Polk County Observer

J. C. HAYTER,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

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DALLAS, OREGON, NOV. 1, 1910.

The way to build up Dallas is to patronize Dallas people.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

Governor,
JAY BOWERMAN.
Congressman,
WILLIS C. HAWLEY.
Supreme Justices,
HENRY J. BEAN,
THOMAS A. McBRIDE,
GEORGE H. BURNETT,
FRANK A. MOORE.
Secretary of State,
FRANK W. BENSON.
State Treasurer,
THOMAS B. KAY.
School Superintendent,
L. R. ALDERMAN.
State Printer,
WILLIS DUNIWAY.
Labor Commissioner,
O. P. HOFF.
Railroad Commissioner,
FRANK J. MILLER.
State Engineer,
JOHN H. LEWIS.
Water Superintendent,
JAMES T. CHINNOCK.
Circuit Judges,
I. H. VAN WINKLE,
PERCY R. KELLY,
Joint Senator,
C. L. HAWLEY.
Joint Representative,
FRED W. CHAMBERS.
Representative,
IRA C. POWELL.
Sheriff,
W. L. BICE.
County Commissioner,
JOHN B. TEAL
County Clerk,
E. M. SMITH.
County Treasurer,
JOHN L. CASTLE.
County Surveyor,
B. F. BEEZLEY.
Coroner,
R. L. CHAPMAN.

WHAT OF THE BOY?

You who believe that your boy is safer in a so-called "dry" county than in a county where saloons are regulated and controlled: Read what the editor of the Newberg Graphic tells in the last issue of his newspaper concerning the visit of a bunch of High School boys—mere youths—who came to his town to play baseball. Bear in mind, while reading it, that Mr. Woodward, the editor of the Graphic, is one of the most ardent advocates of prohibition to be found in the ranks of Oregon newspaper men today. In his leading editorial, headed "A Few Plain Words," Mr. Woodward says:

"When circumstances are such that a newspaper must criticise the actions of visitors, it is not an agreeable task, yet duty sometimes demands it. The conduct of the boys and young men who came from McMinnville last Saturday to represent the High School of that city in a ball game with the Newberg High School team, disgraced their parents and the school they represented, and Newberg can't afford to let such a thing occur here again.

"The McMinnville bunch came into town, according to their own statement, 'with more booze than had ever before been brought into Newberg.' They put up at the Imperial hotel and lost no time in beginning to tank up, and also made their rooms headquarters for others of their kind about town who could be enticed to imbibe with them. In the evening they drank, and cursed, and swore, and staggered about the halls of the hotel, the revelry continuing until the small hours of the night, making it anything but pleasant for the land-lady and the self-respecting guests of the hotel. Of course there were young boys who saw what was going on, and doubtless they laughed at the exhibition of hoodlumism, while simpering girls beamed on the visitors and regarded their actions as being 'real cute.'"

There you have the whole story. There you have the principal reason why the Observer is opposing a continuation of the hypocritical "dry" rule in Polk County and advocating the regulated saloon in preference. Boys are alike the world over. A Polk County boy is neither better nor worse than a Yamhill County boy. Conditions are neither better nor worse in Dallas than in McMinnville. The McMinnville boy can get all the liquor he wants in Portland; the Dallas boy can get all the liquor he wants in Salem. Not in person, but by freight or express. The men who conduct mail-order liquor houses have no means of knowing whether their customers are men or boys, and orders are filled without question. Any man who cares enough about local conditions to remain out of bed until midnight on any Saturday night in Dallas will see enough to satisfy him that the young boys of the town are getting all the beer and whiskey they want. It is a sorrowful condition of affairs, and one which never existed before, even under the old and undesirable system of controlling saloons.

Any man who has at all observed conditions knows that the last two years have been bad ones for the boys of Polk County. In an honest, but mistaken, effort to reform a little handful of excessive drinkers of mature years, youth has suffered. As a well-known citizen put it the other day, "We are sacrificing dozens of young boys in an effort to reform a few 'old soaks,' and the sad part of it is, we are not even reforming the 'soaks.'"

