

PROHIBITION UP-TO-DATE

Maine adopted prohibition in 1846 and repealed it in 1856, re-enacted prohibition in 1858. You know how they enforce it.

New Hampshire adopted it in 1855 and repealed it in 1903.

Vermont adopted it in 1850 and repealed it in 1903.

Massachusetts adopted it in 1852, repealed it in 1868, re-adopted it in 1869, repealed it in 1875.

Rhode Island adopted it in 1852, repealed it in 1863, re-adopted it in 1866, repealed it in 1889.

Connecticut adopted it in 1854, repealed it in 1872.

New York adopted it in 1855, but it was declared unconstitutional.

Ohio adopted it in 1851. It was annulled by a license tag law.

Indiana adopted it in 1855, but it was declared unconstitutional.

Michigan adopted it in 1855, repealed it in 1875.

Illinois adopted it in 1851, repealed it in 1853.

Wisconsin adopted it in 1855, vetoed by the governor.

Iowa adopted partial prohibition in 1855, full prohibition in 1884, abrogated it by the mullet law in 1893.

Nebraska adopted it in 1855, repealed it in 1858.

Kansas adopted it as a constitutional amendment in 1880.

North Dakota adopted it by constitutional provision in 1890.

South Dakota adopted it by a constitutional provision in 1890 and repealed it in 1896.

Georgia adopted it in 1907.

Oklahoma adopted it in 1907.

Alabama adopted it in 1908.

Mississippi adopted it in 1908.

Tennessee adopted it in 1909.

North Carolina adopted prohibition in 1909.

Men and measures must stand on their record. Voters of Oregon, this is what you are called upon to decide next Tuesday, November 8th.

The good general, when defeated, retires in order and gathers up his forces to charge again and regain his lost ground. Does the prohibitionist? No, like the bunko steerer, he hies himself to pastures new, where the grass is taller and his game is not so well known.

And should anybody attempt to differ with him, be he preacher or layman, they immediately set up a howl of liar, thief, fraud—and prohibition is the biggest fraud ever perpetrated on the American voter.

Prohibitionists claim thirty-eight millions of people in the United States are now living in dry territory, yet the consumption of liquor is on the increase? Could it be that the fellows in this dry territory have some in their cellars? NO. Liar again. Then the fellow in the wet territory must work overtime or a double shift.

Fifty years ago the leaders of prohibition thought they saw the dawn of the perfect day, when there wouldn't be a dram shop nor a drunkard in all the land. They were confident that the problem of intemperance which had perplexed and baffled mankind for thousands of years was as good as solved. The great dragon was about to be slain and his dead carcass hurled into the bottomless pit. But it turned out to be all a dream. The dragon was not slain; he was not even seriously wounded. If he disappeared at all, it was only to betake himself to the cellar to await the passing storm, which soon died out, and now the successors of the men that rallied around the standard of Neal Dow are working the same promises that were made of old.

They assure us that the present movement means business, and that this wave will not subside until it has swept over every foot of American soil, and has done to the rum traffic what Jehovah did to the Egyptians in the Red sea. Or what Samson did to the Philistines with a jawbone of an ass. They are still using the jawbone.

By its record prohibition must be judged. On every page of that record from Maine to North Carolina must be written, folly, failure.

Neither a state-wide system, nor under local option, has prohibition ever made the slightest headway towards the solution of the liquor problem. The one solitary service that it has rendered to society is that of furnishing a warning example of the supreme folly of attempting to legislate virtue into men's lives.

The long list of states which have tried and repudiated prohibition shows it to be destructive of moral welfare and prosperity. Well might we say with the poet:

"better bear the ills we know than fly to those we know not of"

VOTE

328 X Yes
343 X No
345 X No

ANTI-PROHIBITION LEAGUE

(Paid advertisement.)

CLAIMS OHIO FOR HARMON

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 5.—Chairman Nicholls of the democratic state central committee today issued the following statement regarding the prospects of his party at the polls Tuesday: "We claim the re-election of Governor Harmon by the largest majority given a democratic candidate for a state office since the formation of the republican party. We believe that Governor Harmon's majority will be so heavy that there will be no reasonable doubt of the election of the entire democratic ticket. "We are equally confident that the legislature will be safely democratic. The re-election of the present democratic congressmen is assured, with better than a fighting chance in three other districts." Chairman Laylin of the republican state committee made no comment on Nicholls' statement.

CHARLTON IS ASKED FOR BY ITALIANS

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—The record of the case of Porter Charlton, wanted in Italy for the alleged murder of his wife, Mary Scott Castle Charlton, was submitted today to the state department for decision relative to possible extradition. No action will be taken by the government in the matter until Secretary Knox returns, which will be some time next month.

