



DON'T BE A CHUMP

Exercise the Faculties Nature has Endowed you with in Determining how to Vote.

Every question a voter is called upon to decide should be carefully considered by the voter himself before the ballot is cast. The right of ballot was given the American citizen to exercise upon his own judgment, not upon the say-so of some one else. The American citizen is a sovereign within himself, and under the statutes of Oregon he is endowed with the privilege of making and unmaking laws, therefore in this state a duty devolves upon the voter that is not enjoyed in many states of the union. The voter is the legislator, and he can cause his vote to be felt, it therefore is his duty to thoroughly inform himself as to what laws are good for him individually and for the community at large, he should weigh matters carefully, and not depend upon some designing politician to do his thinking for him; he must do the thinking for himself.

At the coming election a number of issues will be presented to the voters for their approval or rejection, and perhaps none is of more importance to the average person than that pertaining to the liquor traffic in Morrow county. A move is on foot to take the liquor traffic in this county out of the channels of legitimate business and place it in the hands of the "boot-legger." So long as the traffic is allowed to remain in the former channel the saloons of the county will pay a considerable portion of public expense in licenses, but should it be turned over to the latter no license will be collected, though liquor will be sold just the same in violation of law, an occasional arrest will be made, and possibly once in a while a fine will be collected from some individual who violates the local option law by selling liquor, but if we judge from the results in Linn, Lane, Benton, Sherman and other counties that are "dry," the costs of collecting such fines will far exceed the amount of fines. The court records of those counties are encumbered with numerous cases where the authorities have sought to punish violators of the local option law, but cases of conviction are few, and about all the satisfaction the taxpayer has is that court expenses have accumulated while no good results have been obtained. In Lane county one Jap has been fined \$300.00, but he is laying it out in jail at the expense of the taxpayers. In Linn county there have been several convictions, but the cases have been appealed to the higher courts at great expense to those who pay the taxes. Sherman county has succeeded in getting one conviction out of a number of cases started. And this is about the average in the several counties of the state that are trying to enforce prohibition—a lot of court costs and little if anything accomplished.

Another feature that should be considered by the voter is that in this county there are 14 licensed saloons. On an average these saloons give employment to three people, or 44 people in all. Many of the proprietors own their own buildings and most of them as well as their employes have families, hence it is safe to say that not less

than 100 people in the county are supported by this business. Vote the business out of existence and you either drive that many people out of the county or put them in competition with yourselves in the lines you follow. If you drive them away you lessen the market for what you produce just that much. If you force them into other lines they are going to become competitors with you for the almighty dollar. Before you cast your vote on the 1st of June, just stop and think whether it is to your individual interest to destroy this business. Take a selfish view of the matter and calculate how much benefit it will be to you to vote the licensed saloon out of business and establish in its stead a "boot-leg" dispensary that will sell liquor regardless of law and will at the same time be an expense to you in the way of additional court costs.

CIRCUIT COURT

SEVENTEEN INDICTMENTS RETURNED.

State of Oregon vs. D. W. McCaslin—arraigned Monday, plead not guilty to indictment of murder in 1st degree. Trial set for June 9.

Dan P. Doherty—arraigned Monday, plead not guilty to indictment for murder in the 2nd degree. Trial set for June 4.

W. L. Lowen, indicted for permitting gambling in his saloon at Hardman. Plead guilty, fined \$50.

Bad Swift, plead guilty to misrepresentation of being 21, to a saloonkeeper for the purpose of obtaining liquor. Fined \$25.

The following indictments were returned today:

State of Oregon vs. W. E. Bozarth, wanton injury to personal property.

State of Oregon vs. Walter Furlong, for wilfully breaking glass in a building not his own.

State of Oregon vs. Chas. Earhart, 5 charges, 3 for assault with a dangerous weapon, and one for allowing gambling in his saloon at Ione, one for intimidating an officer.

State of Oregon vs. Miles Bickertstaff. Plead guilty on two indictments for selling liquor on Sunday. Fined \$25 on each charge.

State of Oregon vs. Ollie Hague-wood. Defendant made a gun play at Ione last fall. Plead guilty and was fined \$75.

The jurors were dismissed last night and court adjourned until Thursday, June 4.

Report of the Grand Jury.
Before being discharged yesterday evening the grand jury submitted the following report:

We, the grand jury, drawn for the May term of the circuit court for Morrow county, having finished our labors respectfully ask that we be discharged.

