

COOS COUNTRY FOR GOOD ROADS

Development Forces the Old Mountain Trails to Be Made Over.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
Marshfield, Or., May 22.—Throughout Coos county there is a growing spirit for better roads, and this summer will see more work done in that line than during any previous year. The towns are anxious for better roads, particularly where they must be used for transportation of passengers and mail, but the feeling is spreading to the rest of the rural districts, and the ranchers are urging road building. In the different parts of the county there is a strong demand for roads which will be of service throughout the year.

Old Mountain Trails.

The roads in Coos county are mostly those which follow old mountain trails, and many of them are scarcely less than trails now. The fact that 10 teams emptying into Coos bay penetrate the farming country has caused the use of gasoline boats for transport almost exclusively, with the consequent neglect of the wagon roads. The same conditions exist in the Coquille valley, where many of the fine farms border on the Coquille river. This fact has probably had much to do with the neglect of former years being slack in building better roads. However, as the country is being settled more and the ranchers are away from the river and must depend upon the wagon roads and are demanding attention.

Build Stone Roads.

The biggest move in the way of such improvement is on the Coos Bay wagon road over which the mail is carried. A passenger stage runs in the summer, but in winter transportation is carried on pack horses with much delay. The county commissioners have let contracts for \$17,000 for the improvement of this road between Sumner and the Douglas county line. The Coos Bay chamber of commerce is also doing its support and an effort will be made to interest Douglas county and induce the commissioners to improve the road to Roseburg.

Boats No Longer Serve.

Summer is reached by boat on Catching inlet from Coos Bay, but a dredger is at work there to make the inlet from the channel is being thrown up on the bank and will be made into a good road to extend from Sumner to Marshfield and connecting with the overland wagon road.

Construction Going On.

A mile of new road is to be built at Flagstaff, near Marshfield, and a number of other small projects are planned for this summer. One big piece of road work is that of entering the Loon Lake district between the headwaters of the north fork of Coos river and Scottsburg. It is a fine ranching district but has only been reached by mountain trails extending from the road near Alhambra, 30 miles through Loon Lake to Scottsburg and Elsie. The district has been opened into a regular wagon road which, when completed, will give the ranching country an outlet. The building of the road is difficult, in places it goes through solid rock. The district which will be opened up will be benefited fully enough to repay the expense and trouble of the opening of the road. With these various plans in hand this summer promises to be a big one in the way of building roads in the rural districts and if the attitude of the ranchers remains as it is now, demands will be made for even more work in this line in Coos county.

PLEASANT RECEPTION TO MISS HOLBROOK

Miss Annie Reynolds a member of the board of directors of the national Y. W. C. A. and Miss Carrie A. Holbrook, retiring president of the local organization were tendered a pleasant reception yesterday afternoon at the Y. W. C. A.

The spacious hall and reception rooms were made most attractive with decorations of Scotch broom, its brilliant yellow contrasting well with the dark woodwork and dignified architecture of the building. The receiving line was composed of the acting president, Mrs. Francis D. Chamberlain, Mrs. Jessie M. Honeyman, president of the state board, Miss Frances Gage and Miss Day, who presented the guests, numbering about 80, to the guests of honor.

Refreshments were served in the dining room which was decorated in spring blossoms, in purple and white. Mrs. H. L. Corbett, Mrs. John Cronan, Mrs. David Lewis and Mrs. W. H. Wainwright presided at the tables and were assisted by young ladies.

DIVORCE PETITION ALLEGES HYPNOTISM

(United Press Leased Wire.)
Santa Rosa, Cal., May 22.—That she was hypnotized and coerced into marriage when she was 14 years of age and that her three children were stolen from her five years ago are the allegations made in the divorce complaint filed by Mrs. Margaret McWilliams, the hearing of which will occupy the attention of the local court within the coming month.

The woman's husband, J. D. McWilliams, is said to be a professional hypnotist. She was married to him seven years ago. During these years, according to her complaint, in addition to beatings and other forms of cruelty, an attempt was made to incarcerate her in an asylum.

According to advices received here, when Mrs. McWilliams accompanied an officer to her husband's ranch near San Diego, to serve the papers in the suit, McWilliams drove the officer away with a gun and escaped toward the Mexican boundary with the children.

