

NEWBERG GRAPHIC.

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HOME RULERS HEARD FROM.

In answer to the leading editorial in last week's issue of the Graphic the following letter has been received from H. C. McAllister, General Manager, Greater Oregon Home Rule Association:

GENTLEMEN: We noted with pleasure your editorial expression in the August 18th issue of the "Graphic." In fact, it would indeed be an Egyptian mummy who would not note such an excellently worded editorial.

We say we noted with pleasure your flat-footed statement, because it is the thinking man only who holds a decided opinion and who possesses the courage to express that opinion and it is to the thinking man that this organization wishes to appeal.

Primarily we wish to impress the fact that we do not request you, or any other editor, to support the "wets," and that this organization is in no way connected with the liquor interests. We do not represent the liquor interests nor is there connected with the Greater Oregon Home Rule Association, either in an official capacity or as a member, any man engaged in the liquor business.

The sole purpose of the Greater Oregon Home Rule Association is to conserve the business interests of this great state. We are in close touch with the immense business and industrial interests and we know that they demand that Amendment 328 be adopted. They demand it because with the liquor question unsettled it is difficult to induce capital to invest here, due to the fact that its constant agitation tends to unsettle business and trade.

So much for the purposes of the Greater Oregon Home Rule Association.

Was it the office "Devil," or was it intentional that on page five of the issue that contained your article, there appeared another under the caption "Are We Wet Or Dry?" Surely you could not argue for the "dry" town and then immediately admit in your columns that prohibition is a farce because it fails to prohibit.

Your editorial is devoted chiefly to ridiculing the purposes of this organization, and yet in the same issue you go on record as saying that the very condition we seek to eliminate and avoid exists in your own "dry" town.

This association contends that prohibition fails to prohibit, and we are endeavoring to impress this fact upon the voters of this state. You make light of our efforts, and yet in a conspicuous position in your publication you boldly admit that we are right.

Candidly, is not liquor sold in your town today? If so, will it not be sold under a state wide prohibition law? Is it not better and more just to adopt Amendment 328 which permits each locality to choose its own system? We believe you will agree with us in our contention that prohibition does not prohibit and that it opens the way for flagrant infraction of the law, as is clearly evidenced by the action of the five gentlemen who sat at the table of one of the hostilities of your city.

H. C. McALLISTER.

Our readers will take note of the statement in the above letter that "the immense business and industrial interests demand that Amendment 328 be adopted." We shall know for a certainty later, but the Graphic does not for a minute believe that the voters will accede to this "demand" if they understand what the amendment means. It simply means just what the Reddy bill meant, which was snowed under so deep when it was passed on by the people that it has hardly been thought of since. It is an attempt to change the law so that it will be possible to again put licensed saloons into a number of towns in Oregon where they have been voted out, under the plea, first that the

"business interests" demand it, and second that nobody outside of the cities or towns has any right to have a say in the matter.

From the standpoint of business there is no argument in favor of saloons. The first time the wet and dry question was voted on in Yamhill county a number of the heavy taxpayers of McMinnville, including John Wortman, President of the First National Bank, were almost frantic in their fight against voting the county dry, arguing that it would greatly injure business in McMinnville. The vote was decisive, however, the saloons went out, and what was the result? Did any man who was engaged in a legitimate business suffer as a result of the change? Two years ago when the "wets" had the question up for another vote, John Wortman came out in a very strong letter in which he said that after a trial of two years his views on the question, entirely from the standpoint of a business man, had changed. That business had not suffered on account of the closing of the saloons as he had anticipated, that in fact it was much improved in the two years and he did not favor going back to the old system.

Take Newberg, located toward the northern part of the Willamette valley, and Eugene in the southern part, both in the dry column, and if Mr. McAllister can point to two cities similarly located that are in the wet list and that are improving at a more rapid rate, or where business is better and the residents more contented and happy we will be glad to make the fact known to our readers.

Early in the season when the Portland Business Men's Excursion returned home from their trip out through the Southern part of the state, John F. Carroll, editor of the Evening Telegram, said he made it a point while on the trip to make inquiry wherever he went and he found that the business men in the dry territory were well pleased with conditions and did not want to return to the license system.

