

WEEKLY INDUSTRIAL REVIEW

New Payrolls, Improvements and Factories and Enterprises that Will Give Labor Employment, and Matters Affecting Industries and Investments.

SALEM, OREGON, Oct. 5.—Coos county has 18,701 acres of open land, 5,000 acres less than three years ago.

Marshfield has voted \$10,000 bonds for a gymnasium building.

The Pacific Power & Light Company of Portland, has been granted a franchise to furnish power and light to the city of Warrenton.

The Hotel Simpson, the new \$75,000 hotel for North Bend, is expected will be finished and ready to open by July 1, 1915.

The Douglas County Creamery has installed an ice manufacturing plant of its own.

The Warren Construction Company is rushing a big job of paving at Marshfield to close it before the rainy season sets in.

Plans are being prepared for a group of bridges to be built over the Celilo canal.

The Moose lodge at Dallas is planning the erection of a new building.

The heating contract for the new building at the University of Oregon was awarded to a Portland firm at a price \$200 higher than a contractor from outside the state in order to favor Oregon material and construction.

The new post office building to be erected at Coquille will cost \$6,000.

The Seattle Times says, "it seems incredible that the people of the state of Washington should be so crazy as to adopt the proposed eight-hour bill." The same statement applies equally well to Oregon for if the bill passes here it would kill our industrial development indefinitely.

Enterprise is getting a sawmill and logging railroad that will employ 1500 men under good business conditions.

The Otis Elevator Company of Portland will install the largest battery of elevators on the coast in the new Meier & Frank building in Portland.

The Gresham cannery is being rushed.

The new railroad from Airlie to the Siletz timber is completed.

Roseburg will vote on a \$500,000 bond issue for a municipal railroad.

Sheridan has opened a cannery to care for product of 250 fruit farms.

Lane county is laying macadam road at \$5,778 per mile.

The Eugene Register warns voters against the special tax law to create a fund for the unemployed as tending to make Oregon the goat.

A new Presbyterian church has just been dedicated at Gold Beach, Curry county.

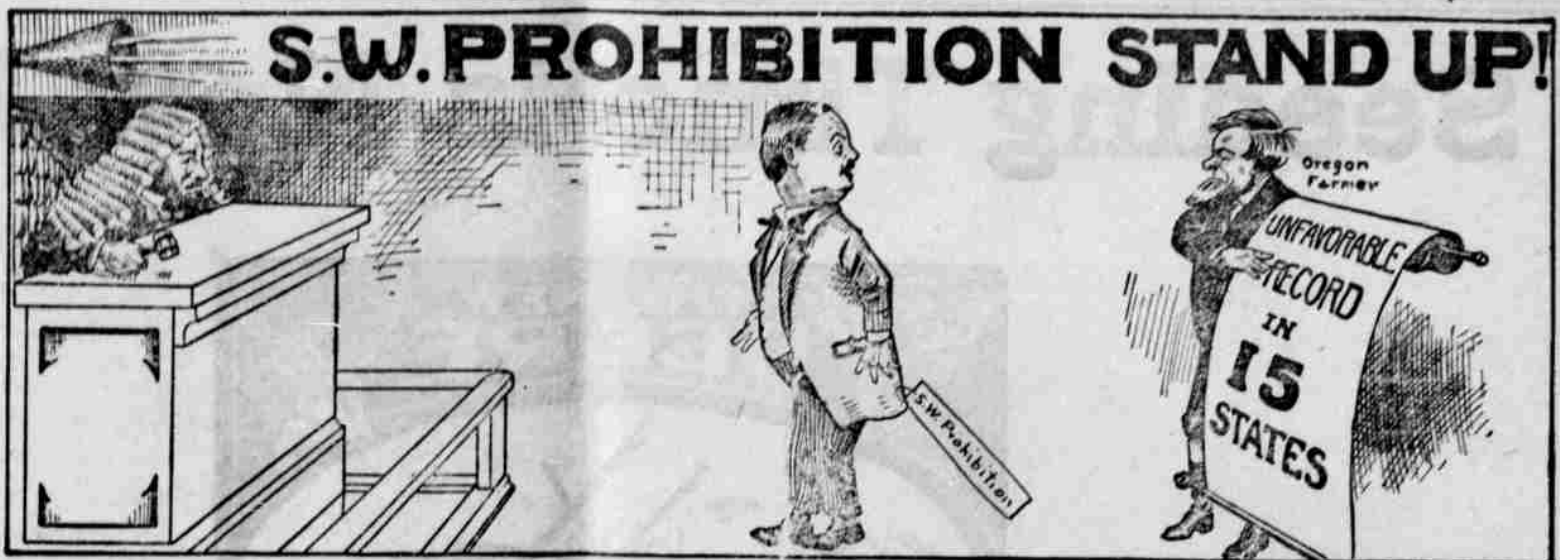
Douglas W. Bailey, W. H. Furrnett and Mrs. A. Deloch Rose of Pendleton have organized an industry to employ a dozen people in the manufacture of women's toilet articles.

Astoria wants a rock-crushing plant to utilize unemployed labor.

Dr. H. E. Morris, secretary of the McMinnville Commercial Club, has assurances that a cannery will be built next year.