Young Girls Are Victims of headache, as well as older women, but all get quick relief and prompt cure from Dr. King's New Life Pills, the world's best remedy for sick and nervous headaches. They make pure blood, strengthen nerves and build up your health. Try them. 25c at Woodard, Clarke & Co.

MEASURES TO BE VOTED ON AT THE COMING CITY ELECTION

GOETHEBERG LIQUOR FRANCHISE

Adoption or rejection of the Gothenberg plan of handling the saloon question, granting a monopoly of the business to an association of capitalists for 10 years, under certain restrictions as to number, territory and regulation, with a fixed revenue aggregating \$3,250,000 to be derived by the city will be decreed by the voters of Portland in June.

The decision of the electors will be given on a charter amendment proposed by the Gothenberg association, represented locally by E. S. J. McAllister, attorney and said to be composed of eastern capitalists interested in the liquor business. Just who are the men behind it is not best disclosed.

The features of the plan proposed can be clearly shown by a paraphrase of the various sections of the amendment, as follows:

Section 1.—Exclusive right to sell or in any way dispose of vinous, malt or spirituous liquors granted to the Gothenberg association for 10 years from July 1, 1910.

Section 2.—City to receive \$2,825,000 for privilege, \$365,000 per year to be paid the first five years in quarterly installments of \$91,250 per year, payable quarterly.

Section 3.—Total number of liquor depots, bars, family stores or agencies shall not exceed 250. Establishments four blocks or more apart shall not be permitted, but shall be confined, which are, roughly speaking, South Portland, the west side business section, the middle east side, and the river front section. Provides that bars may be established in bona fide hotels having 100 or more rooms, and in restaurants and saloons, but that these must be counted in reckoning the total of 250.

Section 4.—Foregoing shall not apply to prevent licensed druggists from supplying liquors for medicinal purposes in compounds upon a prescription by a physician or pharmacist, or to the sale by one registered pharmacist to another. Druggist may sell only once on any one prescription and must keep the prescriptions on file, subject to inspection by officers of the city.

Section 5.—Provides that Gothenberg association shall not permit a breach of the peace, gambling or disorderly conduct in any of its establishments.

Section 6.—Prohibits sale of giving away of intoxicants to persons already intoxicated, to minors, or between the hours of midnight and 5 a. m. on any day, during voting hours on election days, or on Sundays.

Section 7.—No women to be allowed in saloons or bars, but this prohibition does not apply to family liquor stores or to bona fide hotels or restaurants where liquor is served with meals.

Section 8.—Prohibits closed boxes or wiretaps.

Section 9.—Requires all liquor sold to conform to pure food laws of the state and the United States. Authorizes inspection by the city and confiscation of impure stock.

Section 10.—Revocation of Franchise. Section 10.—Authorizes city to revoke franchise of association for failure to exercise due diligence and good faith in performance of conditions and regulations.

Section 11.—Requires association to give bond for \$100,000, to be forfeited upon failure faithfully to perform all the conditions of the franchise, and also bonded to protect the city from damage suits growing out of the conduct of the business.

Section 12.—Repeals all laws in conflict.

Section 13.—Repeals laws of the saloons of the city in amount \$325,000 per year. It has been higher, varying with the number of saloons, the license being \$500 per year. This sum is made up from over 400 saloons, and the Gothenberg plan would reduce the number to 250.

Section 14.—Repeals laws of the territory included in the license district under the proposed amendment.

is all wet at present, and certain wet territory in outlying districts would become drier, and the number of saloons scattered in residence districts of the city would be put out of business.

Licensed Districts.
The first licensed district created by the amendment begins at Fulton Park on the south, is bounded by the Willamette on the east, extends to Bancroft avenue on the north and is bounded on the west by Corbett south to Admiral avenue, and along a line 100 feet west of the Macadam road. This district is all south of the Macadam gulch.

