STATES ARE DRY BUT LIQUOR FLOWS

Rev. W. C. Helt Says Prohibition Law Is Failure in South.

MANY TOWNS WIDE OPEN

Public Sentiment Opposes Enforcement of Law-Liquor Business Has Increased, Saloons Flourish, Drunkenness as Before.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., April 26 .- (Special.)-The Rev. Dr. W. C. Helt, founder of the Anti-Saloon League's work in Indiana, whose recent resignation from district superintendency in League work created a sensation, has just returned from a still hunt through the South. This eminent temperance worker, who refused to continue longer in League harness because he believes state-wide prohibition is the height of folly at this time, in the state, toured the South to observe the condition prevailing under state-wide prohibitory laws in Tennessee and Alabama. He comes back to his home more strongly convinced than ever that the Anti-Saloon League is two generations or more ahead of time in its state-wide

Dr. Helt quit active service in the League work when the state directors declared two months ago that the league's next fight in Indiana would be to get a state-wide prohibition clause in the constitution. Dr. Helt then declared, and now more emphatically than ever asserts that this movement threatens to wreck the cause of tem-perance in Indiana. For more than 25 years a minister

of the gospel, and still in high stand-ing with his church, supported by the Christian men of Evansville, strong in his convictions and courageous, Dr. Helt's utterances are being deeply studied, and his own account of his trip South, which follows, is of un-

The Southern States offer a more favorable field for the operation of a prohibitory law than any other section of our country. There are but few comparatively large cities in the prohibition states. There is almost no foreign population, and the negroes are practically disfranchised. If we find that such a law is non-effective under these favorable conditions, what must be expected of the law in our Northern cities, which are made up largely of foreign people and their children? Many of them are among our most ern cities, which are made up largely of foreign people and their children? Many of them are among our most respected citizens, yet they have their own ideas in reference to the drink habit, and are opposed to prohibition. In order to get facts first hand and to satisfy myself as to the operation of prohibition in the Southern States, I recently visited three representative cities, viz. Monigomery and Birmingham, Ala., and Nashville, Tenn. I shall endeavor to give an unbiased report of facts in reference to conditions now prevailing in these prohibition cities.

Montgomery is one of the most beautiful and attractive cities in this country. It is made up of a high-class of people, whom one would naturally suppose to be in favor of prohibition and the enforcement of law.

Montgomery Is Wide Open.

Montgomery Is Wide Open.

There is not a more "wide-open" the law than is Montgomery. Every room which was used for a saloen under license law is preserved intact with bar, furnishings, etc. These places are being operated now as formerly, with the exception that a few "soft drinks" have been added to the regular stock of liquors. The law prohibits screens, and none are in use. These places are now called "soft drink" emperiums. To test the matter as to whether or not any other than soft drinks are sold. I stopped in one place and had a little chat with the bartender, who informed stopped in one place and had a little chat with the bartender, who informed me that they sold only soft drinks. Before leaving I said to him: "Could you not accommodate me with some-thing more than a soft drink?" "Yes, I guess I can," he said, "What would thing more than a soft drink?" "Yes, I guess I can," he said. "What would you like?" I was then "up against it" good and hard. I did not want to make the confession that I never drank liquer, after calling for it, and excused myself by saying: "It is now my supper time and I am not in the habit of drinking anything just before eating." If all kinds of liquor can be procured in one place, they can be procured in the one hundred and more other places in the city running wide open.

Open. Upon arriving in the city, the first business place I saw was a gorgeous saloon. I had not gone one block before I met a I had not gone one block before I met a man who required the entire width of the sidewalk for him to get along. I stopped in one of the poolrooms to see the men play, and a fine-looking man asked me if I would not keep count for him while he played. His tongue was so thick he could scarcely talk, and he was very unsteady on his feet. The poolroom was in connection with a saloon, where he had evidently procured a "soft denk". Exercited these drink." Everybody knows that these places are saloons, pure and simple, where any person can get any kind of liquor he may order. And this is in a

prohibition city. Enforcement of Law Impossible.

