

**DRY TOWNS
NOT WEEDY.**

**Mayor Matlock Proclaims
the Gospel of Dryness
at Oregon City.**

Oregon City, May 10.—Mayor Matlock of Eugene fired another gun last evening in the Clackamas County local option campaign. A very enthusiastic audience greeted the Mayor and loudly applauded him in his statements. He said in part:

"I come to you not as an orator but as a farmer of Lane County and by good fortune, the mayor of Eugene. I come not seeking political honors, because my best days are gone, but I come in behalf of good government, the elevation of character and good citizenship.

"Eugene went dry two years ago under very unfavorable circumstances. The mayor of the city at that time, a man honest in his convictions and a good man, too, was not in favor of it, because he honestly believed that there was not sufficient public sentiment in Eugene to make the law effective. There were predictions of failure on every hand and it was said that our prosperity would be trampled in the dust.

"But what are the facts about Eugene today? Instead of grass growing in the streets we have paved miles of them, under prohibition. The eleven empty saloon buildings were soon rented. Eugene prospered in spite of the loss of saloon revenue. The last two years have seen the largest increase in business and money in banks, in fact, in bank deposits Eugene stood at the head of the list in Oregon, leaving out Portland. We have better collections. Factories and mills are running on full time. Last year we put up from 290 to

390 dwellings, with an increase of population of 4,000.

"Let me give you a fair sample of business prosperity in the case of my own son. He was doing a business of \$30,000 a year. After the first year of prohibition it was increased to \$45,000, the second year \$60,000, and this year it is larger than ever before.

"The first year of prohibition we decreased our city debt by \$2,000, besides purchasing a site for a new city park, a team and chemical engine and hiring an engineer and surveyor and all this at an expense of \$12,000 over the last year. No, the grass is not growing in Eugene streets; they were paved to the extent of \$15,000 worth during prohibition and this year we are making public improvements to the extent of \$15,000 and the building department shows that \$83,000 in permits was taken out in a month for dwellings alone.

"Eugene has two daily and three weekly newspapers, and all of them are prospering."

**SOMETHING
TO PONDER OVER
Figures to Refute Some
Claims of the Liquor
Interests.**

There is a great hue and cry raised by the liquor interests about the number of people who will be thrown out of employment now dependent on the business and how much the farmers will lose by the shutting down the breweries. Hence the necessity of keeping "open shop." Let's notice briefly some figures and see.

In 1905 there was invested in the manufacturing industries in the State of Oregon \$44,023,548. Wage earners employed by this capital were 18,523. The

amount of capital necessary to give employment to one wage earner, \$2,377.

Capital invested in breweries, \$2,138,842. The wage earners that should be employed by the breweries in proportion to the capital invested in the State is 900, but they actually employ but 151 or 749 persons less than they should as compared to other industries.

The wages paid by the manufacturing industries of Oregon in 1905 was \$11,443,512. Average paid to individual worker, \$618. The amount paid by the breweries in proportion to the capital invested should have been \$556,000. Yet they paid the insignificant sum of \$136,965. In fact they employ but two per cent of the labor of this country. My wouldn't the laboring man miss them if that capital were invested in some legitimate line of industry.

suppose it were saw mills. Oregon has only five times as much capital in sawmills and yet employ 48 times as many wage earners and pay 10 times as much for raw material as the "gin mill" brewery. Our flour mills with less than twice the capital give employment to 2½ times as many wage earners and expend 17 times as much for raw material as do the breweries. With half a million less capital the planing mills of Oregon employ 7½ times as many wage earners and pay three times as much for raw material as the breweries. Our creameries pay each year three times the amount as to invested capital for raw material and our meat packing establishments pay twice the amount of invested capital. But our breweries, so necessary to thrift and prosperity, pay only a little more than half the amount of invested capital for raw material.