When Polk County was under the license system, no man found it necessary to send away from home for liquor. When a man wanted a drink, he had only to step into a saloon and buy it. The boy was not allowed in the saloon, and, not thinking of the mail-order plan, he gave the matter of drinking no thought. But as soon as the saloons were closed, a new condition arose. The man who wanted a barrel of beer or a gallon of whiskey then wrote a letter to the mail-order house and ordered it shipped to him. Here the boy learned a new trick. What was to prevent him from doing the same thing? If the man could get whiskey, so could he. Under the license plan, he would be punished by law if he entered a saloon. Under the mail order system, he could buy all the liquor he wanted and not be subject to punishment. No one would even know where he got it. If any person inquired, he could tell him what a band of small boys told Uncle Ben Whiteaker the other day. Uncle Ben was driving home from Monmouth when he came upon a bunch of young boys in various stages of intoxication. The old gentleman stopped and gave the lads a fatherly scolding telling them to go home and get sober, and then let whiskey alone. "Where did you get your liquor boys?" asked Uncle Ben. "It's none of your business where we got it," came back the curt answer. Even in their drunken condition, these little lads were careful to not divulge the source of supply. What chance is there to enforce the law in a case like this? Intoxicating liquor is sold to mere schoolboys, and society is absolutely powerless to punish the man who sells it. "Oh," but it is argued, "vote Oregon dry, and then you will protect the boys of Polk County." Well, may-be. But suppose that Oregon doesn't vote dry. What then?

Under the old license system in Polk County, the saloon keeper was subject to a fine if he sold liquor to a minor. The minor, in turn, was subject to a fine if it could be proved that he had represented himself as being of age when buying it. As a consequence, very little complaint was heard of boys going into saloons. Under the proposed law of high license and strict regulation, which has already been prepared and which would go into effect the day Polk County was voted wet, not only would the boy be punished for going into the saloon, but the saloon keeper would forfeit forever his license if he sold to the boy. The Observer asks the voters to carefully consider this question, Which would afford the greater protection to the boy—a stringent law like this, or a continuation of existing conditions under which the liquor dealer of Salem or Portland can sell him all the liquor he wants and absolutely escape punishment for doing it? It will not be sufficient to answer "Vote Oregon dry," for Oregon may not vote dry.

Here is one of the questions which every right-thinking voter should ponder deeply between now and next Tuesday. The Observer believes that the people of Polk County are studying the prohibition question more seriously than they ever studied it before. The quiet earnestness—the very absence of all rancor and bitterness so often found in a prohibition campaign—is proof that the men and women of Polk County are giving the subject the most searching and conscientious consideration within their power. And this is as it should be. If ever there was a time in the history of the county when appeals to passion and prejudice should be put aside as trifling and unworthy, that time is right now. This newspaper, for one, has absolutely refused such appeals a place in its columns. It has endeavored to print nothing but the truth. It has expressed few of its own opinions, believing that every reader is capable of thinking the subject out for himself. The figures it has printed have effectually disproved the loose and unreliable arguments so often advanced in favor of a dry county. These figures are not the Observer's figures. They are the figures shown by the county and city records, and it is a fact worthy of note that they have not been disputed. They cannot be disputed, for they are correct. A feeble effort has been made by certain newspapers in the state to distract attention from these figures by attacking the Observer, but for such attacks this paper cares nothing. Having naught but good will for all persons who may chance to disagree with its opinions, this paper is going to avoid personalities. As the writer remarked in a similar campaign two years ago, if he did not believe that the course he is advocating was best for the youth of Polk County, he would resign his trust as editor of a newspaper that goes into the homes of Polk County and seek some other means of earning a livelihood.

The Observer has no word to say in defense of the liquor traffic. Neither has it any patience with a law which makes it unlawful for a Polk County man to sell liquor in Polk County and then turns right around and says to a citizen of some neighborhing county, "Sell all the liquor in Polk County you please, and to whom you please, be it man or boy." If there is either sense, justice or morality in such a law, the writer fails to see it.