Some people will endeavor to answer this fact by saying that the fault is not in the law, but in the officers whose duty it is to enforce the law. This is true. If we were living under ideal political conditions, with every officer a man who would do his duty prohibition would be made a success. But unfortunately, we do not have such ideal conditions in our multiplied covernments. ditions in our municipal governments. We are forced to work under conditions as they are, and not under what we might imagine ideal conditions to be. Conditions prevailing in our cities are such as to make the successful enforce-

blased in favor of the law. He made the following statements, which I found, upon further investigation, to be expressive of the general sentiment of the people. He said, "The present conditions are some improvement on the surface over the open saloon traffic, but the actual conditions are not much improved. Anybody can get liquor who wants it, save the negroes. They are cut out.

Saloons in Private Houses.

"One of the worst features of the blind tiger business is the private house saloons in residence sections of the city. When we had saloons proper they were generally restricted to the business por-tion of town but now they are every-where.

where. Among the large number of people with whom I talked in all three of the cittes, including ministers, business and professional men, there was not one who did not express himself as heing very doubtful about a prohibitory law being made a success in our centers of population. They are giving the law a trail and it is They are giving the law a trial, and it is

They are giving the new a trial, and it is failing to make good.

I met a traveling man in Pensacola, Fla., who lives in Ohio and who makes 25 states in his rounds. He is an antisaloon man and said he would vote dry if the fight is ever brought on in his county, although he is not in favor of prohibition for cities, because of its failure as a corrective agency. He is situated so he can "see on both sides of the fence," he expressed it, and has given the drink problem considerable study. He said that "prohibition (unconditional) is the problem considerable study. He said that "prohibition (unconditional) in the South is the worst thing that could have been done. Men will have their iliquor, and you can not stop its sale to save your neck." I asked him to give me his views as to the best method of dealing with the traffic. He replied by saying that none but pure liquor should be permitted to be sold. Limit the number of saloons and place them under strict resulation. No soil. Limit the number of saloons and place them under strict regulation. No licenses should be given, but a permit to sell, under a heavy tax. Make the penalty for law violations severe. Under such regulation the law will be selfenforcing, and the saloon keepers will be-come watch-dogs in running down blind tigers. Prohibit the sale in country disricts and small towns when a majority of the people are in favor of the law

Liquor Business Has Increased.

A wholesale liquor dealer in Pensacola informed me that his business had increased 75 per cent since the several Southern states had gone dry. I asked him what effect he thought a kew passed by Congress to prohibit the interstate shipment would have on his trade. He said that it would cause a great reduction in his business, but it would have but little effect upon the general rade. Fach little effect upon the general trade. Each state would then manufacture enough to supply its own demand. If the public manufacture of liquor should be prohibit, ed it will still be made by moonshiners and private individuals. As long as there is a demand, the supply will be furnished

The United States Marshal of Montgomery told me that moonshine stills were increasing in Alabama very rapidly. That same condition prevails generally throughout the South.

Only one conclusion possibly can be drawn from the facts as herein set forth, viz: that prohibition, as a corrective agency in dealing with the liquor traffic will not work were it is opposed by a majority of the people. It matters not how much this fact may be deplored. It is looking us in the face, and we must look it in the face, and meet this condi-tion by some other method. Ideal conceptions are all right as long as they are workable, but as soon as they cease to be effective it is time to put them to one side and resort to the next best method to meet present conditions, and thus prepare the way for the use of a prohibitory law later on when conditions have so changed as to make such a law workable. It will be a difficult matter for the temperance people to break away from their long-cherished plan and purpose of uprooting the drink evil at one stroke by the application of a prohibitory enactment. They will be forced to do so, however, by stubborn and unyielding conditions. If the results of this fallure could be confined to the cities the case would not be so deplorable. The opposition to ceptions are all right as long as they ar oc confided to the cities the case would not be so deplorable. The opposition to the law, and its fallure to be enforced, will act as leaven to the country districts, and all that has been gained during the past years of temperance warfare will be lost. The time has fully come for temperance workers to drive their stakes; to transfer the thereafter the strengthen themselves in the territory al-ready acquired, and to change the method of campaign in dealing with the complex city problem. When a method has proven itself to be ineffective it is not wise to

