

WEEKS OF THE BLACK  
EYES OF PORTLAND

Real and Imaginary Ills of  
District Are Attributed to  
Prohibition Law.

MEN QUOTED ENTER DENIAL

Calligrapher Finds Third and Jefferson Streets City's Two Main Arteries and Other "Facts" Are About as Wide of Truth.

Somebody should have bought a drink for the genial advertising manager of the Calligrapher Grape Protective Association.

This gentleman, who handles a vivid pen and is hampered by facts, passed as much as two days "investigating" conditions in Portland recently. He appears to have missed his toddy, or something, for in an advertisement given wide circulation by the association he takes a most pessimistic view of the prohibition situation here.

Incidentally, the fact that the so-called Grape Protective Association is gathering ammunition just at present for a big effective campaign for prohibition in California may throw a little light on a shady transaction, Portland being a close friend and a recent convert so to speak to the anti-grape, peril, should make a most horrible example of prohibition's dire effects.

"Facts" Are Set Forth. Providing, of course, the facts are presented to bear out the metaphor. The author of the advertisement in question has seen nothing but a most entertaining array of "facts" are set forth.

"Since the enactment in 1914 of the new Oregon dry law which became effective January 1, 1916, Portland, the largest city in that state, has entered the worst financial and industrial period of its history," says the Grape Protective Association's circular.

"Existing conditions are thus described briefly by E. M. Lombard, one of the 'Big Three' property owners and real estate operators of Portland: 'Every large land owner in town is anxious to sell and are most of the smaller ones. The Ladd Estate, the largest holder of realty in town, has been filling the streets of Portland with advertisements of its intention to sell out. Industrial conditions are very bad—in my belief, the worst in the United States.'

Taxes Declared Unreasonably High. "Taxes are \$2.50 per \$100 of assessed valuation, but the assessment is so high that practically everything is selling at or less than assessed valuation. One piece of property, at the southeast corner of Third and Jefferson and at the junction of the two main arteries of the city (sic), assessed for \$41,000, was let go for a mortgage of \$24,000. That means that this property is paying almost 50 cent taxes on its actual market value.

"Practically all leases on ground leases have been ruined since the prohibition election of 1914. 'Real estate values and rentals have fallen enormously, and in many cases from 60 to 80 per cent. Where tenants have not fallen tenants are hopelessly handicapped.'

"Travelers who come to Portland will not stay and do not return," said George C. Ober, manager of the Hotel Portland. "The theaters are doing a poor business. There are nearly 1,000 vacant homes in the city today and you can see 'For Rent' signs wherever you go. The Northwest National Bank building of 13 stories is only one-third full. The Falling building, 12 stories, has only its first floor occupied. The Lewis building, 19 stories, is only half full."

Labor Reported Hit Hard. "The prohibition law has brought disaster to labor, Edward Stack, secretary of the Oregon State Labor Federation, also of the Oregon State Labor Federation, said. 'Twelve hundred members of organized labor are now unemployed. The liquor business or its affiliated trades, were added by prohibition to the thousands already walking the streets. The Society has done nothing to relieve these sufferers. Recently the Commissioner of Public Welfare told me he believed fully 40,000 people had left Portland since 1914.'

Just how correctly E. M. Lombard was quoted can be seen by Mr. Lombard left Portland some time ago to live in Pasadena. If the accuracy of the other statements attributed to Mr. Lombard is one part of 13 stories, the remarkable assertion that Third and Jefferson streets are the "two main arteries of the city" and that the California grape would need to need all the protection it can get—particularly its liquid relatives.

Mr. Ober's Denial Allegation. As to the remarkable series of misstatements attributed to George C. Ober, manager of the Portland Hotel, let Mr. Ober's own words testify to their degree of accuracy.

"I did not say that travelers who come to Portland will not stay and do not return, though I did say they do not come and, and in giving prohibition as the reason," said Mr. Ober last night. "At the same time I did not know that I was supposed to be talking for publication."

"I did not say the theaters are doing a poor business. I did not say there are nearly 1,000 vacant homes in the city today. The representative of the Calligrapher Grape Protective Association has got those facts elsewhere, or else drawn his own conclusions, and put them in my mouth."