J. W. Hobbs, of Eugene, who recently resigned from the internal revenue service and who has a wide acquaintance all over the Western and Southern part of Oregon says he believes Oregon will be voted dry at the coming election. These men are quoted simply to show that it appears that the business men throughout the state are not so badly alarmed over the prospect of "all Oregon dry" as the so-called "Home Rule" people would make us believe.

As stated in our editorial last week we believe that people outside of the towns who are taxpayers and home makers are entitled to consideration when the saloon question is an issue. Only about a year ago over in Clackamas county a man went to a saloon and paid a dollar, as he stated in court, for a bottle of liquor and he and some others filled up and went to a Hindu camp and killed one of the foreigners. As an outcome three men were sent to the penitentiary for life and one young fellow got some 15 years. Did the town that received the license money from the man who sold the liquor, pay the costs of the prosecution, and will it pay for taking care of the families of the men who were sent to the pen? Not at all. The tax payers of the whole county must foot these bills and so it is in every such an instance. Then why should not the said tax payers of the county have a say regarding the licensing of these crime breeding shops?

Mr. McAllister apparently imagined he had found a "mare's nest" when he read our note on "Are We Wet or Dry?" He says "surely you could not argue for a dry town and then immediately admit in your columns that prohibition is a farce because it

fails to prohibit."

Then following out this line of reasoning, Mr. M. in order to be consistent must go on record as being in favor of the repeal of all laws against arson, horse stealing, common thievery, murder and the whole category, for he will hardly claim that these laws "prohibit."

Regarding the statement that prohibition opens the way for flagrant infractions of the law, we boldly assert that there is more bootlegging and more illicit selling of liquor in the city of Portland where saloons are licensed by the hundreds than there is in all the rest of Oregon combined, and it is all rot of the rankest order to argue for the licensing of saloons because there will be found some men who are willing to degrade themselves and their families by engaging in the traffic of booze in violation of laws for the sake of making a few paltry dollars.

Mr. McAllister resigned a position with the state fish commission where his business was to look after the interests of the little fishes of Oregon waters, and is now working for the big fishes whose interests in the state are measured by the dollars they get out of the saloon business—a business that has no moral right to exist and one which the good, home loving people of Oregon are going to say at the polls shall not continue to exist. He ought to be ashamed of the cause which he left a legitimate calling to espouse, and if he don't feel that way already we believe he will experience a change of heart before the campaign is over.

The Tri-County Push Club, of Butteville, is evidently making some of the dry bones rattle. T. J. Garry, superintendent of schools of Clackamas county, says that the old school house at West Butteville, the worst in the county, which was built 25 years ago without studding or plaster, is to be replaced by a new building. With the coming of the white man in Oregon, in the days when Gustavus Hines was starting his missionary work near the present site of Salem, the point on the Willamette where Butteville is located was where Hines and his followers left their boats on the journey up the river, and from there finished the journey on horseback. The country back of Butteville is also where Dr. John McLoughlin sent his French Canadian hunters and trappers after they became incapacitated for work in the employ of the Hudson Bay Company.

Here they settled down with Indian wives and raised wheat enough for their support, and also supplied Dr. McLoughlin's big family at Fort Vancouver. Butteville has been on the map nearly three-quarters of a century and a new school-house is doubtless overdue. Some years ago, when Newberg was beginning to attract a little notice on the outside, the question of the relative importance of Newberg and Butteville as centers of learning and trade was discussed at a meeting of a debating club held on Parrett Mountain, and Butteville was most vigorously championed by her loyal supporters. Doubtless our friends down the river realize that they have lost valuable time by inactivity, in the intervening years, and they are to be congratulated on the revival of the booster spirit that is being shown by their citizens in the past few months.

The Newberg Apple Growers Association is young in years and experience, but it has accomplished enough through its efficient secretary, H. H. Keim, to show what can be done in the way of marketing stuff at increased profits by concentration of interests and it deserves the united support of every fruit and berry grower in the community. A meeting of the association is to be held in Newberg on Saturday afternoon to which all

growers are invited, whether they belong to the association or not. If you have any interest in the vocation which you are following, attend this meeting, rub up against those who are thinking and working along the same lines, and help boost for the interests of all.