Prohibition Law Unworkable.

ontinue to push it in the face of sure

The cities under review furnish ample proof of the fact that a prohibitory law s at present unworkable in our centers of population. In referring to these cities as I have, I do not mean to cast any re-proach upon them or to discredit them in any way. They are now doing what other cities will do as fast as a law is forced upon them against their protest. They are simply carrying out a clearly defined law in human nature. No man, as a private citizen, is going to espouse and into execution a law or principle against which he is opposed. Neither is a city. This law as applied to cities is in advance of public sentiment. It is premature. A generation or two of educational work must be resorted to before prohibi-tion will be universally workable. There is no doubting the fact that prohibition is working with a degree of success in small towns and country districts in all states, but in cities it is a signal failure, as a remedial agency, with a few possible ex

W. S. BARBOUR BUILDS PRETTY HOME IN PORTLAND.

Business Is in Montana, but Advantages of Rose City for Homes Result in Fine Residence.

Although his business is in Dillon, Mont., W. S. Barbour, an attorney of that city, has chosen Portland as his resthat city, has chosen Portland as his resigned imagine ideal conditions to be. Conditions prevailing in our cities are such as to make the successful enforcement of a prohibitory law practically impossible, and it is unwise to attempt to secure such a result at the present time.

Heaction has already set in against the law, and the general belief is that it will be repealed, and a local option law enacted in his stacd. The claim is that this change would permit each local community to deal with the traffic, according to the will of the majority. It is estimated that two out of three persons in Montgomery are opposed to prohibition, and are likewise opposed to having a law forced upon them by other sections of the state that they do not want, and will not enforce. This is why a prohibitory law is destined to fall in our cities, where it is opposed by a majority of the people.

The conditions in Birmingham are somewhat different from those in Montgomery. The law has made some improvement by closing the saloons and reducing the number of arrests for drunk-ranees. So far as can be seen from the street, Birmingham is strictly a prohibitant and has hangings to conform with the gen-

somewhat different from those in Montgomery. The law has made some improvement by closing the saloens and
reducing the number of arrests for drunkemess. So far as can be seen from the
street, Birmingham is strictly a prohibition city. It would be the mosth natural
thing in the world for a person to visit
this city, if he made no investigation as
to conditions, and report that prohibition
le aurely a success. is surely a success.

I had a conversation with a Postoffice clerk, who is a tectotaler and a prohibitionist, hence he would naturally be ished in white enamel and tinted gray.

Silks and Dress Goods

McAllen & McDonnell have always been noted for their extra good values in dress goods and silks. Their former prices have been unmercifully cut, as witness the fol-

\$1.25 BLACK VOILE, 63c. ins. wide; guaranteed all wool. MOHAIRS UNDER COST Entire stock of Mohairs and Sicil-

ian cut away down: 60e Mohairs 39¢ 85c Mohairs....... 59¢ The \$1.25 Mohairs......79¢ The \$1.50 Mohairs......98¢ 85c COLORED TAFFETA 59c Entire stock colored Taffeta Silks, best grade made; full line of col-

inches wide; soft, deep black. 20c "SPUN GLASS," 15c Every woman knows that "Spun Glass" Linings always sell at 20c. You can buy them in a full line of

No One Can Afford to Miss Women's 50c, 65c, 35c

The Closing Out Sale of the McAllen & McDonnell Stock

There are thousands of reasons why you should visit the great closing-out sale of the McAllen & McDonnell stock. Every one of these reasons is a bargain reason of the most convincing power. If we were dry goods merchants by profession we no doubt would be able to realize a great deal more money out of the sale of this stock. But we are Clothiers and Furnishers for Men and Boys and know only one way to dispose of this stock in a hurry. That is to cut prices to cost or less. We are not looking for profits, but are cheerfully taking losses because we are in a hurry to clear the store and convert it into Men's and Boys' Store. People who know about such things tell us that we are selling too : cheaply. Be that as it may-you'll not find fault with that mistake of ours at any rate. The only mistake you could make would be not to come here and : buy. Read over the annexed lists. If you do, you'll be here as soon as the doors : embroidered. open at 9 A. M.