Turkey Dinner SUNDAY

at the SPOT CAFE

Well Prepared and nicely served POPULAR PRICES

EDUCATIONAL ART EXHIBIT.

(Continued from page 17.)

Janney, Spink, Foster, Clayville, Mrs. C. Knight; Shakespeare, Venetian, miscellaneous sculpture, Mesdames E. B. Davis, Mundy, Worrell, Miss Palmer; Italian painting (Gothic), Mesdames Tuttle, Parsons, English, Miss Estey; high renaissance, Mesdames Neff, Whetsel, Worthington, Miss White; miscellaneous painting, two schools (Dutch and Flemish school), Mesdames Brackenfeld, Westerlund, Waterman, Miss Kitzbridge, Mesdames Manley, T. J. Williamson, A. H. Miller, Miss Lansing; French school and men of 1830, Mesdames F. E. Gore, Ed Hanley, Lea, Misses Jessie Lansing and Germond, Mesdames Gale, Harmon, Carkins, Miss Foley; modern German school, Mesdames Lux, W. F. Isaacs, Clyde Haezelring, Miss Pierce; English school, Mesdames Stoddard, Root, Reagan, Miss Carder and Mesdames Arnsperger, Wortman, Boggs, Miss Stine; Spanish and American school, Mesdames Haskins, Elder, Mesdames York, McGowan, Portraits, Mesdames Canon, Merrick, Ray, Peters, Miss Bear; subject on American history, Mesdames Luke, Clancy, Conklin, Misses Luke and McKay; additional subjects, Mesdames Theiss, Kidd, Bert Anderson, Misses Schuler and Wright.

There will also be an exhibit of the art work done by the students of the public schools. This work was introduced in the schools only this year and represents only two months' work in charcoal, crayon, water colors and pen and ink. Miss Sneider is in charge of the work in the schools and is very much encouraged over the progress made by the pupils and the interest taken by them in the work.

TWENTY-FIVE STATES.

(Continued from page 17.)

carried the state by a plurality of 29,191 to the presidency, was elected in a harmonious convention to the nomination, of which he was in full control. Since then the republicans have been bending every effort to defeat Harmon. The terms of 30 United States senators expire in March, and the selection of men to take their places has been the center of interest in many states. In Indiana the issue is openly the re-election of Albert J. Beveridge, republican, or John W. Kern, democrat, who was running mate with Bryan on the national democratic ticket in 1908. The biggest factor in the campaign has been the tariff question. In many states the republicans have refused to endorse the tariff law and in others the endorsement has been confined almost entirely to the tariff commission. The democrats have assailed the tariff throughout the country.

By denying the writ the action of the lower courts is virtually sustained.

Opportunities

MOOR-EHNI CO.

212 Fruitgrowers' Bank Bldg.
Phone Main 601.

FRUIT LANDS.

29 acres, under ditch, 17 acres planted, 19 bearing, scenic building site; \$12,500.

84 acres, 3 bearing, 10 planted, balance in wheat, good buildings; \$13,000.

35 acres, free soil, no waste, 24 planted to apples, pears and peaches, good buildings, tools, etc.; \$3000.

7 acres, 1/2 mile from Medford, all bearing fruit, good buildings, windmill, tank, tools, etc.; a good buy; \$7000.

MEDFORD CITY.

6-room new modern bungalow, good location, paved street; \$3850.

7-room new modern bungalow on paved street, 4 blocks from Washington school; \$3250.

Look at 5-room modern bungalow, northwest corner Park avenue and Dakota, and make an offer.

Big list of business and residence lots and houses that you should look at before buying.

ASHLAND CITY.

Fine home place, 7-room house, furnished, 1 1/2 acres bearing fruit, close to business section; \$6200.

45 acres alfalfa and fruit land, within city limits, new house, barn, etc., right for subdividing in one-acre tracts; \$400 per acre.

Good 4-room house, lot 116x195, fruit and berries, on new boulevard, close in; \$2500.

