BUSINESS MEN OPPOSE BOTH LIQUOR PETITIONS

Residents Prominent in City's Commercial Circles Say McKenna Bill or Gothenberg System Would Spell Certain Disaster.

Of 100 leading Portland business men interviewed yesterday in reference to their attitude toward the proposed Gothenberg and McKenna amendments to the city charter, not one expressed sentiments favorable to these measures. Voluntary expressions unfavorable to both came from men representing every branch of industry. Statements were made with an unusual degree of warmth in many cases and all showed deep study into the measures.

The expressions most frequently heard were that the adoption of either the Gothenberg association idea or the McKenna excise petition would be detrimental to the best interests of Portland, hazardous to future prosperity and cause not only a decrease in the revenue of the city, but effectually check its growth. Many were of the opinions that to adopt either measure would prove a public calamity; others declared that Monday's election brings a crisis in the history of the city.

President A. L. Mills of the First National bank exclaimed vigorously: "I consider the measure absurd; the present system is too good to be benefited by the substitution of either of the insane measures proposed to the sensible voters of Portland. I am opposed to any change and my influence is against both."

T. B. Wilcox of the Portland Flouring Mills company and one of the most aggressive among local capitalists, said briefly: "I cannot give either the McKenna excise amendment or the Gothenberg association the sanction of my best business judgements. Either, I think, would be a highly dangerous experiment for Portland. I shall vote against both and shall use my influence to compass their defeat."

C. K. Henry of C. K. Henry & Son, real estate, compared conditions in Portland with those in other cities. Speaking in reference to the sobriety of the people here he said: "I have visited many of the cities in the United States and I have yet to see a town of Portland's size and population where a drunken man on the streets is so rare a sight as here. The present plan for handling the liquor business here is eminently satisfactory. I can only impute the desire for a change on the part of eccentric individuals who back the proposition to motives essentially selfish and unworthy. 'Vote No' is the advice I give my friends and the advice I shall follow myself."

All Give Reasons Why.

In rapid succession came clear statements from Portland's best business men. Each gave the reason why he considered the proposed amendments bad. Not one man was in favor of either. Each expressed his intention to war against the measures with his vote and with his influence. These statements follow, given as those which have been quoted, in the order in which they were made.

Phil Lowengart, president of M. Seller & Co.—"I am a citizen of Portland. I expect to live here a good while and when I am gone I want the town to be better for those who follow after me that it was for me. Pass the Gothenberg and McKenna amendments and the death blow of Portland will be struck."

C. F. Adams, president Security Savings & Trust company—I believe in neither amendment. My influence and vote are heartily against both.

W. B. Glafke, president of W. B. Glafke Commission company—Ridiculous! That is the word to use in describing either measure. No sane man will give his vote to ruin our city. I shall vote against both; I hope every friend of mine will.

J. L. Hartman, of Hartman & Thompson, bankers—The McKenna excise petition and the Gothenberg association measure are aimed directly at the business interests of the city. My vote shall be 'no,' against both.

M. J. Jones, of Jones' meat market—I don't like either measure and shall vote against both.

J. R. Bowles, Northwest Bridge works—So long as I consider myself a good citizen, actively interested in the welfare of my home town and in my own business success, I shall not be found supporting measures which, like the ones under discussion, would put the deadlock on business and make Portland a barren place.

Walter B. Beebe, Northwest Bridge works—Lay Portland away in a shroud to rest quietly until judgment day? Well, I guess not. I say, let's make the McKenna and Gothenberg amendments dead ones before we let them hurt our town.

W. F. Prael, Prael, Hegele & Co.—My vote, my influence, the best ideals of my citizenship, my ambition for Portland and for myself—all are opposed to these measures. I vote "No."

J. C. Ainsworth, United States National bank—I am in accord with the Taxpayers' league in the decision which says, "Vote against both measures." My attitude is hostile toward both.

Selfish Schemes of Schemers.

J. H. Weist, commission salesman—Portland people will hit both measures hard. The masses are too level headed, too patriotically interested in the growth and welfare of their town to do otherwise. I am in the class of those who believe they have too much sound sense to be deluded by measures intended only in appearance to cater to Prohibition intrests, but which in reality are the selfish schemes of more selfish schemers.

J. B. Yeon, capitalist—You bet I'm against both of them, good and hard. I am doing everything possible to defeat both measures. We will defeat both measures, because the insane and eccentric people of Portland are only a few, even though they sometimes make a good deal of noise, especially through petitions like the McKenna and the Gothenberg amendments.