This is positively the greatest This is positively the greatest hosiery bargain ever offered in this city's history. Entire stock of hose that McAllen & McDonnell and the general public considered excellent values at 50e, 65e, 75e and \$1.00,

The majority are branded "Gordon'' Dye-known to be the best. These are some of those present: Allover lace, lace boot, plain silk lisle, embroidered silk lisle, split foot, polka dots; black and these colors: Pink, sky, champagne, tan, taupe, lavender, reseda, nile, purple, canary. Regular and outsize. See window display.

\$1.50 SILK HOSE 79c Pure silk; black and colors.

\$2,75-\$3,00 SILK HOSE \$1.69 Pure thread silk, plain black and

Extraordinary Values in Women's Garments

We cannot too strongly urge you to visit our Women's Wear De partment and this urging is for your own good. Almost twenty thousand dollars' worth of stylish new and up-to-date Spring merchandise is here on sale at reductions ranging from one-fourth to one-half. A great lot of it came in since we took possesssion of the store. But no matter how new or how desirable, no mercy will and is being shown to even those things that just came in.

\$5.00 Silk **\$3.29**

Made of a soft all silk taffeta; full width; 14-in. corded and shirred ruffle, with full dust ruffle; pink, blue, champagne, black, gray, lavUp to \$7.50 \$3.98 Silk Waists

Great collection of Fancy Silk Waists of taffeta; plain blues, grays, browns and black; also some very effective cheeks.

Up to \$30 Tailored Suits \$8.89

We've grouped at a very insignificant low price-\$8.89-almost one hundred Tailor-made Suits that sold as high as \$30, none for less than \$20. Plain and fancy fabries. They are a most wonderful value in

\$27.50-\$37.50 \$13.50 Silk Dresses at \$13.50

These Dresses are in one-piece effects, are made of fancy silks, fou-

\$6.50 Loisette \$3.70 Dresses at ... These are in the store just two days; are part of "goods in transit" we had to take; lace yoke and lace garniture, an colors. Wonder-

\$10 to \$25 Plush Capes \$1.50

Now we don't claim these to be just the latest style, but on the contrary. Nevertheless, they must be sold, and will, if a ridiculously low price will do it. If comfort and a low price are an object to any one, these Capes will be sold by night.

\$15 Linen and \$8.98 Figure Suits at These are also some of the "intransit" goods that came in two days ago. Two-piece suits, very

stylish and effective.

\$1.25 Sateen Petticoats at 48c

These are made of fast black satines and heatherbloom, cut full width and finished with a 14-inch

Impossible to describe them, as there are when we tell you the prices formerly and what they now are: \$7.00 GIRLS' JACKETS AT \$3.48

\$8.00 GIRLS' JACKETS AT \$3.98 \$9.00 GIRLS' JACKETS AT \$4.48

The Best Notion Values This City Ever Saw

A host of every-day needs offered at such low prices that it will pay you to lay in a year's supply.

Cardson Currier Sewing Silks 6	Ċ
lark's O. N. T. Spool Cotton 4	¢
21/2c Dress Shields at5	¢
5e Dress Shields at	
0c Dress Shields at 121/2	e
5c Dress Shields at15	
5c Dress Shields at19	ě.
c Hooks and Eyes at2	-
e Hooks and Eyes at1	
e Tape at1	
c Cords at1	7
5c Manicure Brush9	-
0c Pearl Buttons at3	
c Safety Pins at2	
c Cube Pins at	
Oc Cube Pins at6	
5c Kid Curlers at	
ic Kid Curlers at3	1
0c English Pins at6	-
c American Pins at3	
se Mourning Pins at4	
e Ironing Wax at2	
e Stocking Darners at3	0
0e Stocking Darners at	e
c Cabinet Hair Pins at	e
c Cabinet Hair Pins at4	e
25c Tooth Brushes at10	e
5c Tooth Brushes at5	e
Oe Dressing Combs at	C
25c Dressing Combs at10	
be Curling Irons at	6
loe Curling Irons at	
lee Curling Irons at	10
10c Wash Braids at	Se
50e Seissors at	C
	100

21/2c Darning Cotton, 3 for 5¢ Wash Braids at.....10¢ 5c Shell Hair Pins at..... 10e dozen Shell Hair Pins, doz ..