Better by far a law which says to the liquor seller: "Open up your doors, that all the world may see what you are doing. Sell no liquor to a minor or to an intoxicated person. Conduct your business all in one room, with clear-glass windows, and without chairs or tables of any kind. Permit no gambling or games of chance. Close your doors at midnight every day of the week, and do not open them between midnight on Saturday and 6 o'clock on Monday morning. Conduct your place in a orderly manner and promptly report to the city officers any person who creates a disturbance in your house. Understand, once for all, that these rules are made to be obeyed. Violating a single one of them, you will not only lay yourself liable to fine or imprisonment, but your license will be declared forfeit, and you will be forever barred from obtaining another."

Such a law the incorporated towns of Polk County have already drafted, to be in force at once, in the event that Polk County votes to put an end to the "dry" farce next Tuesday. The officers of these towns desire to deal frankly and openly with the people of the county. They argue, and rightly, too, that if the people are asked to vote upon whether liquor shall be sold in the county, they have a right to know in advance what rules and regulations shall be placed upon its sale.

Here, in brief, you have the Observer's idea as to how the liquor business should be conducted. It is a form of regulation that is being enforced in many cities in the United States, and it might be remarked that in none of these cities is there any widespread demand for prohibitory laws. The writer lived for seven months of the years 1908-09 in high-license territory—in cities ranging from 20,000 to 250,000 in population, where the number of saloons was limited, and where violation of the law meant "get out of business." He knows that strict regulation can be enforced, for he saw it enforced, and he saw less drunkenness in those seven months than he ever expects to see again until his lot shall be cast with some community having similar laws. And you will never hear him admit that the people of an old-settled, farming community like Polk County are less able to solve moral problems or to enforce the law than are the residents of the cattle and mining cities of the prairie states. There is no longer any "wild and wooly West." The change for the better, however, has not been brought through prohibition. It has been accomplished through a practical system of regulation.

No matter what the smooth-tongued, salaried prohibition speaker may tell you to the contrary, there is such an institution in the United States as a lawfully-conducted, well-regulated saloon. Such a place of business is aptly described by one of our exchanges, published in one of the large cities of America, in the following language:

"There are saloons in this city about which the public never hears. They are conducted on certain very definite lines of business. They are not lounging places; no liquor is sold to drunken men; no minor is started on the wrong path through them. They are conducted strictly within the law. Such saloons are not creating any demand for local option or for downright prohibition."

The vote of next Tuesday will decide whether the people of Polk County are to control and regulate the liquor business within its borders, or whether such control is to be left in the hands of the stranger who has no interest in either the moral or financial welfare of the county. Which do you prefer? The question is before you.

THE COUNTY TICKET.

As election day is only one week ahead, it will be well to consider the qualifications of the candidates offered by the Republican party to the voters of Polk County.

Heading the list, as candidate for Representative in the Legislature, is Ira C. Powell, of Monmouth. Mr. Powell is a native of Polk County, his parents being among the honored early pioneers of Oregon. He has lived here all his life, and his record is that of a clean, moral, industrious man. His business connections have made him thoroughly acquainted with the needs of the county, and this experience will be of value to his constituents when he goes to represent us in Salem next Winter. Mr. Powell in no way sought the office, but as the nomination has come to him without opposition, he feels it is his duty as a citizen to accept it. Polk county is to be congratulated that its interest is to be looked after in the lower house of the legislature by such a keen, honorable and capable business man as Ira Powell.

For County Clerk, Ed M. Smith, the incumbent, has no opposition. He is not only the unanimous choice of the Republican party, but received the indorsement of the Democratic party as well in the recent election. Mr. Smith has proved himself a valuable man to the county, and the people, irrespective of party affiliation, are unwilling to dispense with his services.

W. L. Bice, the Republican candidate for Sheriff, is a successful business man of Independence. His business career has been successful, and the people have found him scrupulously honest in his dealings with them. He is a courteous, pleasant gentleman to meet, and makes friends wherever he goes.

John Teal, candidate for re-election to the important office of County Commissioner, has served the people faithfully and well for eight years. He is an experienced contractor and builder, knows the work of road building as few men in Oregon know it, and has saved the taxpayers of Polk County enough good, hard coin during his two terms of office, through his knowledge of bridge contracting, to build a half dozen good bridges in the county. A safe, reliable man for the office of Commissioner.