J. G. Mack, of J. G. Mack & company—The adoption of either measure will mean a step backward in Portland's progress an ddo incalculable harm to business interests here.

Jacob Rosenthal, Rosenthal & company—I shall vote "no" to both measures. Their adoption would mean the destruction of Portland's business interests and would have the immediate effect of decreasing the revenues of the city.

C. E. Hickman, manager of the Pacific Telephone & Telegraph company—I consider these measures dangerous to our business interests. Especially would the hotels be harmed. The Gothenberg association is a gold brick scheme. The McKenna amendment would make mere lodging houses out of the hotels and make our city the laughing stock of the country. Those are reasons enough to make me vote "no."

Sam Beck, Beck Investment Company—I am opposed to both measures. Every sensible man is, I am sure.

Entirely Too Radical.

H. D. Kilham, Kilham Stationery Company—I believe in the regulation of the liquor business, but these measures are too radical for my approval. I shall vote against them.

P. H. Stroat, Columbia National Life Insurance Company—I believe in proper restriction of the liquor business, but these propositions are too stringent. They are unreasonable. I am against both.

I. L. Patterson, ex-United States Collector of Customs—I am in favor of the present system and will vote against these laws.

Invades Privacy of Homes.

Dr. Harry F. McKay—I shall vote against the Gothenberg and McKenna amendments. I do not favor any measure that invades the privacy of a home.

Abe Tichener, Maegley & Tichener—The Gothenberg system creates a trust and the McKenna excise law would make a political dictator out of the mayor. I am opposed to both of them in the same measure that I would be opposed to anarchy or smallpox.

M. Sichel, Imperial building—I am in favor of regulation, but not petty annoyance. I shall vote against the Gothenberg and McKenna measures.

Dr. Homer I Keeney—My strongest is not too strong to say against these dangerous measures. I have studied them carefully. I am convinced that minds devoted to the best interests of Portland never conceived them. If my vote should be decisive, both measures will be wiped out.

James P. O'Shea, capitalist—I shall vote against both measures. I do not think Portland should be endangered by their adoption.

J. F. O'Shea, capitalist—My vote is "No."

Dr. Earl McFarland, Swetland building—These measures are inimical to the business interests of Portland. Good citizens cannot afford to vote for either. I vote "No."

Wolves in Sheeps' Clothing.

E. C. Giltner, Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce—I advise the voters of Portland to beware of the McKenna and Gothenberg measures. If I should speak figuratively I would compare them to wolves in sheep's clothing. I consider their defeat sure because the voters of Portland cannot be deceived by such obviously hurtful schemes.

Frank D. Gibbs, Tull & Gibbs—I shall vote against the measures believing they would prove a detriment to the business progress of Portland.

Thomas L. Greenough, President of United Railways and one of the owners of the Chamber of Commerce building—Either of these measures, if adopted, would be a menace to the future prosperity of Portland, and lessen its chance of being the greatest city on the Pacific coast.

R. D. Inman, of Inman-Poulsen Lumber Company—I am opposed to both of these measures, believing either or both detrimental to the best interests of Portland.

Freak Legislation.

Gay Lombard, Capitalist—I am opposed to the adoption of either the McKenna or Gothenberg amendments. I regard both as freak legislation and I shall vote against both.

E. Henry Wemme, Capitalist—I am in dead earnest when I say that I am afraid of both of these measures. The structure of Portland's future greatness cannot be constructed out of such material. These measures have not even the virtue of being well intended.

W. W. Robinson, of W. B. Robinson & Co.—My vote against both measures is "No."

Frank C. Spencer, Manager of Allen & Lewis, Wholesale Grocers—I cannot remain a good citizen and vote for such vicious measures as the Gothenberg and McKenna amendments. I say, leave the power in the hands of the people, not vest it with trusts and eccentricities. Let the people say that they want to continue to run their own city. Also that they are opposed to schemes as unwise as they are ill meant.

These are comparatively but a few of the statements made by business men. Every citizen approached, no matter what his place or profession, declared that he intended to vote no. There was complete unanimity of opposition in regard to both measures.

Objections Summarized.

The objections urged against the McKenna excise amendment are numerous, but may be summarized as follows:

1. Because it creates an excise board to be appointed by the mayor, and gives the mayor the power to remove any member at any time that suits his pleasure, thereby making the mayor absolute dictator of the liquor license privileges of the city.

2. It will be impossible to obtain a license to sell liquors after this law goes into effect without first having published a notice of desire to obtain a license for 14 days, and it provides for a further five days in which the board shall hear objections to the issuing of such license. This provision may be construed to close every place where liquor is sold for a period of at least 19 days before any place can have a license, and as much longer as the excise board chooses to withhold the license.