The second license district includes all the west side riverfront section from Wood street on the south to the extreme north end of the city near Guild's lake. It jogs in and out on the western boundary, permitting saloons from Fourth street east as far north as Jefferson and Fifth street east between Jefferson and Yamhill. Then the permissive district runs along Yamhill street, with a few narrow indentations, to Nineteenth, thence to Couch, east to Fourteenth, north to Lovejoy, west to Seventeenth, north to 14th, west to Twenty-seventh, then zig-zagging northeast to the river.

The third district starts at East Market street on the south and extends east to the river between East Sixth street and the river as far north as the O. R. & N., following the railroad from its intersection with Sixth to Larrabee, along Larrabee to Clackamas, and along Clackamas to the river.

The fourth district involves a complicated description by notes and bounds of the lower Albina section, another stronghold of the wets. It is of comparatively small extent.

Menace to Gothenberg Plan.
The enactment of a state prohibition law in 1910 would, of course, knock out the Gothenberg plan, as the state law sweeps the city law. The adoption of the plan would not affect the local option law, and the prohibitionists could make inroads into the territory above described by the usual method of precinct voting.

The possibility of gains by the drys and of state wide prohibition is not without interest to Gothenberg people must accept, but they would not be obliged to continue paying for the liquor privilege unless they had been put out of business by state prohibition. That would terminate the contract.

Argument on the Gothenberg plan covers the familiar ground of all liquor license propositions. Arrayed solidly against it are all who are prohibitionists on principle. Others oppose it on the ground that a monopoly should not be granted to private interests by the city, whatever the business and the local liquor men are among the strongest opponents of the idea. For they argue that they would either be put out of business, compelled to sell to the monopoly, or remain in business only on such terms as the Gothenberg managers might exact.

Some Other Objections.
Other objections urged are that the men behind the plan are not sufficiently identified, that it offers only a makeshift solution, and that the sum offered for the exclusive privilege is not enough. Others object that the regulations provided are not stringent enough and that in any event the direct control should be left in the city's hands.

Gothenberg advocates urge that the reasonable solution that will take the saloon out of politics, return a higher revenue to the city and provide every reasonable restriction as to number of the conduct of the business. It is urged that the \$100,000 bond will insure proper regard for orderly methods, and that the privilege of sale is not to be sold without immediate liability to forfeiture of the right to continue in business.

The Gothenberg plan comes originally from Sweden, as its name implies. It has been applied in that country with success, and its advocates claim like success in other countries. In the United States it has been much discussed but never given a conclusive test.

HIS POWERS TESTED



At "Center of Right Thinking."

Edward Olney, the successful healer, was visited by a Portland citizen yesterday, who said: "I realized at once that Mr. Olney possessed a power or force that was beyond me. He instantly relieved me of a pain in my stomach that had troubled me for three months. As I was about to leave, I decided to wait until he was through with me. I then found that they also were investigators. While here, one of the gentlemen was healed of asthma. I was dumb with amazement and cannot explain his power, but advise all who are ill or in pain to see him."

To advertise his worth, Mr. Olney will treat for a free offering Monday only. Every one who sees him, get a free booklet and be healed. Parlors, 494 Morrison st., flat 7. Hours 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Consultation free.

CENTENARY OF A NAVY MAKER

Washington, May 22.—In this year of notable events it is not without interest to recall the fact that today is the 100th anniversary of the birth of Charles Haynes Haswell, who perhaps was more closely identified than any other person with the application of steam to the United States navy.

By reason of jealousy, ignorance and conservatism, the fight for steam introduction to the navy was one of desperation, and had to be waged point by point. Congress in 1816 had authorized the construction of a steam vessel for the navy, but not until nearly the close of President Jackson's administration was the work begun which resulted in launching the United States steamship Fulton in 1817. It was during the construction of the Fulton that Mr. Haswell, a resident of New York, was appointed as her engineer and was thus the first to hold the position of engineer in the United States navy.

Mr. Haswell occupied an official position in the navy for 16 years, and shifted solution, and the sum offered for the exclusive privilege is not enough. Others object that the regulations provided are not stringent enough and that in any event the direct control should be left in the city's hands.

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VERY ARTISTIC PRODUCTION OF "MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM"

By G. L. W.

