 francs.

Local committees are being organized with a view of placing this business to the best advantage. The Committee of Industrial and Commercial Defence is taking up the interests of small manufacturers, who have not been in touch with the foreign consumer in a way to enable them to make new connections directly. Proposals are being made to English business organizations with a view to an exchange of visits in the two countries of representatives of commercial and industrial concerns.

The importance of this work to the United States may be understood from the fact that the purchase from Germany last year there were 177,000,000 francs in machinery, while France purchased from the United States only 57,000,000 francs in this line. Germany supplies 103,000,000 francs in cereals while the United States supplies 35,000,000.

Another committee is being formed to consider the question of their continuation under false colors.

Between Fires

EPERNAY, France, Nov. 2.—Some idea of the trial and troubles of the civil authorities while a town is in the possession of an invading army is given by the Mayor, Maurice Poi Roger, of this city, which was in the hands of the Germans for a week.

When the Germans entered the town late in the afternoon the mayor was summoned before the commandant, General von Plettenberg. This first interview, according to the mayor, was marked by courtesy on both sides, but that evening the mayor received a violently worded protest from the general who complained that the water, gas and electric supply had been cut off. The mayor was told that if these were not restored at once he would be hanged.

This arose because the inhabitants leaving their homes had shut off the gas, water and electric. The mayor gave the necessary orders to have the service restored, but with other town officials he was arrested and held in the town hall as a hostage, and when a fire broke out that night the general sent word that if a second outbreak occurred he would have the mayor shot.

The next day a food requisition was made and when it was not raised in time the town was fined 176,550 francs. Then to add to his troubles the mayor was summoned to explain the shooting of a German soldier who had been wounded in the leg by a revolver shot, and the town's chief executive declared that the accident took place in a different street from that given in the German report, he was accused of having concealed the fact that a second German had been wounded and made way with.

After this incident was cleared the mayor was taken before a group of German officers including Prince Adalbert, son of the German Emperor, and accused of having replaced the German flag on the station with a French tricolor. When threatened with a heavy war indemnity on the town because of this incident the mayor protested that the railway station was private property and therefore the town had nothing to do with any flag that might have been placed there. The mayor was then ordered to make a German flag and unfurl it from the town hall. He was told that if that flag was touched he would be shot and the town burned and looted. The mayor manufactured a German flag by using part

of a French flag for the white and blue, and the black apron of the town hall housekeeper for the black stripe. This flag evidently led to an era of goodfeeling, for the 176,550 francs fine was repaid to the town by the Prussians who said they did so out of gratitude for the kindly manner in which their wounded had been treated.

SOME NEW HEATING PLANTS

The Pioneer Hardware Company report business unusually good this fall, especially in the line mentioned. They are now installing plants in the residences of J. S. Lyons and F. H. Dresser, and also in the new theatre building being erected by Noble Bros. for the Star Theatre at Third and Central. They also have the contract for heating and plumbing the new Gymnasium. Marshfield people are right up to date in recognizing this most efficient, satisfactory and economical way of making their homes comfortable. The Pioneer will cheerfully make estimates of plants most suitable for any kind of building without charge or obligation of any kind.

IMPORTANT NOTICE I respectfully request anyone wishing to take evening school work to write me at once stating the kind of work you wish to take. Plumbers, mechanics, prospective pharmacists will find our science department especially well equipped. Be free to write me or see me if you are interested in evening study of any kind. The school will do its best to serve any local need. F. A. TIEDGEN, Superintendent of Schools, Marshfield, Oregon.

MERCHANT'S CAFE Popular place for Good Meals. Prices Reasonable. Cor. Commercial & Blady