3. If all the places in Portland where liquor is sold were to be closed under this law for a period of 19 days or more, it would create a ridiculous situation.

4. The amendment makes it unlawful for any person or persons to sell or give away upon any pretext whatsoever any malt, spirituous or vinous liquors without obtaining a license.

5. A druggist, before he can obtain a license to sell on a physician's prescription, must obtain the signature of 30 freeholders in his ward. He could not administer a stimulant in even the gravest emergency without a physician's prescription.

6. The amendment would make it impossible for residents or families to purchase any liquor, beer or wine from anyone except a licensed saloon keeper. This would put out of business the wholesalers and family liquor stores, and interfere with the business of the grocers. Any person desiring to purchase a case of beer to be delivered at his house would have to purchase from a licensed saloon keeper or order same from some other city when same might be delivered by express to his door.

7. The amendment would ruin the business of the hotels, representing many millions of dollars. Hotels are prohibited from serving liquor in the room of any guest; hotel dining rooms are prevented from serving anything in their dining rooms except in bottles, the corks to be drawn in the presence of the guests, and goods so served in hotel dining rooms must be purchased from a licensed saloon keeper and cannot be kept in the dining room of a hotel; and the waiter must go outside, purchase it and bring it in. This provision would close hotel dining rooms or render them so unprofitable that the losses will threaten the hotel business.

8. This amendment provides that brewers and wholesale liquor dealers can sell only such persons as have a license to sell. This would destroy the social feature in all the clubs of the city and clubs cannot exist without social features.

9. Every signature upon this excise petition should have been as carefully checked by the author of the petition as are the signatures of candidates who desire to run for office. A candidate running for office sees to it that the signatures on his petition are genuine and true. Why did not the framers of the proposed excise amendment do likewise?

10. Because the united business interests of the city of Portland are against this measure, the Taxpayers' league, comprising a large number of the largest property owners of the city have advised voting against it as detrimental to the best interests of the city.

AN INTERESTING EXHIBIT

DISPLAY OF LATEST MUSIC REPRODUCING INSTRUMENTS TRULY WONDERFUL

Eilers Piano House Being Independent Dealers and Not Mere "Agents" for One or Another "Make" of Talking Machine, Presents Opportunity to Test and Hear Highest Class Sound Reproducing Instruments and Records Side by Side for Buyer's Careful Comparison and Intelligent Selection.

Eilers Piano House has arranged for an exhibit of modern reproducers of sound that holds the keenest interest of everyone who loves the choicest in music. See it at 353 Washington street, at Park.

To designate the superb instruments in the display as "talking machines" would be doing them an injustice—"music phones" would be the correct name for them—they are so thoroughly musical.

The finest of all the show is undoubtedly the new $225 Reginaphone, this being unquestionably the highest achievement yet attained in the phonograph or sound-reproducing field. Its case design, too, is magnificent and finished in deep, rich, genuine mahogany. It has gained immediate favor whenever discriminating buyers have had their attention called to this truly superb instrument.

THESE LOOK LIKE PIANO.

Another style of instrument shaped somewhat like a miniature piano and called the "Symphony Grand," deserves special mention for its remarkably smooth and velvety tone and all around convenience. It is priced at $200.

THE RENOWNED VICTOR VICTROLA

The Victor Victrola is also shown in handsome mahogany cases—there are Victrolas also in mottled oak and in French or dull finish, Circassian walnut and other rare and costly woods.

An instrument known as the "Auxetophone," a style wherein an electric motor creates a powerful air current, which is forced against the reproducing diaphragm, thereby greatly increasing the volume of sound, is also displayed. These are intended for large auditoriums—places where large tone volume is required and they cost $500.

EVEN THE LITTLEST HERE.

Alongside such superb instruments, the little $10 Victor or even somewhat higher priced Columbia or Victor machines seem insignificant—yet the development of Talking Machine making nowadays has progressed to such an extent that even these little machines produce beautiful music, both vocal and instrumental, with surprising fidelity.

BUT ONE PLACE IN PORTLAND.

Eilers Piano House is the only establishment in Portland where all makes and all styles of the talking machine, phonograph, gramophone, etc., etc., are shown side by side, and is the only place where intelligent and careful comparison can be made as between one make and another.

INDIVIDUAL AND COMFORTABLE ROOMS.

Individual talking machine parlors facilitate a buyer's investigation and talking machine purchasers are assured every facility in making selections.

