

SOME REASONS WHY LEADING CITIZENS ARE OPPOSING THE RECALL

From all parts of the county, intelligent, progressive men and women are sending in unsolicited statements urging the retention of the sheriff. We want you to read them. Scores of others can be shown to any one interested. The following are a specimen of what we have received.

Terrill's Record Regarding Bootleggers

The Ku Klux Klan in Jackson county is making hereafter efforts to recall Sheriff Terrill. Its campaign is clandestine and compounded of whisperings and insinuations,—of appeals to hate—intolerance and fear and unmitigated falsehood. It sows the seeds of discord in every possible place and makes for division and turmoil. Their attempt to recall the sheriff will be expensive, but what do they care, the people will pay.

Having had an extensive experience in the courts of Jackson county, having served the people three terms as their district attorney, and having a full knowledge of the work now imposed by law upon the sheriff's office, I am prepared to say that Charles E. Terrill has been, and is, one of the most energetic sheriffs that Jackson county ever had. He has caused the arrest and brought before the bar of justice more persons charged with bootlegging than any sheriff which this county has ever had. I will call attention to only a few cases, and those only that have been filed in the office of Judge Glen O. Taylor of Medford. I not having access to the books of other justices of the peace in the county.

Many Bootleggers Arrested

He arrested A. E. Lloyd and Elmer Cox Jan. 19th, 1921, charged with bootlegging. They were admitted to bail in the sum of \$300 which they forfeited and the county treasurer was that much gainer. January 15th, 1921, he arrested A. Stewart and E. Hill, charged with violation of the prohibition laws. They were admitted to bail in the sum of \$500, which they forfeited and the county treasurer was that much gainer. June 1st, 1921, he arrested Jack Mayhan, arrested for drunkenness, fined \$20; November 24th, 1919, M. Zanon, arrested for violation of the prohibition law, fined \$20; May 13th, 1922, Eva Pierce, charged with possessing booze, sentenced to 15 days' imprisonment and a fine of \$50; February 24th, 1922, Preston Phillips, arrested with still and mash in his possession under a search warrant; June 21st, 1922, Ernest S. Wolgamott, charged with bootlegging, held before grand jury; June 13th, 1922, John Doe, charged with possessing liquor, fined \$25; August 29th, 1921, ——— Hazelton, arrested for drunkenness, fined \$15 and paid; August 10th, 1921, Lewis and Honsley, charged with manufacturing intoxicating liquor, held to the grand jury; June 20th, 1921, John Doe, arrested for drunkenness, fined \$15; June 20th, 1921, John Doe, arrested for drunkenness, fined \$15; June 20th, 1921, John Doe, arrested for drunkenness, fined \$15; June 18th, 1921, John Wallin, arrested for being drunk and disorderly, admitted to bail in the sum of \$25, bail forfeited.

The foregoing list contains only a few of the many persons arrested by the sheriff for violation of the prohibition laws. The public should understand that the sheriff cannot give his entire attention to the enforcement of the liquor laws. Mr. Sandifer is paid by the people about \$5,000 a year, and he has nothing else to do except to look after these matters, but the sheriff must collect and handle many thousands of dollars of tax money paid in and through his office. He must serve papers of every kind that are issued by the various courts of Jackson county; he must hold public sales of property sold under mortgage foreclosure or otherwise; he must arrest all offenders of the law for whatever crime they may be charged; he must attend upon the courts of the county. His office is a public institution and I can confidently say that it is well managed by Mr. Terrill. The intent of the recall is simply to have the arresting powers of the county in the hands of the Ku Klux Klan.

Very respectfully submitted,

WM. M. COLVER.

What a Prominent Banker Says

Sheriff Charles E. Terrill is an ideal officer. He is at once fearless and kindly; and as law enforcement should be remedial as well as punitive, it would be difficult indeed to find a man better qualified for the position he fills. Non-resisting men accused of crime should be treated as human beings when arrested; and when convicted should be treated

with consideration and sympathy. Sheriff Terrill's methods lessen tragedy and help reform. As an officer in a difficult role, he is a distinct asset to the community. Only by retaining good men in office, and not by recalling them, can we hope to have good men run for public positions.