Should Shakespeare ever meet a strenuous revival in days to come it should be some such company as the Ben Greet players that should institute it. For all the quaintness and daintiness of the bard's comedies and tragedies are they that to become so much a real part of today as to even the most fanciful bits of his comedy, "A Midsummer Night's Dream," is the most fanciful and the most charming of all of Shakespeare's work and it is such a wholesome relief from the modern play and intellectual discussion and serious-faced analysis of philosophical problems that one says unconsciously "To the winds with discussion and what matters it whether Encon or Shakespeare, you know."

And so, although there were the inevitable devoted Shakespeare students with text in hand, turning pages with wild intensity, to follow the deprecations of mortal hand that dared out any of the immortal bard's words, the most of us gave ourselves up to plain delight in following the fascinating actions of the irrepressible Puck, the troubled ramblings of the victims, the loveable antics of the well-meaning peasants. And always there was joy in the pure, unadorned English of the speakers, for that is one of the assets of the Ben Greet company, and no stage struck youth, or maiden can there give outlet to his inspirations, through melodramatic "mush" and "I will not—she!"

So many look askance when told that the Greet players present the old plays in the old way, without scene shifting. But that detracts nothing from the production. Who could ask more than that beautiful tapestry enveloping the whole stage, and giving just enough of the great effect to be charming? One has no need for the modern stage wings when such soft tapestries open their folds for an easier and more graceful exit.

Ben Greet himself gives a delightful characterization of the pompous weaver Bottom, whose wit often outweighs his sense. His burlesque personality, his ready tongue, his awkward gestures are thoroughly in keeping. His companion peasants are all individual and the few scenes in which they appear together are laughable in the extreme.

George Vivian as Puck attracted second place in attention. His agility in jumping about his capers, his mischievous laugh and implish grin were irresistible and he was, in truth, the personification of a mischief loving sprite. Annie Russell, who has given us the last word in the presentation of this most lovable of all lumps, must look to her laurels when George Vivian is by.

It is plain to see that Greet chooses his players by their ability to read English, not to mouth it, for there was not a poor reader in the company. That is what makes his companies so well balanced, and this they should be for few of Shakespeare's plays are one-man plays. Titania, Oberon, the lovers and lovers were all well played. The fairies were delightful. The costuming throughout was consistent and handsome but simple.

But one criticism might be made. The play "Pyramus and Thisbe," as finally given by the peasants, presents a bit too much of the humorous and would be the more natural embarrassment in college oratory. The most awkward, gawky youth, once who set the class in a roar, and left the instructor and spectators alike, in a down-slowly ridiculous recital of "Barbara Frietchie" which was so uninteresting and so uninteresting that the audience were so funny that they were at once gaged as "stuntist" for the glee club. But he straightway realized his funniness, exaggerated it to the limit, and lost the uncouth naturalness of it and was dropped.

As for music, that graceful setting written by Mendelssohn, master of graceful melody, was interpreted by the Russian symphony orchestra in a manner that the music seemed inseparable from the play. A splendid dash and spirit characterized the Russians, work and spoke plainly of a man love for music. That overture was played fairly vibrato and spirit that the house rang with it. The orchestra introduced the lesser melodies sang out their messages in thorough harmony with the play. The delightful scherzo introducing the fairy scene, the fairies' march, the gentle throbbing nocturne, the lilting repetition of Puck's steps, all were charming. And surely seldom has the famous wedding march been played with more joyous accent and more beautiful promise.

Modest Altshuler proved himself a sympathetic conductor. A thoroughly competent musician, his love and reverence, almost for his work show plainly. And he holds his men—that is evident. They watch his face as he says it meant something more to them than a mere stick held there to impress the people. See, that orchestra can play, and the reason is that it won't have the opportunity to play in a concert of its own in Portland. Altogether Ben Greet and the Russian symphony engagement is one of the most complete, the most artistic and the most restful Portland has known in a long time.

ROOSEVELT'S RIFLE IN ANANIAS CLASS

(United Press Leased Wire.)
Nairobi, May 22.—Colonel Roosevelt's pride in his marksmanship has received two severe jolts in the last two days, in which he has been hunting buffalo. Yesterday he killed one buffalo but a second attempt was not so successful. He wounded one but it would have escaped had it not been for Kermit, who brought it down. Today he had a similar experience, hitting a buffalo but falling to wound fatally. The animal was killed by other members of the party.