ALL THE LATEST RECORDS, TOO.

The latest Columbia and Victor double-faced disc records, too, are included in this display, as well as the new Edison four-minute Amberol records.

PROVIDE MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT AND EDUCATION.

Many of Portland's finest homes now enjoy the latest songs, music, speeches and dialogues on the talking machine and phonograph. Why not yours?

Remember the place—"The Always Busy Corner"—353 Washington street, at Park (8th) street. Portland's home piano house, the biggest, busiest and best.

DR. PATTEN DIVORCED; WIFE NO BREADWINNER

Sociologist's Theories About Man's Helpmeet Said to Be Responsible for Her Action.

Philadelphia, June 5.—It has become known that the wife of Dr. Simon Nelson Patten, professor of political economy at the University of Pennsylvania, and one of the best known authorities in America on sociology, obtained an absolute divorce in Colorado about two weeks ago. The surprising news was confirmed by Dr. Patten himself.

It is said the sociologist's theories on the relations between man and wife are responsible for the divorce. Dr. Patten holds that both the husband and wife should be breadwinners. He, himself, was an indefatigable worker, and thought that Mrs. Patten should do an equal share toward keeping up the home.

Dr. Patten's views about marriage and the industrial duties of married women made him the centre of a storm of criticism some years ago.

He declared that the wife, even when she has children, should go out to work each day, as her husband does, until his income is sufficient to rear the children with all needful advantages.

Here is Professor Patten's outline of an ideal day for father, mother and children:

"All would arise at about half past six o'clock. The mother would, of course, prepare the breakfast. As to the washing of the dishes, that is left in such households until night. Six hours would be sufficient for the mother's workday outside the home. On her return she could look after the dinner, made up of dishes purchased at establishments resembling delicatessen stores.

"Relieved of much of the cooking, the wife could find time to do some of the light cleaning work about the house. I see no reason why she should not have an Easter bonnet or something of that kind out of the household budget occasionally.

"The whole idea is this: To take the wife away from the home, where she is often an inefficient agent, and to make it possible for her to produce something of value, and add substantially to the family income."

NATIVE SONS ACCUSE FORMER SECRETARY

(United Press Leased Wire.)

San Francisco, June 5.—Charles H. Turner, former grand secretary of the Native Sons of the Golden West, was placed in jail today after being arraigned and bound over to await the action of the superior court on a charge of embezzling $6730.50 of the funds of the order. The complaint upon which Turner was arrested was sworn to by Attorney Daniel A. Ryan, vice president of the Native Sons. The amount of Turner's bail has not been fixed.

Nerve and the Directoire

A prominent writer says: "You will need all your assurance the first time you walk out in your new gown." She means you will have to know you are absolutely fit, or you will not be able to wear it with satisfaction. If you are too fat this assurance will be lacking, for if the directoire reveals anything it reveals fat. Consequently stout ladies are in duty bound, out of respect to their own peace of mind, to reduce—and reduce quickly—for time is short.

Exercising and dieting being out of the question as too tiresomely long winded and not desirable anyway as a sure means of reduction, the question arises, how shall any except very slim ladies fit themselves to wear the new mode with the necessary assurance. The answer is Marmola—¼ ounce, no more, no less, mixed with ½ ounce Fluid Extract Cascara Aromatic and 3½ ounces Peppermint Water; all of which any druggist will supply for a small sum.

This pleasant mixture helps nature to take off fat quickly, many losing a pound a day, and yet owing to the domestic character of its ingredients, it can do no harm. Take a teaspoonful after each meal and at bedtime and test for yourself the truth of the statement that with Marmola alone one can reduce any time as much or little as desired without fear of causing either wrinkles or stomach trouble. It provides the means whereby you can train down to the mode without interference to your diet or your habits.

OLSON DIDN'T INTEND FRAUD

Therefore It Was No Crime to Take Money When Bank Was Insolvent.

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Everett, Wash., June 5.—The case against Chris Olson, former cashier of the defunct Scandia bank, was dismissed by Judge Black today on the ground that it was not shown he accepted deposits with intent to defraud.

This was the third trial of Olson, the former two, on a different charge, resulting in disagreement by the jury.

Olson was charged with accepting deposits when he knew the bank to be insolvent.

Other officials, arrested on the same charge, will not be tried.

HARRIMAN HARRIES SALTON SEA MAKERS

(United Press Leased Wire.)