DELROY GETCHELL.

What a Veteran of the World War Says

To the People of Jackson County:

I am opposed to the recall of Sheriff Terrill for these reasons: 1st.—The reasons set forth by the proponents of the recall are puerile. There is no evidence upon which to base the campaign of whispering and slander that has been conducted against a well known citizen of the county who is now serving his second term as sheriff. The affidavits that have been circulated against him can be shown to be either wholly incorrect, or based on half truths which are more misleading than statements that are entirely false.

2nd.—The expense to the county is therefore without a shadow of excuse.

3rd.—The recall originated with the Ku Klux Klan, and I am opposed to that organization as I am opposed to any organization that attempts secret control over our social and political affairs. For those good people who desire to be informed of the character of the Klan, I suggest perusal of the expose of the New York World, an article in the Atlantic Monthly for July, the daily papers on the Los Angeles affair, the New York Times of last Monday, containing the charges of a loyal Klansman as to the graft in the organization. All these things show the true character of the organization to any man who examines the facts intelligently and without prejudice.

The fanatic, the crook, the man with unworthy selfish purposes to serve, personal or political, will always be with us, and is of course making full use of the Klan to forward his plans.

These people we can disregard; the danger to the community lies in the large body of good citizens who take the Klan propaganda at face value and support it with their influence and money.

Every good citizen of this county should ask himself this question: **WHAT HAS THE KLAN DONE FOR THIS COMMUNITY?**

If he or she answers that question honestly there can be but one answer: After many years absence I came back to this county two years ago to live. Why? Because it is a beautiful, smiling country side, inhabited by white Americans, had no race problems, no industrial problems—no problems at all, except for its free white American inhabitants to live in peace with their neighbors and earn a living.

What is the situation now. The community is split wide open, filled with suspicion, distrust, gossip, slander, secret meetings, threats.

And this situation is known to and has its effect upon the outside world. And it hurts us in a material way. We need people and capital to develop our great latent resources.

Does any sane man think that we are going to get them if this situation is allowed to continue? The answer is plain to any man who is not blinded by passion and prejudice. If the situation, which is entirely the result of the organization of the Medford chapter of the Ku Klux Klan is to be corrected, the good citizens of this county must arouse themselves and cast their ballots in favor of breaking the hold which the Klan has obtained, and is endeavoring by this recall, to extend in this community.

Medford, July 25th, 1922.

GORDON VOORHIES.

What a Large Property Owner Says

Citizens Committee for Justice and Economy, Medford, Oregon.

Gentlemen:—I note that an effort is being made to have a recall election, with the idea on the part of the recallers to oust the present sheriff.

I regret exceedingly to see this action taken as I consider it very detrimental to the best interests of the community. The expense of this recall election appears to me entirely unwarranted, and the whole thing most unwise, and I sincerely hope that it will not carry.

Very truly yours,

REGINALD H. PARSONS,

Pres. Hillcrest Orchard Company.

July 24th, 1922.

BAD TIME TO LOSE SHERIFF DECLARE CITIZENS

Citizens' Committee Gives the Reason Why Sending Sheriff Terrill Out of Office Now Would Result in Handing Over Control of County to Ku Klux Klan.

A Citizens' committee, formed following the announcement of Governor Ben W. Olcott, instructing the attorney general of the state of Oregon to proceed with the prosecution of outrages committed in Jackson county during the past four months, issued a statement and started the circulation of a petition appealing to all citizens to resist the proposed recall of Sheriff Charles E. Terrill and urging those who had signed to withdraw their names from the recall petitions at once.

The statement sets forth "that the courts are not only open, but are ready and the law is adequate to reach the situation," if guilty of any of the charges filed against him by a campaign of gossip.

The statement is as follows: On the announcement of the filing of the petition to recall Sheriff Terrill, a Citizens' committee was organized without respect to party affiliations and it issued this statement in the interest of the voters.

There is no occasion for a recall. If the sheriff has been derelict in his duty, he can be removed by the gov-

ernor, as has been done in the past. If he is guilty of malfeasance in office, he can be prosecuted. If one third of the whispered stories told in circulating the petition, no mention of which appears in the petition itself, are true, the courts are not only open, but are ready, and the law is adequate to reach the situation.