Bids will be opened October 14 for two concrete bridges on Wasco county state highway.

The Oakland Advance says the \$1500 exemption would not cause



In the Supreme Court of Public Opinion

FREE STATE OF OREGON vs. S. (STATE) W. (WIDE) PROHIBITION

Foreword

The trial of S. W. Prohibition is a prosecution against the theory of the proposed state-wide amendment and is not an attack against the supporters of the measure whose motives are, no doubt, above reproach.

In opening the case against S. W. Prohibition we propose to submit the first charge of Intemperance. We call Mr. Experience, formerly a resident of Vermont and now domiciled in the State of Oregon.

Mr. Experience testified as follows: I have known the defendant for 53 years. I met him when he came to Vermont in 1850 and knew him intimately up to the time of his election in 1903, when he was thoroughly discredited.

He was welcomed after he had made the same promises and prophecies that he now makes in Oregon. Vermont accepted in good faith his theory under the BELIEF that it was practical in the following applications.

- (1) That it would stop the use of liquor in the State.
- (2) That it would stop drunkenness.
- (3) That it would stop crime.
- (4) That business conditions would be improved.
- (5) That Taxes would be lowered.

After the adoption of State Wide Prohibition we found the following conditions in the State of Vermont:

- (1) That Intoxicants were still accessible and indulged in not only by those addicted to its use before Pro-

hibition but by those who were attracted to its influence by its secrecy as in all human nature we are prone to crave that which is forbidden.

(2) Drunkenness in its chronic state increased by reason of the fact that liquor was obtained in bulk and when a man came in contact with it he drank by the wholesale at one sitting.

(3) Whereas practically overnight through the adoption of the prohibition law it was made a crime to indulge temperately in a beverage which before was NO CRIME, there were thousands whose moral character was weakened by being compelled to connive and sneak a privilege he was told was a crime. He lost his respect for law when in his heart and mind he realized his Personal Freedom was trammelled. The records show that violent crimes against property and persons did not decrease but rather INCREASED. All was largely brought about by the increased sale of liquor brewed in illicit stills not inspected by the United States Government and which was FATAL to humanity. THE USE OF DRUGS INCREASED ALARMINGLY.

(4) Thousands of men were thrown out of employment into an already overcrowded labor market. Real Estate values tumbled. Stores became vacant. Money ordinarily circulated in the State leaked away into nearby licensed states, where general purchases of supplies INCREASED.

(5) Revenue from licenses having been cut down by Thousands the deficit caused in State, city and county funds had to be met by INCREASED TAXATION. Property rendered valueless WITHOUT COMPENSATION became dilapidated. This with the slackening of business condi-

tions resulted in comparative Stagnation.

I have seen Statewide Prohibition in other States where the same conditions have been met. From my KNOWLEDGE OF HIM I say that his representations and promises are Intemperate. I further charge him with Intemperance in attempting to foist on Oregon theories that are not new but which have been tried for over half a century and then REJECTED as FAILURES.

N. B.—This trial will proceed from day to day.

CHARGES

Intemperance.
Obtaining Recognition Under False Pretenses.

Bringing into the State of Oregon Paid Agitators for the Purpose of inoculating her citizens with the Germs of Hysteria.

Offering for acceptance in Oregon broken theories rejected by 15 Eastern States where defendant was ordered "out" after years of bitter experience.

Attempting to Rob Independent Communities of their Rights of Self Government.

Attempting to Kill the Hop Industry of Oregon.

EXTRACTS

One of the Jurors asked Judge Wisdom, "Why is it necessary to try S. W. Prohibition in Oregon when the same prophecies and promises being made here were tested in 15 Eastern States and found to be false." The Judge replied that there were some people who would not profit by the experience of their neighbors.



S. W. Prohibition as He Appeared on the First Day of His Trial

Bishop Neely of the Methodist Episcopal Church says: "Don't become Intemperate in preaching Temperance. Intemperance is not only over indulgence in Liquor."

Speaking of Intemperance, a newspaperman yesterday drew attention to the fact that there were some newspaper so Intemperate that they would not allow their readers access to both sides of the argument.



more buildings to be built but would make it harder to get ground to build on.

The Myrtle Point Methodists are preparing to build a \$10,000 church.

The Coos Bay Home Telephone Company has been sold to Portland capitalists.

Bandon will have a new steam laundry.

The Buck box and crate factory at Eugene is rushing the completion of their plant.

It is announced that a giant lumber corporation with a capital of several millions is planned by holders of large timber interest in Clatsop and Tillamook counties. It will build a fleet of steamers and maintain a string of eastern distributing yards.

"Against the mass of wild and long-haired legislation the voters have only one defense. They must get out to the polls in November and vote no. If they stay at home in such large numbers that only a fifty or sixty per cent vote is registered they may regret it most sincerely." — Eugene Register.

OUR OFFER

In another column will be found an advertisement "Free, Memoirs of Napoleon," which we are offering to Subscribers to the HERALD together with Collier's Weekly. Anyone desiring to investigate the offer can see the three volumes of "Memoirs of Napoleon" at the HERALD office.

The Herald solicits your aid

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