Barbour's Linen Thread ...

10c Carpet Warp at......5¢ 19c Back Combs at 10¢

Clark's Luster Cotton, 2 for 5c

Royal Mercerized Floss, Carlson Currier Machine Twist, 3c TWO FOR..... 10e Silk Seam Binding at......6¢

5 to 15.

********************** Astounding Bargains in Linens and Curtain Goods

People "who know" always bought their linens of the McAllen & Mc Donnell. Store. Why? Because they were sure of the quality. These splendid goods are now on sale at prices that ought to be enticing enough to make you want to buy the entire stock.

75c Bleached Damask, 49c 62 ins. wide, Satin Damask; firm, fine heavy; 10 patterns.

\$1.50 Linen Damask, 89c 70 inches wide, all pure linen; extra heavy weight.

\$2.00 Damask Napkins \$1.39 Bleached Damask Napkins, 20 by 20 inches, soft finish.

\$1.25 Linen Napkins, 69c All pure linen, bleached damask; fringed; great value.

25c Curtain Swiss, 10c

\$1.00 Linen Damask, 63c 70 inches wide, all pure linen; extra value at old price, even.

\$1.75 Linen Damask, \$1.09 72 inches wide, satin finish, all pure linen; superb quality.

85c Linen Napkins, 55c Restaurant Napkins; fast color, red

\$3.50 Linen Napkins, \$2.39 22x22 inches, Liddell's make; all pure linen damask, bleached; extra heavy.

75c Lace Curtains, 43c Fancy colored figure and dotted 2½ yards long, finished edge; as-Curtain Swiss and Serims, 36-inch. sorted patterns.

Wash Goods Bargains

Hardly any of these goods have been in the store longer than three weeks, It seems a pity to slaughter them, but "must is a hard master" and we obey him implicitly.

121/2c Gingham 8c Fine Dress Gingham, big assort- Lawns, Batistes and Dimitiesment; checks and stripes.

15c-18c Waistings 11c Fancy figures and madras; great

35c Voile at 19c English mercerized Voile, full line of new colors. "Flaxon" Lawns 15c

30 inches wide, new designs, and are 25c value. 50c Silk Finish Linen 25c 27 inches wide, shadow stripe, in

40 inches wide. Lowest price like

15c Batistes 8c

Spring, 1910. styles, all of them 35c Madras at 19c The finest material for tailor-made

Poplins, Soisettes, 19c These are very popular and are of

the 35c grade. 50c Dress Linen 29c All linen, 36-inch, in blue, rose and

25c India Linen 17c

40 inches wide, the 25c grade, at

18c Dress Duck 121/2c

34-inch French Linen Finish Dress Duck; figured and plain effects.

\$2.50 Corsets Some Very Exceptional Values in Clothing

HAVE YOU BEEN ENUMERATED?

If not, or if you have any doubt, fill out this coupon and mail to S. C.

Beach, Supervisor of Census, Portland, Oregon.

On April 15, 1910, I was living at the address given below, but

to the best of my knowledge I have not been enumerated there or

short hip models; colors are white, ing value that pink and blue; all have hose supin this city.

Men's \$4.00 \$2.50

These Suits overshadow any cloth- Big line of Men's Worsted Pants, Made of extra strong fabrics, like ing value that has ever been offered best \$4.00 grade at.......\$2.50 cheviots and cassimere. Large line, Large variety.

