

# PROHIBITIONISTS CENSURE STINE AS A TRAITOR

### "Booth Steal" Is Name Given to Betrayal of Party by Senatorial Candidate—Letters Sent Out by Booth Committee—Stine Asked to Repudiate Letter.

(Portland Journal.)  
Intense indignation has been aroused among Oregon prohibitionists over an attempt of the Booth and stand-pat republican forces to make an eleventh-hour grab of the prohibition vote.

A "Booth Steal" is the name given to the maneuver by the Out-to-Win Prohibition committee.

A letter written by H. S. Stine, prohibition candidate for United States senator advising prohibitionists to throw their votes to Booth has been repudiated by the committee. Demand has been made on Stine that he repudiate the letter.

"We have evidence that the republican central committee waited on Stine, told him he had no chance of election, represented to him that Booth stood for national prohibition, and induced him to write the letter addressed to the prohibitionists of Oregon advising them to vote for Booth," declared J. S. Fox, acting secretary of the Out-to-Win prohibition campaign, yesterday evening.

"The letter written by Stine was gotten out from the Booth headquarters by the Booth people and by them sent to the prohibitionists of the state.

### Booth Dodges Issue

"It is nothing more nor less than a Booth steal. Whether Stine repudiates the letter or not, we do.

"We oppose any advice that any prohibitionist vote for Booth for senator."

A letter written by Mr. Fox to Stine at Medford, asking him to repudiate the letter, contains the following expression as to Booth:

"He has distinctly evaded the issue of state-wide prohibition, although he does stand for national prohibition. He refused to consider our nomination prior to the primary for fear that our label would lose him the nomination at the hands of his own party."

The indignation of the prohibitionists over the action is even more vigorously expressed by a Portland minister who received one of the letters.

"Of all the parties or persons from whom the least should be expected for the prohibition cause, it is a stand-pat republican," he asserts in a letter to The Journal.

### Act Called Treason

"With this kind of electioneering I have no sympathy," he writes, "for indeed it excites my utmost contempt. For Mr. Stine to accept a nomination by a certain party and then use the favor thus conferred to aid in electing a candidate in another party is treason, and therefore a course no man with a true sense of honor would pursue."

Making here the reference to the little that can be expected for prohibition from stand-pat republicans, the letter continues:

"That class of men never did do anything and never will for the prohibition cause. When prohibition had become the law in Kansas the republican party, in obedience to the behests of the national liquor organization, defeated John P. St. Johns, the republican candidate for governor, because he had been enthusiastically active in having the constitutional amendment adopted, and special legislation enacted for its enforcement, and elected George Glick, who was a candidate on the anti-prohibition and re-submission platform.

### No Faith in Stand-patters

"It is the people of Kansas in spite of the republican party's subservience to the liquor power that have retained prohibition in that state. I was on the ground at the time and in the struggle know whereof I speak. Stand-pat republicans would betray the Lord, the prohibitionists or any person or cause for votes. No hope for prohibition from stand-pat republicans."

Similar effort to induce Curtis P. Coe to withdraw from the race for congress from the First district in favor of Hawley, the republican candidate, has been repudiated by Coe. He has written a letter to his would be advisers containing this statement:

"You further say that Hawley is hard at work, unquestionable as to his loyalty to the great measure. You are the first man who, to me, has said as much for Hawley. I have tried to find anything that would so indicate, in all his record at home or at congress."

# MEDFORD PEARS BREAK RECORD FOR HIGH PRICES

### Three Dollars and Five Cents a Half Box for Carload of Comice Sold at Auction—Sale Remarkable as Highest Price in Three Years, in Spite of Demoralized Market.

NEW YORK CITY, Oct. 31.—Medford, Ore., and the Rogue River valley are again to the fore among the fruit factors of New York. Although the sale that caused such a buzz took place as long ago as October 6, they are still talking of it. Three dollars and five cents per half box was the price paid for a carload of Comice shipped by the Rogue River Fruit & Produce association. The car was sold at auction in the open market upon Pier 20.