We have been in session four days and have examined a great many witnesses and have returned into court 17 true bills, and 7 not true bills. In addition to the witnesses examined upon the cases so reported we have also considered a number of other matters which

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TALK TO FARMERS

MANY LISTEN TO EXPERT IDEAS.

O. R. & N. Demonstration Train will Result in Much Good.

The O. R. & N. farming demonstration train pulled in Tuesday evening a little ahead of schedule time, arriving at seven minutes after 5 o'clock.

About 300 people including a large number of farmers were at the depot to hear the lectures.

The meeting was very interesting and instructive and created a good impression among the people here.

There was not much ceremony and within five minutes after the arrival of the train the professors were talking and explaining the object of their visit.

R. B. Miller who is at the head of the traffic department of the O. R. & N. Co., was the first speaker and made a brief introductory address.

Mr. Miller said that the railroads and farmers should be partners owing to their allied interests and impressed the people with the fact that the railroads could not be prosperous unless the farmers and the people were prosperous in the country through which the railroad traversed.

Dr. Withycomb of the Oregon Agricultural College followed Mr. Miller.

Dr. Withycomb spoke of the great development of the Inland Empire and said that Heppner had gained a national reputation for having some of the best stock in America. He urged co-operation between the grain and stock growers. That our mutton and hogs should be fattened right here at home in our grain fields.

"We are just entering upon an era of tremendous agricultural development, and the great Inland Empire is the cream of the country," said the speaker.

He said that there are two systems of agriculture, one is to tear down and the other is to build up. In order to follow the latter system, the farmer must banish summer fallowing. The soil here is rich in phosphates, and lime, but low in nitrogen, and to build up the soil, field peas should be sown after a wheat crop is taken off which will build up the soil.

He said that while the western portion of the state was great for dairying, it was small indeed when compared with the great Inland Empire, on which some day we must depend upon for agricultural products.

"We have not yet reached the first letter of the alphabet in agriculture," continued the speaker.

Dr. Withycomb was followed by Prof. H. D. Scudder, agronomist. Prof. C. I. Lewis, horticulturist, both of the Agricultural College, and Dr. McKenzie, surgeon general of the O. R. & N.

Owing to lack of space, a review of the lectures will be given next week.

CHAMBERLAIN IN HEPPNER

Spoke to a Large Audience Monday.

Governor Geo. E. Chamberlain, democratic nominee for United States Senator, addressed a large audience in Roberts hall Monday evening.

All that the Governor did not favor is hardly worth mentioning and he was greeted with considerable applause.

Other democratic aspirants for office present were Oglesby Young, for railroad commissioner, John A. Jeffries, for congress, and Joseph N. Scott, for joint representative for Morrow and Umatilla counties, all of whom delivered short addresses.

Judge T. W. Ayers presided at the meeting.

Human Filters.

The function of the kidneys is to strain out the impurities of the blood which is constantly passing through them. Foley's Kidney Remedy makes the kidneys healthy so they will strain out all waste matter from the blood. Take Foley's Kidney Remedy at once and it will make you well, Slocum Drug Co.

LOCAL OPTION IN SHERMAN COUNTY

Reply to Unsigned article in Last Issue of Gazette

Following is published a reply from Merchant L. J. Gates, of Sherman county, to the three articles appearing in the Gazette last week from the pen of John A. Douthit, of The Dalles. You ask who is Douthit?

John A. Douthit used to run kind of a newspaper at Prineville, then he went to The Dalles and took charge of the Times-Mountaineer, one of the leading papers of Eastern Oregon. This paper he soon ran into the ground and was forced to suspend. Then he asked Governor Chamberlain to appoint him to a state office, but was promptly turned down. Then he turns to real estate at The Dalles, and finally is picked up by the whiskey ring to come to Morrow county and try to defeat prohibition at the coming election.

Douthit has been a failure at everything else and of course will be at his present dirty job. He was even too cowardly to sign his name or any other name to his pack of lies, and before the paper was issued he hit the train for home. While in Heppner he made the saloons his headquarters and used the saloon men as his lieutenants to rustle data for his article.

His article is replete with bare faced lies, which will be exposed in a future issue. Mr. Gates' reply follows:

Mr. E. M. Shutt,
Heppner, Oregon,
Dear Sir:

I am just in receipt of a copy of the Heppner Gazette, containing an unsigned, paid article in which the writer seeks to discredit the information given you in a letter written by myself some time ago. We venture a guess that the writer is a failure in the business world, and has now lent himself as a tool to the liquor men; perhaps this is more congenial to his tastes. He didn't even have the courage to sign his article.