For several months past it has been generally known that the activities of a certain organization in Jackson county were the subject of federal investigation, and since May 2nd, it has been quite generally known that the attorney general of the United States has requested a state investigation, and prosecution in these matters.

It is known that several of the members of the police force and other officers in one of the principal cities of Jackson county are members of this secret society. It is also known that constables and other peace officers of various communities in the county are members of this order.

The removal of the sheriff at this time would give a society organized for depriving citizens of their constitutional rights a free hand to do with citizens what they would. No call for help or aid to law enforcement officers would be heard.

During the last session of the grand jury an effort was made by a member of the grand jury, who is reliably reported to be a member of this secret society mentioned, to compel the sheriff to divulge the names of such deputies as he had appointed for the public protection and for the investigation of certain outrages charged to this secret organization. The disclosure of this information would have rendered these deputies subject to being called in ambush at any time of the night, and would have rendered the sheriff practically helpless in case of a serious emergency.

In the event that the United States government and the attorney general for Oregon succeed in obtaining indictments for local outrages and prosecutions should follow, additional jurors may be required to be chosen from the body of the county by the sheriff, under the direction of the court. It would be most unfortunate if, at that time, the sheriff should be

a member of this secret organization on trial.

It is time for people to think. If this society is innocent of the wrongs charged, that fact will legally develop; but it is no time for those who will be defendants in the event of an indictment, to attempt to further tie the hands of the law, so that justice may be rendered impossible.

We appeal to all good citizens to do whatever can be done by them in resisting this recall.

(Signed) CITIZENS' COMMITTEE FOR JUSTICE AND ECONOMY.

To the voters of Jackson county, Oregon:

We regard the attempted recall of Sheriff Terrill as unjust to him and as a serious mistake on the part of those signing the petition. The petition is so indefinite as to give a public officer an opportunity to meet it. Those circulating the petition did not confine themselves to the allegations of the petition, but made all kinds of extravagant charges, creating a situation difficult, if not impossible, to fairly meet.

To hold an election within twenty days, based upon these indefinite charges, but in fact influenced by malicious mis-statements, is manifestly unfair. It is a time when the people of the community ought to be working together, instead of being pulled apart by political dissension, culminating in a special election held for that purpose. Such an election will be an unnecessary expense and an additional burden to the taxpayers, and no reasonable cause or excuse exists therefor. And it is reasonable to suppose that numerous damage actions will result from the present situation, entailing additional expense upon the taxpayers and creating discord and ill feeling among the people.

Recall Only for An Emergency

The recall is an emergency measure. It should never be used except in an emergency. To employ the re-

call whenever a few politicians want to get jobs held by someone else, or when a disgruntled minority, want to punish some official who has opposed them, means to discredit the measure entirely, and ultimately destroy its effectiveness.

That is why there is such strong sentiment against invoking the recall unless conditions are supremely critical, for whatever the result, there is always great injury to the community.

In the present instance, no such emergency exists. There is much less bootlegging in Jackson county than there was a year ago. Two of the most notorious bootleggers have recently been convicted and sentenced, one has left Oregon and the other will in all likelihood, soon be serving his prison sentence. There is no good reason for not allowing Sheriff Terrill to finish out his term to which he was duly elected by an overwhelming majority. He is and has been doing well.

Moreover, if public officers are to be made subject to the recall for every trivial mistake they may make, it will soon be impossible to get any self-respecting man to run for any office. It is hard enough now. But if a community is to support a recall on any pretext, only undesirables can be persuaded to run for any public office.

A well known eastern jurist recently said: "A public official legally elected by a vote of the people who is so derelict in his duty as to deserve to be recalled, deserves to be put in jail. Only actual wrong doing in office should justify the recall. At any rate, no recall should be instituted, in my opinion, not accompanied by an indictment."

Now all the charges against Sheriff Terrill in this campaign except one or two have been presented to some grand jury and every grand jury, even the one which criticized Attorney Terrill and Prosecuting Attorney Rawles Moore, refused to hand down an indictment.