"I did not say that the Northwest National Bank building of 13 stories is only one-third full. I did not say the Falling building has only its first floor occupied. I did not say the Lewis building is only half full. The investigator may have authority for these figures, but he has misquoted me in attributing them to me."

Tenants Increase Monthly. In line with the general accuracy of the esteemed grape protector, it might be pointed out that the Northwest National Bank building is not of 13 stories. It is a 14-story building. However, a story more or less is nothing to the gifted story teller of the Calligrapher. "The statement that the Northwest National building is only one-third full is a plain lie," said Walter C. Haines, rental agent for the building, in a recent issue of the Oregonian. "The building was opened January 1, 1914, little more than two years ago, and it is now 75 per cent full. Moreover, it is gaining every month. So far, as prohibition is concerned, it has not affected us one way or the other."

Hunt Lewis, owner of the Lewis building, said that the assertion that the building was only half full was "not far from correct," but that it was not entirely correct either, as the building was more than 50 per cent occupied.

Falling Building Long Vacant. Relative to the interesting intimation of the Calligrapher word artist that prohibition is responsible for the fact that "the Falling building, 12 stories,

NEW INTIMATE PHOTOGRAPHS OF REPUBLICAN STANDARD-BEARER AND MEMBERS OF HIS FAMILY.



Top—Charles Evans Hughes and Mrs. Hughes at Right Foreground, and at Left Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Willcox. Middle Row, Left to Right—Miss Helen Hughes, Mr. Hughes and Mrs. Hughes. Below—Elizabeth Hughes.

PROHIBITION NOT BAR

Oregon Gets More Tourists Than California, Says Agent.

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"The California man asked me if I thought prohibition was the cause of conditions here, and I said I could not say so to that, and that the only thing I could directly attribute to prohibition was the loss in membership of the Labor Council of 1200 employees in the liquor business who were thrown out of work."

"Talking with Commissioner Daly last Spring, he made the remark that there were 14,000 fewer water users in Oregon than there were in California, 49,000 persons was my own."

Commissioner Daly on June 27 made an official statement that this represented 49,000 persons was my own."

Club Data Are Refutation. An official survey made by the Progressive Business Men's Club reported at a luncheon June 29 and now being published in detail shows, among other things, the following that are indicative of improved business conditions:

Of 332 saloon buildings vacated January 1, when prohibition became effective, all but many have been rented. The Ladd Estate reports that rents are about the same as last year. The estate, which has been holding land for a good many years, decided this Spring to sell it for home sites with liberal building inducements. This was in no wise due to prohibition.

The Realty Association has reported that rents have not been reduced since prohibition went in, but have been at a standstill for the past year.

Up to May there had been an increase in deposits of \$7,865,709 in Portland and of \$12,639,421 for the entire state, and an increase in Portland of \$4,905,129 in loans and discounts over the corresponding period of last year.

Banking conditions in Portland for June 1 in Portland increased \$10,409,667 over the same period of 1915.

Detailed instances are cited in the Progressive Business Men's survey of improvement in business conditions generally, merchants being quoted:

RUSSIANS WIN IN CAUCASUS  
Turks Driven From Heights in Hand-to-Hand Fighting.

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"After hand-to-hand combats, the Turks were driven from heights east of Baku, and now are retreating. 'Our offensive west of Manakhatun continues successfully. After a violent night battle, we occupied a series of heights southeast of Manakhatun. The Turks attempted to take the offensive, but were thrown back. Pressing closely upon the enemy, we took the villages of Djetlet and Aimal.'

Bandon Chautauqua Well Attended. BANDON, Or., July 13.—(Special.)—The Chautauqua in this city opened yesterday with a large attendance of visitors from all parts of Coos and Curry counties and the Willamette and Umpqua valleys, who are spending their vacations on the local beach. The weather is all that could be desired, and the committee in charge of the accommodation and entertainment of visitors are preparing for a record crowd during the last days of the assembly.

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PORTLAND MEN TO  
AD BOY SCOUTS

Organization of Prominent  
Citizens Effected for  
Active Work.