Professor Pensioned.
(United Press Leased Wire.)
Berkeley, Cal., May 22.—Professor Albin Putzker of the German Department of the University of California today became professor emeritus at the university and retired upon a pension from the Carnegie foundation fund recently granted the state institution. Putzker is 64 years of age and had been a member of the university faculty for 20 years. He is well known in educational circles throughout the country.

Olds, Wortman & King

For TONIGHT AFTER SIX O'CLOCK ONLY

Trimmed Hats Worth to \$12.00 Selling at \$2.98



A grand, glorious group of Hat bargains at one sensationally low price. The most charming styles brought forth for this season's wear—Flower-Trimmed Hats in endless variety of style, color, trimming and shape. The huge purchase made to give you the best millinery values of your lives is dwindling rapidly and you must act promptly. For tonight, after six only, a lot containing values up to \$12.00. Your choice at.....

Untrimmed Hats Worth to \$2 at 49c

The best braid shapes and the most modish colors and models. Add just a small bit of trimming, and at surprisingly low cost you've one of the most stunning hats you ever wore. Best colors are here—burnt, black, white, etc.; large or small shapes, and all you want of them. No one will be disappointed in this bargain—there are hats for all who come, and the values are even better than the advertisement would lead you to believe. Worth regularly up to \$2.00. After 6 o'clock only.....

49c

POISON OAK POISONING.

Ballard's Snow Lintment cures it. Mr. O. H. P. Cornelius, Turner, Ore., writes: My wife has discovered that Snow Lintment cures "Poison Oak Poisoning," a very painful trouble. She not only cured a case of it on herself, but on two of her friends who were poisoned by this same Ivy. Price, 25c, 50c and \$1. Sold by Skidmore Drug Co.

Hood River High Graduates.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)
Hood River, May 22.—The final exercises of the graduating class of the Hood River high school were brought to a close last night by an address to the class by Judge Stephen A. Lowell of Pendleton. His subject was "The Pur-



Temperance Advocates Extol the Elixir of Life

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Craig, well-known temperance advocates and prominent in the home life of Bristol, Tenn., write warm words of praise for Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey, the world's greatest tonic and body-builder. They recommend it to the old and young, as they believe, taken as prescribed, "it will prolong life eight to fifteen years."



MR. AND MRS. ROBERT CRAIG, EACH 74 YEARS OLD.

"My wife and I each are over 74 years of age and have been so much benefited by, and have such faith in, the uniform purity and valuable medicinal qualities of Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey, that we send you this statement along with our photos.

"About eight years ago I had disease of the heart, dropsy and catarrh. My physicians cured the dropsy and helped the heart trouble greatly, then advised me to use pure whiskey in one tablespoon dose twice a day. We failed to obtain as pure whiskey anywhere to suit my case as Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey, in which we have great confidence, and from our experience with it thus far believe, if used in small doses daily, it will prolong the life of old people eight to fifteen years by helping to keep the smallest blood vessels clearer of ossific deposits on their sides that prevent the free flow of blood to every part of the body. The deposits from smoke in a pipe will illustrate this theory in part.

"In Noah's time people drank pure grape wine, used a simple diet, and lived to be very old.

"We are opposed to intemperance, and are in favor of such laws as will put intoxicating drinks out of the reach of those who damage themselves and others by such drinks, when they do not need them for medical use.

"Only such makers of honest reputation as Duffy should supply this country with pure malt whiskey for medical use only."—Mr. Robert Craig, Mrs. M. L. Craig, Bristol, Tenn.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is invaluable for overworked men, delicate women and sickly children. It strengthens and sustains the system; is a promoter of health and longevity; makes the old feel young and keeps the young strong.

CAUTION—When you ask your druggist, grocer or dealer for Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey be sure you get the genuine. It's the only absolutely pure medicinal malt whiskey and is sold in sealed bottles only—never in bulk. Price \$1.00. Look for the trade-mark, the "Old Chemist," on the label and make sure the seal over the cork is unbroken. Write Medical Department, Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y., for an illustrated medical booklet and free advice.

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