John L. Castle, the Republican candidate for Treasurer, is too well known to need any introduction to the voters. An honest, kindly gentleman, well qualified for the office which he seeks. Mr. Castle is entitled to the hearty support of every Republican in the county.

B. F. Beezley, the candidate for Surveyor, is thoroughly qualified, both in field and office work, for the position. He has no opposition for election.

R. L. Chapman, for Coroner, is another candidate having the indorsement of both parties. Mr. Chapman is a reliable and conscientious officer. He has the interest of the taxpayer at heart at all times, and has made an enviable record for efficiency and economy.

C. L. Hawley, candidate for Joint Senator from Polk and Benton counties, has no opposition. Mr. Hawley's good record in the last legislature and his reputation as an honest and progressive citizen have so completely established him in the good estimation of the people of the two counties that it is the desire of all that he represent them in the State Senate for the next four years.

Fred W. Chambers, the candidte for Joint Representative from Polk and Lincoln counties, is a member of the pioneer Chambers family of Kings Valley. He is an active, successful business man of Toledo, and will represent the two counties with credit in the legislature. The feeling is general in Polk County that Lincoln county should have the representative this time, and a better man for the place than Mr. Chambers cannot be found.

The Observer has no desire to indulge in fulsome praise of these candidates. They do not need it. They are all worthy men and loyal Republicans. There is no reason why they should not receive united Republican support.

A FAITHFUL OFFICER.

The above editorial indorsement of a faithful and competent county officer is clipped from the Falls City News:

"One of the most important public offices in any county is the office of county commissioner. It is the county court, consisting of the judge and the two county commissioners, that has absolute charge of the highways and bridges, makes the tax levy and controls the expenditure of the county's funds. For these reasons a commissioner should be one familiar with every road in every district in the county, should know the means of putting those roads in the best possible condition, with the money available for that purpose; he should be possessed of a practical knowledge of bridges and their construction, of the cost and relative value of materials; he should be familiar with every need of the county and the cost of labor and supplies, that the current expenses of the county may be consistent with true economy; and he should be one who pays taxes on an amount of property sufficient to be a restraining influence on him when he is spending the people's money.

"John B. Teal has lived in Oregon and Polk county long enough to be familiar with every condition by which the county is affected. He has served his county faithfully and intelligently for eight years in the capacity of county commissioner and no man can question the value of his services during that time. He posesses the knowledge in detail required of a thorough road and bridge man, is a substantial property owner, has done much for the upbuilding of his county, and he should be continued in the office for the county's good.

No personal or political opposition, if such exist, to Mr. Teal should cause a single voter to so far forget the greater interest of the county as to vote against this competent official who has so thoroughly proven his fitness for the position."

VOTE YES ON NO. 318

Briefly summarized, the argument in behalf of the Normal School at Monmouth results in this: All the States, and the National Government, supply Normal School training. The average taxpayer wants his child educated in the best way possible. The public school is the great leveler of the Nation, and the bulwark of American independence. The best teachers possible are none too good for this work. The child of the millionaire receives the same courteous treatment here at the hands of the trained teacher as does any other child. The average man is not able to employ a special tutor; he must depend largely upon the education and training which his child receives in the public school; beyond this but few ever advance in their educational work.

The cost of this work at Monmouth is but a bagatelle, only four cents on a valuation of $1000. If this measure is defeated, it means the duplication of this property in some city, at a very heavy outlay of money to the ordinary taxpayer. The school must be located somewhere; it is in a healthy part of the state, easily accessible to the State Capitol by daily boat and rail service, and is directly connected with the metropolis.

Such schools as these ought not to be in large cities, for the work is peculiar in its nature, and the people who attend get larger results in the smaller towns. The best interests of the taxpayers, the best interests of the public schools, the best interests of the children of the public schools warrants every voter in voting Yes on No. 318 on November 8th.