W. W. COTTON MADE HEAD

Movement Declared to Be One to  
"Control Gregarious Instinct of  
Young Boys and Control It  
by Honor and Truth."

Fifty prominent men meeting at the Benson Hotel last night awakened from a passive interest in the Boy Scout movement and became active and diligent workers for an organization that they asserted unanimously to be one that would "control the gregarious instinct of young boys and control it through honor and truth, rather than by mischief and depradation."

Most of the men present at the meeting, called by a special committee working in conjunction with the National Field Scout Commissioner, H. D. Cross, professed but a superficial knowledge of its intent and purpose, most of them thinking it to be a militaristic organization. Not that they cared not for such an organization, for they seemed to express general opinion that preparedness, skilled in capital, was the proper thing but they had no idea of its scope or exactions of discipline and responsibility before Mr. Cross explained in detail.

Portland Aligned in Move. As a result of their enthusiastic meeting Portland is lined up with all the other big cities of the country and its prominent men are backing a movement that they proclaim a solution for the "lack of stiffness in the backbone of the younger generation."

After talks by many of the men, in which they all expressed their gratitude in discovering the real motives and purposes of the Boy Scout movement, America, definite organization was effected. W. W. Cotton, although not present at the meeting, because of his work in the city, was elected president of the local council. As vice-presidents, Adolph W. Walker, S. Benson, H. K. Kennerly were named. J. K. Gill was elected treasurer. Today, following the usual custom, an executive board consisting of 11 men, besides those elected last night, will be named by Mr. Cotton. He will meet at 10 o'clock this morning with Mr. Benson, Mr. Walker and Mr. Cross, pick the executive committee and arrange for a general meeting, at which extensive plans for making Portland a Boy Scout center will be made.

At the conclusion of the dinner, and after the men had dwelt on the necessity of making the boy appreciate the meaning of responsibility and discipline, asserting that for the development of character they were essential constituents.

All Urged to Take Part. Adolph Wolfe, a member of the executive committee of the Oregon Social Hygiene Society, said that in the Boy Scout movement, the oath of which contained the charge that Boy Scouts should be clean, men, besides being an active part in the movement, "emphatically" said Mr. Wolfe.

James F. Bing said that it was a psychological fact that boys grouped in gangs. "The Boy Scout movement," he said, "is one to control that gregarious instinct and control it by mischief and honor rather than by mischief and depradation."

Other similar expressions were freely given and all the men at the meeting signified their willingness to become active in the Boy Scout work by becoming members of the general committee.

Those who were placed on the list as members of the committee follow: W. G. Brown, J. K. Gill, H. K. Kennerly, Dr. John H. Boyd, P. S. Myers, Judge W. N. Gatens, W. W. Cotton, K. A. J. MacKenzie, L. H. Alderman, R. H. Tison, J. C. Ewing, H. C. Ewing, H. Kirk, T. E. Anderson, A. G. Jackson, F. V. Parsons, S. S. Humphrey, C. D. Brunn, J. W. Larson, J. K. Gill, H. K. Kennerly, Dr. John H. Boyd, P. S. Myers, Judge W. N. Gatens, W. W. Cotton, K. A. J. MacKenzie, L. H. Alderman, R. H. Tison, J. C. Ewing, H. C. Ewing, H. Kirk, T. E. Anderson, A. G. Jackson, F. V. Parsons, S. S. Humphrey, C. D. Brunn, J. W. Larson, J. K. Gill, H. K. Kennerly, Dr. John H. Boyd, P. S. Myers, Judge W. N. Gatens, W. W. Cotton, K. A. J. MacKenzie, L. H. Alderman, R. H. Tison, J. C. Ewing, H. C. Ewing, H. Kirk, T. E. Anderson, A. G. Jackson, F. V. Parsons, S. S. Humphrey, C. D. Brunn, J. W. Larson, J. K. Gill, H. K. Kennerly, Dr. John H. Boyd, P. S. Myers, Judge W. N. Gatens, W. W. Cotton, K. A. J. MacKenzie, L. H. 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