Had I known that you wanted my letter for publication I would have sent exact figures, but I have discussed this question with all the county officials and will again state that all things being equal, our taxes are lower than they were two years ago. Our nameless author gives the 1905 levy as 8 mills, 1906 levy 10 mills and 1907 levy 12 mills. This is easily accounted for by the fact that the last legislature increased the levy for school purposes, and owing to the heavy washouts in the north end of the county last spring the court had to levy a special tax for roads and bridges. County Clerk McDaniel tells us that the saloons being put out of business had not increased the taxes of the county a single iota. And when we take into consideration the \$300 exemption that was cut out it would make our taxes lower were it not for the additional school and road tax. The county (outside of the incorporated towns) collects from the saloons as revenue \$1600 per year. This is more than offset in criminal prosecutions and the keeping of county boarders. We have this from our Sheriff.

One of the councilmen of the town of Wasco informs me that the increase in their city tax is due to the fact that last spring the main streets of the town were completely

washed out, costing the city many hundreds of dollars to repair the damage. From information gained from citizens of all these Sherman county towns we find that they have in recent years put in improvements in the way of electric light plants and water works. But surely no one living in these towns would wish to draw blood money from the people, through the saloon, with which to meet their current expenses. We attribute to them a higher ideal of a "square deal." The city or town that cannot meet its current expenses without a crime breeding saloon deserves to be wiped off the map. If the saloons were kept out of Sherman county for a thousand years our towns would be found living and prospering. Any merchant that must depend on the saloon to bring him business is certainly in a bad fix.

As to the farmers of Sherman county going out of the county to trade, some of them have always done so and always will, saloons or no saloons. The matter of people buying goods outside of the county rests with the home merchant himself and not with the whiskey bottle. I consider it an insult to the farmer to say that the absence of the saloon would cause him to ignore his home merchant. We have few such common drunkards among our prosperous Sherman county people. Such argument savors of a nameless, brainless ward heeler. The farmer and stockman are no fools. Sell them goods at the right prices and you will hold their trade. Under prohibition our business has been \$10,000 heavier per year than under the saloon system. At The Dalles they have 31 saloons and the coun-

ty tax is about double what it is in Sherman county under prohibition.

AS TO FARM HANDS.
Our loss and gain account under the saloon system showed many items of loss brought about by farm hands who "gave us only a pleasant look" (nothing else), and when they were paid off by the farmer cashed their checks at the saloons, spent the greater part of it before leaving the joint, and then hit the trail, leaving only the memory of that pleasant look that our nameless author mentions.

Last year we received more business from farm hands than we did in the three years before (under the saloon system) combined, and we got the money, instead of the saloons getting it. Our records show that for the year ending Feb. 15, 1908, we lost not a cent on account of farm laborers. Farm laborers as a rule do not buy much in the line of clothing, but mostly overalls, jumpers, underwear, shoes and gloves. As a result of this when the season's work is over, and they are ready to return home, the saloons not being here to rob them, they have money to take home with them to the ones that are dependent on them. When we had the saloons it frequently happened that men who had worked in the harvest fields during the whole season spent their entire earnings in the saloons and either hit the ties out of town, or the saloon men gave them back enough to pay their fare out of the county.

The cowardly writer of last week's article in the Gazette would have us believe that the citizens of Wasco, Grass Valley and More were simply a bunch of outlaws, and that our officials are no better. Since the saloons went out of business we have lost a lot of undesirable citizens, dead beats and gamblers, and their places in the community have been readily filled by decent, respectable and thrifty people. If the nameless writer or anyone else doubts the truth of anything herein, let him come over

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Entirely Under Local Control and Management

Bank of Heppner

Capital \$50,000
Fully Paid

Officers

W. O. MINOR, President
J. H. McHALEY, Vice-President
W. S. WHARTON, Cashier
VAWTER CRAWFORD,
Asst. Cashier

Directors

W. O. MINOR
C. E. WOODSON
W. G. SCOTT
J. H. McHALEY
W. S. WHARTON

Loans Made at Eight Per Cent.

FOUR PER CENT INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS

WE ARE GROWING

Gain in Deposits, month of January..... \$19133.33
" " " " February..... 8593.01
" " " " March..... 19,390.67

Total gain for first three months, 1908..... \$38,116.17

NOT BAD FOR THE DULL SEASON.

Ideal Gentleman's Resort

BILLIARD AND POOL ROOMS

We take special pride in keeping our Tobacco and Cigars in excellent condition. Forty different brands of high grade cigars constantly in stock. Try one of our Havanas. Cigars wholesale and Retail.

THE PASTIME