

SPECIAL POLITICAL EDITION

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INTERESTING FACTS AND FIGURES

A Statement of What Prohibition Will Mean to Pendleton—Will Wipe Out a Payroll of \$83,000 Annually and Reduce the City's Income 60 Per Cent—Will Cause 30 Store Rooms and 40 or 50 Dwellings to Be Vacated, and Put 300 People Out of Business and Employment—Would Decrease Our Population and Cause Additional Competition in all Lines of Business, and Take Away \$271,000 from Local Channels.

It is the avowed object of the prohibitionists to wipe out the liquor business of Pendleton and Umatilla county at the June election. We believe but few people, even the liquor men themselves, have a very clear conception of what that means, and we doubt if many of the business men and taxpayers realize what proportion of Pendleton's financial life would be affected by prohibition.

For the purpose of giving exact facts and figures pertaining to the liquor business of Pendleton, a complete census has been taken of the saloons of this city—of the number of people employed and the number depending upon the liquor business for a living, and the amount of money the liquor people spend in the city each year. These figures have been given us by proprietors at our request and we have every reason to believe they are correct. In fact we know they are correct, or else we would not publish them.

We find 26 licensed saloons and one brewery in the city, 263 people receive a living, 98 of whom are employees at an average of about \$71 per month. There are 51 families; 15 of these families live in their own homes, and 36 in rented houses. By this we see about 3 per cent of our population are directly dependent upon the liquor business for a livelihood. The actual cost of the necessities of these 263 people, for a year, figuring at \$30 per month each, would amount to \$94,680. But let us give you the figures in tabular form, so they may be more comprehensive.

These figures include items of the local expenditures of the 27 institutions, and do not include the wholesale accounts, or the money spent out of the city.

Rent (28 store rooms).....	\$32,208.00
Licenses, city.....	23,400.00
Licenses, government.....	1,045.00
Salaries of 98 employees.....	\$2,980.00
Rent (dwelling houses).....	6,510.00
Taxes (state, county and city).....	1,794.00
Estimated cost of living expense of 263 people at \$30 per month each.....	94,680.00
Incidental expenses, including light, fuel, insurance, donations, laundry, advertising, etc.....	28,573.00
Total amount.....	\$271,190.00

The abolition of the liquor business in Pendleton would mean that about thirty store rooms would be left vacant, that about 300 people, including 40 or 50 families, would be forced to leave the city or go into some other business. What business could they go into here? We know that nearly all lines of mercantile business are as numerous as the population of the city and the inevitable law of competition and cause and effect will permit. Competition in all retail lines is already heavy and that during the last year a few firms quit business, including two grocery stores, a meat market, a tailor shop, a printing office, two furniture stores and a bakery. At the present time one of our large department stores and a music store are contemplating to quit business in the

near or immediate future. It is unreasonable to suppose or presume that these people, if forced out of employment and business by prohibition, could go into any other lines of business or find employment here. By leaving the city they will greatly reduce the business of all lines.

Pendleton is proud of the reputation of having the best regulated saloons of any town in the state. We all know that you cannot compel people from drinking liquor by abolishing the saloons. They who want it will continue to get it and drink it.

We believe in the saloons, and think the majority of the better thinking people and especially the business men believe in the saloon of the right sort. That there has been too great a quantity of liquor consumed for the mental and moral welfare of the country we know. The total abolition of the saloon and the prohibiting of the sale of liquors will not stop drinking. The cost cuts no figure with the thirsty. They who desire it will have it. The only sane and civilized way to settle the saloon and liquor question is to settle it in the same way that all great debatable questions should be settled—by arbitration and compromise.

Keep the saloon because it is something that modern society wants and is willing to support. Eradicate the obnoxious saloon by stringent laws and license, and thus make the saloon business one not to be ashamed of, for then none but men of moral worth and reputation could run a saloon. Then the saloon proprietor could be as he should be, but as many are not now, a business man among business men, all working cooperatively for the betterment and upbuilding of the community in which they are and should be a part. Such regulation is within the power of the city government, and such regulation would be gladly received by the better class of men now in the liquor business.

Will Reduce City's Income.

Prohibition will reduce the city's income over \$25,000 annually. The official records of the city recorder's office, for last year, show the following receipts and disbursements: Current yearly expenses...\$34,422.43

Receipts.	
From taxes.....	13,127.23
From liquor licenses.....	25,416.87
From fines and miscellaneous items.....	10,526.80
Total receipts.....	\$48,070.90

The city at the present time has a bonded indebtedness of \$295,000 bearing interest at 5 per cent.

The taxable valuation of Pendleton's property is \$6,844,346 and the city taxes are two and one-half mills. The city's current expenses at \$35,000 a year, and her bonded debt of \$295,000 at 5 per cent, the city must raise the big sum of about \$1,300,000 or \$65,000 annually for all purposes. To raise this sum by direct taxation alone would necessitate a levy of one per cent annually for 20 years.

