


## THOMPSON'S GLOVE-FITTING CORSETS


persons, whereas Albany, with new and stringent prohilaws, arrested one for each 27 persons.
An illuminating and welcome comparison. Get it right when stringent haws are enacted, that are so much op. posed, as they must inevitably be by the saloon element,
if arrests in Salem during the firs if arrests in Salem during the first few years do not in.
crease to exceed 10 per cent, rest assured saloons will never, never be re-established in Salem.
Salem is shown by our saloon friends to have now
seven arrests a week on an avera ge for liquor law tions, notwithstanding legal sataction of open saloons, (no liquor laws to violatee a and by the same acceptanhle
source we are most happily shown that, under prohibisource we are most happily shown that, under prohibition laws, which are bound to be resented by an influen
tial element, we stand to have but nine, or two more per
week.
Of course, you understand this is during the first few yearr of peohibition, when arrests might be expected to
multiply and when experience shows them to have in multiply, and when experience shows them to have in-
creased in much greater ratio until the disgruntled element is made to understand that saloons are no longer
tolerated. This information is splendid and a vote of thanks is True, the ratio thus set out, Albany, under prohibition
laws, thow 66 per cent of cases to be liquor law violations, and Salem, with no such laws to violate, shows 55 per cent.
Another fatal argument...don't mins it. Five per cen
more than half the criminal cases in Marion county are for violation of liquor laws casd, think of it-min county which legalizes the liquor business.
Over half the criminal ca ses we have to contend with are caused by violation of such liquor laws as we have.
How much of the balance of our crime is due to one way or another?
All this data is aaid to have been compiled because
we have been telling the people of Salem that "Albany was the gainer because of going dry.
Splendid! We re-submit the proposition, Albany in a whiskey state, during the first few years of her
struggle againat saloons, with one arrest for 27 of her population per year, for violation of stringent prohibi-
tion laws, is decidedly a gainer in the struggle for bettion laws, is decidedly a gainer in the struggle for betone arrest per year for each 37 of her population.
She is more than a gainer. Her record, by comparisplendidly the degree of favor with which the minority ancept the popular verdict. It shows a remarkable

The same compilation shows how Albany went dry in
1906 on a county vote in which the city of Albany went 1906 on a county vote in which the city of Albany went
wet, and how after six years s, 1912 , the city voted dry, 625 to 474 . Fine, ion't it. It is recited that the city voted wet in the state electhis question was not made a paramount issue locally particularly since it had so recently been such a bone of
contention. ontention.
This article furnithed by william H. Trindle, Sec.