The sale is not only remarkable because of being at the highest price in a couple of years, but because of the condition of the fruit market at the time. Jonathans shipped from the Pacific coast fruit districts under ventilation, and not under ice, arrived in such bad condition that they had to be placed upon the market at once. A deluge resulted, in which prices ran around 93 cents and a dollar. The apple market has not recovered from this setback. Greater than the injury to the immediate owners of the fruit was that all the shippers from its effect on the sentiment of the trade and of the speculators. Grapes as well as apples have been hitting the rock bottom. Crates are selling around 85 cents. Considering that it costs 42 cents to ship a crate from California, there is no great profit in them to the grower. The supply of grapes has been tremendous in the New York markets, and the wonder is, where they go, who eats them. Fifty carloads of a thousand boxes each have been sold in one day at auction.

It is well known along Greenwich and Washington streets that the Rogue River valley has met some very unusual conditions, and it was a source of considerable satisfaction to those who handle fruit from that section to see it carry off the laurels with their peers again.

A. H. Brown, manager of the Stewart Fruit company, said that there were two factors in the procuring of high prices for the Comice from Medford, when all the other prices were badly off color: "They were wonderful pears and they arrived after the competitors were out of the markets."

Arthur Rule, manager of the North American Fruit Exchange, who made the sale, did not desire to publish the names of the nine or ten shippers whose fruit made up the banner car.

Sgobel & Day sold Comice shipped to them by J. A. Perry for as high a price as \$2.80 a box.

# FRENCH AVIATORS THROW SOME BOMBS

LONDON, Oct. 31, 2:50 a. m.—French airmen from their base near Dunkirk today made reprisals on the Germans, a Daily Mail correspondent in the north of France says under date of Friday. A bomb throwing air team, consisting of six biplanes and two monoplane, soared away to the southeast to a house near Dixmude, where the German headquarters staff had been established after it had been driven by the naval gun fire from a big house near the coast. The new headquarters was a chateau in wooded grounds.

### CARRANZA AND VILLA ARE OUSTED FROM OFFICE

EL PASO, Tex., Oct. 31.—General Carranza, as head of the constitutional government and General Villa, commander of the Division of the North, were eliminated from power by a decree adopted late today at the Carranza-Zapata-Villa peace conference at Aguas Calientes. This was

# MERCHANTS GIVE PROOF THAT DRY TOWNS ARE BEST

### Business Men Give Plain Statements of Fact

# LIQUOR LIES REFUTED

BY ORTON E. GOODWIN  
Publicity Department, Committee of One Hundred

All over Oregon advertisements paid for by the brewers and distillers (under various aliases), tell how fearfully awful business is in dry towns.

The suggestion is that unless we spend all our spare coin in the saloon, everything will go to rack and ruin. Is that common sense?

Now, the facts are, that every dry town in Oregon is prosperous—very prosperous. Right here is proof in the form of brief interviews with the leading merchants in Oregon dry towns:

### Salem Business Better.

Joseph Albert, cashier Capital National Bank—"Contrary to the predictions of many business men, Salem has not suffered commercially on account of the closing of the saloons. Business has been fully as good as it would have been if the town had remained wet. I do not know of a city anywhere where business is as good as it is in Salem today. As a banker I am in a position to know."

Councilman W. L. Cummins, Square Deal Realty Company—"Buildings formerly occupied by saloons are now being used for legitimate businesses. The 15 saloons are nearly all occupied. Vacant houses are few. Generally, business has been better."

Myers Department Store—"Business 10 per cent ahead of last year."

U. G. Holt, manager logging department, Spaulding Logging Company—"Plant will run full force all winter. More men taken on during year. Ten per cent heavier local demand for material, showing Salem dry has meant more building."

Officers of both the Capital National Bank and Salem Bank of Commerce—"Bank deposits have increased since Salem went dry."

### Roseburg Business Increases.

L. Masters, cashier Roseburg National Bank—"Deposits have increased, collections are better, credits less since Roseburg dry. All city improvements, paving, light, etc., since town dry."

B. W. Strong, furniture dealer—"No argument against Oregon dry. Means better business whole state. Roseburg dry has benefited my business a world. Men pay their bills now, instead of the saloon getting the money. They buy more, too."

