

## Fine Stock on Carnation Farm

**C**ARNATION STOCK FARM, although comparatively new, promises to be one of the best and largest Holstein-Friesian stock farms in the Pacific Northwest.

Besides Ollie Johanna Sir Fayne, who is valued at \$7500, there are the following bulls: Dutchland Governor Sir Colantha No. 90477; and Forward Prince Segis No. 125061, both having generations of excellent breeding. Among the pure bred registered cows having big records are Inka Princess Mutual De Kol No. 65425; Minnie Star No. 76545; Queen Ormsby Mutual Princess No. 108441 and others.

The development of this farm the past year, not only from the standpoint of pure bred stock, but from the modern equipment and sanitary way of handling milk, has attracted the attention of dairymen in producing more milk of a high percentage of butter fat.

Stockmen and dairymen interested in pure bred registered Holstein stock are invited to visit the farm and see the string of Holstein-Friesian stock which is a Holstein Show in itself.

The farm is located at Carnation Station (on C. M. & St. P. R. R.), in the Snoqualmie Valley, 15 miles from Seattle by auto via Kirkland.

### Big Holstein Sale.

On Wednesday, November 11, 1914, the first annual Fall sale of Holstein-Friesian, including milch cows, heifers, bulls and bull calves will be held on Carnation Stock Farm. This comparatively new farm has been established only a few years, and breeds only pure bred registered Holsteins.

There will be about 70 head of purebred registered stock sold, 28 head of pure bred registered Holstein cows which are all bred, either

to Ollie Johanna Sir Fayne No. 59096 or Dutchland Governor Sir Colantha No. 90477. A number of one to two year old Holstein heifers are also among the list, all of which are bred to Dutchland Governor Sir Colantha No. 90477. About 25 young bull and heifer calves, sired by Dutchland Governor Sir Colantha No. 90477 or Premo Gerben Julip No. 89295 or Lad Ormsby Kakenstein No. 95288.

### Pure Breeds.

Judging from the pedigree of Ollie Johanna Sir Fayne, whose sire is Sir Johanne Fayne No. 42147, dam, Ollie Watson Prima Donna No. 71767 (both with high records) as head of the Carnation herd, no doubt that the cows which are bred and put up for sale will make exceptionally good buys for those interested in buying good dairy stock as well as those who are looking for show stock.

Ollie Johnson Sir Fayne No. 59096, is recorded as having taken second prize at the 1913 National Dairy Show in Chicago. During the show season of 1913, he won the grand championship honor at a number of leading state and interstate fairs. He is less than six years old and as he develops and matures, he should rank as one of the best show animals of his breed.

The Carnation Stock Farm herd is largely made up by purchasing several of the best cows out of a number of different herds in the East. They are shipped to a central point in Wisconsin and then shipped by express to the Carnation Stock Farm.

Complete reference catalogue of all stock to be sold at this sale is now being printed and will be sent upon request to those interested.

## Committee of 100 Answers Queries

To the Editor—Dear Sir: As the Committee of One Hundred drew up the Oregon dry amendment, may we venture to ask your space to answer two queries that have been asked broadcast regarding this measure. These are:

If passed, when would the Oregon dry amendment take effect?

Why was the word distribution left out of the amendment?

The measure would not take effect until Jan. 1, 1916, thus allowing one year for business to become readjusted.

As to the very important question of "distribution," J. E. Wheeler, chairman of the Committee of One Hundred, makes the following statement: "The 'wet' forces are seeking to make capital of the fact that proposed Oregon dry amendment does not forbid the 'distribution' of liquor, but merely its manufacture and sale.

"They are correct. This was done designedly and deliberately by those who drew this amendment. Oregon has many citizens, especially many of foreign birth, who desire to have liquor in their home. They feel that it would be a hardship and an infringement of their personal liberty absolutely to forbid them the USE of liquor.

"The present proposed law does not forbid the USE of liquor by any citizen, be he poor or rich, provided he wishes to have this shipped direct from some other state to his own home.

"But the issue this time is the 'open saloon' and the sale of liquor in clubs and elsewhere. As some German farmers out in Washington County put it: 'We are going to vote for Oregon dry. Since Hillsboro went dry, we can still have our glass of beer at home if we choose, but we do not go to town and drink more than we ought to, and waste all our time hanging around saloons and neglecting our farms, and spend our money treating a lot of others who are doing the same thing. And if that is good for us in Washington County it is good for the state.

"The comparatively small quantity of liquor that is or will be drunk in the home, if the individual must send weeks in advance for it to some distant city, may or may not do serious damage. We can decide as to that some other time, but the open saloon, with its vicious treating habits and association, its universal temptation, alike to the business man and the laborer, the man who can't say 'no,' and especially to the growing youth of Oregon is inexcusable.

"And don't let the liquor people worry you with the charge that this will merely drive Oregon saloons out of business; that the same amount of liquor will be drunk by the profit and the revenue will go to some other city or state, from which the same amount of liquor will be shipped to Oregon consumers.

"Some liquor is shipped into dry Kansas, but official state figures show the per capita consumption to be \$1.25, as against \$21 per capita for the United States as a whole. Some liquor is shipped into dry Salem, Eugene, Roseburg, Oregon City and other dry towns. But the saloon is gone. And any business man will tell you, these dry towns are the best in the state. Some liquor is drunk in Portland on Sundays, doubtless, and in homes. But we doubt if the liquor people themselves will assert that one-fiftieth as much is drunk on Sundays as on week days. Some liquor will be shipped into dry Oregon and drunk in the homes of the few who will feel they must have it.

