

HALL MARION COUNTY GO INTO THE DRY COLUMN?

It Would Be Consequent Loss of Revenues, Destruction of Property Values, Endless Litigation, Labor Unemployed and Unregulated, Unlicensed Government Gallon Houses

PROHIBITION A BUSINESS BLIGHT UPON OREGON

Occupations and Industries That Directly and Indirectly Receive Support From Manufacture and Sale of Popular Beverages

Sensationally inclined ministers of the gospel have been in the denouncing the liquor traffic and those engaged in the same. They advocated prohibition and have gone so far as to deny all saving grace of the Christian belief unless they held aloof from the traffic and denied themselves the privilege of imbibing alcoholic beverages when used as a beverage.

It is wrong to manufacture, sell and consume alcoholic beverages, but it is equally wrong for any one to knowingly derive any benefit, directly or indirectly, from the same. The man, be he minister of the gospel or layman, who derives any benefit receives any support or which he would not have received were it not for the liquor traffic and holds the views as above set forth, is neither consistent or honest. Even stronger expressions might be applicable in many instances.

Following is a list of persons and their occupations who directly and indirectly receive benefits owing to the existence of the manufacture and sale of alcoholic beverages, and who morally as well as financially consider themselves part and parcel of the same.

Prohibition is as much a blow to these industries as it is to the actual manufacture and sale of liquor. If the people who derive benefits from the liquor traffic would take the same interest in advocating measures for its protection and regulation as they do in securing revenue and support, there would be little danger of prohibition.

Hop growers, whose numbers in this state aggregate at least 600,000 people who annually are engaged in picking hops, who number 50,000.

Thousands of people who otherwise help in the production of hops.

Hop dealers and others who help in the sale and marketing of hops.

Builders of hop kilns, manufacturers of hop cloth, hop baskets, hop poles, hop wire, and such other material which enters into the process of raising hops.

Farmer who raises barley for malting purposes.

Persons engaged in raising grapes for making into wine.

Persons engaged in the malting business, directly and indirectly.

Manufacturers of malting machinery, and all material that enters into the process of making malt.

Persons engaged in the manufacture of cooperage for the liquor traffic. This also includes the farmer or logger and sawmill that sells or other timber for that purpose.

Persons engaged in the manufacture of cider presses and wine corks, bungs, iron hoops, and the hundreds of various articles which are used in the production and sale of beverages. All packages used in the various manufacturing concerns such as ice machines, iron pipes for cold storage, engines, boilers, and, in fact, any machinery that is directly or indirectly used in the construction of plants that manufacture or sell liquor of any kind.

Persons engaged in the manufacture of glass bottles used for the sale of glassware used in dispensing the same. All retail and wholesale dealers in glassware who sell same to the liquor trade or to individuals whose purpose is to use same for drinking alcoholic beverages. How much glassware would a dealer sell if it were not for the sale of drinking alcoholic beverages?

Persons engaged in the manufacture and sale of bar fixtures, and furnishings for saloons.

Persons engaged in cold storage plants, railroads, steamboats, express companies and transfers and many other agencies through which beverages and allied products are handled and transported.

Many thousands of persons who are given employment owing to the manufacture and sale of alcoholic beverages.

Persons who rent their buildings to saloons and wholesale liquor dealers.

Property owners who rent dwelling houses and apartments to persons who give their living and support from the liquor business.

Property owners who rent buildings to persons engaged in such business which could not exist were it not for the business and revenue derived directly from the liquor business.

Property owners who rent their land for the purpose of raising hops, grapes and other products that enter into the production of alcoholic beverages.

Electric power and water companies who sell to the various institutions that make up the general list of concerns that enter into and derive benefits directly and indirectly from the manufacture and sale of alcoholic beverages.

Small and wholesale concerns that sell or enter into any business connected with the liquor traffic and from the same derive a profit.

WHAT PROHIBITION WILL DO TO MARION AND POLK COUNTIES

Will Render Worthless Millions of Valuable Farming and Business Property.

Will make worthless Three Million Dollars of valuable property.

Will deprive 30,000 men, women and children of employment in hop yards and otherwise.

Will cut off Two Million Dollars paid annually for labor and supplies in and about Salem in Polk and Marion counties.

Will throw hundreds of unemployed men on already overstocked industrial labor market.

Will lower rents in every city.

Will decrease the taxable property, wipe out the revenues and consequently raise the tax levy on remaining property.