Frank Churchill, Churchill Hardware Company—"Roseburg dry has meant money in pockets of everyone but the saloon. Checks are now cashed in stores, not in saloons. That means all city business is better and people are more prosperous."

### Oregon City Prosperous.

L. Adams, leading department store—"Oregon City dry has meant prosperity for Oregon City. Business is far better. Checks that used to be cashed in saloons are now cashed in stores. Where I used to cash 15 checks on mill pay nights, I now cash 50. Any story of hard times in Oregon City is a silly tale concocted by the saloon people."

E. E. Brodie, editor Oregon City Enterprise—"Both Oregon City newspapers are in favor of a dry state and a dry city. They know business has been far better since the town went dry."

Won't you feel proud of having a hand in voting Oregon dry next Tuesday?

Paid advertisement by the Committee of One Hundred, 748 Morgan Building.  
Signed Lee Knight from a message sent to the Associated Press by the publicity agent of the convention.

# Anti-Saloon Facts

### WHAT SCIENCE SAYS

The Laboratories of Germany, England and America pronounce Alcohol injurious to the physical system used even in moderate quantities. It is a waste, it is injurious in every sense of the word.

### PROHIBITION WILL DESTROY BUSINESS

What business will be destroyed? The business of making drunkards out of men. The business of unfitting men for usefulness. The business of breaking the hearts of wives, and mothers, and sisters. The only product of the saloon is a drunken man, and a ruined life. That kind of business only will be destroyed by prohibition in the state of Oregon.

### TAXES! WHAT ABOUT THEM?

Last week the Supreme Court holding session in the city of Medford tried two Indians for murder. The murder resulted from the use of liquor secured from bootleggers in a wet state. Only two flasks of whiskey, but this single trial cost the government \$16,000. Our city records show that 99 per cent of the cases in the Police Court of our City are the direct result of our twelve saloons. If we had no saloons our Police Court would go out of business. The towns of Medford, Jacksonville, Gold Hill and Eagle Point get \$15,000 from the saloons, but it costs Jackson county \$50,000 each year to prosecute the crimes, and care for the criminals which these saloons breed. It costs the city of Portland, Oregon, from \$634 to \$1944 each day to take care of the crimes produced by her saloons. It is all a false argument to say that saloons pay our taxes. They burden us with taxation as well as ruin our men.

### HOUSES WILL BE FOR RENT!

What houses? When prohibition carries the places used by the saloons will be vacant, but soon respectable business will fill them, and the two principal corners of our city will be freed from their present disgrace.

### LEGISLATE MORALS?

The people have the same right to legislate for moral as for financial welfare. When a thing is injurious to a community, the community has the sovereign right to banish it. A few weeks ago a man in a drunken condition drove his automobile through our streets destroying the property of others and seriously endangering life. The man is responsible, but is not society more responsible in permitting an institution to so drug her citizens?

We have a right to give every man and every child a fair chance, and the institution that threatens the usefulness of either has no right to exist, and society should banish it. Morals are fundamental and should be promoted by legislation for the man must stand above the dollar in value.

### SALOON, A BUSINESS?

It is not a business as is a bank, or store. It exists only by consent of the people given for six months or a year. That consent may be rightly withheld at any time. Saloon advocates freely admit that nothing can be said in favor of the saloon. Its product is wholly evil, and the saloon is associated with all forms of vice. Made decent, is an impossibility when applied to the saloon. The Devil clad in garments of white can do more evil, then when his real nature is manifest. The mirrors and cut glass, beautiful furniture and music, and the gladiators make the saloon the more deadly, and the greater menace to the community. There is no respectable saloon.

### ROLL CALL

Call the roll of the business men, professional men, and men of other industries in our city and county, and state, that in the last ten years have gone down through the saloons, and then in behalf of Humanity, and the state's greater life vote out the saloon.