Isn't that sufficient evidence to any impartial voter that the recall of Sheriff Terrill is not warranted and should, in the interest of the entire community, be defeated.

THE RECALL WINS OTHERS FOLLOW

The Only Way to Stop This Wrangling and Discord, Which Is Injuring Jackson County Very Seriously in a Business Way Is to Defeat Recall Now.

The only way to stop this needless strife and dissension, this back alley poster peddling and insufferable scandal mongering is first beat this recall against Sheriff Terrill.

If this recall wins, it will be but a rain drop to the deluge that will follow. Jackson county will be torn by a series of recalls lasting from now until Christmas. The Ku Klux Klan will take a favorable vote as public commendation for their part in the recall and will go after other officials on the list. Chaos will reign indefinitely.

On the other hand if the recall, which never should have been started, is defeated, there will be some chance of clearing up the general mess and returning Medford and Jackson county to normalcy.

If there were no other reason for beating this recall, this condition would be sufficient. But there are other reasons. In spite of the affidavits flooding the country-side, there hasn't been the slightest convincing evidence produced to justify the recall of Charley Terrill. For every affidavit condemning him, there have been affidavits upholding him, and the fair minded citizen endeavoring to find the truth in this maze of contradiction, has given up the task as a hopeless job, and found relief to his feelings by cursing out everyone and everything connected with initiating the ridiculous performance.

Why continue the futile farce? Why not end it once and for all by keeping Charley Terrill where he is, and serving notice in emphatic terms that imported trouble-makers have outlived their welcome in Jackson county.

WHY INJUNCTION AGAINST RECALL WAS FILED

Not to Obstruct Justice, But to Give Sheriff Opportunity to Meet Definite Charges Instead of Vague Accusations Against Him, With No Defense Possible.

The injunction asked by the Citizens' committee against the recall was not started to obstruct justice. It was not started to win on a technicality. The committee feels that if placed before the voters in the proper light that Terrill would be elected by an overwhelming majority. But in the interest of real justice, it thought it right to compel the parties who are charging the sheriff with certain offenses that they be compelled to specify the charges against him. The committee felt that if it permitted this thing to happen in this case it might happen in any case. No man would be safe in taking office if any disgruntled element in the population could, without any charges, compel the office-holder to be constantly defending himself at an election.

The object of the recall is to substitute a jury of all the voters for a jury of twelve. The object of the petition is to take the place of the formal charges of an indictment. The object of the 25 per cent of the voters to sign is to substitute them for the grand jury. But the object of the new law is to charge a man with a crime or an offense of sufficient magnitude to remove him from office. If this had been done in the proper manner no objection would have been made. The election

PETITION SIGNERS GIVE AFFIDAVITS SHOWING THEY WERE TOLD FALSEHOOD

(Continued from preceding page)

tion were Klan members. The attorney who is now here watching over the legal moves in the recall is the attorney for the Klan. The reason for the Klan seeking this office is not hard to find. The office of the sheriff is the chief law enforcement body of the county. This organization was seeking to take the law in its own hands, and is now under investigation by the special grand jury for alleged outrages. If it could get the office of the sheriff it would have the inside track to stop prosecution, or to know in advance of every move that was being made for the protection of the people. This is one of the real motives behind the recall. If the citizens of this county want justice for every one, they must on no condition, tolerate the handing over to this organization of the law enforcement body of the county.

Terrill Has Been an Efficient Officer.

The present sheriff served one term. The people were thoroughly satisfied and elected him at a fair election to serve another term. He was elected by a heavy majority. He was thought to be an able man, a fearless officer and enforcing the law without fear or favor. He enforced the prohibition law without fuss or excitement and had Jackson county and the cities in it as clean and free from crime as any in the state. His record at the police court, which is open to any one will show that he has brought thousands of dollars into the county by prosecuting relentlessly the bootleggers and moonshiners. He has, however, in addition to this work of enforcing the law, countless other duties. He collects taxes, keeps the records for the use of the people, hunts criminals for outside authorities, has charge of the jail and the prisoners, issues the subpoenas and serves thousands of court papers during the year. His office is the most difficult and complicated in its working of any in the county.