Beware of the campaign lie! Many a man has been deceived by some story he heard, or has believed something he read in a newspaper just a day or two before election, when it was too late for any other newspaper to answer it—and has felt like a sucker the remainder of his days. Beware of the campaign lie!

The Observer opines that when the average Oregon voter—and there are many of him—steps into the voting booth next Tuesday he will cast from his mind all of the silly prattle about Jay riding on a pass, and Oswald stealing the mileage, and vote his party ticket. Here in Oregon we are to be congratulated that we have two clean worthy, self-made young men aspiring to the honorable office of Governor. Either is capable of giving the state a decent, business-like administration, and that is what we will get, no matter which is elected. Jay has the indorsement of the Republican voters of Oregon; Oswald has the indorsement of the Democratic party and Jonathan Bourne. This fact alone furnishes sufficient reason why every Republican in Oregon should vote his party ticket.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

(Advertisements under this head are charged at the rate of 1 cent per word, first insertion; ½ cent per word for each insertion thereafter; 30 words or less, $1 per month. No advertisement inserted for less than 15 cents.

Restaurant and Confectionery For Sale

An extra good business proposition for man or woman with little cash. All complete and now doing extra good business. Fitted up with first-class counters and shelving. Good line of cigars, tobaccos and candy. For particulars apply to owner E. G. Bennett, Main St., Dallas, near Star Theater. 11-1-1t.

Lost.

Lost, in Dallas, a ladie's fur scarf. Finder will please return to this office. 11-1-1t.

For Sale.

Team, weight 1250 each. Will sell one or both: Address H. Duchien, Dallas, Ore. 11-1-4t.

Strawberry Plants.

Strawberry plants for fall planting. Leading varieties from Oregon's best thoroughbred strain. Prices reasonable. Write or phone Ewing Bros. Dallas.

Wood For Sale.

For sale, 16-inch, dry Oak wood. O. DeHaven, two miles Southeast of Dallas. 10-25-tf.

Rooms With Board.

I can accommodate two men with board and rooms. Mrs. F. Whitney, 800 Levens Street. 10-21-tf.

Harness Repairing.

For all harness repairing, come to Farnham's shoe repairing shop at 508 Main street, Dallas. Satisfaction guaranteed. L. R. Wilson. 10-21-1m.

For Sale.

Good home two blocks from Courthouse; plenty of fruit—will pay the taxes; five-room house; corner lot 75 x 100 feet. One-half cash. Ed. C. Dunn, Dallas, Oregon. 10-21-1m.

Phonograph Records for Sale.

Seventy-five Edison Standard phonograph records for sale at only 15 cents each. Splendid selection; in excellent condition. Apply at this office. 10-11-tf.

New Photographer.

Portraits, views, postcards, copying and enlarging. Eaton the Photographer, Burns Building, Dallas, Oregon. 10-11-tf.

Strayed.

Strayed, from the Oliver Smith farm, southeast of Monmouth, one brown colt, three years old, no marks or brands. A reward will be paid for any information. Phone Oliver Smith, or A. E. West, Falls City. 10-11-tf.

Kindergarten Teacher Wanted.

Wanted, teacher to take charge of Kindergarten in Dallas; probably 12 or more pupils. Good opportunity for right person. Apply at Observer office. 10-11-tf.

Female Help Wanted.

Wanted, a girl or woman to do general housework. No washing; good wages. Write or apply to Mrs. N. Selig, Falls City, Oregon. 9-27-tf

For Rent.

For rent, the Francis Wrightson place of 240 acres, in Pedee precinct. Oscar Hayter, Agent, Dallas, Oregon. 9-23-tf.

Wanted.

All kinds of iron, rubber, brass, copper, zinc and hides. Highest cash prices paid. A. N. Halleck, Monmouth, Oregon. 2-12-tf.

Men Wanted.

By the Willamette Valley Lumber Co., for mill and yard work. Telephone No. 401. Both phones. 419-tf.

Your Winter's Wood.

Order your slab wood now and be sure of having a good dry supply for Winter. I can sell you either slabs, blocks, or trimmings. Can furnish any other kind of wood desired. Plenty of good oak and fir. Send in your orders by either phone. Mutual, 1194 Bell, 442. AUGUST ROMAN.