Yes, Mr. Farmer, you would miss this glorious institution—the all important and all-necessary institution, without which you and the state and the nation would "bust." Oh think what it does for you, not counting the loss of labor and vexation that comes to you in harvest when your men come to town and get on a "whiz" and let you sweat for a few days while your crop is being damaged. That is a small thing when we consider the great privilege you have of selling the enormous amount of 5 tenths of one per cent of your crops to the breweries, besides the comfort you have in the knowledge that that glorious institution is responsible for the loss of 1,373,000 lives because of drink.

Yes, you need the saloon and the brewery more than the labor. You must have the money for that five tenths of one per cent of your crop even if you lose the honor and manhood of your boys and the virtue of your girls; and half of the remainder of your crop is lost because of the "whiz" your men insist on getting on on Saturday nights, Sundays, Mondays and half of the week. Oh it is glorious "ain't it?"

In fact we would all miss it. The laborer who would only have 900 chances for work instead of 151. The farmer would miss his five tenths of one per cent of crop sold. The manufacturer would miss four tenths of one per cent of sales. We would all miss the lovely smell as we pass the places where it used to be. We would miss the greater per cent of all the suicides and 90 per cent of the 10,000 murders annually; 75 per cent of all the crime. We would miss 65,000 fallen girls, 100,000 tramps, and 100,000 deaths from drink, the 1,200,000 drunkards, oceans of sorrow, woes and tears every year, besides the privilege of paying out \$1,645,000,000 for drink besides the boon of paying out great chunks of money for the prosecution of crime. Oh what would we do without the saloon.

CHAS. H. PORTER.

It is to be remembered that Cake was one of the republicans who had the nerve to stand on a Statement No. 1 platform when it looked as though that meant defeat; he stood for the popular election of the United States Senator whether it profited him or not; Chamberlain has stood for it because it was his sole chance of ever landing the place.

The vast difference between being good because you hope it will pay, and because it is right, represents the difference between the stand of Chamberlain and Cake.

Tom Mahoney is a Morrow county man and this county is certainly entitled to a representative. He knows our wants and he is the man that will work for us. Well, they don't grow better men than Tom.

Mrs. Otto Metsehan returned to her home in Portland, Saturday. She was accompanied by her sister, Miss Juanita Matlock, who will make her home with Mrs. Metsehan.

Wonder if all these gamblers and dope gentlemen have flocked back to Heppner to vote for Shutt and local option? *

**Decoration Day
May 30.
In Memoriam
to all our
Brave Heroes
Minor & Co.**

Reliable Merchants

**Marquardsen's
Department Store**

The ordinary employment of artifice in business is the mark of a petty institution, guided by petty minds, and it most always happens that they who use it to cover themselves in one place, uncover themselves in another. It gives us no small amount of pleasure to look back upon our past career with the knowledge that we never attempted to gain business by deceit, and every "knock" given us has been a "boost." The ones who first supported us in our efforts to lower prices in Heppner are still with us, because we have merited their

confidence, because the goods were as represented and the prices were the lowest possible. All lines of merchandise in our various departments are up to the past standard of excellency and marked in plain figures, one price to all. Especial attention has been given to our **Ready to Wear Clothing** We present to the men of Heppner a complete stock, embracing 42 different and distinct patterns and all sizes from 48 stouts down. Price and quality have both been kept in mind. The

Suits we are offering at—
\$10 to \$15

will be a pleasant surprise to any one who has not yet examined them. Always welcome at

**Marquardsen's Department Store
Heppner, Oregon**



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The First

thing to consider in depositing money in a bank is **SECURITY**. The capital and surplus are the depositor's protection funds. The

National

government superintends and examines this bank. Our stockholders and directors are responsible, well-to-do business men. This

Bank

has been established over 20 years, during which time it has served the banking public faithfully and built up a large and prosperous business. The best service possible is none too good for all our customers and the people of

Heppner

Capital Stock	\$ 50,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits	63,798.54
Total Working Capital	\$113,798.54

Cash Shoe Store

The Place
to
Save Money

SIGN OF THE BOOT

Elmer Beaman

Successors to C. O. Huelat