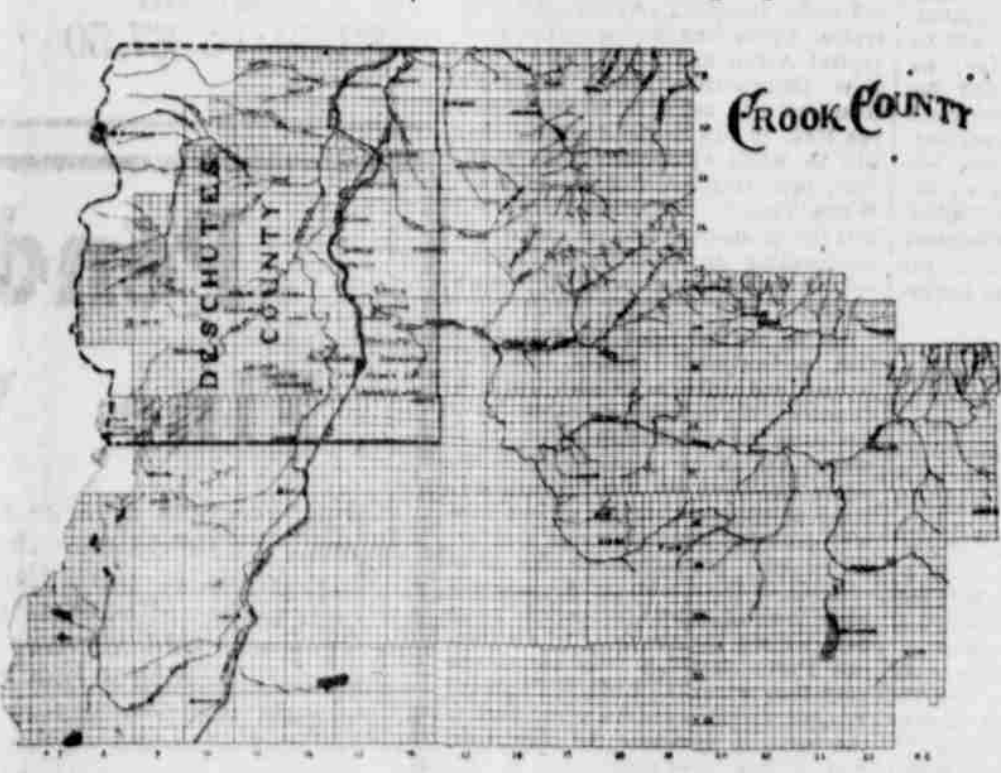
Fire Insurance in All Companies

Vote Yes For Deschutes County

350 X Yes

The huge counties of Central Oregon must be divided in order to facilitate the proper development of this vast Empire—the creation of Deschutes County is the first and logical step.

The laws of Oregon make it impossible to create a new county in any way other than by a vote of the state at large—therefore the residents of the proposed Deschutes County ask your support.



The present Crook County is 84 miles wide, 110 miles long—19 times the size of Multnomah County. The territory embraced is so large and the interests so divergent that it is next to impossible to equitably administer to the needs of all sections.

Realizing these conditions, Prineville, the county seat of the present county, is willing to have Deschutes formed.

VOTE 350 X FOR DESCHUTES COUNTY.

"It's a step for progress in Central Oregon."

Deschutes County Executive Committee

Wm. G. Phoenix, Treas., Redmond, Or.

Authors

(Paid advertisement.)

AT THE HOTELS.

The Nash—A. B. McClellan, San Francisco; Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Washburn, Table Rock; P. Jensen, Council Bluffs, Ia.; D. P. Murphy, San Francisco; R. F. Jenkins, C. B. Collins, Portland; A. C. Clayberg, J. Carlsby, Chicago; W. T. Turner and wife, Portland; Missie Williams, Gold Hill; L. B. Swayne, St. Paul; W. G. Censling, Boston; H. A. Helmeroth, F. H. Heitmeier, Chicago; R. G. Corson, San Francisco; J. Hoff, Portland; D. P. Murphy, J. L. Gre-

JUDGES AND CLERKS ARE APPOINTED FOR MEDFORD

The following judges and clerks of election have been appointed: Central Medford—Judges, Martin McDonough, S. L. Bennett, Leon Haskins; clerks, Lewis Bennett, C. E. Dunning, F. Freideger. Northwest Medford—Judges, Ben Garnett, E. L. Balcom, E. N. Warner; clerks, J. H. Lorimer, Frank O. Stinson, H. L. Conrad. Southwest Medford—Judges, O. C. Boggs, J. E. Day, T. B. Ellison; clerks, H. H. Tuttle, O. H. Johnson, C. L. Lindley.

OLD TUTTLE RESIDENCE NEW BOARDING HOUSE

The old Tuttle residence on South Oakdale has just been completely renovated and repainted and will be run as a high-class boarding house by F. H. Moreland, late of Washington. The house has been completely furnished by Cuthbert & Co. with an artistic and high-class manner suitable to the house and to the people. Mr. Moreland will cater to the needs of the community and with the need of such a house in Medford he is assured of a successful success.

Haskins for health.

Haskins for health.