The Farmer's Fire Relief Association of Butteville, Oregon; J. D. Winn, agent, Buena Vista, Oregon. tf

L. D. Brown, Abstracter; Notary.

Candidate's Announcement.

As candidate for the office of Representative, I respectfully solicit the support of the voters of Polk County. If I am elected, I will, during my term of office, uphold the principles of the Direct Primary and Statement Number One. Will oppose all machine methods and all grafting, and represent the whole people as best I know how.

LOTT D. BROWN.
(Paid Advertisement.)

Candidate for Treasurer.

Having accepted the nomination for County Treasurer on the Democratic ticket and believing myself qualified to attend to the duties of that office to the satisfaction of the people, I wish to say to the voters of Polk County that any thing done in my behalf will be very much appreciated.

TRACY STAATS
(Paid Advertisement.)

50.000 Feet Lumber
2x6 and 2x8
While they last at
$6.00 PER 1000
N. G. HARRIS
ft.

Good Clothes

Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx

YOUNG men are recognized as the critical clothes buyers; they give more thought to style in clothes than older men; and they ought to. When a man gets established in business and in society he can afford to be a little less particular, though many such men are still very exacting.

But young men are apt to give so much thought to style that they neglect quality; if the clothes look smart and lively, young fellows are quite likely to forget to insist on having them good also.

There's no reason why you shouldn't have the smartest style, with the best and highest quality.

Hart, Schaffner & Marx

make our young men's clothes; the styles are very lively; but the fabrics are always all-wool, the tailoring is the best possible.

Have style and quality both; just as easy to have both, as to have one. Suits $20 to $50

Headquarters for Boys' and Young Men's Clothing. A complete line at the best prices.

Shoes for Men, Women and Children. The largest and most complete line in Polk County.

See our line of Blankets. Blankets full 1-4 size for $1, all cottons. Blankets from $1 per pair to $10. The newest and best things in blankets offered on the market.

Dallas Mercantile Company

Third Annual
NATIONAL APPLE SHOW
SPOKANE, WASHINGTON
WILL BE HELD
NOVEMBER 14 TO 19, 1910
$20,000 in Premiums

The greatest variety of prizes, cups and trophies ever offered. Prizes for single apples, boxes and everything up to full carloads will be awarded

$1000 Championship Carload Prize

For the best carload of 630 boxes or bushels. A floor space of three and one-half acres required to house this great show. Besides the exhibit of apples, apple growers, packers and cookers will learn and gain valuable information.

Ample hotel accommodation without raise in price will be provided.

Southern Pacific Co. Lines in Oregon

Will have in effect low Round-trip Fares from all Points on its lines. For further information apply to any S. P. Agent or to

WM. McMURRAY, General Passenger Agent.

SHERIDAN MEAT MARKET

Dealer in all kinds of Fresh and Salt Meats. I also make a specialty of marketing all kinds of Live Stock, including Dairy Cows, Sheep, Goats and Hogs.

R. A CAMPBELL, Proprietor — Sheridan, Ore.

DALLAS' POPULAR GROCERY

We carry the famous DIAMOND "W" brand of Extracts, Spices, Coffee, Tea and Canned goods. Fresh bread daily. The very best of fruits and vegetables can always be found at our store.

Simonton & Scott — Dallas, Oregon

Lafayette Nursery Co.

Established 1890 by J. S. Brooks

EXTENSIVE GROWERS OF GENERAL NURSERY STOCK

OUR PRICES WILL APPEAL TO YOU

Send for Catalog — Address, LAFAYETTE, ORE.

IRA C. POWELL
Republican Nominee for
REPRESENTATIVE

ADVOCATES: Maintenance of Primary Law.
Economical administration of public affairs

(Paid Advertisement.)

Capital Business College

A good school—none better. Has a well established reputation. Many graduates. Skillful, painstaking teachers. Living expenses low. Many advantages. Let us tell you about them. A catalogue for the asking.

W. I. STALEY, Principal — Salem, Ore.