The new state of Oklahoma which was admitted to the union last year as a prohibition state, has recently gone "wet" and the state itself is opening saloons in every town and city in the state. They are called "state dispensaries." It was, of course, another case where prohibition did not prohibit people from getting and drinking liquor, so the state has taken the matter in hand, and now not only insists that "dry" pure liquors shall be used in Oklahoma, but the state and municipalities will receive a just revenue from the traffic. Again it is shown that prohibition is a failure wherever it has been tried.—Central Committee.

Vote for the increased appropriation for the University of Oregon. Don't brand Oregon as a "moosback" state. Vote "yes" on election day. The bill has been endorsed by all the Oregon Commercial clubs, teachers associations, the State Federation of Labor and the Taxpayers' league of Portland.

Consul-General James W. Ragsdale of Tientsin, reports that a large horse breeding and training place has been established at Kalgan, chiefly for the supply of horses for the Chinese army, and it is estimated that at least 20,000 good animals should be available every year. The manager is a Chinese who has been studying horse breeding in Japan.

PHELPS ENFORCES THE LAW.

Fearless District Attorney Is Candidate for Re-election.

After four years in the office of district attorney for Umatilla and Morrow counties, Gilbert W. Phelps comes before the people as the regular republican nominee for an endorsement of his policies and a second term.

Mr. Phelps needs no introduction to the people of Umatilla and Morrow counties, for those who do not know him personally know him officially. When elected Mr. Phelps said he would enforce the laws and the people know very well that he has kept his word, for the laws upon the statute books have been enforced.

If in the enforcement of these laws Mr. Phelps has trampled upon the toes of some people and thereby incurred their enmity, it is a tribute to his qualities as an official for if the people do not want the laws they should be repealed, but so long as they remain upon the statute books it is his duty to enforce them.

The success of criminal prosecutions in both counties has been uniformly flattering. Mr. Phelps has not filled the dockets with petty and uncertain cases, but has always thoroughly investigated the charges and has brought prosecution only in those cases where the law had been clearly violated and where violated and where there was every reason to believe that the prosecution would be successful.

In all other cases he has either induced pleas of guilty or dismissed the charge, thereby saving the taxpayers large sums of money for petty prosecutions which could never amount to anything more than acquittals.

He has conducted the office of district attorney fairly and impartially, recognizing neither friend nor enemy, but giving to all that equality which the law presumes. For those reasons, and for many others, Mr. Phelps is entitled to the support of the republicans at the June election.

"BOB" BROWN FOR ASSESSOR.

Popular Deputy Clerk Seeks Important Office.

Robert T. Brown, the republican nominee for county assessor, is especially well qualified to fill the office he seeks. For four years he was a deputy in the county assessor's office, and for nearly four years has been first deputy in the office of county clerk.



Throughout his public career, Mr. Brown has made a host of friends by his courteous and obliging manner. In the primary election he received the entire vote of his party and his success in the election is already assured.

Mr. Brown's friends are not asking the voters to support him through any motive of sympathy, but because through his long service as a deputy he has become eminently fitted to fill the position and now deserves this recognition at the hands of the people.

Above everything else, the assessor's office requires a man upon whom no shadow of suspicion has ever come.

Mr. Brown has lived in Umatilla county for over 30 years and is familiar with property values in every portion of the county, and all who know him will agree that there is not a more careful, painstaking and conscientious official at the court house than "Bob" Brown.

Mr. Brown pledges equal and impartial assessments of all property.

H. M. CAKE

Republican Candidate for
United States Senator

**Stands for the Roosevelt Policies,
Statement No. 1 and the popular
election of United States Senators.**

He believes in the wisdom of the people in selecting their public servants and unequivocally advocates an amendment to the constitution of the United States providing for the election of United States Senators by the people.

Mr. Cake advocates liberal appropriations for rivers and harbors, stands for the development of the irrigation possibilities of the west and is a western man in sentiment and sympathy.

He is Alive to Needs of Oregon
and if selected by the people as their candidate will join the majority party in bringing to Oregon the strength and influence which the virile young state merits in the halls of congress.

HON. W. R. ELLIS

Republican Candidate for
Re-election to Congress

For 25 years a resident of Eastern Oregon
and knows its every need.

His past services in congress and his wide familiarity with the urgent needs of the district especially fit him to serve the people well in Washington

Congressman Ellis stands for liberal appropriations for river and harbor improvement and is enthusiastic in his support of the open river movement in the inland empire, by which freight rates from the farm to the sea may be reduced.

He is in close touch with every section of the state and is in position to secure legislation for his state and is the logical man for the position. He is the people's candidate for congress as was shown by his especially large vote in the primaries.

**Vote for Congressman Ellis
An Eastern Oregon Man**