\$1.50 Waists

Large assortment of White Lawn Waists-all new, fresh goods, just unpacked; long and short sleeves; open front and back; also some made of colored chambray at same saccases consequences and an arrangement of the consequences of th

Brownsville Woolen Mill Store Place of Sale

The basement contains a high-grade vapor heating plant, fruit cellars, fuel-rooms and modern laundry. The library on the first floor is finished in white namel and coved celling, with the walls and celling tinted pink and the hangings and celling tinted pink and the hangings and the manner they did last Saturday."

where the names cannot be fixed at a been secured by the regular counting force. Many of them thought they had best make sure by turning their names in again. Many hundreds had been counted through information secured the ownered through information secured to make sure by turning their names in again. Many hundreds had been counted through information secured the ownered through information secured the ownered through information secured the names cannot be fixed at a permanent habitation, will go into the force. Many of them thought they had best make sure by turning their names in again. Many hundreds had been counted through information secured through information secured through information secured the names cannot be fixed at a permanent habitation, will go into the force. Many of them thought they had best make sure by turning their names in again. Many hundreds had been counted through information secured through informatio

These Corsets are made of contil

porters attached.

and of brocade; come in long and

o match.

On the second floor there are a second athroom, with tiled walls and maple loor, a large sleeping balcony, which is creened in, a sewing-room, and two edrooms finished in whits enamel. The rooms are all artistically tinted and are equipped with large closets, with built-in hatboxes and chests of drawers. The frome was designed by Guy Manning.

MORE TIME FOR CENSUS (Continued from First Page.)

anywhere else.

astic manner they did last Saturday," from their families or friends, and who said Mr. Beach last night, "It exhibited had not been personally visited by an ofa spirit that is good for Portland, but ficial enumerator. I am going to comb the net results of the crusade, as far as I can find out up to this moment, will not be a large increase of the enumeration. land who should properly be accounted for, but every other name will be omit-

"The work of the volunteers will delay ted. There will be no necessity for a rethe closing of this enumeration until all count in Portland. their slips can be gone over, and about 35 per cent of them thrown out because of duplications. Hundreds of men and women gave their names at the stands on the sidewalks and in stores, who had

Situation Is Satisfactory.

cured every resident of the City of Port-

"I am satisfied with the situation, and am most pleased that the business men of the city took advantage of an opportunity to satisfy themselves that every man, woman and child is on the rolls." In carrying out his plan of operations, Mr. Beach will this morning start all his men out on a final scouring of their various districts. Inspectors will keep in touch with the enumerators, and as the day progresses will supply them with the slips gathered by the volunteers. Those that appear to have been over-looked will be located and enrolled.

An extension of four days was granted Baker City yesterday, Counting will continue at that point until Thursday. This action was made necessary by the failure of Baker City enumerators to ernment did not supply maps with which

Astoria had not applied for an exten-tion up to a late hour last night, but less were held in the new lodge building

Two More Representatives Expected as Result of Census.

Predictions that Oregon will acquire two additional members of Congress as Club, with which the People's Forum a result of the census enumeration that is united for the season, Dr. Davidson is now about over in the state, are being Buchanan spoke last night in the Sellis now about over in the state, are being freely offered. With Portland passing the 200,000 mark, Multnomah County, outside of the city, calling for more enumerators to finish the work in 30 days, the tremendous increase in population, indicated by the incomplete returns from the Willamette and Rogue River Valleys, Eastern and Southern Oregon, there can be no doubt of the result in the minds of the men who are interested in politics.

Members of Congress come as the result of an apportionment bill usually framed by Congress that convenes immediately following the tabulation of the count. After going over the returns a bill is framed whereby an attempt to equalise representation is made.

Washington now has three members of the House, secured largely because of the growth of the Inland Empire prior to the census of 1996. If Washington shall gain an additional Representative, it is believed that Oregon will secure a total of four and possibly five.

MARSHFIELD, Or., May 1—(Special.)

Eagles Hold Services.

MARSHFIELD, Or., May 1—(Special.)

The members of the Eagles' Lodge held memorial exercises today. The servfreely offered. With Portland passing ing-Hirsch Hall on "Economic

Growing Better.

Before members of the Fellowship

Going Street Addition is a high-class