Beware of fires this dry weather. A small spark may cause great destruction of property.

The newspaper man is a "good fellow" at least once in two years—when the festive candidate for official honors shows up.

Chehalem Center.

Mr. Lee Dadisman is quite sick.

Mrs. Hendrickson is on the sick list.

Mr. Teddy Johnson who was sick is now on the mend.

The three Hill brothers and Earl Paulsen left Tuesday for a coast trip outing.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Everest and family are now up about the house after their long siege of sickness.

The prayer meetings on Thursdays continue to be very interesting and helpful. Next meeting occurs at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Adams.

Next Sabbath is the last Sunday that we have Mrs. Melody with us as she returns to her work in Portland. Services at 11 and at 8 in the evening. She will talk on missionary work and as she has traveled in Egypt she will have something of interest. Let there be a good attendance.

Pleasant View.

Hoppicking begins at Scholls Thursday, Aug. 25th.

Frank Matthews is hauling lumber for Mr. Pinney now.

Misses Neeta and Gladys Bryan were visitors of Jones' Monday and Tuesday.

Mr. Carl White, who has a homestead in the Alberta country, Canada, is back in U. S. A. again and will spend the winter on the mountain.

Frank Schmeltzer, Mrs. J. P. Jones and Alma and Mae Jones arrived from the coast the 18th. They spent their time at Finigan's camp near Woods. The next day after they got there one of their horses jumped the fence and got over into the hills and was gone over a week before they found him. They say it was very cold on the beach while they were there.

A Sunday School picnic was held at Laurel Heights Sunday. A nice program was held at 11 o'clock. There were recitations and songs by the children and songs by the choir besides plenty of instrumental music by Mervin Whitmore, violin, Avery Wood, cornet and Lillian Wood, organ. After the program a bountiful dinner was laid out on the table, which they all gathered around and enjoyed very much. After lunch there was church held in the grove by Rev. John Shires.

Dodge's List Of
City and Farm Property

96 acres, 1-2 mile from R. R. town, all in cultivation; this place is worth \$100 per acre but it can be had for \$75 per acre.

134 acres, one of the best in Yamhill county, all under high state of cultivation, it cut 73 bushels of oats to the acre this summer, a good house and barn, on a county road, all wire fenced. If you want something good look this up. Price \$110.00 per acre.

Here is a good stock farm, 610 acres, 1-2 mile from R. R. station. Price \$30 per acre, part cash.

14 acres 2 miles from Newberg. 1 span of horses, 1 cow, new wagon, new hack, all household goods, 50 chickens, dandy little place for a nice home. Price \$3300

2 1-4 acres, good 6 room house, barn, hen house, a fine garden, young fruit trees, good well water. Price is \$1850, worth \$2500. Let me show you this place.

I have a new 6 room house and barn in the best part of the city; will sell or trade for small ranch. What have you got to trade?

I have plenty more good buys. Call and see me.

KEEN KUTTER TABLE KNIVES AND FORKS



are guaranteed to strip more silver than any other plated knife or fork on the market. The particular process of applying this plating furnishes a further guarantee of their superiority. These points together with the perfect process of inspection insures the buyer of Keen Kutter silver plated ware the best value possible. We have just received a large assortment of Keen Kutter spoons, forks, ladles, knives, etc. and will be pleased to explain the points of merit and show you the goods. You will not be urged to buy.

Our Saturday Special

Your choice of a lot of 4 quart gray granite pudding pans or 6 quart I. C. tin deep pattern milk pans—regular 20 cent sellers elsewhere—but they go Saturday, your choice at 10c

Allen-Reynolds

HARDWARE COMPANY

The Silverware
Is Free

ASK FOR COUPONS

Our line of Royal Tailor Fall and Winter samples for made to order suits is now ready for your inspection. Place your order early.

Hodson Bros.

Clothiers and Furnishers.

The
Lorain Range

is the Best Range for the money

Large oven, big fire-box, neat appearing.
Large line of Heaters coming.

Our Saturday Special

One lot of preserving kettles, 35c

values, for Saturday

25 Cents

VINCENT & WILSON