Will put sixty saloons now doing business in Marion and Polk counties out of business and in their place establish twice the number of "blind pigs," "boot-leggers," drugstores, etc., just as it has done in every "dry" county.

Will increase the consumption of whisky and the more ardent liquors and drugs, and almost wipe out the consumption of the milder beverages such as beer.

Will destroy home industries and send thousands of dollars annually out of the home counties.

Will make hypocrites and lawbreakers, cause neighborhood strifes and feuds, engender disrespect for laws and build up a system of sham and mockery to the lasting detriment of humanity.

Will keep out the very best class of settlers necessary to the building up of the farming communities and drive out those who have any love and regard for exercising their right of personal liberty.

All of which could be obviated by enforcing just and reasonable laws regarding the sale of liquors and establishing the saloons on a higher and more reputable basis.

ARE BLIND PIGS, GALLON HOUSES A SUBSTITUTE?

What Right Has One Class of People to Confiscate and Destroy the Property of Another Class

Marion county has 692 hop growers, as shown by the register of the Hop Growers' association. These 692 growers are cultivating 13,267 acres of hops. The fair value of an acre of hops, taking into consideration kilns, poles, wires, warehouses, land, etc., is \$250.00 per acre. The land is valued at \$100.00 per acre, and the improvements at \$150.00 per acre. If Marion county goes "for prohibition" it means the absolute destruction of \$150 per acre on 13,267 acres of hops, or a total of \$1,990,050, or Two Million Dollars. Nearly all the hop growers of Polk county do their business through Salem, and as that county has 4,903 acres of hops the loss in that direction would be about \$735,000. In other words, if prohibition carries the combined loss of actual property assets to Marion and Polk counties and to Salem in particular as a center of trade would be almost Three Million Dollars.

WHO AND WHAT IS GOING TO COMPENSATE THE PEOPLE AND THE TAXPAYERS FOR THIS LOSS? WHAT PART, IF ANY, WILL THE PROHIBITIONISTS MAKE GOOD? HOW MANY YEARS WILL IT TAKE THE PEOPLE OF MARION COUNTY TO REPLACE THIS LOST ASSET OF ALMOST THREE MILLION DOLLARS? MARION COUNTY AND SALEM, IN PARTICULAR, IS SPENDING THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS TO BOOST FOR PROGRESS AND PROSPERITY, YET PROHIBITION IN ONE INSTANCE WOULD WIPE OUT THREE MILLION DOLLARS OF WHAT WE ALREADY HAVE.

The average crop of hops per acre is 1200 pounds. It costs about 8 cents per pound to raise and harvest hops. This money is spent in cultivation, picking, drying, etc., and is put into circulation in Salem and vicinity. This is done every year, irrespective of the price at which the grower sells. ON THIS BASIS OVER \$1,800,000.00 IS PAID OUT ANNUALLY TO OVER 30,000 PERSONS ENGAGED IN CULTIVATING, PICKING, DRYING AND OTHERWISE GETTING THE HOPS READY FOR MARKET.

IF MARION AND POLK COUNTIES GO PROHIBITION WHO WILL MAKE UP THIS ANNUAL LOSS OF REVENUE TO THE BUSINESS HOUSES OF SALEM AND THE VARIOUS TOWNS OF THE TWO COUNTIES? WHO WILL ANNUALLY SUPPLY THE 30,000 PICKERS AND OTHERS ENGAGED WITH WORK TO TAKE THE PLACE OF AND TO MAKE UP THEIR LOSS OF PAY WHICH COMES TO THEM EVERY SUMMER? WILL THE PROHIBITIONISTS MAKE GOOD THIS

NOT LOCAL OPTION BUT PROHIBITION IS NOW CONCEDED

Policies of a Small Minority With No Public Sentiment to Uphold Enforcement of Law--Wet Juries For a Dry City Will Not Convict

(Editorial from The Daily Capital Journal.)

This paper opposed the local option law at the time it was adopted on the ground that it was not what it purported to be—real local option. We charged that it was a prohibition law, with very unfair provisions TO BRING ABOUT PROHIBITION CONDITIONS IN THE NAME OF LOCAL OPTION.

Its champions said it was really and truly a local option measure under which each community could enjoy the royal American privilege of local self-government in the matter of dealing with the liquor traffic. The Capital Journal then pointed out that the law had a number of very unfair provisions that were calculated to put A BURDEN AND EXPENSE UPON THE COMMUNITY.