"But every citizen knows the amount drunk and the damage done will be trivial compared with the present conditions of vicious, unending temptations to every class of society. Listen! the Eastern liquor interests are generally understood to be contributing two-thirds of the vast fund that is being used in Oregon to fight prohibition. Would they have been doing that if they thought their business, shipping in from outside, would not be cut to a minimum by the change?" Very truly yours,  
COMMITTEE OF ONE HUNDRED.

## TIMES GOOD IN DRY ROSEBURG

### Business Booms Since Saloons Voted Out

### STORY OF CITY IS TOLD

By ORTON E. GOODWIN

Publicity Department, Committee of One Hundred.

If you want to find out what dry Oregon will do for Oregon, go to Roseburg and see what dry Roseburg has accomplished.

Merchants, business men and residents are enthusiastic. In fact, I could not find a single merchant who would come out and say: "I want to see Roseburg wet."

Dry Roseburg means just what a dry state means—more business. Roseburg has not known "hard times" since it went dry. Here is the reason as given by Frank Churchill, president of the Churchill Hardware Company, one of the leading mercantile houses: "Farmers deal in a dry town always. Roseburg dry has meant money in the pockets of us all, from merchant to resident. It has benefited everyone but the saloon keeper."

#### Dry Town—Better Business.

Bankers and merchants all told the same story—a dry town means more and better business.

Even the former campaign manager for the "wets" now wants to see Roseburg dry. Same reason—better business.

Roseburg merchants agreed that if Oregon dry did for Oregon what a dry town had done for Roseburg—which appears certain—the state would become more prosperous than ever. Money spent in the saloon is worse than wasted, they said. When it is spent in the stores everyone is helped; besides, the city gets the money—not the Eastern distillery.

#### Dry Town—Lower Taxes.

All the paving, lighting and street improvements have been done since Roseburg went dry.

When a town is wet it takes all it can raise to pay the cost of handling the prisoners drunkenness brings. Hence, that is why a dry town means not only better business, but lower taxes.

Since it has been dry, Roseburg has been one of the best financial cities in the state. When it was wet it was always in financial "hot water." A majority of the Council and the Mayor favor a dry town.

#### Dry Town—Many Buildings.

Here are a few of the buildings in Roseburg erected in the dry era:

- \$115,000 hotel.
- \$ 65,000 Perkins block.
- \$ 33,000 Armory.
- \$ 12,000 First Trust Building.
- \$ 60,000 Elks' Club and Opera House.

No wonder Roseburg people say a dry town means more and better business.

#### Dry Town—More Paving.

Not one foot of macadam was laid while Roseburg was wet. Now there are 11 miles of paved streets—all completed in the era of a dry town. Another proof that a dry town means more and better business.

Carl Shoemaker, editor of the Roseburg News, said:

"There is no movement of any kind to make Roseburg wet—it would not succeed if there was. I wager Douglas County will go dry by 1000 majority."

(Paid advertisement by the Committee of One Hundred, 748 Morgan Bldg., Portland, Oregon.)

## First Annual Fall Sale

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 11th, 1914

### 71-Holstein-Friesian-71 Registered Cattle

All splendid individuals, a number with good A. R. O. records Listed as follows:

**28 Pure Bred Registered Holstein Cows** with good records. These cows are bred either to Ollie Johanna Sir Fayne No. 59096, whose sire—Sir Johanna Fayne—is sire of 22 ARO Daughters; or Dutchland Governor Sir Colantha No. 90477, whose sire—Colantha Johanna Lad—is sire of 55 ARO Daughters and 21 proven sons with 97 ARO Daughters.

**16 Pure Bred Registered Holstein Heifers**, from 1 to 2 years old. These heifers are bred to Dutchland Governor Sir Colantha No. 90477, whose sire—Colantha Johanna Lad—is sire of 55 ARO Daughters and 21 proven sons with 97 ARO Daughters.

**10 Pure Bred Registered Holstein Heifers**, 6 to 10 months old; well marked; sired by Dutchland Governor Sir Colantha No. 90477; Premo Gerben Julip No. 89295; Lad Ormsby Kakenstein No. 95288.

**14 Pure Bred Registered Holstein Bull Calves**, 6 to 9 months old; well marked; good breeding. Sired by Dutchland Governor Sir Colantha No. 90477; Premo Gerben Julip No. 89295; Lad Ormsby Kakenstein No. 95288.

**3 Pure Bred Registered Holstein Bulls**, about 2 years old. Good individuals; well bred; sired by Lad Legend of Kakenstein 2d No. 64568.

The above list of pure bred registered stock is a Holstein show in itself. All over 6 months old are tuberculin tested.

Send for descriptive catalogue, giving details and records of four generations on individuals offered at this sale. Catalogue sent free to interested buyers. Address, Carnation Stock Farm, 936 Henry Building, Seattle, Wash.

Farm located at Carnation, Washington, in Snoqualmie Valley (on C. M. & St. P. R. R.) 15 miles from Seattle by auto via Kirkland.



Lunch served on the grounds free. Information about special transportation sent upon request. Sale will start promptly at 12:30 Wednesday, November 11th, 1914. Terms of sale: One-third cash, balance three and six months, with approved security bearing 8 per cent.

AUCTIONEERS—Gue & Linbarger.