And yet with this multiplicity of work, with a large office force and heavy expense account we find that for the year 1921 it cost to run the entire office, including extra work placed on this office by the county court, the sum of \$19,851.69. This is the actual cost.

The charge is made that he spends too much money. But wait. A special law enforcement officer is appointed by the county court. He is now on a long vacation. He looks after the enforcement of the prohibition law. And what did he draw. The records show that S. B. Sandifer and wife drew in eleven months about \$7000. The whole sheriff's office drew \$19,000, less about \$5000 paid in by lawyers for the service of papers, or \$14,000, while Sandifer, alone for his work, drew from the taxpayers of the county one-half of the total charge of the sheriff's office. And this is the man helping the recall and trying to oust the sheriff because of the amount of money it is costing the county.

Are the taxpayers of the county to put up with this sort of work much longer?

1922 GRAND JURY THREW OUT DRUNK CHARGE NOW BEING USED IN RECALL

(Continued from preceding page)

Was the Sheriff Intoxicated at Kingsbury Springs?

This charge is founded on an affidavit by Wilbur F. Jordan. It contains not a single positive statement, but is carefully worded to carry the impression that Terrill was intoxicated and not at the same time make the one who swore to it liable to perjury.

We submit the following affidavits in regard to this matter from two citizens of Jackson county whose integrity and honesty cannot be questioned.

"STATE OF OREGON,

"COUNTY OF JACKSON: ss.

"I, A. D. Helms, after being duly sworn, depose and say: That I am a citizen, tax payer and legal voter within Jackson county, Oregon, residing at Kingsbury; that I was present at a dance at Kingsbury Springs every night, including night of Dec. 3, 1921, and saw Sheriff C. E. Terrill, there at that time and talked with him; that I know of my own personal knowledge that there was no odor of any intoxicating liquor of any kind on his breath and that he was neither drunk or intoxicated and had not been drinking at all; that I have never seen said Sheriff C. E. Terrill take a drink or use intoxicating liquor of any kind although I have known him for 40 years.

"Subscribed and sworn to before me this 22nd day of July, 1922.

"BENJAMIN F. LINDAS,

"Notary Public for Oregon.

"My commission expires January 18, 1925."

(N. P. Seal Benjamin F. Lindas.)

"STATE OF OREGON,

"COUNTY OF JACKSON: ss.

"I, Mary J. Helms, after first being duly sworn, depose and say: I am a tax payer and legal voter within Jackson county, Oregon, residing at Kingsbury Springs; that I was at the dance at Kingsbury Springs every night, including night of Dec. 3, 1921, and saw C. E. Terrill, sheriff, at those times and talked with him; that I know to my personal knowledge he was not intoxicated, had no appearance of drinking and was not acting in a drunken manner. I have never seen him drink intoxicating liquor and have known him 30 years.

"Subscribed and sworn to before me this 22nd day of July, 1922.

"BENJAMIN F. LINDAS,

"Notary Public for Oregon.

"My commission expires January 18, 1925."

(N. P. Seal of Benjamin F. Lindas.)

In further corroboration of these affidavits we submit the following statement from Rawles Moore, the district attorney for Jackson county.

"I saw the charge that Sheriff Terrill was intoxicated at a dance at Kingsbury Springs last December, fully investigated by the grand jury in February, 1922, which undoubtedly would have indicted him had the charge been made out. No indictment was found by the grand jury. In fact, the evidence produced at the request of the grand jury itself caused the charge to fall flat.

RAWLES MOORE,

"District Attorney."

would have been held without protest. But to charge a man in a vague and uncertain way of things he can not possibly answer and force him to stand trial on it is a rank miscarriage of justice.

Even this might have been overlooked by the committee had it not been for the fact that the committee discovered that this vagueness was prearranged; was part of the plot to seize the office of the sheriff. This vagueness of charges did not come about accidentally, or because of ignorance, but on account of deep design. They have had the best legal advice obtainable; they have had ample money to prepare the best possible way and the only reason that they did not want to follow the law in this case is because they thought the people of Jackson county were asleep and that they would be able to have the election over with before the fraud was discovered.

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