This was all conceded by Counsel Chas. Corby in his argument in the Sublimity and Jefferson petition cases before Judge Galloway.

Mr. Corby very frankly and fairly stated that the local option law was not what its name purported—but was purely a prohibition act, AND WAS TO BE SO CONSTRUED.

He contended that there were no provisions in the law but such as were intended to benefit prohibitionists.

He showed that the law was drawn by prohibitionists and should be construed IN THEIR FAVOR AND FOR THEIR BENEFIT.

He said it was got up by the ministers and worked like a whipsaw—it cut but one way and that was for prohibition.

The Capital Journal wishes to thank Judge Corby for his honesty and frankness IN TELLING THE TRUTH ABOUT THIS LAW.

Let everybody understand that in voting for it they are voting for a most stringent, one-sided prohibition measure.

If Marion county votes against this law, as it probably will, and the local option advocates carry this city of Salem dry, SALEM WILL BE UNDER A PROHIBITION LAW, AND NOT UNDER LOCAL OPTION.

If we had prohibition officials to enforce the law, prohibition juries to try the cases, and prohibition judges to construe its provisions, it might be enforced.

But in the absence of all the executive and judicial and administrative machinery, SUCH A LAW WOULD BE A FARCE IN THIS CITY.

We know that with the rest of the county wet, and Salem dry, liquor would be shipped in here, illegal sales and illicit distribution would take place here on a large scale.

The city would lose the revenues and its government WOULD LOSE ALL CONTROL OF THE TRAFFIC, while there would be a county government and the great body of the people of the county opposed to its enforcement.

It is easy for the average local option advocate to get up in his pulpit and MAKE OUT A CASE AGAINST THE SALOONS.

But the advocate never allows the facts about the other side to come out—THE FAILURE OF LOCAL OPTION.

They do not allow their hearers to know that in Lane county there are 96 government retail licenses to sell liquor against 89 when the county was wet.

They do not tell their hearers that Lane county has spent over \$150,000 trying to enforce local option and has made an utter failure.

They know that the cities in Lane county voted against local option but the county precincts FORCED IT ONTO THE CITIES THAT CANNOT ENFORCE THE LAW.

Judge Corby's statement that it is not a local option law, but a prohibition law, which is utterly impractical, will open the eyes of many sensible people.

LOSS, TOO? CAN THEY SUGGEST EVEN AN INDUSTRY TO TAKE ITS PLACE, ONE NOT ALREADY OVERTAKEN?

Some persons may advance the statement that hops will be raised anyhow, even if Marion and Polk counties go dry. The man that makes that argument is like the hopgrower who votes for prohibition; he is, as editorially stated in the "Oregonian," not alone inconsistent, but dishonest. Prohibition wipes out the brewing business, and when that is gone hops are not required, except in infinitesimal quantities.

If Marion county goes prohibition every hop firm in this city will seek other locations. There are about 20 firms represented here, who occupy from two to five offices each. Nearly every member has his own home and is a heavy taxpayer. Much more could be said regarding the vast loss that Marion county would directly suffer through prohibition. Aside from the hop industry the raising of barley would also suffer greatly. The cherry crop would be a drag on the market if it was not for the good prices paid annually for the Queen Anne cherry used for Maraschino liquors.

This article has not attempted to touch on the direct loss caused by prohibition by the abolishing of the saloons, which occupy over fifty store buildings in Marion county. The destruction of the brewing business in Salem, which has spent over \$150,000 in improvements and pays out about \$30,000 annually in wages. The several hundreds of thousands paid out by this business and the retail trade to the various other commercial interests of the county for supplies, rent, etc. The loss of between thirty and forty thousand dollars in revenues, which will have to be made up by the remaining tax payers. Much could be said along this line, but in conclusion this question comes to the mind of the average citizen:

WHAT RIGHT HAS ANY NUMBER OR CLASS OF PEOPLE IN OUR FREE AND LIBERTY-LOVING COUNTRY TO VOTE FOR ANY LAW WHICH MEANS THE ABSOLUTE CONFISCATION OF MILLIONS OF DOLLARS OF PROPERTY ACCUMULATED BY FELLOW CITIZENS IN AN HONORABLE WAY AND IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE LAWS OF THE COUNTRY? IF THIS CAN BE DONE UNDER THE GUISE OF LAWS, WHAT WILL IT END IN?