New York, June 5.—Attorneys representing the California Development company, which irrigated the Imperial valley in southern California and was responsible for cutting the bank of the Colorado river when it inundated the whole valley, forming Salton sea three years ago, are trying to discover the purpose of the Harriman interests in blocking the stockholders' meeting of the company, which was scheduled for Newark last Tuesday.

Indications are that Harriman's Southern Pacific attorneys are trying to secure a ruling on the fight between the railroad and the irrigation company from the state courts of New Jersey, thus nullifying if possible the decision of the federal courts in California against the Harriman line last year.

The Southern Pacific loaned the irrigation company money with which to repair the break in the Colorado river. The company placed its stock in escrow and gave the railroad the right to vote it until the loan was repaid.

The Southern Pacific directors of the development company failed to pay the loan. In suit by the minor stockholders of the development company, the California federal courts held that the agreement with the railroad was void and directed the Southern Pacific to return the stock to its original holders.

The court also held that the company did not even have to pay back the loan, because the agreement was void.

Now Harriman attorneys in a New Jersey suit have raised the contention that this act violates the New Jersey laws regarding the life of proxies and that anyhow the law is unconstitutional.

The development company was incorporated in New Jersey.

TEXANS TELL BAILEY HE WAS COWARDLY

San Antonio, June 5.—Discussing Senator Bailey's attack on W. S. Manning, a newspaper man, in the United States senate lobby, the Daily Express says in its editorial columns:

"For a public man who has risen to that position in his party where he is seriously considered as available timber for the presidency, Senator Bailey is a peculiar and discouraging procession of disappointments. The incident in the capitol building, when the Texas senator participated in an unseemly personal encounter with a newspaper writer, is the latest indication of the exceedingly mercurial disposition of the man.

The Tribune says editorially: "Senator Bailey's assault on a New York correspondent is characteristic of Bailey. Texas people will remember how Bailey carried a revolver in his hand satchel during his campaign two years ago, and, according to his own statement, 'took it out and showed it when his enemies got to talking about him.'

"Bailey's use of the word 'liar' is also well known, the senator having spoken the world 1200 times during his investigation by the legislative committee here. His blatant abuse and cowardly assaults are characteristic of him, and when the dispatches told of his trying to choke a little man they only wonder that he didn't strike from behind.'

HOKE SMITH HELPS REFORM SCHOOL LAD

(United Press Leased Wire.)

Atlanta, Ga., June 5.—"You see, governor, I don't mind staying here in the reformatory, because they are mighty good to me, but I am 14 now and soon I'll be a man, and I don't want to start my business life as a man who has just been 'turned out.'"

The speaker was John Atkins, and he was talking to Governor Hoke Smith, who was visiting the reformatory at Milledgeville. Today the lad is a member of the governor's household and began his first day at a high-grade industrial school into which the governor obtained entry for him.

The manly speech of the boy moved Governor Smith to extend a pardon and to take an interest in the lad's future.

PETITION CIRCULATED TO PARDON NICKELL

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Medford, June 5.—Hundreds of the leading business men of southern Oregon are signing a petition to the president that he pardon Charles Nickell, convicted of perjury in connection with the Oregon land frauds in 1905. For over 40 years Nickell resided in Jackson county and had conducted a newspaper during most of that time. He was United States land commissioner when arrested and convicted of assisting in fraudulent land entries. He was sentenced to 14 months on McNeil's island and has fought the case through to the United States supreme court, losing there. The petition will be forwarded to the president with no less than 5000 names from this county alone.

CLEO JOHNSON TO BE BENTON FLOAT QUEEN

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Corvallis, Or., June 5.—Miss Cleo Johnson, the daughter of A. J. Johnson, president of the Benton County bank, will be Benton county's queen in the magnificent float that Corvallis will enter in the Rose Festival parade. The friends of Miss Johnson bunched their votes at the last minute and brought their favorite candidate from fourth to first place in the last few hours of the contest. The last votes were received at 6 o'clock tonight and the final count gave Miss Johnson the grand total of 628,930 votes. The winner of the contest graduated from the Oregon Agricultural college last year.

Wallowa Without Water.

(Special Dispatch to The Journal.)

Wallowa, Or., June 5.—Wallowa has been without water for two days. High waters in Bear creek, the source of the city's water supply, has piled gravel over the intake and stopped the water from flowing into the pipe. Men are at work repairing the damage.

GREAT SPECIAL SALE

Men's Summer Underwear
6000 GARMENTS
at less than wholesale prices

Plain white, pink, blue and natural colors
Fancy stripes and weaves

The BEST 50 CENT garment in town
SPECIAL 29 cents

ON SALE ALL THIS WEEK
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