### Wets' Hired Business Prophets Proved Wrong in Yamhill County

McMINNVILLE, Or., Oct. 27.—(To the Editor of The Telegram.)—Just before the saloons were voted out of Yamhill county and out of McMinnville in 1906, some people of this city and some influential business men declared that when the saloons were done away with, business would depreciate, business houses and dwellings would be idle and for rent, the banks would be demoralized beyond redemption. After the saloons were closed out, almost immediately business instead of depreciating, took on new life, more business was transacted, more stores were established and about four years ago one new National Bank was organized and about one year later the First Trust & Savings Bank was established, this making three National Banks and one trust and savings bank for McMinnville. When the saloons were closing business in 1906 the banks of this city showed deposits amounting to \$77,728. In 1907 the deposits were \$78,824 and under date of the last official call from the Controller of the Currency, September 12, 1914, the bank's deposits were \$1,163,912. About one mile of pavement was laid here in the city two years ago and this year an amount equal to

### OREGON GRANGE CONDEMNNS LIQUOR AND URGES MEMBERS TO RID STATE OF TRAFFIC

Constitutional amendments favored by the Oregon Grange. Prohibition Amendment 332. Yes.  
The saloon business is right or it is wrong. If it is right and tends to develop a better manhood and womanhood, if it is a benefit to the community at large and to those who patronize it, we should advise our young folks to cultivate the saloon habit and the drink habit; we should encourage the establishment of more saloons just as we would grocery stores, hotels and confectioneries; we should remove all licenses and restrictions and require that they be kept open on Sundays and election days and all night. They should be permitted to sell booze to women, children and Indians. Why restrict a good thing?  
If the saloon business is wrong, if it does not have a tendency to develop a higher manhood and womanhood in the community, then it should be put out of business and we should not accept a bribe under the name of saloon license to permit a bad business to prey upon the people. If it is wrong, we cannot afford to sanction and protect the saloon for the sake of the license money.  
Let us do our duty by voting out the legalized liquor traffic.  
C. E. SPENCE, C. L. SHAW, B. G. LEEDY,  
Executive Committee, State Grange.

### Reply of Governor Hodges of Kansas

"Mrs. Margaret B. Platt, 2187 Arcade Bldg., Seattle, Wash."  
"State of Kansas."  
"George H. Hodges, Governor, Topeka, Sept. 12, 1914."  
"My dear Mrs. Platt: I have yours of the 8th inst. relative to the stories that are being circulated in your state about Prohibition in Kansas."  
"On the 25th of August all the political parties of Kansas met at the state capitol in accordance with the law to make their state platforms. The Democrats Republicans and Progressives all wrote into their platforms a demand for national Prohibition. This shows how thoroughly well satisfied the people of Kansas are with their prohibitory law and is the best possible answer to such libels as the one you have forwarded me. Kansas realizes that the prohibitory law is the best law she ever wrote on her statute books. It is enforced and the people of all parties and all occupations are heartily in favor of it. Cordially yours,  
"GEORGE H. HODGES, Gov."

### VOTE OREGON DRY! 332 X YES

—Paid Adv. Jackson County Temperance League



A VOTE FOR  
**FRED COLVIG**  
FOR  
**COUNTY TREASURER**  
IS A VOTE FOR A COMPETENT OFFICIAL  
(Paid Adv.)

VOTE FOR  
**LEE L. JACOBS**  
FOR  
**COUNTY RECORDER**

Your Confidence  
Will Not Be Misplaced  
My Number on the Ballot Is 76  
(Paid Adv.)

# How the Dental Trust Protects the "Dear People"

A certain kind of crown for teeth used by the Trustites now costs the people of Oregon from  
**\$12.50 to \$22.00** each. The crown costs the dentist **67 Cents**  
Before the Trust existed in Oregon, the price for cleaning teeth was  
**\$1.00** Now the Trustites have raised the price to **\$3.00** and up

Trust prices may be all right for the wealthy, but how can the average American family afford dentistry at these prices?  
Isn't it about time that more dentists are permitted to come to Oregon and bring down the cost of dentistry by free competition?

**Vote Yes X 340 and Bust the Dental Trust**  
**Painless Parker**  
Dentist  
Sixth and Washington Streets  
Portland, Oregon  
(Paid Adv.)